

Heraldo Filipino

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"What shall I bring when I come to Yahweh and bow down before God, the most High? Shall I come with burnt offerings, with sacrifices of yearling calves? Will Yahweh be pleased with thousands of rams, with an overabundance of oil libations? Should I offer my first born for my sins, the fruit of my body for my wrongdoing?"

You have been told, O man, what is good and what Yahweh requires of you: to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God."

Micah 6:6-8

Orbos speaks on 12th graduation rites

by Orlando A. Oliveros



ORBOS

"WE are here to renew our commitment to a brighter future," declared Representative Oscar M. Orbos in a commencement address he rendered during De La Salle-Aguinaldo's 12th commencement, held on April 17, 1993, at the Lake Park in the DLSU-A campus.

Addressing this year's graduates, Rep. Orbos specified the significance of the ceremony as the closing of an old chapter and the start of a new one, adding the renewal of the commitment to a brighter future for the country.

Citing EPZA administrator Tagumpay R. Jardini-ano, first La Sallian Bayani awardee, as the model figure for that night, Rep. Orbos redefined the word "success" with a four letter word

- "work", without which, he explained, "success will have to be somewhere else."

Despite the indications of an unpleasant weather, he went on with his speech, admitting that instead of delivering words of inspiration, it is, rather, the graduates who inspire the speakers

(Cont. on page 11)

12th annual commencement held

De La Salle-Aguinaldo celebrated its 12th annual commencement on April 17, 1993 at the Lake Park in the DLSU-A campus.

Starting off with the traditional processional by this year's graduating batch, the entrance of colors, the Pambansang Awit ng Pilipinas, and an invocation from the university chaplain, Rev. Fr. Jesus Palileo, this year's commencement rites was highlighted by the initial awarding of the Gawad Bayani to EPZA administrator Tagumpay R. Jardini-ano, with VP for Academic Affairs Dr. Proceso G. Concepcion reading the commendation, and

(Cont. on page 11)



SSC COMELEC and Volunteers tally electoral results.

KAMAG-ARAL reigns a year more

by Judith Ann Ros

KAMAG-ARAL reigned over MAKAMASA by a landslide, as 50.55% of the whole studentry participated in the Annual Supreme Student Council election held on March 10 and 11, 1993 at DLSU-Aguinaldo.

The said election was administered by the students alone for the first time - from the filing of candidacy to the counting of ballots, only authorized individuals by the COMELEC were visible. A statement from in-

coming president, Mr. Arman Sim of KAMAGARAL party, confirms that they will still continue the programs of SSC batch '92-'93 that are: information campaign in all issues in-

(Cont. on page 11)

EVP elucidates fund drive rules

by Orlando Oliveros

Due to negative reactions triggered by the BIGAY-PUSO chapel fund drive, EVP Dr. Oscar Bautista announces the school's existing rules for fund drives:

1. College-wide fund drives can only be done within the concerned College's Week once a year. Furthermore, this drive should be approved by the concerned College Council, where students are represented.

It is the task of student representatives

to monitor the expenditures of their own College Trust Fund.

2. Accredited student organizations can hold fund campaigns only once a year and upon approval of the Coordinator of Student Activities.
3. Student expenses for other forms of tickets, such as tickets for drama festivals, contributions for visits to laboratories or other agencies, class out-

ings or other similar activities should have the prior approval of the class adviser and the Dean of college.

Furthermore, such projects should be related to curricular requirements (such as visitation to the National Mental Hospital, as relative to Psychology subject; or visit to the Aguinaldo Shrine as relative to History subject).

In addition, the amount to be collected from students should be equal only to the cost of actual expenditures and not more than such ex-

penditures.

In his EVP's Corner, dated March 25, 1993, Dr. Bautista stated that the administration only encourages students to voluntarily contribute whatever amounts they can, adding that such solicitations are not required. He also added that should the students think that any fund raising campaign is against the above-mentioned guidelines, he encourages them to lodge their complaints as soon as possible, either by themselves or through their student representatives.

New department heads named

by Ma. Korrina Principe

Two of La Salle-Aguinaldo's most proficient professors namely, Mr. Ricardo Santiago of the Department of Social Sciences, and Mr. Rico Fortich of the Department of Theology, are now chairpersons of their respective departments.

Mr. Ricardo Santiago finished his AB Philosophy at the Divine Word Seminary, Masteral degree in Educational Management at the Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila (PLM), and presently, a second year Law student. He replaces Mrs. Felicitacion Antonio, who was appointed to a new office.

When asked about his plans, Mr. Santiago stated that the four disciplines of the department (Philosophy, History, Political Science, and Behavioral Discipline) will have a multi-interdisciplinary perspective. He also plans to improve quality education to involve students in their field of studies and train them, not only in the study of theories and principles, but also on the methods and training on how to apply those theories. The Social Science faculty will work as a team and will develop camaraderie in order to prepare their students to

become better future Psychologists and Lawyers.

The department also plans to revive AB Philosophy, and within departmental plans, they will have intersection sports competition (faculty), Social Science inter-high school quiz bee, Youth Congress, and the Samahan sa Agham Pulitika (SAPUL) to form Students' Legal Assistance Office involving Political Science students.

"We will not teach the subject, but we will teach the students," he remarked, stating the department's motto.

On the other hand, Mr. Rico Fortich finished his AB in Classical Liberal Arts minor in English, and BS Philosophy major at the Immaculate Heart of Mary Seminary in Tagbilaran City. He finished Theology at the Divine Word Seminary, was a former SVD seminarian, and worked as Assistant Prefect of Discipline at the Benedictine Abbey School in Alabang, Muntinglupa.

As the new chair of the Department of Theology, replacing Mr. Pedro T. Dotillos who filed his resignation from the position, Mr. Fortich plans to

(Cont. on page 12)

Ang pagtutol ng Amaya

ni Orlando A. Oliveros

Ika-22 ng Pebrero nang inilunsad ng mga taga-Amaya ang isang malawakang rali laban sa proyektong power plant na itatayo sa Tanza, Cavite. Sinimulan sa isang misa nang ala-sais ng umaga, nagtuloy ang mga raliyista sa munisipyo ng Tanza upang doon idaos at iparating sa mga kinauukulan ang pagtutol ng mga mamamayan sa nasabing planta.

Bagamat nagkaroon ng talakayan sa pagitan ng dala-

wang panig (panig ng mga sang-ayon at di sang-ayon sa planta), ang huling desisyon umano, ukol sa proyekto ay manggagaling sa EMB (Environmental Management Bureau).

Ano nga ba ang isyu tungkol sa plantang nabanggit? Bakit gayon na lamang ang pagtutol ng mga tao sa proyekto, gayong maaari naman itong makatulong sa pagbawas ng krisis sa enerlakayan sa pagitan ng dala-

(Cont. on page 6)



Mga taga Amaya sa pagsasatinig ng kanilang pagtutol.

The students are getting legal

The students are getting "legal" - a notion observed by administrators in recent events of students quoting handbook provisions and other legal references.

And now, the student handbook readies itself for amendments, the reason for which is more than due to the presence of loopholes. It is rather to straighten things out and come up with a compromise to content dissatisfactions on both the part of the students and the administration.

Nevertheless, questions arise about its significance. For one, does it imply inconsistency in its interpretation and enforcement during the past years? Secondly, had not the students become "legal" - so they say - would the administration have not enforced the law to the dot?

Of course, there are indeed loopholes and vague provisions in the handbook that are in need of amendments. However, the students' demand for legality isn't supposed to be the main reason for it, though, the way some of them state "the students are getting legal", they seem to sound like its the sole reason for the amendments. As if there is something to read-between-the-lines about in it. In the first place, what's so startling about the students getting "legal", anyway?

"Misunderstandings" loomed before, with the students citing these articles and paragraphs, and some of them quoting this man's words of honor and all that. But come to think of it, it isn't legality the students are after; simply put, they are after the keeping of obligations by both parties in a "contract". And it is more than just the students getting "legal" about it; they are after the pursuit of the "unwritten" (hopefully unforgotten) laws.

Going back to the basics? Well, it has always been the basics - *keep your promises, practice what you preach, justice for all, etc.* Only then, does the handbook enter the scene: to remind; the law: either to shield or punish, whichever, to maintain equality. And that's how important they are; keeping a good law is a sacred virtue.

The next time around, hopefully, the "contract" will be kept holy. Or else, the administration carries a big stick with it, while the students - well, it will not be merely the students getting legal; rather, it will be the youth in them getting restless.

By that time, may God bless this school again.

The Heraldo negativity

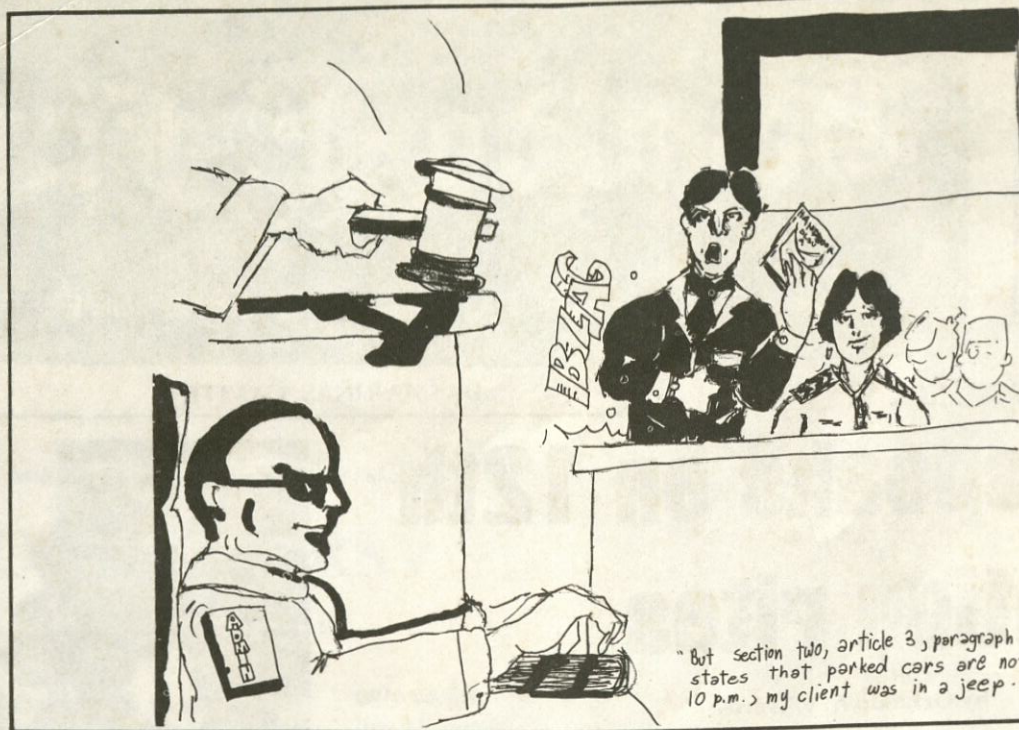
With the studentry comprising about 95% of the academic community, there is enough reason for the administration to place prime importance to the students' welfare and development.

There are steps to be taken and a common goal to be reached. But with moves that seem impractical (such as projects that only seem to satisfy the school's *aesthetic* sensibility), we simply deviate from the path we are supposed to be treading. Scholastic projects that, ultimately, do not keep the students' welfare in mind, may only pose irrelevance, and therefore, add nothing in the breeding of an ideal future.

That is when the Heraldo Filipino gets critical; that is when we get negative. Because that is the way we perceive certain parts of the system. It may sound cynical, but that's how our job is. And self-righteousness does not give us such authority: *we are* because we exist, and somebody's got to do the job, no matter how dirty it is.

Nevertheless, people say we are too negative. We don't blame them. The paper is imbalanced, you suppose? Not really, but put it this way: if we praise the administration because they have painted buildings 1, 2, and 3, or if because the library has ordered additional books for the sufficiency of the students' reference materials, should anyone think of it as doing our job? Of course *not!* Why would a man get thanked for doing his own obligations, anyway? And to demand for it, though undeserved, is like an idiot who awaits flattery after attaining an I.Q. of less than 25.

So, what of positivity? Well, we will get to them; we're not at all *ingratos*, anyway. But as of now, we can't tell yet: some of us are just plain pessimists; others say they'd rather have the gospels.



"Remember when the days were long and rolled beneath a deep blue sky... Oh, I know a place where we can go, still untouched by man, We'll sit and watch the clouds roll by, The tall grass waves in the wind..."

Don Henley was more than inspired when he wrote the verses; it turned out to be the "song that summarizes the whole decade of the 80's" and I'm not just about to disagree. "The End of the Innocence" as successfully portrays the feel of a longing for much simpler things, given up in the pursuit of modernization at the expense of the "innocence" lost and how it used to be.

With such a sentiment, I jumped at the chance of having to go to Amaya, Tanza to attend a meeting concerning their dissent against a proposed power plant some 200 meters (that near!) away from the nearest residential area.

At first, I was uncertain whether to go or not: power plants and other industrial structures are things I don't

Last issue, I've cited 2 professors who, in my discretion, are effective teachers when it comes to teaching styles.

I was misinterpreted... When I said *feedbacks*, I meant that I've gathered my informations from common "chica-chica's" with students concerned, like on how they rate certain professors in terms of personality, teaching, etc., based on the students' observations. I didn't get it from the evaluation sheets which are strictly confidential: only the Admissions office could have it.

The subjects I had did not appreciate the words "rated low".

Probably, I used the wrong terms, but I think those words should not be taken literally.

I learned two things; I should bother and at the same time, shrug my shoulders.

To AB Psych 2-1, personally, I have no reaction to your letter rather it only proved to me a reality that "YOU SHOULD READ THAN SCAN, AND THINK

FICTION OF VERACITY

by Orlando A. Oliveros



"... DAMN COLD."

pretend to fully understand. But strange as it is, it was different from where I was standing that night the meeting was held.

Along the journey, I had questions playing around in my mind: that maybe, it was meant that I write about these things. That these kind of experiences ought to take place for me to broaden my understanding. Only then did I realize something: I've always cared much about the hazards caused by smoke belchers, the bus I was boarding is one of them, actually. But I never knew before that it is that worse.

Then I looked out the window at my right to where EPZA is standing. The faint lights revealing its figure partly concealed in the darkness of the night imposed coldness and an

uncompromising presence. The employees coming out of it were tired but smiling; at their back, however, are the structures of metal and steel that betray my openness. And if I were to strike a part of it, it would have tingled, reverberated, presented a creeping dominance over the voices of its employees, to my ears, the sound of which would have sent shivers down my spine.

It was a fascinating sight, and my jaw was suspended in space. But with all my humanity left, I thought it was cold...

Damn cold...

As far as three years of my studying in Cavite, I've always known Caviteños to be proud of their heritage. They have reason to be; the likes of Agoncillo, Zaide and

Constantino can attest to Cavite's historical prominence, something really stimulating for its natives.

The barrio of Amaya, in particular, have simple and peace-loving citizens in its bosom, qualities a "dayo" can't ever take away. The planned realization of the proposed power plant in the area, however, came as a surprise. The people claim they were not given due consultation, thus, threatening their collective pride and mounting anger.

And I felt that that night was like one of those deadly moments that anticipate a chaos; all were out, listening, waiting...like the time there was a bomb threat in DLSU-Aguinaldo and for ten minutes we were made to wait for it to explode.

