



Marlon Pareja (*right*), director of DLSU-D's ERMaC (Environmental Resource Management Center), instructs Reynaldo Pagkaliwangan, operator of the campus STP (sewage treatment plant), on the plant's maintenance. DLSU-D has taken on the responsibility of treating its waste water at the STP to render it "clean" and safe before it rejoins the Dasmariñas-Imus River. Some of the treated "waste water" is currently used to water the plants and the maintenance of ERMaC's facilities. STP also serves as laboratory for DLSU-D's Engineering and Environmental Science students. (Photo by Jojo Romerosa)

On Cavite's looming water crisis

DLSU-D STRENGTHENS ENVIRONMENTALIST ROLE

WITH THE LOOMING water crisis threatening the province of Cavite come 2020 and beyond, DLSU-D (De La Salle University-Dasmariñas) is set to join government agencies, nongovernmental organizations and other representatives from the private sector in forming regional WATSAN (water and sanitation) hubs that will enable local government units "to plan, implement, manage and operate their water supply projects in a sustainable manner."

Huge water deficit

A study presented by the provincial government in July 2012 projected that Cavite's population would increase to 9 million by 2040 (Cavite's population, as of 2010, was 3.1 million).

At the time of the study, the entire province's water usage was at 821.06 MLD (million liters per day). The bulk of the demand came from households (at 524.57 MLD), followed by agriculture (162.50 MLD), industry (121.98 MLD), and recreation (12.02 MLD).



For 7th time in a row
DLSU-D posts 100%
 passing rate in
Architecture board

For the seventh time in a row, DLSU-D's Architecture graduates posted 100-percent passing rate in the January 2015 Architecture Licensure Examination. The national passing rate was 60.71 percent.

Congratulations to our new architects, Ellison Luke Atesor, Rachel Jaffet Dimapilis, Chinhe Macababat, Karen Joy Trias, Czareena Dominique Villanueva, Bob Calumba Jr., Jed Junel Dizon, Zildjan Mae Ilagan, Rejeane Padolina, Chona Peñano, and Jose Ronaldennis Asis.

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DLSU-D strengthens...*from page 1*

Supposedly, based on the province's computed water reserves, the ideal ration of ground water was only 572.43 MLD. This means that, as of 2012, Cavite already has a water deficit of 248.63 MLD.

Says Marlon Pareja, director of DLSU-D's ERMaC (Environmental Resource Management Center): "This is not sustainable. Here in Dasmariñas, [we have a deficit of] 9 MLD. At this rate, time will come our water resources will be depleted."

DLSU-D's role

The regional WATSAN hubs will have two major components: infrastructure and management.

For infrastructure, the Department of Public Works and Highways will construct water districts that are "rights-based"—managed by the local government units, particularly the barangay units, as per their right to access clean water.

For management, training facilities will be tapped to empower people to operate and manage the water districts. For Region IV-A, this is where DLSU-D comes in.

If talks push through, DLSU-D could be a training site for the entire region. Aside from this, DLSU-D faculty could also be tapped to train people in various aspects of management: from infrastructure (Engineering

and Architecture) to monitoring and operations (College of Science) to management and accounting (Business Administration and Accountancy).

Pareja adds that, in terms of research, DLSU-D's CDRP (Cavite Development Research Program) will also play a significant role in helping Cavite towns/cities map their land use: which lands are agricultural, which ones are industrial, which ones should be protected as natural watersheds, and so on.

CDRP could also come up with studies that would identify measures and interventions to minimize, if not totally avoid, the water crisis' impact on the province.

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New civil engineers post 76% passing rate for DLSU-D

DLSU-D graduates posted a 76.47-percent passing rate at the Civil Engineering Licensure Examination on December 6-7, 2014. The national passing rate was 49.48 percent.

Congratulations to our new civil engineers: Alexander Andres, Brian Mar Badilla, Jeziel Bayot, Michael San Bernabe, Justine Dave Besa, Artgyle Braceros, Deborah Ruth Cruz, Warren Paul Enciso, Jan Erickson Evangelista, Jentle Rye Gobenciong, Ian Hero

Karikitan, Ryann Lerio, Laurence Marion Leyba, Robert Angelo Lim, Vanjewis Luna, Lorraine Paule Matanguihan, Russell Matola, Marc Evans Pelagio, Irish Polinga, Mark Kim Presinacula, Reynante Salazar Jr., Ivy Noreen Sunico, Inna Charmaine Tan, Jayson Tan, Themogene Tibayan, and Rose Ann Tolentino.

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DLSU-D Criminology board passers post 73% passing rate

The results of the October 2014 Criminology Licensure Exams reveal a 73-percent passing rate for DLSU-D's College of Criminal Justice Education graduates. The national passing rate was 43.44 percent.

Congratulations to our board passers Felics Anthony Anaz, Erizha Mae Aznar, Bryan Baladjay, Allexandra Jermaine Belardo, Nikko Bergado, Hezron Brul, Christian Paulo Caganong, Cipriano Contreras III, Mark Allan Cornejo, April Grace

Cortez, John Lennon Cueto, Maria Fe De Villa, Mariel Desengano, Don Carlo Dimandal, Romnick Erice, Angelito Frias, Krizelle Anne Garcia, Lumyaen Lidawan, Gerson Macaraeg, Clarisa Millar, June Molina, Ron Alfred Moreno, Elvin Olmedillo, RuelPanganiban, Patrick Paulme, Viel Francis Penano, Jethro James Robledo, Honey Mae Rosete, Arvin Roraldo, Karisma Roy, Daisy Pascual, Cherry Ricafort, May Ann Sernat, Avegail Suarez, and Miguel Angelo Yatco.

