



Pagbaklas sa Tanikala ng Alaala

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Opisyal na lingguhang pahayagan ng mga mag-aaral ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Diliman

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Out of Sync
Singing to the tune of the UP centennial celebration



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Pipe dreams

On its 85th year, the Philippine Collegian looks back at eight decades of headlines that saw print on its pages & sent ripples within and outside the university.

COLLEGIAN chronicles

21 JAN 1990

Anti-bases "welga" set

Members of UP Students Voice, a coalition of anti-bases organizations in Diliman, last week signed a manifesto calling for a bases-free Philippines and finalized plans for the "Welga ng mga Iskolar ng Bayan laban sa base militar" slated for January 30.



Hollow glory

Editorial

Celebrations necessitate interrogation. More than simply rejoicing at having reached a certain era, or else being a declaration of a conceited yet hollow excellence, an examination of the motives and reasons behind such revelry must be deemed imperative.

For being celebratory is a double-edged disposition. It can either be a worthy occasion for assessment, or a mere opportunity for extravagance. The University of the Philippines, being a university of and for the people, one whose history is inextricably linked with the nation's development, should know better than to settle for the latter.

Such is what UP President Emerlinda Roman's administration, in its conduct of the centennial celebrations, fails to realize. Indeed, the administration never fell short in terms of the grandiosity of its lined-up activities. Everywhere in the campus we are assaulted by spectacles of lavishness, even arrogance.

It therefore seems appalling that UP's centennial has now become an opportunity for massive income generation. Administration propaganda never fails to trumpet that UP alumni all the world over have donated and continue to donate funds amounting to millions. All this supposedly for the

upgrading of the university's facilities and the improvement of service to its constituents, foremost of whom are the students.

And yet beneath the layers of these spectacles lie conditions we are so relentlessly prevented from seeing. At the onset, we were confronted by the onslaught of full-page newspaper advertisements announcing the university's centennial and its prepared activities. We will never forget the ostentatious kick-off festivities, a widely attended affair complete with presentations and a fireworks display. About P20 million was spent on the restoration of the Carillon, UP's emblematic tower, and the procurement of custom-made bells. For the rest of the year, similar celebrations are certain to be undertaken.

Many of us, however, are perhaps unaware that in the same kick-off activity, a number of students from Diliman and Pampanga were prevented by their school administrations from reminding the UP community of the university's history as a stronghold of activism, and that it is our reassertion of our basic right to education, and not relenting to a government policy of self-reliance through income-generation, that warrants our concerted effort.

The UP administration, in addition, has stubbornly invoked the occasion of the university's centennial to railroad the passage of a new UP Charter, in what is boastfully declared as the government's gift to UP's 100th year. Yet the barrage of celebratory

For being celebratory is a double-edged disposition. It can either be a worthy occasion for assessment, or a mere opportunity for extravagance.

pronouncements conceals the fact that the democratization of access to and governance of UP we have long been clamoring for continues to be sidelined.

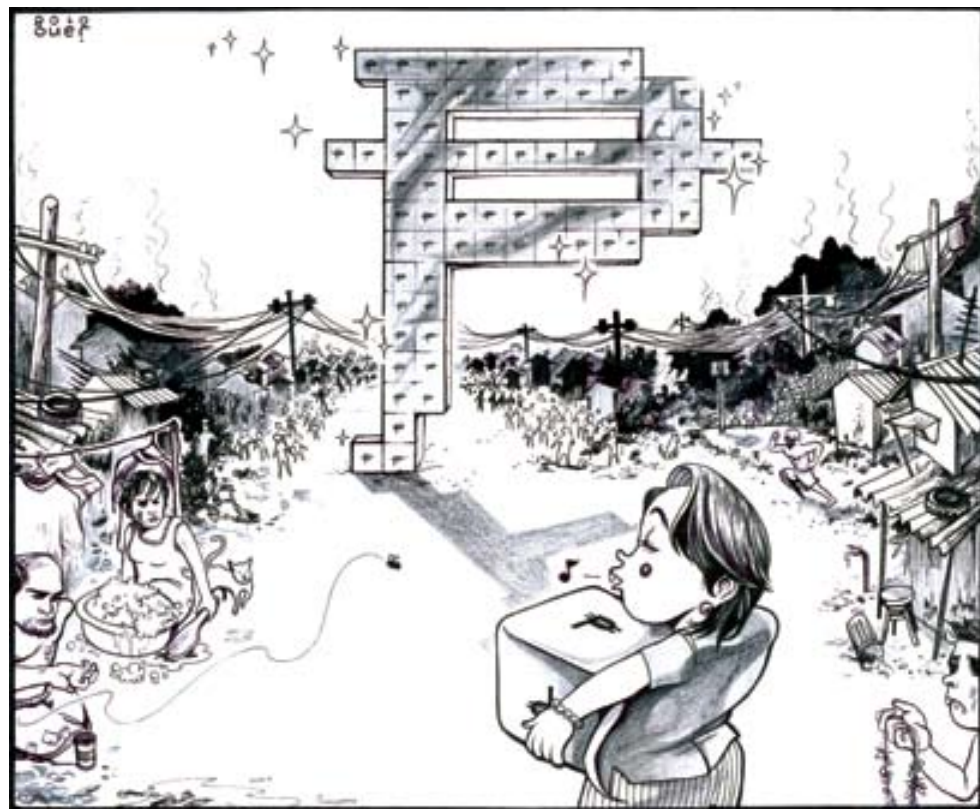
Indeed, we find junctures in UP's history that merit commemoration. The seeds of nationalism that flourished within its halls, the university's dauntless refusal to bow to the dictates of martial rule, the various personalities it molded towards serving the oppressed sectors, all these point to the lofty ideals that UP has stood for in the past century.

One hundred years after, however, we bear witness to actions contrary to the university's supposed orientation as the country's premier state university. Just last year, a tuition hike of 300 percent on average, as well as a host of exorbitant laboratory and miscellaneous fees, was implemented. Privatization of basic services reared its ugly head in the form of massive lay-offs of janitors. Corporate tie-ups

in the guise of science and technology parks, a submission to the national government's neo-liberal policies on education, proliferated in the form of a commercial hub and a call center facility.

The brand of celebration that the UP administration wants everyone to subscribe to, therefore, is one that is replete with the attendant excessiveness and yet sorely lacking in vital introspection. The gravest pitfall of any celebration, after all, is its propensity to emphasize on its supposed victories, leaving behind the many battles that have yet to be waged.

But celebrations can only do so much, and can only last for so long. It is through genuine resistance, however, in our dauntless exposition of and struggle against the harsh truths that have come to define our existence, that we never cease to find the most veritable reasons to persist. □



JANNO GONZALES

TUNGKOL SA PABALAT • DIBUHO: ARCHIE OCLOS DISENYO NG PAHINA; ANGELO REYES



Philippine Collegian Opisyal na lingguhang pahayagan ng mga mag-aaral ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas - Diliman

PUNONG PATNUGOT / Jerrie M. Abella • KAPATNUGOT / Frank Lloyd Tiongson • TAGAPAMAHALANG PATNUGOT / Karl Fredrick M. Castro • PATNUGOT SA LATHALAIN / Aloysa Tagumpay E. Escandor • PATNUGOT SA GRAPIKS / Piya C. Constantino, Ivan Bryan G. Reverente, Alanah M. Torralba • TAGAPAMAHALA NG PINANSIYA / Melane A. Manalo • MGA KAWANI / Louise Vincent B. Amante, Glenn L. Diaz, John Alliage T. Morales, Archie A. Oculos, Candice Anne L. Reyes • PINANSIYA / Amelyn J. Daga • TAGAPAMAHALA SA SIRKULASYON / Paul John Alix • SIRKULASYON / Gary Gabales, Ricky Icaawat, Amelito Jaena, Glenario Omamalin • MGA KATUWANG NA KAWANI / Trinidad Basilan, Gina Villas • PAMUHATAN / Silid 401 Bulwagang Vinzons, Unibersidad ng Pilipinas, Diliman, Lungsod Quezon • TELEFAX / 9818500 lokal 4522 • EMAIL / kule0708@gmail.com • WEBSITE / <http://philippinecollegian.net>, <http://kule0708.deviantart.com> • KASAPI / Solidaridad - UP System-wide Alliance of Student Publications and Writers' Organizations, College Editors Guild of the Philippines

According to witness

'Sherlyn was tortured after visit to mother-in-law'

Mini U. Soriano

Abducted UP student Sherlyn Cadapan was tortured by military soldiers after they discovered her plan to tell her mother-in-law where she was being detained with Karen Empeño, former military captive Raymond Manalo told the Court of Appeals on January 18.

In the court's third hearing on the writ of amparo for abducted UP students Cadapan and Empeño, Manalo said Cadapan intended to inform her mother-in-law Adoracion Paulino in April last year that they were being held captive at Camp Tecson in San Miguel, Bulacan. Paulino earlier testified that Cadapan was escorted by five military soldiers when Cadapan "visited" her on April last year.

Soldiers tied Cadapan upside down to an inclined bench, with one of her ankles on the bench's foot and the other hung, according to Manalo. "Pagkatapos, binuhusan siya ng tubig, isang dram, tapos kinuryente," he said.

Manalo said he witnessed the torture when he was directed by military soldiers to serve them food.

Manalo and his brother Reynald were with Empeño and Cadapan during their detention at different camps. According to Manalo, "binibigyan ko sila ng pagkain kapag inuutusan ng militar. Hinahayaan din kaming makapag-usap nang gwardya."

The Manalos escaped military detention on August 3, six months after being abducted by military soldiers in San Ildefonso, Bulacan

"Key witness"



■ Kasama sina Concepcion Empeño (*kanan*) at Erlinda Cadapan (*gitna*), ina ng mga nawawalang estudyanteng sila Karen Empeño at Sherlyn Cadapan, humarap si Raymond Manalo (*kaliwa*), isa sa mga pangunahing saksi sa umano'y pagkakabihag ng mga mag-aaral sa kamay ng militar, sa Court of Appeals noong January 18. TIMOTHY MEDRANO

on charge that they were members of the New Peoples' Army.

Military officer identified as captor

Manalo also identified Lieutenant Colonel Felipe Anotado, commanding officer of the 24th Infantry Battalion in Balanga, Bataan, as one of their captors. He said he saw Anotado thrice during their detention in Bataan.

Other respondents to the case are Gloria Arroyo, AFP Chief of Staff General Hermogenes Esperon, Philippine National Police Director General Avelino Razon, retired General Jovito Palparan and other military officers.

The writ of amparo orders the respondents to produce Empeño and Cadapan, who have been missing for a year and seven months since their

abduction in Hagonoy, Bulacan.

"Huling-huli na sila (the military), wala na silang kawala," said Concepcion Empeño, mother of Karen. Sherlyn's mother, Erlynda Cadapan, added, "May katotohanan ang sinasabi ni Raymond, nakikita naman."

The court scheduled the next hearing on February 5, where respondents' witnesses are expected to testify before the court. □

UP OKs Philcoa wet market demolition

John Alliage Tinio Morales

The UP administration has ordered the demolition of the UP Wet and Dry Market in Philcoa as part of the Circumferential Road 5 widening project, amid claims by around 150 market vendors and workers that the order is illegal.

In a notice of eviction dated January 16, Vice Chancellor for Community Affairs Cynthia Grace Gregorio asked the vendors to voluntarily vacate their stalls within three days.

Edgardo Mañoza, president of the Pinag-Isang Manininda ng Philcoa Multi-Purpose Cooperative, said that the vendors refused to accept the letter, distributed only on January 19, for fear that such could mean the vendors' approval.