The moment we arrived at Purok Tagumpay, Mr. Edwin Fojas was already halfway through his speech. He was explaining to the people the threats posed by the power plant and at the same time, orienting them of its nature. The people were listening silently and intently, but their

(Cont. on page 8)

COGNIZANCE

by Judith Ann Ros



Election blues

FIRST BEFORE YOU REACT".

I expected too much...

The outcome of the elections disappointed me. Not that I am against the winners.

What the heck as to whoever wins the election. What irked me was the attitude displayed by the students who did not look deeper into the candidates. Popularity was still a strong factor and the traditional "Vote Straight" was very visible.

If we turned our heads last National Elections, winners came from different political parties which evidently showed that majority of the Filipinos are tired of voting straight through

the years. We carefully choose our candidates and scrutinized what they've contributed to our country.

Somehow, Filipinos are changing and with that I concluded, my fellow students would be at the same pace. I expected that many would pick deserving candidates from both parties, but the other side of the coin happened still.

First and foremost, we were given one-handed information about the candidates, they seemed to come out of the blue!

The room to room campaign was not enough for us to choose whom to vote and for the first time, I experienced an election held without a Miting de Avance.

I asked Joe Precia, the COMELEC chairman, about the Miting de Avance. Both parties, Makamasa and Kamag-aral agreed on not presenting their platforms formally that was thru Miting de Avance. Joe Precia told me that it was the decision of the majority, and he doesn't have the right to question them, (kasi marami sila).

The COMELEC did not see that a Miting de Avance is a must in every election! They made the studentry played, "Sino kaya rito? Eto o Eto? Eto! Totoo ba? Oo!

To my understanding, shouldn't parties be the ones yielding to the COMELEC's rules and not the other way around? Kaya nga may COMELEC para may batas na susundin at ang Miting de Avance ang isa sa mga bagay na magpapatunay ng tunay na kakanyahan ng mga kandidato! What do you think, Mr. Precia?

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ERRATA

Photos in last issue's "Pilgrimage '93" were courtesy of Malcolm Sison and Ian Rivera.

Charity Barbara Santos is a Bio student, not PT, as what was written in the Dean's list.

List of students whose names were not included in the published Deans List:

1st honor: Noralyn V. Generillo (4th year BSSA)	3.62
Charito P. Ricaferte (3rd year ASPT)	3.53
2nd honor: Kenneth D. Javines (1st year ASPT)	3.44
Romano Almonte (1st year ASPT)	3.43
Ma. Ivy Dimatulac (1st year ASPT)	3.42
Ma. Eliza M. Cabula (1st year ASPT)	3.40

Voices and Rhythm was held from January 20 to 22, in coordination of the Student Activities Office, and was also sponsored by RFC department store, Funeraria Filipinas, and Nierva's Canteen.

In the news article "Talakaran sa DLSU-Aguinaldo", the key note address was not rendered by Mrs. Antonio, who gave only the opening remarks in place of Dr. Concepcion. It was co-sponsored by the SSC in cooperation with the Committee on Social Justice chaired by Mrs. Antonio.

Mr. Opulencia was rated "very high" by students in the student evaluation; one of the highest, in fact.

It's good to see that the money we paid for the POLCA tickets (for two consecutive semesters) is finding its way to the road of usefulness from which, the students are the primary recipients.

I heard from my fellow egalitarian students, that they are thankful somehow to POLCA, for constructing a covered walk from the guard-house of the Palaruang La Salle up to its ground.

Well, it seems POLCA is really serious in upgrading the battered facilities of this school. What do you think, our dear parents?

Although, some students ask as well why our parents' organization can't manage to produce a comprehensive financial statement from which, the students will know where the amount they pay for in POLCA's fund raising projects and membership fee goes. *Saan nga naman daw napupunta iyong perang ibinabayad nila?*

Well, they have the prerogative to know: it's their money anyway.

Speaking of our fees, it seems an additional P20.00 for each student will be included to our miscellaneous fee probably by next school-year if it will be approved by the DECS.

THE OTHER SIDE

by Roselyn C. Villanueva



Man's prerogatives

This P20 will be known as "cultural fee", and will be used for the financial support of our "cultural" organizations and finance their needs during competitions, etc.

I am not against on the so called "cultural fee". In fact, I hear from members of these "cultural" organizations the hardships (financially speaking) they go through for the sake of their arts. But since it is the school that benefits from the prestige and honor these organizations bring, besides the fact that they also serve the La Sallian ideals of producing well-rounded La Sallian individuals, can they not derive this additional fee from other sources besides the students' pockets?

Few days ago, I saw my friend incidentally. We talked about a lot of things and one of them is the possible tuition fee increase here in our school. According to

him, La Salle-Taft had a tuition fee increase of 9.8-14% for higher and freshman levels respectively, on this third term.

He asked if the administration has plans to increase our tuition fees by next sem. I just shrugged my shoulders, for I have no idea on how to answer his question. Alone in my room, I pondered on his question. There is really a possibility of a tuition fee increase the next schoolyear. But as far as two years of my stay here in this school, the administration has not made obviously any projects that mark improvement, as far as facilities are concerned. I'm not saying that the administration has not come up with any. But as I've observed, things don't seem to create a big difference than from the way they were, two years ago.

Well, only the schools' administration can answer this kind of question. As a mere student of this school, the only thing I can do for

now is just wait, and see.

Its hard for me to see objectively my fellow students' comments and reactions; maraming estudyante ang nagsasabi sa amin na kung puwedeng isulat ito, isulat ang ganoon, blah, blah, blah...nakikiusap at ang sabi ay nasa likod daw namin sila!

Ngunit, pagkatapos mong isulat at ipaglaban ang kanilang mga karaingan, kapag ikaw na ang iniipit ng mga taong hindi mo man gustong saktan pero kailangang ipaalala ang kanilang munting pagkakamali, para silang walang pangakong binitawang ika'y tatalikuran: sasabihin pang hindi nila alam ang tungkol sa isinulat mo at ikaw namang editor ang maiipit at tanggapan ng pagkutyang pang-iinsulto ng taong natamaan.

Bukod pa roon ang pagkutyang sa iyo (editor) ng mga taong noong una ay nakikiusap sa iyong iparating mo sa kinaaukulan ang kanilang hinaing.

Ang kalagayan namang mga patnugot ay napakahirap. Nakadadala. Gayunpaman, ito ay gawaing hindi namin mauurungan.

Hindi ako nagmamagalang ngunit ang sa akin ay malaman ninyo kung ano

(Cont. on page 5)

February 16, 1993

Dear Mr. Oliveros:

As parent members and/or members of the Board of POLCA, we are disheartened, to an extent, shocked, by the tackless and very discouraging comments of La Salle Executive Vice President, Dr. Oscar O. Bautista regarding parents in the Heraldo Filipino, page 3 of the November-December issue.

After cooperating and helping De La Salle University-Aguinaldo by being involved in their activities, we parents feel betrayed and used by the institution.

1. His doubts that a POLCA representative would not come to a hearing of the Student Grievance/Student Discipline Committee are unfounded. As such, parents who are sacrificing and working hard to send their children to a reputable school like La Salle-Aguinaldo, we have the right to know what's going on. Though we are not employees of DLSU, as responsible parents, we will always find time to attend meetings or other school affairs involving our children's welfare. How much more with a meeting dealing with our children's grievances and discipline?
2. Likewise, as a parent, as POLCA representative sitting in the Faculty Grievance Committee, will always find time to come to a meeting, as long as his role in the committee is well defined and recognized. Parents are definitely interested in setting faculty grievances so the latter could provide a wholesome teaching-learning environment and perform well as parent-surrogate. Dr. Bautista's past experience should not be a measure of what the present POLCA members can and are willing to do for De La Salle-Aguinaldo.
3. Confidentiality has its value, but it can also be abused. This is the age of transparency and it has emerged as an effective guard against vice and human follies. There are always means to tackle sensitive issues.
4. What is really debasing is when Dr. Bautista stated about the "real danger" posed by a

POLCA representative once he reports to the Board of Directors and the issue leaks out. What a very low regard for La Salle parents! Are they persons who can not discern what is right nor wrong exercise discretion and judgment?

It is unthinkable that a high official such as Executive Vice President Bautista would publish irresponsible statements about parents and guardians of their students - their paying clientele.

Truly yours,

Parents' Organization
La Salle-Cavite (POLCA)
Board of Directors

March 1, 1993

ORLANDO OLIVEROS
Editor in chief, Heraldo Filipino

Dear Mr. Oliveros,

Your editorial entitled "The Who and What Factors" in the Jan-Feb issue pointed to the "high" teaching standards of the instructors as the main reason why the students are dropping. We, teachers in the Math Department, have already given it a thought and wonder if it be the reason, why as other students fail, a considerable number of students do get good grades even as high as 3.75 and 4.0? Student factor?

In our department, we are trying our best to make the discussions in our subjects as simple and straightforward as possible. However, though hard we try in making the lessons clear, the success of the learning does not depend entirely on the teacher, in the college level at least. The students have also to do their part, that is, they also have to attend classes regularly, study lessons and memorize basic formulas. Regular attendance is somewhat imperative because topics in Math are so much interrelated that one finds it difficult to cope with the lessons if he misses even a session. They need to study too for reasons that are very obvious. But it is quite sad that some simply do not. A few of these students even confess to us personally, while others write notes on their exam papers apologizing for not having studied at all.

VOX POPULI

Well, at least they are honest as to admit their shortcomings. But what about those who study and still fail in exams? Maybe, they haven't studied enough. To them, we advise to read the textbook to supplement the lecture and to practice computing from the exercises (with final answers) in the book. If they have questions, they can just see us during our consultation hours. With some students, we are glad because they come to tell us of their improvement after doing some problem solving on their own.

For us, teachers, it is already a great complement if we see our students pass and learn at the same time. But the fact still remains that such can not happen solely through the efforts of the teacher. It should be a combined effort of the teacher and the students in the classroom. By the way, I have checked with the Dean's office about the alleged section with 3 or 5 students left after midterms and there exists none. In fact, no section has more than 22% of the students dropping any subject. So, where did you get the information? From rumors? There. I just hope that such unfair means of sensationalizing issues at the expense of the faculty will not happen again.

May I request that this letter be published in your next issue.

Very truly yours,

ALAN JOESEL P. DEL CAMPO
Faculty, DMSCS

March 9, 1993

Dear Mr. Rosel,

Thank you for your letter published in the Heraldo Filipino of January-February 1993 issue. It would have been a lot better if you had approached me and talked to me first before publishing the said letter. The points you raised would have been easily clarified.

First, the matter of transcript again. According to you, there are some requests which only take two days, and other requests, for two

weeks to finish. This is true. It really takes one to two weeks to process the official transcript. The following procedures will give you an idea on how the official transcript is done:

1. From the grade sheets submitted by the faculty, final grades are posted on the Permanent Record of a student. This usually consumes more time in the process because the record-evaluator has to look for the name of the student in every subject on the grade sheets and the corresponding grades.
2. On the basis of the information entered in the Permanent Record, final grades are typed or fed in the computer on the official form of the transcript;
3. The typed transcript is verified as to the correctness of grades, credits, and other information; and finally
4. The verified transcript is submitted to the registrar for signature.

In some cases, there are transcripts which take only two days or less when the Permanent Record of the student is already updated, the request is only for one copy, and the record evaluator does not have much to do during a particular day or week. It's a different situation when there are numerous requests and a lot of rush work.

In other cases, the student/parent is in the hurry to get the transcript as he/she is leaving for abroad, or has come to Dasmariñas from the far South, or the employer's representative abroad is arriving in the country to interview applicants, etc. In these instances, we understand the predicament of the requesting party and much to our regret, we are constrained to accommodate the request even if this would mean a disruption in our regular schedule and work pressure for our staff.

Another point you raised is about the typographical errors which needed correction but were not entertained by the lady-employee tending the office at that

time. Please pinpoint to me the lady-employee you are referring to, so I can correct her attitude and give her the appropriate disciplinary action.

Starting the second semester, we have devised a request/clearance form with a note at the bottom portion of the form: "If request is not released as promised, please see the registrar or Dr. P. G. Concepcion, Vice President." How come you did not see me or the Vice president for the complaint? Next time if you have some complaints regarding our services, please do approach me or the Vice President, before you accuse us of inefficiency in the Heraldo Filipino.

You cited another instance where PRISAA players became ineligible in the PRISAA Regional competition because our office failed to release their complete grades to the PRISAA ruling body. I can attest to the fact that this matter was given our special and immediate attention and was finished by my staff within a day or two. I even signed the request records brought to me in the house by those concerned beyond office hours. So I was surprised when you included this matter in your letter. Evidently, you don't know the real reason for the delay. The first records of the players we issued were lost by those in charge and so they have to request second copies all over again. Why blame our office for the negligence of others?

I hope you and your readers are sufficiently enlightened by the above explanations.

Thanks to the editor of Heraldo Filipino if he could find space to publish this letter as an answer to Mr. Rosel's column for the information of all.

Sincerely,

MELECIO G. GEDA
Registrar

Dear Editor,

Gusto sana naming mag-react doon sa mga artikulo na nailathala sa Heraldo Filipino tungkol sa mga instructors na sobrang taas ng pamantayan sa pagtuturo. Ang masasabi lang namin tungkol sa "isyung" nabanggit ay totoo ang

mga opinyong nakuha ninyo sa iba't ibang estudyante maliban lamang sa isyu "mass dropout" pagkat ito ay hindi na kasalanan ng guro.

Ang gusto sana naming iparating sa inyo ay ang katotohanang talagang nahirapan kami sa propesor na nabanggit. Sobrang bigat ng kaniyang mga Ingles. Naranasan din naming magbabad sa library para lamang makasagot sa mga tanong niya. Sa maikling salita ay talagang nagbuho kami nang husto maipasa lamang namin ang kaniyang asignatura. Lagi nga kaming nagbibiruan na baka isama na namin 'yung classcard namin sa aming libing.

Narito naman ang masasabi namin sa mga taong nagsulat ng mga artikulo at sa mga estudyanteng dumanas ng hirap sa kamay ng propesor na nabanggit - eh, ano naman kung mahirap siyang magturo at saka eh, ano naman kung mabigat at sabin ninyo nga'y "high tech at nakakalunod" ang kaniyang Ingles. Buti nga magaling siyang mag-Ingles. Alam ninyo, ang labo ninyo, eh. Kapag ang guro ay kalabaw kung mag-Ingles, naasar kayo. Tapos ngayong magaling namang magturo, eh naasar din kayo aba'y anong klaseng guro ba ang gusto ninyo, ha. Kung nahirapan man tayong lahat sa kaniyang klase ay hindi ba't natural lamang iyon dahil tayo ay nasa kolehiyo na. At tungkol naman sa isyu ng "mass dropout", ang gusto ko lamang sanang itanong ay kung pinilit di kaya'y sinabihan silang mag-drop. Kung hindi bakit sila nag-drop? Bakit hindi na lang nila dinagdagan pa ang pagsisikap para maka-cope up sa "standards" ng nabanggit na propesor. At saka, alam ba ng propesor na nahihirapan kayo sa kanya? Baka pag tinanong kayo ng "Am I making sense so far?" eh, "yes sir" ang sinasagot ninyo. Naku umamin na kayo dahil nangyari na rin sa amin 'yan. Pero nag-drop ba kami, hindi 'no? Ang ginawa namin kinausap namin siya. Ang sabi pa nga namin baka minumura na niya kami dahil talagang hebigat ang Ingles niya (dalihan ka ba naman ng salubritang ng environment, aba'y shocked to death kami, 'no). Pagkatapos ng pag-uusap namin ay nag-adjust siya

(Cont. on page 9)

"Ano ang unang tinanggal ng tatay mo sa nanay mo pagkatapos nilang ikasal?" a self-proclaimed philosopher friend of mine asked me. Knowing that he is of Freudian teachings, I thought it was a dirty question. When I ran out of possible answers, I hesitantly gave up; then he victoriously said "Eh, 'di apelyido!" and laughed 'til he dropped.

