



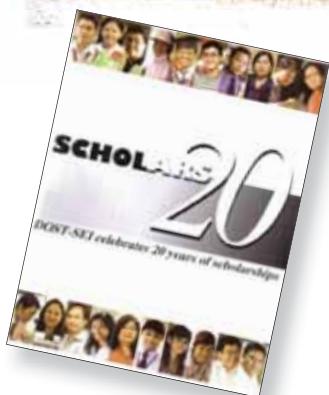
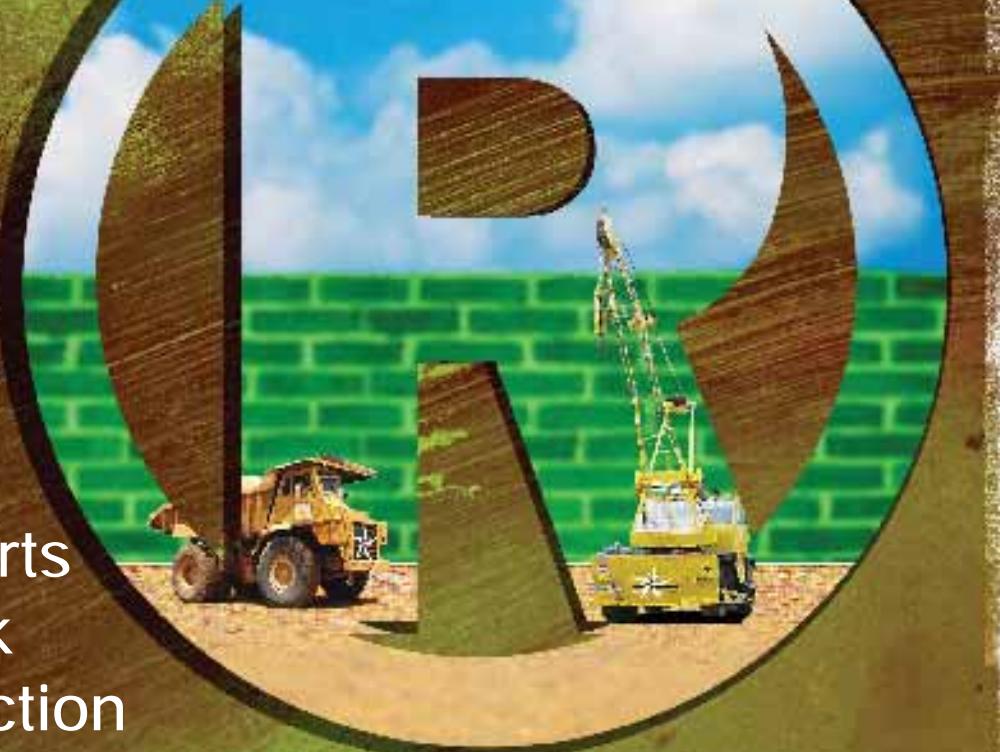
THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF
DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY-MANILA