Heidi Mañoza, the cooperative's coordinator, said that the administration plans to tear down the whole market, instead of the Metro Manila Development Authority's earlier plans to demolish only the stalls occupying the 12-meter range or on the front side of the market.

No consultation, relocation, court order

"Dapat itigil ang demolisyon at pagpapaalis sa amin dahil walang konsultasyon," said Mañoza. She added that the demolition is illegal, as the administration failed to show a relocation plan for the affected workers.

University Student Council Shadhana Abdulwahid also contended that the lack of court order for the demolition renders it unjustified. Abdulwahid also questioned the administration's intention for demolishing the market, but not the establishments in the vicinity such as the Petron oil station and the Development Bank of the Philippines.

In June last year, the MMDA conducted a survey and demanded the vendors to vacate their stalls for the road widening.

The cooperative submitted in October last year a proposal to UP to use the vacant lot at the back of the market as a relocation area for the affected vendors, which Gregorio subsequently denied.

In a letter to Gregorio dated January 21, the cooperative also asked for a dialogue to press the admin-

Bagong chancellor ng Diliman, hihirangin na

Toni Tiemsin at John Alliage Tinio Morales

Dalawa ang pagpipilian upang maging susunod na chancellor ng UP Diliman, na irerekomenda ng pangulo ng UP sa pulong ng Board of Regents (BOR) sa Pebrero 29.

Kandidatong muli si UP Diliman Chancellor Sergio Cao, na tumanggap ng 50 nominasyon mula sa mga dekanos, guros at ilang estudyante. Nominado rin si Prof. Maria Serena Diokno ng Departamento ng

Kasaysayan na may tatlong nominasyon. Tinanggihan naman ni Prof. Ruben Defeo, direktor ng Diliman Information Office, ang nominasyon para sa posisyon. Noong 2005, lima ang naglaban para sa posisyon na napagwagian ni Cao.

Ang chancellor, na may terminong tatlong taon, ang nagsilbing "punong ehekutibo at tagapamuno ng kaguruan." Siya ang namamahala sa administrasyon, akademikong programa, usaping pang-estudyante, at multi-sektoral na relasyon ng isang UP unit.

Binuo ni UP President Emerlinda Roman noong Disyembre 19 ang

isang search committee (SC), na may anim na kinatawan mula sa kaguruan, research, extension and professional staff (REPS), kawaning administratibo, at mga estudyante, para mangasiwa sa pagpili ng bagong chancellor at mangalap ng impormasyon hinggil sa mga nominado.

Hamon sa unibersidad

Ani Diokno, na nagsilbing UP vice president for administration mula 1999 hanggang 2005, nananatiling hamon ang patuloy na pagbaba ng subsidyo ng gobyerno sa unibersidad. Aniya sa kanyang vision paper, dapat umanong "la-

banan" ang pagturing sa unibersidad bilang "korporasyon" at ang pagbaba ng kalidad ng edukasyon.

Dagdag ni Diokno, "The centenary is an opportune time to review and overhaul, if need be, rules and formal practices that nurture bureaucratic rather than innovative thinking."

Ayon naman kay Cao sa kanyang vision paper, "[I] will continue to undertake initiatives to strengthen academic units, advance science and technology programs, increase the number of PhD holders, improve administrative efficiency, improve admission,

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Campus beat(ing)

Surveying the status of student publications in UPD

Jodee Agoncillo

Student publications, without a doubt, are one of the most concrete manifestations of the students' democratic rights. And if the state of college-based publications in UP Diliman (UPD) were any indication, students may have all the reasons to be alarmed.

Of the 19 colleges in UPD offering undergraduate programs, only six regularly release their student publications; the colleges of Social Sciences and Philosophy, Economics, Business Administration (CBA), Law, Engineering (CE), and Science (CS). The rest of the colleges are either struggling with publications operating irregularly, or have no publication at all.

Lack of funds, administration intervention, and repressive policies are the most common issues hounding campus papers, according to Frank Lloyd Tiongson, former chair of Solidaridad, an alliance of student publications and writers' organizations in the UP system.

Insufficient publication funds

Apart from the P46.50 student fee which goes to the Philippine Collegian and the University Student Council (USC), some college student councils (SC) collect a separate fee ranging from P5 to P50 during the registration period for the SC and the local student publications. Among these colleges, CS charges one of the highest fees, with P30 going to its publication *Scientia*.

This fee, however, is non-mandatory, leaving the publications with no stable source of funds with which to purchase the necessary equipment or pay a printing press, said Tiongson.

The College of Human Kinetics' (CHK) student paper *Spearhead*, for example, last released its regular issue in 1989, according to CHK Professional Studies Chair Dave Bercades. "The P12,000 student fund we get every semester is diverted to other more important college activities," added CHK Student Council (SC) Chair Jannel Rodolfo.

The same predicament holds for the Statistics' Sample Spacer, Arts and Letters' Kalasag, Fine Arts' Spoliarium, Education's Sulo, and Public Administration and

Governance's Umalahokan.

The School of Library and Information Science, meanwhile, has no existing publication as the P5,000 student fund collected every semester is not enough even for the college SC's other projects, according to SC Chair Mennie Ruth Viray.

Kalasag and College of Mass Communication's *Tinig ng Plaridel* last released their regular issues in 2006, with the latter resorting to wall news today as a means of disseminating information.

The release of *Logscript*, CE's student publication, started depending on sponsorships and advertisements after the CE-SC stopped collecting funds last semester. The collection of *Logscript* fee, then required during enrolment, was recently suspended as it was not approved by the Board of Regents.

CBA, on the other hand, has *The Guild*, with online, broadsheet, and magazine versions. Its funds, however, come from a subscription fee of P80 and solicitations, according to its editor Anisah Azis.

Suppression by the administration

Repression by local college administrations has also caused the cessation of at least two college publications' operations.

Asian Institute of Tourism's (AIT) *Lakbay* failed to release its regular issue this semester following the publication of a popularity survey during AIT Dean Corazon Rodriguez's bid for a second term, where she got the lowest rating, said its Business Manager Archivald Baluyot.

According to Baluyot, the college administration refused to let them use facilities, such as a computer and the publication room, after the unfavorable report. Graduating staff members also feared reprisal from the administration should they insist on running the publication, he added.

College of Social Work and Community Development's (CSWCD)

Kolektibo also failed to receive funding from the college administration, with its last release in 2006. CSWCD Representative to the USC Anton Dulce said the administration claimed that the *Collegian* can very well cover issues concerning the college given its small size.

Both the AIT and the CSWCD administrations, however, denied the allegations.

Menacing policies

According to Tiongson, repressive national policies are also veritable threats in the exercise of campus journalism. He cited as examples Republic Act (RA) 7079 or the Campus Journalism Act (CJA) and, most recently, RA 9184 or the Government Procurement Reform Act.

Enacted in 1991, RA 7079, supposedly providing for the development and promotion of campus journalism, fails to protect the students' right to a publication, Tiongson said. He added that among its pitfalls are the provision on the non-mandatory collection of publication fees and its failure to provide a penalty clause on violations of its stipulations, rendering the law practically futile.

The College Editors Guild of the Philippines, together with its member-publications across the nation, has long been calling for the scrapping of CJA.

In 2006, the *Collegian* also ceased regular publication after its editorial board (EB) refused to submit to an administration-led bidding process in the selection of its printing press, as

Fingers crossed



■ A parent and a student check the UPCAT passers' list at the Office of Admissions on January 8. Only 12,234 out of 66,579 exam takers qualified. In 2007, 3,825 applicants qualified for admission to UP Diliman, but according to the Office of the Student Regent, only 1,331 enrolled due to the newly implemented 300 percent tuition fee hike. OM NARAYAN
A. VELASCO

mandated for "government entities" by RA 9184.

The UPD administration then refused to release the publication's funds. The paper's EB, however, maintained that the *Collegian* is an independent student institution, not a government agency, and should thus not be covered by RA 9184.

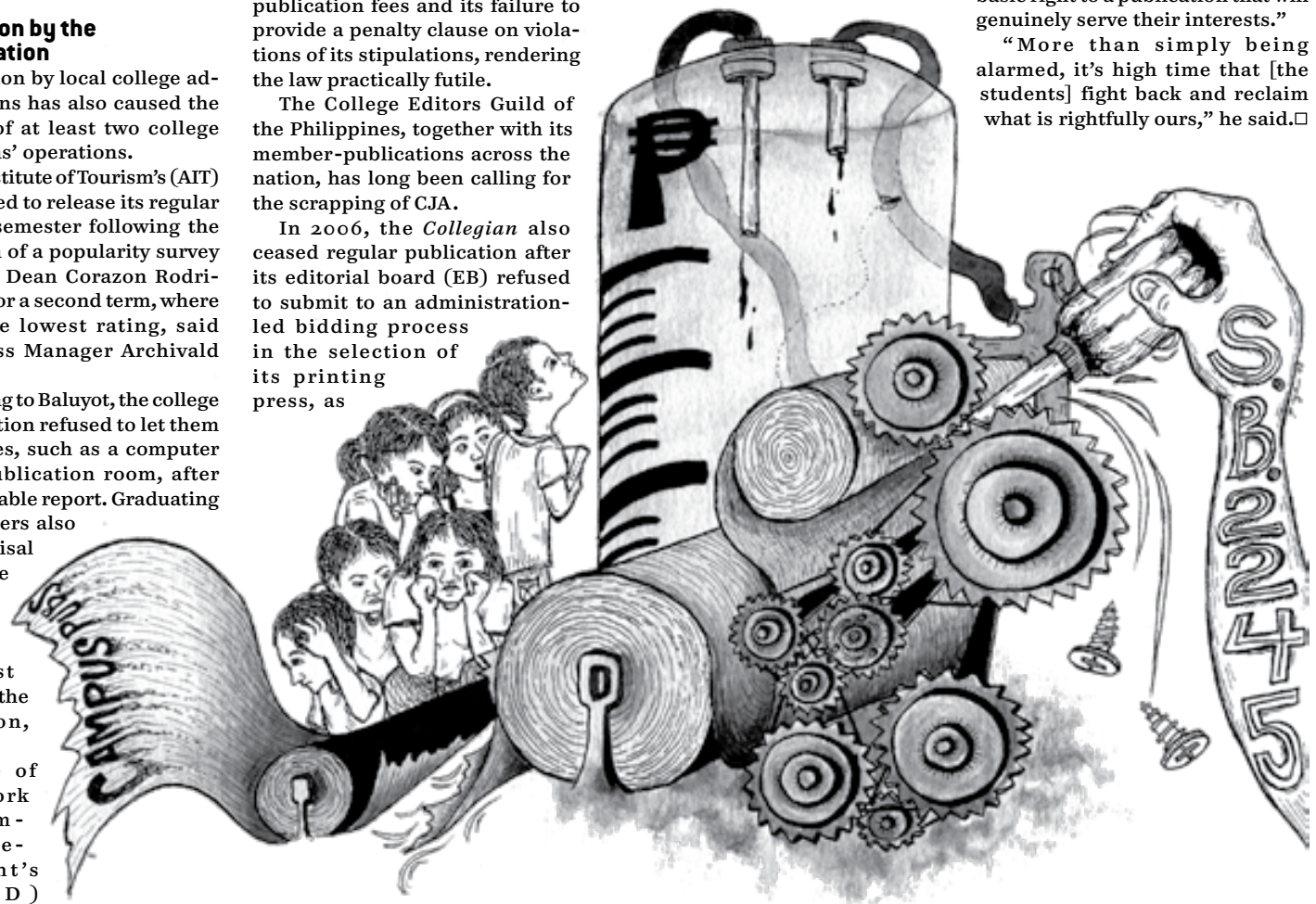
Senate Bill (SB) 2845, proposed by Senator Francis Pangilinan and pushed for by the UP administration to replace the university's outdated charter, also poses new threats to campus press freedom, said

Tiongson.

