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pahayagan ng mga  
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within and outside the  
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## COLLEGIAN chronicles

17 SET 1940

Improve  
dormitories!

*University Committee  
Submits Unfavorable  
Report on Living  
Conditions*

Unsatisfying existing  
conditions in dormi-  
tories and boarding  
houses around the  
campus were raised by  
the lengthy, detailed  
report submitted by the  
Committee on Students'  
Living Conditions to the  
President of the Univer-  
sity.



# TARGETING TERRORISM

Revisiting America's  
War on Terror **Lathalain/06**



# Ang Iskolar sa pagguhit ng kasaysayan

## Editorial

**N**aiguguhit ang sariling puwang sa kasaysayan, hindi sa pananahimik at pasibong pagmamatayang habang nasa gilid ng mga tunggalian, kung hindi sa lantad na pagsulong sa mata nito at pagpapahayag ng paglaban.

Sa ganitong pagharap ng mga sektor ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas sa pagsasailim sa bansa sa Batas Militar noong 1972 umugat ang pagwasak sa toren garing na niluklukan ng pamantasan, na naktuntong sa pagpiling sumalunga at sumuway sa likong dikta ng dating pangulo. Naging kasangkapan noon ang ating mga silid-aralan sa pagpapalawig ng pagtutol sa talamak na katiwalian at pagsupil sa karapatan ng mga mamamayan maghayag at makianib. Sa pamamagitan ng pulong ng mga mag-aaral at mga kasamang kabataan, nailunsad ang malawakang mga kilos-protesta, na bagaman dinahas ng mga kasangkapan ng diktadurya, ay matagumpay na nagsalarawan ng tumitingding paglaban sa mga palisiyang nagtaguyod sa kapakanan ng iilan. Naging sanhi naman ng pagkamatay ng tatlong dating patnugot ng Collegian ang pagpasypyasyang patuloy na maglathala ng pag-usig sa mga kalabisan ng pamahalaan.

Ngunit hindi naging sapat ang pagsasama-sama noon ng mga mamamayan at pakikiisa sa kanila ng pamantasan, na nakapagpatalisk sa dating pangulong Marcos, upang

mapigil ang pag-ikot ng kasaysayan tungo sa kanyang pinagmulan. Sa pagkakataong ito, dalawampu't limang taon buhat nang ipatupad ang Batas Militar, nanunumbalik ang lantad na paglapastangan sa karapatan ng mga mamamayan.

Nagpapatuloyang pagpaslang sa mga tumutuligsa sa pamahalaang Arroyo at ang kanilang sapilitang pagkawala, na maitutumbas din sa iligal na mga pagdakip at pagkulong noong dekada '70. Walang katiyakang nanaig nga ang kagus-tuhan ng mamamayan sa huling halalang pampanguluhang noong 2004 sa harap ng hindi naisasaran ng usapin ng pandaraya ng adminis-trasyon. Sa gitna ng magastos na paglaban ng militar sa binansagan nitong mga rebelde, hindi naman napaglalaanan ng pondo ang kakulangan sa mga pangangailangan gaya ng pagkain, panirahan, edukasyon at kalusugan, na siya mismong pinag-uugatan ng mga pag-aalsa. Sa kabilang mga ito, sa waring pagbuo muli ng imahe ng isang Bagong Lipunan, ibinabandila ni Arroyo ang pagpasok ng mga mamumuhunan, paglakas ng piso kontra sa dolyar, at sa pangkalahanan, pag-unlad umano ng ekonomiya.

Taglay ang kasaysayan nitong iniukit ng pakikisangkot at pakikipanig sa usapin ng mga suliranin ng panlipunan, muling inaaahanan ang UP na tumangan ng pananaw na taliwas sa palasak at mapanira sa mga naghahari, na silang nagpapanatili ng mga kawalang-katarungan. Ngunit, sa halip na umampat dito, tila gumagatong pa ang UP, sa katauhan ng kanyang pamunuan.

## Sa ating panahon, isinasantabi ang mga prinsipyong silang dapat pinaninindigan, at pakikisama sa kabuktutan ng pambansang pamahalaan ang nagiging pagharap ng ating pamantasan



Sa pagpapataas ng bayarin ng mga mag-aaral ngayong taon, nasa alanganin na rin ang karapatan ng mga kabataan na makapag-aral, lalo na at ginawa itong masamang huwaran ng iba pang pampublikong pamantasan. Nahaharap din ang mga komunidad sa loob ng UP sa palagi ng banta ng demolisyon upang bigyang-daan ang pagtatayo ng mga gusaling komersyal sa halip na akademiko. Nabubuo rin ang mga plano para sa marangyang pagdiriwang ng sentenaryo ng UP, habang maitatanong ang kapakanan ng kapwa akademiko at administratibong mga manggagawa sa loob nito. Sa ating panahon, isinasantabi ang mga prinsipyong silang dapat pinaninindigan, at pakikisama sa kabuktutan ng pambansang pamahalaan ang nagiging pagharap ng ating pamantasan.

Habang tinatahi ng pamunuan ng UP ang bagong kasaysayang

lumilihis mula sa higit na makabu-luhan nitong nakaraan, tayong mga iskolar ng bayan ang silang inaanayahang makisangkot, manindigan at tuwirang magpahayag ng pagtutol sa kasalukuyang pamahalaan, na nakaabot ang kabulukan mula sa mga sulok ng ating pamantasan hanggang sa higit na naghihirap na lipunan.

Wala sa ating pagpipilian ang magsawalang-kibo at manahan sa lilim ng kaalwanan. Dahil mula noong panahon ng Batas Militar hanggang sa kasalukuyan, tunay na hindi naikakabit ang bansag na iskolar ng bayan sa kung sinu-sino lamang, kung hindi sa mga tumaglay ng tatak nito ng pagpili, pagpanig at pagkilos. Hanggang nananatili ang mga nagbabagong-bihis na anyo ng kawalang-katarungan, palagian ang pag-asa sa bawat henerasyon na kumilos nang akma sa hamon ng kanilang panahon. □



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

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# Ebidensiya laban sa SR, tumitibay

**"Mystery man" uncovered**



Militant groups slam Mike Arroyo in a demonstration at Welcome Rotonda, hours after Jose "Joey" de Venecia III identified him in the September 18 Senate hearing as the "mystery man" in the ZTE deal scandal. Arroyo, who fled the country on September 17, allegedly threatened De Venecia against continuing his bid for the National Broadband Network project. ALANAH TORRALBA

Noemi M. Gonzales

**B**agama't dalawang ulit nang hindi pumunta ang mga miyembro ng Sigma Rho (SR) fraternity sa National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) upang magpaliwanag hinggil sa umano'y pagkakasangkot nila sa pagkamatay ni Cris Mendez, may mga ebidensiya nagpapaturunay ng pagkakasangkot ng SR sa kaso, ani Atty. Joselito Olivares, abogado ng mga Mendez.

Ani Atty. Carlo Vasquez, pinuno ng anti-terrorism division ng NBI, muling tumangging humarap sa NBI sina Miko Borrà, Raul Grapilon at Ronald Chua noong Setyembre 13, gayundin sina Ryan Bacay, Crispin Calimson, Reggie Agustin at Andoni Santos noong Setyembre 14, sa kabilang nauna nang pagpapatawag sa kanila ng NBI noong Setyembre 6 at 7. Hinihinalang kasama ni Mendez ang mga nabanggit na miyembro ng SR noong naganap ang hazing.

Tumanggi ring magbigay ng parahayag sa NBI si Dr. Francisco Cruz na nagdala kay Mendez sa ospital

kung saan siya idineklarang dead on arrival.

Sa halip, dagdag ni Vasquez, sumulat sa kanilang opisina ang abogado ni Cruz at ng mga miyembro ng SR upang sabihing tumatanggi silang magbigay ng parahayag at haharapin na lamang nila ang anumang kasong ihahain laban sa kanila.

Agad na isasampa ng pamilya ni Mendez ang kasong paglabag sa anti-hazing law laban sa mapatuunayang sangkot sa pagkamatay ni Mendez matapos ang imbestigasyon ng NBI ngayong Oktubre, ayon kay Olivares.

Namatay si Mendez, 20 taong gulang at nasa ikaapat na taon sa kursong public administration, noong Agosto 27 sa hazing ng hinihinalang mga miyembro ng SR.

## Iba pang testigo

"[NBI is] in the process of building up the case against na-involve na SR," ani Vasquez.

Nauna nang nagbigay ng parahayag sa NBI ang guvardya ng Pasong Tamo Village sa Pingkian, QC, kung saan hinihinalang na-ganap ang hazing, at ang may-ari ng tinutuluyang boarding house ni Mendez sa Krus na Ligas, QC na si Gemma Jimenez. Kinumpirma rin ni Vasquez na mayroong mga miyembro ng SR na maaaring tumestigo sa kaso bagama't tumanggi ang NBI na magbigay ng detalye ukol sa imbestigasyon.

"Mabagal man po [ang imbestigasyon] ay umuuas naman," ayon kay Cristina Mendez, ina ng biktima.

"I'm satisfied with the progress of the NBI investigation. All evidence, so far, point toward SR as the culprits," ayon kay Olivares.

Dalawampu't isang araw na ang nakalipas mula noong mamatay si Mendez.

## Pulong sa UP

Samantala, noong Setyembre 14, nakipagpulong ang pamunuan ng UP sa mga kinatawan ng NBI at ng QC Police District (QCPD) upang hilinging bigyang-proteksyon ang mga testigo sa kaso. Ani Special Investigator Roger Sususco, lahat ng interrogasyon sa mga testigo ay isasagawa na lamang sa loob ng kampus.

Maghahain ang administrasyon ng mungkahing pagpapatsik sa UP ng mga mapatuunayang may kinalaman sa pagkamatay ni Mendez matapos ang isinasagawang imbestigasyon, ani Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Elizabeth Enriquez. Kaugnay nito, tutulungan ng NBI at ng QCPD ang UP na mangalap ng sapat na ebidensiya magtuturo

## Call center sa PUP kinundena ng mga mag-aaral

Noemi M. Gonzales

**D**ahil sa ipinangangambang pagtindii ng pagkomsysalis sa edukasyon sa pamantasan, mariing tinututulan ng mga mag-aaral ng Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) ang napipintong pagbubukas ng isang call center sa gusaling ipinatayo ng Commission on Higher Education (CHED) sa loob ng kampus.

Itinayo ang isang palapag na gusali noong Mayo ngayong taon ayon sa proyekto ng CHED na magtatag ng mga call center para sa mga mag-aaral ng state universities and colleges, ani Victoria Naval, bise presidente ng PUP.

Nakatayo ang P200-milyong gusali ng call center malapit sa pangunahing kampus ng PUP sa Pureza, Sta. Mesa, Maynila.

### Walang malinaw na kontrata

Kawalan ng malinaw na kontrata sa pagitan ng PUP at CHED ang sinisising dahilan ni Henrie Enaje, student regent (SR) ng PUP noong 2006 hanggang 2007, sa kalituhan ng mga mag-aaral at ng pamunuan ng PUP sa tunay na estado ng call center sa unibersidad.