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

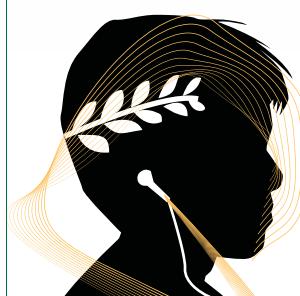
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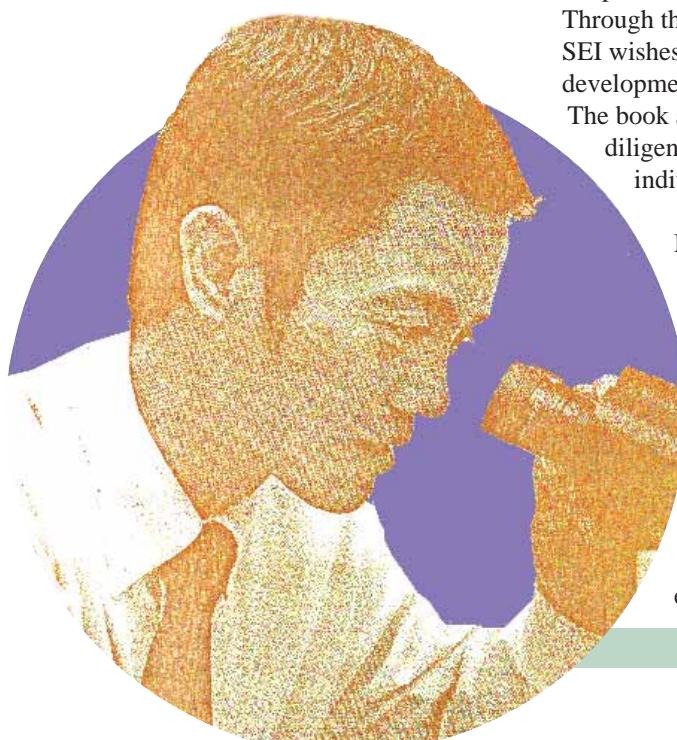
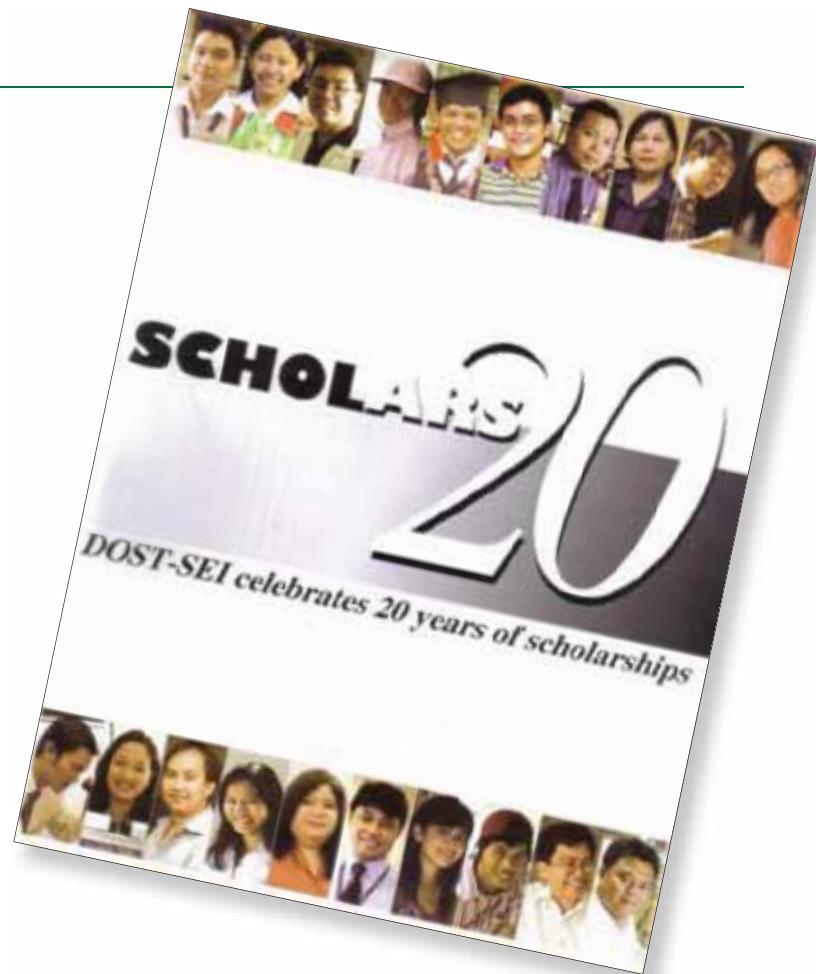
DOST-SEI BOOK FEATURES PHYSICS FACULTY

*Dr. Dickerson Moreno, associate professor of Physics Department, was one of the featured outstanding scholars of the Department of Science and Technology-Science Education Institute (DOST-SEI) in a coffee table book titled, **Scholars 20: DOST-SEI celebrates 20 years of scholarships**.*

Published in celebration of DOST-SEI's 20th anniversary, the book features 20 success stories of young people, who are recipients of various S&T scholarship grants of DOST-SEI. Through the inspiring stories of the scholar-graduates, the SEI wishes to impart the importance of the human resource development program in developing quality S&T manpower. The book also highlights some of the important qualities like diligence, initiative, discipline, and motivation, for an individual to succeed in any field of endeavor.