Psychology students, champions in Junior AASHPI

DLSU-D's Psychology students emerged champions in three competitions at the Junior AASHPI (Asian Association of School Human Resource Practitioners), Inc., January 23.

Dan Albert Merais topped the Junior AASHPI Essay Writing competition, while John Michael Mojica and Holie Dawn Morales dominated the Junior AASHPI Inter-school HR Trivia Challenge.

In Junior AASHPI Jingle Writing, our champions were Janica Villarosa, Dan Albert Merais, Alexander Solleza, Hurdy Anthony Bacao, and Shannen Kyle Benolirao.

AASHPI's mission is to enhance and

advance the science, art and best practices in human resource management and development in the Philippines and Asia.

The theme of its conference this year was "Opportunities and Challenges for Generation Z in the ASEAN Integration."



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Accountancy studes bag 3rd place in CFA IR Challenge

A team of Accountancy students—5th-year Beren Bello, Kara Sade Marie Briones, Queenie Comandante, Ralph Justine Cruz and 4th-year Anne Marasigan—representing DLSU-D placed 3rd in the 7th CFA IRC (Institute Research Challenge).

Their team "Excelerate Asset Management," coached by Don Malabanan of DLSU-D's Allied Business Department and mentored by research analyst Richard Laneda from COL Financial, was among the four finalist teams cut down from the original six based on their submitted equity research reports concerning a given company.

On the competition's concluding day January 23, the four teams presented their reports before a panel of five judges at the Philippine Stock Exchange in Pasig City. Team DLSU-D emerged 3rd trailing just after Ateneo de Manila University and University of the Philippines-Diliman (in 1st and 2nd place, respectively) and ahead of University of Sto. Tomas, who placed 4th.

The judges were Deutsche Regis Research Analyst Natasha Iza Fernandez CFA; ATR Kim Eng President and Managing Director Michael Ferrer; BPI Securities Corporation Mike Oyson CFA; Macquarie Head of the

Philippines Sales Bradford Ti; and Seoil Philippines Inc. President and CFO Mark Yu CFA.

CFA IRC is an annual global competition providing students with hands-on mentoring and intensive training in financial analysis. In the Philippines, the CFA IRC is organized by CFA Society Philippines. Only selected universities are invited to compete in CFA IRC.

La Salle-Dasma hosts Cavite Educators Congress on K-12

Seminars, research presentations and a quiz bee among other academic competitions will be featured in the 4th Cavite Educators Congress that DLSU-D hosted on January 21-22. Themed “Keeping Track with the K to 12 Curriculum,” the congress drew some 1400 delegates from all over Cavite as well as Metro Manila.

Featured speakers included Dr. Ricardo Abad, chair of Ateneo de Manila University’s Department of Sociology and Anthropology, who spoke about “Teaching Strategies in the K-12 Classroom,” and

Dr. Edizon Fermin, principal of Miriam College’s High School Department, who talked about “Outcomes-based Education.”

The congress aimed for its participants to

- keep abreast o the current information and trends relevant to the Grades 3 and 9 K-12 Curriculum framework, especially on teaching strategies appropriate in a K-12 classroom;

- brush up on the professional education subjects that they have taken in preparation for the licensure

examination for teachers; and

- showcase their skills in paper presentation, performing demonstration teaching, extemporaneous speaking and storytelling.

The congress was held at DLSU-D’s Ugnayang La Salle.

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DLSU-D High School students experience Yale-NUS Model UN in Singapore

Eighty-four Grades 7, 8 and 9 students from DLSU-D High School participated in their first-ever international conference, the inaugural Yale-NUS College Asia-Pacific MUN (Model United Nations) Conference 2015, held January 23-25 in Singapore. The students, accompanied by 23 parents and 10 faculty members, joined delegates from 32 participating countries all over the world.

The conference took its participants on an educational and immersive experience to hone such skills as diplomacy, analytical thinking, public speaking, etc. that could help them succeed in the model UN realm.

Besides showing its participants how the UN conducts its sessions, the conference on the whole provides a venue for the delegates to exercise their research and English-speaking skills.

“Before they attended the conference, they were given topics for discussion, like deforestation issues in Papua, New

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Linkage between DLSU-D and Spain's UCAM signed

In an effort to penetrate and establish international partnership in Europe, a memorandum of understanding has been approved by DLSU-D and UCAM (Universidad Católica San Antonio de

Murcia) in Spain. This is one of the first attempts of the DLSU-D's University Linkages Office to create significant relationships with different institutions and universities in Europe and Canada.

researchers and students; organization of research programs; organization of dual/double degree programs.

The agreement between DLSU-D and UCAM takes effect last January 12, 2015 signed by DLSU-D President and Chancellor Br. Gus Boquer FSC and UCAM President Dr. José Luis Mendoza Pérez.

DLSU-D's Dr. Myrna Ramos, vice chancellor for mission, external affairs and advancement, and Nathaniel Golla, director of University Linkages Office, represented the University at the formal turnover of partnership with UCAM on January 30 at the Embassy of Spain in the Philippines, Makati City.



Education Advisor Fernando Zapico Teijeiro (*third from left*) of the Embassy of Spain in the Philippines with Paul Chan Wei Ti (*far right*), head of Asia UCAM (Universidad Católica San Antonio de Murcia), at the signing of the MOU between DLSU-D and UCAM. DLSU-D was represented by (*left to right*) Mary Grace Saflor, Nathaniel Golla, and Dr. Myrna Ramos.

