



# The HEART BEAT

The Official School Publication of Cor Jesu College

Vol. III No. 1 June 2013–February 2014



COLLEGE  
JC Grand Community Day  
in Barangay Igpit  
September 28, 2013  
in celebration of  
the 54th Foundation Anniversary of Cor Jesu College



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## about the cover

Cor Jesu College, entrusted to draw out the best in all with the charm of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, continues to extend and to show compassion to those in the dark alleys. Inspired by the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the institution serves as a vessel of God's unconditional and everlasting love for others. With this, the institution proves that it is not just pursuing excellence but also upholding the essence of man—to be sent to share and spread love, kindness, goodness and sustain the balance of the earth.



**F**ive faculty members of Cor Jesu College bagged international research awards during the Asian Conference on Multidisciplinary Research in Higher Education (ACMRHE) held at the Marriot Hotel in Pasay City, November 26–28, 2013.

**Dr. Leticia Cansancio**

Best in Oral Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best in PowerPoint Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best Dressed Researcher – Diamond Award  
Best in Talent – Diamond Award



**Jingle S. Navares, MA, RGC**

Best in Oral Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best in PowerPoint Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best Dressed Researcher –

Diamond Award  
Best in Talent – Platinum Award

**Dr. Kirt Anthony R. Diaz**

World's Best Abstract Award (Business and Management)



Best in Oral Presentation – Platinum Award  
Best in PowerPoint Presentation – Platinum Award  
Award  
Best Dressed Researcher – Diamond Award  
Best in Talent – Platinum Award



**Dr. Randy A. Tudy**  
Outstanding World Peer Reviewer

World's Best Productivity Award  
Best in Oral Presentation – Platinum Award  
Best in PowerPoint Presentation – Platinum Award  
Best Dressed Researcher – Diamond Award  
Best in Talent – Platinum Award

**Dr. Hermogenes C. Orion, Jr.**

Best in Oral Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best in PowerPoint Presentation – Diamond Award  
Best Dressed Researcher – Diamond Award



Best in Talent – Diamond Award

The School President, Br. Ellakim P. Sosmeña, S.C. distributed cash incentives to the awardees for the international recognitions they received and for giving honor and prestige to Cor Jesu College.

This event was sponsored and organized by IAMURE Multidisciplinary Research. It is an international organization of research institutions and researchers in over 40 countries. It is an ISO 9001:2008 certified organization by AJA Registrars, Inc. IAMURE organizes international conferences, publishes academic journals, performs journal evaluation, and designs and conducts research trainings. IAMURE provides a world platform for researchers and give recognition to outstanding achievements.

**Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.**

*Asian Conference on Multidisciplinary Research in Higher Education (ACMRHE)*

**I**n a recent study presented during the Asian Conference on Multidisciplinary Research in Higher Education (ACMRHE) last November 28, 2013 at Manila Marriott Hotel, Pasay City, Philippines, it was discovered that only around fifty percent among the markers of Catholicity are present in the official websites of Catholic colleges and universities of the Philippines.

The paper presented in this conference was the output of a collaborative research between Cor Jesu College of the Philippines and Drexel University of Philadelphia, USA. Seven markers of Catholicity used are taken from Ex Corde Ecclesiae, an official document of the Church for Catholic universities. These are Catholic in the homepage, Affiliation with sponsoring Catholic entity, Lead academic statement, Human resource page, Catholic worship, Catholic service and Catholic heritage.

Catholic schools are expected to explicate their identity in all aspects the school life. In the advent of

the Internet, the school website has become the most accessible means for clients to know a particular school. Hence, a first glance of the website would tell visitors the identity of the school.

Among these markers, however, Catholicity is more pronounced in the lead academic statement of which 98.33 of the Catholic schools clearly stipulated it. This is usually found in the schools' vision, mission, goals and messages of the school head.

Next in rank is affiliation with sponsoring Catholic entity with 94.7% of the schools manifested their belonging to a particular religious order or diocese. An obvious marker of Catholic schools, which are posted in the websites, is Catholic heritage. This refers to Catholic images, icons and symbols found in the website which truly reflect the schools' Catholic character.

The rest of the Catholic markers are below 50%. All in all, only 56.57% of the expected mark-

## Catholicity slightly manifested, study reveals

ers are present of all the schools under study. There is indeed more work to do for Catholic schools to explicate their identity through the official websites where they can make use of these websites to advance their mission and promote their identity.

With its theme "Inventions and Researches that Define our Global Identity," the convention had the following objectives: (1) To provide a forum for professional and student researchers across the world as means for dissemination and utilization of high impact multidisciplinary and institutional research; (2) To nourish collaborations among researchers and institutions in the promotion and production of research; (3) To recognize meritorious contributions of world inventors, researchers, and institutions; and, (4) To promote quality research publications as credible sources of scientific literature.

# Blessing ceremony held for new Fr. Andre Coindre building

Employees, students and guests of Cor Jesu College attended a blessing ceremony of the newly erected four-and five-storey Fr. Andre Coindre buildings located at the main campus during a blessing rite presided by Bishop Guillermo Afable, the Bishop of Digos, September 30, 2013.

The blessing rite started at 8:30 in the morning. This event also marked the beginning of the celebration of CJC's 54th Founding Anniversary with the theme "Here we are!" According to Br. Ellakim P. Sosmeña, S.C., the School President, "the blessing was a way to underscore the mission of the Brothers of the Sacred

Heart which is to propagate faith through Catholic Christian education." He further stressed that "the structure is very symbolic for it has been part of the direction of the school to give new face of Cor Jesu College after fifty long years of quality Catholic Christian education." The school celebrated its golden jubilee in 2009.

The invited guests were those personalities coming from the religious congregations (such as the Brothers of the Sacred Heart, Religious of the Virgin Mary, Presentation of Mary, etc.), government agencies, private institutions, CJC's



Rev. Bishop Guillermo Afable presides over the blessing rite.



(L-R). Dr. Sergio Opeña, Br. Noelvie Deloria, SC, and Br. Ellakim Sosmeña, SC.

Parents-Teachers Educational Assembly (PTEA) officers, and alumni.

After the rite, the official cutting of ribbon was done by Br. Noelvie Deloria, S.C., the Delegate Superior of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart assisted by Dr. Sergio Opeña, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Br. Ellakim Sosmeña, S.C., the President of Cor Jesu College.

It is hoped that the new building structures would provide a more conducive place for students and employees.

Mary Joy C. Vantilan

# BSH launches First

# 50 Years



Kaliwat Theatre Collective.

Br. Noelvie H. Deloria, S.C.

Mr. Jesus G. Dureza

The Brothers of the Sacred Heart (BSH)-Delegation of the Philippines launched its book First 50 Years at the Sacred Heart Spirituality Center in Davao City, February 15, 2014.

Authored by Antonio V. Figueroa, the book features the history of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart in the Philippines from 1959 to 2009. It narrates the golden journey of the brothers that commenced from their arrival in Digos in 1959 upon the invitation by the then Bishop of Davao, Clovis Thibault.

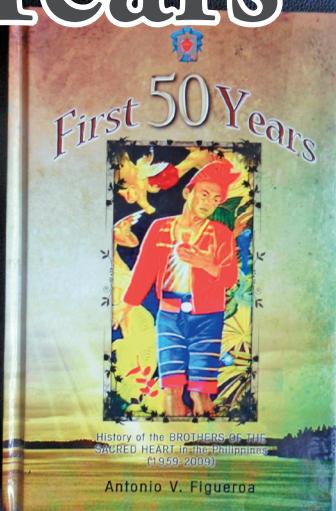
The invited guests were Jesus G. Dureza, the President and CEO of Advocacy

MindaNOW, Dr. Sergio V. Opeña, the Vice President for Administration and Planning of San Pedro College, Priests, Religious Brothers and Sisters, lay partners and friends of the brothers.

Mr. Dureza, the former Cabinet Secretary and Congressman of Davao, said in his speech that "What I am today, I owe it Holy Cross College of Digos (now Cor Jesu College) and to the influence of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart."

Mr. Figueroa, a professional journalist, was a former brother who joined the congregation in 1971. "This undertaking is my gift of love to the congregation that means most to me," he said.

Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.



# We are ready for PAASCU visit – Dr. Diaz

With the systems, facilities, laboratories already in place and efforts done to improve quality teaching, “Yes, we are ready for the PAASCU visit,” according to Dr. Kirt Anthony Diaz, the Principal of the Basic Education Department (BED) and Director of Institutional Affairs.

The College Department has been preparing for the visit of the Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU) accreditors come August 28–29, 2014 with the aim to pass and achieve a clean Level II reaccreditation in all programs.

There are eight (8) different areas that will be looked into. These areas are faculty, instruction, laboratory, administration, library, support services, community extension and physical plant. To secure the best results, the following committees with

assigned chairpersons for the different areas were formed:

**Faculty** - Marilou Leal, MASOR (ASD/TED/DBA)

- Cesar Tecson, MIT (Computer Science)

- Engr. Jonas Placer, MEng (Engineering)

- James Vanwar Apolinar, CPA, MBA (Accountancy)

**Instruction** - Maria Elena Morales, PhD (ASD/TED/DBA)

- Benjie Pabroa, MIT (Computer Science)

- Engr. Bonifacio Aznar, Jr. (Engineering)

- Edgel Abear, CPA, MBA (Accountancy)

**Laboratory** - Jean Cavalida, RGS (ASD/TED/DBA)

- Sergio Tecson (Computer Science)

- Engr. Peter July Sorongon (Engineering)

**Administration** - Kirt Anthony Diaz, PhD

**Support Services** - Darwin Armosa

**Library** - Angelito Pueda, CPA

**Community Extension** - Maribel Guerra, RSW & Prince de Dios

**Physical Plant** - Cyril Marie Saplagio, CPA

## Cultural sensitivity, dialogue abound in ‘Gugma sa Kinabuhing Dayun’

One of the strategic directions of Cor Jesu College is to promote cultural sensitivity and dialogue. This is the school’s undertaking in its pursuit to understand and appreciate the specific cultural, language, social and economic nuances of our local and indigenous people of the Province of Davao del Sur. In order to put meaning to this particular direction, the Student Services Center, in partnership with CREYARD, produced *Gugma sa Kinabuhing Dayun* at the CJC Gymnasium, February 10, 2014.

The play depicted the histories of displacement, land grabbing, marginalization, passion and liberation. It even had an academic attempt for it brought into the consciousness of the audiences the popular world literature of Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet*.

Based on its production concept, “the production works on the appropriation of the local and indigenous cultures to the Western performance especially the *Romeo and Juliet*. The artistic treatment of the production relies on the appropriation of the antiquated Western fashions to customary dress and cultural practices of the indigenous peoples. The dramatic structure

of Shakespearean narrative had been reconstructed by using series of interpolation of dance and movement sequences.”

The casts were the following: Vincent Carriedo as Romeo, Rafdi Saniel as Juliet, Raymar Rosales as Benvolio, Carl Wayne Villarta as Tybalt, Rogelio Bayod as Datu Escalus, Fara Mae Cervantes as Bai Capulet, Vira May Duenas as Bai Montague, Robert Tongco as Datu Montague, Clifford as Datu Capulet, Alden Andal as Paris, Shanin Faith Paler as the Nanny 1, Kwenie Marie Zelene Bendoy as the Nanny 2, Jun Bon Jovi Suico as Mercutio, Louise Vincent Ababa as Padre Laurence, Cherish D’ Love Llejes as the Fairy, April Grace Relacion, Geraldine Nunez and Gardely Pantojan as the Mananambal, Raveen Caputolan as the Chief, and Jesspril Pamilgan, Narciso Marañon, John Lester Taporoc, Yza Hernandez and Dexter Jaictin are the Dancers.

The production staff includes Daisy Mae Llejes-Production Manager, Aries Araiz-Business Manager, Serge Tecson, Marley Busadre, Roy Diamante and Socrates Alexander Erasmo-Publicity Directors, Joshua Pet Lintua-Stage Manager, Mary Grace Lano-Rehearsal Accompanist, TerpsiCOREan Ensemble-Dance Director, Madayaw Cultural Dance-Costume Designer,

As part of the preparation, the chairpersons of the different areas are currently on the process of presenting self-survey results to the Quality Assurance and Accreditation Council (QAAC) for verification and validation of each criterion. The following are also necessary to set the groundwork for the visit: conduct of meetings and workshops to enhance teaching skills, assessment of physical plant, assessment of acquired equipment, furniture and fixture, auditing of faculty and staff qualifications, updating of the School Management and Information System (SMIS), collecting and preparing various exhibits to support the application, and organizing and keeping of various files.

“Of all the areas, instruction is the most difficult to prepare because it requires concrete details on the quality of instruction being delivered and demands sufficient documents to validate effectiveness and efficiency,” said Dr. Diaz.

“I hope that through cooperation, support and prayers of the entire school community, we will be granted a clean accreditation; which means that we will be able to pass in all areas. This is our journey together as a community of apostles who have been in the quest for quality Catholic Christian Education,” said Br. Ellakim Sosmeña, S.C., the President of Cor Jesu College.

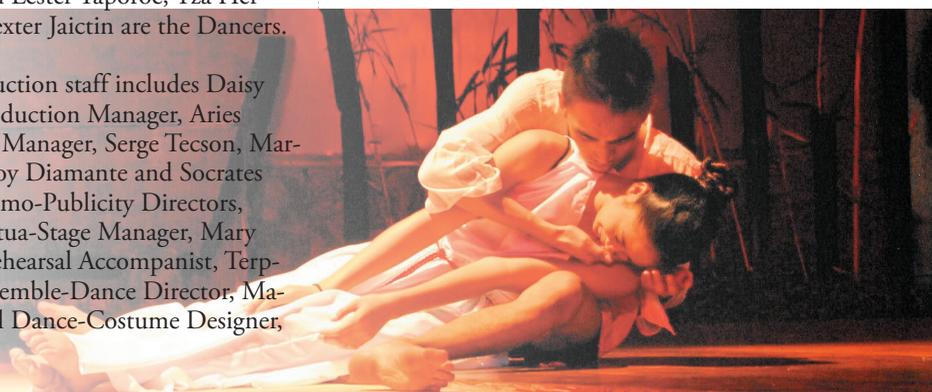
**Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.**

Prince Precious De Dios-Props Master and Stage Designer, Rafdi Saniel and Dann Ian Broa-Playwright and Dante Aguilar-Music Director.

The office of the Students Services Center is headed by its Director Roger Bayod, assisted by his staff Daisy Mae Llejes, Roy Mamac and Zaldy Manila.

“*Gugma sa Kinabuhing Dayun*” was written and directed by Lenaur B. Abbot, an active advocate of theatre-in-education projects in Davao Region, founder of CREYARD, and administrator of Southwill Learning Center in Digos City. She finished her Master of Arts in Theatre Arts at the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City.

**Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.**





CJC's winning smiles with Dr. Erika Forosuelo holding the trophy.



Donnah Banogbanog with Ms. Christina Wella.



Proof of hardwork.