The article mentions Moreno's work at DLSU-Manila, where "he not only has started carrying out his new professorial duties but, perhaps more importantly, Moreno has embarked on research in cancer therapy. He has also initiated efforts to affect the donation of a P300-million linear accelerator (the primary tool in radiotherapy for cancer patients) from the US to a charity hospital south of Manila."

Moreno's story chronicles his struggles as a young scholar who remained undaunted by poverty, and whose cancer-stricken mother did not discourage him but instead gave him the impetus to explore and excel in the field of medical physics.



LA SALLE STARTS GROUNDWORK ON IP PROTECTION

First IP seminar for administrators held

To educate administrators of the De La Salle University-Manila about the important role of Intellectual Property (IP) protection in securing inventions, facilitating technology transfer, and encouraging inventors to disclose their work, the newly established Academic Intellectual Property Office (AIPO) organized a seminar-workshop at the Ariston Estrada Seminar Room last May 29.

Considered the first of its kind, the seminar-workshop for the University administrators focused on the theme, “Maximizing Synergy between Intellectual Property and University-based Research: the Role and Impact of a University’s IP Policies, Guidelines and Practices.”

Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPO) Director-General Adrian Cristobal, Jr., as the guest speaker of the seminar, discussed the emerging importance of intangible assets among international corporations, providing in detail the substantial profits generated from having proper IP asset management.

Locally, however, Cristobal said we have yet to maximize the benefits that could be derived from having sound IP policies and guidelines. In the case of universities and research institutions,

where much of research and inventions in various disciplines originate, he noted a much greater need for patents to ensure IP protection and aid in commercialization.

Also in the seminar, IPO Bureau of Patents Director Dr. Epifanio Evasco, in his talk “Patenting in Philippine universities: Where we are in relation to other countries, and where do we go from here,” discussed the types of patentable inventions and how patenting could provide long-term benefits to scientists, researchers, and other members of the academe.

On the other hand, Atty. Josephine Santiago, director of the Technology Application and Promotion Institute of the Department of Science and Technology, said in her talk, “What universities should know,” that some of the main challenges

in proper IP protection within universities and research institutions include the lack of a sound institutional policy and adequate funding.

DLSU-M Chancellor Dr. Carmelita Quebengco said that with the establishment of the AIPO in the University, along with the Academic Publications Office last year, there is now an opportunity for members of the academe to patent their work.

Certain researches from the College of Science and the College of Engineering are now applying for patents, Quebengco disclosed.

Dr. Luis Razon, director of the University Research Coordination Office, likewise said that with the creation of the AIPO, the University has now approved a budget allocated for patenting.



LSIG EXPLORES EDUCATION POLICY ALTERNATIVES



The La Salle Institute of Governance (LSIG), with support from the Friedrich Naumann Stiftung (FNS) and the Office of Senator Mar Roxas, organized a “Roundtable Discussion on Policy Alternatives for Education in the Philippines” last May 31 at the CSB Hotel and International Conference Center.

Former Education Undersecretary Mike Luz, currently president of the International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, and Dr. Chito Salazar, executive director of the Philippine Business for Education (PBEd), were lead discussants invited to share their ideas for education policy reforms.

Luz highlighted various proposals for reforms including the promotion of a universal pre-school program, which requires an investment program to create an additional school-level infrastructure for 2.7-2.8 million school children, costing approximately P12.5 billion.

For his part, Salazar underscored the need to deregulate the higher education sector and foster greater academic freedom with a balance between standards and market, and a freer flow of information to the market on licensure examinations passing rates and education quality, to further improve the performance of higher education institutions.

Dr. Julio Teehankee, executive director of LSIG and chairperson of DLSU-Manila’s Political Science Department, welcomed the participants and moderated the discussion. The participants, a select

group of education specialists, policy stakeholders, and practitioners, were also welcomed by Siegfried Herzog, country representative of FNS, who underscored FNS’s concern for reforms in key policy areas, especially education.