Based on the proposed UP Charter, the existence of student publications is not guaranteed but still dependent on consultations with students, Tiongson said. "Such consultations can easily be manipulated by the administration, which has always been antagonistic to the campus press."

Tiongson noted that it is amid this growing number of threats to and problems in the critical and healthy practice of campus journalism that the "students are once again called upon to reassert their basic right to a publication that will genuinely serve their interests."

"More than simply being alarmed, it's high time that [the students] fight back and reclaim what is rightfully ours," he said. □



Youth alliance calls for 'real' social change

John Alliage Tinio Morales

With Gloria Arroyo facing corruption scandals, legitimacy issues and a flawed economic development, an umbrella youth alliance has renewed calls for genuine "social change" geared towards replacing an "oppressive" government with a "pro-people" leadership.

Newly organized Youth Revolt (YR) vowed to mobilize the youth sector to fight for people's rights and call for a "real revolution" to change Arroyo's dictatorial regime and the corrupt society.

Formally launched on December 8 last year, YR was convened by militant youth groups Anakbayan, College Editors Guild of the Philippines (CEGP), Kabataan Partylist, League of Filipino Students, Youth Demanding Arroyo's Resignation, National Union of Students of the Philippines (NUSP) and Student Christian Movement of the Philippines.

NUSP National President Alvin Peters said YR echoes the students' significant role in leading movements towards democratic reforms, such as the First Quarter Storm in the 1970s and the past two EDSA uprisings.

"A revolt is in order. There is no other time than the present. We are one with the different sectors in attesting that Arroyo's seven-year rule has aggravated our nation's sorry state," the organizations said in a unity statement released

during the alliance's forum on January 17 at the Episcopal Cathedral in Quezon City.

CEGP National President Jose Cosido added that the alliance's urgent task is to broaden its affiliates calling for the removal of Arroyo.

Arroyo's seven sins

Kabataan Chair Raymond Palatino, meanwhile, said Arroyo has committed "seven sins" against the Filipino people and has effectively ruined the credibility of social institutions, including the Commission on Elections, in her fight for political survival.

Arroyo has been a staunch puppet of US and has legitimized state terrorism, Palatino said. Poverty, electoral fraud, massive corruption and plunder, and bleak future for the youth had also characterized the beleaguered presidency of Arroyo, he said.

Peters added that Arroyo has intensified state abandonment of education through the government's deregulation and privatization laws that further push state universities to venture in corporate tie-ups and implement tuition hikes.

The alliance pointed out that despite her much touted booming economy, Arroyo has failed to provide better social services like health and education due to her flawed prioritization of debt payments.

Genuine change

Palatino claimed politicians "have low credibility" to call for a "moral revolution." He insisted

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'Seven years is enough'



Militant groups mark Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's seven year rule in a protest action on January 18 at the EDSA Shrine. Protesters, who were present in EDSA II to oust former president Joseph Estrada, now call for Arroyo's ouster. CANDICE ANNE REYES

UP lady smashers lose to Ateneo, 1-4

John Alliage Tinio Morales

Despite trouncing La Salle in the opening game with a 3-2 win, UP women's tennis team suffered its first major beating against powerhouse Ateneo with 1-4 loss card in the second round of the UAAP's Tennis Tournament at the Rizal Memorial Sports Complex on January 20.

UP's Kim Guillermo gave up as Ateneo's Ivy de Castro, who played in the recent South East Asian Games, displayed aggressive retrieving skills, barely giving Guillermo a free point in a 1-6, 0-6 game to clinch ahead the opening singles action.

At the second court, UP doubles team Joie Altiche and Creslita Gulosinon, however, crushed the Ateneans' early lead as the power

duo floored the two Lady Eagles. Altiche netted a forehand cross-court winner to finish a well-played 6-1, 6-0, placing the tournament at 1-even in just 45 minutes.

But the last three matches proved to be the Lady Maroon's doom when second single player Ana Ysabel Soriano dropped a 4-6, 4-6 decision in a very tight contest.

Ateneo's second doubles team beat team captain Denise Mallari and Karen Guillermo in a 1-6, 7-6, 2-6 game in favor of the Katipunan-based team.

Dashing the Blue Eagle's hopes for an easy straight sets win, Mallari and Guillermo rallied for a 6-all tie situation where both teams again faced off with a 4-point tie in a breathtaking 10-minute extended game, with the UP team netting two straight points to get the hard-fought

last point, 7-6.

The exhausted UP duo, who went through periods of inconsistency and hit deadly unforced errors, lost in the last set.

Third single player Julie Botor faltered against national player Michelle Pang of Ateneo ending UP women's tennis team quest for victory in a sorry 2-6, 1-6 scoreboard. Pang's killer cross-court passing shots and heavy slice left Botor flat-footed.

"Siguro naging confident kami kasi usually tinatalo namin ang Ateneo. Naging excited kami to win the points, pero marami kaming errors," Mallari said. "Ang pinakamalaking problema namin ay mental toughness."

Meanwhile, UP men's doubles team retrieved UP's broken spirit after James Pang and Nicholas Katigbak floored the Blue Eagle's

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sportscene

Tangkang census sa Dagohoy, pinigil ng mga residente

Patricia Aireen Sarmiento

Limang hinihinalang miyembro ng Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO) ng Quezon City Hall ang nagtangka umanong magsagawa ng census ng mga residente sa Pook Dagohoy nang walang permiso mula sa administrasyon ng UP.

Ayon sa mga residente, tumungo ang grupo sa kanilang lugar noong Enero 15 at nagpakilalang mga ahente ng lupa, subalit agad silang pinaalis nang mapuna ng mga tao na kahina-hinala ang kanilang

mga tanong.

Ayon kay Marlon Basilides, miyembro ng Save RIPADA Movement, inalam ng grupo ang bilang ng mga naninirahan sa mga bahay at iba pang impormasyon, gaya ng kung sino ang may Social Security Service ID. Hindi naman nakasagot ng grupo nang sila'y tanungin ni Victoria Francisco, residente ng Dagohoy, kung para saan ang mga datos na hinihingi.

Ayon pa sa mga residente, naghati sa dalawang pangkat ang grupo at tumungo sa mga bahay sa Pook Dagohoy, kaya hindi matiyak kung ilang tahanan ang maaring

nagawan ng census.

Subalit ani Vice Chancellor for Community Affairs Cynthia Grace Gregorio, "Anumang pagkilos sa RIPADA ng anumang tanggapan ng pamahalaan ay walang pagpapaalam na ginagawa sa unibersidad."

Nauna nang ipinahayag ng mga residente ng Pook Ricarte, Palaris at Dagohoy (RIPADA) ang kanilang pagtutol sa anumang census, na gagamitin umano para sa demolisyon ng mga komunidad, nang walang nagaganap na konsultasyon.

Ang nakaambang demolisyon

sa RIPADA ay upang bigyang-daan ang pagpapalawak ng Circumferential Road 5 (C-5), na magdurugtong sa north at south Luzon expressways.

Sinubukang kunin ng *Philippine Collegian* ang panig ng UPAO, subalit tumanggap magsalita ang sinuman sa ahensya.

Ayon kay Jonathan Beldia, tagapangulo ng Save RIPADA Movement, ang tangkang pagse-census na ito ay isang "paglabag sa proseso."

"Bago magkaroon ng unang pag-sasagawa ng konstruksiyon ng C-5 ay dapat magkaroon muna ng mga housing kung saan ililipat ang mga

maaapektuhan," ayon kay Gregorio. Ayon sa kanya, makailang-beses na itong binanggit ni UP President Emerlinda Roman sa pulong ng Board of Regents (BOR), ang pinakamataas na lupong tagapagpasya ng UP.

Subalit nauna nang ipinahayag ng administrasyon na magiging prayoridad sa relokasyon ang mga empleyado at retiradong empleyado ng UP, habang wala pang tiyak na relokasyon para sa mga hindi empleyado. Nilinaw rin ni Gregorio na isa ito sa mga hinihiling ng BOR sa pamahalaan. □

Dibuho: Archie Ocloos
Disenyo ng pahina:
Mark Angelo Virly Ching



Laro sa Baga

Ang UP sa Ligalig ng Dekada '70

Pauline Gidget R. Estella

Start UP

The university in its nascent years

Larissa Mae R. Suarez

The University of the Philippines (UP), formerly known as the American University of the Philippines, has its beginnings in the circumstances and precepts of colonial rule.

The University Act which conceived the university was passed in June 1908. At the time, there were still factions around the country that continued to resist American occupation. Yet the government, largely composed of ilustrados, lauded the “benevolent” colonizing powers for creating an institution of higher learning that would “prepare the Philippines for independence.”

The plaudits greeting the birth of UP concealed the American agenda: the integration of a generation of Filipino intellectuals into the neocolonial order. In reality, UP became an instrument in the consolidation of American rule in the Philippines.

The first colleges, built in Manila and Los Baños, taught law, political science, medicine, dentistry, engineering, and agriculture, among others. According to a 1984 paper on UP history, prepared by the Department of Social Science, these courses would inculcate among students the supposed logic of aligning Philippine resources to serve American demands and interests.

Indeed, the College of Medicine and Surgery actually served as an infirmary for American soldiers wounded by Filipino rebels. The College of Agriculture paved the way for efficient production of products to be exported. The College of Education produced teachers who would use English as the medium of instruction. The College of Pharmacy set up a profit-oriented system of health care which considered drugs as goods to be purchased by consumers.

During the first decade of its existence, UP’s Board of Regents and faculty were almost wholly American, ensuring that the bright Filipino youth who entered UP would be molded to become pro-American. This reflected a broader national condition — the occupation of many key government positions by Americans.

The Americans claimed they were teaching Filipinos how to govern themselves. Eventually, however, Filipinos began to question the necessity of a colonial government. In 1910, during the search for the first UP President, UP became the focus of a growing clamor for the “Filipinization” of government. UP students preferred a Filipino UP President, but still, the position went to an American.

Meanwhile, unrest brewed throughout the Philippines. Workers held marches and strikes to oppose exploitation and imperialism, demanding freedom from American rule.

Despite the pervasive colonial presence and influence, UP students had also begun to mobilize, using collective action as a means of involving themselves in national issues. When a newspaper alleged that the first Filipino UP President, Ignacio Villamor, was incompetent, it sparked the first major rally of UP students in protest of the discrimination against Filipinos. Later, in 1925, students formed one of the first activist organizations in UP, the National Civic League, which aimed to unite the youth sector.

UP activists began organizing massive rallies in the 1930s, many of them involving thousands of students, to support the nationwide call for Philippine independence. Former *Philippine Collegian* editor-in-chief Wenceslao Vinzons founded the Young Philippines Party in 1933 to address issues peripheral to independence, like labor reform.

When World War II erupted, the mounting student movement was stalled as many young Filipinos were drafted into the Philippine army. While some UP students like Vinzons turned into soldiers and guerillas, UP was temporarily closed. It reopened only after the end of the war and the establishment of the Republic of the Philippines.