Delegates of both institutions aim to establish a mutual understanding and cooperation to promote academic exchange programs which include exchange of professors, lecturers or

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Taiwan's National Chi Nan U visits DLSU-D

Delegates from Taiwan's NCNU (National Chi Nan University) visited DLSU-D, January 29. The visit, for a community service learning project, was the seventh NCNU has made to DLSU-D since the two schools had started collaborating.

For this year, Sr. Bernadette Chen, faculty of NCNU's Department of Social Work and Social Policy, requested that DLSU-D convene students taking up Development Studies and Community Development for a discussion to instill awareness, understanding and knowledge of specific community challenges and

world-wide issues.

Aside from this, students under DLSU-D's Balik-Aral Program and residents of Bahay Pag-asa also interacted and shared their experiences with the NCNU guests.

The visit to DLSU-D, which according to NCNU delegates "underline[s] our annual visit to the Philippines," was in coordination with DLSU-D's University Linkages Office and the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Mission, External Affairs and Advancement. (**Emmylou Blanco-Gamueda**)



COMPACT 2015. AB Communication students Kellyn Sle Schofield Guia and Dranoel Cyrus Baguio strut their attire made from recycled materials and inspired by Dasmariñas' Paru-paro Festival at this year's Fashion Exposure, January 30. Fashion Exposure is a staple event of COMPACT (Communication Impact), an annual festival of contests, art and crafts exhibits, art film showings and forums by the AB Communication Department of DLSU-D's College of Liberal Arts and Communication.

This year, COMPACT highlights included the launching of the book "The Virgins of Cavite: History, Arts and Religiosity" by Teresita Unabia, Bernardo Sepeda EdD and Rosanni Sarile, and learning forums that featured DLSU-D lecturers Jeffrey Lubang ("Cavite Folk Traditions, Arts and Culture") and Aquino Garcia ("Behind Cavite's History and Politics"), as well as AB Communication students presenting their own papers.

COMPACT 2015, themed "Communication and Culture: Celebrating the Colors of Cavite's Arts and Culture," ran January 26-30.

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THE REWARDS OF GOOD GRADES MADE SWEETER. Krispy Kreme (SM-Dasmariñas) rewards DLSU-D students (from right to left) Elykka Fatima Santos, Dhenmar Chua, Jamaica Mercado, Michael Ramirez, and Nico Mongcal with a box of three original glazed donuts each for earning a grade of "A" (grade point average of 3.25-4.0) in their studies. The promo was part of DLSU-D and Krispy Kreme's "Good Grades Program."

Three books on history and culture launched

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Three books on Philippine history and culture were launched recently and are soon to be available in popular bookstores. The first two are Dr. Emmanuel Franco Calairo's "Belgian Rizalist" and "Cavite sa Digmaan"; and Teresita Unabia, Dr. Bernard Cepeda and Rosanni Recreo-Sarile's "Virgins of Cavite."

Belgian Rizalist: Sir Lucien Spittael and His Rediscovery of the Foremost Philippine National Hero (Emmanuel Franco Calairo, 2015. Published and distributed by Cavite Historical Society, Aguinaldo Shrine, Kawit, Cavite). Price: P400

"What if a man of foreign descent comes to revere and found himself journeying life with the story of Dr. [Jose] Rizal as his point of reference and inspiration? What if he knew much more of Dr. Rizal than many Filipinos knew?"

Thus asked Sir Reghis Romero II KGCR, Immediate Past Supreme Commander of the Order of the Knights of Rizal in his

foreword. The answer—"an inconvenient possibility"—is conveniently found in this book about Sir Lucien Spittael, a Belgian national "whose passion and commitment with the life, works, ideals and advocacies of Rizal is outstanding, unparalleled, and tireless" (Sir Jeremias Singson KGCR, Supreme Commander of Order of the Knights of Rizal).

Singson went on to demonstrate this by narrating how in 2013, Spittael, journeying the entire 196-kilometer stretch from Baguio to Vigan, got off the car at every town with a Rizal monument in it just to document the marker. "With this fervor," says Singson, "Sir Lucien epitomizes a great ambassador of Rizal, [a] highly-admired quality that the whole membership of the Order [of the Knights of Rizal] and the Filipinos should replicate within their hearts."

The book "reveals three tiers of consciousness": (1) Rizal's works and moments that touched the core of interest and idealism of Sir Spittael; (2) Sir Spittael's own journey as a Rizalist; and (3) the author's (Calairo) sense of wonderment and admiration both for Rizal and Spittael.

"The reader of this book shall find himself deeply involved in the interaction between and among these three gentlemen," says Romero, "and in the end, shall also find himself playing a part as he will realize that Dr. Rizal indeed deserves his faithful emulation."

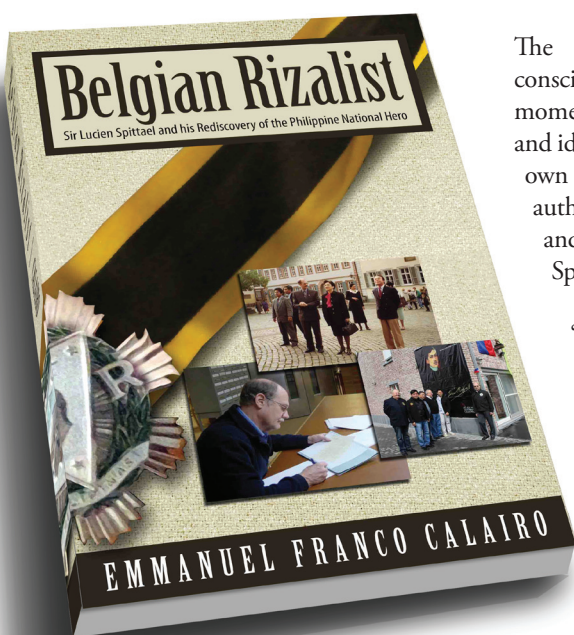
Cavite sa Digmaan: Kampanyang mga Kabitenyo sa Pagkamtan ng Unang Republika ng Pilipinas (Emmanuel Franco Calairo, 2015. Published and distributed by Cavite Historical Society, Aguinaldo Shrine, Kawit, Cavite). Price: P350