# CJC Wins Marketing Wars

la, competed against Ateneo de Davao University, Central Mindanao University – Valencia, Bukidnon, John Paul II College of Davao, University of Southern Mindanao-Kabacan, Rizal Memorial College, Davao Central College, Assumption College, Holy Cross of Davao College, University of Mindanao – Panabo Branch, University of Mindanao – Davao, Mindanao Kokusai Daigaku, San Pedro College, Saint Peter's College of Toril, University of the Immaculate Conception and Philippine Women's College.

On the first day of competition, CJC Sunday College students, Miriam Burgos, Ivy Gallegos, and Shella Mae Villarin placed fourth in quiz bowl. On the second day, Kristine Guanco, Jill Cavalida and Marian Sanchez placed third in print ad-making. Another Sunday College student Gerlyn Busaco braced herself for another win for

CJC where she placed second in extemporaneous speaking. New product development contest was staged on the third day where Janine Fernandez, Dianne Fernandez and Caspe Laurel placed fourth. Krizia Fernandez, Dave Gipolon, Ma. Grace Hao, Charisa Lumangkad and Paul Pangilinan were 7th placers in the video ad-making.

The Search for Ambassador and Ambassador of Federation of Junior Marketing Association took place on the last day where CJC stunner Donnah Banogbanog was hailed 1st Runner-up.

“Cor Jesians gave their all in the competition. We could see that they really did their best. And the awards they got from all events were just but the manifestations of it,” Ms. Christina Wella shared.

Dean Paul E. Quirit

Cor Jesu College was declared the Overall 1st Runner-up during the 4th Marketing Wars and 1st Marketing Apprentice with the theme “Creating Relevance through Value Marketing” held at the Abreeza Ayala Mall in Davao City, September 9–12, 2013.

CJC marketing students, under the supervision of Dr. Erika Forosuelo, Mrs. Bernadette Aves and Ms. Christina Wel-

## Tinagsa is the ABS-CBN newscasting champ

Luisito Tinagsa, Jr. was declared the new-Grand Champion in the recently concluded grand finals of the ABS-CBN Inter-school Newscasting Competition held at the Abreeza Ayala Mall in Davao City, February 27, 2014.

A second year B.S. in Accountancy student of Cor Jesu College (CJC), Luisito bested 12 other grand finalists from the different schools in Region XI. The Holy Cross of Davao College (HCDC) and the University of the Immaculate Conception (UIC) were second and third, respectively.

“My family and my colleagues inspired me to join the newscasting competition. Actually, it is also my dream to become a newscaster. So

I grabbed the chance for this will also serve as a big opportunity to achieve one of my desires in life,” said Luis in an interview.

According to him all finalists were equally good and delivered well in front of the camera. “Honestly, I didn't expect to win. Making it to the Grand Finals is a great achievement and by that, I'm satisfied already. My competitors were all magnificent and they deserve also the title,” he humbly said.

Another Cor Jesian Jovelyn Davo, an accounting technology student, was able to qualify



(L-R) Cyril Saplagio, CPA, Luis Tinagsa, Jr., Jovelyn Davo and Daisy Mae Llejes.

in the grand finals.

Now on its 5th year, ABS-CBN continues to hone skills of young talents in broadcasting. It gives them the opportunity to feel and experience what it takes to be television newscasters.

Mr. Tinagsa was mentored by Cyril Saplagio, CPA, a CJC Faculty Member, Daisy Llejes, Cultural and Extra Curricular Affairs Coordinator of the Office of Student Services, and Dr. Hermogenes Orion, Jr., Sunday College Division Head.

Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.

# CSDR initiates Research Week 2014



One of the winners poses with Dr. Randy Tudy, Jingle Navares, Engr. Nelson Tandug, and Br. Ernesto Quidet, Jr., S.C.

The Office of the Center for Social Development Research (CSDR) headed by the Director, Dr. Randy Tudy, initiated the celebration of the Research Week 2014 with the theme “New Paradigms for New Outcomes through Research, January 27–February 2, 2014.

The highlights of the week-long celebration were the Research Forum and Poster Presentation held on January 30 at the Educational Technology Center Audio Visual Room and Coindre Building Atrium, respectively.

There were twenty student researches presented during the research forum. Re-

searchers were given ahead of time research presentation guidelines. Wearing in their formal or business attires, they presented the rationale, methods, results and discussion and conclusion of the study within twenty minutes. At the end of the forum, researchers were given awards as Best in Oral Presentation, Best in PowerPoint Presentation and Best Dressed Presenter.

In poster presentation, researchers had to display some important parts of their research outputs such as the Title, Author, Introduction, Objective, Approach, Results, Discussions and Conclusions, and Refer-

ences. The posters were displayed at the Atrium of the Coindre Building. The winners were announced during the research forum.

“I was happy that I won 3 Diamond Awards as Best in Oral Presentation, Best in PowerPoint Presentation and Best Dressed Presenter,” Dann Ian Broa said during the interview.

**Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.**



## TED, RC lead up disaster, first aid workshop

In order to equip Cor Jesians with the basic knowledge and skills in confidently responding to emergencies inside and outside of the school premises, the Teacher Education Division (TED), in collaboration with Philippine Red Cross (RC) Davao del Sur Chapter, took the lead on a one-day seminar-workshop on Disaster Preparedness and First Aid training at the 5th Floor Coindre Building of Cor Jesu College Main Campus, September 16, 2013.

Through the initiative of the new BPE-PEHMA Program Head, Miss Maria Teresa D. Orig, MAEd, together with the TED PEHMA faculty and the support of TED Chairperson, Dr. Maria Elena C. Morales, the said activity was participated in by the graduating batch of the TED from various specializations namely BEEd – Generalist and BSEd majors in Filipino, English and PEHMA. The training was also a means in preparing pre-service teachers in their internship program during the second semester.

The TED students listened attentively in the morning session on Disaster Preparedness shared by Mr. Winston Jan S. Malinao, Staff in-Charge and chapter service representative of Safety and Disaster Management Services of Red Cross. The morning session also included awareness for the types of wound and the know-how in applying first-aid as discussed by Mr. Kirt Winston Ceniza.

Basic bandaging techniques were also introduced. The participants had a good time in learning and performing those bandaging techniques. In the afternoon session, they were divided into three groups where they learned the different ways on how to carry and transfer patients and were able to perform properly with the aid of the experts like Vincent Rabor, Christopher Via, Jr., Saul Ryan Del Mundo and Rodericke Vince Niel, all came from the Philippine Red Cross Davao del Sur Chapter.

The seminar-workshop ended with a final demonstration activity about the different types of carry and transfer. The students

were divided into nine groups; each group had representatives as the victims and as the rescuers.

“I am very happy that we were able to acquire knowledge about first aid and safety although we are not PEHMA majors. I also learned that as future teachers, we must be always prepared in case of emergency inside the campus,” insights given by Neryl D. Alpacion, BSEd – Mathematics 4, one of the participants.

“The activity was at first exclusive for PEHMA majors only. However, when I opened the matter to Dr. Morales, she said that it would be better if the other specializations, especially for the graduating students, would join in preparation for their practicum next semester,” Miss Orig said in an interview. “The training will give awareness to the students on what to do in dangerous situations and I am looking forward to implement the same activity next year,” she added.

**Dann Ian G. Broa**



# Alumni run for unity

**C**or Jesu College Alumni Association, in partnership with High School batch 1988, spearheaded the Holy Cross College of Digos (HCCD) – Cor Jesu College (CJC) Alumni Fun Run with the theme “Dagan sa Panaghi-usa 2013” in celebration of the 54th Founding Anniversary of Cor Jesu College in Digos City, September 21, 2013.

The Fun Run had two categories: five-kilometer and three-kilometer runs. Both were participated by alumni, faculty, staff and students from CJC-Integrated Basic Education Department and College Department, government leaders like Ms. Elvie Fernandez, Mr. Bert Zamora and former Kiblawan Mayor Atty. Marivic Caminero-Diamante. The event was even participated by prominent people in the government who are alumni of the school, namely Hon. Councilor-elect Johari Baña,

Hon. Board-elect Lani Gabutero, Hon. Board-elect Nonito Llanos III and Digos City Mayor Joseph Peñas, CPA.

Runners under the three-kilometer run passed through Sacred Heart Avenue, Rizal Avenue, Lim Street, Lapu-lapu Street then back to Rizal Avenue all the way to CJC campus. In the five-kilometer run, the participants also passed through Sacred Heart Avenue and Rizal Avenue up to Davao Central Warehouse Club of Digos, Inc. then made a turn to the opposite side of Rizal Avenue to finish their run to CJC.

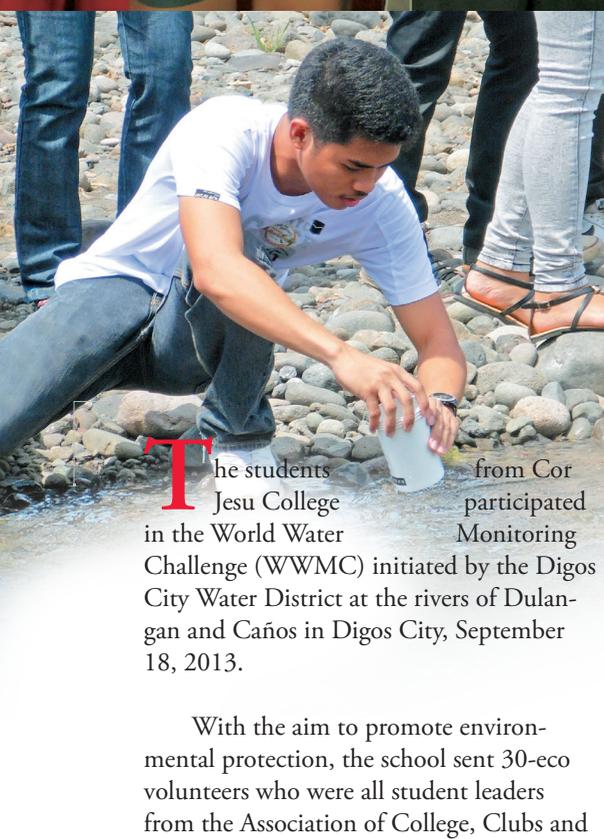
The proceeds of this event were given to the Children Reading Center of Brgy. Igpit in Digos City, and also for the construction of ten comfort rooms for the informal settlers residing in the said barangay.

The sponsors of this event were Fabi-

ans, Mers Kitchenette, Big Taste Chinese Restaurant, Shuttlecock Café, Natures Spring, Conlink-Alicafé, Green Valley Marketing Corporation, Gaisano Grand Mall of Digos, and Bojo's Oriental Cuisine and Catering Services. The said event was also supported by Dr. Jane Dineros-Logan, Dr. Emmylou Gonzales-Geronimo, Dr. Sandani de Jesus, Dr. Kristine Lam-Café, Dr. Allen Llanos, Dr. Dexter Masongsong, Dr. Pamela Masongsong, Mr. Mayolito Pillerin, and Mrs. Camilla Infiesto.

This annual event was made possible through the collaborative efforts of the host batch of 1988 President Dr. Eric Lubaton, Higher Education Alumni Association (HEAA) President Atty. Engelbert Calgas, HS Alumni Association President Pastor Rey Rafael and Alumni Affairs Director Mr. Teodorico N. Dofiles.

**Dean Paul E. Quirit**



**T**he students from Cor Jesu College participated in the World Water Monitoring Challenge (WWMC) initiated by the Digos City Water District at the rivers of Dulangan and Caños in Digos City, September 18, 2013.

With the aim to promote environmental protection, the school sent 30-eco volunteers who were all student leaders from the Association of College, Clubs and

Organizations. They went to the areas to test those water bodies for the basic water quality parameters such as the temperature, acidity (pH), clarity (turbidity), and dissolved oxygen.

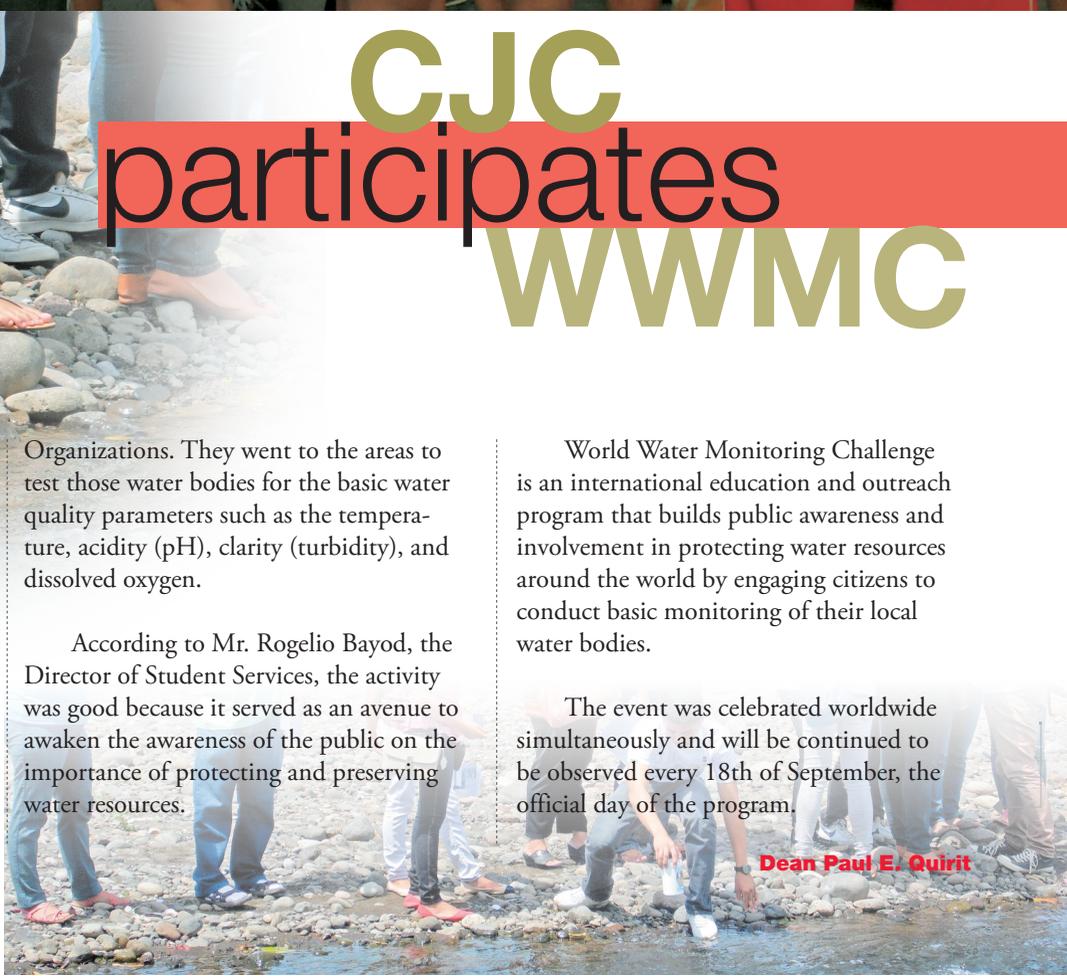
According to Mr. Rogelio Bayod, the Director of Student Services, the activity was good because it served as an avenue to awaken the awareness of the public on the importance of protecting and preserving water resources.

