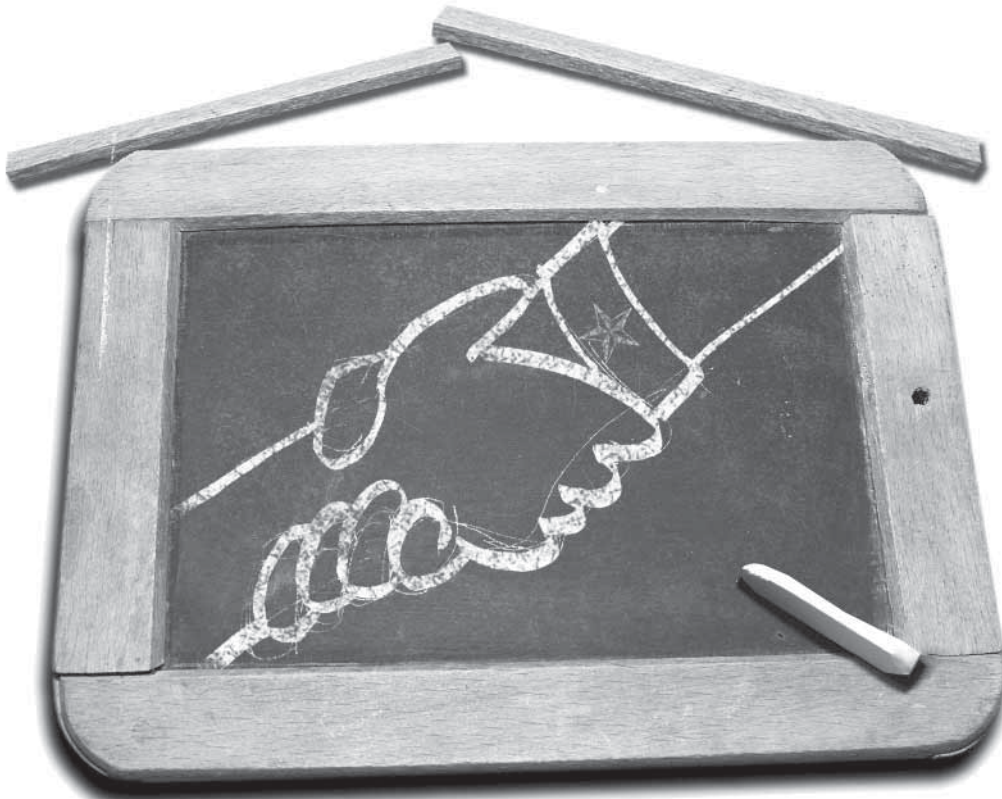




THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF
DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY-MANILA

2401 (twen 'tē fōr, σ, wun) is a landmark number along Taft Avenue. It is the location ID of De La Salle University-Manila, home to outstanding faculty and students, and birthplace of luminaries in business, public service, education, the arts, and science. And 2401 is now the name of the official newsletter of DLSU-Manila, featuring developments and stories of interest about the University.

23 OCTOBER 2006. VOLUME 38. NUMBER 12. 8 PAGES



**CED calls
on volunteers
to help GK youth**
story on page 7

University recognizes
outstanding graduates



Field Notes:

Kontribusyon ng Pagdarayuhan ng mga
Manggagawa sa Rehiyon Tungo sa Pagtatatag ng
Isang Komunidad Asyano

Ni Dr. Tereso Tullao, Jr.





Global Resource

This section highlights Lasallian educators with outstanding research projects. Experts in their respective fields, they share their new ideas and learning in national and international discussions in various areas.



Computer Studies

Dr. Raymund Sison, full professor of the Software Technology Department, discussed his paper “Software Practices in Five ASEAN Countries: An Explanatory Study” in Shanghai, China in May.

Sherwin Ona, assistant professor of the Information Technology Department, presented his paper “Avenues of Knowledge Management Application in Community-based Governance” at the APEC Workshop on GCIO and e-Government in Waseda University in Tokyo, Japan.

Science

Dr. Wilfredo Licuanan, chair and full professor of the Biology Department, presented his research “Insights from simple models into fisheries management priorities for Philippine coastal waters” at the 1st Asia Pacific Coral Reef Symposium from June 18 to 24 in Hong Kong.

Dr. Maxima Acelajado, associate professor of the Mathematics Department, delivered her study “Use of Graphing Calculator in College Algebra: Cognitive and Noncognitive Gains of Mathematics

Students” at the XII OISTE Conference in Penang, Malaysia on July 30-August 4.

Dr. Dickerson Moreno, associate professor of the Physics Department, discussed his study “The Use of Motion Detection Camera in the Treatment of Uveal Melanom” at the World Congress in Medical Physics held on August 27-September 1 at Seoul, South Korea.