The first few decades of UP history ensured that in the social and political struggles yet to be fought, UP must be at the forefront. For in its infancy, and despite the conditions of its conception, the groundwork was laid for the future character and reputation of UP as a genuine university for the Filipino. □

PAGBAKLAS sa TONOKOLO ng ALAALA

“UP, ang galing mo!” paulit-ulit na hiyaw sa pasimulang pagdiriwang ng sandaang taon ng pamantasan. Samu’t saring programa ang nakalinya upang ipagbunyi ang matagumpay na nakaraan ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas.

Sa gitna ng dalita, tila pinipilit na isiwalat ang isang kaaya-ayang imahe ng unibersidad — UP na binubuo ng pinakamatatino sa bansa; UP na nangunguna sa larangan ng sining, literatura at siyensa; UP na waring walang pagkukulang.

Hindi masamang ipagdiwang ang sentenaryo ng pamantasan. Ngunit mapanganib ang paggunita sa haraya kung walang kaakibat na pagtugon sa mga kabalintunaan ng kasalukuyan. Kung tutu-usin, hindi magiging matagumpay ang kasaysayan ng unibersidad kundi sa matapang na pagharap ng mga naunang mag-aaral sa mga suliranin ng kanilang panahon. ■

Privileged Education

UP at the crux of the neoliberal agenda

Ma. Rosa Cer M. dela Cruz and
Alaysa Tagumpay E. Escandor

The onslaught of anti-student policies has marred the University of the Philippines’ centennial celebrations.

The Administrative Code of the Philippines asserts that: “the state shall protect and promote the right of all citizens to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.” However, the actions of the state demonstrate a deliberate disregard for the youth’s right to education, such as the incessant cuts on the budget of UP and other state universities.

Subsequently, the UP administration has implemented a round of tuition and other fee increases (TFI), the most recent of which raised the tuition from P300 to P1000 per unit. The Socialized Tuition and Financial Assistance Program (STFAP) was also executed alongside the TFI, despite the students’ condemnation of the bracketing scheme as a flawed, apologist measure.

The administration has also ventured into tie-ups with private business firms to construct Science and Technology (S&T) parks on UP’s idle lands — a misleading term since S&T parks may include non-academic, commercial structures such as call centers. Meanwhile, the Revised General Education Program (RGEP) has replaced 42 fixed units of General Education (GE) subjects with 45 free units, making once-compulsory nationalist core courses optional.

According to Sociology instructor Jonabelle Asis, the policies’ market paradigm are indicative of the UP administration’s neoliberal bent. This has made the university vulnerable to the wiles of the market system, which emphasize capital accumulation rather than a “scientific and mass-oriented education.” With UP President Emerlinda Roman’s announcements that “tertiary education is not a right,” knowledge has become a commodity, to the detriment of the poor majority. Consequently, UP has become a site of an ongoing struggle between the progressives, who advance a critical and academic culture, and the neoliberals, who maintain a commercial and corporate stance.

In effect, neoliberalism permits the domination of an individualist ideology, which posits that UP students receive education by their own means, owing nothing to society. Meanwhile, the current system’s logic of accumulation is inherently antagonistic to courses that protect national interests through the preservation of Filipino identity and culture. To illustrate, included within Roman’s centennial plans is the gradual phasing out of less marketable and “unpopular” courses. In contrast, only programs with high demand from private and foreign corporations are promoted by the state and, subsequently, by the UP Administration. Thus, the Philippine educational system remains “colonial, feudal and elitist.”

By and large, colleges and universities have become mass-producers of intellectual power that is imperative in the sustenance of the capitalist order. Blinded by the individualistic ideology ingrained by the neoliberal educational system, students are only too willing to be part of the capitalist system despite its exploitative nature.

The state, meanwhile, is all too willing to sacrifice the education sector for an eschewed economic development. For instance, the Higher Education Modernization Act (HEMA) allows state universities to enter business ventures with private firms, and to fix the tuition fees as they so desire. The state also prioritizes debt servicing over subsidizing education, as illustrated by the actual budget appropriations in the past seven years. For instance, the 2006 budget for education, culture and manpower development is P146.3B, while the actual debt service for principal payments is P544.3B and P310.1B for interest. At present, the administration-sponsored version of the UP charter bill allows the university to sell or lease land to private companies for profit while retaining the colonial and undemocratic structure of the Board of Regents.

History illustrates how education can be a liberating force: as people learn about society’s ailments, they also discover ways with which to heal the structural disorders. With the current neoliberal set-up of UP, however, students are inundated with a commercial and individualist ideology that is hostile to the struggle for the right to state-subsidized education. Yet, resistance to the neoliberal paradigm persists as students insist on a truly democratic educational system.

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Muling Pagkilos

Mula konserbatismo tungong aktibismo

Kristoffer C. Reyes

Sa sinasabing pagkamt ng kalyaan ng bansa noong Hulyo 4, 1946, katuwang ng Pilipinas ang Estados Unidos (EU) sa pagbangon mula sa pinsalang natamo ng bansa noong ikalawang digmaang pandaigdig. Bilang pagtanaw ng “utang na loob,” pumayag ang Pilipinas na makapagtayo ang EU ng kanilang mga base-militar sa bansa.

Subalit ang panghihimasok militar ng EU ang naging hudyat ng pagtindi ng hawak ng mga Amerikano sa iba’t ibang larangan ng bansa — ekonomiya, pulitika at maging kultura. Bunga ng kaisipang maka-Amerikano, nakaranas ng paniniil ang mga unyon at mga organisasyong makabayan. At sa paglaganap ng dayuhang impluwensiya sa pamamagitan ng midya at ng kanluraning oryentasyon ng edukasyon, hindi naging ganap ang kalyaan ng Pilipinas.

Kaugnay ng panukala ng EU noong huling bahagi ng dekada 40 hanggang dekada 50 na “palaganapin ang demokrasya” sa Asya, pumasok sa UP ang McCarthyism na nag-uudyok sa pagsugpo sa komunismo noong Cold War. Sa pangunguna ng Civil Affairs Office, naipakalat sa mga mag-aaral ang ideolohiyang maka-estado, kung saan itinumbas ang pagkilos at protesta sa pagiging komunista. Nabuo din ang UP Student Catholic Action (UPSCA), isang konserbatibong organisasyon na naglalayong gawing sentro ng edukasyon ang relihiyon sa UP, alinsunod sa tunguhin ng Simbahang Katoliko na maglingkod sa sistemang pyudal. Naging pinakamalawak na organisasyon ang UPSCA sa loob ng unibersidad noong kalagitnaan ng dekada 50. Kalaunan, naging dominanteng partido ang UPSCA sa pamumuno sa UP Student Council.

Noong 1961, tuwirang nakita ang epekto ng konserbatismo sa UP nang maglathala ang Philippine Social Sciences and Humanities Review ng artikulong nagtalakay sa suliraning kinaharap ng mga magsasaka. Nagsagawa ng imbestigasyon ang Congressional Committee on Anti-Filipino Activities (CAFA), upang hanapin ang mga itinuring na “komunist” sa likod ng artikulong ito. Samantala, sinuportahan ng UPSCA ang imbestigasyon ng CAFA.

Subalit unti-unting nagkaroon ng malawak na oposisyon sa konserbatismo. Dumami ang mga mag-aaral na sumuporta sa liberal na pwersa ng pamantasan at umusbong ang pagtulliga sa UPSCA. Noong Marso 14, 1961, nagtungo sa Kongreso ang higit sa 2,000 mag-aaral mula sa UP upang ipatigil ang imbestigasyon ng CAFA. Ayon sa pangkat ng mga liberal, taliwas ang tunguhin ng UPSCA sa malayang tradisyon ng unibersidad.

Samantala, naging kakampi ng mga liberal ang mga radikal na intelektwal ng unibersidad sa paggiit para sa pang-akademikong kalyaan ng UP. Kalaunan, nabuo mula sa mga grupong ito ang Students Cultural Association of the UP (SCAUP) na naglayong palaganapin ang aktibismo sa mga mag-aaral. Nagsilbing tagapayo ng organisasyong ito ang dating propesor ng UP na si Jose Maria Sison. Sa pagdami ng mga miyembro ng SCAUP, humina ang impluwensiya ng UPSCA sa unibersidad.

Sa mga panahong ito, naitukoy ng kabataan ang tatlong pinag-ugatan ng paghihirap ng bansa: burukratang kapitalismo, pyudalismo at imperyalismo. Kaugnay nito, nanguna ang SCAUP sa pagsagawa ng mga pagkilos laban sa Vietnam War. Gayundin, naghain ang mga mag-aaral ng UP ng resolusyong nagtatakda ng pag-alis ng mga base-militar at parity rights, isang palisiyang nagbibigay ng pantay na karapatan ng mga Pilipino at Amerikano sa paggamit ng teritoryo ng bansa.

Dito rin nagsimulang umusbong ang iba’t ibang organisasyon na nakaambag sa pag-igt ng aktibismo sa mga kolehiyo at unibersidad. Itinatag ang Kabataang Makabayan (KM) noong Nobyembre 30, 1964 sa layuning mapalaya ang bansa sa lahat ng larangan sa pamamagitan ng pagsulong ng pambansang demokrasya. Napagtipon-tipon ng KM ang hanay ng kabataan — mga mag-aaral, kabataang propesyunal, kabataang manggagawa at kabataang magsasaka — at nakiisa sa pakikibaka ng masa.

Sapagkat nananatiling tagibang ang umiiral na sistema, patuloy ang pagkilos ng mga mag-aaral para sa pambansang paglaya. □

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Gawa ng matinding krisis sa bansa, sumibol ang malawakang pagkilos ng mga makabayan at makademokrasyang sektor ng lipunan.

Subalit nang ipatupad ang Batas Militar, tinugis ang mga naghahangad ng pamalit sa mapaniil na sistema. Naging palasak ang paglabag ng estado sa karapatang pantao. Gayunman, hindi natakot makibaka ang mga mag-aaral at guro ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas (UP) laban sa pasismo ng rehimen ng Marcos. Patuloy na naglagablab ang ningas ng aktibismo sa pamantasan.

Simula ng sigwa

Malala ang panghihimasok ng Estados Unidos (EU) bago pa man ang deklarasyon ng Batas Militar. Makikita ito sa pagbawas ng taripa ng mga inaangkat na produkto mula EU. Bukod sa nagdulot ito ng labis na kahirapan, nagkaroon ng monopolyo ang EU sa ekonomiya at tuluyang nangingibabaw sa mga patakarang panlabas ng Pilipinas.

Laganap ang kawalan ng katarungang panlipunan tulad ng pangangamkam ng lupa sa kanayunan. Talamak na rin ang katiwalian sa pamahalaan. Niluwal ng mga nasabing kalagayan ang First Quarter Storm (FQS), isang serye ng mga demonstrasyon noong 1970 na pinangunahan ng mga estudyante sa mga lansangan at mga plaza sa Maynila. Naging aktibong kalahok nito ang maraming mag-aaral at propesor ng UP tulad ni Jose Maria Sison, tagapagtatag ng Kabataang Makabayan na talibang organisasyon sa FQS.

Sa panahong ito naganap din ang Diliman Commune, na nagsimula sa pakikiisa ng mga mag-aaral sa welga ng mga drayber ng dyipni dahil sa pagtaas ng presyo ng langis. Sinakop ng mga estudyante ang kampus ng UP Diliman at nagtayo ng barikada upang pigilang makapasok ang militar. Nagkaroon ng karahasan sa pagitan ng mga mag-aaral at pulis nang piliting buwagin ng mga ito ang barikada. Maraming estudyante ang nahuli ngunit nagpatuloy ang Commune. Dito, binigyan ng bagong pangalan ng mga mag-aaral ang mga gusali sa kampus gaya ng Sison Hall na ipinalit sa Palma Hall, naglabas ng maraming isyu ng Bandilang Pula, pahayagan ng Commune, matapos makuha ang UP Press at DZUP, at binuhusan ng pulang pintura ang istatwa ng Oblation.