The other discussants included Prof. Deanie Ocampo and Cecil Sipin, consultants of the University of the Philippines’ Education Research Program (UP ERP); Director R. A. Isaac of the Commission on Higher Education’s Office of Planning, Policy and Information, Commission on Higher Education; Carol Porio, executive director of the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE) and of A TEACHER Party List group; Geraldine Gutierrez and Fidel Fababier, officers of the teacher’s group ASSERT; and Francis Capistrano and Rolly Calapay of the Office of Senator Mar Roxas.

This round table discussion was part of a series of activities for a policy mapping research exercise of LSIG, to explore meaningful and applicable policy alternatives for education, justice, and health in the Philippines. Dr. Teehankee heads this LSIG study.



Ang Awit na FLORANTE AT LAURA sa Aking IPOD at Si FRANCISCO BALAGTAS sa Aking DESKTOP

NI GENARO R. GOJO CRUZ

HINDI TOTOONG MALALIM ang naging talamsik ng diwa ni Francisco Balagtas Baltazar sa mga Pilipino, hindi rin totoong buhay na buhay hanggang sa kasalukuyan ang kanyang mga kaisipan o aral, at lalong hindi totoong hindi nanamlay o naghihingalo ang kanyang dakilang awit na Florante at Laura. Dahil ang totoo, halos malabot na o halos mabubura na ang kadakilaan at larawan ni Balagtas, maski tayo ay walang malinaw na larawan ni Balagtas sa ating isipan, wala tayong makitang tunay na larawan niya upang maipanghalili sana sa mga picture sa ating Desktop. Mas kilala pa nga natin, lalo na ng mga kabataang Pilipino si Ronald McDonald at si Jollibee, mas nahuhumaling ang mga kabataang Pilipino na pakinggan ang mga awit na banyaga sa kanilang mga cellphone o nagliliitang Ipad o pakinggan ang mga awiting Pinoy na kung pakikinggang mabuti ay wala naman talagang mensahe o sinasabi, bukod pa sa mali-mali ang grammar o sintaks, kaya kailangan nilang sabihing may sariling sintaks o grammar ang musika upang bigyang katwiran ang katiwaliang nilang ito sa wika ng musika. Bibihira rin ang

Florante... mula p5

nakakaalam na isang awit, hindi korido, kuwento, at lalong hindi nobela ang Florante at Laura. Marami na ring nagawang pag-aaral o pagkritik sa Florante at Laura na higit pa sa tunay na nais sabihin ni Balagtas, na kung tutuusin ay sila-sila lamang na mga kritiko ang nagkakaunawaan.

Ang totoo isang mabigat na bagahe sa estudyanteng Pilipino sa second year highschool ang pag-aaral o pagbabasa ng Florante at Laura. Hindi nila makita ang katwiran at ang halaga kung bakit dapat nilang basahin ang Florante at Laura. Kung tutuusin, masisisi ang mga guro rito. Paano'y nagtatapos lamang sa pagpapalawak ng bokabolaryo, pagmememorya ng mga dayalogo, ng magagandang saknong, ng mga tauhan o pangalan, pagpunan ng nawawalang salita, o itapat sa hanay B ang kasingkahulugan ng nasa Hanay A, ang laging ginagawang pagtalakay sa Florante at Laura. Binging-bingi na rin ako sa tanong ng mga guro na, "Anong aral ang iyong nakuhha buhat sa iyong binasa?" Hindi ba puwedeng basahin ang Florante at Laura na hindi laging maganda o butil ng kaisipan ang hahanapin? Paanong maituturo ng guro na magustuhan ng kanyang mga estudyante ang dakilang awit, kung mismo siya ay kakikitaan ng kawalan ng interes at lalim sa pagtalakay rito. May mga gurong ilang dekada ng itinuturo ang Florante at Laura, ngunit patuloy nilang ginagawang mabigat na bagahe para sa mga estudyante ang pag-aaral na ito, sa halip na magsilbing tulay upang lubos itong maunawaan ng kasalukuyang henerasyon. Kaya nga bilang guro rin ng Filipino, natutunan ko sa aking guro sa Florante at Laura noon ang mga hindi ko dapat gawin sa pagtuturo nito ngayon. Kaya nga puwede nating sabihing ang guro talaga sa mga estudyante ay ang maling nakikita niya sa kanyang mga guro. Kung gagayahan pa ng estudyante ang kanyang maling nakikita sa kanyang guro, wala na talaga tayong pag-asaya.