Two faculty members participated in the 23rd International LASER Radar Conference held on July 21-August 1 at Nara-Ken New Public Hall, Nara, Japan:

Dr. Edgar Vallar, associate professor of the Physics Department, presented his paper “Aerosol Size Distribution Derived From 355-nm and 532-nm MIE Lidar Signals.”

Dr. Maria Cecilia Galvez, associate professor of the Physics Department, presented her paper “Wavelet Signal Denoising Applied to Multiwavelength-Depolarization.”

Liberal Arts

Dr. Julio Teehankee, associate professor

of the Political Science Department, delivered his paper “Democratization, Political Reforms and Institutional Development: The Southeast Asian Experience” at the South-South Comparative Research Seminar held on July 6-9 at Pretoria, South Africa.

Dr. Clodualdo Del Mundo, Jr., full professor of the Communication Department, presented his paper “Cultural Crossings” at the Annual Freeman Foundation Seminar on June 9-14 at Salzburg, Austria.

Dr. Francisco Magno, associate professor of the Political Science Department, presented the paper “Civil Society: Battling Poor Governance and Corruption” at the Seventh International Conference of the International Society for Third-Sector Research held on July 9-12 at Bangkok, Thailand.

Dr. Romeo Lee, associate professor of the Behavioral Sciences Department, presented the study “Filipino Experience of Ritual Male Circumcision: Knowledge and Insights for Anti-Circumcision Advocacy” at the International Circumcision Conference held on August

Lasallian Feast Day

October 23
Blessed
Arnould
Reche



Turning trials into triumph

By Br. Ceci Hojilla FSC

The Frenchman Brother Arnould could have been your typical Filipino today. Born poor on September 2, 1838, he quit primary school at the age of 10 to assist his father who was a shoemaker. Before the age of 21, he spent years working on a farm as a field laborer, and as a coachman and a construction worker. It was only when he was 24 years old that this daily wage earner got to meet the Brothers who held evening classes for those who worked all day long. That encounter made all the difference in the life of this devoted, hard-working, and generous young man.

After joining the Fraternity of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, Arnould engaged himself in serious studies and religious formation in preparation for his work as teacher and guide of poor children coming from the working class. The 14 years that

See Turning on page 6

University recognizes outstanding graduates

De La Salle University-Manila honored its outstanding graduates during the 147th Commencement Exercises held at the Plenary Hall of the Philippine International Convention Center on October 14.

Out of the 1,138 graduates for the first term of SY 2006-2007, 12 students were selected by the Honors and Awards Committee to receive the Graduation Special Awards. Each showed excellent performances in academics and extra-curricular activities.

Star Scholar Herbert Klaus Martin Hallig (CHE) received the Brother Gabriel Connon Award, the highest distinction to be given to a DLSU-Manila graduate. Created as a tribute to the late DLSU President Br. Gabriel, the award gives recognition to the multifaceted

accomplishments of students in various fields of interest. The recipient of the award is envisioned to reflect the whole person which is the synthesis of the University's Mission Statement.

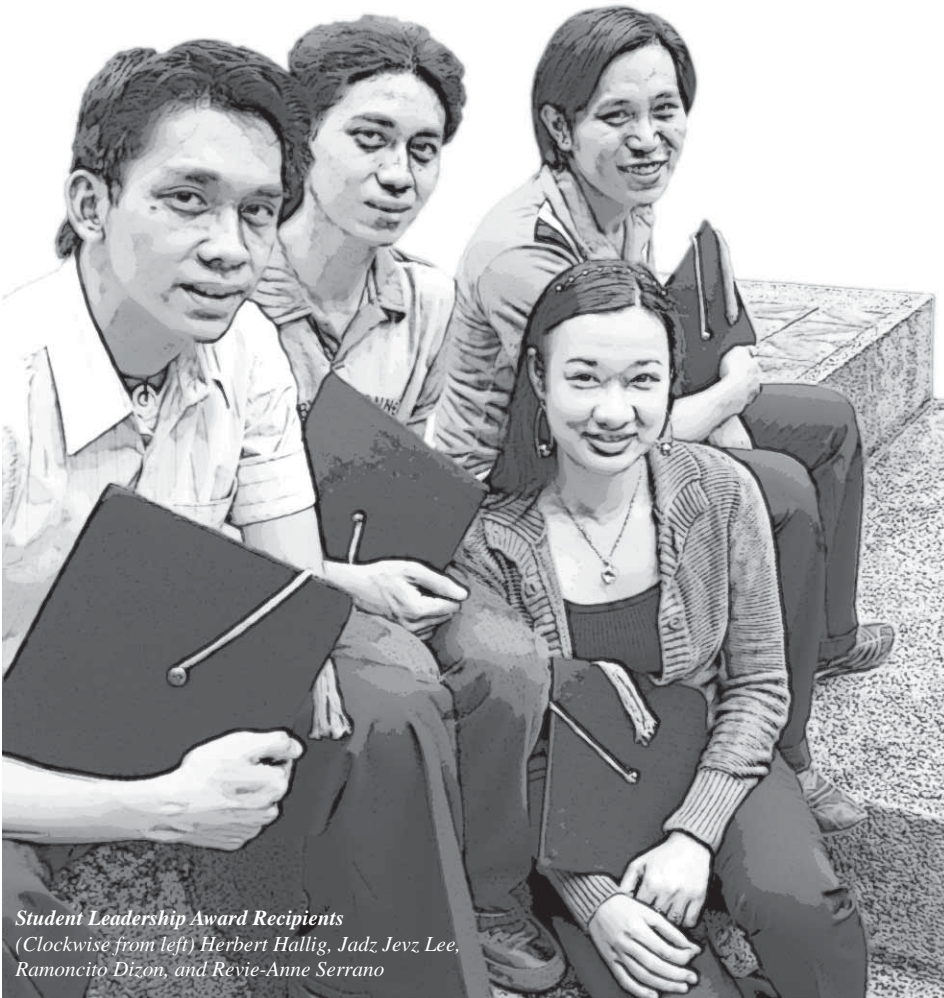
Hallig was also a recipient of the Student Leadership and Community Development Awards. Other Student Leadership Award recipients were Ramoncito Emmanuelle Dizon (AE-BSA), Jadz Jevz Lee (BSBCHEM), Hiren Mirchandani (ACM), and Revie-Anne Serrano (MFI). This award is given to students who have ably balanced their academic studies with student activities.