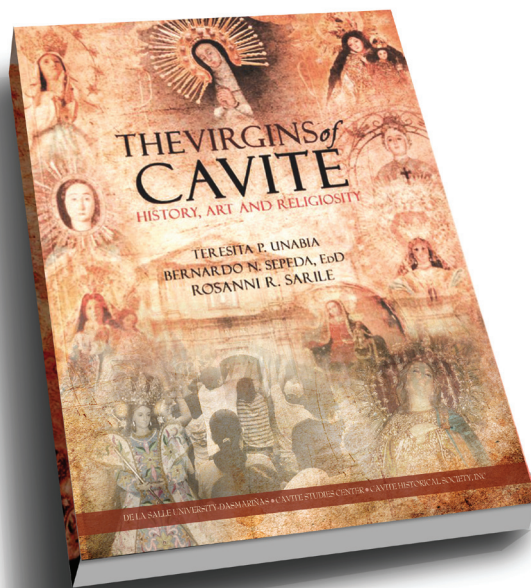
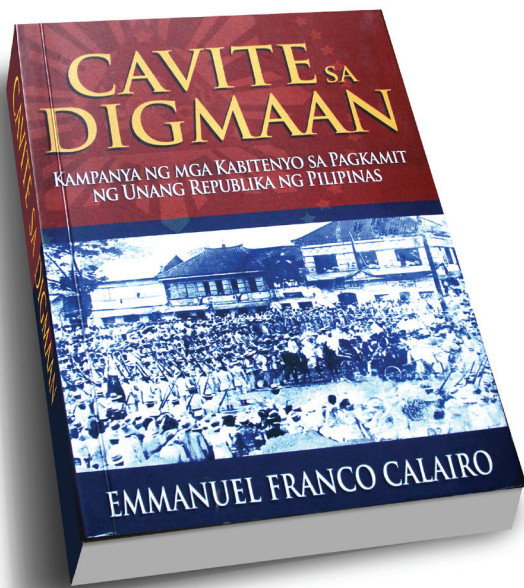
This book, says Dr. Maria Serena Diokno, chair of the National Historical Commission, is Calairo's response to the challenge of putting into historical context the actions of Caviteños in the Philippines' struggle for independence.

Calairo applies the Great Man, Great Events Theory in his approach and focuses his research in the grassroots level, taking his cue from the local heritage and history centers that have sprouted in the "provinces" in recent years, who attempt to write Philippine history unswayed by Manila-centric tendencies.

With this slant, he touches on the general thought processes and experience of the common Caviteño folk who were direct participants in the wars with Spain and America, and also on the avenues with which their struggles were carried out, e.g. brigandage, propaganda, membership into the Masonry, and even the use of *anting-anting* (amulets).

Written in Filipino, this book, says Dr. Augusto De Viana, chair of University of Sto. Tomas' Department of History, is a "master work...a model...on how a locality can influence national history as well as how national events can be reflected on events on the localities."





The Virgins of Cavite: History, Art and Religiosity (Teresita Unabia, Bernardo Sepeda EdD, and Rosanni Sarile, 2014. Published by DLSU-D Cavite Studies Center). Price: P1,500

Caviteños’ devotion to the Blessed Virgin Mary dates back to the 16th century and was even “the centerpiece” that held together the work of the pioneer missionaries. Through the centuries, it has since evolved narratives, symbols, rituals and celebrations among the faithful, and even now, remains “popular and flourishing” in the province. Yet despite

these, no serious and in-depth studies had been made about it.

Until now.

The history, message, and art in 10 venerated images of the Virgin Mary across five parish municipalities and four cities in Cavite are collected in this book which is “a first of its kind” (Rev. Fr. Virgilio Saenz Mendoza, parish priest and head of the Cultural Heritage Committee of the Diocese of Imus).

Much of the content gathered for this book is in story form, culled from interviews with devotees, *consultores* and the parish priests who generously shared information and anecdotes regarding their faith-experience and allowed for the documentation of their rituals and celebrations.

With this book (“a work of art”), readers will discover the richness of Caviteños’ devotion to Mary and find it “a fitting gesture of gratitude to the Lord [and] a source of inspiration for everyone” (His Excellency Reynaldo Evangelista DD, Bishop of Imus).

Concerto SA Museo 2015
A FUNDRAISING FOR MUSEO DE LA SALLE ENDOWMENT FUND
17 JULY 2015, 4PM
DLSU-D UGNAYANG LA SALLE (UNIVERSITY GYM)

FEATURING:
ANA FELEO IN CONCERT
WITH THE STRING SESSION

SPECIAL GUESTS:
VIOLINIST MERJOHN LAGAYA
NAMCYA WINNERS TENOR NOMHER NIVAL AND
SOPRANO GEREBERNE LOZADA
FROM THE LYRIC OPERA OF THE PHILIPPINES

SPECIAL PARTICIPATION:
ATTY. ANTONIO PASTOR, PIANIST

Museo De La Salle
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas
088-B, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite
(045) 4811946 / (02) 7795188 local 3151

Museum Schedule:
Tuesday - Saturday
9am - 3:30pm

DLSU-D
creating possibilities

To 25 Years of LCDC:

A fugue in four voices

f e a t u r e

By Orlando A. Oliveros

What was the past 25 years of LCDC (Lasallian Community Development Center) made of? From four people (among many) that were there and are still with us here at DLSU-D, we glean: a well-thought-out conception, dedication, passion, and of course, Divine Providence.