Since I can not accept my defeat, I pondered on what he told me. Did my father really take away my mother's name after she said "I do"?

I strongly disagree! My mother carried the name of her father, that he inherited from his father, therefore my mother's name is not her name. My father did not take away my mother's name because it is not her name at all. It's quite confusing, but everything boils down to one simple explanation: A WOMAN HAS NO NAME.

The history of women's liberation is long and arduous. Before Ms. Gandhi and Ms. Thatcher became heads of powerful governments, there were other women (and some gentlemen, too) who have fought for the cause of lifting womanhood to the same status as that of their male counterpart. Still, the women remained in the background of history.

My idea of feminism came long before I've watched Marge Simpson on TV burn a brassiere while shouting radically on a megaphone about women's rights. I can not blame her, though. It was the 70's and most women's concept of liberty is being free, not merely from the tightness of brassiere garters. Rather, I think it was the same feel-

THE INSIDER

by Cecile Pascasio



Women: Nameless species?

ing that revolts inside me everytime I read articles on crimes committed against women. The newspapers may already be screaming about the horrible plight of women (particularly Filipinas) in and outside of the country but the government seems to be unaffected by these stories. How many times do we have to hear about domestic helpers in Hong Kong who suffer maltreatment and sexual molestations? Japayukis, young women, mostly from the provinces, who thought of working as entertainers, only to wake up in the company of Japanese perverts in cheap motels. Then we also have mail-order brides most of whom end up in "greener pastures" alright, only six feet below the ground with anatomical parts missing. And those people who think that women do not have any role in wars ought to think again; the women of invaded countries go through the indignity of providing sexual services to "tune up" their conquerors. Adding insult to injury, there was Manglapus saying if one can't avoid rape, one might as well sit back and enjoy it, which, I think, is a remark only by men of sexist thoughts that women are only good for the bedroom.

Most everyday scenes we see on TV are downright exploitative of women; nowa-

days, they are used as stimuli of the commodities being sold. A good example is that of Cristina Gonzales promoting liquor in a two piece swimsuit. Can somebody explain the relevance of showing flesh in this commercial? And why do they have to require emphasis on having to have a pleasing body rather than non-physical attributes? Marketing strategy?

There's no point denying that women are considered muses for the perverted - subject of lust in this male dominated world.

So whatever happened to the substance of our constitutional vows to respect the rights of women? The constitution guarantees to uphold the dignity of women through women development and so with the National Building Act passed last year. Despite their official statements, however, women seem to still seek for justice in the dark.

In their struggle for equality, women seem to overreact a lot; some even come to the point of losing their virginity, only to hop, later on, from one bed to another.

This is not feminism but rather a form of prostitution. Feminist movements were organized to change the chauvinistic attitude of our society towards women. And if you think using your

body is one way to achieve that goal, you do not elevate womanhood, but contribute to its degradation. You can not right a wrong doing with another misdeed. There is a need to uphold morality, because it is only in this way women can gain the respect they deserve.

It is indeed a terrible waste of a valuable resource if a woman who is capable of contributing to society or to a family's upkeep is made to stay home. The idea of entering the opposite sex's world by doing their job and even acting like a "siga" is a bit out of hand.

After all, a woman can be a feminist without losing her femininity.

I would like to commend SAPUL for their posters on bulletin boards recognizing women's lib. In such a simple act they had taken part in the observance of the National Women's Month and International Women's Day. Let this be a challenge to all the women out there to be aware of their rights and stand up for them. Free yourselves from the handcuffs of chauvinism that placed our (women) ancestry in captivity over the years. This is the time to wake up from hundreds of years of slumber.

Our society doesn't need more of sleeping beauties whose only hope is a kiss from prince charming. Do not be contented with the saying, "Women owns half of the sky," for a demarcation line has been drawn: if a woman goes wherever she wants, the charge would then be trespassing. But there is not a need for contention. This is the age of change...

THE AGE OF FEMINISM.

Pro-life Philippines: One for the Unborn

by Dimples Laman



The Philippines, as one Christian country in Asia, believes in the upholding of every individual's right to life and liberty.

In so doing, however, we seem to be having a hard time manifesting it. Brutal killings, mostly of the innocent, tell a lot; even the unborn is not safe.

Abortion - the term has never been new to anybody - is a social dilemma that we must face and allot ample thinking. It is the expulsion of a human fetus before it is viable, the taking of a life form in a mother's womb, unmindful of the unborn's will.

Pro-Life Philippines is one of the institutions that were established in order to meet and prevent the increasing problems concerning abortion. It believes that all human life - before and after birth - has a right to care and protection, and insists on a special obligation to the weak and the helpless, the aged and the disabled,

specially the unborn.

Menine Belgica, a training officer of Pro-Life Philippines, claims: "There is a strong pressure from media, specially in the urban areas, for teenagers to become sexually active." And of course, we can not deny the fact that the main cause of abortion is premarital sex.

Pro-Life Philippines was founded on the basis of being an anti-abortion institution. As mentioned earlier, it is established not only to meet problems about abortion, but also to prevent instances that would enhance the result of such case.

In line with this, Pro-Life Philippines has set its goal which is to uphold the life and rights of every human being. An unborn child has the right to live life to its fullest beginning from the time of his conception. And though Pro-Life was established for all, the right of the unborn is its most prominent concern.

(Cont. on page 10)

"Ang katayuan ng Babaing Pilipina sa iba't ibang panahon"

Maria Korrina M. Principe

Ano nga ba ang isang Pilipina? Ang kanilang mga katangian? Katayuan sa lipunan? Pansariling karapatan? Tilá masasabing ang pananaw na ang katutubong katangian ng isang tunay na Pilipina ay mga tipong Maria Clara ang impresyon.

Noong sinaunang panahon, hindi pa dumaring ang mga Kastila, ang mga Pilipina ay may mahalagang ginagampanan at karapatan sa lipunan. Ayon sa katutubong kaugalian at batas ng iba't-ibang tribo, ang mga Pilipina ay may pantay na karapatan sa mga kalalalahan. Maari silang magmay-ari ng mga lupa at magmana ng ari-arian mula sa kanilang mga ninuno; makipag-ugnayan sa kalakalan; at kung sila'y bugtong na anak ng isang datu, maaari rin silang magmana ng kapangyarihan upang mamuno, isang halimbawa ay si Prinsesa Urduja. Mayroon din silang karapatan na bigyan ng pangalan ang kanilang mga anak. At pagdating sa larangan ng mitolohiya ng sinaunang kultura ng mga Pilip-



ino, hindi rin pahuhuli ang mga Pilipina sa mga alamat at kuwentong nagpasalin-salin sa labi ng ating mga ninuno: sina Lubluban, ang itinatalagang tagapagtakda ng batas ng mga Bisaya; si Si babae, ang paniwalaang kauna-unahang babae sa buong mundo; si Kalangitan, ang sultana ng Pasig at "lola" ni Lakan Dula; at si Lalaho, ang Diyosa ng apoy at ng mga bulkan ng mga Bisaya.

Ang kataasan ng pagpapalagay sa mga Pilipina sa

lipunan noong unang panahon ay nagsimulang bumaba nang magsidating ang mga Kastila. Sila nga ay pinagpipitaganan ng mga kalalalahan, datapuwat wala silang kalayaan upang mag-aral nang ukol sa batas, medisina at iba pa. Wala rin silang kalayaang makihalubilo sa mga kalalalahan. Ang mga kababaihang walang intensyong mag-asawa ay pumapasok sa pagkamadre at itinuon na lang ang buong sarili sa paglilingkod sa Diyos.

Nang dumating ang mga Amerikano, nabigyan na ng kalayaan ang mga Pilipina sa sosyal at pulitikal na usapin. Hindi na rin sila binalawalan na makulong sa kanilang babay at sa kolehiyong pangbabae. Nagkaroon na rin sila ng kalayaang magtrabaho sa opisina at pagawaan, makilahok sa mga "political rallies" at pagpupulong, at makasali sa iba't-ibang laro. Nabigyan din sila ng kalayaan na magkaroon ng mataas na pinag-aralan, at makapamilya ng mga kursong nais nilang kunin. At nang lumaon ay nabigyan na rin sila ng kalayaang bumoto at mahalal.

Hindi nagtagal ang mga Pilipina ay tinaguriang pinakamalayang kababaihan sa buong Asya. Sa usaping pulitikal, sosyal at pang-ekonomiya sila ay naging pantay na sa mga kalalalahan. Sila ang kauna-unahang mga babae na nabigyan ng kalayaan upang bumoto.

Ang sulat ni Rizal sa mga babaeng taga-Malolos ay nagbunsod ng mataas na paghanga. Dito ay nakasaad

na pinupuri ni Rizal ang mga babaeng taga-Malolos sa dahilang sila ay may mataas na dignidad at nagsisilbing inspirasyon sa mga pag-asa ng bayan. Inihalintulad ni Rizal ang mga babaeng taga-Malolos sa mga babaeng Spartan ng Griyego na may matibay na paninindigan at nagsilbing gabay ng kanilang mga anak sa pakikidigma sa kalaban ng kanilang lahi.

Nang mag-alsa ang mga Pilipina noong 1970's na tinaguriang Women's lib, ipinakita nila na ang mga Pilipina ay may pantay na pagkakauri sa mga kalalalahan, sa intelektuwal, pulitikal, at sosyal na aspeto. At nang ito'y matanggap ng lipunan, tila nawala na rin ang pagkakonserbatibo ng mga Pilipina, "career-oriented" na, 'ika nga. Masasabing malaki ang naitulong nito sa pagpapalagay sa pamilya na kailimitang idinaraing ng mga kalalalahan; nalilimutan na rin kung minsan ang

tungkulin nila bilang ina ng kanilang anak na siyang magsisilbing pag-asa ng ating bayan.

At kung mapapansin din naman, lumabis ang pagiging liberated ng mga Pilipina, marumi at mababa ang tingin ng mga dayuhan sa mga Pilipina sa dahilang ang mga Pilipina ngayon ay pang-export na lang daw, domestic helper, entertainer at international prostitute. Hanggang sa umabot sa maging kahulugan ng salitang "Pilipina" sa isang diksyunaryo ay "katulong". Oo, tunay na bumaba na ang moral at dignidad ng isang Pilipina sa paningin ng lahat.

Marahil ay marami nang pinagdaanan ang mga Pilipina sa kanilang pag-isikap na makamit ang kanilang nais na kalagayan. Sa iba't ibang panahon ay may iba-iba ring kahulugan ang kanilang katauhan. Ang tanong na kung alin sa mga katangiang nabanggit ang makaiinam sa dapat na sa kanila'y ipakahulugan, ang paggalang sa mahalagang papel na kanilang ginagampanan nawa ay hindi magmaliw.

Filipinas Circa 1907: Pagsusuri

Play [Review]
Teatro Lulliana

Maria Korrina M. Principe

Muling nagpakitang gilang mga baguhang artista ng **Teatro La Salliana**. Isang dulang hinango sa panulat ni **Nicanor Tiongson** na isinabuhay at idinirehe ni **Ariel Dayanghirang**, ang **Filipinas Circa 1907** ay masasabi ring may mataas na relevance na maiuugnay sa kasalukuyang panahon.

Ang dula ay nakabase sa kapanahunan ng mga Pilipino noong mga unang taon ng ikadalawampung siglo, kung kailan ang kanilang pamumuhay ay mailalarawang Americanized Filipino style dahil marahil sa kanilang mataas na antas ng kolonyal na pag-iisip. Umiikot ang dula sa magkasintahang Emilio, na

isang manunulat, at Leonor, na siyang pamangkin ni Don Pardo, isang kapitalistang kasosyo ng mga Amerikano. Hindi kaila sa



isang manunulat na gaya ni Emilio ang sumulat nang laban sa abuso ng mga Amerikano noong panahong iyon kaya naging malaking

hadlang sa kanila si Don Pardo na may sarili ring napipisil para kay Leonor - si Robert, isang Amerikano. Bagamat naantala ng ilang hindi

pagkakaintindihan sa pagitan nina Leonor at Emilio, at ng pagkakapiit nitong huli, sa bandang katapusa'y sila pa ring dalawa ang

nagkatuluyan sapagkat si Robert ay mayroon palang naiwanang asawa sa Amerika.

Mahirap arukin ang pahiwatig ng ilang tagpo kung dadaanin sa mababaw na

sinasabi, at kung minsan nama'y hindi gaanong nabibigyan kabuluhan ang kanilang mga inaawit. Ang mga nagsiganap na mga Amerikano ay hindi gaan-



pang-unawa, ngunit kung lilimiing mabuti ay madali nang maiuugnay sa mga kasalukuyang nangyayari sa ating bansa.

Subalit hindi naman maitatatawa na may kakulangan ang mga nagsiganap sa larangan ng pag-arte: may kahinaan ang kanilang mga tinig, na may mga pagkakataong hindi mawatasan ang kanilang mga

ong epektibo sa kanilang pagganap, marahil sa kadahilananang hindi kapani-paniwala ang kanilang pagkakabigkas ng mga Ingles na kataga. Ngunit maintindihan naman iyon, sapagkat ang mga nagsiganap ay hindi pa mga dalubhasa pagdating sa gayong larangan.

Sa aspetong teknikal, bagamat may kaliitan ang entablado (tuloy nagiging

limitado ang pagkilos ng mga nagsisiganap), hindi naman nagpahuli ang disenyo ng "set" ng dula. Nagamit din nang lubusan ang kasalatan sa pag-iilaw, dangan lamang at nagbigay ito ng kakatwang hitsura sa mga nagsiganap sa kanilang napusturahang mga mukha.

Ngunit, kung nagkaroon man ng ilang "setback" ang nasabing dula, matinkad naman ang mensaheng iniuukol nito sa kabatirang panglipunan: ang panahon man ng dula ay ayon sa taong 1907, maiuugnay ang pagpapahiwatig nito sa kasalukuyang taas ng antas ng "colonial mentality" ng mga Pilipino.

Datapwat ang pagnanais ng dula ay hindi lamang upang magmulat. Nariyan pa rin ang katotohanang ang pakikibaka ng mga Pilipino ay hindi lang nagtapos sa kalayaang nakamtan noon; bagkus, ituloy ang pagsisikap na makamtan ang kalayaan ng kaisipan ng ating lahi.

Play [Review]
Teatro Intramuros Foundation

'BATANG PRO'

by Waynette Fernandez

A **TEATRO INTRAMUROS FOUNDATION, INC** production.

What would you do if you are caught up in the world of child prostitution wherein the choice between going hungry and survival offers only as much as an iota of satisfaction?

through several factors: the actors that were given the role didn't have to act unlike their real age. The usual practice in such productions is hiring an older actor who doesn't look his age and make him act younger. 12-year old Kristino Valle landed on the role of Nado, because, as pointed

use of slides of Manila Bay (which were provided for by the playwright himself), Roback stressed that the play should not rely on technical aspects alone. He also added that the story in itself and the acting are the essential elements of theatre.