World Water Monitoring Challenge is an international education and outreach program that builds public awareness and involvement in protecting water resources around the world by engaging citizens to conduct basic monitoring of their local water bodies.

The event was celebrated worldwide simultaneously and will be continued to be observed every 18th of September, the official day of the program.

**Dean Paul E. Quirit**

# CJC participates WWMC



# Cor Jesians culminate Buwan ng Wika

**C**or Jesu College culminated the celebration of the essence of our national dialect last August 23, 2013 at the CJC-Almendras Gymnasium, in connection with the nation-wide celebration of the Buwan ng Wika with the theme “Wika natin ang daang matuwid.” This event was led by the Filipino major pre-destined teachers, supported by the college-Filipino staff and teachers.

There were series of activities conducted and as expected, various college students who have units in Filipino subject participated. In the morning, a paraliturgy was

conducted as communal celebration of the spiritual tradition of the school. Proceedings like Balagtasang, Madulang Sabayang Pagbigkas, Theatre Accent and Chamber Theater followed.

Vocal Duet, Sabayang Pag-awit, Katutubong Sayaw and Interpretative Dance happened in the afternoon. Then, there was a competition in the “Pista sa Nasyon,” particularly in terms of “Pagsasaayos ng Mesa” and “Lutong Pinoy.”

Motivated by the elegance of the history of the Filipino language, students never failed to show the beauty of Filipiniana and

Barong Tagalog. And eyes clearly looked for who would be declared as Lakan and Lakambini.

At the end of the program, as participants and teachers shared together the foods prepared, happiness marked everyone's faces as winners in various activities were declared. “I never expected that I would be chosen as the Lakambini of the event. I was overwhelmed and at the same time, I have this heartfelt appreciation to what Filipino language is,” Princess Villarosa said.

**Charlene Ararao**

## Cor Jesu Law School advances frontiers of excellence

**W**ith over 150 enrollees for the academic year 2013–2014, Cor Jesu College-Law School is packed with pro-active aspiring lawyers who are ready to extend their legal and personal assistances while advancing the frontiers of excellence.

Last June 16, 2013, the CJC Law students joined the legal research forum co-initiated with the Lex Lebris Manila, having Atty. Luo Sitaca as their lecturer. The following month, on the 27th, the Law School, together with the Integrated Bar of the Philippines, conducted a legal clinic at Ravena gymnasium, 1st Crum, Digos City. They accommodated the residents who had legal concerns and queries.

And as personifications of excellence, the Law School send students to fight for the ANC Debate Season 8. They also joined the

International Humanitarian Law Moot Court in UP Diliman and then in the Supreme Court from November 18–22, 2013. Every Saturday of October, selected students from the Law School were sent to assist and give lectures to the bar exam reviewers with the aim of aiding them and showing their sympathy and support.

And being disciples of goodwill, the Law School pursued their activities like the legal and medical clinic in Igpit, Digos, the fun run in the collaboration with the Integrated Bar of the Philippines themed “Run for Excellence” last September 28, 2013 in celebration of the founding anniversary of Cor Jesu College, and the Law students and administrators’ trip to Manila on October to

support the bar takers.

Despite their hectic schedules—family and career, the Law students still have time for education and altruism. They continually show that they are not just people who desire to be individuals of intellect but they are people of wit and willingness.

**Rafdi S. Saniel**

# The Man, The Guard, and The Gardener

“Kuya, pasudla lang gud mi, ‘Ya, uy! Sige na gud, ‘Ya. Report baya namu karun. Magkuha pa mi’g DLP. ‘Ge na, ‘Ya, ba. Kuyaaa!!!” no matter how my classmates and I changed the volume and the pitch of our voices, and no matter how we widened our eyes and pouted our lips like how Kim Chiu and Katherine Bernardo do when they feel like crying, the school guard still did not let us in.

“Bisa’g unsa pa na kamahal inyuhang mga sapatos, Miss, kung dili one inch ang minimum height sa takong ana, dili gyud ta mo pasudlon maski mahapnan pa ta’g nilalisay dinhi. Palihug lang mga Miss, pa-uli mo, unya pag-ilis mo’g sapatos,” said he in a calmly respectful yet very firm voice. With sighs of dismay and frustration, my classmates and I went away from the school front gate. We, taking heavy steps, walked to a snack-in house.

We talked while waiting for our orders. “Grabe gyud ‘tong guarda ‘to ba! Nagsayo gyud baya ko’g mata dayun dili ra diay gihapon ko kasulod, hahai!” complained one of my classmates. “Bitaw, pamati kaayo. Kita ra gyud diay naka-flats, ha? Butbot niya. Balian nako siya,” seconded my other classmate.

“Oh! Wa lagi mo nanulod ‘day. Ano’ng meron?” asked another

classmate who came out of nowhere. “Duhh! Katong guard uy. Wa gyud mi pasudla bisa’g grabe na namong hangyo,” I answered. “Ay, katong bag-ong guard? Strikto gyud bitaw kaayo ‘to siya no?” Our eyes met—my classmates and I—and we voiced out exactly the same thing we had in our minds. “Aaayy, bantog ra kay bag-o gyud diay.” And our frustration turned into loud laughter.

The next day, I confidently walked to the school front gate. I was all chin up and eyes down knowing that I was wearing the proper footwear—my four-inch-heeled shoes. Huh! I was ready to have my revenge on that guard. As I was walking, Gretchen Barretto’s lines echoed in my mind. You want war? I’ll give you war. I’ll be there in my red, I mean black stilettos. Bwahahaha!

When I was nearing the gate, I could feel the tense on my knees and legs but I had to sustain and put up a show. When I entered, all my efforts tumbled backwards when I did



not see the guard who shooed me and my classmates away yesterday. Where is he now?! Wherrreeee?!!!

I did not see the mean guard in the morning, lunch, and afternoon. My classmates and I were frustrated once again. They also wore their let’s-go-stab-someone high heels. We literally walked hand in hand the whole day or else we would wipe the floor with our faces.

It was five-thirty in the afternoon and I was inside my room preparing my PowerPoint when I noticed that the facts I googled and printed were missing. I suddenly remembered that I placed it under the table in L405 when my friends and I got carried away with a classmate’s new phone and started having our “selfie” moments. I hurriedly went back to the room. Relief embraced my cells when I found the 15-paged information. Walking slowly on the atrium on my way back home, I noticed a man watering the yellow, violet, and green plants. It took me some time to have a clear look at his face since it was already twilight. Wait! Isn’t this man the guard who deprived me and my classmates of our rights yesterday? My mind dramatically reacted. Yes, it’s he! But, why is he not wearing his school guard uniform? Why is he wearing the school utility and restoration uniform? Does he have two jobs? Isn’t that an issue of double compensation or something like that? I was





really confused and intrigued. I have been looking for him the whole day and I found him at the least expected time in the least expected place.

The guard, I mean the gardener, I mean the ‘man’ got his bolo, dustpan, hose, and broom. I just stood there looking at him. The ‘man’ went to the guardhouse and the guards-on-duty greeted him. ‘Sir’? Why would the guard call him ‘sir’? This is really intriguing. The guard-on-duty got a plastic envelope and said to the ‘man,’ “Nahibilin gud diay ni nimo imong files dinhi, Sir, oh. Nagdali-dali man gud ka’g sulod gahapon. Samtang nag-istorya mo ni Br. Jay-R, gipatong nimo ni sa lamesa. Wa pud ko dayun kabantay,” explained the guard-on-duty. The ‘man’ just smiled and nodded. Suddenly, a voice squeaked from the guard’s walky-talky. The ‘man’ and the guard-on-duty left.

Taking it as a chance of a lifetime, I secretly hurried over the guardhouse. I ‘borrowed’ the plastic envelope and went to the yaya’s lounge. I scanned the envelope’s contents and found out that it was a compilation of personal data. A white plastic folder with the ‘man’s picture powered my curiosity up. I began reading.

The ‘man’ was born on April 6, 1963 in Bansalan, Davao del Sur. Felixberta was the mother’s name and the ‘man’ got his name from his father. The ‘man’ took up his primary education at Magka-alam Primary School, Magka-alam, Magpet, Cotabato from 1971–1975, and elementary education at Bansalan Central Elem. School, Bansalan, Davao del Sur from 1975–1977. His secondary

education was at Holy Cross College of Bansalan from 1981–1985. He entered St. Francis Xavier College Seminary in 1981. The ‘man’ was a seminarian? Really? I continued reading.

The ‘man’ finished AB English and Philosophy at St. Francis Xavier College Seminary, Davao City from 1987–1988. He earned educational units at Holy Cross of Davao College in 1988. He finished his Master of Arts in Educational Management at the Ateneo de Davao-Graduate School in 1999. My eyebrows are already overlapping. The ‘man’ is overqualified for the position of neither the school security guard nor school maintenance crew. This is getting somewhere.

The ‘man’ crossed the threshold of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart in 1981. He proceeded with his postulancy in 1985. He became a novice from 1986–1987. He pronounced his first religious profession in 1987, and his perpetual profession in 1995. Whaaaattt?!! So he is a religious brother? But isn’t he a school guard and maybe a school gardener? Where is this going?!

I scanned the succeeding pages. The school guard/gardener/religious brother passed the Career Service Professional Examination and the Professional Board Examination for Teachers in 1995. So he is not only a school guard, a gardener, and a religious brother but a licensed teacher, too? My God! Who is this man?!

Now, from 1987–1988, the ‘man’ was a classroom adviser at Cor Jesu High School, Mabini, Compostela Val-

ley. He became Assistant to the Principal of the same

school in 1989. He accepted the key responsibility of being the school principal in 1990. He became the Brothers of the Sacred Heart Director of Formation-Aspirancy in 1995. He was then assigned as the Local Director/Director of Formation and Director of Retreat House in 1996. He was transferred here in Digos City to be the principal of Cor Jesu-High School Department in 1997. He was then given the responsibility of Director of Student Services Center from 2001–2010. He later on rose to the position of Vice-President for Administration from 2005–2006. Three years later, he was assigned as the Acting Human Resource Director until 2009. He is also the Director of the Red Cross Digos Chapter from 2005 up to present. He was an Officer of the Board of APSCUR from 2010 – up to present. He is also the President and Chairman of the Board Thevenet School Foundation from 2012 up to present. He is the President of Ledoux Company from 2010 up to present. He is also the President of Elric Auxiliary Services, Inc. from 2010 up to present. Oh, my! My head is really aching. With all these towering achievements and positions, who really is this man?! I flipped back to the first page and with my index finger guiding my sight, I located his name. My eyes exaggeratedly widened as I read the words, “Bro. Ellakim P. Sosmeña, S.C. ... President... Cor Jesu College.”

Right at that very moment, everything seemed to stop moving. It was as if an asteroid hit me in the face. The school guard who firmly decided not to let me and my classmates in, the gardener who was so engrossed in watering the plants and

cultivating the soil and the most powerful person in the whole Cor Jesu College are all the same! How did this happen? Most appropriately, why did this happen? Looking at the sheets in my hand that I unintentionally crumpled because of shock, I flipped some more pages and I stopped when my eyes caught the words “principle(s) in life.”

Christ said that He came down to earth to serve and not to be served, and Christ being Bro. Eli’s model and inspiration, he vowed to go and stay down, and serve others without asking for any glory in return. For him, success is not measured by the number of awards one gets and the positions one holds, but by the lives that one touches and the individuals one has helped in becoming better persons. For him, power does not mean being authoritarian and being trembled upon but rather being a friend and being trusted by different persons from various routes of origin. The reputation of a leader comes from his dignity as a person. The integrity of a leader is the result of the respect and loyalty of his followers. And the effectiveness of a leader is never manifested by the number of commands his followers take, but by the number of clean outputs they give him at the end of the day.

Nodding in great affirmation, I arranged the files and put the enve-

lope back on top of the table. As I turned to walk home, from a distance, I saw Bro. Eli carrying a noticeably large and heavy box all by himself while the guard-on-duty followed him. Now, I understood why Bro. Eli, the school president, performed the duty of the school guard and the gardener. It was his humility that pushed him to the top. More than that, he acted as the ‘gardener’ who tirelessly watered the school and its people, especially the students, with compassion and knowledge. He always wanted to make the faculty, staff, and students feel the sense of community. Bro. Eli is the ‘school guard’ who valiantly stands with his weapons that are discipline and courage to protect the school and the people in it from harm. Guided by his sense of apostleship, he is the one who vigilantly patrols from dawn to dusk just to ensure the well-being of the people. Above all, Bro. Eli is the ‘man’ who stands behind the magnificence of our beloved institution. It is not even enough to say that Br. Eli is the embodiment of excellence. He is more than that but he humbly remains as the ‘man’ who knows many but whom only few know of. Yes, he is the president of the school and many other upright organizations but he does not desire the spotlight, or the red carpet. He simply wants to continue being the president who dedicatedly acts as the guard and gardener. But no matter what, he will always be ‘the man.’

**Rafdi S. Saniel**



It was a clear Monday morning, everyone was moving on with their respective daily routines but suddenly, BOOM! BANG! The deafening sound of gunfire and explosion filled the air. The constituents of Zamboanga City were overwhelmed with fear. Men, women, children and even senior citizens were trembling because of the nerve-wracking event. A heavy firefight broke out between government troops and suspected members of Moro National Liberation Front or MNLF reportedly killing a number of persons. Around 100 MNLF members took over a number of villages and made several innocent hostages as human shields. The government of the Philippines as well as many Filipino citizens denouncing such ruthless act.

The said incident was not new to all of us. As a matter of fact, this kind of story happened over and over again in the island of Mindanao. Various rebellious armed forces are still at large roaming around the vast forested and far-flung areas threatening and even creating mayhem among civilians. The questions are: When will these grievous and inhumane acts end? When can we attain peace and unity? Peace is still beyond our reach.

Conflicts are natural occurrences in an individual's social life; however, they become problems of violence depending on the ways it is being resolved. The best way of resolving such is through the help of Peace Education — the promulgation of peace as a necessity to attain unity and progress in the society. According to Castro 2009, the greatest resource for building a culture of peace are the people themselves, for it is through them that peaceful relationships and structures are created. Hence, educating the people to become agents of peace is the central task or objective of peace building. Peace building is the long-term project of creating and building harmonious and peaceful community. Indeed, peace education is very significant strategy to attain peace. It is an effective way to preventing violent conflict.