From all of them—the fugue of their voices—we also glean: LCDC did not just come about out of a need. It manifested out of a well-meaning school’s natural blossoming into a University.

Cheers to 25 years!



Dr. Segundo ‘Doy’ Sim (head of LCDC 1989-1991)

His dream has always been to become a lawyer.

Ever since he was a child growing up in Mindoro with 10 other siblings, and even now that he is 61 years old and with a doctorate degree in Philosophy already attached to his name, still, Dr. Segundo “Doy” Sim says he still wants to become a lawyer.

“Last year, there was this man who passed the bar exam, and he’s 60-plus years old. I said to myself, ‘I’m still eligible.’”

And he would have done so three years ago, when a college nearby started offering Law. But just when he was about to enroll, his teaching schedule as a part-time faculty with La Salle-Dasma conflicted with his would-be Law classes. He had to give it up for another time.

So, why not now?

Health problems, he says—“...only time will tell if it’s really for me.”

Yet for the longest time, time never told. He just kept getting “distracted” all the time.

Earlier in his life, he entered the seminary because the SVD missionaries’ way of life in their community somewhat appealed to him. Later, however, he realized that the religious life did not suit him. So he got out of the seminary and got married instead. Raising his family, he had to get a job and earn his keep. “I had to take care of my family [and] set aside my dream for a while.”

He taught at UP-Los Baños where he got involved in community extension work. This line of work, he continued at DLSU-D as faculty and as assistant coordinator to the University’s CRO (Community Relations Office), which was founded and headed by the late

Prof. Dominador “Ka Donding” Del Rosario.

Sim became very much involved in this task that he was inspired to make it the subject of his master’s thesis: “A Model Community Relations Program for De La Salle University-EAC: A Proposal.” This was in October 1989.

With the study, he proposed the setting up of a “Lasallian Social Development Office” to replace the University CRO, which was abolished when Del Rosario retired from teaching. One of the De La Salle Brothers working in the community, Br. Manny Hilado FSC, objected to the use of the word “Social” in the name (“because it was too broad”). He suggested the word “Community” instead. With this correction made, LCDC was born with Sim at the helm of the new office.

In principle, community extension should be a natural part of university life. Sim explains: “You teach what you know. But in order for you not to be stagnant, you have to do research. What you find out in your research, you teach. But in order to broaden that, you ‘go out of the school’—which [basically describes] what ‘community extension’ is.”

This is according to the European tradition of universities, he says. “A school can only be considered a university if it has the three major functions: teaching, research, and community extension.” Take away either research or community extension, you’re just a school.

It has, however, taken a long time to convince people to take this to heart. Sim himself admits that there are those whose perspective of community extension has yet to mature (“*hilaw pa*”).

“When you help out the community, the more they develop. The more they develop, the more they will send their students to school and the more the school can help the community. It’s a cycle that way.”

It would have been better, he says, if all three (academics, research, and community extension) were given the same level of importance, at least in terms of administration: “Under the vice chancellor for academics and research, you have the assistant vice chancellor for academic services, and the assistant vice chancellor for research...you should also give the same importance to community extension, especially since we’re a La Salle institution.”

If you’re looking for evidence of how community service has benefitted DLSU-D, Sim could just as easily point to the trees that help green the campus today: some of those big shady trees that line the pathways and avenues of the University were planted by volunteer students under the CRO’s YES (Youth Educational Services) Program.

This is apart from the Level IV PAASCU accreditation that DLSU-D has earned and kept under its belt for some time now, thanks to the plus points contributed to it by the University’s community extension works—mostly via LCDC.

Sim left LCDC when he became dean of DLSU-D’s then College of Arts and Science (now split into College of Liberal Arts and Communication and College of Science and Computer Studies) in 1991. He says he has not kept abreast with the developments in LCDC since he became very busy with administrative work then, and more so now that he has retired.

From time to time though, he hears heartening news about LCDC and he is gladdened. From time to time too, he gets consulted about LCDC matters when problems arise. Because LCDC was based on his study, “they tell me, it’s my fault,” he says with a laugh.

“I just tell them that my belief is that research works are not meant to be just stacked up in bookshelves. Even if they ended up so, still, they should benefit people.”

*A school can only
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and community
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Segismundo ‘Dante’ Añonuevo (senior faculty of LCDC for 1st semester of SY1994-1995)

By his standards, life—among his several other definitions—is about securing one’s humblest dreams. “If you’ve done that, then you have accomplished your goal.” And so, looking back on his life so far, Segismundo “Dante” Añonuevo feels he has already “overaccomplished.”

At 67, he confidently says he has no regrets or resentments. “For the many things that happened to me...for the good things, I’m thankful; for the bad things, I apologize. That’s just how I am. I’m ready to die. That’s all that I’m waiting for now.”

Not that he has given up on life. “There are still many more yet to be done,” he says. He may have retired six years ago, but he remains employed with DLSU-D as a part-time faculty who also does volunteer teaching in DLSU-D’s Night Class Program on the side. Thus, for Añonuevo, for as long as there is time, “I will continue to do what I have to do for the love of God.”

*He considers La
Salle-Dasma as his
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Though he says
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teaching, ‘there’s a lot
to enjoy.’*

Originally hailing from Bicol, Añonuevo grew up with three other siblings in the family. “We grew up without a father—only with our mother who was a dressmaker.” However, they grew up with the local parish as a formidable influence: he and another sibling were parish workers. “We went out to the community [to do outreach work]. That’s how I got started.”