Ang teorya at praktika ng pambansang demokratikong pagkilos ang pamana ng FQS sa mga sumunod na henerasyon, ayon kay Prof. Monico Atienza ng UP sa isa sa mga dati nitong panayam. Pamana rin nito ang malalim na pagsuporta ng kabataan sa laban ng ibang sektor ng lipunan partikular ang mga manggagawa’t magsasaka.

Martir

Sa kabila ng matinding oposisyon, idineklara ni Marcos ang Batas Militar upang manatiling pangulo. Sa ilalim nito, pinatawan ng parusa at restriksyon sa mga karapatan kahit ang paghahayag lamang ng paninindigang hindi panig sa administrasyon. Maraming militanteng mag-aaral mula sa UP ang ikinulong nang walang paglilitis tulad ni Abraham Sarmiento, dating punong patnugot ng *Philippine Collegian*. Mayroong mga tinortyr, gaya ni Prof. Judy Taguiwalo, dating estudyanteng aktibista; mayroon ding mga pinaslang, gaya ni Dr. Juan Escandor, na namuno sa isang armadong grupo sa Gitnang Luzon.

Maraming aktibista ang napilitang mag-underground dahil ito na lamang ang nalalabag alternatibo upang ipagpatuloy ang pakikibaka. Iian sa mga ito sina Lorena Barros, na nagtatag ng Malayang Kababaihan at kalauna’y sumapi sa New People’s Army, at Luis Teodoro, dati ring punong patnugot ng *Collegian*. Dagdag dito, palihim na inililimbag ang ilang publikasyong tumuligsa sa rehimen gaya ng *Collegian*.

Patuloy pa rin ang pagyabong ng UP bilang institusyong malaki ang pagganap sa mga pambansa at pandaigdig na isyu. Hindi natatapos sa kabanata ng Batas Militar ang papel ng unibersidad sapagkat narito pa rin ang mga kalagayang umusbong sa naturang kapanahunan. □

Throughout the centennial kick-off, one song reverberated in the air. *UP Ang Galing Mo* not only appeared in shirts, it assaulted other senses as well. 'UP Ang Galing Mo,' the phrase repeated a thousand times, it seems. The official centennial song played for what could have been well more than a hundred times. Some were reminded of a popular radio station jingle, others, of a primetime show ditty. The song suited perfectly in the overall thrust of the celebration - pride congratulations for a job well done on one hand, and passivity and selective overlooking of things best ignored on the other.

Melody of malady

As with *UP Naming Mahal*, *UP Ang Galing Mo* is a product of a song-writing competition, composed by alumnus and veteran jingle-maker Herbert A. Rosales. The compelling theme behind it was nostalgia and pride at reaching a hundred years while *UP Naming Mahal*, which was originally in English, aimed to capture the 'elusive' UP spirit during UP's early years.

Right from the start, the song's foremost sentiments are made clear: loyalty, pride, homecoming. Similarly, the kick-off festivities saw the return of UP alumni from distant lands and the reaffirmation of everyone's pride and loyalty to UP.

Also, UP's famed excellence in the academe is described as beyond compare and indiscriminate of field. Science, though, gains the only mention, while all other fields are relegated to 'kahit ano pa.' 'Hi-tech man' bares its attempt in projecting UP as a modernized university and not lagging behind in technology. This is also apparent in the the genre of music chosen - rock.

Such, however, reveal the loud and proud anthem's selective character, which facets it choose to resonate

and what it is meaningfully silent on.

A myriad of maladies have pervaded the university - a fact best forgotten if the celebrations were to remain festive. UP, for one, suffers from continuously dwindling government subsidy despite its supposedly sterling status in society.

It declares its technological advances yet students still cry for better facilities. It claims to be the 'hope of the people' but does not say that it recently raised its tuition, restricting access to UP education. Amidst such issues, organizers of the kick-off opted to keep the celebrations 'devoid of politics' and neutral. With the UP administration dictating the celebration's focus, it cannot be expected to look at problems which would just dampen the festive mood.

Notwithstanding its singularly messianic tone, the song's reference to UP's tradition of being a beacon of change looks at students' struggles as if they were over, trapped in history, as if the battle

was already won.

Alternative tunes

Isang Daan, the official centennial song of UP Los Baños and composed by student Maria Angelica Dayao, offers an alternative. Instead of starting with congratulations, the song pays homage to

Yet for a university like UP, school spirit means more than singing such songs with proud voices. It is sharply remembering which voices it is supposed to heed and the one trait which separates it from the rest.

UP's role of serving the people. More importantly, it does so without bypassing pride and loyalty, as these figure prominently in the song's chorus and bridge.

Unlike *UP Ang Galing Mo*, which views excellence as the University's most important tradition, *Isang Daan* sees a more pressing one.

While *UP Ang Galing Mo* is content with reaping the freedoms of past struggles, *Isang Daan* declares the need to persist, although admittedly vague at some point.

Taking this a step further is a modified version of *UP Naming Mahal* performed in *Lean The Musical*. Sung in parts by Chikoy Pura, Noel Cabangon, Cooky Chua and Bayang Barrios, this version completely departs from the self-directed acclaim in the original to focus more on the people, whom, the song says, the University is supposed to be of.

While both versions pay tribute to the UP scholar, the original views him as the hope of the nation, the new, a servant of the people. Also, the modified adaptation tackles the subject of loyalty differently. While the original declares constancy by keeping UP in the hearts of alumni, the adaptation

seemingly pokes fun at this and espousing a different brand of loyalty: staying in the country and serving Filipinos. All in all, the song places the people above the self.

Alternative celebrations of the centennial banked on such principle; that more than apolitical nostalgia, the milestone calls for reaffirming a fundamental nature of UP education: that it is be funded by the people and, thus, UP students being indebted to them.

Disharmony

In the same way that the centennial kick-off rites summarily ignored other sectors comprising the UP community, the question of selecting the official centennial song underscores the issue of favoring one set of ideals over another; although, of course, marginalized ideals will always find ways to claw its way to the center.

These songs all seek to portray the University of the Philippines in certain lights. *UP Ang Galing Mo* is content in basking in glory. *Isang Daan* meets halfway, congratulates the University and calls for persistence at the same time. The modified version of *UP Naming Mahal* completely shatters all traces of narcissistic remembrance and devotes everything to the people.

As UP looks back on its 100-year history, these songs, aside from being anthems of celebration, also serve as documents, records as the university reaches a milestone in its existence. By virtue of omission from such records, then, a song can delete a long-standing tradition of service to the people which UP has held dear for the past decades.

For an institution that have played a crucial role in the nation's state of affairs, exultation and pats on the back are in order. Yet for a university like UP, school spirit means more than singing such songs with proud voices. It is sharply remembering which voices it is supposed to heed and the one trait which separates it from the rest. In this respect, *UP Ang Galing Mo* sounds grossly open-ended. □

UP ANG GALING MO

NARITO KAMI NAGPUPUGAY SA UNIBERSIDAD NG AMING BUHAY IKAW PA RIN ANG BINABALIKAN 'DI PA RIN MALILIMITAN IKAW ANG UP NAMING MAHALE

SANDAANG TAO NA TAYO LAGI KA PA RIN SA AMING PUSO KAYA'T KAMI'Y SUMASALUDO UP ANG GALING MO! UP ANG GALING MO!

WALA NANG IBA PANG MAIHAMBING SA TALINO MO'T ANGKING GALING DAANIN MAN SA SIYENSIYA HI-TECH MAN O KAHIT ANO PA IKAW UP ANG NANGUNGUNA

SA IYONG MGA DUGO ANG KASAYSAYAN DUMALAY SA PAG-UNLAD NG ATING BAYAN SAGISAG KA NG KAGITINGAN BANDILA KA NG KALAYAAN PAG-ASA KA NG MAMAMAYANE

SANDAANG TAO NA TAYO DANGAL KA NG PILIPINO SENTRO KA NG PAGBABAGO UP ANG GALING MO!

ISANG DAAN

ISANG DAANG TAONG PAGSISILBI SA BAYAN ISANG DAANG TAON NG KAGITINGAN GINISING ANG ATING PUSO'T ISIPAN MULA SA PAGKAKATULOG NG KAMALAYAN

CHORUS: ISANG DAAN TUNGO SA KARUNUNGAN ISANG DAAN TUNGO SA KAGALINGAN DAAN NA TINURO NG ATING PAMANTASANG HIRANG INILAAAN PARA SA 'TING MGA ANAK NG BAYAN

DUMATING MAN ANG HANGIN NG PAGBABAGO ISKOLAR, HUWAG PATTINAG ITAAS ANG KAMA O KASING LAWAK AT 'SING ITAAS NG LANGIT ANG ABOT NG ISIPAN MO

BRIDGE: MAGBAGO MAN ANG PANAHON PAMANTASAN NATI'Y DI PATATALO ISKOLAR NG BAYAN NOON AT NGAYON LAGING ANGAT SA IBA

UP NAMING MAHAL (LEAN VERSION)

UP NAMING MAHAL PAMANTASAN NG BAYAN TINIG NG MASA ANG SIYANG LAGI NANG PAKIKINGGAN

MALAYONG LUPAIN DI KAILANGANG MARATING DITO MAGLILINGKOD SA BAYAN NATIN DITO MAGLILINGKOD SA BAYAN NATIN

SILANGANG MAPULA SAGISAG MAGPAKAILANMAN ATING IPAGLABAN LAYA NG DIWA'T KAISIPAN

HUMAYO'T ITANGHAL GITING, TAPANG, AT DANGAL MABUHAY ANG LINGKOD NG TAONG BAYAN MABUHAY ANG LINGKOD NG TAONG BAYAN

MALAYONG LUPAIN DI KAILANGANG MARATING DITO MAGLILINGKOD SA BAYAN NATIN DITO MAGLILINGKOD SA BAYAN NATIN



Out of Sync

Singing to the tune of the UP centennial celebration

Writer: Glenn L. Diaz
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Ang mga petsang hindi ipinagdiriwang

Louise Vincent B. Amante

Ganito tayong mga Filipino: masayahin, idinadaan sa biro ang mga problema, madaling pakisamahan. Sa alinmang pagtitipon, ilan ito sa mga lumalabas nating katangian. Mahilig din tayo sa mga selebrasyon. Bukod sa kaarawan, marami tayong pista sa ating kalendaryo. Halos araw-araw ay may pista sa buong kapuluan. Naeengganyo ang mga dayuhang turista sa ganitong mga pagdiriwang natin. Kaya naman napakapositibo ng ating imahe sa buong mundo.

Subalit, may mga panahong hindi ganito ang larawan ng isang Filipino, maging sa labas ng bansa.

Pinuri, bagaman tinuya rin, ng international community ang Edsa 2 sa muling pagpapaalis natin sa isang tiwaling pangulo. Sabihin man ng iba na mali ang pangyayaring ito noong Enero 16-21, 2001 dahil labag ito sa Konstitusyon, nakita ng taumbayan ang pang-oone ng 11 senador nang tumutol ang mga itong buksan ang envelope ng Jose Velarde bank account. Kahit ang Korte Suprema'y nakita ang pagkawala ng mandato ni dating Pangulong Joseph Estrada nang mga panahong iyon kaya natanggal siya sa puwesto.