Lee was also given the Community Development Award together with Don Covar (CS-ST), Dan Emmanuel Dizon (ECE), Marie Arrienne Gold Uy (MFI), and James Benedict Vasquez (MFI). This award recognizes outstanding civic-minded students who have contributed to the upliftment of their fellow Filipino through their tireless and selfless service.

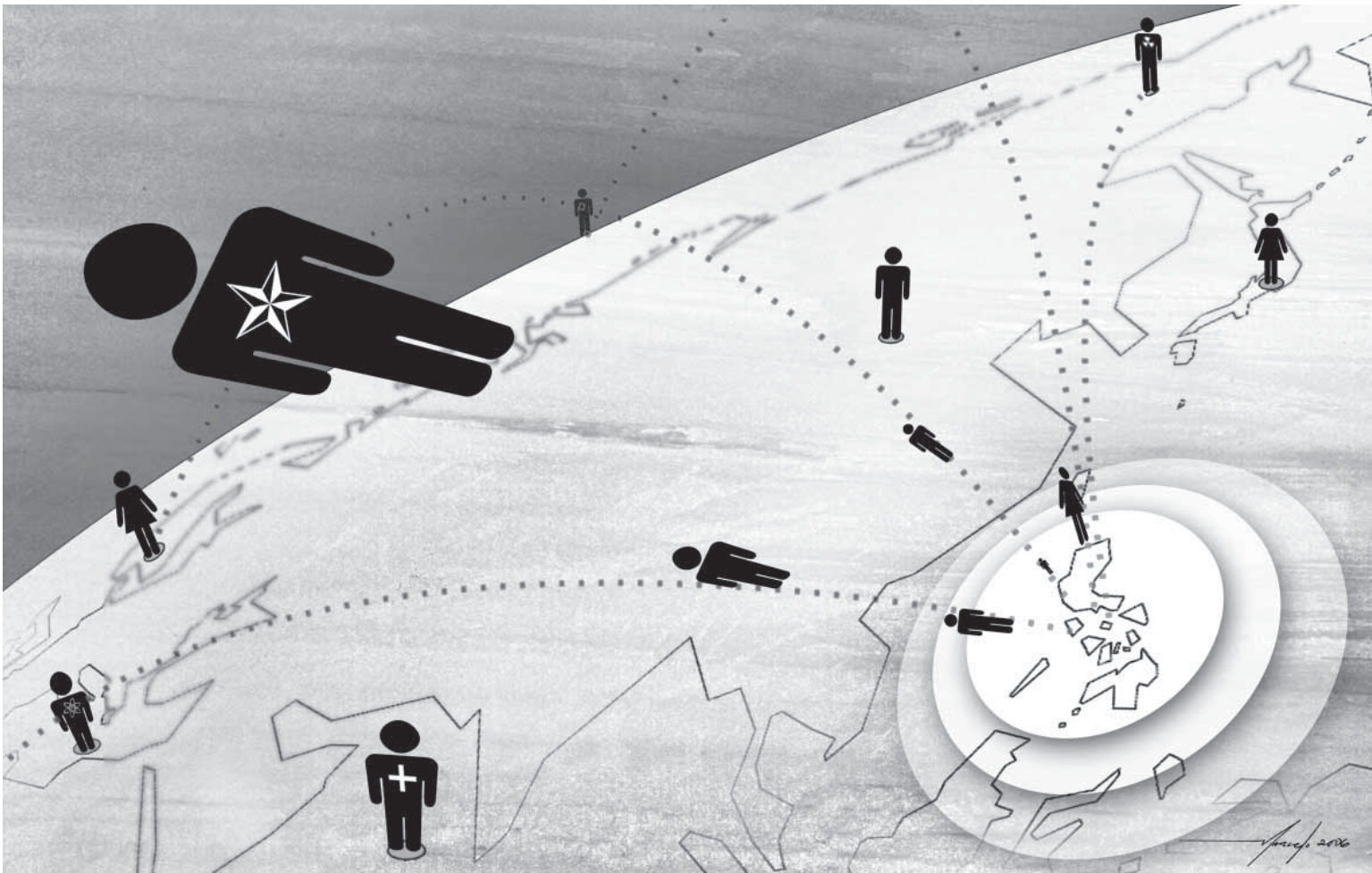
Athletics Award recipients were Joy Lanting and Charlene Pagayon. The award honors student athletes who have consistently rendered outstanding performance in sports competitions.