He was in the seminary for two years but it didn’t work out. With his hormones raging, he realized “there was no calling for me there.” He got married twice, but they didn’t work out either, although he continues to support his children even today. But despite all these things happening to him, he says he never forgot the poor.

Every Christmas time, he gives out goods to the needy. Not that he always has plenty to spare. “If it happens I have very little, I solicit money for it. Or I do Christmas caroling.” As for himself: “I do not have demand for luxuries. I’m very happy, satisfied and sufficient with my economic and social condition.” He considers La Salle-Dasma as his family. “It’s home.” Though he says there’s no money in teaching, “there’s a lot to enjoy.”

He came to the University in 1986, just one year before EAC-Cavite became DLSU-EAC (now DLSU-D). “There was already the CRO (Community Relations Office) then.”

The CRO was the community service arm of EAC-Cavite then. A bit of trivia Añonuevo remembers (which many people nowadays probably don’t know) about the early days of La Salle-Dasma was that the offices of the CRO, CSC (Cavite Studies Center), and Museo De La Salle were lumped together and were managed by whoever was chair of the Social Sciences Department. Back then, that honor was bestowed on the late Prof. Dominador “Ka Donding” Del Rosario who first conceptualized and headed all three offices.

“Just imagine: the Museo then was just two display cabinets,” Añonuevo relates, chuckling, “while the CSC was just our students’ research projects in History pasted on illustration boards.”

“When La Salle took over [EAC-Cavite in] 1987, Ka Donding requested us (Sim and Añonuevo) to help him introduce the YES (Youth Education Services) Program to the community. Of course, we love community work; without any second thoughts, we joined him.”

The YES Program was a volunteer community service program incorporated into the academic subjects of the students then. After helping in designing the program, it was Añonuevo who presented YES to the academic council with then DLSU President Br. Andrew Gonzalez FSC. “No question at all, Br. Andrew approved the program.”

In time, CRO was replaced by LCDC (Lasallian Community Development Center), under Dr. Segundo Sim. Its pilot *barangay* (community) was Santa Fe which, back then, Añonuevo describes as “quite a high-risk area”—there was lack of electricity with many street people milling around. Añonuevo says crime rate was low then. But to make sure nothing untoward happened to DLSU-D students, he says he took it upon himself to coordinate with the *barangay* officials in the area. This he did, even on some Sundays, which sometimes got him into drinking sprees with them. “It was part of the job,” he says.

The students, along with some volunteer teachers, conducted community service in the area in accordance with LCDC’s HELPS (health, education, livelihood, pastoral, sports). With HELPS, somehow, the sports tournaments eradicated the inter-*barangay* gang wars; people were given catechism lessons; livelihood opportunities were also provided via LCDC’s loan program then.

Overall, Añonuevo evaluates Santa


Fe as “half-successful, half-failure”:
“Successful, because you see the development of the *barangay*. Failure, because the original people we helped there are no longer there.” He explains that they had asked the *barangay* residents to transform a portion of their house into boarding spaces for students, through which they could earn P500-P700 per person in a month. Some capitalists saw the feasibility in the idea that they came and offered the original settlers money to buy their property. The original settlers gave in, and the rest is history.

Añonuevo, however, is not the type to harbor resentments or ill-feelings about these things. He muses, not without a chuckle, that these are the realities of life—no matter how ironic—that we must all learn to accept. “We teach our students how to become rich while we remain poor,” he says, for example. Or: “You may introduce new ideas, new projects, build new offices, etc., but after [your time in office], you are forgotten.”

And so, he just tries to remember as best as he can. “I arrange for necrological services for faculty or staff who had died. *Kasi nga*, you’re forgotten—much more, when you’re dead. Here, when you’re dead, you’re dead. To me, NO! You should be given at least a last tribute. What I do is I arrange for the body to be brought to the Chapel. I coordinate it with their families.”

When he was put in charge of the University’s fire brigade and the safety and security office, the running joke among his colleagues was that his designation was actually “safety, security *and necrological services* officer.” He laughed it off then, and he is still laughing about it these days.

“Life is what you make it,” says Añonuevo. “If you share it with people, you become quits. Not financially. [But] socially, emotionally, psychologically.”



*For as long as
there is time, I
will continue
to do what
I have to do
for the love of
God.*



Rhayo Ramos-Mazo
(director of LCDC 2006-2013)

Along the path toward LCDC and a life of community service here at DLSU-D, there were at least three instances when Rhayo Ramos-Mazo could have chosen to do something else and be somewhere else.

She could have been a doctor, for example. When she was very young, that was all she wanted to be when she grew up, notwithstanding that there were no doctors in their family to influence her, inspire her, or simply encourage her.

“My idea of a doctor was just someone who helps the poor,” she says. And in that respect, she had plenty of influence from her own parents—“they were always helping out our relatives and other *kababayan* from Ilocos Sur who came to Manila looking for a better life.”

When she got to college, her childhood dream eluded her. “There were no more slots in Biology (a pre-Medicine course) here in La Salle-Dasma.” She settled for Business Administration with Marketing as major, thinking that she could transfer to the Biology program after one semester. It didn’t work, though: she was told that slots in BS Biology would be available only after the school year is finished. With waiting yet another semester as not an option, she decided instead to make the most of her chosen course, all the while participating in various extracurricular activities in school—as a student journalist, as member of the Marketing program’s interest club, and as a student volunteer with LCDC.

The last one, she did only because of her friends’ influence. “They were the ones who hanged around [at the LCDC office] a lot because they had become

friends with some of the faculty. And then they volunteered under SERVE (Students Extension of Resources through Voluntary Efforts)...and because they're my friends, I just tagged along with them."