Subalit, ang Edsa 2 na naging pagpapaluklok kay Pangulong Gloria Arroyo ay hindi ipinagdiriwang ngayong taon. Ipinahayag ito ng Palasyo noong nakaraang linggo. Malayung-malayo ang senaryong ito sa magagarbong paggunita ng mga nakaraang taon. Na kaloob ng langit ang Edsa 2 para sa pagbabago ng bansa at upang pagpalain ang magiging bagong

pinuno. Maaaring hindi na nga mahalagang ipagdiriwang ito para sa administrasyong Arroyo sapagkat pinagkalooban na ng presidential pardon si Estrada. O kaya'y dahil sa "pagtitipid" ng pondo at upang hindi na muling masilip ang mga nabigong pangako ni Arroyo sa mga sektor at grupong kanyang kinonsulta na kabilang sa Edsa 2.

Kung tutuusi'y hindi malayo ang ganitong pagkakanulo ng kasalukuyang administrasyon sa demokrasyang hatid

ng "milagrong Edsa." Enero 22, 1987 nang magmartsa patungong Mendiola ang mga magsasaka para sa pagpapatupad ng repormang agraryo isang taon matapos ang Edsa 1. Na-kaabang sa lugar ding iyon ang mga unipormado't armadong pulis at militar. Ang utos sa kanila'y huwag palalapitin sa Mal-

acañang ang mga magsasaka. Iginiiit ng mga magsasaka na harapin sila ni Pangulong Cory Aquino, subalit ang humarap sa kanila'y mga punglo. Nagkagulo ang hanay ng mga magsasaka't tuluy-tuloy pa rin silang pinaputukan ng mga pulis at militar. Labintatlong magsasaka ang namatay sa hibang na pamamaslang na iyon. Dinilig ng kanilang mga dugo ang Mendiola, at nagkalat ang mga plakard na iisa ang

panawagan: Lupa, hindi bala.

Enero rin, taong 1970, nang may ganito ring kahibangang bumalot sa lugar ding iyon. Mga kabataang aktibista naman ang pinuntirya ng Metrocom sa utos ni dating Pangulong Marcos na siguruhing ang demokrasya'y hindi mapupunta sa mga "lokal na Maoista."

Mahaba ang gabing iyon ng Enero 30. Bukod sa truncheons, pinapuputukan ng mga pulis ang mga kabataang aktibista. Gumaganti naman sila ng molotov. Ilang ulit ding nagpasalin-salin sa kamay ng mga aktibista ang mga kalsadang malapit sa Malacañang at ang Mendiola. Tinawag nila ang mga iyon na liberated area. Subalit tila mga asong ulol ang mga pulis sa pagsuot sa mga eskinita't sa paghahanap sa mga nagtatagong aktibista. Bugbog, tadyak, at palo ang natanggap ng mga kawawang aktibista, kasabay ang pang-aalipusta. Natapos ang gabing iyon na tinaguriang The Battle of Mendiola, at apat na kabataan ang namatay. Ito ang isa sa mga mitsa ng First Quarter Storm, na nagpasidhi sa damdaming makabayan ng maraming kabataang aktibista.

Ang mga pangyayaring ito ang pilit na binubura sa mga pahina ng kasaysayan, lalo na ng Malacañang na wala pa ring kakayahang papanagutin ang mga may-sala. Hindi nila ipinagdiriwang ang mga ito nang may magaribong paghahanda, kundi sa paglalagay ng barbed wires, ng cargo vans, at sa pagtatataga ng mga militar sa tulay ng Mendiola. Kailangang protektahan ang Malacañang sa mga naging biktima, na habang nasasaktan ay lalo pang tumatapang. □

ANG MGA PANGYAYARING ITO ANG PILIT NA BINUBURA SA MGA PAHINA NG KASAYSAYAN, LALO NA NG MALACANANG NA WALA PA RING KAKAYAHANG PAPANAGUTIN ANG MGA MAYSALA

Pipe dreams

I thought you would've grown your hair longer by now, or would have a few tattoos, maybe even a beer belly.

But I didn't quite recognize you, after years of not seeing each other. I had braced myself for anything, but had not expected to see that you hadn't changed at all -- clad still in your favorite and now faded yellow shirt, your hair tied back in a sloppy ponytail, wearing your silver bracelet with your name engraved on it, and holding on still to your old childhood dreams.

We had nothing else left in common but the past, so we pierced through the awkwardness with stories we both knew. Old, treasured secrets were finally conveyed, albeit without their previous significance. Ten years' worth of overdue apologies were given, bringing back with them old, otherwise forgotten hurts I would rather not have remembered.

You were overflowing with enthusiasm. I was feigning indifference, unnerved by how little you've changed; how your aspirations remain the same even after a decade's worth of frustrations. How, like a naïve schoolboy, you still

dream of becoming a famous rock star, and of one day finding your mother who never once looked for you. How you still laugh and smile like a little boy confident that the world could never forsake him.

You have always been in love with what you can someday become, constantly moving that 'someday' further into the future every year you get older, refusing to let go of childish hopes even in the face of absurdity. And I, too, had once been in love with what you could someday have become, weaving my dreams along with yours. Then 'someday' came, and I moved on while you waited patiently still.

I remember how inanely jealous you were of the time I spent in school rather than with you, who refused to enter college. How you would sometimes wait for

YOU KEPT ASKING ME WHY I STOPPED CARING, SO I FINALLY ANSWERED WHAT YOU LATER SAID WERE THE MOST HONEST YET HURTFUL WORDS I HAD EVER SAID TO YOU

me after my classes, or else would tell me to go home directly afterwards to talk to you over the phone. How I eventually ran out of stories to share with you, and of stories with you in them, and started to move away.

I have long since learned to form and re-form ambitions depending on present circumstances; to hold on to nothing but the belief that any situation can be adapted to. I learned not to long for your presence, and adapted to being without the one person I knew would defend me even when we were both aware of how wrong I was.

You remarked at some point that that was perhaps your main role: being the one who never changes; who never quite moves on -- the one you want to see only when you realize that everything has changed too much too soon. The one always left behind.

You kept asking me why I stopped caring, so I finally answered what you later said were the most honest yet hurtful words I had ever said to you:

I grew up. We all have to, eventually. □

Piqa C. Constantino



Chris S. Agrava

Fall apart

The issue may come to pass unnoticed, but I believe that it has much to say about the current plight of Filipinos who migrated to the States in search of greener pastures. The news story published last Sunday about the situation of Filipino nurses based in New York has bolstered my intense disdain to the conditions that have spurred the rampant emigration of Filipino professionals to the sites of their exile and likely subjugation.

The news story related that 10 Filipino nurses are currently facing a jail term and deportation for allegedly jeopardizing the lives of terminally ill children they were in charge of due to their sudden resignation. The nurses earlier complained that they were subjected to demeaning and unfair working conditions in a hospital operated by Sentosa Health Care. According to the news report, the case involved the unprecedented use of criminal law in a labor dispute.

Among the nurses implicated in the case is Elmer Jacinto, a former doctor who topped the medical board exams in the Philippines -- a perfect example of a disillusioned professional who dreamt of pursuing a more lucrative career outside the country.

While it is easy to point out the travesty behind the case, I believe the tragedy lies in the obstinate refusal of some of the nurses to believe that such a farce can occur in the sanitized, perfumed avenues of a First World country. Maria Theresa Ramos, one of the defendants lamented, "It's really devastating for us... How can it happen in America?" Most of them, meanwhile, have already settled in other hospitals while grappling with the criminal justice system of the States.

Here I am, secretly wishing for the American dream to fall apart, gathering tragedies, no matter how malicious it seems on my part. Secretly, I've been hoping that my parents lose hope in the dainty suburbs of California, especially my father, an Architect working as an underpaid carpenter -- let them realize that it's not worth it and come back home.

This might not sound like the usual *angas* that has pervaded this column recently. This has always been the case: secretly wanting for things to fall apart, be it the current world political and economic order, or the simple illusions that the rut we are in is unchangeable.

As I have suggested before, even if we lose everything, we must confront the overwhelming reality that we always have a choice. There will always be room in the struggle, especially for those who are exiled here and abroad.

No aftermath can sound so dire to pin us into submitting to the devastating prospects of living normally. □

Contact us! WRITE TO US via snail mail or submit a soft copy to Rm. 401, Vinzons Hall, UP Diliman, Quezon City. ••• EMAIL US kule0708@gmail.com. Save Word attachments in Rich Text Format, with INBOX, NEWSSCAN or CONTRIB in the subject. ••• FAX US 9818500 local 4522. Always include your full name, address and contact details. ••• CONTRIBUTIONS We are open for contributed articles from student writers, subject to the approval of the Editorial Board. All submitted articles should have a maximum length of 400 words.

University Student Council - Diliman

Statement of cash flows (First Semester, AY 2007-2008)

Balance, June 1, 2007		PHP344,995.71
INFLOWS		
C/O UP	COLLECTIONS FROM STUDENT FUND	
	COLLECTIONS FROM FACILITIES RENTAL OF VINZON'S HALL	28,313.25
	INTEREST INCOME	40,556.26
WAYS AND MEANS	SPONSORSHIP FROM TOBLERONE	10,000.00
	COLLECTIONS FROM BALLER ID'S*	21,700.00
ACADEMICS CONCERNS	SPONSORSHIP FROM CHOCOLATE KISS	5,000.00
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	SPONSORSHIP FROM DICA	17,000.00
SPOFI	COLLECTIONS FROM CEREALICIOUS	1,165.80
FINANCE	COLLECTIONS FROM GO THE EXTRA MILES2	1,550.00
	COLLECTIONS FROM RUMMAGE SALE	867.50
MISCELLANEOUS	ADVANCES FROM USC MEMBERS	33,620.43
	COLLECTIONS FROM PACQUAIO-BARRERA MATCH	7,900.00
	TOTAL INFLOWS	288,708.24
OUTFLOWS		
SECRETARIAT	OFFICE SUPPLIES	PHP2,207.20
	OFFICE MAINTENANCE AND RENOVATION	12,154.75
	SUBTOTAL	14,361.95
FINANCE	GO THE EXTRA MILES1	1,122.00
	GO THE EXTRA MILES2	1,428.00
	HATCH	2,600.00
	SUBTOTAL	5,150.00
MASS MEDIA	FRESHIE GUIDEBOOK	7,830.00
	OBLATION NEWSLETTER -1ST	15,770.00
	OBLATION NEWSLETTER -2ND	35,000.00
	USC TARP AND BANNER	590.48
	SUBTOTAL	59,190.48
WAYS AND MEANS	MANUFACTURING COST FOR BALLER ID'S	30,000.00
	SUBTOTAL	30,000.00
ACADEMICS CONCERNS	SCHOLARSHIP FAIR	873.50
	SUBTOTAL	873.50
CULTURE AND THE ARTS	CCA PRIMER	342.00
	LIKHA	500.00
	MISCELLANEOUS	208.00
	SUBTOTAL	1,050.00
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	ALTERNATIVE CLASSROOM LEARNING EXPERIENCE	25,403.75
	PA-CAPE AND PA-BLUEBOOK	2,000.00
	SUBTOTAL	27,403.75
ENVIRONMENT	CLEAN-UP	1,350.00
	SUBTOTAL	1,350.00
FRESHMEN	WELCOME FRESHMEN TARPS	1,080.00
	SUBTOTAL	1,080.00
GENDER	GO GAGA!	690.75
	GENDER DESKS	250.00
	POETRY NIGHT	1,295.00
	PRIDE WEEK	1,380.00
	SUBTOTAL	3,615.75
SPORTS AND FITNESS	LCC TOURNAMENT	2,022.00
	CHK WEEK	1,500.00
	SUBTOTAL	3,522.00
STUDENTS' LEGAL AID AND ACTION	HUMAN SECURITY ACT FORUM	1,420.00
	BAR OPERATIONS	405.00
	SUBTOTAL	1,825.00
STUDENTS' RIGHTS AND WELFARE	SONA WEEK	552.00
	SUBTOTAL	552.00
MISCELLANEOUS	ORG RECOGNITION DAY	5,000.00
	PAYMENT OF USCO607 PAYABLES	17,205.20
	PROTEST ACTION - FRATERNITY VIOLENCE	2,300.00
	ALL LEADERS CONFERENCE	1,830.00
	PRINTING AND PHOTOCOPYING	100.00
	USE OF ELECTRICITY	50.00
	REFUND OF STUDENT FUND	124.40
	SUBTOTAL	26,618.60
	TOTAL OUTFLOWS	(176,593.03)

Balance, October 1, 2007 PHP457,110.92

*THE USC IS EXPECTING AN ADDITIONAL P26,200 IN CASH FROM THE SALE OF BALLER ID'S.