Meanwhile, the Cultural Development Award was received by Jemie Que (CS-ST). Established only this year, this recognition award is given to students who have significantly enriched the Lasallian and Filipino culture through excellence in the arts.

Lee and Hallig also graduated with *summa cum laude* honors.



*Student Leadership Award Recipients
(Clockwise from left) Herbert Hallig, Jadz Jevz Lee,
Ramoncito Dizon, and Revie-Anne Serrano*



Kontribusyon ng pandarayuhan ng mga manggagawa sa kaunlarang pangrehiyon

Sa kabila ng mga restriksyon, maraming eksperto ang nagtutulak tungo sa malawakang liberalisasyon sa pandarayuhan ng mga manggagawa sa buong mundo. Ayon sa kanila, kung itataas lamang ng mga mauunlad na bansa ang kanilang kotang hanggang 3% ng kanilang hukbong paggawa sa ilalim ng MOU 4 o paglilipat ng mga likas tao, ang produksyon ng buong mundo ay tataas ng mahigit sa USD 150 bilyon bawat taon. Idagdag dito, ang pagpapagaan sa mga hadlang sa pagpasok ay makapagambag sa pagpapantay ng produktibidad at kita sa pagitan ng mga bansa sa harap na malalawak na agwat ng sweldo sa pagitan ng mga mauunlad at papaunlad na bansa. (UNCTAD, 2003).

Ang mga kasalukuyang diskusyon sa paglilipat ng mga likas na tao ayon sa General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) ay nakatuon sa kontribusyon nito sa kaunlarang pangrehiyon. Ang kalakalan at ang liberalisasyon nito ay maaaring makapagambag sa pagpapataas ng produktibidad, gawing pantay ang mga oportunidad at maglatag ng mga daan tungo sa kaunlarang hinaharap. Ang mga ganitong kontribusyon ay nagiging posibilidad sa pamamagitan ng epekto ng paglilipat ng mga manggagawa, batay sa kanilang pagiging kompetitibo, seguridad ekonomikang pagbabawas ng di-timbang na distribusyon ng biyaya at epekto sa lokal na komunidad (Tullao & Cortez, 2003).

Kontribusyon ng Pagdarayuhan ng mga Manggagawa sa Rehiyon Tungo sa Pagtatatag ng Isang Komunidad Asyano (ikalawa sa dalawang yugto)

Ni Dr. Tereso Tullao, Jr.

Ang kahalagahan ng pagbubungkal ng mga potensyal ng di-pantay na katangiang demograpiko sa rehiyon ay maaaring maunawaan sa harap ng paglilipat ng mga manggagawa mula sa Pilipinas patungong Japan. Bilang isa sa pangunahing ekonomikong partner ng Pilipinas, ang mga kundisyong ekonomiko at pangyayari sa Japan ay mahalaga sa mga Filipino. Isa sa mga bagay na makaaapekto sa muling pagsulong ng ekonomiya ng Japan ay ang papel ng liberalisasyon sa kanyang patakarang imigrasyon. Ang papatandang populasyon ng Japan, kasama na ang pagbaba ng tanto ng partisipasyon sa hukbong paggawa, halimbawa, ay maaaring makapagpigil sa matagalang pagpapatupad ng muling pagbangon ng ekonomiya.