Ironically, it was Mazo who eventually stayed on with SERVE and even turned out to be "the most active" among her friends. "All of them are living abroad now. I'm the only one left here."

Which is not to say that Mazo has had no opportunity to leave the country and live abroad. Her father is a naturalized US citizen and had petitioned his family to follow him there. "One of my sisters is already there with him. But my mother and I have opted to stay here." Mazo says her mother didn't leave because she doesn't like serving in another country. As for herself, she says she prefers to "devote my time, my energy, my everything to the Philippines."

When she graduated from college, there was yet another opportunity for her to work somewhere else. "I was already hired to work as executive assistant, reporting directly to the CEO in a tourist resort company. But one week before I could start work there, I got a call from LCDC asking me if I wanted to join them."

Because she already felt familiar with the environment; because she already felt familiar with the people; because she felt she could pursue the "sense of mission" that she had developed and nurtured while still a student volunteer with LCDC, Mazo accepted LCDC's offer. She started work there as office clerk until there came an opening for a new LCDC faculty. She was offered the job; she accepted. And in that capacity, that was when she saw the depth and breadth of the community's needs.

"We may not be teaching academic subjects, but it was such a big deal for me because you really have to challenge them to make them more critical about what's happening around them. You have to inspire, encourage them to really

Educational mission and social transformation are really big words. When you are a Lasallian, when you leave the campus, people should recognize you as a Lasallian, as a Christian.'

be of service to other people."

As LCDC faculty, the project assigned to her had to do with Advocacy. "It felt like I was at the forefront of things. I was exposed to issues affecting society... we were dealing with people from the left, the right, NGOs—from all walks of life...people who live life in the raw." She attended meetings with such groups on behalf of La Salle-Dasma, and stood up on issues, also representing La Salle-Dasma. "It was really an accomplishment, not just for me but also for La Salle—because it's one way of really living out our mission."

For Mazo, this mission gradually turned into a vocation as she got promoted from faculty to coordinator and then to assistant director in the center. Becoming LCDC director eventually in 2006, however, proved to be both challenging and rewarding for her. "[Because] it was then that my principles, my values in life were put to the test," she says. "When I was still a faculty, justice was just a mere concept; peace was just a mere concept; and so on. But when I became director, that's when I got to see what justice really is and what it means."

"I do not claim I really got to know what justice means in its entirety at this point. However, I also got introduced to where mercy comes in, where compassion comes in...where solidarity and connectedness come in... It came to the point where it felt like you're always challenging the status quo, not because the status quo was bad, but because you wanted to lead the status quo to the more ideal, to where so much more people would benefit and would be much happier."

When asked if she's an activist, Mazo considers the question, and then blurts out: "Advocate—I think it's much better to be thought of as an advocate rather than an activist." Asked why she prefers so, she answers, "Many activists just don't see anything positive in almost everything around them anymore. I'm not like that."

Mazo is with the Campus Ministry Office now. But wherever she might end up, she says community service will remain her great passion. "It is who I am—my principles, my ideology, my values... Serving people comes in different forms and via different opportunities. But it shouldn't stop me from being who I am or who I was when I was still with LCDC."

"Educational mission and social transformation are really big words," she continues. "It doesn't start and stop in the classroom. When you are a Lasallian, when you leave the campus, people should recognize you as a Lasallian, as a Christian."

"You don't need to have grand projects or programs to be able to reach out. And it doesn't matter if the outreach projects we do are small-scale or large-scale. If the persons doing them do not feel the transformation within them, then it's all in vain."

"In the end, when we meet our founder St. John Baptist De La Salle, can we honestly say, 'We were true to the mission you taught us,' without batting an eyelash?"



*I just pray,
'If this is the
kind of work
You want me
to do, then
please give me
the resources
that I need.'
At the start of
each day, I just
rely on God's
providence.
At the end of
the day, I say,
'Thank You...'*

Dr. Rosalina Dulog
(twice director of LCDC, in
1997-2006 and in 2013-present)

When she was asked to lead LCDC for a second term three years ago, Dr. Rosalina “Sally” Dulog says she had a hard time making up her mind. Her first term as LCDC director which lasted nine years, albeit fruitful and fulfilling, was hard enough. Would she want to give it a go again?

It took her an entire year to think about it. She says that she prayed really hard—for guidance, for direction, for some kind of sign... And then the dreams came. A series of dreams about disasters and calamities striking, and people flocking to DLSU-D for help. Given her “inclinations” for outreach work, how could she say no to that?

So, she said yes again.

Two years into it, Dulog says she noticed she has become “more mature” now. “Before, I used to get irritated easily. I used to rant: ‘Why are they like this? This being a Lasallian institution, how come they don’t give that much importance to community extension?’”

Nowadays, she has come to rest her burdens on God. “Sometimes, the work got so overwhelming—I didn’t know what to do... But nowadays, I just don’t think too much about it. I just pray, ‘If this is the kind of work You want me to do, then please give me the resources that I need.’ And then, ideas just enter my head telling me what to do. Or help just comes. At the start of each day, I just rely on God’s providence. At the end of the day, I say, ‘Thank You...’”

When asked where she could have gotten this—this sense of community service, Dulog recalls at least three people who influenced her a lot. The first was her Religion teacher

back in elementary. “Back then, Religion subjects in Cavite public schools were taught by teachers sent by the Diocese of Imus. That’s where I came to know my teacher whom I still can’t forget to this day.”