Bagamat parehong ahensya ng gobyerno ang CHED at PUP, nara-

rapat lamang na magkaroon ng memorandum of agreement (MOA) na magbibigay-linaw sa pamamahala ng gusali, ani Enaje. Dagdag pa niya, iligal ang naging konstruksyon ng gusali dahil wala kahit isang papel na niyahap sa Board of Regents (BOR) ang presidente ng PUP at ang dating pangulo ng CHED na si Carlito Puno.

Pinabulaanan ni Guevarra ang kawalan ng proyekto ng kontrata. Aniya, ang MOA ay nasa pag-iingat ng assistant director ng CHED na si Atty. Julito Vitriolo na kasalukuyang nasa Estados Unidos.

"The BOR does not need to approve the project because CHED's decision has more weight than the [BOR's decision]. PUP is under CHED," dagdag ni Guevarra.

Ayon pa kay Naval, limitado lamang sa pagpapagamit ng lupa ang bahagi ng PUP sa pagbubukas ng call center. Aniya, CHED at hindi PUP ang nakipagnegosasyon sa mga kumpanya ng call center na Enterprise Strategy Group at Philippine Long Distance Telephone Communication Aventus.

hindi magbabayad ng renta sa lupa ang CHED sa PUP ngunit bilang kapalit, isasalin na sa pamunuan ng PUP ang pamamahala sa naturang gusali makalipas ang limang taon, ani Guevarra.

### Practicum sa call center

Samantala, ipinanukala ng administrasyon ng College of Communication (COC) at College of Languages and Linguistics (CLL) na gugulin ng mga mag-aaral ng mga kolehiyo ang kanilang on-the-job training sa nasabing call center simula sa susunod na semestre, ayon kay Enaje.

Ayon kay Jerwin Coronel, tagapangulo ng konseho ng mag-aaral ng COC, ipinahayag ni COC Dean Roberto Soriano noong Hulyo 2 na sa nasabing call center tatapusin ng mga mag-aaral ng Broadcast Communication (BC) ang 150 horas nilang practicum, sa halip na sa radyo gaya ng nakasaad sa kurikulum.

Dagdag pa ni Eunice Carla Remito, tagapangulo ng konseho ng mag-aaral ng CLL, maaari na ring tapusin ng mga mag-aaral ng English and Foreign Languages ang kanilang practicum sa call center kapalit ng pagtuturo sa hayskul.

Ayon kay Enaje, natatanggap sila ng balita na tatanggap ang mga mag-aaral na magsasagawa ng kanilang practicum sa call center ng P300 kada araw, higit na malit sa P500 average na suweldo ng isang regular na employado ng call center.

Hindi pabor si Dekki Morales, propesor ng Ingles sa PUP, sa pakukalang gawing practicum ng

mag-aaral ang pagpasok sa call center dahil lantaran umano nitong itinutugma ang edukasyon sa interes ng merkado.

"Kung sa call center din lang babagsak ang mga estudyante, para saan pa ang apat na taon? Hindi naman kailangan ng degree doon, basta magaling mag-English," ani Morales.

### 'Di wastong gamit ng idle assets'

Kinundena naman ng kasalukuyang SR Sophia Prado ang pagpapagamit ng lupa ng PUP sa proyektong call center ng CHED lalo na't layon nitong ipagamit sa pribadong kumpanya ang itinayong gusali. Aniya, dapat na inilaan sa akademya ang idle assets ng unibersidad.

"Isa itong income-generating scheme ng admin para ma-augment ang shortage sa budget, patunay lamang na unti-until nang nawawala ang suporta ng gobyerno sa mga SUC," ani Prado.

Kinuwesiyan din ni Prado ang pagpapagawa ng practicum ng mga mag-aaral sa call center. Ani Prado, dapat munang aprubahan ng BOR ang mga pagbabagong isasagawa sa kurikulum bago ito ipatupad.

Ipapanukala ni Prado na imbestigahan ng BOR ang kontrata ng gusali sa pulong ng BOR sa Setyembre 20. □

After five years as runner up

# UP Pep regains crown



## High kicks

The UP Pep Squad strut their spunky "rock star" routine in this year's Cheerdance competition on September 16 at the Araneta Coliseum. UP emerged as this year's champion, breaking UST's five-year winning streak. ALANAH TORRALBA

**Glenn L. Diaz**

**T**he crown is back. Displaying a near flawless "rock star" routine complete with goth-inspired maroon and black attire, the UP Pep Squad finally broke its dry spell by snagging the 2007 University Athletics Association of the Philippines (UAAP) Cheerdance Competition championship at the Araneta Coliseum on September 16.

Bringing home a trophy plus P172,500, the win is UP's fourth since the competition began in 1995, after achieving a three-feat from 1999 to 2001. UP won over the heavily favored and defending champions University of Santo Tomas (UST) by mere 0.5 points, 92.66 to 92.16.

Running on a five-year winning streak, UST's Salinggawi Dance Troupe (SDT) donned yellow wigs as they danced to old tunes this year. The Far Eastern University (FEU) Pep Squad, with their "Happy Feet"-motivated routine, meanwhile, completed the top three with a score of 91.66.

A fall in one of SDT's initial pyramids proved costly for them. The UP Pep Squad, meanwhile, put on an almost perfect show with stunning synchronicity, high levels of difficulty for their stunts, and an even higher level of spunk due in part to the theme they picked this year.

Known for their innovation and creativity in the sport, the UP Pep Squad introduced trends that were

later imitated by other squads. In 1998, it dropped the customary skirts for pants for the first time. In 2001, it incorporated taebo moves in its routine and in 2003, it formed the first ever all-male pyramid in the competition.

"UP has always been known for its uniqueness so we used the 'rock star' theme to deviate from the usual novelty songs and cheer-mixes," UP Pep Squad Team Captain Andrea Gonzales said. "It has never been done before, so we did it."

"Everything from the music and drumbeats, to the routine, the costume, hair and make-up, props, cheers, everything was rock. I think we were able to justify it. It wasn't dark and gloomy," she added.

For instance, the squad incor-

porated the music of Wolfgang's Sanctified and Metallica's Enter Sandman into their number. Their costumes, predominantly maroon and black, completed the "rock-inspired" effect.

"All we were aiming for during the competition was a perfect run which the whole team and the UP crowd would be proud of. We performed for UP," Gonzales said. "We were already at peace with whatever the result would be and getting the championship only made that feeling better."

The criteria were 50 percent for choreography, 30 percent for synchronization, 10 percent for audience audibility, and 10 percent for costume. This year also saw the first time when the event organizers did not require an obligatory cheer for the major sponsor. □

## Ebidensya MULA P.3

sa mga sangkot sa pagkamatay ni Mendez.

Batay sa Revised Rules and Regulations Governing Fraternities, Sororities and Other Student Organizations, maaaring mapatalisik mula sa unibersidad ang sinumang mapatutunayang sangkot sa hazing matapos ang paglilitis ng Student Disciplinary Tribunal (SDT).

### Pagsasampa ng kaso ng SR

Wala pang kasong isinasampa ang SR laban sa administrasyon ng UP ukol sa pagsususpinde sa mga opisyal ng SR, ani Enriquez. Dagdag niya, hindi pa muling na-

kikipag-usap ang mga abogado ng SR sa pamunuan ng UP.

Nauna nang napabalita na mag-sasampa ng kaso ang SR kung hindi ipawawalang-bisa ng UP ang tatlumpung araw na suspensyon sa mga opisyal ng SR. Sinuspinde ng administrasyon sina Raul Grapilon, Ronald Chua, Andrew Selah Dela Rosa at Armand Lorenze Sapitan. Matatapos ang 30 araw na suspensyon sa mga opisyal ng SR sa Oktubre 5.

Samantala, pupulungan ng University Student Council ang mga miyembro ng sorority at fraternity sa pagsisimula ng ikalawang semestre upang talakayin ang anti-hazing law. □

## BUKAS PA RIN ANG KULÉ PARA SA MGA BAGONG RETRATISTA, LAYOUT ARTIST, ILUSTRADOR, WEB STAFF, AT MGA MANUNULAT SA BALITA, LATHALAIN AT KULTURA

[ W R I T E R S ] Bring two bluebooks, a pen, and a portfolio of sample works (may be submitted later). You may join **News**, **Features**, or **Kultura**. Filipino and/or English writers welcome. [ A R T I S T S ] Submit a portfolio of your works (to be returned, don't worry). **Illustrators**, bring bond paper and art materials of your choice. **Photographers**, **web staff** and **layout artists**, bring two bluebooks and a pen. **Exams may be taken anytime at the Kulé office, Room 401, Vinzon Hall. Freshies are most welcome!** For questions, text Jerrie 0920.308.2303 or email [kule0208@gmail.com](mailto:kule0208@gmail.com)

## police briefs

**John Alliage Tinio Morales**

### Only half of crimes in campus solved

Only 50 percent of the crimes committed in UP Diliman since January this year were resolved by the university's security forces.

UP Diliman Police (UPDP) records showed that 54 out of the 122 cases filed with the UPDP were considered closed. Although four months away from the closing of the year, the number of crimes for the past eight months have already surpassed the 110 cases recorded in 2006.

Almost 70 percent of the crimes recorded were theft, robbery and hold up or roughly P2.2 million worth cash and properties stolen, which is more than double of last year's losses of P1 million.

Seven fraternity-related incidents and two cases of sexual harassment were also recorded.

UPDP Officer in Charge Bernie Baltazar attributed the low 50 percent crime prevention efficiency to the lack of police personnel, even with the added civilian police Special Security Brigade and 200-strong security guards roaming the university's four hundred-hectare land area.

Currently, 55 police are deployed in the campus, some of whom serve as private guards of the high-ranking UP administration officials. "Kulang na kulang ang equipment ng UPDP [at] ang iba pa ay nababulok na," he said, citing as an example the three dilapidated police patrol mobiles.

### Car theft gang nabbed

A five-member car theft gang was caught redhanded by the UPDP forces on September 4 at the College of Mass Communication (CMC).

Lt. Stanley Fabian disclosed that the UPDP Task Force Basag chanced upon the suspects using screw drivers to force open a vehicle at the parking lot of the CMC.

The suspects tried to escape using a red Toyota Revo, with plate number WHH-652, towards the direction of Commonwealth Ave. where the police finally cornered the gang. At the UPDP station, the police recovered laptop computers, cellular phones, and other personal things worth P150,000, which were looted from previous robberies.

Police identified the suspects as Idelmar Petalyin, Rodney Casing, Amelia Estrella, Ceterino Bayhon and Franciso Reyes, who are all from Rizal province.

"Siguradong miyembro sila [mga suspect] ng sindikato. Hindi sila nahuuhuli dahil paibaiba sila ng sasakyang ginagamit," Baltazar said.

Fabian disclosed that the gang was targeting vehicles at the Parish of the Holy Sacrifice and the parking lots of the colleges of Business Administration and Public Administration. "Sa ngayon, wala nang naitatalang [insidente ng] bukas-kotse matapos silang maaresto," Fabian said.