With simple piano music utilized to replace excessive sound effects, the play came out refreshing, with ideas totally ingenious.

Batang PRO was executed by Lope Emas (Ricky), Kristino "Estong" Valle (Nado), Jeanne "Cutie" Paduano (Milet). Jack San Juan, who is the stage manager, also alternates as, Ricky.

Director Roback Valle



"Batang PRO" is a play about the pain and dissolution of being trapped in child prostitution. Ricky, Nado, and Milet, lead characters aged 16, 14, and 15 respectively, are children of the streets who have to forego personal aspirations in life to endure its cruelties. The play presents child prostitution as it is, from the point of view of the victims themselves.

With the US bases gone, Mayor Lim may have managed to clean the streets off whorehouses theoretically, but prostitution still very much exists. People like Ricky, Milet and Nado have dreams too, but they have the odds against them. It is society that commits the mistake of degrading the likes of them and practices prejudice against them. And the three characters took the responsibility over their own welfare through a dehumanizing business.

The production is disparate from other versions



out by play director Roback Valle, only a child actor can release the sentiments of a child whereas an older actor can portray a child alright, but still the sentiments wouldn't come out just right.

Another differing factor is its stage set which didn't call for lavish designs: only four blocks were used in the production and the rest, of course, depended upon the actors' capacity to stir up the spectators' imagination. And though the original version of the said play made

says it was the first time he worked with the actors even though they all were acquainted in the business of theatre. The play is a production of Teatro Intramuros Foundation.

They mounted on this project for a week with only five days of it for rehearsals. Not only it was the first time the actors came upon the script, it was also the first time they worked with

Director Roback. Nevertheless they gave justice to Bienvenido Noriega's Prize winning play.

"Ang Paglilitis ni Mang Serapio" is about a hapless and miserable beggar living a life controlled by a cruel and selfish federacion. In the federacion, all its members are required to give P40 a day, with rules disallowing them to raise a family, much less raise a child. However, considering the meager income they get from begging alms, the people, consequently, are no longer able to pay the required amount daily. With Serapio (the principal character) almost going insane from losing his family, people around his house start hearing him every night talk and cajole a child to eat. Having reported this to the federacion, the syndicate tries Serapio, who wouldn't give them any reply. Forcibly opening a chest that has been exhibited during the

Who is Serapio?

by Samuel A. Lutz

trial, all they found was a doll, which Serapio considers as Sol, his child. In the end, Serapio is found guilty, and gets blinded as punishment, a common practice in the syndicate to induce its members' pathetic looks.

As a whole, the play is thought-provoking and entertaining at the same time. There are a lot of interpretations and implications one can form concerning the play, but they revolves around mainly on one thought: society's selfishness and indifference.

The uniqueness of Serapio's character is mainly due to his "not-going-with-the-flow" attitude. He didn't stop living, holding on to life, by the memory of his

family. As what Director Ariel Dayanghirang stated, Serapio is not the one insane but the people around him - the people who do not know any better than be engrossed with themselves - living in their own fantasies, indifferent to other people's needs. The actors did a good interpretation of their characters, with blockings formidable, and their voices quite audible: the actors may not be great singers, but they were able to pull it off well.

On technicalities, the play presents a simple, yet, effective background; the lighting and sounds were also effective in presenting the moods of the scenes.

The long hours put in by the actors really paid off, and I hope that future productions of Teatro will be as socially relevant as Paul Dumar's "Paglilitis..."

Cognizance... (Cont. from page 2)

I sealed my mouth but my hands continued to strike the keys...

In one of the polling stations at the East Campus, I overheard 2 students arguing as to who will be the candidates they are going to write on their ballots.

"Pare, si ano' na lang ang iboto natin."

"Eh sino ba iyon?"

"Pare, kilala ko iyon, MAGANDA SIYA!"

OK, personality really counts; but it is not a staunch basis to elect her or her entire party!

We still need to eat a lot of grains, don't you agree? ***

"Trabaho lang walang personalan."

UNDERDOGS. So they claimed.

Hitting below the belt is foul. But they never cried foul, how will they be heard? Only a single soul cried foul. It was too late and she was outnumbered and overcome by their opponents' shouts of joy. If they have enough evidence to prove they were cheated, they should have presented it; but they preferred to remain silent.

Whose fault was it? ***

I would like to congratulate the students who participated in the elections,

voluntarily practicing their rights and not just because SOMEBODY SAID THEY SHOULD.

I would also extend my congratulations to the COMELEC for their best shot (still lacks, though). Anyway, it was the first time that an election was administered by the students alone.

In my article "The German's Angle", I've made a mistake of telling you that Ms. Weiner traveled in Utopia which was not at all existent; where she'd really been to was Ethiopia. My apologies, Ma'am.

The Other... (Cont. from page 3)

ang nagiging kalagayan namin.

Sa kapwa ko mag-aaral, bago ninyo hanapan ang Supreme Student Council (SSC), Heraldo * iba pang organisas-

yong naglilingkod sa inyo, tanungin ninyo muna ang inyong mga sarili, KUNG ANO ANG INYONG NAGAWA PARA SA IKABUBUTI NG ATING KALAGAYAN! ***

I would like to express my gratitude to Mr. Bobby Demafles and Mr. Amado Tenorio for having understood the predicament I was involved in.

Sir, thank you very much!

Taal Vista Hotel

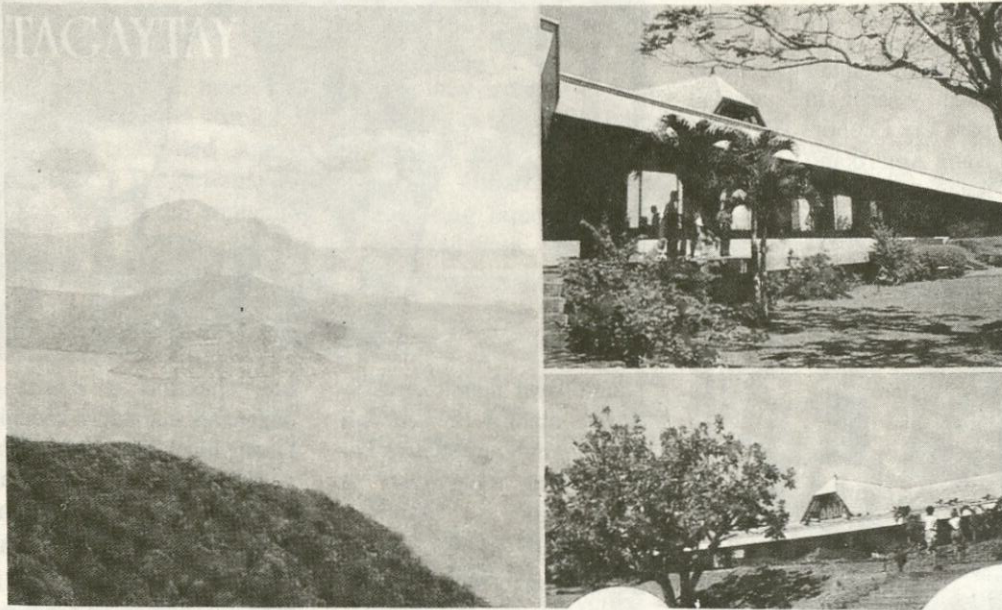
by Coleen Caño

Mention the word Tagaytay and two places come to mind: Halfway Drive and Taal Vista Lodge. Two hangouts which are very popular in the student's list of must-go places. But going to Taal Vista on a rainy Friday at 12 midnight isn't really my idea of fun. However, responsibility demands otherwise. So, clutching my jacket tightly while shivering with cold, I motioned my two friends into Taal Vista's Dining Hall.

Located in the hill of breezy Tagaytay, it is impossible to miss the stretch of land along the Aguinaldo Highway. Built like a huge mansion, it has the uphill driveway uphill for a more welcome and greener effect.

For a newcomer, it would be quite a hassle with what to do first. You could play video games, try your luck at the casino, dine in their fabulous dining hall or just stroll around their open veranda. Whatever you choose, you're most likely to come out grinning with exhilaration.

Taal Vista Lodge is being developed as the primary entertainment center in Tagaytay. Although it eyes vacationing families as a profitable market, it also caters to the executive circle and the youth.



Tagaytay's grandeur.

The Local rock band "The Dawn" has already performed there a few months back. Father and Sons have also managed to play at Taal Vista. And not to be outdone is the Thursday group of "That's Entertainment". Just last year, an FM radio hosted an up-beat jazz special launching great jazz artists and their music.

"Taal Vista Lodge is not a short time motel," claims Bill Klinkenberg. At thirty-six, he is a veteran of the United Nations in New York. As an American, he worked for Sheraton Corporation in the US. Now working for Henry Sy of Shoe-

mart, he is the resident manager who takes charge of the entire operation at Taal Vista. Challenged with the question on what would make people prefer going to Tagaytay instead of jamming it out in Manila, he lets out an amused smile and releases a rebuttal. Who wants to spend his time in the smoke-clogged metropolis when you can opt for an alternative at Taal Vista? Besides, he points out that Taal Vista boasts of a lot of recreation and facilities. It's a perfect place also to gaze at the serene beauty of Taal Volcano and the exquisite greenery surrounding it.

Taal Vista also plays host to the PAGCOR-run Casino Filipino. This casino prides in the possession of ninety slot machines and fourteen haming tables. Pai-gow, Big and Small and Poker are only some of the popular games that can be played

there.

Tagaytay may also claim right for the first ever cable cars in the Philippines.

There's more in Taal Vista that meets the eye. Although the overall magnetism of the palace may make you want to stay, we all know that heaven doesn't last forever. It is only at the Vista that you are able to blow a cloud of breathlessness at the sight of the Taal Volcano through their token telescopes.

So, if there's one place to go to just unwind, it's Taal Vista Lodge. So, when in Tagaytay do as the La Sallians do: go to Taal Vista Lodge.

Meet me Halfway...

by Coleen Caño

If you stay within Dasmariñas and are fond of gimmicks, then you've surely heard of Half Way Drive.

Nestled along the chilly slope of Tagaytay, it is a mere hour and a half drive from Manila or approximately 30-45 minutes from the town of Dasmariñas.

If you're a first timer at Half-Way, you'll surely be awed by the uniqueness of the place. Half-Way Drive is not just any inn or lodge; its own mini-zoo sets it apart from the rest. Even if you

cage as if to ward off the cold. For this "ooooh!!!" and "aaaah!!!" scene, you will have to go down a seemingly never-ending flight of stairs. But don't forget to hold on the railings lest you do a Vilma Santos with the rest of the steps.

Half-Way Drive wasn't built just to curb the people's

craving for alcohol (although to La Sallian "gimmick-eros", it is almost synonymous to that), it also offers a treat to the aesthetic sense with a breath taking view of



skim Tagaytay's popular hangouts, I doubt if you could find a place that could rival this famous attraction.

Although they have a rather limited assortment of animals, what you'll see will not disappoint you. Their feathered family species will surely cuckoo their way into your hearts. Crocodiles gleefully displaying their dagger-like teeth and the slithering bodies of snakes will not fail to petrify you. But the main attraction of the zoo is a lioness pacing a

Taal Volcano.

The inn is currently enjoying popularity with La Salle Aguinaldo students and is steadily earning praises from fastidious travellers. It is a place wherein you can literally taste the clouds. Going there at twelve midnight without any sweater or jacket will leave you shivering and your teeth clattering in a rhythm from the cold.

Undoubtedly one of the best places in Tagaytay, it rivals the Taal Vista Lodge.

Ang Pagtutol...

(Cont. from page 1)

hiya ng bansa? Ngunit sa kabilang banda'y maaari nga bang mai-santabi ng pamahalaan ng Tanza ang tinig ng nakararami?

Ang planta

Ang power plant ay isang uri ng istrakturang ginagamit para sa kumbersyon ng naiipong enerhiya upang magsilbing pagmumulan ng lakas para sa pagtupad ng isang mekanismo.

Ang mga ito ay may iba't ibang uri: ang tipong *stationary power plant* ay matatagpuan malapit sa pinagmumulan ng enerhiya nito, tulad ng mga *coal fields* at mga *dam* ng ilog. Mayroon din namang mga *mobile power plants* na tulad ng mga nasa behikulo at iba pang uri ng sasakyan.

Karamihan sa mga plantang matatagpuan sa ibang bansa sa ngayon ay gumagamit ng enerhiya mula sa *fossil fuels*, samantalang ang iba naman ay gumagamit ng lakas-nukleyar.

Ang plantang itatayo sa Tanza ay paaandarin ng *Natural Gas*. "This will be the first of its type to be built in the Philippines..." ayon sa statement report na isinumite ng Cavite Energy Corporation (CEC) tungkol sa 300 MW powerplant na nasabi, may 210 metro ang layo mula sa Amaya, Tanza.

Ang nasabing proyekto, diumano, ang kauna-unahang planta sa Pilipinas na gagamit ng *Liquefied Natural Gas* o LNG. Ang LNG ay binubuo ng 98% Methane na mas magaang kaysa hangin. Ayon pa sa ulat, ang LNG ang siyang pinakamalinis na *natural gas*, sapagkat ito ay pinuro muna habang ito ay ibinabalik sa likidong estado nito. Ipinapalagay na 400,000 MT (*metric ton*) ng *LNG fuel* ang magagamit ng planta sa loob ng isang tao, at ito ay iaangkat pa mula sa bansang Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei at Australia.

Subalit ang LNG ay magagamit lamang sa ika-apat na taon ng operasyon ng planta. Ito ay sa dahilang hindi pa rin daw nasisimulan ang isa pa ring planta sa Limay, Bataan, na siyang gagamitin para sa kumbersiyon ng nasabing *fuel* mula sa likidong estado nito pabalik sa *gas*, kung paanong puwede lang itong gamitin ng planta. Ano naman, kung gayon, ang gagamiting *fuel* ng planta sa loob ng mauunang tatlong taong operasyon?

"Mangangailangan ang planta ng 627 cubic meters ng tubig sa 1 oras..."

Ang planta ay gagamit ng *Distillate fuel* (*true gas*

turbine distillate) sa loob ng mauunang tatlong taong operasyon. Ito raw ay sasailalim sa *distillate treatment* kung paanong ang proseso ay hindi ipinaliwanag sa ulat, subalit ang isang taong pagpapaandar ng planta ay gagamit ng 60,000 bariles nito sa isang taon.

"May 50 ektarya ng lupa ang sasailalim sa pag-aari ng proyekto..."

Mangangailangan din ang planta ng 627 cubic meters ng tubig sa isang oras sa loob ng 24-oras na operasyon. Ang tubig ay manggagaling sa mga balaon (siyam lahat ang mga ito), na may lalim na 120 metro, na ayon sa CEC, ay walang magiging epekto sa *supply* ng tubig sa mga taga-Amaya.

Ang planta ay inaasahang lilikha ng 2,233.8 milyon na KWH ng elektrisidad sa loob ng isang taon. Ang *supply* na ito, umano, ay makatutulong sa pagtugon sa pang-enerhiyang krisis sa Luzon Grid, at makabubuti na rin sa mabilis na industriyalisasyon ng Cavite, partikular na ang rehiyon ng CALABARZON.