Ang mga limitasyong demograpiko at ang paghigpit sa bilihan ng paggawa ay maaaring tugunan sa pamamagitan ng pagpasok ng mga dayuhang manggagawang profesional at teknikal. Ito ay nakararagdag sa kinakailangang yamang-tao ng lumalaking ekonomiya ng Japan at makapagpapalakas sa mga network teknolohikal nito sa rehiyon. Ang pagpapalitan ng mga estudyante at trainees, sa kabilang dako, ay maaari ding makapagpasigla sa mga ekonomiya ng mga nagpapadalang bansa sa pamamagitan ng paglipat ng teknolohiya. Ang ganitong palitan ay may kakayahang gawing mas episyente ang mga dayuhang pangangapital na isinasagawa ng Japan sa rehiyon bunga ng pagkakaroon ng mga manggagawang sinanay sa Japan (Tullao & Cortez, 2004).

Habang ang mga sabayang benepisyo ay matatamasa sa pagbubungkal ng mga oportunidad sa di-pantay na katangiang demograpiko, maraming mga dumadayong manggagawa ay walang kakayahang makapagtrabaho ayon sa mataas na kalidad na kinakailangan sa trabahong internasyonal. Ang hadlang sa wika at kawalan ng sapat na edukasyon at kasanayan, halimbawa, ay mga dahilang nauuwi sa pang-aabuso ng mga dumadayong manggagawa. Subalit bunga ng mataas na pasweldo sa ibayong dagat, marami pa ring manggagawa ang pumapayag na harapin ang mga di makatarungang kundisyon sa pagtatrabaho. Ilan sa mga problemang umuusbong mula sa di-angkop na kundisyon sa trabaho ay (a) kawalan ng sapat na impormasyon, (b) ilegal na rekrutment (c) di pagsunod sa kontrata, (d) kakulangan sa karapatang manggagawa, (e) diskriminasyon, (f) kawalan ng sapat na proteksyon, (g) paglala ng mga panganib sa mga kababaihan, (h) kawalan ng mga oportunidad sa pagbabalik (Tullao & Cortez, 2004).

Mga Alternatibong Patakarang

Upang mapataas ang mga biyaya mula sa komplementasyong demograpiko, kinakailangang palakasin ang mga patakarang nagpapagaan at bawasan ang mga patakarang humahadlang sa paglilipat ng mga manggagawa sa rehiyon. Sa antas pang-rehiyon, mainam ang pagtatatag ng

mga Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) o mga kasunduang naglalahad ng mga mekanismo sa pagbibigay ng akreditasyon sa mga kwalipikasyon ng mga profesional sa pagitan ng mga bansa. Sa harap ng pagkakaiba ng kwalipikasyon, edukasyon, karanasan at paglilisensya at iba pang pangangailangan upang makapagpraktis ang mga profesional, ang pang-rehiyong MRA ay may kakayahang mapakitid ang puwang sa pagkakaiba at maging daan ito sa malayang paglilipat ng mga profesional sa loob ng rehiyon.

Sa antas pambansa, kinakailangan ang pagpapahusay sa pagiging kompetitibo ng mga manggagawa sa pamamagitan ng pagsasanay at iba pang pangangapital sa yamang-tao lalong lalo na iyong galing sa mga bansang may labis na manggagawa. Upang tugunan ang mga problema sa di-angkop na kundisyon sa trabaho ng mga dumadayong manggagawa, kinakailangan itaguyod ang proteksyon

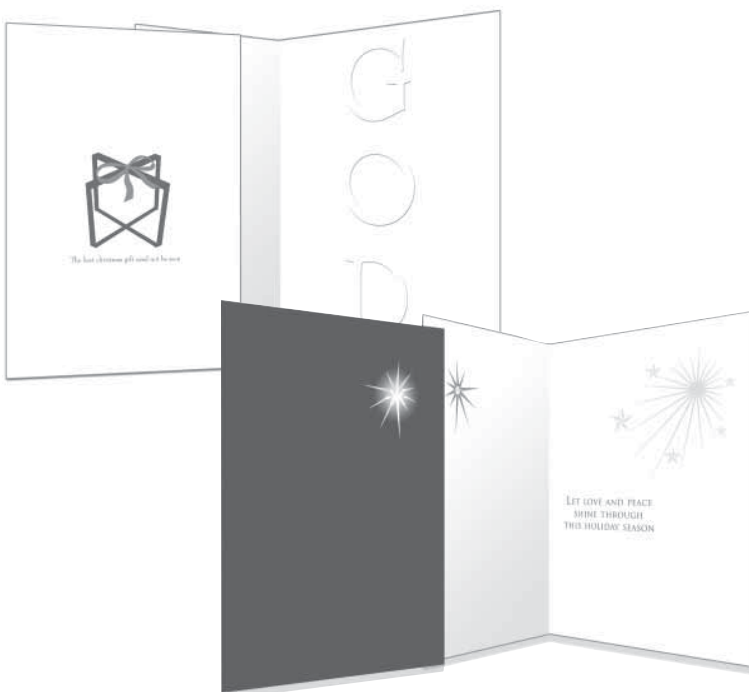
ng mga manggagawa, magkaroon ng maayos na kondisyon sa trabaho upang makuha ang mga benepisyo mula sa bilihan at pagkakaroon ng isang liberal na sistema para sa mga nandarayuhang manggagawa sa rehiyon. Sa mga bansang sagana sa manggagawa, maaaring gumamit ng istratehiya ng pagpapadala ng mga di-sanay na manggagawang galing probinsya sa ibang bansa upang magbigay daan sa pagkakaroon ng trabaho at mapalakas ang distribusyon ng padalang salapi bunga ng migrasyon. Para sa mga propesyonal na manggagawa, ang pagpapataw ng buwis sa mga mangingibang-bansa o ang pagsagot sa gastos ng pagsasanay ay maaaring tumulong sa mga panlipunang gastos na dala ng pagsasanay ng mga manggagawa.