In its five-month investigation, the police established that the gang usually attacked on Tuesdays and put a scratch on the right side of the target vehicle. Fabian added that the gang, listed as one of the "most wanted" robbery groups in the campus, was responsible for at least 20 cases of robbery in the campus this year.

The suspects were charged with theft at the Quezon City Police District, where they are currently detained.

The UPDP, meanwhile, is on the lookout against another gang known as the "Biking in Tandem," whose operation is to snatch ladies' bags and cellular phones in open areas. □

# Anti-graft campaign continues after Estrada conviction

**Victor Gregor Limon**

**D**eposed president Joseph Estrada may have already been found guilty of plunder after more than six years of court proceedings, but according to student and youth leaders, the fight against corruption in the government continues.

In its 212-page decision, the anti-graft court Sandiganbayan declared Estrada guilty of amassing more than P4 billion worth of gambling payoffs and commissions from the sale of shares of a real estate firm.

Estrada was sentenced to reclusion perpetua, or 20 to 40 years in jail, and was ordered to surrender his rights to a mansion and two bank accounts holding P731 million excluding interest.

Pending further notice, Estrada was sent back to temporary detention at his rest house in Tanay, Rizal, where he has been under house arrest since 2004.

## "Corruption today is the issue"

While Anakbayan National Chair Eleanor de Guzman welcomes the ruling as it reaffirms the people's will in ousting Estrada in 2001, she said the more pertinent issue today would be Gloria Arroyo's accountability for corruption in the government. Arroyo succeeded Estrada in 2001.

UP Diliman University Student Council Chair Shahana Abdulwahid also said Estrada's conviction should only be the start of a more aggressive campaign against corruption. The youth should remain vigilant and should participate in protest actions against corruption in the incumbent administration.

"Hindi mabubura ng verdict [kay Estrada] ang katotohanan na marami pa rin ang naghimirip na mga Pilipino ngayon, at dahil ito sa patuloy pa ring corrupt practices sa gobyerno," she explained.

De Guzman named a number of malicious big-money projects the government pursued: the Broadband deal, the Philippine National Railway Project, and the cyber-education program, among others. "Dapat na panagutin din si Gloria

sa kontroversyal na projects na ito," she said.

De Guzman also said Estrada's conviction does not legitimize Arroyo's mandate because of the massive electoral fraud she allegedly perpetrated in 2004. She added the verdict will not result to political stability, because political stability will be attained only if the administration will rid itself of corruption.

De Guzman also said that Anakbayan and other militant groups are also discussing the possibility of filing against Arroyo a graft case which would cite, among others, Arroyo's alleged use of fertilizer funds in her 2004 elections campaign.

## Jinggoy, Erap lawyer acquitted

The Sandiganbayan, meanwhile, acquitted Estrada's son Senator Jinggoy Estrada and lawyer Edward Serapio, who were both Estrada's co-accused in the plunder case. Estrada was also acquitted of perjury for allegedly falsely declaring his assets.

Estrada and his lawyers turned down any offer of pardon and vowed to dispute the guilty verdict by filing a motion for reconsideration with the Sandiganbayan before September 27.

The National Bureau of Investigation is still on the hunt for Estrada's other co-accused, who are currently in hiding: Yolanda Ricaforte, Jaime Dichaves, Alma Alfaro, Eleuterio Tan and Delia Rajas.

Ricaforte, the wife of former Tourism Undersecretary Orestes Ricaforte, was Estrada's alleged personal auditor who kept track of jueteng collections. Dichaves, a supposed member of Estrada's "Midnight Cabinet," claimed ownership of the Jose Velarde bank account reportedly owned by Estrada.

Tan, Alfaro and Rajas were alleged to have opened the bank accounts into which suspected tobacco tax kickbacks for Estrada were deposited.

## Only a handful of pro-Erap rallyists

Anticipating violent protests from Estrada's supporters in the event of a conviction, the Philippine National Police deployed a 6,000-strong police force to seal roads to Malaca-

ñang, with additional 2,000 soldiers as reinforcements, but only 600 to 700 pro-Estrada supporters showed up according to police estimates.

In a survey by the Social Weather Station, 57 percent or majority of Filipinos expected Estrada's acquittal, while only 36 percent expected a conviction.

Signatories of the plunder case against Estrada, like the anti-graft alliance Plunder Watch, however, said they were no longer very keen on having the deposed head-of-state convicted, even before the judgment day. "[We have] long given up on the plunder case," said Carol Araullo, convenor of PlunderWatch.

Araullo explained in media reports that the Sandiganbayan trials have become heavily influenced by Malacañang that signatory groups of the plunder case stopped attending the trials towards the end of 2003.

"[We found ourselves] having to address more pressing issues spawned by the Arroyo administration: the worsening cases of corruption and plunder, the systematic and nationwide slaughter of activists, and the almost total subservience to US and foreign monopoly capital dictates." □

## Bespres



Ipinahayag ng tinatayang 300 taga-suporta ni dating pangulong Joseph Estrada noong Setyembre 12 sa labas ng Sandiganbayan ang kanilang pagtutol sa hatol na "guilty" sa salang pandarambong, na may parusang 40 taong pagkakakulon. TIMOTHY MEDRANO

# Paninigarilyo sa UP hinigpitán

**Victor Gregor Limon**

**N**aighigpitang kasalukuyang regulasyon sa paninigarilyo sa mga kampus ng UP matapos magpalabas ang pamunuan ng UP noong Setyembre 5 ng bagong palisiya hinggil dito.

Sa bisa ng Administrative Order (AO) No. 07-70, bawal nang manigarilyo sa buong kampus ng UP Baguio, UP Diliman Extension Program sa Pampanga, UP Manila (UPM), UPM School of Health Sciences sa Palo, Leyte, at UP Visayas sa Cebu at Tacloban.

Sakop ng palisiyang ito ang loob ng mga gusali, mga lagusan, mga parking area, at mga hardin sa pamantasan. Ipatutupad din ito sa Philippine General Hospital sa UPM, mga pagamutan sa mga kampus, mga estabilisimyentong umuupa sa lupa ng pamantasan, at mga sasakyang

dumadaan sa mga kampus ng UP.

Samantala, sa malalaking kampus tulad ng UP Diliman (UPD), UP Los Baños, UP Visayas sa Iloilo, at UP Mindanao sa Davao, patuloy na ipagbabawal ang paninigarilyo sa loob ng mga gusali. Nakatakdang bumuo ang mga chancellor at dekano ng nasabing mga yunit ng panukala kung paano ipatutupad ang palisiya sa kabuuan ng mga kampus sa loob ng tatlong taon.

Ayon sa AO, paninigarilyo ang pagtataglay ng anumang sigari-lyong may sindi, hinihithit man o hindi.

Hindi na rin pahihintulutan sa ilalim ng AO ang pagbebenta at pag-aanunsyo ng mga produkto ng tabako sa loob ng 100 metro mula sa mga hangganang mga kampus.

## Pagpapatupad

Ipatutupad ang nasabing AO ng lahat ng mga dekano, mga tagapanggulo ng mga kagawaran ng bawat

kolehiyo, at iba pang mga tagapamahala ng mga tanggapan ng UP. Nasa pagpapasya ng mga opisyal ng bawat yunit ng UP kung ipagbabawal din ang paninigarilyo sa mga komunidad sa mga kampus.

Ang sinumang estudyante, guro, o empleyado ng UP na lalabag sa nasabing AO ay sasampahan ng kasong "simple misconduct" para sa unang paglabag at ng kasong "grave misconduct" naman para sa mga susunod pang paglabag.

Ayon sa mga panuntunan sa UPD Student Handbook na huling nirebisa noong 1998, ang sinumang may kasong "misconduct" ay maaaring patawan ng parusang mula sapilitang paghingi ng tawad hanggang pagpapatalsik sa pamantasan.

Bagaman sang-ayon sa palisiya si UPD University Council Chair Shahana Abdulwahid, kailangan pa rin aniyang sinsinin muna ang

SUNDAN SA P.11

Larissa Mae R. Suarez

**O**n September 11, 2001, hijackers crashed four planes into the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and Pennsylvania, killing around 3,000 people in a symbolic act of terror that struck the heart of the United States' financial, military, and political centers.

In response, Congress launched the War on Terror, authorizing President George W. Bush to use "all necessary and appropriate force... in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the US."

Six years later, the war is ongoing. Political analyst Michel Chossudovsky asserts that the concept of a borderless War on Terror serves as the perfect vehicle for advancing imperialist interests across the globe, while concealing America's contributions to the forces that shaped modern terrorism.

**Made by the USA**

Many scholars and journalists stress that America's undeniable role in terrorism. Chossudovsky explains that it was the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), working with US ally Pakistan, which developed a militant Islamic group in the Middle East—the Mujahideen—in order to precipitate its agenda: the downfall

of the Soviet Union.

In 1973, the Communist Party of Afghanistan took over the Afghan government. But Islamic sectors which distrusted communism rebelled, gaining the support of the Mujahideen.

The Soviet Union intervened in December 1979, sending troops to Afghanistan to defend the besieged communist government. Then US president Jimmy Carter responded by openly assisting the Mujahideen, calling them "freedom fighters." The CIA also recruited Osama bin Laden, a Muslim extremist and oil magnate from Saudi Arabia, as an "intelligence asset" in the war.

As early as July 1979, however, before the Soviet invasion, the CIA was already arming the Mujahideen through Pakistan. Former National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski admitted that the Carter administration had wanted to trigger a response, "giving the Soviet Union its Vietnam War."

Collaborating with Pakistan and the CIA, Osama started to build training camps in Afghanistan for the Mujahideen in 1987. He also established Al-Qaeda as the base of his expanding international militant Islamic network. The CIA taught them terrorist

tactics like urban bombing for use in fighting the Soviets.

The Soviet Union retreated in 1989, leaving a power vacuum in Afghanistan which led to a civil war. Pakistan supported the *talibani*, or religious students, that emerged as a formidable force. On 1996, the Taliban captured the Afghan capital, Kabul.

The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 led to the intensification of America's presence in the Middle East, prompting Osama to protect the oil industry, which he called "Islamic wealth," from American interference. He went to Afghanistan and began financing the Taliban.

Despite Osama's avowed anti-US sentiments, however, he maintained connections with the CIA throughout the Bush and Clinton administrations. Reports allege that Osama met with a CIA agent on July 2001. Political expert Joseph Green calls such actions "reactionary," as Osama sought only to keep wealth in the hands of Middle East elite instead of American elite.

When 9/11 occurred, America swiftly suppressed information linking Osama to the CIA, and named him the prime suspect. US forces stormed Afghanistan, bombing Al-Qaeda bases and ending the Taliban regime.

**Red Herring**

After Afghanistan, America set its sights on another strategically located country in the Middle East: Iraq.

In a 2002 speech, Bush celebrated the "liberation" of Afghanistan, but warned that Iraq was part of an "axis of evil" that presented "a grave and growing danger," packaging an attack as a necessary extension of the War on Terror. The Bush administration claimed that Iraq possessed weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), denouncing Iraqi president Saddam Hussein as a "dictator" who needed to be eliminated for the sake of "democracy."