Pero kailangang maging bahagi pa rin ng kurikulum ang Florante at Laura. Kailangan pa rin itong ituro ng mga guro at itinuturing bilang isang requirement na kailangang daanan ng mata upang pumasa papuntang third year highschool. Kailangan pa ring ituro ang Florante at Laura dahil sayang ang libo-libong aklat na inilathala ng mga publishing house at malaking kalugihan ito sa kanila kung tatanggalin ito sa kurikulum. Kung nabubuhay siguro si Balagtas, tiyak na hindi siyang mamamatay na dukha dahil sa laki na ng kanyang royalty sa kanyang dakilang awit, at mababasa pa natin ngayon ang tumpak, wasto o ang totoong Florante at Laura. Ang masakit kasi, pinagkakakitaan na nga ang Florante at Laura ay mali-mali pa ang ating mababasa. May mga saknong na nawawala, may mga salitang naiba o inimbento at kung ano-ano pang kawalan ng ingat sa pangongopya sa mga naunang may mali ring Florante at Laura. Kung ano-anong aralin na rin ang inimbento upang iugnay kuno sa bawat saknong nito. Marami na ang naging milyunaryo sa Florante at Laura, ngunit si Balagtas na mismong kumatha nito ay mananatiling dukha sa ating kasaysayan. Makasasalubong lamang siya ng kabataang Pilipino tuwing second year highschool at pagkatapos noon ay hindi na. Lilimitin na siya habambahay. Mas pakikinggan natin ang Boom Tarat Tarat, titilian ang mga nag-artistang naging politiko, susubaybay sa buhay ni James at Kris, pipila sa mga Hollywood Film, tatangkilik sa serye ng pelikula at aklat ng Harry Potter, ang tumutok sa pambubugbog ni/kay Manny Paquiao upang madama natin ang tagumpay maski sa larangang ito lamang, ang maglibot sa magagara at malalamig na mall at ang imaging habambahay na manhid.

Dahil sa mga sintimyento kong ito bilang guro at makata, naisipan kong mag-email si Balagtas. Sasagot kaya siya, sa palagay ninyo sasagot siya sa aking email?



Pero laking gulat ko na, isa sa mga inbox sa aking email ay galing kay Balagtas. Ganito ang kanyang mga sinabi sa kanyang email :

Genaro,

Salamat sa iyo, O nanasang irog,
kung halagahan mo itong aking pagod,
ang tula má'y bukal ng bait na kapos
pakikinabangan ng ibig tumarok.

Di ko hinihingning pakamahalin mo
tawana't dustain ang abang tula ko,
gawin ang ibigi't alpa'y nasa iyo,
ay huwag mo lamang baguhin ang berso.

Sa isang madilim, gubat na mapanglaw,
dawag na matinik ay walang pagitan,
halos naghihirap ang kay Pebong silang,
dumalaw sa loob na lubhang masukal.

Ang mga hayop pang dito'y gumagala,
karamiha'y 'syerpe't basilisko'y madla
h'yena't tigreng ganid na nagsisisila
ng buhay ng tao't daiging kapuwa.

“Sa loob at labas ng bayan kong sawi,
kaliluha'y siyang nangyayaring hari,
kagalinga't bait ay nalulugami,
ininis sa hukay ng dusa't pighati.

“Kung ang isalubong sa iyong pagdating
ay masayang mukha't may pakitang giliw,
lalong pag-ingata't kaaway na lihim,
siyang isaisip na kakabakahan.