NOTES

CASH IN BANK, USC	273,650.52
CASH IN BANK, USC-50% SHARE IN VINZON'S HALL RENTALS	166,230.92
CASH ON HAND	17,229.48
TOTAL CASH	PHP457,110.92

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CONVOCATION ON UP CHARTER

The Office of the Student Regent shall be holding a University Convocation on the new UP Charter on the January 25, 1-4pm, tentatively set at the Malcolm Theater, College of Law, after which an Iskolar ng Bayan Centennial Kick-off Activity will be held at 4-6pm at the UP Carillon Garden, where different performing groups shall stage a short variety show on UP life.

EDUCATION FORUM

The National Union of Students of the Philippines (NUSP), the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT), and the College Editors Guild of the Philippines (CEGP) invite everyone to a forum with the theme: "The Crisis in Philippine Education: Viewpoints and Prospects" to be held on January 25, 2008, 1-5 p.m. at the Lyceum of the Philippines Mini Theater (3rd floor). For inquiries and/or your confirmation, please contact 09162034402 (Vijae), 09206209362 (Alvin) or email us at <nusp-national@yahoo.com>

DOKUMENTARY SA REFORMANG AGRARYO

Inihahandog ng Stand UP CMC at Tudla Productions ang Gapos sa Gapas: Ang Pakikibaka Para sa Tunay na Repormang Agraryo, tampok ang dokyumentaryong "Sa Ngalan ng Tubo" at panauhing tag-apagsalita mula sa Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas, sa Enero 25, 5 pm, sa UPD-CMC Film lobby.

CAREER AND INTERNSHIP FAIR

The UP CAREER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CBA-SE shall be holding its annual Career and Internship Fair on February 4-5 (Monday-Tuesday) at the School of Economics. Be where the finest are... Top Companies. Great Opportunities. All for YOU. Around 60 sponsors are going to be there so prepare your resumes and TCGs now!

Youth

FROM P.5

that the masses must necessarily lead the call for "genuine change in Philippine society."

YR, meanwhile, joined the mass mobilization on January 22 to recall the Mendiola massacre which claimed the lives of 13 farmers demanding genuine agrarian reform during Corazon Aquino's presidency.

"Youth Revolt believes the youth can be catalysts for a real revolution. It does not just believe in token reforms in governance," Palatino said.

Cosido added that the alliance wanted to "counter this kind of misleading principles" that reforms in the government would happen only by means of moral righteousness.

"We call upon our fellow youth to reverse the general tide of hopelessness that chronic economic crisis, widespread poverty, landlessness and deep social inequality have brought upon our generation," the alliance said. □

Send in your opinions and feedback via SMS! Type: KULE <space> YOUR MESSAGE <space> STUDENT NUMBER [required], NAME and COURSE [optional] and send them to

0906.231.5207

Non-UP students must indicate any school, organizational or sectoral affiliation. WARNING: We don't entertain textmates.



ANO ANG MASASABI MO SA MULING PAGSUSULONG NG NATIONAL ID SYSTEM?

nakakasakal na nga ung hanapan ka ng id sa math building tas gagawin pang national system? 07-62417 clark aphy

Ayos naman cguro na may national ID pra lahat tyo identified (?) haha. (Hi, I'm citizen#011087 & u r?). Lalo na pra sa mga out-of-skul youth at unemployed citizens of d republic of d Philippines na pahirapan pang hnahanapan ng IDs pra lng makakuha ng kung anu-anong dokumento (ex: ATM card, passport). Pra rn madaling matuntun ang mga mapagpanggap at mga kaaway ng batas (sosyal, prang ung sa hollywood movies, type mo lang pangalan lalabas na lahat ng info!). C'mon, hndi naman natin isusuot ung ID around e, sa wal-et lang, pra magkalaman kht papano. Try natin.. May mwawala ba pag na2pad toh? 04-61750

isa na namang pakana ng bulok na estado ang national i.d system para durugin ang sinumang mukwestyOn at sumasalungat sa kanya. Perfect tandem sila ng HSA. UNDECLARED MARTIAL LAW talaga ang nagyayari sa pilipinas! STAND UP individual natiOnal id? Para sakin ok lang un dahl para sa seguridad natin yOn. Kya lang nman may bumabatikOs na pulitikO eh dahil kpag nagka i.d. system na, mdali clang mahuhuli na nangungurakOt dahl ang sistema ng i.d. system eh kpag bumli ka kht 1 kendi, ilalagay unn sa in4matiOn m sa i.d. 07-49276 vjm bsbm

NATUWA KA BA SA UP CENTENNIAL KICK-OFF?

d aq na2wa s kik-of spker nla. bnatan b nman ng linyang 'd univrsty of d pilipns s a non-smokng cmpus' e anknampf ngyo2si aq ng oras n un eEpro ok lng, hehe. sna pngsma ung fireworks chka ung sky diving, aacntahn ng mga ngpa2pu2k ung mga diver'chehe ovrol asesmnt, enjoy? 05-13078 salba

w0h0o! saya ng Centennial kick-off! kak2wa ung alumnus n sing tanda ng up! I can't believe nkkikd at soxal magslita ang l0lo m0! English! 06-00109 May bsbe

Ndi nakk2wa. Maxadong elitista lalo na ang tema. Well wat do we expect? D admin itself is gearing d university as a market place where dis capitalists can take their pick. Brace urselves for d nxt hundred years we wil be wearing n0t only our ids but also price tags. 06-14411

Oo naman,astg ung l0lo at ung paratR0Pers!!gnda dn ng frew0rks.d nga lng mgnda ung knta..kelngn png ultn ng 100tym bgo mka-LSS..ha!ha! 06-626204 BS Physics

D kckOff was just damn gr8! Ang ganda ng c0ncert plus d all th0se t0rchbearng thngy...nung naghu0g nga lng ng c0nfetti e tinamaan aq s ul0 ng mga sanga ng puno! Ouch! 06-34267 bs math

Oo naman! Lupet! Astig! Srp m2log s snken nung kckoff. Puro 06 07 ngtxtback! 87-04288

Oo natuwa. O natawa? Partikular dun sa kanta. Parang yung sa love radio yung tunog, 'love radio, isigaw mo pare!' Parang ginawa talaga para bumenta, formulaic. Tulad nga ng sabi sa EP, madami namang magaling na banda sa UP, ex. Sa UG o MC, na hindi tunog sellout. Symbolic yung tunog ng kanta sa ginagawa ng admin ngayon (gamit ang Chakang Charter) sa UP-commercial interests ang inuuna at ginagawang commodity. UP, Ang Galing Mo! Bili na! 05-41966

COMMENTS

Astig ung time check ni chris agrava! Kahit mahirap maging up freshie ngaun, feel q zloy ang swerte ko n nkpasok aq d2 ngaung AY. Go UP! 07-19038

Leche ka kule! Dna ko mkauwi samin hanggat wla akng dalang k0pya m! Naadik sau nanay k! 06-01245 kat ba jourm

Ang pangnet ng issue69 ng kule, ms bumaba tingn q sa kule,sOri ha,ang galing n0, ang bast0s (xur aq d nyo t0 ipublish o d kya magrereact ung Ed) 04-56385

Comment lng dun sa up sa ikalawang dantaon, up ng sambayanan. Hindi ata ako mkakapagay na hindi na kailangang mag aral ng kasaysayan ng Pilipinas ang mga mag-aaral. Tandaan natin na kaakibat ng kasalukuyan ang nakaraan. Kung kaya't nararapat lng natin na pag-aralan ang nakaraan upang pag-dating natin sa tamang panahoN ay natutunan at naiwasto na natin ang ating mga pagkakamali sa nakaraan. Nakakalungkot isipin kung gaNto ang mangyayari.kung dumating sa punto na hndi na kallangang pag-aralan ang kasaysayan ng ating bansa.tayo ay mga Pilipino at nararapat lamang na alamin Natin ang kasaysayan ng ating bansa.-concerned history major

wow... Glenn diaz's article,,, na-paralyzed ako dun ah! Ng drama. SObrang nakakarela ako dun sa sinulat nya... "there are names and faces that changes everythng like cycl0nes in a field, that leave us with scars..." true it is... Mem0ries f0rbids me to m0ve on... Lintek tlgang pag ibig yan oh. 07-56467 paulo

2 Mr. Palad on his arctle last ish: I undrStand ur sentiments, bt u shudn't hv ovrdone it. Director nio pRn cia in d 1st place. D gnuhndali mgpgwa ng bldg., esp. state U tayo't kaAapRuv lng ng pRmanent site nu. Tibak ka, aCt & thnk lyk a cvlized 1. 06-38622 BA Psych

SAGUTAN

t0 03-21181: e anu bng gus2 ny0?mgng k0munista tay0?sbgy mraming mga ganyn d2 s up n dinedenay ln..hndi aq elitista, mulat lng s kato2hanan.. 06-45935

t0 06-2878: pwde mag-apply na bf? kung ok lng sau.. txt me n lng pra mkilala kta 0906-4684972.. 05-12473 chem engg

T0 07-*844*: I undrStnd dt u shre d sme idEals wid d tibk, bt u shud also undrStnd dt nt ol pipol do d sme, and n0t shring d sme idEals wd d tibk dsnt mean dt they r n0t s0cially awre, also dnt blame d s2dnts hu do n0t su4t tibk, they r just f0l0wing wt they bliv in,,u r a u.p s2dnt, u shud undrstrnt dt red is n0t d 0nly color 06-73479 ariel maghirang

T0 07-49276 of bsbm: Ang media ay may responsibilityad sa publiko para iulat ang nagyayari sa loob ng manila pen, gnagawa lng ang tungkulin nila. At kung iisipin mo, OVERKILL ang ginawa ng police dun (hello! Pagkasayahin kaya ang tangke sa lobby!). At hindi totoo na "interrogation at identification lang nag haharapin nila" dahil ang hinarap nila ay double arrest, pagsira ang kanilang tapes at equipment, at paghandcuff at pagharrass sa kanila. Sa bigger context, remember that journalists are also murdered! Kung pag"eePal" lang ang pagtuto! sa repression na ganito, kailangan ume-pal tayong lahat! 03-60828 tin ng ujp

To in0chio: ndi m0b npapannc na mga capitalista at mga mayayaman lng ang nki2nbgan s cnasbing pgunlad ng ekonomiya? Nra2mdman mu b pgunlad n yn?mgisip2 ka nga ng onti.. By d way, ampangit ng ng nickname mo.. peace out.. 03-65511

T0 06-03962 re: kangkungan issue. Hndi naman cguro nagpapaka-baboy o nagpapa-pam-pam lng ang kule nun. Maybe it was meant to be satirical. All d articles, except Eksenang Pey-ups, were written in an "EP tone." Since kule is often criticized for its "negative and depressing" articles, at ang madalas na binibigyang-pansin ng maraming tao ay ung EP lng, aun they showed us what sort of paper we'd get if we insist on keeping that kind of midset. Super kaaliw ang EP w/o being socially irrelvant, but they can't just take everything in jest especially when kule is addressing grave concerns. 06-11326

NEXT WEEK'S QUESTIONS

1. Ano'ng masasabi mo sa lumalalang iringan sa pagitan ng gov't security agencies at midya?
2. Sa network wars, kanino kayo kampi: sa ABS-CBN o sa GMA?
PAALALA: Ilagay ang inyong student number sa dulo ng mga txt ninyo. Kung hindi ninyo mapangatawanan ang mensahe ninyo, wag na kayo mag-sayang ng load. Plis lang, nakakainis na e. :)

Smashers FROM P.5

team in an overwhelming 6-1, 6-0 victory. The three men's singles and one doubles matches were postponed to Thursday following heavy rains.