May lawak na 50 ektarya ng lupa ang sasailalim sa pag-aari ng proyekto, kung saan 15 ektarya ay ookupahan mismo ng planta. Ang lawak ay magmumula

sa baybaying-dagat hanggang sa Naic-Tanza national road, samantalang may 210 ang layo nito mula sa pinakamalapit na *residential area* (Isla Verde) ng Amaya.

Ang proponente ng proyekto ay ang Cavite Energy Corporation, may 100% *foreign ownership*, ngunit malilipat sa MERALCO ang pagmamay-ari nito makalipas ang 25 taong paggamit sa ilalim ng operasyong *Build-Operate-Transfer* (BOT). Ang planta ay isang *baseload power plant* at ang Project Engineering Design at Construction Management Consultant nito ay ang Merz, Australia Pty. Ltd.

"Walang konsultasyon..."

Hindi tiyak kung kailan pinasimulan ang proyektong ito ng CEC, subalit ang pagtatayo ng nasabing planta ay napagtibay umano ng *Municipal Resolution No. 44-92*, noon pang Setyembre 28, 1992.

Ayon sa Municipal Administrator at Legal Officer ng bayan ng Tanza na si Judge Angel Rica Alvarez, ang nasabing proyekto ay nasa kaalaman daw ng mga mamamayan. Katunayan nga, aniya, ay nagpamahagi raw ang proponente nito ng

"...wala umanong konsultasyong nagapanap..."

mga komiks ("*Tungo sa Kaunlaran ng Bayan*") sa pamamagitan ng mga paaralan, parokya, at maging mga Barangay chairmen ng komunidad.

Ngunit nang aking makapanayam ang ilang mga taga-Amaya, wala raw umanong konsultasyong naganap para sa kaalaman ng mga tao. Ipinagpipilitan lamang daw ng proponente ng nasabing proyekto sa kanilang *statement report* na sang-ayon ang mayoridad ng mga tao sa pagtatayo ng planta sa kanilang lugar. Kung susuriin daw namang maigi, mas nakararami ang tutol sa proyektong iyon, dagdag pa nila.

"...dapat mas inalala muna nila ang taong-bayan..."

Ang Kilusan Laban sa Power Plant (KLPP) ang siyang manipistasyon ng pagsansalang sa nasabing planta, bagamat ang proyekto ay ini-endorso ng Sangguniang Bayan ng Tanza na nakahayag sa *Municipal Resolution No. 44-92* na nilagdaan ng mga opisyal ng Munisipalidad ng Tanza, sa pangunguna ni Mayor Hermogenes P. Arayata, Jr. noon pang Setyembre 28, 1992.

Paano raw nga naman nagkaroon ng gayong pagtitibay, samantalang nakum-

pleto ang *Environmental Impact Study Report* nito noon lamang daw Disyembre 7, at naisumite sa EMB noong Disyembre 11, isang araw matapos ang *ground breaking* ng CEC?

Ayon sa isang mamamayan, nagulat na lamang daw siya nang may ilang kabataang nagsadya sa kanilang bahay upang humingi ng suporta para sa pagpupulong na gaganapin ukol sa powerplant na itatayo malapit sa kanilang bisinidad. Anang aking nakausap, wala raw siyang kaalam-alam tungkol sa planta na itatayo sa kanilang lugar.

Subalit sa mga pahayag na binitiwang ni Judge Alvarez, hindi na raw kailangan pa ang isa-isahang (*individual*) konsultasyon. Ang ating gobyerno, aniya pa, ay *representative*, kung paanong ang nakatalagang pinuno ng isang komunidad ay sapat na upang kumatawan sa mga taong kanilang nasasakupan.

Ngunit ayon sa isa sa aking nakapanayam, ang ginawa raw na pagkakapayag ng mga konsehal ay umani ng galit mula sa mga mamamayan. Ni hindi raw sila binigyan ng abiso ng mga ito at agad-agad silang pumayag sa proyekto, gayong dapat na mas inalala raw muna nila

(Cont. on page 8)

Kailan lamang ay nagpakita ng pagngangalit ang sigang bulkang Pinatubo sa Zambales. Katakut-takot na paninira ang isinagawa nito, bukod pa sa katakut-takot na abo na iniluwa nito na nang lumaon ay naging lahar.

Uminit din ang bulkang Taal sa Batangas, salamat naman at lumamig ito agad! Sa ngayon ay solo ng Bulkang Mayon ang pagpapasiikat dahil sa kumitil naman ito ng humigit sa animnapung tao, at pumin-sala ng malawak na bukirin. Nagpapakita ng mga palatandaan ang bulkang Kanlaon sa Bisayas. Isama na rin dito ang bulkang Taal na nagpapakita ng mga signos. Huwag naman sanang mag-ing mapusok ang isang ito.

Sa kabila ng lahat ng pangyayaring ito, isang kata-nungan ang nabuo sa aking isipan: "Ito kaya'y nangangahulagan ng paghihi-ganti sa tao ng inang kalika-san? Sawa na kaya siya sa mga kahungkagang ginagawa sa kanya ng liping tao?"

Kung sawa na tayo sa mga paala-ala ng mga kinauukulan hinggil sa masa-mang nangyayari sa ekolohiya ay uulit-ulitin kong muli ang mga paala-alang ito. Ang isang piraso ng balat ng kendi, kapag lahat ng Pilipino ay magtatapon sa mga lansangan, ay higit pang mas malawak sa "Smokey Mountain" ang malilikha. Ang malungkot pa nito ay hindi ito basta-basta matutunaw. Ang isang buga ng maitim na usok mula

PITAK PILIPINO

ni Jeffrey dela Cruz



Nasaan na ang barkada?

sa tambutso ng mga sasakyan ay tunay na nakakamatay, kapag tayo ay nahirati nang nahihinga ang usok na ito. Marahil ay walang epekto sa ating kalusugan ito nang agad-agaran, ngunit tiyak po ng mga dalubhasa na grabe ang maidudulot nito sa ating kalusugan sa mga susunod pang panahon.

Ang patuloy na pagpuputol ng maraming puno sa mga kagubatan ay susuklian din ng kasamaang-palad ng kalikasan kung patuloy nating is-asakatuparan. Ang naganap noon sa Ormoc ay maaari pa ring maganap sa ibang lugar kapag tuluyang nakalbo ang mga kagubatan. Sini-sira na natin ang kinabuka-san ng mga susunod na henerasyon ay itinataboy pa natin ang mga kahayupan sa ibang bahagi ng kagubatan... sa puntong walang balikan. Malawakan na ring isinasagawa ngayon ang Quarrying kung saan ang mga gabundok na mga bato ay pinupulbos ng mga di-namita. Ang mga nagtataas-ang bundok na ilang saglit lamang ay nagiging patag, ay mabilis na ring naisasa-gawa ngayon. Nariryan din

ang sistema ng "Muro-A-Mi" o ang pagpukol sa mga korales sa ating karagatan hanggang masira upang maglabasan ang mga mumunting isda at mahuli ng mga ganid sa salapi.

Kung ating napapansin ay papasidhi na ang init sa araw-araw. Ito ay sanhi ng polusyong patuloy na sumisira sa ating ozone layer na dati'y kasinglaki ng kontinente ng Hilagang Amerika. Ngayon kaya'y kasinglaki na ito ng Asya?

Huwag tayong magtaka kung may dumating pang mga trabedya sa ating pamumuhay (na sana'y hindi mangyari) dahil sa ang tao ay patuloy sa kaniyang salaulang buhay sa ibabaw ng mundo. Ang pagkaganid at pagiging makasarili ay tila kakambal na ng ating lahi hangga't may tao. Ngunit naniniwala pa rin kami sa Heraldo Filipino na hindi pa huli ang lahat. May pag-asa pang muling mapabuti ang masa-mang sistema ng ating kapaligiran. Disiplina, wastong edukasyon, kalinisan - ito ang mga sandatang dapat nating taglayin sa pakikibaka upang mapigil ang pangit na sistemang ito sa ating

ekolohiya. Tandaan sana nating madali nating masi-sira ang sandaigdigang. Ngunit ang buuin itong muli ay mahirap. Tao lamang tayo na kabilang sa san-sinukob; anuman ang gawin natindito ay ginagawa na rin natin sa ating sarili.

Ang pakikipagkaibigan ay isa nang normal na bahagi ng buhay ng isang tao. Hungkag ang buhay ng sinumang walang kaibigan. At sa bawat grupo ng kaibigan ay nabubuo ang isang napakagandang sama-hang tinatawag na barka-dahan.

Ang isang klase ay na gkakaroon ng isang mabuting harmoniya at relasyon kung ang bawat mag-aaral na bahagi nito ay may pagbibigayan, pakikisama at pagmamahal. Sinasabi nga na ang isang tingting ay hindi makapagpapaalis ng dumi kung ito ay nag-iisa lamang, ngunit kapag pinagsama-sama at binugkos, lahat halos ng dumi ay sama-samang nalilinis. Ganyan din ang larawang maipipinta sa buhay ng isang tao. Gaano ka mang katatag ay may kahinaan din. At sa kahinaang yaon ay balikang ng ating kaibigan ang naiiyakan. Ang mapagma-hal na pakikiramay ang lagi nang kaagapay mo sa pagsubok na nadaanan. At saglit na pagluha ay papalitan ng ngiting walang ha-long pagkukunwari.

Napakagandang maging (Cont. on page 10)

POETRY

The Rebel Poet

by Rosalea V. Macaspac

*The proud land where I was born -
Was once a gloomy swamp,
I knew,
Where pigs feasted
on each others' tail,
and cats fiendishly
scraped each other's rear;
but then, as I searched,
still it hasn't changed...
We are not farther
from where we started:
justice still punishes
the sins of the innocent.
Progress - a hope
in vain;
truth...
only a poem to write. How much longer can people
shut their ears and
believe they are deaf?
How many more men will close
their eyes and
prefer to be blind?
How many more dreams will rise
from the ruins of others'?
Names to be annihilated
to conceal another's crime?
Fathers to be separated
from their children?
How long will the people
withstand the gods
stealing the country blind,
whose works only profit
their own homes.
How many?
How long?
I ask, but only silence replies...*

TO A FRIEND

*You came into my life
when it was dark and dreary,
when it was full of doubts,
fears, hate and worry.
You walked into it
and opened my eyes
that life's still worthwhile
and not just full of lies.
Now I thank you friend
for a new beginning,
for a life full of hope,
a life worth living.*

The Tragedy of People

*People judge you
for what they think
and not for what they ponder.*

*They point their fingers,
not to tell what is right
but to insist what they believe in.*

*People can hear
Oh, yes! They can
but never did they dare to listen.*

*People can speak
but all they do
is just utter.*

*People are not the same
yet, they are all equal.*

*People have the world,
they have everything for them.
But still, people don't seem
what God really wants them to be...*

JROS '93

Sal De Vida

ni Rosalea V. Macaspac



'Bato, bato sa langit...'

Ang layunin ng mala-yang pamamahayag ay hindi upang ikalat ang mga tupa o hatiin ang isang tahanan laban sa kanya at lalong hindi upang lumikha ng kaaway para lamang mak-ilala. Ngunit upang mag-tayo ng mga tulay na siyang maguugnay sa mga es-tudyante at nakataas. Sapagkat ang pamama-hayag, nakakasakit man, ay nagsisilbing "SAL DE VIDA" o Asin ng Buhay. Walang pagbabago kung walang papansin, walang mahihilom kung walang manggagamot at kung walang magsasal-ita - ano ang buhay?

Sa pagpapatayo ng kapi-lya ng DLSU-A, nangan-gailangan daw ng sampung milyong halaga bago ito maipagawa. Sampung mi-lyon? Pati pala suweldo ng mga empleyado ay kanilang binabawasan para maiukol sa pagpapagawa nito (pero may mga gurong nagre-reklamo kahit sabihin pang napagbotohang boluntaryo), at maging ang mga es-tudyante ay nagtaka nang makita ang "replica" ng kapilyang nasabi. Katedral daw iyon, puyam nilang wika. Maging ang Bigay Puso ay natagurian tuloy na Bigay PISO.

Nang aking makapa-nayam si G. Teofredo S. Tisbe ukol sa umanong "sapilitang" pagbibigay sa bawat estudyante ng Bigay Puso card (piso bawat pirma), ang kanyang sagot ay, "

it's voluntary. . ." Maaari raw hindi kumuha ang isang estudyante, humingi na lang daw siya ng clearance sa kaniyang guro at ibibigay na ang permit niya. Ang tanong "alam ba ito ng mga estudyante?"

Sa ganang amin, tungkulin ng mga tagapama-hala ng fund raising an ipaalam ito sa aming mga estudyante, sa dahilang bursa namin ang nabubuta-s.

Ang layon ng adminis-trasyon ay maganda, ngunit sa gaanong halaga? Ang di mapigilang daing ng guro't estudyante dahil sa lumalaba-bas na sapilitang pagbubuta-s daw ng kanilang bursa? Hindi ako laban sa pagpa-patayo nito ngunit may isa lamang akong katanungan: ito ba'y napapanahon? Tumingin lamang tayo sa ating paligid, may ilang gusali pa ring kulang sa mga pasilidad, kulang-kulang ang mga kagamitan sa mga labo-ratoryo, hindi sapat ang mga libro sa "library" at marami pang iba. Unahin ho muna sana natin ang mga bagay na para sa "ikatututo ng mga

bata."

Isang panawagan sa Arts and Sciences Department. Maraming estudyante, sa nasabing departamento, ang nagrereklamo sa nakaraang College Field Demonstration na naganap sa oval. Hindi raw gaanong nabigyan ng kaukulang pansin ang paghahanda ng kanilang presentasyon (Malong Dance). Sa hindi sapat na pagsasanay sa mga nagsi-pagsayaw at kulang na suporta mula sa Arts and Sciences Department, inabot ng pagkapahiya ang mga kasapi sa naturang pagta-tanghal.

Dean Sim, nawa'y ma-bigyan ng kaukulang pag-iingat ang mga susunod pang programa, nang sa gayon ay hindi na muling masapit ang gayong kapalpakan at kahihayan sa parte ng mga nagsipagganap.

Kung sa icecream ay may "buy one take one," at sa brickgame ay may 2 in one, sa La Salle-A naman ay may three in one. Ang tinutukoy ko ay ang lumabas na "sa-pilitang" pagbenta ng na-

sabing tiket na nagkakaha-lagang animnapung piso. Ngunit nang makapanayam ko naman si Dean Viray, Chairman ng 16th Founda-tion Day, ang napagboto-han daw ay maging bolun-taryo ang tiket. Diin pa ni Dean Viray, "... it is en-couraged but not compul-sory..." Ngunit bakit nga ba naobligahan ang mga es-tudyante na bumili nito?

Sa isa namang depar-tamentong aking napagta-nungan, wala naman daw sinabing "compulsory" sa mga estudyante kundi "binuhayan lamang nila ng loob" ang mga ito upang bumili. Katwiran din ng mga guro, ang ibinigay sa kanilang tiket ay eksakto sa bilang ng kanilang estudyanteng hinahawakan, kung kayat bawat estudyante ay nabigyan ng tiket. Ipit din daw ang ilang mga guro kung hindi nila maipamamahagi ang lahat ng tiket na "in-iyutos" sa kanilang ibigay...