Francisco Balagtas Baltazar

Naisip ko, itong ating panahon ngayon ang “madilim” at “mapanglaw” na gubat na tinutukoy ni Balagtas. Nabubuhay tayo na hindi natin alam kung saan tayo hahantong o magwawakas. Patuloy ang ating pagtitiis, paghihintay sa magandang buhay o kinabukanan, sa paniniwalang laging may pag-asaya, walang humpay na paghihintay sa pagbaba ng mga pangunahing bilihin, ng langis o pamasae. “Madilim” dahil walang gustong magkaloob ng liwanag o ng pagbabago. “Mapanglaw” dahil lahat ay gustong magkaroon ng kapangyarihan o impluwensya. “Madilim at Mapanglaw” dahil lahat tayo ay nakagapos sa puno ng higera. Lahat tayo ay napapalibutan ng mababangis na tigre na anumang oras ay maaaring sumakmal sa atin. Lahat tayo ay nakararanas ng panghihina at kawalan ng pag-asaya tulad ni Florante. Nararamdam nating lahat ang higpit ng pagkakatali sa atin.

Hindi lamang isang requirement ang pagbabasa at pag-aaral ng Florante at Laura, kundi ito ang pinagdudugtungan o pinagmumulan ng ating kasaysayan at pagkakakilanlan bilang mga Pilipino. Ito ay balon ng ating

Florante... mula p7

kultura na mapagsasalukan natin ng malinis tubig, na mag-aalis ng ating pagkauhaw sa kaalaman. Ang tanging magsasauli sa atin ng ating nawalang kaakuan. At kung sa ganitong paraan ituturing ang Florante at Laura, natitiyak kong hindi na ito magiging isang mabigat na bagahe para sa ating estudyanteng Filipino. Malaki ang dapat gampanin ng ating mga guro.

Ikalat natin ang aral at kaisipan ni Balagtas. Itanghal natin siya sa kanyang dapat kalagyan. Siya ang idolo ni Rizal, Mabini, Bonifacio at ng iba pang mga bayani, ang naging bukal ng kanyang panulat at pakikibaka. Kaya dapat din siyang kilalanin at itanghal, bungkalin at basahin ang iba pa niyang mga akda. Mag-send tayo sa cellphone at email sa ating mga kaibigan ng magagandang saknong sa Florante at Laura. Gumawa tayo ng blog o website ukol kay Balagtas upang makapagbigay ng kanilang saloobin, opinyon, at iba pa ang ibang nagbabasa sa kanya. Magkaroon ng pagkakataon ang mga hindi Tagalog o ang ibang lahi na makilala siya, tulad ng mga dakilang makata sa daigdig. Kailangan nating maipakilala si Balagtas sa buong bansa at sa buong daigdig. Gumawa ng mga sticker, tarpaulin, at iba pa, ng magagandang linya buhat sa kanyang awit upang ipaskil o idikit sa mga paaralan, pampasaherong dyip, bus, FX, pedicab, sa mga waiting shed, mall, tambayan, tindahan, palengke, at iba pa o maging palamuti ng mga mug, t-shirt, sombrero, at iba pang ating malimit na isinusuot. Ipabasa sa mga programa sa telebisyon at radyo ang ilan sa mga linya o bahagi ng kanyang mga akda. At kung maaari ay maging isang teleserye o fanteserye ang Florante at Laura, tiyak na hahakot ito ng rating. Dalhin natin siya sa lahat ng dako, sa ating pag-iral. Pero higit pa sa mga ito, kailangan nating isabuhay ang mga sinabi ni Balagtas. Ang mga pag-alaala sa kanya tuwing Abril 2 at ang pagsasagawa ng Balagtasian tuwing Buwan ng Wika ay hindi dapat maging pabalat bunga lamang. Kailangan nating siyang basahin. Kailangang maisapanahon ang paraan ng paggunita sa kanya lalo na sa ngayong panahon ng makabagong teknolohiya.

Tiyak na tulad ko, mayroon din kayong nais i-email kay Balagtas, may gusto rin kayong sabihin sa kanya. Basahin ninyo ang Florante at Laura at makukuha ninyo ang kanyang sagot. At kapag natanggap na ninyo sa inyong inbox ang kanyang email, pakiusap ko lamang na i-forward ninyo sa akin agad-agad. Gusto kong ako naman ang magbasa.