Challenging the war system is also a way on how we can stop conflict. War is

# Peace education .for building nations

defined as classical or international if it is between states, or civil or internal, if occurs between rival groups or communities within the states. Causes of war come in different forms; it might be territorial disputes, differences, ideological or power struggles, inequality and etc. One concrete example is the present conflict among the government and the MNLF which most probably the root cause for such conflict is the territorial claim of the rebels over Mindanao. How peace education challenges the war system? The UNESCO preamble states that “if wars begin in the minds of men, then it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed.” Peace education is one concrete way to challenge war. Peace education seeks to develop a global perspective on the problems and understanding that humans are single species (Reardon and Cabezudo, 2002). Indeed, this form of educative process can help stimulate thoughts that our world is divided into “good and evil” and winning over evil is the way to go. It also aims to inculcate the importance of oneness among the human race. It wants us realize that our differences are meant to

enrich us, not divide us.

Peace education will help alter the thoughts regarding the inevitability of war. Every individual must understand that waging war is a matter of choice, not a destiny. Through peace education people will learn the consequences of violence and will reflect on alternative options and would not easily persuade by propagandas. Teaching the people peaceful conflict resolution skills will enable them to understand that conflicts may be approached constructively and that there are better ways to approach than using aggression.

Indeed, peace education is a transformative form of education not only because of its purpose and content but also the teaching and learning process it upholds. The knowledge, skills, and value-orientations that will be inculcated as well as cultivated are meant to inspire individual actions towards a peaceable society.

**Dann Ian G. Broa**

# Establishing an Extension Program in a College Setting

By: **Proceso L. Orcullo, Ph.D.**

Along the lines of my daily grind that of lecturing my students in the classroom whatever subject I deal with them, whether Research, Literature, the English language or Communication Science, I always have the time to connect extension services to these. Especially when talking on research, it becomes easy for me to channel my talk to extension. I never find short of ideas to discuss in heavier quantity the fact that extension is the heart of what research and instruction can go as far as the journey of discovering new ideas and of that last recourse we call knowledge is concerned.

Citing from my previous article, *Research: An Activity a College Student must know* (Heartbeat, June–November, 2011) it states, Research is one of the three pronged tracks in College or University setting. Together with the other components, that of Instruction and Extension or Community Services, it has its role as search for new knowledge.

It is said here that extension is the heart of what research and instruction can do in search of knowledge because whatever discovery research and instruction have made, it is the function of extension to put across or shall I say extend technology to the communities who are entirely in need of innovations which help them in their own development not that these people are always having the mercy of asking us readymade technological dole outs.

This is not the essence of extension. The real meaning is they are assisted and supported through educative process. They are taught and in return will have learned to help develop themselves. It is by helping their own selves in the process of development This is the best value-laden responsibility of learning institutions like Colleges and Universities. This is the reason why schools probably local Colleges which are

mushrooming in provincial communities whose purpose is to extend their Knowledge to the rural populace on anything already cooked for the learning institutions to share so that everybody can have the taste of development. Everyone should not be deprived of the so called quality of life.

By the time a college has to be established and start offering several courses for students to choose from, an integrated plan of putting up an extension program will already be put in place. It may not be as immediate as possible but a long range plan can be quiet a far reality. The schools mission-vision does not only serve as a guide but more so it hits the nail to follow and to live by example.

The bottom line of social development is extension education. It means that for a community to attain progress, it should bank on more of its economic structure. For developing society, it is most ideal that institution such as schools and colleges should assist the people through its extension education program ready intervention in many forms such as livelihood projects resulting to multiplier effect added on to regular income. But this project referred to as intervention should first undergo educational processes. The people should be taught first the nature of the project, whether farm-related activities or the more modern assistance such as micro-financing or loan cooperative. Karl Marx idea has priority on economic activity. He calls this change or the most acceptable term referred to as social change. The theory of social change explains that alteration of a certain social practice in the system or social environment may result to change. A very good example is the use of contraceptive device in the practice of family planning. It involves

fertility rates or family patterns. It means altering the normal way of procreating children among young couples. The use of artificial contraceptive device becomes the intervention to allow spacing of children to cut increase in population.

Furthermore, the idea of creating intervention to task in favor of the desired goal that of improving quality of life is not a new idea. It has been the practice even during the first decade (1950–1959) of development. But it seems the idea or concept is still the same but with some aspects more improved and going strong especially with the modern day of looking at rural community becoming rurban as transitory phase before becoming an urban community. It is true to environmental planning a jargon used by sociologist. The idea siphoned by the total concept of extension education whose label of knowledge is as old as tradition and get the utility of this discipline is more popular than ever in the area of development studies. To mention a few are areas of agriculture, fishery, sociology, community development and human ecology.

Extension education is one field of knowledge whose contribution to humanity is very much significant. Significant in the sense that its support is measured not only to ordinary citizens but more so to the less privileged and marginalized communities that a bigger slice of the population needs immediate attention. It is for this reason that development programs such as extension education should occupy more space and must be given priority by government and non-government organization where more human lives are most benefitted.

(Editor's Note: The author is a retired Communication Professor of Ateneo de Davao University. He is currently a part-time teacher of Cor Jesu College.)

# The Role of Communication in a Borderless Society

Proceso L. Orcullo, Ph.D.  
Former Asst. Professor

A paper presented during a symposium: *Creating a Borderless Society through Communication and Diplomacy*, January 15, 2007, Ateneo de Davao University, Davao City.

Dr. Jess Manuta, Dean, College of Arts and Sciences, Atty. Riza Racho – Baldovino, Chair, Humanities Division, Mr. Jerome Serrano, Chair, Social Science and Education Division, Humanities and Social Science Students, Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen, good afternoon.

Let me express my heartfelt gratitude to the men and women behind the Sinikom and AISSO sponsoring this symposium: *Creating a Borderless Society through Communication and Diplomacy* for giving me the opportunity to share my thoughts and ideas during this rare occasion.

The task given me is to talk on the Role of Communication in creating a Borderless Society. Since, I do not have a real data as product of research looking into the role of communication in a fast changing world of computers and robotics, allow me to talk on concepts or you may call them theories. Some of these are my experiences as a researcher. I may call it empirical evidences, I was able to gather in some of my research outside teaching.

**First, let me quote (Braid, 1983) and Mac Bride Report (1980) saying:**

“It is beyond the power of communication to solve the immense problems of hunger and poverty.

What communication can do is to focus attention, point out opportunities attack indifferences or obstruction and influence the climate of opinion in developing countries and the spread of understanding is developed.”

## Basic Tenets of Media

The term Communication is relatively new as compared to with other fields of human sciences like Sociology and Anthropology. It is both a process and a result. As a process, Maslog (1981) elaborates communication is the transmitting of information, ideas, values, beliefs, and attitudes from one person to the next! While result means, what is spoken must be understood by the other person.

For Mass Media, you can't do away without responsibility. Jake Kliatchko (1983) as cited from Rivers and Schramm (1980) stress that the basic responsibility of communication is to turn out the highest quality of product it can which requires that it develops an awareness of the depth and breadth of the public needs and interest.

In other words, it is media's responsibility to transform society, to use its influence in propagating the good that society possesses and present high ideals for the people to pattern their lives upon. This is what I understand of reintegration of values in the media's programming scheme. What is so frustrating among media planners is that what comes out as program particularly in TV programming is the reversal of what is ideal, instead the real has the last say. For those in the media they mean business. Just like in print communication, stories are slanted in favor of how a newspaper sells. This is the common debate between professionals, I mean people in the academe and the practitioners, I am referring to those in the industry.

No wonder, (Maslog, 1988) has this to say, “Before, values are taught, but now values are caught.”

## Culture and Media

Naylor (1996) says culture is the basis of the majority of human thought and behavior, and that humans create, learn and use culture to respond to environment, control it and even change it. On the other hand, (Constantino, 1987) sees culture as a product of a distillation of social experience, it is in essence also social communication. Furthermore, communication is crucial to society's development because it articulates social relations among people.

Constantino succinctly observes, “How people communicate with whom they communicate and even to a certain degree, what and why they communicate, i.e. their mode of communication is the function of historical process.”

Culture in this context means customs and traditions, while for others it means heritage, a way of life or material legacy. Media is only the reflection of culture. As far as Nicanor Tiongson (1988) is concerned, he sums-up that Philippine culture today as reflected in Media can be described as colonial, escapist and Manila-centric. He strongly suggests to systematically demystify media, such as to encourage the use of regional dialects or language. Big wigs in the media, personalities like Melinda Quintos de Jesus, (1988) and Randy David, (1988) have their own share to say the least. As to de Jesus, she points out that government not culture plays an important role in making people appreciate culture. While David, shares his observations about media, like: 1) Those who know the problems of the masses usually do not have access to media; 2) Those who do have access to media usually deal with theories not real life experiences; and 3) English language (it's mine) separates the intellectuals from the masses.

## New Information and Communication Order

According to Braid (1987), “it all began with the adoption by the United Nations of the doctrine of Freedom of Information on December 14, 1946. The Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 which included the right of freedom of opinion and expression and to seek, receive and impart information, and ideas through media and regardless of frontiers.”

In connection with this doctrine, the 1986 Constitution of the Philippines has so provided in the General Provisions sections on communication are specific, where the provision states:

The state shall provide the policy of environment for the full development of Filipino capability and the emergence of communication structures suitable to the needs and aspirations of the nation and the balanced flow of information into, out of and across

the country in accordance with the policy that respects the freedom of speech and of the press, ('1986 Constitutional Commission Journal)

The convening of the Constitutional Commission of the Philippines in June 1986,

referred to modernization, it distinguishes the new from the old, (Orcullo, 2004).

Everything is new and fast including food at the counter. Even the field of Agriculture, we hear things like, genetic engineering, biotechnology, microbiology and tissue culture. What more to the areas of science and engineering whose recent devel-

process as opposed to the process itself, (Orcullo, 2004).

When we talk of disseminating technology to a group of people, whether these group are marginalized, traditional and/or advanced in terms of social and economic status, we have to consider attitudes, behavior and even skills. There is a strong consider-

stresses that measures will help restructure the communication sector toward what UNESCO calls the New World Information and Communication Order. The mandates are: 1) Participatory - allows access to and utilization of available communication facilities by as many sectors of the society; 2) Non-exploitative — that communication will be used to enhance the economic and socio-cultural life of all sectors of the population; and further, that it will not be used to protect and preserve the interest of the privileged; 3) Decentralized — if it allows for growth of small media and the integration of non-traditional and folk media with the new communication technology; 4) Democratized — because owners of media will come from a broad spectrum of the population; 5) Interactive — because it permits the bottom up, top-down, and the horizontal and continuing two-way flow of communication and information, and 6) Non-coercive - because the state does not interfere in the attainment of freedom of information; it will however provide a policy environment for the development of structures that are expressive of the needs and aspirations of the people, (Braid, 1987).

### Communication and Technology

The "information age" has arrived and its sophisticated product have become vital to global business activity in widening the competitive advantages of transnational corporation over smaller companies, particularly those in the Third World countries. Such computers have likewise given an immense ideological clout to the global communications monopolies, (Constantino, 1987).

This is now the reality of what was once a sloopy and backward kind of traditional communication when people troop to post offices and avail of the services of a snail-pace mailing system (until now there are still), postal money order and others. In contrast to what we have now like the Internet, laptop, cellular phone and Western Union Money Transfer using the computer. This is the result of McLuhan's prediction of the global village. Yes, this is now the product of what we refer to as technology transfer or appropriate technology in agriculture. The world is no longer the same. Similarly, these terms impacted the entire human groups toward a better, more advance or more efficient way. These terms connote "better" or when

opment includes the robotics. Because of the technologies, more people find it amazing and feeling happy about it. In difference for some others who seems to be coping-up and finding it too difficult to be siphoned into the mainstream of the society.

This is the resultant-effect of new development, and the recent discoveries just like inventions and innovations. This is the trend, people say. Because of the technology, work becomes efficient. Movement of people becomes quick. Travel time is reduced. Life seems leisurely comfortable of communication. The space between each person becomes wide, and yet so near because of communication. The social environment is so borderless and society has been transformed to global. With the kind of word we are in, can we say that this is the dream world everyone aspires for? Is this one development people discovered after a change whether we like it or not. And for everybody to know, change becomes inevitable.

### Technological Change and Development

Change and development do not have similar meanings. They are however interrelated.

Naylor, (1996) says change for human is basically a culture process. It is part of truth that all individuals learn as members of culture groups. All the members of culture groups share ideas, behavior, material and socio-cultural products that serve to distinguish them from others.

Furthermore, change theoretically is referred to as social or cultural changes involves transformations in patterns of society such as organization or activities involving fertility rates. Cultural change is a change in normative or material culture. Technological change, on the other hand, is when you introduce a technology to a group of people in the community which purpose is for them to have better lives by way of invention, discovery or innovation. Agriculture maybe one if we are talking of innovation. And this, I refer to agricultural technology. On the broadest level, people interpret change to terms such as progress, modernization, urbanization, development and even civilization. In differentiating these terms the focus centers on the results of the change

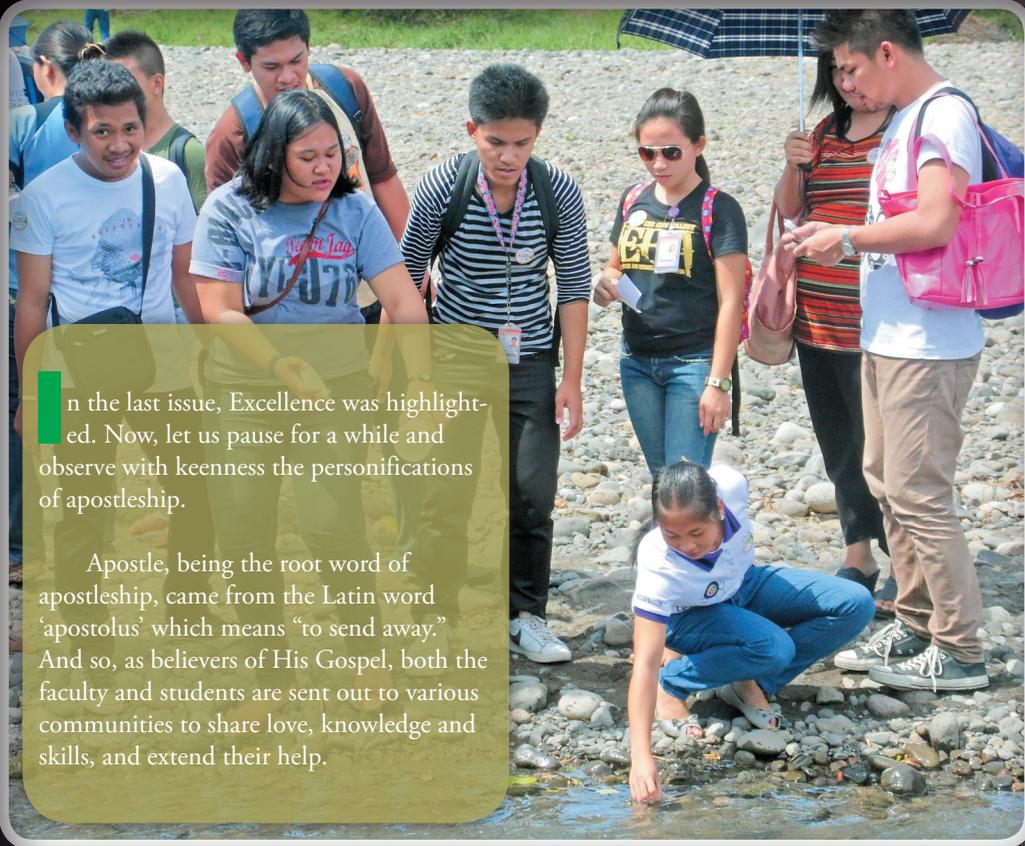
of what technology to transfer and how is it done. In short the process of transfer. On top of that, first we have to conduct what researchers call of environmental scanning. In this manner, we may know better, the barometer of people's attitudes and behavior and skills. This is very important because it is there, where we based acceptance or rejection of the technology we are transferring to them.