**License to Kill**

Other aspects of America's War on Terror are equally troubling.

In Guantánamo Bay detention camp, located in a US military base in Cuba, hundreds of

Thus the stage was set for the March 2003 preemptive strike on Iraq, which journalist John Pilger called an "attack by the two greatest military powers (US and United Kingdom armies) on a largely defenseless population."

Since then, the CIA has conceded that at the time of invasion, there were no WMDs in Iraq, nor even any programs to produce them. And it was America itself who sold technology for nuclear, chemical, and

people suspected of terrorism—largely from the Middle East—are incarcerated without a fair trial, and even, as Washington has acknowledged, tortured.

The controversial Patriot Act, signed by Bush into law on October 2001, was intended to "make it easier to identify and investigate possible terrorist threats." Yet, human rights groups have criticized the law for limiting civil liberties. They also add that it is ineffective

in addressing the root causes of terrorism. Yet, under pressure from America, other countries have passed or are deliberating on the passage of similar legislation.

Aileen Baviera, dean of the University of the Philippines Institute of Asian Studies, notes the "success of US hegemony" in equating US security with world security, turning terrorism "practically overnight" into a major international concern. Though there is no standard international definition of terrorism, the War on Terror gave America a pretext to undermine the sovereignty of other countries, manifest in the US troops sent to the Philippines, Bosnia, and Africa to fight "terrorism"—which many governments consider indistinguishable from legitimate dissent and people's struggles.

To justify itself, the Bush administration has woven a tapestry of lies designed to make it seem as though it is acting in the best interests of society. But the War on Terror is waged against citizens around the world whose governments use American-backed antiterror laws against them. Meanwhile, the Bush administration pursues its goals through terror tactics while branding critics as "terrorists." As Bush said, "You are either with us or against us."

The inevitable outcome of this war is not peace, but generations more of bitter conflict. Unless America ceases its machinations to impose its economic and political hegemony over the rest of the world through military might, this war—which, ironically, its advocates claim was fought for peace—will never end. □

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**M**ay dalawang pangunahing usapin na kailangang isaisip sa kampanya hinggil sa makasaysayan pagbabago ng kolonyal na Charter (Legislative Act no. 1870) ng Unibersidad ng Pilipinas. Unang-una, ang pagtataguyod ng demokratasyon ng pamamahala ng UP sa lahat ng antas sa pamamagitan ng pagtataas ng mga proseso ng konsultasyon at pagdedesisyon na magtitiyak ng makabuluhang paglahok ng lahat ng sektor. Ikaawa, ang pagtatagong ng katangian ng UP bilang pamipilipikong institusyon ng mataas na edukasyon na tumutugon sa karapatuan ng nakararaming mamaymang sa edukasyon abot-kamay at mataas ang kalidad.

Tatlong bersyon ng UP Charter ang nakasalang ngayon; ang mga bill nina Sen. Francis Pangilinan sa Senado, Cong. Eduardo Zialcita (na inihapag ngayon ni Sen. Francis Escudero sa Senado) at Rep. Teodoro Casiño sa Kongreso.

**1** Ang bill ni Sen. Pangilinan, na siya ring itinutulak ng administrasyon Roman at inaprubahan ng Senado nitong nakaraang ika-13 Kongreso (2004-2007), ay malinaw na mapapalala ng anti-demokratiko at elitistang katangian ng pamamahala at pagbabuwang mga desisyon sa UP. Walang esensyal na ipinangkaiba ang sistema ng pamumunong inihahapag nitos sa kasalukuyan nang umiiral sa ilalim ng Board of Regents (BOR) na masasabing dito ang pag-etsapuera sa dagdag na sahod ng mga kawan ni REPS. Subalit ang pinakafundamental na problema sa pangako ng kinatawan mula sa mga kinikilalang unyon ng UP, habag sa System naman ay mayroon kinatawan ang mga alumni. Bagamat konsultatibo lamang, maaring maging porum ang mga ito para sa pagkamit ng pagkakaisa at pagtaguyod ng mga naabot na posisyon ng demokratikong komunidad ng UP hinggil sa mga isyu at patakaran makabuluhang para sa unibersidad.

Ang kabilang ng mga positibong probisyong hinggil sa demokratasyon, pang-akademiko ng mga kampus ng UP sa binansagang mga "academic core zone" na magiging malilit na mga isla ng edukasyon na pinaililigan ng mga nagtataas ng at rumaragasang negosyo (Sec. 22, 23, 24 at 28). Binibigyan nitong administrasyon ng walang pasubaling kalayaang magtaas ng matrikula at iba pang bayarin, at gamitin ang kikita raw ang "core zone" na ito sa pamamagitan ng konsultasyon sa lahat ng sektor ng UP. Pinahihintulutan din ng Bill na ito ang pagtataas ng matrikula iba pang bayarin, bagamat kailangan munang dumaan na sa konsultasyon at pagsang-ayon ng mga konseho ng mag-aaral (Sec.

# Paninindigan

ng  
UP-Wide Democratization Movement  
(UP WIDEM) 3<sup>rd</sup> hinggil sa

# UP Charter bills

isasyon, lalo na ang bahagi tungkol sa "academic core zone." Malaking bagay na rin kung matatanggap ang mga kinatawan ng Malacañang sa BOR pati na ang mungkahing magtalaga ng tatlong bagong rehente mula sa pribadong sektor, na pinangangambahan kompromiso sa interes at awtonomiya ng pamantasan. Bagkus, kinakailangan ang representasyon ng iba't-ibang sektor sa pinakamakapangyarihang kapulungan ng UP ayang prinsipyong demokratasyon. Tig-isang rehente mula sa hanay ng mga estudyante, guro, research and extension personnel (o REPS), at kawani ang inaabang makauupo sa BOR.

**3** Ang Bill ni Casiño ang masasabing sumasalamin sa mga pinakamatayog na layunin tungo sa pagkabit ng isang Unibersidad ng Sam-bayanang Pilipino na demokratiko't tumutugon sa pangangailangan ng mga tao at hindi ng pamilihan. Hindi lamang ito nagtaguyod ng demokratikong konsultasyon kundi ng tunay na demokratikong pamamahala sa lahat ng antas. Pinapalitan nito ang BOR ang University of the Philippines System Assembly (UPSA), na bubuin ng mga hinalna kinatawan mula sa lahat ng sektor ng pamantasan. Pinapalit na ang ambisyon (Sec. 13 at 14). Hindi nito ginagantiya ang pagkakaroon ng publikasyon ng mga mag-aaral, bagkus ay kinikilala lamang ang karapatuan nilang maglathala ng kanilang pahayagan (Sec. 21).

Isa sa mga mapanlinlang at mapanghatang probisyong tulad ng pagpapahaba ng panunungkulan ng Presidente ng UP, na malinaw na nagtaguyod lamang ng panandalang mga personal na interes at ambisyon (Sec. 13 at 14). Hindi nito ginagantiya ang pagkakaroon ng publikasyon ng mga mag-aaral, bagkus ay kinikilala lamang ang karapatuan nilang maglathala ng kanilang pahayagan (Sec. 21).

May usapin din kaugnay ng mga probisyong may kinalaman sa relihiyon sa Bill na ito (Sec. 4).

Bagamat hindi naman gaon ng negatibo ang aspeto nito na nag-sasadd lamang ng tolerasyon sa loob ng pamantasan ng mga paniniwalang pangrelihiyon, malinaw na sinasagasaan ng ideya na kailangang gawing "God-fearing" ang mga taga-UP sa sekular nitong Kolehiyo, Unibersidad at System at bubuin ng mga hinalna kinatawan mula sa mga mag-aaral, bahagi man o sa kabuuhan, ng badyet na natatanggap mula sa pamaha-laan. Tuwiran nitong pinipigilan ang komersyalisasyon ng UP at walang anumang nilalaman tungkol sa nabanggit nang mga "academic core zones."

Bagamat maraming balakid sa pagpapasa ng Casiño Bill, mahalaga ang papel nito bilang kritika ng elitista at komersyalisadong uring edukasyon na namayanan sa kasalukuyan. Itinataas nito ang kailangang gawing "God-fearing" ang mga taga-UP sa sekular nitong Kolehiyo.

Ito ang Bill na maaaring masuportahan nang buong-buo at walang reserbyon. □

\*Ang UP WIDEM 3 ay algansa ng All-UP Academic Employees Union, ang unyon ng mga rank-and-file faculty and REPS, All-UP Workers Union, Student Regent Chair ng UPD Student Council, Congress of Teachers/Educators for Nationalism and Democracy, Student Alliance for the Advancement of democratic Rights in UP, at Philippine Collegian, Nananating demokratasyon ang turul ng kampanya sa 14th Congress para sa bagong UP Charter. Ang demokratasyon ay sumasaklaw sa demokratikong pamamahala (governance) at demokratikong akses sa abot-kalidad ng edukasyon tersaryong pamipilipiko. Tinutuhog ng pangalan ng tindig para sa demokratasyon, at anti-komersyalisasyon at anti-korporatisasyon ng UP. Una nang itinayo ang UP WIDEM 2 noong 2004 at kumilos sa panahon ng 13th Congress, at ang UP WIDEM 1, noong 1998.

# Targeting Terrorism

## Revisiting America's War on Terror

PHOTO: TIMOTHY MEDRANO. ARTWORK: JANNY GONZALES. PAGE DESIGN: MARK ANGELO CHING AND KARL CASTRO.

**2** Ang Bill nina Cong. Zialcita sa Kongreso, na inihapag din ni Sen. Escudero sa Senado ay

**F**oreign students arrive, fresh from their home countries. Every artifact, object, and piece of literature becomes a grammar lesson as they are quick to notice that just about everything, from road signs to instruction manuals, are printed in English. They are elated about being in the Philippines, known as a country conducive for learning English.

#### Taste Test

Most of these students rely on student exchange programs from their respective governments or universities in order to study in the Philippines. The rest, meanwhile, had to pay with their own resources. Kim Hyo Jin (Rika), 21, and Lee Sang Seo (Mancer), 24, hailing from South Korea and taking up journalism, got a scholarship made possible through a partnership between Hallym University and UP Diliman.

As an international corporation offering education for foreign students proclaims, affordable overseas degrees and tuition fees, economical accommodation and living expenses, inexpensive travel cost, and student-assisted visa application all serve to market the Philippines to prospective students from other countries as "the place to be."

To be able to study in UP, foreign students must pay the university the appropriate education development fee (EDF) per semester. The EDF ranges from US\$30 for undergraduate resident aliens to US\$500 for non-resident aliens taking up graduate studies. Despite the EDF, foreign students, apparently, still find the cost of education relatively cheaper.

According to the Department of Tourism, the Philippines is the world's third largest English-speaking nation. It is not surprising, then, that the country has become a haven for foreigners seeking to hone their English-speaking skills. "My purpose of visiting is to improve my English," says Rika with a smile, doing her best to pronounce the words properly. Says Mancer, "[Studying] English here is very cheap. I try to study English [as well as Philippine] culture and [its people's] lifestyle."