Upang lalo pang mapalago ang mga kontribusyon ng mga manggagawang nandarayuhan tungo sa pag-unlad, kailangang magkaroon

ng mga probisyon para sa integrasyon ng mga bumabalik na manggagawa sa kanilang bansa. Ang pabalik na migrasyon ng mga profesional at mga manggagawang malalawak ang kasanayan ay maaring maging daan tungo sa “brain gain”. Kinakailangan ding ikalat ang paggamitan ng padalang salapi upang malasap ang pangmatagalang benepisyo mula sa paglilipat ng mga yamang-tao. Ang gamit ng padalang salapi ay nararapat baguhin at ituon mula sa pang-araw-araw na gugulin tungo sa mga produktibong gawain at pangangapital.

Si Dr. Tereso Tullao, Jr. ay full professor ng Departamento ng Ekonomiks. Sa kasalukuyan, siya ang pinagkalooban ng Don Santiago Syjuco Gawad Professor sa Ekonomiks at isa sa mga ginawaran ng titulong University Fellow ng Pamantasang De La Salle University-

Institutional Christmas cards for sale!



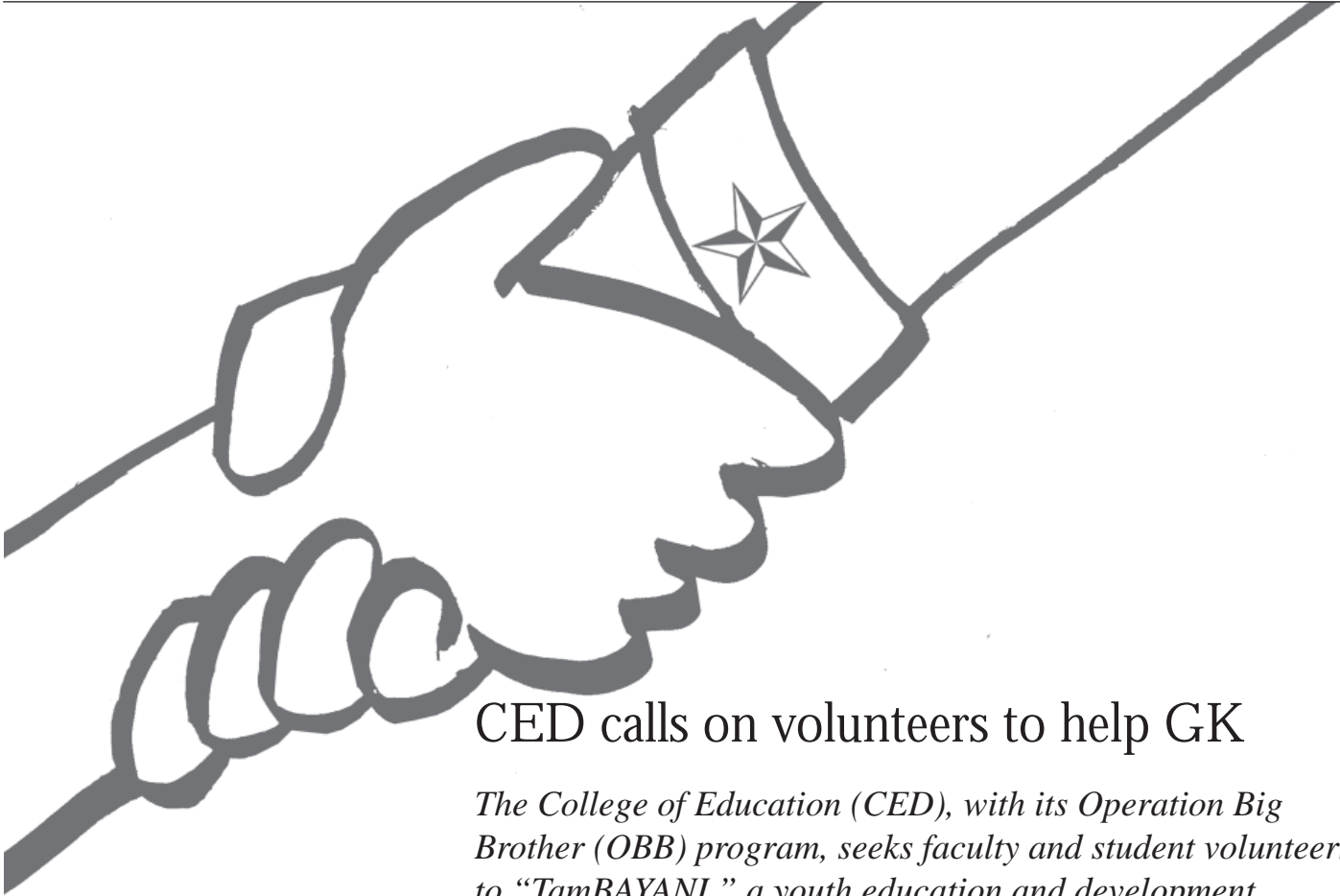
For pre-orders, call 144. Look for Virgie.