This is what the issue concerning development is all about. The issue of communication and development. In the book, Readings in Development and communication, (Orcullo, 1999) it is clearly said that bonding development and communication requires maximizing the use of communication properly as a tool, to attain development though change. The global problem of communication and development may perhaps relate to relationship between rich and poor countries. This is true when we talk of opening the door to poor or third world countries to computer. Who is responsible in giving computers, (maybe loan or grant) to First world countries? Maybe the First World or rich countries because they have the money. But, did we follow the required process, sort of? Things mentioned like, environmental scanning, knowing the skills, attitudes and behavior to indicate acceptance and rejection.

Perhaps a good basis for tinkering the minds are some questions asked to some people in development notably (Webster, 1984) of the following.

- 1) How are countries in the global system relate to each other in terms of social and economic relationships?
- 2) Why is it important to study the particular feature of society that will affect development?
- 3) What mass media messages are most effective in hastening development?
- 4) What are the functions of mass media within the society in which they exist?

These and more question we ask ourselves for a better understanding of maximally utilizing communication for development.



In the last issue, Excellence was highlighted. Now, let us pause for a while and observe with keenness the personifications of apostleship.

Apostle, being the root word of apostleship, came from the Latin word 'apostolus' which means "to send away." And so, as believers of His Gospel, both the faculty and students are sent out to various communities to share love, knowledge and skills, and extend their help.

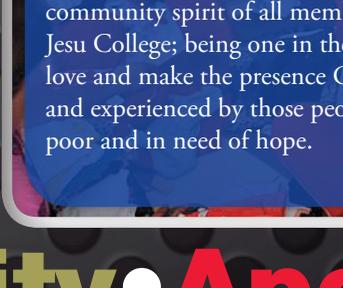
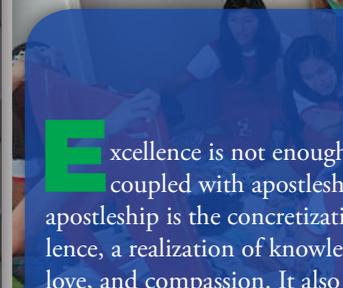


Apostleship is also a means of learning because learning is a lifelong process that does not end in school. The different situations in the communities which the faculty and students have visited are manifestations of reality. And no learning is better than what reality offers says the Principle of Authenticity of Stephen Krashen.





**C**ommunity engagement is another avenue in strengthening the bond, not only of the Cor Jesu faculty and students, but as well as other members of the school community. When one reaches out to others, he/she is building bridges, and bridges shorten, and eventually efface gaps.



**E**xcellence is not enough. It has to be coupled with apostleship. In fact, apostleship is the concretization of excellence, a realization of knowledge, wisdom, love, and compassion. It also manifests a community spirit of all members of Cor Jesu College; being one in their desire to love and make the presence Christ be felt and experienced by those people who are poor and in need of hope.

# Community • Apostleship

# Un-Faith-Ful

*Look carefully then how you walk, not as unwise but as wise, making the best use of the time, because the days are evil. —Eph. 5:15–16*



**G**lobal issues. Political controversies. Cultural conflicts. Religious difference of opinions. Public place-bombings. Innocent lives-killings. With all these, are you comfortable of walking home in the dark alone? Do you still believe that you can reach your destination safe and sound? Do you still have faith?

Defining faith, Hebrews 11:1 states that “faith is the confident assurance of what we hope for and the conviction of the things we do not see.” Now, with the alarming matters that shudder the whole world, especially our country, do you still have faith?

The first event that welcomed 2013 is the announcement of resignation of Pope Benedict XVI. His resignation verified this year’s theme which is “2013: Year of Faith.” Billions of Catholics were in awe, confusion and worry for his holiness’ sudden announcement. Even other religious sectors were shocked by the news of which real reason is unknown until now. Pope Benedict’s resignation was a glittering opportunity for those who are vying for power, knowing that the former pope’s slot is the highest position in Catholicism. Therefore, he is the most influential leader, provided also with the fact that Catholicism is the most-populated religious group. Without the pope, the group is weak, and therefore, easy to destroy. Here in the country, the CBCP (Catholic Bishops’ Conference of the Philippines), in the leadership of Archbishop Socrates Villegas, tried as much they could to pacify the people, and called for united prayer.

After that, the issue involving the Congressmen in the controversial PDAF (Priority Development Assistance Fund) abolishment took over the country. The alleged connivance of the law-makers and Janet Napoles, a businesswoman who was

already charged with graft and malversation by the Sandigang Bayan (people’s special tribunal) in 2001, question the “transparency of governance” that is advocated by PNoy’s administration. The law-makers were accused of pocketing the fund that was supposed to be distributed to their respective provinces for land, livelihood, and other projects. Until this moment, the PDAF abolishment is still being debated.

The PDAF controversy is not yet settled when here comes another problem—the Zamboanga peninsula siege. The conflict started with what the MNLF called ‘misunderstanding.’ MNLF Spokesperson Emmanuel Fontanilla, in an interview with DZMM, confirmed that the rebels involved in the crisis were members of the separatist group but he denied the ‘attack.’ He said that it was just a misunderstanding for the reason being those rebels were supposed to serve as ‘advance forces’ who would escort MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari during his visit in the city.

Now, the issue of the Bangsamoro Republic arises. The Moros are now claiming autonomy over the Zamboanga peninsula which is shared by Muslims and non-Muslims. They are also demanding for special governance. With this, a combat between the military and the MNLF occurred.

Physical war is experienced by our brothers and sisters in Zamboanga while the other parts of Mindanao are groping in the dark for their safety. Bombings and killings are definitely the culprits. Just this September 2013, two malls (SM and Gaisano Mall) in Davao City were bombed. Fortunately, only slight injuries were suffered by a few people. No casualties were reported. There are also rumors that Davao del Sur will be the next target.

The causes of these vexations may be unknown, but one thing is certain: peril is everywhere. Should you live with that? Do you still have faith?

No, you should not live with that. God made this earth full of grandeur because of His infinite love for man (Genesis 3:16). Man’s fallen nature destroyed it. Therefore, it is man’s obligation to restore, if not bring back, what were lost. If you are one of those innocent lives, then the commotions that are happening are not your burden. You should “go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender, be on good terms with all persons” (Desiderata).

Yes, you still have faith because if you don’t, you would probably be six feet below the ground now. You may not be aware of it but faith aided you until this very moment. When your family and friends are not around, the confident assurance of what you hope for is the only company you will ever have. Even when hope itself is hopeless, the conviction of the things you do not see will help you make it through. “And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be” (Desiderata). Never break, just bend like what the bamboo does to survive a storm. Never lose faith because He won’t leave you comfortless, He will come to you (John 14:18). “With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy” (Desiderata). The problems that the country is currently facing may be part of the evolving world, and perhaps, part of His master plan. And your share of the task is to strive to be a good and faithful person because you can do everything through Him who gives you strength (Philippians 3:14).

# Shade

Waiting for the night to fall, I sat on the bench under the Mahogany tree outside our house. There were many things going on my mind. I was staring blankly at the sky when Shade, my newly-found friend, sat beside me. Though, she brought with her an amiable aura, I did not bother acknowledging her. After some moment, she talked as if to start a conversation, which I was not in the mood for.

“What’s wrong, Raf? You seem to be in a deep thought,” Shade started.

I just smiled without looking at her.

“You know, I’ve read somewhere that just because someone is smiling doesn’t mean he is fine. You can tell what is bothering you, you know,” she said facing me, then giving this friendly but at that time, irritating wink.

In an attempt to make her shut up, I answered, “If I had a problem and I told you, would it be solved? Would be gone right away?”

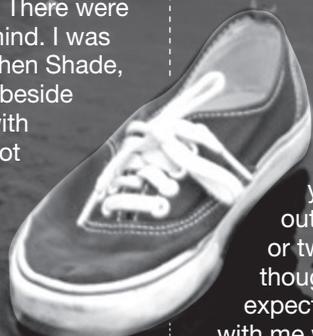
Shocked by my snobbery, she tried to smile, “No, but at least you unloaded it. Keeping it, anyway, will not help.” She was right, though. And so I began to chat with her, “It’s this place I’m new in. It’s hard to adjust.”

Shade smiled even more. “Nobody said adjusting was easy. Being a newbie is the most difficult situation be in. But you know, a writer once said that starting something is the only hard part. You’ll get over it soon, Raf.” Again, she was right. Adjusting, newbie, most difficult situation, hard part. Truth hurts, eh? But then she added, “Have you tried reaching out?”

I blinked in her question. Have I tried reaching out? “No, never. It’s just not my personality.” I slowly answered with all honesty.

“Raf, sometimes you have to deviate from your lifestyle for your betterment. Reaching out to other people does not degrade you as a person. It even adds to your being a person because according to Thomas Hobbes, “we are basically social animals,” she proudly said as if she was reciting in a

class.



I looked at her, bemused. Then I smiled to myself. She was correct, for the third time. “Have you tried reaching out?” For a minute or two, I paused and thought. How could I expect others to mingle with me when I did not even do my part? If I wanted them to correspond with me, I should make the first move. I should reach out.

“That’s true,” I told Shade in affirmation, “But I don’t know how to start. Besides, what if they don’t like me?” Doubt was conspicuous in my voice.

She grasped my hand and said, “Raf, you’ll never know unless you try. You know, when there’s no other way, all we have is a leap of faith. People may like or dislike you. Remember, according to the Law of Interaction, for every action, there’s an equal and opposite reaction. If they don’t like you, well, it’s not your problem anymore. At least you did your share of the task.”

I nodded in agreement. God, how many times did Shade has to be right? I was starting to be glad about our conversation. She was right. I should not fear intimidation and rejection. Those were natural forces just like acceptance and affection. All I needed was faith or the confident assurance of what we hoped for and the conviction of the things we did not see (Hebrews 11:1).

“But what if they are not the right people to be with? What if they badly influence me?” I asked her since she seemed to know a lot of things.

There went that familiar smile again. “Raf, it is never in our hands to judge others for we have no idea what they have been and are still going through. Remember the Bible’s teaching, “Judge not that you be not judged” (Matthew 7:1). It’s either they will help you or you will be the one to help them.”

For a millionth time, Shade was correct. I meet different kinds of person from various walks of life. They may hurt me. They may love me. I may also hurt



or love them but I will never be in the position to judge them. I am just human like them. I make mistakes, and they do, too. If I cannot change what they are, I should accept them but if I cannot accept what they are, I should help change them.

“Raf, hey.”

Shade’s voice brought me to the present.

“It’s drizzling. Let’s get inside. Come.”

She reached for my hand. I willingly held it.

“Thanks, Shade. And, sorry if I was, you know,” I said shyly.

“It was nothing. I was just trying to reach out to you.”

Shade was trying to reach out and understand me. If she did so, why couldn’t I? Life is all about being in touch with other people. That is what makes us surpass all the other creatures. That is what makes us human. We may fail in communicating and relating with others—misunderstandings, quarrels, rejections—but if we have a persevering leap of faith, everything will turn out good. Besides, in those ‘failures’ we learn the most.

In my four years of schooling in a catholic institution, apart from the academics and the extra-curricular teachings, the vital lesson that I have learned is the significance of faith—faith in oneself, in others, and in choices and chances. According to the Law of Attraction, what one perceives, one achieves. If I have faith in my potentialities, I can put my goals to reality despite the countless obstacles that will hinder me. If I have faith in my relationship with different persons, we can aid one another and become better. If I have faith in the tasks, opportunities and privileges I have, these will result positively and affect me and others in a favorable way. It just depends on my faith with each thing in this world because “with all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world”—Desiderata.

As I entered our house, I turned to face Shade and when I did, I saw myself in the mirror. The lesson of faith became my ‘shade’ when my world was rained with vexations. And with what I have learned, I have also become a ‘shade’ for others when their lives are stormed. I can be, for myself and for others, the ‘shade’ everyone will need.

# Cheater's

**T**he issue regarding the Showtime host and actor Vhong Navarro and model/stylist Deniece Cornejo has flooded the Philippine television. Various evidences backing up Vhong's experience of being allegedly tortured and unlawfully arrested by Cedrick Lee and his cronies had surfaced. Vhong received immense support from his colleagues in showbusiness as well as from his family, friends, and long-time non-showbiz girlfriend. The issue has excavated branching issues involving Cornejo's plastic surgery, Lee's corrupt companies, and Navarro's infidelity.

The issue opened our eyes to the fact that infidelity has its serious debilitating effects, and yet this remains one of the most prevalent issues in the human history. History tells us that infidelity can be traced as early as the time of the Greeks. We could remember the names Cleopatra, Mary Magdalene, Julius Caesar, and King Henry VII when we speak of infidelity. But what is infidelity? Why is it always happening? Why do people cheat on their partners?

## Infidelity Defined

Infidelity is the subjective feeling that one's partner has violated a set of rules or relationship norms and this violation results in feelings of sexual jealousy and rivalry (Leeker & Carlozzi, 2012). Infidelity is a violation of a couple's assumed or stated contract regarding emotional and/or sexual exclusivity (Weeks et al., 2003).

What constitutes infidelity is the degree of exclusivity of a particular partner. In marital relationships, exclusivity expectations are commonly assumed although they are not always met (Barta & Kiene, 2005). After the Kinsey Reports came out in the early 1950s, findings suggested that historically and cross-culturally, extra-marital sex has been a matter of regulation more than sex before marriage (Christensen, 1962).

## Infidelity Categorized

Researchers had distinguished various types of infidelities. According to Cathy Meyer, these are opportunistic infidelity, obligatory infidelity, romantic infidelity, conflicted romantic infidelity, and commemorative infidelity.

Opportunistic infidelity occurs when a partner is in love and attached to a partner, but surrenders to their sexual desire for someone else. The opportunistic infidelity is driven by irrepressible lust, situational circumstances and/or opportunity, and sometimes, pure risk-taking behavior.

Obligatory infidelity is based on fear that refraining from someone's sexual advances will result in rejection. People under this category end up cheating solely on the need for approval from somebody, even though they still hold a strong attraction to their committed partner.