#### Slip of the Tongue

The fluency of Filipinos in the English language is rooted in the years following the colonization of the Philippines under the American banner. According to Prof. Gonzalo Campoamor III, as early as 1901, free public and secular education were made available by Americans as a subtle means to further their influence. English was used as both the medium of instruction and the language in which textbooks were written to train the Filipinos to be fluent in the colonizers' mother tongue. The American government eventually handed the educated Filipinos the proverbial keys to the city. Since then, Filipinos have boasted of their fluency in the native language of the American people.

The Philippines thus becomes an alternative to other countries that offer more expensive English education. According to Hannah, a Korean student taking up tourism, "[the] Philippines has [a] good educational system for studying English." The Philippines becomes a steppingstone for foreign students on their way to succeed in an Americanized

Mikael Angelo  
S. Francisco

world market, where English has become the medium for business and trade.

For the foreign student, learning English is only a means to an end. The option to learn English enhances his/her chances of landing a high-end job in his/her homeland. For the Filipino, on the other hand, mastery of the English language becomes essential for survival in an environment where English proficiency does not necessarily mean having a competitive edge in employment.

Fluency in English has become almost a staple in the country, as evidenced by the recent boom of Business Process Outsourcing – the contracting of a business task to a third-party service provider – such as call centers. English proficiency in the Philippines has become an intangible, intellectual resource, an end in itself. The lack of national industries in the Philippines, moreover, limits the

Filipino professional's chances of being employed and confines his/her options to either seeking a higher-paying job abroad or working cheap for some multinational company based in the country.

#### Code Switching

Saki Arima, 19, is currently taking up International Relations. She intends to learn more about Southeast Asian development by staying in the Philippines for six months, believing her experience in dealing with the poor communities in the country to be an asset when she graduates and goes back to Japan. Yoshio Minami, a 22-year old Japanese student, also thinks that studying in the Philippines will help him when he graduates as community development major and finds work in a non-government organization or a travel agency, due to his interest in Philippine culture and ability to speak in Tagalog – a skill he acquired from taking Tagalog as an elective in Japan.

The characteristics that foreigners often enumerate when talking about Filipinos – the very concept of "Filipino values" integrated in their psyche – have become commodified due to the government's effort to market the Philippines as the most ideal place for foreigners to improve their English-speaking skills. The so-called traits of Filipinos – hospitable and hardworking – are geared precisely to render the country as an ideal site for foreign investment.

One can see the parallelism between cheap labor investments in the country by multinational companies and the phenomenon of foreign students flocking to the Philippines to become well-versed in the language that arguably dominates the globe. The Filipino's proficiency in English attests to the Philippines' subservience to the United States' market. Evidently, the American

# Tongue-Tied

## FOREIGN STUDENTS AND THE LIMITATIONS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

mother tongue has set the standard for the rest of the world. The Philippines, thus, is more of a pawn than a player in international relations.

Mancer, Rika, and many others like them continue to dream. Eventually, they will graduate. Upon returning to their home countries, they will most likely succeed in their chosen fields, whether slowly or rapidly. Chances are, they will rise to the top ranks, thanks in part to the English-speaking skills they acquired in the Philippines from their Filipino friends and professors. The Filipinos – the students, tutors and professors who have mastered the English language – can only both dream and dread. They dream of a life abroad and dread the prospect of being constrained to a cubicle at work, underpaid, for a multinational company. □

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## Tatlong Maria

**L**abintatlong taon na pala ang nakalipas, pero nandito pa rin silang tatlo. Wala na sigurong makakabuwag pa sa tibay ng sa-mahan nila. Sa tuwing nakikita ko silang magkakasama, parang gumagaan ang aking pakiramdam. Lalo na kung may presswork, naaaliw ako dahil sa masaya nilang pag-uusap. Minsan nakasama ko sila sa kwentuhan. Naantig ang aking puso dahil lahat na yata ng pagsubok sa buhay ay napagdaanan na nila bilang magka-kaibigan. Lalo na ng magkaproblema ang isa sa kanila.

Mahirap ang pinagdaanan ni Ate Vilma. Dahil sa labis na pagmamahal sa kanyang asawa, sukdulang itakwil siya ng magulang dahil sa pagsuway niya, na 'wag sumama dahil menor de edad pa siya noon. Pero sumama siya sa Lalake at nagbunga ang kanilang pagmamahalan.

'Di rin ito nagtagal dahil maaga ding kinuha ng Maykapal ang kanilang suppling. Lumipas ang 14 na taong pag-sasama at buhat noon ay 'di na sila biniyayaan pa ng anak. Kasabay 'nun ang pagkasira ng kanilang pagsasama. Umabot sa puntong nagloko si Lalake; dahil sa kagustuhang magkaanak, natuto itong mambabae. Dalawang taong nagbulag-bulagan at nagbingi-bingihan si Ate Vilma. Kahit mismong hipag na niya na si Ate Sharon ang nagsasabi, 'di niya ito alintana dahil na rin sa labis na pagmamahal sa asawa. Pansamantala siyang umalis upang makapag-isip-isip.

Dahil na din sa kagustuhan ni Ate Sharon na matigil na ang kalokohan ng kapatiid ay pinauwi niya si Ate Vilma.

Dito na niya natuklasan ang lahat. Nahuli niya si Lalake na may iba ng kinakasamang babae sa loob pa mismo ng kanilang tahanan. Parang gumuhog ang mundo ni Ate Vilma ng mga sandaling 'yon. Tanging si Ate Sharon ang naging sandalan ni Ate Vilma. Halos itakwil si Ate Sharon ng kanyang mga kapatiid at magulang. Wala siyang pakialam kahit magalit pa ang mga ito sa kanya dahil sa pagtulong niya

at pagkampi kay Ate Vilma, dahil mas nanaig sa kanya ang katotohanan na nagkamali ang kanyang kapatiid kung kaya't 'di niya ito kinunsinti.

Sabi ni Ate Vilma, tao lamang siya na nagmahal at nasaktan. Wala siyang magawa kundi tanggapin ang katotohanan na kahit kailan ay di na sila magkakaayos pa ng asawa. Minabuti ni Ate Nora na patirahin muna sa kanila si Ate Vilma, pero dahil sa kagustuhan na makapag-isa ay nagpahanap na lang siya ng mauupahan. Humanap si Ate Nora ng bahay na mas malapit lang sa kanila. Gabi-gabi ay binibisita niya si Ate Vilma upang masiguro na kumakain ito ng tama, o kaya'y isinasama sa Paskong Pasiklab upang malibang siya at makalimutan ang kanyang problema.

where in Manila, and stays in a boarding house. *Balang araw*, she tells me, *kapag nasa States na 'ko, magiging mayaman akong doktor*. She promises that when (or if?) she finally rakes in the money, she'll fund whatever art projects I have in mind.

My two other sisters, meanwhile, are in Dubai with my mother. One of them, the eldest, is married with three kids. Sometimes, she sends me books or shoes. More importantly, she sends me and my youngest sister to school. Once, when she was still here, she told me that they might settle in Dubai for good. *Wala na tayong mapapala dito*, she said. *Meron pa naman*, I told her. She shrugs, and we fell silent. *Alagaan mo yung bahay ha*, she told me. *Kahit bulok na yan, it's still our only house*.

My other sister, the middle one, left for Dubai only this year. A UP graduate, she is still out of a job. *Makuto pa rin ba*

**THE IMAGES I SEE... ARE IT THINGS YOU'D LIKE TO SEND YOUR FAMILY ABROAD**

Siliid 401\*

'Di nagsisisi si Ate Vilma dahil isa lamang daw itong leksyon na kanyang natutunan. Sabi nga nila, hindi lahat ng araw ay puno ng kalungkutan; siempre mayroon ding kaligayahan. Makalipas ang dalawang buwan, nakatagpo si Ate Vilma ng bagong pag-ibig. Sa tulong ni Ate Nora at ng landlady nito, muling nakapag-asawa si Ate Vilma at sa pagkataong ito masaya na siya sa piling ng asawa, na kanyang minahal at patuloy na nagmamahal sa kanya ng labis. Sa ngayon ay may dalawa na silang suppling: si Emmanuel at si Ruth.

*Wala na sigurong hihigit pa sa samahan nilang tatlo, na kahit nag-aaway, nag-aasaran, nagtatawanan, nagkakapikunan ay nagkakaayos din sa bandang huli. Mami-miss ko yung samahan nila, lalo na 'yung matitining nilang halakhak kung ang tema ng usapan ay tungkol sa kabastusan at nakatambay sila sa kusina habang humihigop ng mainit na kape. Mami-miss ko si Ate Nora sa tuwing pinapaalala niya na may hono na. Ganun din si Ate Vilma na madalas akong kwentuhan ng tungkol sa kabastusan at pati na din si Ate Sharon na laging nagtatanong kung kami ba ay kumain na. Salamat sa kanila at kahit sa maiksing panahon na inilagi ko sa Kule ay nakasama ko sila at napasya. Kahit papaaano ay naging parte na din sila ng buhay ko.* □

\*Para kina Ate Amy, Ate Trinie at Ate Gina.

*si Aldo?* she asks me, referring to our ten year-old pet dog. *Namimiss ko na ang bahay. Mag-email ka naman ng pictures.*

Somehow, I can't seem to grant such a simple request. Some days I look around the house to take photos. The images I see, however, aren't things you'd like to send your family abroad: Empty beds abundant with idle pillows, an inactive computer gathering dust. My uncle, who takes care of the house when I'm in school, asleep on an old rocking chair. A bright pink census sticker on our mailbox (I wonder what my uncle told the NSO people when they stopped by). My nephew's toy cars stored in black garbage bags, and boxes of romance novels left behind by a sister.

Family pictures on display, like motionless understudies in a domestic drama. The refrigerator--now stocked with chicken nuggets, hotdogs and bacon--missing my mom's cooking. A sad, flea-ridden Aldo, restless on the living room table. Me, unlocking our gate in the middle of the night, weary from the long trip home. □

return  
to  
sender

Chris S.  
Agrava

## Family Dancing\*

**P**umunta akong Bulacan noong nakaraang Sabado, kasama ang ate ko, upang dalawin ang kuya ko at ang una kong pamangkin. Nanganak ng malusog na batang babae ang asawa ni Kuya noong Set. 11. Pabiro kong sabi kay Kuya, sana huwag lumaking terorista si Euniz.

Ika-27 kaarawan din ni Kuya nang puntahan namin sila. Sa daan, bumili kami ng keyk, mga prutas, at mga gamit ng bata. Masaya naman kami ni Ate. Maingat ang pagkakadisenyo ng icing sa keyk na nagsasabing "Happy Birthday, Jem." Sakla ko na lamang nakita, nang makarating kami sa bahay nila, na humulas na pala ang putting asukal sa keyk ni Kuya.