The teacher was a “Mr. Pete Ros” whom Dulog says she remembers well because he was a major figure in her spiritual formation during those years. From Grade 1 to Grade 6, she got 1st honor in Religion. “I heard that he’s based in the US now. I’ve been searching for him but I still haven’t found him.”

What’s even more intriguing was the fact that all her Religion 1st honor certificates were printed with “De La Salle College” letterheads on them. “It was only lately when I realized that, as young as that, I had already been influenced by St. La Salle.”

Her second influence was Dr. James Yen, a Chinese national who settled in the Philippines and founded the IIRR (International Institute of Rural Reconstruction) in Silang, Cavite. The IIRR, says Dulog, is responsible for introducing the concept of rural reconstruction and mass education in the country.

“He was already over 90 years old when I met him,” says Dulog, who for some years also worked as senior specialist on public health with the IIRR.

It should come as no surprise if Dulog found Yen fascinating. The man had made an impression on at least three prominent people in both local and international affairs: First, Sen. Juan Flavio, whom Yen challenged with the words, “I am a Chinese but I’m doing something for the Filipinos. And you are a Filipino, what are you trying to do with your co-Filipinos?”; second, Mao Ze Dong, one of Yen’s followers who was a Chinese communist revolutionary and founding father of the People’s Republic of China; and third, author Pearl S. Buck, a Nobel laureate for literature who

published a short book compilation of her interviews with Yen.


Dulog’s third influence was a good friend of hers, Dr. Estrella Gonzaga, a medical doctor whom she worked with at the IIRR. “She was already with the IIRR. And then the IIRR and the provincial health office (where Dulog was supervising public health nurse then) had a joint project. After that, I transferred to IIRR. We had been friends for 30 years.”

Gonzaga later transferred to the Community Medicine Department of De La Salle-Health Sciences Institute. Dulog says Gonzaga could have chosen to materially prosper with her profession, but she opted to do community work instead, despite her own family not being well off.

Gonzaga succumbed to breast cancer on March 22 last year, a day after Dulog’s own mother died. “It was very painful. They were two people very important to me.” As for Gonzaga: “It’s like she was sent to me to guide me. She taught me a lot...on how to deal with people...what I am now, I owe largely to her.”

Dulog says she is set to retire in 2016. She says she’s excited about it, but adds that she probably won’t retire from doing community work, which she considers her mission. “I’ll still do community service. If not here with DLSU-D, maybe outside.”

In all those years she was with LCDC, she says she is most proud of her team. It’s not a perfect team, she says, but it’s the team that, through the years, has always made LCDC work.

“I hope, after I’ve gone, LCDC would still continue to thrive. Up to now, we still don’t know what will happen to us with K-12 next year. I just tell my team, ‘Come what may, God will always be here, and community extension will not disappear from DLSU-D because it’s part and parcel of the University.’” 

DLSU-D strengthens...

from page 2

ISCN-GULF reports on DLSU-D

Meanwhile, earlier this year, DLSU-D was greeted with recognitions of its efforts in environmentalism.

CDRP and the University's Centennial Botanic Garden were featured in the ISCN-GULF Report on exemplary campus sustainability case studies at the 2015 World Economic Forum.

Topping this is the improvement of DLSU-D's rank in the UI (Universitas Indonesia) Greenmetric World University Ranking for 2014: from 78th the previous year to 70th out of 360 invited universities all over the world.

The report by ISCN (International Sustainable Campus Network) in collaboration with GULF (Global University Leader Forum) is a compilation of campus sustainability endeavors being done at 25 of the world's leading universities.

The state-of-the-art report, says Pareja, is "focused on educating future leaders by full immersion in a 'living laboratory' environment for sustainability."

ISCN provides a global forum to support leading colleges, universities and corporate campuses in the exchange of information, ideas, and best practices for achieving sustainable campus operations and integrating sustainability in research and teaching. Five years ago, ISCN partnered

DLSU-D High School... from page 5

Guinea, for example," says Dr. Kristine Patinga, head of the High School's Student Affairs Department. "They researched and studied that, so that when they got to the conference, they could speak up and make resolutions about it."

As it was DLSU-D High School's first time to join an MUN conference, a two-day pre-conference activity called the MasterClass curriculum was conducted at DLSU-D's Ugnayang La Salle, December 20-21. It was conducted by five seasoned trainers who flew in straight from Singapore to train our High School's 172 student participants in the MasterClass' four main features:

• resolution writing and vetting; grand strategy; in-house council session; and guided tutorials.

When asked to evaluate the students' experience in the conference, Patinga happily reported that the MUN helped develop their students' sense of independence. Somehow, their exposure to foreign trainers made them less reliant on their teachers/guardians and more on themselves. Besides this, they developed global awareness through exposure to issues that beset, not just the more known countries, but more so the lesser known countries, particularly those that are newly established or are still developing.

with GULF, bringing together the heads of 26 top global universities to develop the ISCN-GULF Sustainable Campus Charter. DLSU-D is the only Philippine university included in the ISCN.

Philippines' greenest university

Meanwhile, DLSU-D's improvement in the UI Greenmetric World University Ranking has also yielded the following interpretations:

- that DLSU-D now belongs to the Top 19 percent (as opposed to previous year's Top 26 percent) of the total 360 invited universities ranked by Greenmetric based on their sustainable and environment-friendly initiatives;

- that DLSU-D now ranks 13th (as opposed to previous year's 22nd) among universities in Asia; and
- that DLSU-D is still ranked 1st among participating Philippine universities and is still the only Philippine university to be included in the Top 100.

Greenmetric is an initiative of Universitas Indonesia and other global universities. Its rankings are based on the invited universities' programs in terms of sustainable campus development, climate change initiatives, waste management, use of renewable energy, research and education, water and transportation.



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