Romantic infidelity occurs when the cheater is in the process of "falling out of love" with his/her partner. The person's self-perceived obligatory commitment to the relationship's tenets and overall life-meaning is likely the only thing still keeping them with their partner in this example.

Conflicted romantic infidelity takes place when a person both falls in love with and has a strong sexual desire for multiple people at one time, even though he or she may already be committed to a partner. In this circumstance the person feels s/he cannot tell his/her committed partner about what has happened, but is nevertheless unable to resist the compulsion.

Commemorative infidelity occurs when a person has completely fallen out of love with their spouse, but still maintains

that commitment to that scorned partner.

## Infidelity Theories

Strategic pluralism theory states that when people live within environments that encompass little stress and threats to the viability of childbearing, the need for serious and committed relations is lowered and therefore promiscuity and infidelity are more common (Schmitt, 2005).

There is also the sex-ratio theory. According to this theory, an area has a high sex ratio when there is a higher number of marriage-aged women to marriage-aged men and an area has a low sex ratio when there is more marriage-aged men to marriage-aged women (Schmitt, 2005). In terms of infidelity, the theory states that when sex-ratios are high, men are more likely to be promiscuous and engage in sex outside of a committed relationship because the demand for men is higher and so this type of behaviour, which is desired by men, is more accepted. On the other hand, when sex ratios are low, promiscuity is less common because women are in demand and since they desire monogamy and commitment, in order for men to remain competitive in the pool of mates, they must respond to these desires ([www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)).

Gender Theory of Infidelity says that differences in sexual infidelity as a function of gender have been commonly reported. It is more common for men compared to women to engage in extradyadic relationships. These differences have been generally thought due to evolutionary pressures that motivate men towards sexual opportunity and women towards commitment to one partner. In addition, recent research finds that differences in gender may possibly be explained by other mechanisms including power and sensations seeking. For example one study found that some women in more financially independent and higher positions of power, were also more likely to

# game



be more unfaithful to their partners (Lammers, Stoker, Jordan, Pollmann, & Stapel, 2011). Rates for females are thought to increase with age, and in one study by Blow, rates were higher in more recent marriages, compared with previous generations (Blow & Hartnett, 2005).

A study done by Liu (2000) found that the likelihood for women to be involved in some type of infidelity reached a peak in the seventh year of their marriage and then declined afterwards; whereas for married men, the longer they are in relationships the less likely they are to engage in infidelity, except during a critical point in the eighteenth year of marriage where at that point the chance that men will engage in infidelity increases.

Studies have found that attachment styles of adults are consistent with their self reported relationship histories (Levy, Blatt, & Shaver, 1998). More men are said to have an insecure, dismissing, avoidant attachment style; where these “individuals often attempt to minimize or constrict emotional experience, deny needs for intimacy, are highly invested in autonomy, and are more sexually promiscuous than individuals who have other attachment styles” (Levy & Kelly, 2010).

In terms of gender differences in explanations as to why individuals partake in infidelity, studies have reported that men are more likely to engage in extramarital sex if there’s sexual dissatisfaction, while women are more likely to engage in sex if they are unsatisfied emotionally (Sheppard, Nelso, & Andreoli-Mathie, 1995.)

## Infidelity in the Workplace, and even in the Internet

Previous researches about infidelity tell us that the rate of infidelity increases from one generation to another. This might also be attributed to the various social changes occurring like women’s independence and accessible communication via Internet.

Ever since women were liberated from the traditional view of being mere housewives and allowed to engage in employment, the rate of infidelity has raised, most specially in the workplace. As the sheer number of women in the workforce is now matching the same numbers of men, researchers expect that as workplace interaction between the sexes increases, the likelihood of infidelity will also increase (Kuroki, 2010).

The dawn of Internet has also made infidelity an easy access for the cheating partners. There are user who are already married but still use the Internet to meet strangers, flirt, and engage in highly sexualized conversations. Online infidelity can be just as damaging to a relationship as offline physical unfaithfulness. Several studies have concluded that online infidelity, whether sexual or emotional in nature, often leads to off-line infidelity (Schneider, 2003).

## Damage and Punishment

One defense mechanism that some researchers believe are effective at preventing infidelity is jealousy. Jealousy is an emotion that can elicit strong responses. Cases have been commonly documented where sexual jealousy was a direct cause of murders and morbid jealousy (Harris, 2003). More recently suggested defense mechanisms of infidelity that is attracting more attention

and research is the idea that a particular social group will punish cheaters by damaging their individual reputation (Fisher et al., 2009).

If divorce results from infidelity, research suggests that the “faithful” spouse may experience feelings of low life satisfaction and self-esteem and engage in future relationships with the constant fear that the same incidence might happen again (Blow & Hartnett, 2005). Negative impact of infidelity on a relationship depends on how involved partners are in their infidelity relationship, and researchers maintain that infidelity itself does not cause divorce but the overall level of relationship satisfaction, motives for infidelity, level of conflict, and attitudes held about infidelity do (Blow & Hartnett, 2005).

Despite knowing the legal implications of infidelity and wrongness of its nature, some still do it. But through various forms of cognitive gymnastics, cheaters are able to discount their past indiscretions to feel better about themselves. Since the negative consequences, at least in terms of how they feel about themselves, are diminished, maybe they do not learn from their mistakes — and might be susceptible to cheating again in the future.

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tas* “the action or state of being unfaithful to a spouse or other sexual partner.”

# a Tumult Trembling from Within

**M**ount Apo is the tallest mountain in the country, giving pride to its home province—Davao del Sur. The Apo has been a dormant volcano for almost a hundred years now. However, eruption is still a possibility when triggered by the unpredictable movements of the earth's plates.

Like the majestic Apo, Davao del Sur is a province characterized by a rich, colorful and artistic cultural heritage and serene living. The majority of the population are Visayan migrants. Cebuano is the most widely spoken language. Other prominent migrant groups are the Ilonggos and the Ilocanos. Several ethnic groups exist in the province, among them B'laans, Bagobos, Manobos and Tagacaolos. These early settlers occupied the slopes and base of Mt. Apo, and have developed their own cultures which have been preserved to this day. The Bogobos, for example, are known for their colorful dresses woven from Abaca fiber and ornamented with beads, shells, metal disks and embroidery in geometric patterns. They also wear bells as anklets or costume accessories so they jiggle when they walk or dance.

However, when RA 10360 known as "Charter of the Province of Davao Occidental" was enacted, many people were asking. Thus, it created a noise. Questions were lingering in the hearts and minds of everyone whether the plan to create another province would succeed. Questions like "Is it really necessary?" "What is really the inner motive behind such creation?" and "Is it deserving to be called new province?" came into the minds of people. And like a dormant volcano, if the political plan of the few is not in the liking of the vast majority, definitely everlasting divergence in many aspects is possible.

The people, however, have spoken. YES! A new province has finally emerged in Southern Mindanao. This was decided

in the barangay election last October 28, 2013 through a plebiscite. Indeed, the government gave the people of Davao del Sur a chance to decide, most especially those legitimate voters.

This kind of hullo-labulaboo all began last January 14, 2013 when His Excellency President Benigno Aquino III has signed into law a measure creating the province of Davao Occidental to be carved out from the existing province of Davao del Sur.

On the third regular session of the fifteenth congress that took place on July 23, 2012, Republic Act no. 10360 or the "Charter of the Province of Davao Occidental" was enacted. It has been further elaborated with the Article 1 section 2 of the said act that it would be a creation of a new province from the present province of Davao del Sur which would be known as the province of Davao Occidental, consisting

of the municipalities of Sta. Maria, Malita, Don Marcelino, Jose Abad Santos and Sarangani. In terms of territorial jurisdiction of the said province, it shall be within the present metes and bounds of all the municipalities that comprise the province of Davao Occidental. The municipality of Malita would be the capital town and seat of the government as

Hagonoy, Sta. Cruz, Matanao, Bansalan and Mag-saysay.

Everything was put into a realization during the simultaneous conduct of the Barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan

elections where a plebiscite for the creation of the new province also took place. As stated in Article

indicated in the Article 1 section 3 of the

act. Therefore, it would leave Davao del Sur with the city of Digos and the remaining municipalities of Malalag, Sulop, Kiblawan, Padada,



# My Thoughts and Feelings after receiving the 4 Diamond Awards

Dr. Hermogenes C. Orion, Jr.



9, Section 1 of the same Act, the province of Davao Occidental shall be created upon the approval of the majority of the votes casted by the voters of the affected areas to be conducted and supervised by the COMELEC (Commission on Elections). This means that the creation of Davao Occidental was decided by the people where majority of the 628,862 registered voters said yes during the said plebiscite.

The questions that arose now are: What will happen since the status quo was changed? Will it lead us to our prosperity? Will such creation of a new province become an instrument to put an end to the somewhat endless political warfare between two political dynasties existing in the province—the Cagases in the first district and the Bautistas in the second district? With the separation of the province, will the dispute between the two and the mayhem of the political system in DavSur, finally be ended? These are the enigmatic questions that will soon be answered with the new leadership.

There were various speculations but in the end, the verdict of the people in DavSur prevailed. Majority were in favor. To the silent minority, however, there are still those inexplicable questions hidden in their hearts that remain unanswered.

—Will Davao del Sur remain silent and tranquil just like the dormant Apo? The tumult has been trembling from within. We will just cross our fingers. May the creation of the new province bring peace, progress and development to Davao del Sur and Davao Occidental?

Dann Ian G. Broa

**B**eing the Grand Slam Winner of the recently concluded Asian Conference on Multidisciplinary Research in Higher Education last November 26–28, 2013, held at Manila Marriott Hotel, Pasay City, Philippines, was a great honor and privilege to get the chance to meet and compete with the celebrity world researchers based on the Assessment of International Standards.

When I heard my name called four (4) times during the Awarding Ceremony, I immediately raised my hands and shouted, Lord, Thank You for answering my prayer! You are really mighty and wonderful, O God!!! Despite my health conditions, You graciously strengthen me, O Lord!!!

For the first time in my life I felt I was lifted up high with God's angels and while I was overwhelmed with the loud claps and stares of great awe from the people inside the hotel conference room, I realized it was truly my winning moment.

After receiving the awards and sweet hugs and embraces from my fellow researchers, I went to the hotel lobby and continued praying to God, thanking Him for the unwavering support of my co-researchers and for the Cor Jesu College Administration. Deep down my heart, I was very grateful and proud for I considered it as the greatest performance of my professional life!

My prayer of thanksgiving didn't end there because while riding on the taxi going to the hotel, I remained silent, and promise to God that I will stand firm in my commitment to do the best in assisting my colleagues in the academe. Most of all, I ask for God's infinite guidance and wisdom to continuously direct me in upholding the highest professional standards in conducting oral research presentations.

According to Aristotle, "Excellence is an art won by training and habituation. We do not act rightly because we have virtue or excellence, but we rather have those because we have acted rightly. We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act but a habit."

To God Be the Glory! Salamat Gyud sa Tanan!!!

# Bangsamoro Claim:

# LEGITIMATE or NOT?

“

*Pinoy kapwa Pinoy ang nag-aaway ngayon sa Mindanao. Marami ng dugo ang dumanak sa lupa ng Mindanao,”*

says the famous song of the world-renowned singer/composer Freddie Aguilar—a perfect depiction of what is really happening in the island at the moment.

The undying conflict between the government and MNLF (Moro National Liberation Front) has erupted just this September causing a chain of destruction and death.

On the ABS-CBN e-news website, Dharel Placido posted last September 20, 2013 at 9:14 a.m. the news about nearly 100 MNLF men killed and two soldiers were wounded in the ongoing Zamboanga siege. As told by Lt. Col. Harold Cabunoc, commander of the Philippine Army's 7th Relations Group, to the ABS-CBNNews.com, 97 MNLF fighters who were loyal to their chairman, Nur Misuari, have been killed since Monday of the preceding week.

In connection to the continuing commotion in Zamboanga, a civilian died when a mortar accidentally hit the victim's house in the heat of the combat.

In Jewel Reyes' report dated September 21, 2013, a five-year old girl was raped by her own uncle inside the evacuation center in Zamboanga while battle was outside.

In a news article of the Philippine Star dated September 21, 2013, President Benigno Aquino III has issued a virtual ultimatum to the remnants of some 300 armed followers of MNLF leader Nur Misuari to surrender or face the government's full military might. The rebels staged a pre-dawn attack on Zamboanga City on September 9.

Lots of innocent lives were, and are still ruthlessly affected by the conflict of the government and the MNLF. Both are sticking to their ideals despite the tremendous trouble they have caused.

## The Root of Conflict

All these started when MNLF Nur Misuari declared the independence of Zamboanga from Malaysia. Misuari roamed around the Zamboanga peninsula in announcement of the MNLF's condemnation of the tripartite agreement of the government, the MNLF, and the MILF. He then wanted to pursue the establishment of the Bangsamoro Republic, aiming to give the ARMM (Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao) special government and autonomy from the Philippine government.

The Moros are claiming property over Zamboanga peninsula for their assertion that they are the first inhabitants of the land. As cited from dela Rosa, 1996, “the Moros' assertion of their right to self-de-

termination or self-rule against colonial domination since Spanish rule” was being pushed by them even before that era.

## “This is Ours!”

In the Integrating Peace Education in the Basic Education and Teacher Education Curriculum's citation of Kamlian (2005), “before the Spanish colonization, Mindanao was highly inhabited by indigenous peoples. But in the 13th or 14th century, Islam was introduced by Arab traders and Islamic missionaries and Islamized some of the populations of Mindanao. Islam heavily influenced their social, political, economic, and cultural life.”

Embracing the Islamic belief, the Moros stood by its pillars, and fought for its preservation. That is why they are of utmost eagerness to have the land alone for themselves. They strongly believe that this is their ancestral domain and it shall be recognized by all.

According to the OPAPP, 2011, “their [Moros] resentment about the loss of their political sovereignty, ancestral lands and economic resources were expressed by the Bangsamoro liberation movements. The most popular among them is the MNLF.”

As the Moro's claim over the land erupts, a question rises for them, for all the inhabitants of Mindanao, and for the whole country: is the Moros' claim legal?

## The Constitution's Answer

The claim of the Moros over their 'ancestral domain' and their identity, just like claims of the B'laans, Manuvu, and other indigenous groups, is respected by the government. But in this milieu, a claim should be supported by concrete evidences for it to be acknowledged by all and be legal. Verbal claims will only fall to opinions, and therefore, invalid.

According to Article I of the 1987 Constitution of the Philippines, "the national territory comprises the Philippine archipelago, with all the islands and waters embraced therein, and all the other territories over which the Philippines has sovereignty or jurisdiction, consisting of its terrestrial, fluvial, and aerial domains, including its territorial sea, the sea bed, the subsoil, the insular shelves, and other submarine areas. The waters around, between, and connecting the islands of the archipelago, regardless of their breadth and dimensions, form part of the internal waters of the Philippines." Therefore, the Philippines is the only rightful owner of all the lands and waters within it.