Nakatira sina Kuya sa isang maliit na kuwarto sa bahay ng pamilya ng kanyang asawa. Nagtrabaho si Kuya sa call center, kahit nakapagtapos siya ng computer engineering sa isang unibersidad sa Maynila. Walang trabaho ang kanyang asawa. Alam kong kahit gusto nilang bumukod, hindi kakayanin ni Kuya na buhayin ang kanyang pamilya nang mag-isa. Humiram pa nga siya ng pera kay Papa, pambayad sa ospital.

Agad akong lumabas ng kuwarto nang makita ko ang sanggol sa kama; napakaliit niya at pakiramdam ko, hindi kakayanin ng munti niyang katawan kahit mga titig lamang. Kinunan ni Ate ng maraming litrato si Euniz, ipadadala niya kina Mama at Papa sa US. Sa labas, habang nagyoyosi, narinig ko ang tawanan nila. Naisip ko, okey na. Naubos ko ang kalahating kaha ng Winston Lights.

Iba ang init sa Plaridel, matataas pa rin ang mga talahib sa paligid, at pagta-tricycle pa rin ang pangunahing kabuhayan ng mga tao roon. Kahit si Kuya, naengganyo na ring bumili ng motor. Napamura ako nang malaman kong mahigit isang daang libo ang hinulugan niya kada buwan.

Pagkatapos naming mananghalian, lumabas ako para muling magyosi. Lumabas din si Kuya at humingi ng yosi. Tinanong ko siya, "So, masaya ka naman ba?" Sabi niya, "Bakit hindi?" Hindi niya sinagot ang tanong ko, pero hindi ko na ipinilit pa.

Kumukurba na ang likod ni Kuya, at malaki ang kanyang ipinayat. May pilat siya sa kanyang bum bunan, makinis na makinis at noong una'y hindi tinutubuan ng buhok. Wala naman iyon dati. Sabi ni Papa, baka dahil lang sa stress. Napansin ko, habang nagyoyosi kami, may kaunti nang buhok, putting-puting buhok, sa kanyang pilat.

Inaya niya akong muling pumasok upang paghatian ang dala naming keyk. Sinindihan ko ang tatlong maliliit na kandila, at kinunan ni Ate ng litrato si Kuya habang hinihiyan ang munting mga baga. Habang hinihiwa ko ang keyk, iniisip ko ang trabahong maaari kong pasukan, ang mga gatas at damit at iba pang gamit na bibilhin ko para kay Euniz, ang sasabihin ko kay Kuya bago kami umalis para hindi na siya masyadong mag-alala at mag-isip. Para tubuan na ng itim na buhok ang kanyang pilat. Para sa susunod, hindi na tanong ang issasagot niya sa tanong ko.

Tanging "Ingat" lang ang nasabi ko bago sumakay ng bus pauwi. □

\*pasintabi kay David Leavitt

## Domestic drama

Martin V. Aurora

**K**awawa naman ang bahay, my mother always says when she scolds me for going home late. *Alagaan mo naman*. Though she lives in Dubai, she is wont to call me almost daily, checking up on everything, from my studies to our pets to the household bills. Today, she reminds me to call my dad in Cebu. *Nasa ospital pa yun*, she tells me, *may bara daw sa artery niya. Kamustahan mo*.

She hangs up, and as I place my phone back in my pocket, I receive a text message. It's my youngest sister. *Kmusta k n?* she asks. I don't know how to respond. Here I am, stuck in the middle of rush-hour traffic, in a jeepney overloaded like my bag stuffed with books and laundry. The young driver likes his music awfully loud. And home is still more than an hour away. What can I tell her?

I decide not to reply, as usual. Somehow, it seems different when she asks me how I am. Though I don't respond, she still tells me she misses me, that she's tired, that she may not come home again this weekend. She studies medicine--cardiology, I think--some-



**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, NEWSCAN 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.

## Isang pag-alala: Unang Sigwa

**A**ng Martial Law, para sa iba, ay isang memoryang mailap sa mga galamay ng kamalayang Pinoy. Mga bakas sa alaalaang sabrang pagkalgaway ay parang hindi umiral o naging totoo.

Mahirap panghawakan ang alaala: ang halos isang libong biktima ng pagpaslang, dalawang daan na sapilitang dinukot, malawakang paghihikahos, kawalan ng trabaho, at pagbagsak ng edukasyon nang walang humpay sa kasalukuyang pangulo. Mas mabilis pa sa pagluluto ng instant mami ang paglipas ng memoria nating mga Pilipino. Nawawala ang pag-uugat sa kasaysayan, dahil binuburo sa perpetwal na kasalukuyan.

Hindi tuloy napapansing ang mga suliranin pambansa sa kasalukuyan ay anak-anakan lamang ng mga sitwasyong pambansa sa nakaraan. Idinadaan na lamang sa pagpapalit ng tatak, ng mga pangalan. Ang dating dispersal ay pinalitan lang ng Calibrated Preemptive Response; ang extra-judicial killings ay inadornohan ng Oplan Bantay Laya; ang mataray at mala-kontrabidang Anti-Terror Bill ay sumailalim sa repackaging at naging ang mistulang pa-tweetums na Human Security Act (HSA); at ang pinlausong Presidential Proclamation 1017 – ang “State of National Emergency” – kung marunong lamang na magbalik-tanaw ang lahat ay walang dudang malalamang nilang isa lamang itong bagong-bihis na pagtatangka sa pagpapatupad ng Batas Militar.

**ULYANIN NA NGA BA ANG MGA PINOY?** Ganito ang pagtingin ng Rehimeng US-Arroyo sa atin. Kung hindi’y bakit iniisip ng Rehimeng ito na hindi natin masisilip ang mga anomalya sa National Broadband Network Project? Kung hindi’y bakit ipatutupad ang HSA at hahayaang tapak-tapakan ang mga basic na karapatan tulad ng pag-uu-nyon, pag-oorganisa, pagpapakilos at pagtutunggali? Kung hindi naniniwala ang Rehimeng ito sa ating paglimot, bakit napatupad ang EO 464 at hahayaang maprotektahan ang mga alagad at



## inbox

We welcome questions, constructive criticism, opinions, stands on relevant issues, and other reactions. Letters may be edited for brevity or clarity. Due to space constraints, letters must have only 400 words or less.

kakuntsaba ng ating pangulo? Ganito na ba kahungkag at kawalang-saysay ang pagtingin sa atin ng pamahalaang Pilipino?

Hindi. Hindi natin papayagang maging masamang panaginip o matandang alamat na lamang ang mga bakas ng Martial Law. Hinding-hindi natin tatanggapin ang idinudulol sa atin ng ating paligid—na tayo'y makasarili, na tayo'y walang kapasidad upang baguhin ang bulok na sistema, na tayo'y hindi na nakaaalala.

Ngayong ika-21 ng Setyembre, patunayan nating sa panahon ng paggigiti ng Matatag na Republika patungo sa isang mapanlinlang na Pamayanang Global, tayo ay nakakaalala. Nakakaalala sa mga leksyon ng nakalipas. Nakakaalala na tayo ay bahagi ng nakalipas na ito. Higit sa lahat, nakakaalalang may puwang ang ating pag-iral at may espasyo ang ating kolektibong pagkilos patungo sa mapagpalayang lipunang palaging mailap ngunit batid nating tiyak na maaabot.

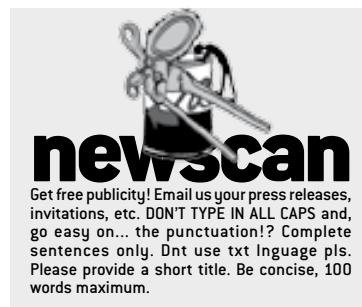
Hindi tayo makakalimot, dahil lubos-lubos na ang isang Martial Law.

Hindi tayo nakakalimot, dahil kay Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, araw-araw ay pagdanas sa Martial Law.

Tigilan ang pulitikal na represyon at pamamaslang! Tutulan ang pasismo ng rehimeng Arroyo-U.S.! Pataliskin si Arroyo!

Sumama sa pagkilos ng sambayanan para sa paggunita ng Martial Law, Set. 21, UST 10 n.u. kitaan at martsa patungong Liwasang Bonifacio.

*Congress of Teachers/Educators for Nationalism and Democracy*



## newsScan

Get free publicity! Email us your press releases, invitations, etc. DON'T TYPE IN ALL CAPS and, go easy on... the punctuation! Complete sentences only. Don't use txt Inguge pls. Please provide a short title. Be concise, 100 words maximum.

### ROCK FOR CRIS MENDEZ

NCPAG in cooperation with UP Alumni Association presents “Shout for justice, Rock for Cris!” a benefit concert for Cris Mendez’s family, UP Bahay ng Alumni, Sept 27, 7pm. Tickets at Php100.

### JAPANESE SHORT FILM CONTEST

Lino Brocka meets Akira Kurosawa! We are looking for the next film masterpiece in Japanese. The UP Philippines-Japan Friendship Club a.k.a. UP Tomo-Kai invites you to join its first ever SULYAP: Sineng Pinoy na may Timplang Hapon, a Nihongo short film competition. Deadline for submission of application forms is on Oct 12, 2007. Join now! For more information text David 0915.757.9312 or email <uptomok ai@[dot]com> or visit <http://uptomok.edu.ms>

### KOREAN FILM FEST 2007, FREE!

Sagas, thrillers, and romance banner Korean Film Festival 2007, presented by the Korean Embassy and the UP Film Institute, from Sept 25-27, at UPFI Cine Adarna [Magaysay Avenue]. Free Admission. Sept 25: Ditto 2pm; JSA 5pm & Taeguk Gi 7:30pm. Sept 26: Libera Me 2pm; Ditte 5pm; & My Heart 7pm. Sept 27: My Heart 2pm; Libera Me 5pm; & JSA 7pm.

### DSCTA EXTRAMURAL PROGRAM

The Department of Speech Communication and Theater Arts will hold an Extramural Program for children, teens, adults and professionals every Saturday starting Oct. 20 through Oct. 27, Nov. 10, 17 and 24. The modules are Voice and Diction for Children [Basics], Basic Voice and Diction for Teens, Presentational Skills for College and University Students, and Speech in Business and the Professions. Each 15-hour module costs PhP2,750/participant. For questions call Mr. Lary Agunday at 9248589 or 9243224.

### TIMPALAK PANITIK 2007

Inaanyahan ng Departamento ng Filipino at panitikan ng Pilipinas ang lahat ng estudyanteng undergradwet ng UP System na lumahok sa Timpalak Panitik 2007. May limang kategorya ang timpalak: tula, mai-king kuwento, kuwentong pambata, personal na sanaysay at panunuring pamanitikan. Ang submisyon ay mula Set. 13 hanggang Nob. 16. Para sa mga katanungan kontakin si Elyrah Salanga ([lyrahbelle@yahoo.com, 09212786541]) o Jayson Petras ([jayson23\_dgp@yahoo.com, 0922889662]).