Marami pa ring estudyanteng hindi basta tumango sa nasabing tiket dahil sa kaala-mang walang patakaran ang eskwelahan na bumili sila nito, ngunit ang iba'y nap-ilitan ding bumili dahil ini-hold ang permit nila. Sa aking pakikipanayam sa mga kinauukulan, maliwanag ngang hindi "compulsory" ang three in one tiket at ito'y inihikayat lamang. Ngunit, matatawag pa rin ba itong (Cont. on page 10)

New FA line-up on the go

by Orlando Oliveros

With only the PULSE (Party for the Unification of La Sallian Educators) party vying for this year's Faculty Association line up, its officers are now to prove that their abilities are worth more than just a vote of confidence.

As this year's FA officers, they aim to accomplish a lot of reforms within the association, not only for its own benefit, but also "for the benefit of the management and the students."

This year's officers, headed by Mrs. Lucita Bayan as president, focus on its members' strong unification and the upliftment of their "decent existence", which, as they claim, has something to do with their salaries and working bene-

fits. Nevertheless, Mrs. Bayan, in an interview, stated that she also wants to improve the quality of education the school has, not that she is dissatisfied with the way our educators handle it, but mainly because she wants the students to see for themselves that La Salle-Aguinaldo is not just a "De La Salle University" in its name, but also in its standards.

In relation to this, the officers-elect have thought of implementing a periodical evaluation of teachers by the students themselves, with results to be published in *Heraldo Filipino*. Mrs. Bayan

explains that the scheme is to generate motivation on the part of the teachers, and since the said evaluation is periodical, the maintenance of the teachers' teaching standards is guaranteed.

When it comes to the upholding of the members' benefits and privileges, she stated that they will champion their members' rights, one of which is to be heard by the grievance committees (that of the FA and the institution) and to be present during the Status Board de-

liberation, at their own option.

She also furthered that they will do their utmost to work on the following: conversion of unused leave/s to cash; non-charging of their Christ-

"Without the teachers, no learning institution will survive," Mrs. Bayan declared. She believes that to come up with quality education, the needs of the teachers should be satisfied. They

"Results, not excuses."

mas vacations to 30-day leave; love gift on Christmas seasons (bonus); a higher salary increase for the teaching force; a scholarship grant for one faculty dependent; and an increase in the budget of the association's budget for faculty development projects.

will not be asking for it anyway if they don't deserve it at all, she added.

"Results, not excuses," was, and still is, the PULSE party motto. With that, the party contends that they will give their all to come up with results in all their undertakings, not a thousand-

and-one excuses that a body is most prone to come up with after a misdeed.

The following completes this year's FA officers: Mrs. Lucita Bayan of the Social Sciences department as president; Mr. Ben Ramirez of the College of Polytechnic as vice president; Mrs. Amelia Reyes and Ms. Teresita Unabia, both from the Social Sciences department, as secretary and treasurer, respectively; Mr. Benjie Caparas of the Languages department as PRO; and Mr.

Dwight Corletto of the College of Business Administration as auditor.

The FA will hold office at the former Guidance office in Building 2.

Ang Pagtutol...

(Cont. from page 6)

ang magiging desisyon ng taong-bayan.

Ang kontensyon naman ni G. Alvarez, ang mga walang gaanong nalalaman sa ganong mga bagay ay hindi nararapat na magbigay ng mga pahayag ukol sa isyu. **Mga kinatatakutang epekto ng Planta**

Marami umano ang kasamaang maaaring idulot ng planta sa kapaligiran at kalusugan ng mga taga-Amaya.

Unang-una narito ay ang pagkatuyo ng tubig sa mga balon ng mga mamamayan. Ang planta ay tipong *combined cycle*, may dalawang turbino o *turbines* na man-

mahigop ng mga balon ng planta ang tubig mula sa *water table* ng Amaya sa tuluy-tuloy na operasyon nito.

Bukod pa rito ang inihayag ng Administrador ng Local Water Utilities Administration na si Antonio de Vera noong Pebrero 23, 1993 na may posibilidad na matuyuan ang mga pinagkukunang tubig sa ilalim ng lupa ang Pilipinas sa susunod na dekada, kung hindi pangangalagaan ng gobyerno ang mga *watershed areas* sa bansa. (Ledesma, Nerlie T., *Abante*). Sa loob ng 25 taong operasyon, hindi nga malayong mangyaring magkaroon ng tagtuyot ang mga taga-Amaya.

Isa pa ring pangambang

bago itapon, nangangamba pa rin ang mga taga-Amaya na ang diperensiya ng temperatura ay maaaring magtaboy sa mga isda na nananahan sa ilog. May 5-8 *degrees Celsius* ang diperensiya ng temperatura na maaaring idulot ng planta; sa tuluy-tuloy na operasyon ng planta ay may malaking posibilidad na mabago ang temperatura ng ilog dahil sa tuluy-tuloy rin ang proseso ng pagdi-*discharge* ng maruming tubig.

Magkakaroon daw ng pang-araw-araw na *monitoring* sa tubig na gagamitin at itatapon ng planta, at sa posibleng epekto nito sa kapaligiran. Ngunit sa isang sulat na ipinadala ng EMB, hindi raw gaanong natalakay ng proyekto ang tungkol sa

Fiction...

(Cont from page 2)

occasional reactions and comments were fiery enough to wake the dead.

Mrs. Neddie de Leon, a LS-Aguinaldo faculty, also spoke up; she modestly stated that she is just a school teacher, and expectations of her are only by students who thirst for knowledge. But then, she proudly added that all those concern have the right to know, and nobody has been called on to shove them off it.

"I thought humanity was being cold..."

Aling "Oñet" Fernandez stood out; she was a very powerful speaker. She spoke as herself and as candidly expressed the people's sentiments: every Easter, the citizens of Amaya gather at the beach to commemorate the victory of the Risen Lord. But it seems that this time, there will be no more nearby beach to go to; she exclaimed quite humorously that that *b_tch-of-a-power-plant* would take on its location (besides the water pollution that it will cause). She also claimed that spreading rumors of assassins roaming around to get them doesn't scare her at all. Fatalistic as she is, she believes that only God has the right to tell whether her hour has come; nothing else matters.

"Kaya't ipinangangako ko sa aking sarili na hindin-hindi ako tataya sa huweteng hangga't hindi natatapos and problemang ito!" she added, and the house was brought down.

The bomb I was fearing must have exploded with her, but along with it was the Filipino smiling amidst his tribulations. Everyone couldn't help but agree on what a card Aling Oñet was.

On February 26, 1993, while La Salle-Aguinaldo celebrates its 16th foundation anniversary, the jeepney I was riding met a throng of citizens from Dasmariñas

Bagong Bayan-D (DBB-D), rallying along the Emilio Aguinaldo highway.

Preceding the crowd was also a jeepney, on top of which were two megaphones. A voice was echoing with a sound thrown only in the winds, crying "Katarungan para kay Ka Nolie!..." quite incomprehensibly, as our jeepney sped past them. The dust wouldn't cling on our vehicle, but at that time, it was settling on their feet, one sacrifice they had to go through as a questioning people.

The herd of sheep had lost a shepherd. But that doesn't tell of the certainty of their loss.

Nolie Aganan was a fighter for a cause: he didn't just want his people trampled upon. Kaunting kunsiderasyon lang...

Good men came to see a land they've bought. They want to turn the land into a subdivision, and, Lord knows how they imagined the money bills they'd be fanning after converting the land into something of "good use".

"The follies of humanity has not prepared any answer."

But things like this never happen that easy. It takes time, and sometimes, cruelly too. Nolie and his people are on their path. Ang mga sore eyes sa kanilang magiging customer, nakawawalang gana.

So the good men planned a wall - a wall that, according to the squatters, is to trap them like mice, just to aid the developers in projecting a good "image" to their prospective customers.

Nolie wasn't just around to do nothing at all, but...

It was on February 18, when Nolie Aganan fell on the floor. He just had din-

ner, for the last time, with his wife and three children.

No, he did not fall because of a heart attack. Neither did he lay for having owned a broken hearted soul.

There was a shadow that lurked in the darkness of the night. It dashed near a shack and held out a gun that was as cold as the moon. And the barrel was pointed at the back of Nolie's head, called out Nolie's name, then Nolie fell, in cold blood.

Nothing comes out from a widowed wife's lips, except for continuous litanies of hopeless grief. Aling Jossie's cries were pleading in front of the municipal building; her voice was graceless, revealing the faults of a clear, sunny day - February 26.

And it wasn't fortunate of them at all even if the alleged killer had been caught on the same night the treacherous act was committed. When it was Nolie's six year old son's turn to question, the follies of humanity has not prepared any answer: "Bakit mo naman pinatay ang tatay ko, ang bait-bait ng tatay ko...?"

No, the shadow couldn't answer at all.

We saw Nolie's lifeless shell later, the same day the

rally was held. At that time, I didn't care much if La Salle-Aguinaldo was celebrating its foundation anniversary; in these parts of the land, there are souls to be comforted, and I know the presence of a journalist with pen and paper in hand was not good enough. I told them, I'm from La Salle-Aguinaldo, and they probably understood.

Nolie's face was serene, violated only by a careless hole that's been caused by an disrespectful bullet - a cold, unfeeling bullet that would have killed you and me, and the rest of the La Sallian students who didn't have to

(Cont. on page 11)



gangailangan ng 627 cu. meters na tubig (*na mas marami pa sa tubig ng swimming pool sa Swiss!*) sa isang oras, sa loob ng 24-oras na operasyon nito.

Ayon sa report ng CEC, hindi raw magkakaroon ng epekto ang pagkuha ng tubig ng planta sa pamamagitan ng siyam na balon nito, sapagkat ang bawat isang balon (na may lalim na 120 metro) ay hindi kukuha ng tubig mula sa *aquifer* ng mga tao. Ang mga balon ng mga taga-Amaya ay may lalim na mula apat hanggang anim na metro; kung gayon anang CEC, ang tubig na makukuha ng planta ay hindi maaaring manggagaling sa *water table* ng mga balon ng mga taga-Amaya.

Subalit hindi rin daw makasisiguro ang mga mamamayan na hindi sila mauubusan ng tubig. Sa lalim na hanggang anim na metro lamang, malamang daw na

maaaring idulot nito sa tubig ng Amaya, ay ang polusyong maaaring idulot nito sa mga *surface water* ng lugar.

Ang maruming tubig na manggagaling sa planta ay itatapon sa Rio de Obispo, isang ilog sa Amaya na nagtutuloy sa Manila Bay. Ang nasabing ilog ay napaaligiran ng palayan, at sa dakong malapit sa Manila Bay naman, ang ilog ay nagsisilbing talabahan. Ang ilog Obispo, ayon sa ulat, ay ginagawa nang *dumpsite* o tapunan ng basura. Papatunayan rin daw ang mga isda at hipon na mahuhuli sa ilog, dahil na rin sa mga basurang itinatambak dito.

Sa operasyon ng planta, may 130 cu. meters ng maruming tubig ang mairi-*discharge* ng planta sa nasabing ilog. Bagamat ipinapalagay ng proyekto na ang mga tubig ay daraan muna sa isang uri ng *treatment*

efficiency para sa tubig na itatapon ng planta. At dahil ang planta, sa loob ng mauunang tatlong taon, ay gagamitin ng *distillate oil*, ang *interceptor* na gagamitin upang paghiwalayin ang langis mula sa tubig na itatapon ay hindi rin gaanong nabigyan ng pansin pagdating sa pagiging epektibo nito. At kung sakali mang may malakas na kakayanan ang *interceptor* upang salain ang langis mula sa itatapong tubig, hindi rin daw tinalakay sa ulat kung paanong ang nasalang langis ng nasabing *interceptor* ay maitatapon.

Hindi pa rin daw sigurado ang proyekto kung gaano ang magiging epekto ng maruming tubig *salinity* o kaalaman ng tubig sa ilog Obispo. Ayon na rin sa report, may posibilidad na mabago ang salinidad ng tubig, at kung magkagayon

(Cont. on page 11)

(Cont. from p. 3)

para maabot namin siya. Nagalit ba siya o di kaya'y na-offend man lamang, hindi. Katulad nga ng sinabi ninyo este, what you have PREACHED pala sa inyong EDITORIAL (sana makuha niyo ang ibig kong sabihin) dapat kausapin ninyo ang mga propesor nang maayos kung may problema kayo. Maiintindihan naman nila 'yun, eh. At saka dapat bago tayo gumawa ng mga reklamo laban sa abilidad ng mga guro ay tanungin muna natin agn ating mga sarili kung ginagawa rin natin agn ating mga obligasyon bilang kanilang estudyante. Para naman sa mga articles at blind items, ang masasabi lang namin sa inyo eh, dapat nilagyan ninyo na rin ng gay lingo 'yung blind item ninyo para natawa pa sana kami. Alam ninyo dinaig ninyo pa iyong kolum nina Manay Babu en Manay Eng-Eng sa Intrigues magazine. Dapat palitan ninyo na ng pangalan iyung Heraldo Filipino ng "Chismak sa La Salle". Nasa salitang Ingles nga ang mga blind items na ginawa ninyo pero punung-puno lamang ito ng kaipokritahan. Baka sa susunod ay mga estudianteng nabubuntis naman ang iba-blind item ninyo. Huwag sanang umusok ang mga ilong ninyo kung nasasabi namin ito dahil nagawa ninyo nang mang-blind item at guro pa, eh ano pa ba kaming mga estudyante lamang. Huwag ninyo rin sanang isipin na pinagtatanggol namin ang nabanggit na propesor o kaya'y paborito namin siya.

Sana "we made sense so far". "Any violent reaction?"

AB-Psych 2-1

P.S.

Sana ay isulat ninyo ito nang ganito. Dahil kapag iningles ninyo ito'y maiba 'yung gusto naming iparating. Salamat.

(As you may have read, we didn't edit anything. That's your opinion, and we admire you for standing up to it.

But if you think, you got our goat, it takes more than that. And if you think we are going to stoop down to your level, think again: the readers will be the ones to see you for what you are in how you revealed yourself(ves) in your letter. They'd probably ask: "Who is not deserving of the other?" - Editor)

March 18, 1993

To the Editor-in-Chief and all editors of Heraldo Filipino,

I would like to air my opinion regarding your writings in your respective columns. I'm one of the concerned students of this university who, as you say in your third issue (Fiction of Veracity) is one who is entitled to his own beliefs & prejudices. I congratulate all of you, editors and staffers of HF in your guts and courage in writing some of the university crises the students are facing and about to face, but it seems that there are still hidden truths which some of your staffers are afraid to reveal.

You're one of the airing instruments the students badly need. I don't believe in the Supreme Students' Council whom they say is the fighting pillar of the students, some of them were underdogs. Sorry for saying what I know was

the truth. I appreciate their hard trying guts in pleasing all the students with their projects, but it wasn't enough especially when it comes to the "compulsory tickets", where were they? I heard a rumor that both the SSC (92-93) and the administration were pointing at each other. When the students asked who's idea (compulsory) it was, and no one tells the truth. They both say "We're just encouraging students." I quote "encourage", but why did the accounting office forced us to pay the "3-in-1 ticket", if not our final permit will be held. There's just no way we can take the final exams, so we were forced to pay. I've heard of a faculty who, I may say, has no place to be a professor in this university. The faculty said, "If you don't like the system in this school, then you get out of the system." What values can you implant in our minds - an inhumane value - degrading the ability of your students? Simply, without us (students) to pay our high tuition fees for your salaries, where will you be? Well then, if that's the case, it's better that you teach the administrators of the right values and they will be the one to pay all at their own expense.