Tiyak na hindi na ninyo ikagugulat kung ang awit na Florante at Laura ang inyong maririnig sa aking ipod at ang larawan ni Francisco Balagtas ang bubungad sa inyo sa aking desktop.

Si Genaro R. Gojo Cruz ay itinanghal na Makata ng Taon 2007 ng Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino. Ang sanaysay na ito ang kanyang binasa sa pagdiriwang ng Araw ni Balagtas na ginanap sa Malacañang noong Abril 2, 2007. Kasalukuyan siyang nagtuturo sa Filipino Department.

**Naisip ko, itong
ating panahon
ngayon ang
“madilim”
at “mapanglaw”
na gubat
na tinutukoy
ni Balagtas.
Nabubuhay tayo
na hindi natin
alam kung saan
tayo hahantong
o magwawakas.**

DEAL HOLDS NATIONAL CONFAB FOR GRAD STUDENTS

The Department of English and Applied Linguistics organized its 1st National Graduate Conference in English and Applied Linguistics last May 4 at the Br. Andrew Gonzalez FSC Building.

The day-long affair included three plenary sessions, two parallel sessions, and a paper competition, with graduate students sharing their research outputs that ranged from classroom-based problems to genre-based linguistic analyses.

Attendees were mostly graduate students representing different universities from NCR, Luzon, the Visayas, and Mindanao. Plenary speakers included Professor Emeritus Dr. Ma. Lourdes S. Bautista, Visiting Professor Dr. Charles Mann, and CED Vice Dean Dr. Danilo Dayag.

DEAL conducted the activity with the support of Rex Bookstore, Phoenix Publishing House, Trailblazer Publications, and the British Council Manila. This was also made possible through the CHED Center of Excellence in English Language Education funds.

Economics faculty delivers paper in Ronpaku forum

Dr. Cristela Goce-Dakila of the Department of Economics discussed a paper titled “Spatial Allocation of Transport Infrastructure Funds: A General Equilibrium Approach” during the Summer Scientific Forum of JSPS Ronpaku Fellows last May 25 at the Executive Business Center of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas.

Her research output was an extension of her dissertation in Kumamoto University, Japan, where she obtained her doctoral degree last March.

Sponsored by the Philippine Society of JSPS Ronpaku Fellows (PRF) in coordination with the Department of Science and Technology, the event carried the theme, “Investing in Knowledge for National Development.” Scientists, government policymakers, researchers, and academics attended the forum, including members of the press from *Manila Bulletin*, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, and *Philippine Star*.

PRF president Dr. Pag-aso D. Gaspillo, dean of DLSU-Manila’s College of Engineering, gave the welcome remarks and a briefing about the Ronpaku program. Others from DLSU-Manila who participated in the forum were Dr. Susan Gallardo and Dr. Alexis Fillone.



Japanese review gives nod to English prof's research

Dr. Danilo Dayag, vice dean of the College of Education and faculty of the Department of English and Applied Linguistics, received a well-written review in the JAFAE (Japanese Association for Asian Englishes) Newsletter, which was released early this year, for his study “Research on the Intelligibility of Asian Englishes: Implications for Language Teaching and Cross Cultural Communication.”

Dayag served as a visiting professor of Chukyu University in Japan in 2006. His research provided a review of literature on the intelligibility of Asian Englishes and a discussion on his own 2006 experiment in which he looked

at the intelligibility of Philippine speakers. He also noted that very few studies have been done in this area.

On the implications of his research for ELT, Dayag stressed the importance of adopting Kachru’s (1992) polamodel approach based on pragmatism and functional realism, as opposed

日本「アジア英語」学会
 The Japanese Association for Asian Englishes

to the traditional approaches that privilege the native speaker. He pointed out that intelligibility is a two-way process, and that it is fundamentally linked to functional, social, contextual and discoursal issues.