Furthermore, Article X, Section 16 states that "the President shall exercise general supervision over autonomous regions to ensure that laws are faithfully executed." This obviously means that only the President has the power to supervise and decide over the autonomous regions, of which the

ARMM and the Zamboanga peninsula are not exemptions.

Moreover, Section 17 under the same article says that "all powers, functions, and responsibilities not granted by this Constitution or by the law to the autonomous regions shall be vested in the National Government".

## A reality-hitting Realization

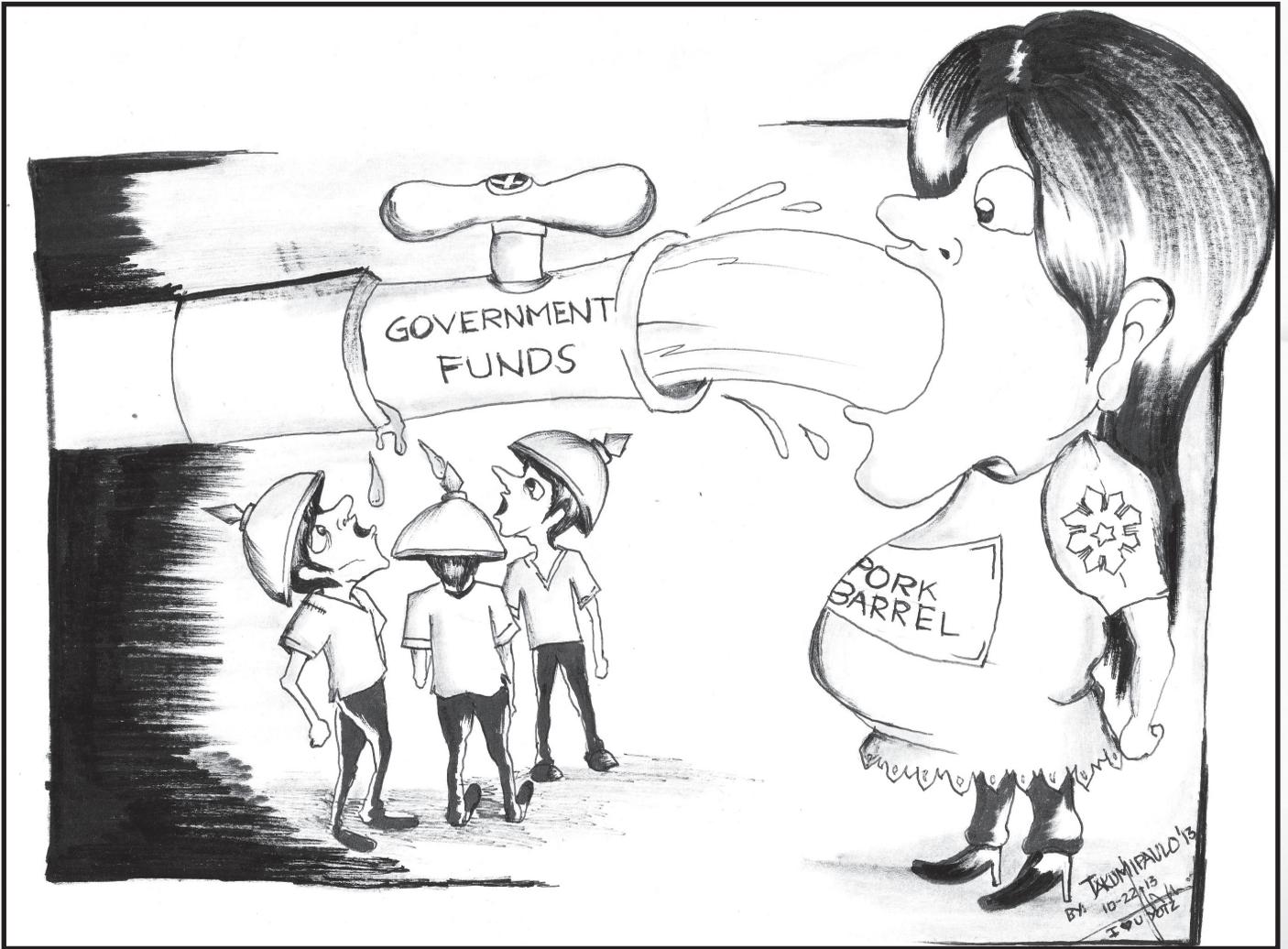
Simply said, the claim of the Moros is not legal. In fact, they have even violated the peace and order of the peninsula and the country due to the armed confrontations originating in their declaration of independence.

If they want autonomy, there is an appropriate place to call for such. Instead of making a scene in a tranquil peninsula, let the MNLF leader personally talk to the President for his grievances to be redressed accordingly.

Bravery is not measured by the number of bullets one has used or the number of innocent lives one has ended. But bravery is facing the problem in a civilized manner and accepting the consequences of one's decisions and actions. Autonomy is not determined by the number of followers ready to attack. But autonomy is determined by a leader's exemplar and positive advocacies which make his followers obey. How can one achieve autonomy over an area when that same person is not

even at peace with himself and is unsure of his actions? Language is there to serve as a channel of conveying and clarifying the desired message. No one has to resort war to attain autonomy. After all, this earth and all that is in will not be brought with the owners once they perish. Zamboanga, like all the other parts of the country, is a shared territory. Let us leave it that way.

“*Bravery is not measured by the number of bullets one has used or the number of innocent lives one has ended. But bravery is facing the problem in a civilized manner and accepting the consequences of one's decisions and actions.*”



# PDAF To Abolish or Not To Abolish?

opinion

What triggered the Filipinos' outrage of this year's controversial issue — P10 Billion PDAF (Priority Development Assistance Fund) — are the anomalies happening behind the political projects. This popped-up controversy of corruption had caused a nationwide uprising of question marks and critics accompanied by fiery allegations. Thus, uneasiness and tension were built up in the society.

With the widespread of perspectives — the offenses and defenses — there was a clear establishment of the vulnerability of our economic and political status to the might-inevitable Philippine breakdown.

The dreadful image of our country which was perceived to have immersed in the mud of crocy crocs, moved President Benigno "PNoy" Aquino III to stand for PDAF total abolition and budgetary reforms in his statement last August 23, 2013 at the Malacañan Palace. PNoy furthermore emphasized that PDAF abolition would result to "transparent, methodical and rational, not susceptible to abuse or corruption"

budgetary process. This was then supported by house members led by House Speaker Feliciano Belmonte Jr. With this, he said that house members agreed to break up P25 Billion PDAF and distribute it to various departments that took charge of implementing projects of lawmakers. In fact, House Resolution No. 235 was filed by Leyte Representative Ferdinand Martin G. Romualdez and company as an expression of support to the public's overwhelming call for PDAF abolition. Furthermore, Makabayan bloc filed House Bill No. 1535 which sought to abolish pork barrel system in the government and Buhay Representative Lito Atienza passed Resolution No. 157 that called for immediate suspension of PDAF release and asked congress to look into P10 Billion pork barrel scandal. Hence, these were primary indicators that PDAF would soon be eradicated.

On the other hand, even though the Executive body took part on solving the issue and congressional body had expressed their support to PNoy's, still, various objec-

tions and desultory surfaced on the community. According to RG Cruz in his headline in ABS-CBN news, some congressmen revealed half-hearted to the so-called PDAF abolition, namely: Liberal Party (LP) Laguna 1st District Representative Dan Fernandez (he had a PDAF recipient of medical assistance who recently died due to improvidence of dialysis at the National Kidney Institute); Manila Representative Amado Bagatsing (he worried about the fate of his constituents' benefits from PDAF); LP Secretary General Representative Mel Senen Sarmiento; and National People's Coalition (NPC) Valenzuela City Representative Sherwin Gatchalian who considered PDAF abolition as an avenue of "money politics role play" where only rich politicians have the opportunity to help financially.

Now, before house has come to order to discuss the matter at hand, let us ponder upon the opinions of Filipinos in all walks of life. PDAF: let it be resolved to be totally abolished or let it be resolved to be not?

If I were to decide, PDAF should not be abolished. Why do they want to abolish it? Corrupt leaders should be terminated instead. They were the cause why PDAF has a bad reputation today. What will happen to the Philippines if there will be no PDAF? No solutions for calamities, no assistance for the victims of terrorism and no support for the victims of Zamboanga siege. How about the scholars? If the pork barrel will be abolished, well, the Philippines will continue to suffer. The government should amend it rather than abolish it.

**-Conrado B. Panerio Jr.**  
2nd Year BSED-Math Student  
UM Digos City Branch

I agree that the PDAF will be abolished. Though it was designed for a good purpose, but in the hands of some corrupt officials, the PDAF was misused. Besides, that fund should be under the custody of government agencies because those agencies have the authority to implement the projects.

**-Pastor Leo Bulilan**  
23, City Church of Christ in Digos

I strongly agree that PDAF should be abolished because it only gave the congressmen the freedom to use the money in a wrong way. They became greedy and abusive in spending it, not giving any to the supposed beneficiaries. Instead of spending the money for hungry stomachs,

minds and health, corrupt politicians even willfully used Filipinos' money for lust. So, therefore, PDAF should be abolished. Besides, tracing back the record, I think the problem of our country is not corruption, but the lack of patriotism or lack of love for country because as I can see, our country is run by two kinds of leaders — brilliant but proud and proud but stupid.

**-The First Noel**  
College Student, Cor Jesu College

I'm not in favor with the abolition of PDAF because this resolution would mean a great loss to the recipients of PDAF like cancer patients and scholars who only rely to the benefits of this fund. If PDAF would be effaced, what will happen now to those who are in deep need? So, PDAF must remain in the congress. However, I am now particular to the process and system of fund distribution. Instead of entrusting this to a particular politician, why not give this directly to the local governments and organizations? In that way, there will be a proper and unquestionable system of budget management. Besides, I believe that what is for the people should be given to the welfare of the people only.

**-Jinnylee Gutierrez**  
Businesswoman/Landlady, 39 Years Old

In my side, I agree that PDAF will be abolished because this congressional budget is one of the reasons why corruption exists. If PDAF will not be abolished, there's a probability that mismanagement of funds in our nation will continue. Take a look at the issues of poverty and economic crises in our society now. Are those things pleasing? Not at all. Street children are hungry for food, shelter, clothing and education. And the government can't even solve or help them. How much more if corruption would continue? Would there be a promise for a better place in the world? That's why it's better to put an end to PDAF so that government leaders will learn accountability and transparency.

**-Devine Gutierrez**  
Hairdresser at Claire Salon, 22 Years Old

Because I believe that this PDAF is the root of corruption, just like "money is the root of all evil." So, I am in favor that PDAF must be abolished. Besides, through PDAF, politicians have been blinded by their personal interests thus driving them into evil deeds.

**-Jimboy Bernante**  
Street Vendor, 36 Years Old

For me, PDAF must be abolished because that is one of the reasons why our community is not living in peace. I believe that PDAF causes warfare over money, and that is the number one reason of corruption. So, before corruption overwhelmed Filipinos to the great extent, we must take a move to fight against PDAF. Also, those guilty ones must be put to jail and be punished. Of course, those innocent yet poor people, and not the criminal individuals. And this is unfair.

**-Alden Pari**  
MLhuillier Security Guard, 23 Years Old

It is important for the Philippine government to have pork barrel. Now, if there are no PDAF, what projects will the officials undertake? What will be their financial source? Status quo? No project? I believe that pork barrel is a good system of our government. What's the questionable thing there is that how those officials used this fund? Use for the better or use for their own personal benefits? I am not against PDAF but if the congressional body misuse it, then, it's better for pork barrel not to exist. It's not fair. PDAF is our money. It is the money of taxpayers and yet corrupt leaders tend to abuse it!

**-Rolex Manapol**  
Pedicab Driver, 46 Years Old

In my own opinion, I'm not into the abolition of PDAF because we need projects and this fund is the best source of such. And as we can see, our city and our province manifested good projects — infrastructure, scholarships and health. So, PDAF must not be abolished but the old process must be gone and the government should acquire a stricter, more systematic process on PDAF management.

**-Anonymous**  
Digos City National High School Teacher

# A sex video to ponder upon

Last August 3, 2013, the whole Philippines was shocked by the video scandal involving the Parokya ni Edgar vocalist **Chito Miranda** and his girlfriend, Star Circle Quest talent, **Neri Naig**. For a while, they were the talk of the country.

Coincidentally, a month later, another video scandal had taken aback the country. On September 3, copies of the sex video allegedly involving the 41 year-old comedian, Eat Bulaga host, **Wally Bayola** and **EB Babe Yosh** (Yoshika Mikko) who is possibly in her early 20's only, were virally spread in the social media sites.

Malou Choa-Fagar, Bayola's manager, spoke in his behalf and said that Bayola would temporarily not be appearing in the noontime show where he is a co-host. This implies something fishy.

As shown in both videos, the ones being taped were aware of the videotaping. But the difference is that the sex video of the latter is truly a scandal in the sense that it scandalized the wife and children of Wally Bayola if it was really him in the tape.

Bayola, being the funny type, has gained the image of a loving and wholesome guy in the world of show business. And now comes the sex scandal controversy.

Bayola is married for 18 years now and has five children; the eldest is an 18 year-old lady, a few years younger than the alleged EB Babe in the sex tape. This puts him, especially his personal life, in great trouble.

As cited in *Lex et Sapientia* (By Decree of Law and Wisdom), "*marriage is one area where law and morality closely intersect... Society having a deep interest in the preservation of marriage, adultery is a matter of public, not merely private, concern, that cannot be readily ignored.*"

Apart from the sex scandal is immoral, being it was exposed to the public when it was supposed to be kept in privacy, it is also an apparent violation of the law since, again, Bayola is legally married. If proven that the two persons in the tape were really Bayola and Yosh, it would be a devastating event for them, especially for Bayola. His marriage would be at stake.

Marriage is sacred. Sex is both the greatest gift and responsibility given by God to married couples. What Bayola did, provided that it was really him in the tape, was a huge disgrace to him and to the vows he made to his wife when he should "*Be faithful to your own wife and give your children to her alone*"—Proverbs 5:15, and "*So be happy with your wife and find your joy with the woman you married.*"—Pr. 5:18

Bayola should have thought a lot of times before acting things out. He should have thought about the image he has forcefully established on the big screen. His hard work would be effaced by some six-minute video. Most importantly, he should have thought about his family—wife and children. Now, all he can do is just to stare blankly at something and regret. That is what one gets for fooling around. Was it worth it all? Definitely not! The pleasure he experienced for a while with another woman, is not even an inch of the happiness he could have continually experienced with his wife and kids because "*The lips of another man's wife may be as sweet as honey and her kisses are as smooth as olive oil, but when it is all over, she leaves you nothing but bitterness and pain.*"—Proverbs 5:3-4

He should have weighed things out. A beautiful life that he once had can never be emulated by some twenty-ish lady, who, by the way, will eventually grow old and get sagging ugly. After all, "*A man can hire a prostitute for the price of a loaf of bread, but adultery will cost him all he has.*"—Pr. 7:26

**Rafdi S. Saniel**

*“Winning means you’re willing to go longer, work harder, and give more than anyone else.”*

- Vince Lombardi

# a Sport of Pure Good Vibes

**E**levating a pastime with a dog to a competitive sport? Peculiar isn't it? Who could have thought that a simple game with the man's best friend can be a trending sport today? Ultimate Frisbee or, as it's referred to in shortened player jargon, "Ultimate"—is a noncontact seven-a-side sport played with a flying disc. The main purpose of the game is to notch points by passing the disc to a player in the opposing end zone. Players can't run while holding the disc.