May I also add about the "Bigay-Puso". I'm not against it, but still it's one of the causes why our permits were held by the Accounting office. Well, that's no big deal, if only the administration would just simply put the students in their list of priorities (educational facilities), then maybe we will arrive on the same point of view and there will be a well-organized system, no need for arguments. If this university will focus for the best in its educational system, and not for the beautification and a tourist spot university, well then we'll have the best system and there's nothing to get out from anymore.

More power and I hope you'll have plenty of courage to be brave enough to expose the reality for the benefit of the students' awareness. May I request that this grievance be put in your Vox Populi. Thanks in advance for the space you'll provide.

Respectfully Yours,
A concerned
LaSallian student

(We're very grateful for your encouraging letter, and hope that the rest of the students will come up with theirs if they have complaints they want to be aired.

I disagree with your views on the SSC. I don't know if you're talking about last year's batch or this year's incomprehensible that you compare us with them. I think, they also give their best when it comes to the students' grievances. It just so happens that we've got a much wider scope and we reach a lot of students. Anyway, that's just your opinion and you're entitled to it.

The next time, though, we wouldn't be accepting unsigned letters or letters with signatories under aliases. You may request for anonymity, provided that you give us your full, real name, course, year and section.
- Editor)

CAMPUS MINISTRY CORNER

The Realities Within

by Pedro T. Dotillos, Jr.*

It is safer to coin realities lurking within one's being as "voices," - voices that firmly radiate one's authentic nature. In one's self, these voices are extremely active, constantly demanding to be listened to, to be appreciated and included outside of one's leitmotif, since they inherently possess a natural beauty, that nobody can escape internally from its alluring pleasure except by yielding to it.

By nature, such tendency is, in itself, good; it is simply being honest to one's self. However, if habitually done, it would gravely result to personal and communal maladies which in turn develop passivity and sluggardity towards all benign advices shared by people in the community, thus paving the way to personal infidelity and aridity, placing society's norms of conduct vitality to human progress and peace at stake, because such physical and spiritual ventilations are closed.

A river that is stagnant is lifeless. Similarly, an individual who is morally, spiritually and psychologically stagnant is also lifeless, and so does society. Although everybody possesses and hears his inner voice's dictum, he remains unperturbed and ignorant about it (even if, at the back of his mind, he is convinced that once he practices it, or avoids it, both of which lead to evil consequences, it would bear good fruit), and in the process, the voice only becomes a noisy reality. Despite its being noisy, however, it bears in itself an aura in which many are enticed and empowered to possess and be part of all that it governs. And this is one reason why, to my understanding, many existentialists favor a total destruction of permanent and temporal authorities, because it obstructs freedom from observing the aforementioned thing. However, the problem remains the same: the noise. Being free from outside authority does not guarantee that one is totally free from such voice.

What is this noisy voice then? Try to find out! For one, it is basically an attraction between two basic constituents that one possesses: the spiritual and material. From the time one receives life, these opposing poles within him have been "sparkling" and giving out and forms a synthesis - a kind of noise so to speak. The degree - the weight - as well as the impact of such reality, depends largely on the way the "spark" is processed, that is, which of these poles manifests properly and is valued in the concrete. Such process is basi-

cally painful and lonesome. Even pagans and those who profess to be Christians have been experiencing this kind of phenomenon, once they begin to be conscious of, and experience the correctness of their idea of the good they believe in, especially the good

terminisms.

Partly, it can deliver solutions. However, it is never permanent for the simple reason that it is fragile and limited. The only permanent phenomena that matter can give to human existence are chaos, insecur-



that would last, devoid of sorrows and anxieties that devil human existence.

Most people produce a materialistic kind of synthesis from which their attitudes toward one another, and their worldly views are deduced. They are people whose beings are extremely influenced by tangible things in which true happiness is believed to be inclusive. Though, material things are nothing but the

and injustice. In spite of this, man has never learned, remaining passive and pretentious all through out, as if he is the only being that lives in this world. But his footsteps bear a message of gradual excruciating pain, torment and destruction he himself feels, as well as those who belong to rational and irrational creatures.

If suffering/pain is inevitable to human existence, is it logical, then, to conclude



spring of all truths, everybody believes and takes part in it by allowing one's self to be determined without reservation. The state of affairs of the present world attests to this. As if the material world and its admonitions are the best answers to all problems wrought by human frailties and materialistic de-

that man should stop striving for comfort? Maybe philosophers would agree with this, that in this world of time and space, there appears what we call "destruction" (either gradual or radical). And alongside with it are pain/suffering, within which, chaos, anarchy, insecurity, and injustice abound.

Take for example, man's inventions (either in physics, medicine, or in the military). When man creates, he destroys, even from the very start, until such things reach its summit. The question is, is man meant for destruction? Is man to be destroyed? Why, then, is he called on to destroy? Is it the law of matter of which man is a part of? There is no doubt that there is self-destruction in matter, as Hegel says. Primarily because matter is a composition of parts, and as such, they are completely distinct from each other, divided and plenty, as conceived by Eckhart. Hence, frictions, decadence, insecurities and varied influences exercised by each part, are expected to sprout wildly. Matter is devoid of unity, as the former philosopher asserted. Its primordial tendencies are to seek out any divergent form of energy to enable each part to manifest itself distinctively from each other, even to the extent of sacrificing one of its simplest part for the "greater" one to exist.

However, unity in matter is possible. It is possible if matter is to open itself to external reality - alien to itself, and willing to be determined by it. Hegel termed it "spirit". And unity is inherently inclusive in spirit where peace, comfort, justice, and fullness of life are found.

Man is a composition of spirit and matter. However, the former is superior than the latter, and has been wildly considered as the life-giving principle in man. But without the spirit, man is nothing, and neither the world would have come to exist. If it is so, then the spirit and its benign tenets should be accommodated first, before all other things. And in accommodating the spirit, one would be giving justice to his body and spirit, whose concern is, not only to nourish and enrich itself spiritually, but also to nourish and enrich the body as well, as a potent vehicle for revelation. That is why Jesus Christ said: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and the rest will follow..." Man, in a way, would then be hitting two birds with one stone when he puts flesh into this teaching.

Man, therefore, must live in accordance with the spirit from which his whole life is completely fashioned. Because to live in the spirit is to be TRULY HUMAN, while to live in matter is to be TRULY MATERIAL, where decadence, individuality, passivity, chaos, insecurity, and injustice are its dear possessions.

Man's noisy reality within himself, if not properly synthesized, would make him a liability instead of an asset, to his environment.

* Mr. Pedro T. Dotillos, Jr. is a Theology department faculty.

YES Update

by Rosalea V. Macaspac

A broiler raising project was conducted by the La Sallian Community Development Center (LCDC) under the Youth Educational Service (YES) program on Dec. 9.

The activity was sponsored by PT 1-1, 1-4, 1-8 and Bio 1-2, 1-4 students who are currently taking up the YES program. All the income earned was donated to the Dasmariñas community and a second set was reofficiated last Feb. 13.

A cleanliness drive in Dasmariñas was supervised on March 3 which started at 6:00 am. It stressed the importance of maintaining nature through building fence around small trees and cleaning the vicinities.

Free dental and medical services were also administered by LCDC in different localities, on the following dates: Dec. 10 at St. Mary's Euphrasia Parish (Area E); Feb. 21 at Banana Island (Tanza), and on the second week of March at Doña Victoria Reyes (DBBD-2) and Pampangga.

"Save a life, save a soul," was the theme of LCDC's free hospitalization project for poor and afflicted patients in the

locality. Six of them are now being treated in Jose Protacio Rizal Hospital

yet deserving students, LCDC conducted a "Sagip-Aral" movement which benefited

(ED), Marilou Esmeña (SA), Josephine Lejos (PS), June Mallari (BA) and Rochelle

March 4 at the Palaruang La Salle.

The program started at

reporting of the different activities and projects accomplished by LCDC followed.

Students awarded as Best in YES were: Augusto delos Angeles (Bio 1-3), Dennis Yap (Bio 1-5), Francis Bernabe (BA 1-1), Joy Parahinog (Psy 1-2), Minerva Mueco (PT 1-8), Theodore Pido (BA 1-4), Jacqueline Jaurigue (Bio 1-2), Jenny Sarreal (BA 1-4), Raymond Peronilla (PT 2-7), Mary Ivy Dimatulac (PT 1-4), Bernard Aller (Bio 1-2), and Ma. Veronica Ramos (PT 1-1). The people who were aided by YES in its activities were also invited as guests.

Special musical numbers were presented by Arvin Orilla, Dennis Campaner, Male in Motion (M2), the Jass Class, and the new batch of Male, Music and Magic (M3), composed of Erwin Noche, Martin B., Oliver Espiritu, and Arvin Ilagan.

"Jesus was not only poor; also He was not particularly anxious to be rich. There was, in fact, something in the status of wealth and the anxiety over it, that for Him distorted the priorities of what it means to be human."

LCDC: A case unsolved?

Anomalies in LCDC?

Unlikely, thus, prompting this writer to rush into the LCDC office and interview Mr. Arem Alvaran, LCDC coordinator. His temperate reply on this, however, was, "...wala akong masasabi 'cause it's mere paninira." He even added, "puwede nila kaming i-audit, everything is an open book."

Upon inquiry, the money spent in programs and projects of the La Sallian Community Development Center come from fund raisings, solicitations, donations from willing students and even from their (teach-

ers) own salaries.

"Sa balsa na nga namin nanggagaling, abunado pa nga kami!" Miss Tess Granada, a part-timer in LCDC, commented. And if there really is red tape occurring in LCDC, they would have been the first ones to raise their hands. If students before question where their donations go, it is because projects launched by LCDC were not printed in black and white. But by now, Mr. Alvaran has decided to publish them to erase further speculations and doubts. Such projects were the scholarship programs, free

medical and dental services, broiler raising, etc. (see YES Update).

Also, Mr. Alvaran receives no budget nor funding from the administration except for office supplies. Mr. Deodoro Abiog, Chief Accountant, attests to this, stating that no cash was released to LCDC, in accordance with the institutional policy of the school.

Upon presentation of an issue wherein part-time teachers in LCDC experienced delayed salaries, Mr. Alvaran was eroded to utter disbelief. "Hindi naman ako ang nagpapasuweldo sa mga

teachers dito," he stressed. "Salaries are released by the school."

In affirmation with this, Mr. Abiog explained that volunteer employees of LCDC receive their honorarium at the end of each semester. If it so happens that their salaries are delayed, either their clearance, or recommendation of salary, have not been passed yet to the Accounting office.

There may still be suspicions lurking around LCDC, but Mr. Alvaran opens his doors for those who still have doubts.

- RVM

(JPRH) and at the University Medical Center (UMC), while some preferred to be treated in their own homes.

To advance education for financially inadequate,

six selected students from different colleges who are now enjoying their scholarship.

The students are: Gemma Naval (ED), Juanito Cabanias

dela Peña (RT). The program began last semester.

An annual recognition day celebration of the YES program entitled "Just For You," was presented on

7:00 in the evening and highlighted the recognition of deserving students who displayed outstanding endeavor in community service for this semester. Afterwards, a

Pro-Life...

(Cont. from page 4)

It extends its services to different divisions of social status, offering pregnancy counselling, and natural family planning. As for young adults and teenagers, teen sexuality programs, such as the Teen Star Program courses offered in schools, are rendered, providing them with a wider range of knowledge on situations that are practically happening around them.

For general information and consultation regarding subject matters related towards the promulgation of life, the institution has established a Resource Center Library. It also introduces political action and workshops for both trainers and trainees, enabling them to be aware of the different services the institution of-

fers.

So far, a grasp on the concept of Pro-Life Philippines and its concern towards the protection and care of life, has been made known. Pro-Life expects there would be more who would respond or ask help from them, so that they will be able to render their full service to those in need. However, everything does not depend on one institution alone: each of us has his own responsibility. And as much as we would like our lives to be protected, and our rights to be recognized, so are the rights of the future. Hence, we must awaken to the fact that we owe a certain responsibility to the care and preservation of the rights of the unborn.

Pro-Life Philippines holds office at the Caritas building with address 2002 Jesus street, Pandacan Manila, tel. no. 506-332.

Pitak...

(Cont. from page 7)

bahagi ng iyong buhay ang mapasali sa natatanging klase na may pagbibigayan at pagmamalasakitan. Sama-sama kayong magsasagawa ng mga proyektong naiatas. Sama-samang mag-aaral sa panahon ng eksaminasyon, at sama-sama ding nagkokopyahan(?). At kung n a p a g k a k a s u n d u a n g magsama-sama sa lakaran ay mas aktibo ang barkadahan. Tunay ngang bawat araw na dumadaan ay halos ayaw mo nang magwakas. Ngunit, sa ayaw mo man at sa gusto... ang lahat ng bagay, gaano man katatag, ay maaari ring magwakas. Sa mga naging bahagi ng isang klaseng ubod ng saya, 'di nanaising magtapos ang mga malili-gayang araw na napagsamahan. Mapait man ang naging kapasyahan ng

kapalaran ay dapat nating tanggapan. Atin na lamang ipanalangin na ang tatahakin ng bawat isa na mapahiwalay na kamag-aral at kaibigan ay maganda at produktibo.

Sa aking klase - ang A.S. Pre-Physical Therapy 2-3 na nagsama ng dalawang taong puno ng mabuting samahan - nawa ay maging mapalad ang bawat isa sa atin sa darating na panahon. At sa bawat mag-aaral na mapahiwalay, sana ay baunin ninyo ang matamis na ala-ang pinagsamahan ng bawat isa sa atin. Ang salitang paalam ay hindi dapat gamitin, bagkus ay ang salitang hanggang sa muli nating pagkikita!

Narito na ang buwan ng Abril at Mayo - ang mga buwang walang pasok ang mga mag-aaral. Una siyem-preng pumapasok sa ating isipan ang pagpunta sa mga paliguan sa iba't-ibang panig

ng bansa. Mapa-Cavite o Laguna, o maging sa mga eksklusibong Puerto Azul, Dakak, o Boracay ay maraming bilang ng Pinoy o dayuhan ang ating matatagpuan. Isang remediyong saglit na nagpapalimot sa tindi ng init ng araw.

Magkagayunpaman, atin sanang isaisip ang kaligtasan ng bawat miyembro ng pamilya.

Sa unang linggo ng Abril ay ang pagdatal ng Semana Santa at Pasko ng Pagkabuhay. Ating ginugunita ang pagpapakasakit na nadama at inialay ng bugtong na anak ng Diyos para sa kapatawaran ng mga kasalanan ng sanlibutan.

Ang buwan naman ng Mayo ay buwan ng pistahan sa iba't-ibang kabayanan sa ating bansa. Katakut-takot na handaan ang dadayuhin ng mga tao mula rin sa iba't-ibang panig ng katibing lugar. Napakasaya ng mga pistahang nakalinyang

maganap sa buwan ng Mayo. Ang kasayahang ito ay nagsisilbi ding muling pagsasama-sama ng mga napawalay na kamag-anak na kung ilang panahon ding hindi nagkita. Ang kapistahan ay hindi na yata nagmamaliw sa isipan at puso ng mga tunay na Pilipino. Ito ay bahagi ng buhay ng mga Pinoy na hindi kailanman magiging madaling maalis sa kinagawian ng kultura.