### FORUM ON UP CHARTER

The Portia Sorority, the All-UP Academic Employees Union and the U.P. Wide Democratization Movement 3 [UP-WIDEM3] are sponsoring a forum, “Chart(er)ing the Future of UP Naming Mahal” on September 25, Tuesday at 9 am at the Law Center Penthouse, College of Law, UP Diliman. The forum answers the need for the UP constituency, its students, faculty, REPS, administrative staff and alumni, to be informed on the salient points of the UP Charter bills of the 14th Congress. Invited speakers are Senators Francisco Pangilinan and Allan Peter Cayetano, Representatives Cynthia Villar, Eduardo Zialcita, Gilbert Remulla and Teddy Casino. Dr. Bienvenido Lumbera, UP Professor Emeritus and National Artist will give the opening remarks.

*Fr. Roberto P. Reyes*

## ‘An entire web and culture of violence’

**T**hrough out the seven years (1996–2003) that I worked as Parish Priest and Catholic Chaplain at the UPD, the issue of fraternity violence was a stubborn issue that seemed stronger than the combined efforts of students, administrators, and other concerned sectors. All kinds of activities aimed at frat harmony and campus peace were tried. I even recall doing several runs around the academic oval protesting frat violence.

A rather complex and extensive network links and binds these young and older men. The younger men look up to their older patrons and models. The older men sitting in their offices are waiting for their younger counterparts to grow and measure up to the standards set by their fraternity’s tradition. Unfortunately, one unspoken standard is the ability to unleash the violent beast within, training it carefully and secretly in the so-called art of receiving and inflicting pain.

This latest act of primitivism in UP reminds all of us how violence in the form of greed, revenge, suspicion, domination and most of all indifference continues and persistently lurks within individuals, groups and institutions. What has happened after Leny Villa, Dennis Venturina, Nino Calinao, Mike Icasiano and the many others who have fallen victims to fraternity violence?

If the death of another innocent and promising neophyte will make us pause; if it will make us notice the violence within and without; if it will help us realize how, like frat men we are part of an entire web and culture of violence and the lust for power and control, and thus move us to effect change within and without, then something different, something new may just happen after this sad episode of another victim of empty macho triumphalism, Cris Anthony Mendez.

*Fr. Roberto P. Reyes*

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

**0915.941.4460**

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



### ANONG’NG MASASABI MO SA GUILTY VERDICT KAY ERAP?

Espctd n guilty n c erap. tgl ng naikulong pllyain p b xa? tkot lng nig ma..mlkz prin ata c erap s msa 05-05539

Tma Ing un. Iba nawaawa kc ms mshol p c gma but dt doesn’t min n dpt x ma-acqiu? Kht nkkulong, ms mlhuo prn ang lyf nya s tanay kesa stin nOh! 06-31599

Maari ng nagkasala si erap ngunit marami pa ring bahagi ng kaso niya ang tila pinagtakpan pa. Ibig sabihin, guilty man, Malabo pa rin kung bakit. Hindi ako kuntento s mga dahilan kung bakit nya guilty. Marami pang tao sa pulitika ang maaaring mas marumi kaya era pang handyan at nagpapakasaya s pwesto nila. 04-11599 nana c bsce

Kahit ano pang verdict ‘yun magahahanap at magahanap ng paraan ang mga ibang tao para ilagay sa negative na light ang administrasyon. Parang unwritten law na ‘yun. Haha! 07-2518

wawa nMn c erap, d lang naman xa ang ngnakawak, madmi, as in dme ng ngnakaw buT stil, xa Ing nhatUlan 05-36305

ayun guilty c dadi erap (buti nman), kaya sana maparushan dn ang murderer ng mga karapatan ni JUAN, si mami glo.. 07-63828 jm bs.p6

erap spent 4 yrs sa kulungan way 2 go erap 36 yrs mor. Il wait 4 ur return v d combat! 06-54214

kawawa nmn c erap, sa age nya ngaundapt ngpapahinga nasya but no walang peace of mind, ok lang naman na mkulong nya wag lang sana 40 yrs, msyadong mahaba. 04-54989

Hnd ko inexpect na maaawa ako ky Erap. Humanda na c PGMA dhl masmatindi ang mga pgnakawat at political killings a administration nya. 04-05514 Kate BE

Ang msv q Ing, guilty nga c erap..peo mku2long b xa s selda k2lad ng s mga mhi2rap? o dun p dn xa titira s resth0use nya, kung gnu mngy2ri, my silbi pb pght01 sknya ng guilty? 07-72506, khay Bsbm

Aun, thmk d2 s up..nsn ang dtng ipinglbng n mga dating upan?ngccc b cla dhl ngkmal cla ng ipinalit n presidente?dpt c ramOs at gloria n ang isun0d! 06-45935

### KAMUSTA ANG PERFORMANCE NG UP PEP SQUAD SA UAAP CHEERDANCE COMPETITION?

Number 1 ang UP pep sQuad s UAAP! WOh0! Da best xmpRe ! Kht n ngmamayBAng ang mga nasa ubelt,<may bilb0ard na panalo na daw xla? Anu un?> e 4 sure ilalampaso nay an ds yr 05-36305

da best!npkgling! Perpektong pgslubong s ika-100 anibersaryo ng up.Ntlo mn tau s bskebol, bumwi namn tau s cheering! Mga isko hintyong p tnen ang susund n 5 yrs. N up uli ang mananalo! Up rocks! 06-54360

congrats up! It ws a gud fyt. Sobrng dserving nMn tlg a kau e. kta kits p rin next yir. Congrats din xmpre s ust! NATHALIE from UST

Galing ng pep!Kita agad n sila ng pnalo. Syang kc nguna lang aq ndi ngpunta ng Araneta. tpos nguna p sila mnalo. Feeling q tuloy jinx ako. 04-32159 PEDS

UP PEP SQUAD ROCKS!!ang lupet!wlng cnbi ang others!ang galing2 ni Kuya Pep!worth it ang malalotong pila s ticket!yea! 07-10030 CS

Grabe! Super galing ng UP PEP SQUAD! Sulit ang pagsigaw at pagcheer! The best tlg! Bago ang mga routines..Amazing tlg! cOngrats UP PEP SQUAD! UP ROCKS! 06-18026 bs stat

CHAMPION tau! Gling tlg ng UP PEP SQUAD! Wlang katulad! Kick 4 sixuste? Hah! Sor! 2 disapoint u.so dna SALINGAWI dance tr0upe, salin-SAWI n. Hahah 03-65893

GO USTe Kick for Six pala ha? Wel,UP PEP SQUAD kicked them on their butts.Ang galing ng

UP Pep.Excellent routines&stunts.Very flawless. They awed me! Congratulations UP Pep! UP truly ROCKS! 06-58804 Leiner BA CommRes

Akalain mong champion na ult UP! Buti na lang di nabuo yung isang pyramid ng UST kundi 2nd na naman tayo!Galingan nyo next year UP Pep! Nga pala, napansin nyo ba yung secret weapon ng FEU? Laging sya yung nasa tuktok ng pyramid nila! Nakakatuwa nga kasi naala ko bigla yung pangulo natin. -06-03962 Ma-

Ang galing ng up pep! Ang galing ng pep! ANg galang ng cr0wd! Astieg pa rin tau..para s mga centennial grad ang panalo! 04-53106

...hanep!gling ng UP Pep Squad s UAAP cheerdance c0mpetition!eff0rt!..pngicpang maigi..love it.. 07-5206

Ansy! champ0n! up r0cks! Dpat ganyan lgi. Buti may ipagma2laki rn tau, khhy bball standing nten elet's go up! 05-09950

Ok lang. Kakaiba compared sa iba, pero di siya masyado nakakabig. Pero congrats! Sa wakas nanalo ult tayo 01-20113

PUTAANG INAAAAA! UP'S DA BOMB!! 05-35822

### COMMENTS

Haloo. The penalty of Reclusion Perpetua imposed by d anti hazing law runs only 4rm 20 yrs & 1 day to forty years imprisonment [art 27, revised penal code]. Iba rin yung life imprisonment ü 05-78986

Siklo ng karahasen: kristoffer at mini, magal-ing in teacher si Naval s philo. M22 kyo. Ü 05-73363

may mali po at sa sinbi nung gumawa ng siklo ng karahasen, yung pangalawang para-graph sentence nia po: ‘Sabado, Agosto 27.’ Lunes po ang Aug.27.ü. 06-60100

wzei, l iyk d latlhain/kultra page abwt frat-r8ld vi0lnc.. Kip up d sprt. 07-01767

bkt wla n mnang an0nim0 s 12th isyu? Sna mgng 1rgular nnr un iyk d column of C.S.A. xe vry appealing un. 07-01767

well, I iyk “buknoy the campus walker!”, kk2wa kc yung st0ry and drawing.. It r0cks! Hehehe Kip it up KULE lalo n kay Chichibu.. 06-01837

Hahaha!Nkktawa tlg a Bukboy the Campus Walker!Every tym na may new issue, im always hoping na xang nsa comics.Sna mpadalas p x sa kule!ü 06-12124 Vida

ur facts in th upcat article s wrong. 932 pblic schl applicants to 271 applicants ths yr s not a 13.7% decrease. Is this a typo? 091796125\*\*\*

(The figure 932 is the number of applicants from public schools who qualified for UPD, representing 20.8% of last year's applicants. For this year, only 271 (7.1%) qualified, thus registering a 13.7% percentage point decrease. —Ed.)

to laya nocom-didn't d mems xplain rison/purpose 4 doing th0se things? Even aftr d fr? f n0t, den how did u endure d FRs for d 2 yrs u've bin a mem? 05-76422

Kilala ko c laya nocom! Sia ung nmbabalaj s klase namen. Pro astig tlg, buong tapang niyang inilhid ang lahat kht me secrecy s isng soro. 06-30422

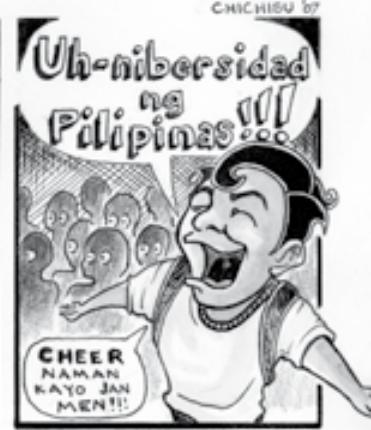
to ms.laya nocom (yan ba talaga pangalan mo?), maraming salamat sa pagbasag mo ng iyong katahimikan. I salute you! Teka,taga ka ba? 06-03962

waaa..ndi ko mabasa ang eksenang pey-ups..ang liit ck eh tap0s naka.grey f0nt c0lor jm 07-63828 bs,p6

ang liit po nung font nyo sa eksenang pey-ups. Ang hrp p0ng bsahn. Hehe. 06-64575 yamban

Sa sobrng layo ng brgy eee s “kbiasnn”, d nmin nlalaman madalas ung ngayari s up.buti my kule. 04-30628

# BUKNoy the CAMPUS WALKER



## The a la Nightwalker by Chris S. Agrava Edition

On such times I bolt out of room 401, maramit itala-gang kabalai-balai na eksenang mababalai, even myself! Ahahahaha-haha-ohuooohooohoo (haha, naging cough ha! :)



**SPARE PARTS FEZES**  
Akez: Ano nang haga-nap sa mga spare parts ng Anti-Tofi campaign? [Habagatun ngn la lang]: E id habagut iji-jinun sa para-makipon. Akez: Ah, I see. Mababa-sura ang Tofi niujan! pf!!:

Poised na poised ang beauty ko na rumampa along the acid oval across AS steps nang i-betray ako ng taking four-inch heels at natapilok upon turning my eyes on my right side at bumulagang pagtakikhang tezes ng mga utrez from the Association of Picture Sessions Maniac. Ako tuloy ang ang nawalan ng fez infront of gwapong joggers.!