Last season's third runner-up Fighting Maroons will go against the defending champion UST Tigresses on January 26 at the Rizal Complex. □

d koreano de coño edisyun

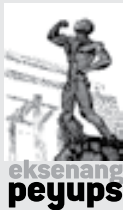
Annyeong haseyo UPff How do you? I just came from eating jiamphong in my pad in Katipunan. I am jeep from there to campus but I am trafficked by the cars. I'm interesting why there is trafficking. Very much in the afternoon. My Filipino friend told me it's the going home of the students of the Ateneo. Very good of them. I wish I could tell them get lost, bitch.

When we get around Romvlo, I am surprise by the jeepney driver because it stopped in Balara. I am confused because I thought it will ikot the campus, but no it's not. Luckily I am patience and understanding. Unlike the manong beside me, because he was agitated and anger and said angry to the driver. Friends, do not do like that. That is bad.

Then I was hang out by the Sunken Garden. I noticed that there is not much Sinindak Si Barbara (SSB) boys around the surroundings. Before, they abound like wild grass, but not anymore. Why is this so? I feel insecure. I cannot Bible study with my Filipino friends with confidence and I don't feel like cornering students also for that anymore.

That is why I just walk around the campus when I don't do anything. Once, I am tambay in the building in the far far corner of UP and I saw some people smoking. Is it allowed anymore, when I thought it is no more allowed? Some of them are even teachers. Is it because they are teachers? Cannot be! I will make them ingredients for my kimchi later on.

It's hardening to Engrishing. I will just go back to my hometown and watch Spring Waltz and Coffee Prince. Goodbye senyoff Aris Tiu Orcine, ang lupit mo. □



SIPAT REFUGEES

Evacuation Center, Pasay City, Dec. 20 2007
alanah torralba



Market FROM P.3

istration for explanations regarding their eviction and the project.

In an interview with *Collegian*, Gregorio, however, admitted that the administration would not pursue any dialogue with the vendors as there is no contract stating that the latter are "regular tenants" of UP. She said that the demolition would push through despite minor delays.

Gregorio added that the administration will neither provide relocation for the vendors nor a secure court order, citing the status of the vendors as non-UP tenants.

Due to low revenue

Heidi Mañoza, meanwhile, said that the administration approved the demolition as it is not earning enough from stall rents. Only 25 vendors are presently paying P20 per day for their stalls.

In 1994, the UP administration and the cooperative entered into a five-year contract. When the contract lapsed, the administration refused to renew the contract and stopped from collecting rents for two years.

Mañoza feared that the planned demolition will lead to the intrusion of business entities, after the Quezon City government envisioned the UP Science & Technology Park as part of its Central Business District plan.

"Ayon sa mga nakuha naming impormasyon noon, sasaklawin ng Ayala Techno Park ang buong Brgy. Old Capitol Site," said former student regent Ken Ramos. □ (WITH REPORTS FROM TONI TIEMSIN)

Chancellor FROM P.3

generate additional resources and upgrade the welfare and benefits of faculty, staff and students."

Kawalang kasiguraduhan

Kapwa sinang-ayunan nina Cao at Diokno na kailangang paigtingin ang kakayahan ng REPS at kawani-administratibo sa pananaliksik, sa konsultasyong ginanap para sa kanilang sektor noong Enero 23. Iminungkahi nina Cao at Diokno ang paglalagat ng "research agenda" sa pamantasan, pagbibigay ng pondo sa mga open grant at administrative development fund.

Ngunit, ani Clodualdo Cabrera, pangulo ng All UP Workers' Union (AUPWU), higit pa sa pagpapalawak ng kakayahan sa pananaliksik, dapat ihapag ng mga nominado ang kanilang mga konkretong plano upang matugunan ang mababang sahod, kawalan ng benepisyo at seguridad sa trabaho ng mga empleyado at bigyang-solusyon ang hindi pagbibigay ng kanilang cost of living allowance.

Hiningi naman ni Leticia Tojos, unang bise-presidente ng REPS Association, ang suporta nina Cao at Diokno upang maisulong ang pagkakaroon ng sariling rehente ng REPS sa BOR.

Puna ni Cabrera, wala umanong posisyon ang mga nominado sa mga usapin ng komersiyalisasyon ng edukasyon at pribatisasyon at kontraktualisasyon sa pamantasan, lalo na't nagbubunga ang mga palisiyang ito ng pagbabawas ng mga kawani.

"Hindi kami nakakasiguro na mapoprotektahan ang aming welfare (at) mukhang hindi maaasahan na maibibigay (ng mga nominado) ang nararapat para sa amin," ani Cabrera, dahil umano sa "maka-administrasyong" posisyon nina Cao at Diokno sa mga suliranin ng UPD.

"Token process"

Ayon kay Prof. Judy Taguiwalo, tagapangulo ng All-UP Academic Employees' Union, "Ang so-called consultative process para sa pagpili ng chancellor ay token process lang. Sa huli, BOR lang ang magdedesisyon."

Batay sa memorandum na inilabas ni Roman noong Disyembre 5, siya ang pipili at magrekomenda ng nominado, na aaprubahan naman ng BOR.

Ayon kay Student Regent Terry Riden, bagamat bahagi ng prosong administratibo ang pagrekomenda ng pangulo sa BOR, "mas maganda na UP community pa rin ang pipili kung sino ang magiging chancellor."

Nakatakdang magsagawa ang SC ng mga forum at panayam para sa mga mag-aaral sa Enero 30 at para sa kaguruan sa Pebrero 11. □



UP Naming Mahal recalls a nostalgic tune as the university's centennial celebration kicks off. The nostalgia, though, is only for a select few among the thousands present. An undaunted fortress erected between the University Theater and UP Film Institute, the UP Carillon has stood guard over the Diliman campus. In line with the grand centennial projects of the UP administration, rehabilitating the Carillon offers a prelude to the disappointing future one can expect from the current issues plaguing UP.

Alumni initiative

Inaugurated on August 1, 1952, the Carillon played songs like UP Beloved and Planting Rice to mark the start and end of the working hours in the university. It cost the UP Alumni Association (UPAA) P 200,000 to raise the tower first conceived in 1940.

The original bells were customized in Holland. Consisting of an ensemble of forty-six perfectly tuned bells, the Carillon was operated through wooden pegs and levers attached to its keyboard known as the clavier. Meanwhile, the 130-foot structure housing the musical instrument was designed by National Artist for Architecture Juan Nakpil. Succumbing to decades of neglect, the Carillon gave its last performance during the 1988 Lantern Parade.

Redeeming itself, the current UPAA has assumed the responsibility of rehabilitating the Carillon. The project has already gathered approximately P14 million since its launch in 2005 and still needs additional funds for the construction of the Carillon Plaza where the names of the donors will be engraved on stones.

Patrons of the project include former Chief Justice Hilario Davide Jr., Justice Minerva Gonzaga-Reyes and even big companies like Smart Telecommunications and San Miguel Corp.

Jaime S. de los Santos, chair of the UP Carillon Restoration Project, maintains that the Carillon serves "to inspire alumni and members of the UP community, to induce a feeling or sense of belongingness, giving one a sense of loyalty to an organization which is a symbol of excellence, that is, UP."

Transformation

Throughout the years, the Carillon has more than hummed and clanged. It has been recognized as a tower overseeing all movements within the campus. This position has accorded it a place in the university's history.

According to D.M. Defeo's *UP: Sites and Symbols*, the Carillon served as a fort against a repressive state which once encroached the

country. It served as a stronghold during the Diliman Commune. In those years of intensified student uprisings, the tower stood amidst violent military response to the militant call for national democracy.

During the First Quarter Storm, the structure served as a watch tower of student activists. The range of scope afforded by a view from atop the tower rendered the Carillon as an effective vantage point for activists to monitor military activity in the campus. Consequently, it also became their refuge whenever they were pursued.

The superficial tolling of the Carillon emerged as an invaluable instrument in the liberation of oppressed minds. From a musical instrument of almost trivial subsistence, it evolved into a symbol of student fervor for freedom. The tower reached greater heights with its newfound meaning in the struggle against the authoritarian Marcos regime.

Centennial ornament

At an almost equal stature with the Oblation, the Carillon is hailed as a campus landmark which has acquired different, often contrasting, symbolic relevance for different people.

Art Studies Professor Patrick Flores's essay states that "Public monuments exist where public space is utilized to erect a diversion for the masses, a form of art with the supposed purpose of service and devotion to the people." He also noted that "monuments are raised where memories of a collective experience resonate in order to preserve history". History has always been a question of perspective. As such, no single memory can claim to affix the symbolic significance of the Carillon to the university's history.

As architectural historian Noris Kelly Smith stated, "A building may be said to be a work of architectural art, then insofar as it serves as a visual metaphor, declaring in its own form something (though never everything) about the size, permanence, strength, protectiveness and organizational structure of the institution it stands for." The Carillon's damaged state, then, must be deemed parallel to the university's. The years of neglect it has endured may be likened to the government's cuts on the university's state subsidy. The participation of large companies like

The subsequent contestable efforts to "rehabilitate" the flawed system are synonymous to the measures taken to revive the Carillon in the past years: mere pretences to satisfy the scrutinizing eye.



Smart Telecom and San Miguel in its revival is reflective of the administration's moves to commodify education in response to state neglect. The subsequent contestable efforts to "rehabilitate" the flawed system are synonymous to the measures taken to revive the Carillon in the past years: mere pretences to satisfy the scrutinizing eye.

These forces which push on frivolous projects to usher the next century portends a vision of UP devoid of any commitment. Instead of the emancipating history that the university should pride on, interest is focused on a hollow tradition of excellence.

The Carillon's symbolism and purpose reveal the direction the university is treading. The lack of educational facilities and the dire fiscal conditions of an average UP student remains unnoticed while millions are allocated for the resurrection of a symphony whose perception sprang from self-exaltation. Excluded from the scenario is the principle that should have been ingrained in every graduate of this university: service to the country and its people.

As the final notes are hit, the deep tones vibrate in the night air. The suspended sound mocks the end of the piece; vibrations produce an echo of the music. Meanwhile, members of the UP community stride across lawns, unconscious of the new era the heavy bronze bells have called and warned against. □

**with apologies to Ernest Hemingway*

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FOR WHO M B THE TOLL *