LASALLIANS GIVE POST-DISASTER COUNSELING IN ALBAY



Realizing the extent of the psycho-social needs of the victims of last year's typhoon Reming in Albay, a team of faculty, counselors, and students from DLSU-Manila conducted a series of counseling assistance for Guinobatan residents from January to May this year.

The La Salle team included Counseling and Educational Psychology Department (CEPD) faculty Dr. Barbie Wong-Fernandez and Laramie Tolentino, Office of Counseling and Career Services (OCCS) counselors Bong Quiamno, Joey Alejo, and Julius Pre, and CEPD graduate students Raquel Cariño, Felix Lengkong, Mac de Villa, Sieg Gamueda, Jaymee Pantaleon, and Rheena Babanto.

In an interview, Quiamno said that more than receiving material assistance, the survivors need to overcome the immense trauma caused by the natural disaster. To do this, the team conducted on January 3-5 Critical Incident Stress Debriefing, the first of a three-part mission aimed at helping survivors cope with their present conditions and acknowledge their strengths amidst uncertainties while still in the evacuation sites.



Through a triage assessment that covers the affective, cognitive and behavioral domain of an individual, the DLSU-Manila's counseling team was able to spot possible clients. The target participants, evacuees both children and adults, were then temporarily housed at two public schools.

On their second mission on March 7-9, the team provided a Post Trauma Community Counseling, with the children being the focus of the session. Quiamno explained that the team had noted that unless the children were properly handled, these survivors were more likely to develop the so-called Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, the symptoms of which usually manifest not until later in life.

Special activities, like play therapy, were used on the children—who were considered resilient and highly vulnerable individuals—to be able to help them process their feelings and tap into their emotions. The group utilized and shared the CEPD graduate students' expertise in counseling, facilitating skills and processing of the traumatized people.

In the same mission, the counseling team also did four sub-projects namely, the “Kaogmahan Kan Kaakian sa Kabikolan ‘07” (Joy of the Kids in Bikolandia), training of peer facilitators, Basic Counseling and Listening Skills Seminar for lay ministers, and the assessment of the site for a possible immersion program by the Center of Social Concern and Action.

Aimed at creating a positive atmosphere for the children, the Kaogmahan featured singing, dancing, and math competitions, mask-making, and other group games. Peer facilitators and lay ministers were trained to impart the basic qualities of peer helpers in the community. The sub-projects were done in the hope of fostering new friendships, team effort, and integration within the community.

The counseling team were able to spend more time to interact with the community during the last mission done in the context of a summer immersion program on April 27-May 1. The final leg focused on training more potential frontline workers from the group of survivors, who can lead their newly formed community.



LA SALLE RECEIVES SOLAR CELLS FOR SINAG

Turnover event underscores partnership with industry leaders

Highlighting the shared commitment of the academe and the industry in exploring renewable sources of energy, De La Salle University-Manila, led by Chancellor Dr. Carmelita Quebengco, received solar cells from SunPower through its Vice President for Operations Greg Reichow during a ceremonial turnover held last May 29 at the Yuchengco Lobby.

The solar cells will be used for Sinag, the first Philippine solar-powered car, currently being constructed by La Salle's engineering students. They have barely five months to go before its groundbreaking participation in the 2007 World Solar Car Challenge in Australia.

Joining Quebengco were faculty member and Sinag adviser Engr. Rene Fernandez and more than 40 student members of the Sinag team.

During the event, Philippine Solar Car Society, Inc. spokesperson Vince Perez reiterated that the goal of the team is for Sinag to finish the five-day-race, which crosses the whole Australian continent from Darwin to Adelaide.

DLSU-M is being supported by Ford Group Philippines, San Miguel Corporation, Motolite, Shell, Philippine Airlines, and Ventus, with Aurora, Cabrera, Lavadia and Associates, JWT,

CreAsia, Merritt Partners, Tuason Racing School, Gochermann Solar Technology, and Stratworks, Inc.

"The whole team is proud to be at the forefront of this momentous undertaking," says Robert Obiles, student team leader. "In our own little way, we hope to bring pride to our country, and to DLSU-M."



Dr. Carmelita Quebengco welcomes the donation of solar cells from Greg Reichow.



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