Turning from page 2

followed his initial training as a religious educator proved Brother Arnould to be an excellent instructor, motivator, animator, and spiritual director of the youth confided to his care. Creative in his approach in dealing with students and confident in his mastery of lessons taught, he was a most effective change-agent in the lives of all who met him.

His having lived a truly difficult life till the age of about 25, coupled by the religious context and culture of his becoming a Brother, helped Brother Arnould become a complete person, a true Christian: competent, compassionate, committed, and confident in a most practical way. In the last few years of his life, Brother Arnold was tasked to help form young men interested to become La Salle Brothers. It was not really such a difficult task for Brother Arnould since most of them were probably inspired and influenced by him to join the Fraternity because of his own good example in the first place.

At a relatively young age of 52, Brother Arnould surrendered his life and his work to the God He loved so much in the poor and disadvantaged children he educated as a De La Salle Brother, which he truly was. He had a life to dream and a dream to live. And this he did, in a most exemplary way, against all odds. No wonder, Pope John Paul II declared him “Blessed” which also means



CED calls on volunteers to help GK

The College of Education (CED), with its Operation Big Brother (OBB) program, seeks faculty and student volunteers to “TamBAYANI,” a youth education and development program for Gawad Kalinga (GK) communities.

GK, initially a housing project by Couples for Christ for the poorest of the poor in the country, has now become a growing multi-sectoral partnership since its establishment in 2003. It has been expanded to provide the target communities’ holistic development, incorporating livelihood, health, and educational programs, among others.

Launched in August 2006, TamBayani aims to provide an educational advantage to the GK youth through a series of learning competency trainings and educational enrichment opportunities.

TamBayani is designed to cater to youths aged 13 to 21 years old, with modules for small groups of two to four learners. Some training and tutoring modules are implemented through computer software or online programs.

All TamBayani activities will be conducted in the youth learning centers located within GK sites. Each center has a mini-library, study area, and a music

and talent corner. It is also equipped with computers with internet access.

TamBayani has six pilot sites located at Baseco and Onyx in Manila, Arkong Bato in Pasig, Buayang Bato in Mandaluyong City, and Brookside and Payatas in Quezon City.

OBB and GK proponents have partnered in this program to synergize their efforts and resources to further their agenda of nation-building. OBB, an outreach project of the Lasallian Institute for Development and Educational Research of CED, provides Lasallian-quality education to a number of top classes of select public schools in Metro Manila.

The College is calling on faculty members and students who can serve as tutors and program facilitators for TamBayani. For more information, contact OBB Program Coordinator Marshall Valencia at local 142.

Issues Café tackles RP's worst oil spill

To shed light on the Guimaras oil spill issue, De La Salle University-Manila staged an Issues Café forum titled "From Bad to Worse: What's Wrong with the Guimaras Clean-up?" on October 6 at Mocha Blends in Tomas Morato, Quezon City.