## Discovery

Emerging in the 2000s as a popular sport, Ultimate was actually developed in 1968 at an American high school. Joel Silver, its prime mover, rallied players to experience what he claimed to be the greatest game experience could a person has. In terms of rules it is patterned with the American football. The first ever collegiate clubs were established in the 1970s and 1980s. Ultimate Frisbee became so well-liked that a European league has formed, with yearly regional championships. In 2006, Ultimate became a recognized sport in United Kingdom universities at the present it's also played by several sports enthusiasts, even in the Philippines.

## Rules

Like any other sports, Ultimate Frisbee also has rules that a player must abide. However, Ultimate Frisbee employs hybrid rules from different rules. Like football, each team is composed of an equal number of players (eight per team or above for



best play). Play is made on a field, with endzones for each team. To gain a goal, a team must pass the disc between players to the opposing endzone, avoiding interception of the disc by opponents. When in possession of the disc, a player is not allowed to move, save a pivot leg for throwing. This forces players to sharpen throwing strategies.

Like basketball, players on the defending side must block and intercept the disc. If a player drops the disc, misses a catch, or have his already-thrown disc caught or swatted by an opponent, the disc turns over to the other team. Like badminton, the sport involves arm-work and wrist-work. The basic throw, the backhand, uses the arm for aim. It's the wrist that will get disc properly slicing through the mid-air. Like soccer, if the disc flies outside the field, it comes under possession of the previously defending team. There's also ample of running involved. Players will spend more time

sprinting between endzones than tossing the disc, which makes the sport a tough cardiovascular one.

## A sport of good vibes

It's usual to see players and fans engage in trash-talk and minor hooliganism in any sports events. Some regard these as just part of the game and the excitement. However, in this new sport there's growing interest where everybody appears to be buddies and rooting for each other. Ultimate also nurture trust between opponents. With no referee officiating even in official games it's up to the players to expedite good sportsmanship the sport called this as "Spirit of the Game." Ultimate is administered by the principle of honesty. If a player commits a foul, it's up to him or her to submit to penalty. Ultimate is just a very easy sport so anyone can play and enjoy it. That's probably the general appeal of it. Being a self-officiated sport makes Ultimate or



Frisbee stand-out from all other sports. This sport truly emphasizes the value of sportsmanship. At the end of the game, apart from the winner, the most spirited team award is given, similar to a sportsmanship award; it is an award given to the team most pleasant to play with.

### Ultimate Frisbee in the Philippines

Progressively attaining foothold in the Philippines, Ultimate Frisbee incessantly attracts a number of fanatics and spurs tournament after tournament in the our country. The said sport brought to the shores of Boracay by a foreign tourist in 2002, Ultimate Frisbee in the country is governed by the Philippine Ultimate Association. Since 2002, the sport has spread throughout the archipelago of the Philippines and many young athletes travel around the country to bond and have fun through that “Spirit of the Game” rule. The most popular beach Ultimate team in the Philippines, the Boracay Dragons, is even considered among the finest beach Ultimate players in the world, having finished second place in the World Beach Ultimate Championships for two consecutive seasons which were held in Brazil (2007) and Italy (2011). International grass Ultimate tournaments competitors also have Philippine teams to deal with. The Philippines emerged as the Singapore Ultimate Open 2012 champions, and ranked 7th out of 15 countries in the 2012 World Ultimate and Guts Championship held at Osaka, Japan.

Players from all over the world travel to play in two international tournaments in the Philippines: the Manila Spirits (grass) held every November, and the Boracay Ultimate Open (beach) during the summer months. Local players also regard the following to be the most visited grass Ultimate Frisbee tournaments in the country: the Ultimate Shindig in Dumaguete every August, the Daba-Dabaw Ultimate Frisbee Tournament in Davao, and the Ultimo Abril in Cebu every summer. A number of tournaments are also held in Subic, Pampanga, Laguna, Cebu, Iligan, Iloilo, Bacolod, Dipolog, Cagayan de Oro, and Bukidnon all throughout the year ([www.philippineultimate.org/pua](http://www.philippineultimate.org/pua)).

Ultimate Frisbee in the Philippines is growing and developing so fast to the point that players really travel to attend provincial tournaments. There are so many people who get easily get hooked with new sport, so if you're into Ultimate Frisbee, you'll be truly spoilt for choice in the Philippines alone because even in or beloved city of Digos, this sport is already widely enjoyed.

Who could have thought that a simple pastime or a game usually played by man and dog can emerge into a viral well-loved sport worldwide that truly promulgates the value of sportsmanship? Indeed, Ultimate Frisbee is a sport of good vibes.

# DBA declared overall champ in Intramurals 2013

Drums rolled again, colored flags were waved and the boisterous cheerers marching on their way. On a rainy afternoon, Cor Jesu College's 2013 Intramurals began with the theme "One Heart, One Community: Built Through Compassionate Student Solidarity."

Each division was represented by their respective colors and an animal symbol which stands as their pride and integrity. The Blue Bobcat symbolizes the Teachers Education Division (TED), the Orange Panda for the Engineering and Technology Division (ETD), the Pink Puma is the emblem of the Division of Health, Arts and Sciences (DHAS), the Green Wolf is the ensign of Computer Studies Department (CSD) and the Yellow Falcon is the hallmark of the Division of Business and Accountancy.

At the first day of the event, the grandiose parade of flowers marked the opening of this Intramurals together with the street dancers; they had conquered the rain and marched from the school campus to Rizal Park.

When night fell, the crowd roared at the Cor Jesu College Gymnasium with their own cheers and yells as the cheerleading competition started. Huge crowd had witnessed this spectacular activity as each division gave their best on delivering their well-practiced cheer dancer's performance.

On daytime, the sports events began. All were eager to bring home the trophy. One highlight of sports events was the basketball game in which the colossal engineering students once again defended their championship title. But the overall score in sports events favored the soaring DBA Falcons with a total of 2,360 points followed by ETD with 2,000 points, Ted with 1,920, DHAS 1,590 and CSD with 1,550 points.

On the battle of brains, the genius and witty contestants fought with knowledge, strategy and creativity. The reasoning and smartness of ETD's Debate team outsmarted their opponents and placed first in debate. On the overall academic events, the DBA Falcons still bagged the championship title, followed by TED, CSD, ETD, and DHAS, respectively.

During evenings, Socio-Cultural events showcased every division's talents in dancing,

singing, comedy plays and instrument playing. And surprisingly, the DBA Falcons were proclaimed champion in socio-cultural event.

The Final night had finally arrived. The most awaited part of Intramurals 2013 was the staging of the Ambassador and Ambassadors of Intramurals. The ladies and gentlemen from five divisions were in their gorgeous stance as they battled out for the crown. At the end of the night, DBA's very own Ralph Lester Ganal and Kerubina Acuña were crowned as the eventual winners for the titles Mr. and Ms. Intramurals 2013.

That same night the Gymnasium almost wracked by the determined and outrageous DBA students when the overall champion title was once again bestowed in their department



Mr. and Ms. Intramurals 2013: Kerubina Acuña and Ralph Lester Ganal

with the total score of 5,970 points, they soared higher than other departments, followed by TED with 5,040, ETD with 4,200 points, CSD with 3,300 and DHAS with 2,940 points.

Jason Boyd B. Aldanese

## intramurals 2013

### Falcons dethrone Bobcats in cheer tilt

It was a sweet victory for the Division of Business and Accountancy (DBA) Falcons because it defeated and dethroned erstwhile cheerleading champion, the Teacher Education Division (TED) Bobcats during College Intramurals, August 29–Sept. 1, 2013.

Though all teams did their best but the judges gave their nods to the Falcons because they showcased amazing and almost flawless routines and stunts. The successful quest for this elusive cheerleading crown gave much exhilaration to DBA faculty members and students.

"The competition was very intense. We knew that the Bobcats will do everything they could to retain the crown. As part of the Falcons cheer dance team, I was determined to do my best and to dance flawlessly on the floor so that we will be able to take the crown. We aimed for the crown. And I was very happy because we made it. It was indeed a sweet victory for us," a DBA cheerleader said.



On the night of the competition, cheer dancers paraded with their shimmering and carefully tailored colorful costumes. Inside the jam-packed gymnasium, everyone was awed at how the dancers carried themselves with the eagerness to snatch the crown from Bobcats, the two-time defending champion.

Br. Ellakim P. Sosmeña, S.C., the School President, observed that every year all divisions keep improving on their performances. "I think that their performances have improved this school year because they had ample time to prepare for the competition. Besides, I could see that cheer dancers were in high spirits when they performed. It seemed that everyone wanted to bring home the glory that's why all of the divisions have excellent performances," Br. Sosmeña noted.

Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.

# CJC swoops to victory in DACS Sportsfest

Cor Jesu College (CJC) Red Lions once again proved their worth by sweeping all seven championships during the Davao Association of Catholic Schools (DACS) Sportsfest held at the campuses of the University of the Immaculate Conception (UIC) and Holy Cross of Davao College (HCDC), November 21–23, 2013.

Red Lions varsity teams competing in taekwondo, chess, badminton, table tennis, sepak takraw and track and field stood tall and continued their gold rush in this annual sporting event participated in by the different schools of the Archdiocese and Dioceses of Region-XI.

The amazing Red Lions taekwondo jins produced sterling performance by winning gold medals for both men and women against equally strong and heftier teams of the University of the Immaculate Conception, Ateneo de Davao University, John Paull II College of Davao and Saint Mary's College of Tagum.

CJC wood pushers also secured the gold medals for men and women when they trounced the DACS defending champion Holy Cross of Davao College (HCDC) in chess.

Red Lions also took action in badminton championship round. They toppled the teams of the University of Immaculate Conception, Ateneo de Davao University and San Pedro College.

Women's table netters also gave the team of Holy Cross of Davao College the taste of a champion. The team of Mary Rose Ganiwan, Jeam Rose Sibonga, Annabella Sibonga, Reina Jay Reyes and Babes Ann Agraviador was too sharp for the opponents.

The perennial champion sepak takraw team was too much for their rival teams from the Diocese of Tagum represented by St. Mary's College and Assumption College of Nabunturan.

CJC made a debut in track and field event. The combined running prowess of Roel Baylosis, Eric Gajardo, Jeffrey Mingo and Lord John Roilo pulled CJC to a solid gold medal win. The distaff side settled for the silver.

CJC was shut out in basketball and volleyball championship rounds where they had to settle for the silvers. In basketball, it was a thrilling and electrifying championship game between CJC and John Paul II College of Davao. John Paul II College of Davao (JPIICD) squeaked past CJC 78-76 towards the end of fourth quarter. In the last 52 seconds, CJC was ahead by 4 points, 76-72. JPIICD stole the ball from Ruel Casoñete and made a successful attempt coupled with successful pressure-packed free throw because of the CJC's committed foul with 36 seconds left to give JPIICD a thrilling 76-75. Reegee Reasonable hurriedly drove the ball only to miss his attempt and lost the ball, giving possession back to JPIICD, with just 14 ticks on the clock. JPIICD was able to connect with a free throw because of CJC's committed foul, giving them a two-point lead, 76-78. "I felt disappointed because we knew it was our game," said Erniel Elat. "We lost the chance. But we will do our best and not to commit the same mistakes for the next tournaments," Jared Deluao added.

"We performed well this year because of the support from the administration, and proper training and exposure of our athletes to various tournaments," said Mr. Roy Mamac, the Sports Coordinator.

**Br. Ernesto A. Quidet, Jr., S.C.**



Victorious pose of Lady Woodpushers with their coach Jimmy Dano

# CJC woodpushers wobble UniGames 2013

coach Jimmy Dano, CJC made its debut in this annual sporting event with 9 different colleges and universities participating, namely: Central Philippine College, De La Salle State University, University of Mindanao, Jose Maria College, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Holy Cross of Davao College, Xavier University and Cor Jesu College.

Famela and Crista were having tremors on their first move to defend and open the game. As both of them used different styles in the open specifically the Sicilian Dragon and the Catalan, having brief extent of unexpectedness, Famela risked the life of the Queen so that the King will do his part. And Crista exchanged the positions of the rook and the knight, with this spirit hacking moves, the both of them were

declared winners, blasting Central Philippine College, Jose Maria College, Xavier University, and University of Mindanao.

"The experience was really fulfilling because we never expected that we would win because we know that big universities are against us in the game, and it was nerve wrecking because the results were unpredictable. The only weapon we had was our full trust to God," said Famela. "And the preparation was worth it," the follow-up statement of Crista.

"In the end of everything, if there is unity in the team and trust to the Almighty Father, it really isn't impossible for the team to win," words that were uttered by their team-mate, Charmaine.

**Fara Cervantes**



Contemplating for the right moves

Cor Jesu College (CJC) blazing Red Lions girls' chess team shook 8 different prestigious universities as they captured the bronze medallion for the team event, with Famela Marie Chin bringing home the silver medallion and Crista Mae Gallego with the bronze, both for their individual plays in the 18th season of the University Games held at University of St. La Salle of Bacolod City, October 21–28, 2013.

Bannered by Famela Marie Chin, Crista Mae Gallego, Star Jen Candia, Jonah Marie Lequin and Charmaine Joy Rostace, with their



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THE SCHOOL OF THE BROTHERS OF THE SACRED HEART

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- Grade School
- High School (with Socialized Program)

## VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL

- Automotive Servicing NC II
- Driving NCII
- Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAWII) NC II
- Machining NCII
- Electrical Installation and Maintenance NC II
- Tutorial Driving

## Arts and Sciences

- BS in Psychology
- BS in Criminology
- Bachelor of Arts in English
- Bachelor of Library and Information Science

## Health Sciences

- BS in Nursing
- BS in Midwifery

## Business and Accountancy

- BS in Accountancy
- BS in Accounting Technology
- BS in Hotel and Restaurant Management
- BS in Business Administration

Majors in:

- Financial Management
- Marketing Management
- Human Resource Development Management

## Engineering

- BS in Civil Engineering
- BS in Computer Engineering
- BS in Electronics Engineering

## Teacher Education

- Bachelor of Elementary Education - Generalist
- Bachelor of Elementary Education
- Major in: Preschool Education
- Bachelor of Secondary Education

Areas of Concentration:

- General Science
- English
- Social Studies
- Filipino
- Mathematics

Bachelor of Physical Education

Major in: School Physical Education

## Computer Studies

- BS in Computer Science
- BS in Information Technology

## Graduate School

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