Flores de Mayo at Santakrusan naman ang kaakibat ng mga kapistahan. Ito ay ang pestibal ng mga nagagandang dilag sa bawat baryo o barangay. Ang mga binibining mayuyumi ay isang pumaparada sa lansangan kasama ang kanilang matitikas na konsorte. Napakamakulay ng natatanging gabling ito. Isa ring kinaugalian ng mga Pilipino. Isang pitak ng kulturang matibay na nakatatak sa puso at isip ng Pilipino.

Sal De Vida...

(Cont. from page 7)

"encouraged but not compulsory" kung ito ay ibinigay sa bawat estudyante bago pa man sila makatango? Nakakatawa naman ang sistema!

Sa mga kinauukulan, isang maayos na mando ang hinihiling ng mga estudyante upang huwag nang maulit ang pinsalang naidudulot. Sa mga estudyante, hanggat may katwiran, ibukas ang

bibig at sabihing - HINDI!

Kahit may kakulitan man, nais ko muling bigyang diin ang sistema ng edukasyon sa ating unibersidad. Sa aking napuna, dalawa lamang ang uri ng estudyante - ang tamad at masipag mag-aral.

Ang nauna, kung magtanong ay, "Pare, nagbabagsak ba ito?" "Pare, hindi. Si Gorio ngang di nag-aaral, eh, naka tres pa!" "Sige, enroll tayo!" Ngunit sa isa'y...

"Pedro, 'wag d'yan.

Maraming requirements ang titser na iyan." "Eh, mukhang may matututunan naman ako."

Ngayon, sino sa inyong palagay ang mas marunong sa kanilang pagtatapos? Kung kayat huwag nating ipagwalang-bahala ang edukasyon na isa sa mga ipinaglaban ng ating mga bayani, sila na iniwan ang yaman, pamilya at pag-ibig para sa higit na mabuti. Ngunit 'ika nga, "it takes two to tango." Kung may pagkukulang sa estudyante ay mayroon din naman sa

ibang propesor. Hindi katanungan kung sila'y magaling o matalino, kundi nasa kanilang kakayahang maiparating ang liksiyon sa mauunawaan ng nakararami. Kung kaya, sa susunod na magsasalita sa harapan at nakitang nakatunganga na lamang ang inyong mga estudyante, dalawa lamang ang ibig pakasabihin: naunawaan o nahilo. Maari ring may mali sa sistema ng pagtuturo. Ingat-ingat lamang po. Baka maipasa ninyo ang susunod na doktor na nanghuhula lamang ng

sakit. O kaya'y maibagsak ang susunod na presidente ng Pilipinas.

Sa aking ilang araw na pabalik-balik sa LCDC upang makapanayam si G. Arem Alvaran ukol sa mga programa nila, isa lang ang aking naobsrbahan, sa likod

"The villainy you teach me, I will execute; and it shall go hard, but I will better the instruction!"

- William Shakespeare
"The Merchant of Venice"

It has long been said that sports in our country is taking an abrupt decline. Our athletes are losing in bunches in both the international and local scene. Things are not what they used to be in the Philippine sports arena. Sports development has taken a respite - and at such a time when our athletes need all the help they can get.

Many of us would probably concoct several reasons for our dilemma. And I'm willing to bet half of my tuition that you will consider money as a problem. Money.

Well, it is true that lack of funds has always been a problem in every sports undertaking in this crazy country (God knows why!). These days, money talks in an apologetic tone (you can call it recession, if you want), and getting a hold of it is easier said than done. In achieving sports development, it is true that money is an essential element. But treating it as the root cause of the problem is not right. Money is merely a symptom to the disease.

The main problem as to why there is lack of sports development in this country is not merely on the basis of menatory consideration. It is more suitably based on the lack of emphasis on sports. Consider our present state in school: P.E. is not regarded as an important subject as compared to other academics. In fact, it is not even included in the

At Point Blank Range

by Roselito Rosel



Arrested Development

computation of grades in the Dean's list. That's how "low" we regard sports in this school.

In turn, sports development suffers, because they don't treat sports as seriously as academics. Our varsity athletes should receive more incentives than what they receive right now. Now, I'm not citing that they are not amply supported by the administration, but at least, they deserve more. Besides, they bring honor to our school whenever they succeed in outside competitions.

Since emphasis in sports has badly been taken for granted, steps in developing it are non-existent. The only solution that I, as a concerned student, can possibly suggest is - to treat sports equally as academics, not as a basis for academic excellence, but as an essential factor in molding a well-rounded La Sallian. In doing so, we can gradually think of appropriate solutions to the problems of sports development in this country.

Why that much fuss over

athletics? Frankly speaking, it is the only form of recreation in which we can gain benefits without sacrificing much of our time in worthwhile activities.

Besides, it's better than indulging ourselves into more expensive, yet destructive, recreation - drugs. Sports development must be accomplished quickly, or else, tomorrow's society will be a bunch of thin, nerdy freaks! (Joke lang.)

DLSU-Aguinaldo should have a course in basketball. If you happen to take a look at the salaries of the professional players in the Philippine Basketball Association (PBA), you'll never fail to notice that some of them earn more than a government official! Of course, this is absurd enough. But think about it. It pays to play.

This semester is coming to an end, yet I haven't gotten the chance to explain the name of my column.

As in the past issues, sports is always the focal point in

every situation. Whether it be of concern to us students, or otherwise, we always make it a point to let the students see the problem, and solutions, clearly.

Which is why we always bring you the facts, and the opinions, at point blank range.

Apologies are in order where it is necessary to be. When the article concerning the placing of Cavite's swimming team in the PRISAA Regionals was brought up, I failed to add that Cavite's place in swimming is undoubtedly first, "over-all". The one printed last issue said that the Cavite "men's" swimming team is second to the Batangas team. Due to insufficient space for the said article, it failed to show that the Cavite "women's" team placed first. Since the women's team garnered most of the medals for the Cavite swimming contingent, it is only proper to say that Cavite placed first in swimming because of the women's swimming team. Just the same, we would like to extend our sincere apologies to the coaching staff of the swimming team for the incoherent oversight in our part.

"For to him who is productive, more will be given, and he will have abundance; but he who is unproductive, even what he has will be taken from him."

- Mat. 25:29

Ang Pagtutol...

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proyekto, sinusuri ng komite kung matutugunan nito ang mga panuntunang teknikal at sosyo-ekonomikal ng EMB. Kung saka-sakali raw at may pagkukulang ang proyekto sa sosyo-ekonomikal na aspeto bagamat natutugunan nito ang teknikal na pangangailangan, hindi raw pagkakalooban ng ECC Environmental Compliance Certificate ang nasabing proyekto.

Sa mga sitwasyong hindi raw umaayon ang mga mamamayan sa bisinidad na pagtatayuan ng proyekto pagdadaos daw ng public hearing ang komite upang makarating sila sa isang desisyon na isasaad sa isang Memorandum of Agreement kung saan bukod sa iba pang napagkasunduan ay mayroon itong mga plano sa pagmo-monitor at iba pang aksyon.

Maari rin daw na magbigay-suhestiyon ang komite ng environmental guarantee fund upang maibsan lamang nito ang maaaring maging epekto nito sa mga marelocate na mamamayan sa pagbigay-daan sa proyekto, at sa iba pang aspeto, gaya ng pagsusubaybay sa maaaring maging epekto nito sa kalusugan at iba pa.

Subalit kung gaano man daw kahigpit ang mga komiteng itinatalaga, may mga pagkakataong maging "maluwag" ang mga ito (na siya niting ikinababahalala), dahil sa mga pulitikal at ekonomikal na sanhi.

Isa na rito ay ang pagkakaroon ng mga balakin ng Pangulong Ramos, sa ilalim ng emergency powers nito, na tanggalin ang ilan sa mga standards ng sistemang ECC sa ilalim ng sosyo-ekonomikal na panuntunan. Marahil ito ay upang mapabilis ang pagpapalabas ng ECC para sa mga fast-track na planta.

Bagamat may mga kaukulang pondong inilalaan ang ilang ahensya sa ibang bansa sa pangkapaligirang proteksyon sa Pilipinas ang mga ito raw ay limitado lamang sa pag-aaral ng panggugubat, pangigisda at soil management, hindi sa pangkapaligirang proteksyong pang-industriyal.

May iba pa ring mga sanhi kung bakit hindi na gaanong kalakas ang suporta ng publiko sa sistema. Ito ay dahil na rin sa pagkakaroon ng kompromiso ng mga komite sa mga pagkakataong hindi pa nahahanda ang mga tao sa pagsang-ayon sa proyekto.

Ang Pagtutol

Bago pa man maganap ang rally noong Pebrero 22, may kung ilang pagpupulong na ring isinagawa ang mga tutol sa proyekto sa iba't ibang purok ng Barrio Amaya. Hindi umano maikakaila ang pagtutol ng mga tao sa planta sa kanilang mga katugunan sa bawat pagpupulong.

At minsang naparaan doon ang Pangulong Ramos sakay ng isang pribadong helicopter, bumuo ng isang malaking "NO" ang mga mamamayang tutol sa planta: nagformation ang mga tao ng mga letrang "N" at "O" sa mismong lupaing pagtatayuan ng planta upang maipakita lamang sa pangulo ang kanilang pagtutol ng proyekto.

Subalit hindi raw doon magtatapos iyon. Sa aking panayam kay G. Edwin Fojas, malakas pa rin ang paniniwala nilang hindi maiisyuhan ng ECC ang nasabing proyekto hanggang patuloy ang mga tao sa pagsansala sa planta. Isang halimbawa na raw, aniya, ang panibago pa ring plantang itatayo sa CALACA II sa Batangas, na bagamat matagal na raw nakapagsumite ng Environmental Impact Statements sa EMB, ay hindi pa rin daw nakatatanggap ng ECC dahil marahil sa pagtutol ng mga tao.

"If we only create enough noise..." aniya pa, sa pag-asam na marinig ang tinig ng nakararami.

New...

(Cont. from p. 1)

enrich and improve Theology instructions, intensifying love of God among students, and integrating the La Sallian values into the curriculum. He expects from his fellow faculty members support and cooperation, and a teamlike workmanship. He

all.

Kung gayon nga ang sistema, ano naman ang palagay ninyo sa aming mga estudyante?

Hindi nga ba't violation din ang pagho-hold ng permit bunga ng umano'y sapilitang pagbebenta ng tiket sa karapatan ng mga estudyante? Kung gayon, hindi na ba pinahahalagahan ng administrasyon ang karapatang iyon? Bakit hanggang investigations na lang ang nangyayari sa mga violators mula sa higher-ups? Napapansin ko nga, 'pag estudyante ang nagkakamali, may sanction agad. Pero pag nasa taas naman ang nagkalisya, tila wala yata. Ang masakit pa niyan, nauulit pa nila ang "pagkakamali" nilang iyon. At sa tuwing inuulit nila 'yon, estudyante ang kawawa; maghabol man sila, wala rin dahil "nabutas" na ang bulsa nila.

Mga estudyante ang kliyente n'yo. Mga kliyenteng hindi basta-basta makaurong sa isang kontrata, hindi agad-agad na nakakapagreklamo sa tuwing nadedehado. At sa tuwing

also hopes that the students will be cooperative when it comes to religious activities provided by the school.

"The world has been experiencing a lot of problems, our only hope is to hold on to our strength as Filipino Christians," he finally quoted. "Let us all see things that happen in the eyes of Faith."

nagkakamali kayo, estudyante ang apektado.

Kaunting konsiderasyon lang po...

In last issue's column, I wrote about my defective Accounting book; Mrs. Leveriza must have had the wrong interpretation. I don't think it was the sales clerk's (I don't know her name) fault if the book was defective, or if I can't have my money's worth. From what I'm hearing, the said clerk was not renewed her contract, and gets the blame for the low quality books provided by some of SBC's suppliers.

Now, I think I am involve in it. If my article was responsible for getting her (the sales clerk) into this mess, I think, I should be the one to get her out of it.

Mrs. Leveriza, pakipaliwanag lang po. For as far as I know, I think it's unfair...

Ms. Napicol read the article "Brickgame mania..." and commented that the position I wrote she holds was too much for her scholastic status. I stand corrected...

Fiction...

(Cont. from p. 11)

mits a violation, he readily gets sanctioned. But when an organization, a certain college, or a certain administrative body errs, nobody seems to do anything to correct them, nor penalize them. Naturally, as part of the school organ, we write about it.

Nobody seems to respond, though. Nobody does anything about it, until slowly, the issue dies down, and remembered no more.

What with all those "compulsory" tickets that hid under the guise of adjectives "encouraged," and "obligatory." Siyempre, as a journalist in your own right, kailangan maging neutral ka; balanse dapat ang report mo, kaya dapat magtanung-tanong ka sa kinaukulan. But then, in so doing, pinaiikot ka lang; 'yung iba nagtuturuan pa.

Dean Viray claims that the foundation tickets are only "encouraged." Puwede raw magsoli ng tiket (bago sumapit ang nasabing araw) kung ayaw umatend ng selebrasyon. E, nadulas yata ang dila ng isang propesor at nasabing "traditionally, foundation anniversary tickets are compulsory," na kahit na ipakataguhag pa sa kung

anong salita, tila umiiral pa rin ang "tradisyon".

In a classroom of 45 students, a teacher distributes 45 tickets, and eventually, the students get the impression that what was being given them are on a compulsory basis. Hindi rin kasi alam ng karamihan sa mga estudyante na puwedeng hindi sila kumuha ng tiket.

May mga estudyante ngang hindi kumuha ng tiket pero napilitang magbayad nang ma-hold ang permit nila. Even some teachers lament that when students return their tickets, the teachers themselves are obliged to pay for them. Though in the process, ginagawa lang daw nila ang utos sa kanila ng higher-ups nila.

Sana'y sa simula pa lang tinutulan na ninyo ang ganitong sistema. Naiipit tuloy kayo.

Mr. Tisbe told me that holding the students' permits are only to check those students who "volunteered" to take Bigay Puso cards, to see whether they had already returned their BP's and turned over the money they were able to solicit. Meron daw kasing mga estudyanteng switik na pina-gkakakitaan lang ang BP cards; kunwari raw ay nai-

wala, 'yun pala, kumita na. But the problem was, bakit halos lahat yata ng estudyante ng LS-A nadamay sa gulong ito gayong hindi naman siguro lahat ng estudyante nag-volunteer para mag-solicit? Magulo ang sistema, dahil ang isang estudyanteng hindi naman nabigyan ng BP card, na-hold din ang permit niya, kahit may clearance na siya sa foundation anniversary tickets. Ang nangyari tuloy, nabigyan siya ng BP card kahit hindi siya humihingi. He was then obliged to fill the blanks with his own name, even if he knows that what he was giving wasn't from his puso. I doubt if it was even from his pusod.

Sabi pa ni Mr. Tisbe, kung hindi raw nabigyan ng BP card ang isang estudyante, puwede na lang daw siyang humingi ng clearance mula sa adviser niya at iprisinta ito sa Accounting sa pagkuha ng permit niya.

If that was the case, then how come only a few students know about it? O baka naman sinadyang hindi ito ipaalam sa kanila? In the first place, sino ba talaga dapat ang gumawa ng tungkuling iyon, ang mga proponents ng proyekto, o ang mga nagdistribute ng BP cards?

Some students claim that