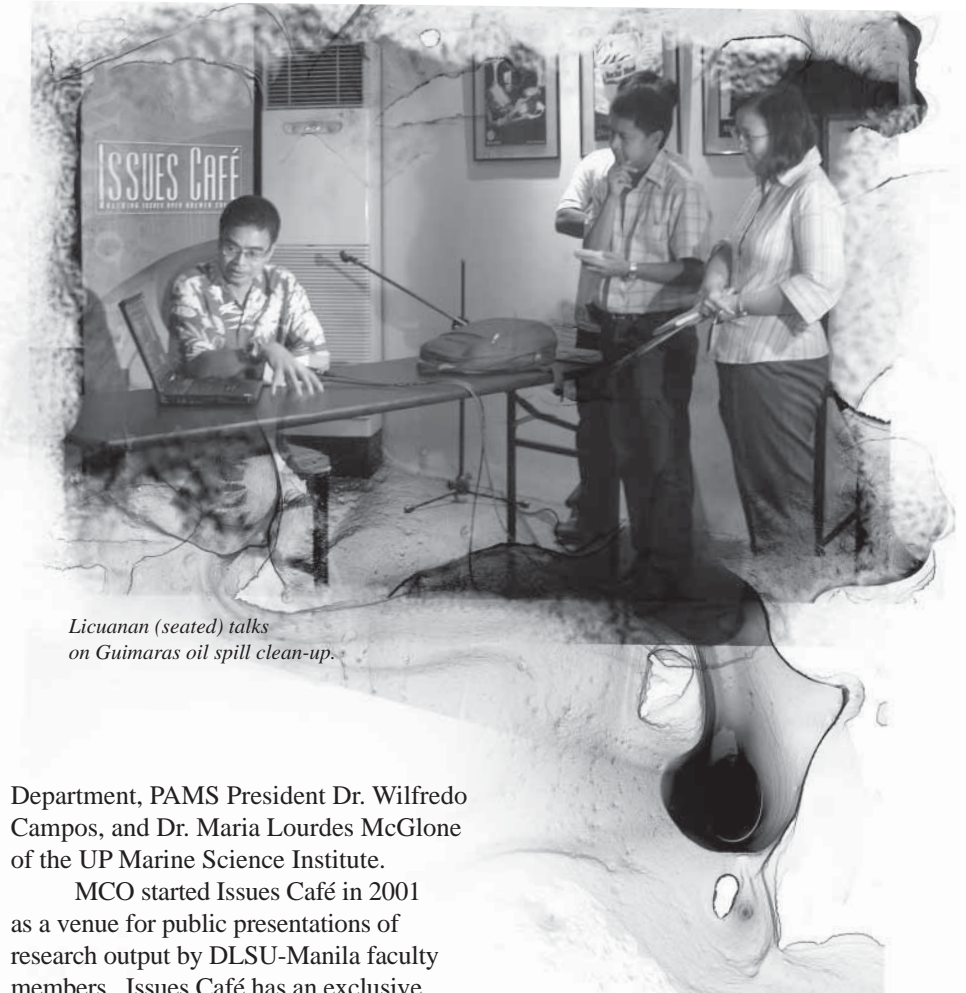
Sponsored by the Marketing Communication Office (MCO), the event featured Dr. Wilfredo Licuanan, chair of the Biology Department and director of the Br. Alfred Shields FSC Marine Station, who gave a lecture on the impact of the recent disaster to the marine life of the province of Guimaras and nearby areas.

He stressed the importance of speedy, science-based and properly coordinated clean-up measures. According to Licuanan, "The oil spillage must be stopped before the monsoon winds shift and drive the oil to the critical habitats of the Sulu Sea."

The Tubbataha Reef, a national marine park and a World Heritage Site, is located at the Central Sulu Sea. It is home to nearly 400 fish and bird species.

During the lecture, Licuanan presented the statement by the Philippine Association of Marine Scientists and the Pew Fellows Program in Marine Conservation on the Guimaras Oil Spill. They asked the government to consider bioremediation as a supplemental cleanup technology in response to the oil spill. Bioremediation is any process that uses microorganisms, fungi, green plants, or their enzymes to return the environment altered by contaminants to its original condition.

Also present in the forum were marine scientists Dr. Jurgenne Primavera of the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center-Aquaculture



Licuanan (seated) talks on Guimaras oil spill clean-up.

Department, PAMS President Dr. Wilfredo Campos, and Dr. Maria Lourdes McGlone of the UP Marine Science Institute.

MCO started Issues Café in 2001 as a venue for public presentations of research output by DLSU-Manila faculty members. Issues Café has an exclusive media audience and are held off campus in venues accessible to media. Also, selection of topics is based on the current issues covered by media, or on topics suggested by members of media themselves.

2401 is published bi-weekly by the Marketing Communication Office (L-163, intercom 144). Editorial deadline is 3 p.m. Tuesdays. Contributions should include the name, office and signature of the sender. Materials may be edited for clarity or space.

Johannes Leo Badillo (badilloj@dlsu.edu.ph), Director; Sheila Bartolome (bartolomes@dlsu.edu.ph), Editor; Ruby Añonuevo-Carlos, Brian Gail Bautista; Writers; Peter Varona, Art Director; Meneer Marcelo, Luis De Vera, Graphic Artists; Malou Caluma, Public Relations; Virginia Umacob-Gases, Secretary; Wesley Tambong, Office Assistant; Dawn De Guzman, Stephanie Lim, Efren Tigas, Raul Torres, Aaron Mamiit, MCO Volunteer Corps. 2401 may be accessed online through the URL: <http://www.dlsu.edu.ph>