### SCENE OF THE WEEK

sa bahaging dating kulet editor:  
Toktoktok...  
Alix Alembong: Naninjoo ba si Meg? Sain na po ang birthday party niya? Kapitid ni Meg: Ay, bukas pa ng party...

### SAGUTAN

To Lala Fayette: Which kai! You didn't give me warning on this, hmpf!  
P.S.: I am certain to get enraged. Wallow with me to avenge myself if you think this is a favorite section of mine, and yours too, unless of course, I perish.

## Paninigarilyo MULA P.5

mga panuntunan kung paano ito ipatutupad, lalo na sa malalaking kampus gaya ng UPD, at kung paano titiyaking maparurusahan ang mga lababag dito.

### Paninigarilyo, di kailangang ipagbawal

Binatikos naman ni Student Regent Terry Ridon ang mas mahigpit na palisiyang ito ng pamantasan hinggil sa paninigarilyo. Hindi naman aniya kailangan ang pagbuo pa ng bagong mga panuntunan dahil may kakayanan naman ang mga estudyante ng UP na ilugar ang kanilang paninigarilyo. "Disiplina lang naman 'yan," paliwanag niya.

Ayon naman kay Brgy. UP Campus Capt. Isabetita Gravides, makatutulong ang bagong AO para mas mai-sakatuparan ang umiiral na smoking

ban sa komunidad at maiiwasan ang malaking panganib sa kalusugan na dulot ng paninigarilyo. Una nang ipinagbawal ang paninigarilyo sa mga pampublikong lugar sa Brgy. UP Campus noon pa mang 1990s.

Sang-ayon naman si Narry Hernandez, pangulo ng Samahan ng mga Manininda sa UP Campus sa pagbabawal ng pagbebenta ng sigarilyo sa UP kahit na malaking kabawasan ito sa kita ng mga manininda, dahil para naman umano ito sa ikabubuti ng mga estudyante.

Hindi pa makapagbigay ng karagdagang detalye ang tanggapan ni UPD Chancellor Sergio Cao kung paano ipatutupad ang AO at kung nasimulan na ang pagbuo ng bagong panuntunan para rito.

Ipatutupad ang nasabing AO bilang pag-ayon sa Republic Act No. 9211 o ang Tobacco Regulation

Act ng 2003 na nagbabawal sa paninigarilyo, pagbebenta, at pag-aanunsyo ng mga produktong tabako sa mga paaralan. Binanggit din ng AO ang Artikulo III, Seksyon 5 ng Konstitusyon na nagsasabing dapat na pangalagaan ng pamahalaan, at ng mga yunit nito gaya ng UP, ang "karapatan sa kalusugan ng mga mamamayan." □

## txtback MULA P.10

MASYADONG MALIIT ANG MGA LETRA. MAYBE U CUD USE BIGGER FONT SIZE BY SHORTENING D ARTICLES OR IMPROVING D LAYOUT. 04-07249

### SAGUTAN

to 04-40004:wla k s uplb.ska kung anu ang nb2sa mu s kule,that's reality.dinadivUlge Ing nila.kung nre2kLamu k,wg k n Ing mgbasa. 06-69516

to 04-40004: magazine nman ang tinU2koy mOs uplb perspective. That's y ibA ang kUle dhl p2loy taung minumulat s isyu ng lipunan at mga responsibilidad ntn if ever hndi tau tnatamaAn

ng mga tabloids! 06-58267 ba bc to 07-78413 d kslnn ng kule kng bumbba an quality ng prnt ng kule.agw kz clng bgyn funds ngs up admin.s suggestion m n mnghingi clan g pera frm d s2dnts, bt d k mnguna s pgbbgy?2tl saung ideya yn. 05-05536 to 06-01454: haha, pahya k n0h.Stick 2 facts k pang nalalaman jan.Research k munna bgo k mgc0nclude. 04-01104 to 06-01454: frnd easy lang&kahit ilang percent ang itinaas, apekado pa rin ang mga estudyante..at ang tono mo, parang galit sa tibak?naflil k our one of those filing elite?di pala ako tibak..kung yan iniisip mo..ngcomment lang. 04-54989 to 06-01454:300 to 1500 is 233.3 increase?

Db my math17 kau?AnOng grade m0 dun?03-2181 cswcd

to 03-28574: How can u affirm dat willie's a gud guy, he dsnt evn knw u exist.Dhl b my mga kikilal kng mga tao kng mga tao n mplit s knya, mkgwa k n ng gnyang c0nclusi0n?

04-01104

to 07-31712: inaAsahan q rn ang sagot ni c.a. agrava, pero wla.he's a pRFesioNal.he didn't use kule 2 engage in a word war. 05-40662 Jam

### NEXT WEEK'S QUESTIONS

- Ano'ng masasabi mo sa panukalang ilipat ang pasukan sa buwan ng Setyembre?
- Kung ikaw ay isang halaman, bakit?

Awkward ang espasyong ito dahil wala ka pa. Sana kasi merong magandang retrato na ilalagay ditto, o kaya mayusayos na layout para walang weird na space. Kaya kung matino kang tao, mag-apply ka na bilang retratista o layout artist ng Collegian. Umakyat lang sa Silid 401 vinzon's Hall at dalhin ang mga bagay-bagay (see p.4), hanapin si Tim o Mark.)



# Smoking Kill(ed)

Frank Lloyd Tiongson

I am constantly hitting the wrong keys in the keyboard because of trembling hands. I cannot even move the mouse accurately in the perpetual typing-deleting that lies behind the construction of this paragraph. Before writing this piece, three cigarettes were consumed. Most likely, before the next paragraph, I would have smoked another one.

So there goes another cigarette. I am still lightheaded. By now, the nicotine must have completed its course in my bloodstream. They call this state "vertigo." It is such state that I have always substituted to soberness – through a cheaper, more accessible, and most of all, legal, medium which is cigarette smoking. It gives me a reason not to be compelled to stick to time-constraints and other small demands. During those brief moments with a cigarette in hand, time and reason become distorted – breathers, so to speak.

## Puff banning

I have met a lot of people because of this habit. I learned to smoke during my first few months in UP, fresh from a clean, healthy high school lifestyle. For smokers, it is elementary to initiate a conversation and find occasions to meet. One just needs to ask for a light or a spare cigarette. It is for this reason that most of my friends are smokers.

Our world in the campus, however, is about to become smaller. Recently, the UP administration has formalized a policy that enforces a strict smoking ban that comes with the prohibition of its sale and advertising within the UP system. The ban, according to the memorandum, is in accordance with Republic Act 9211 or the Tobacco Regulation Act of 2003. Implementing guidelines are yet to be formulated by the local administrations headed by the chancellor (*see related news story*).

That spells the end of the trail of smoke following me on the way to class. As long as I am inside the university premises, I will have to stay calm without the assistance of chemical compounds.

## Coded meaning

Not that the imperatives to quit smoking are not compelling enough. Scientifically, politically, morally, smoking is bad. The severe health risks that come with cigarette smoking are posed not only to the smoker, but also to the people in his/her vicinity. Environmentalists have also assailed smokers for their immense contribution to air pollution, aside from their propensity to litter cigarette butts everywhere. It is said that if smoking was never invented, lung cancer would be a rare ailment since around 90 percent of the world's lung cancer patients are smokers. Thousands, moreover, die every second because of smoking-related diseases.

The sheer indifference with which I process all these facts amazes me, a card-carrying addict. I light



The product of the tobacco industry is not the cigarette, but the smoker

one as soon as I wake up in the morning and finish eating, and currently use it to punctuate almost every paragraph of this article.

According to Mark Nichter, an anthropology professor from the University of Arizona, smoking can be seen as a code of meaning or a semiotic. He explained that cigarettes "serve as symbols as well as props that allow people to imagine as well as act out constantly varying roles on the stage of everyday life." After all, consumption is one of the primary ways we structure time in a consumer society. Consumption events punctuate the flow of everyday life as we move from school or work to leisure time, according to Nichter.

Smoking as a semiotic can be further understood in terms of the signifiers proffered by popular culture. In literature, Sherlock Holmes has been depicted as a pipe-smoking sleuth who could solve crimes using deductive reasoning. The quintessential first-world rebel, as exemplified by James Dean, has also been rendered as perpetually smoking cigarettes. A myriad of stereotypes can be recalled: the seductress, the rebel without a cause, the coffee shop intellectual, the power-broker, and a host of others.

## Undermining the fetish

Cigarette smoking is, thus, a classic case of the promotion of a product not just through advertising, but its portrayal in media and society in general as well. In terms of marketing strategies, tobacco companies have hailed smoking not only

as a means to "look cool," but also, ironically, as a form of rebellion "against the establishment." The cited industry has long banked on individual free will and expression as a selling point.

There are no complex mathematical formulations involved to figure out that there is absolutely no material gain in smoking. I, for one, have already uselessly spent around P100,000 on cigarettes, consuming around a pack per day, in a span of seven years as a smoker. It is not, therefore, the irrational desire for a product in a consumer society that is drawn out. What can be highlighted is the capacity of capitalism to promote an overall "culture of desire." As pointed out by critic Avital Ronell, "it is only about producing a need for itself."

Smoking, thus, is the ultimate commodity fetish. Ronell then poses a rhetorical question: "What better commodity could there be than a product that produces nothing but an insatiable desire for itself?" Evidently, the product of the tobacco industry is not the cigarette, but the smoker.

Conversely, it is not only the smoker who has become hooked to smoking. The tobacco industry continues to generate colossal profits for itself and billions in terms of revenues for the government, which, in turn condones the large-scale production of cigarettes. While it may leave a temporary breathing space for non-smokers, a selective smoking ban borders on futility as long as tobacco companies remain hooked to profit.

Exactly 18 cigarettes have been consumed in the making of this article. My head now feels heavy; there is a bitter taste in my mouth. I could have finished this article two hours earlier if I did not pause every few minutes for a smoke.

I am not wary of a smoking ban. After all, a few steps away from a prohibited space are cigarette vendors who will gladly oblige my addiction for a few pesos. I might be thinking of quitting, but I'm hooked. The choice has already been made for me. □

**REFERENCES**  
 Nicther, Mark. "Smoking: what does culture have to do with it?"  
 Goldfarb, David. "The Decadentism of Theory: Addiction and Postmodernism" [http://members.tripod.com/rationalrevolution/articles/capitalism\\_culture.htm](http://members.tripod.com/rationalrevolution/articles/capitalism_culture.htm)

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