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2018 - 2019

ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY
Office of the Associate Dean for Research and Creative Work
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What is an endowed fund?

An endowed fund, or endowment fund, is a donation that constitutes the principal of a fund that is intended to continue in perpetuity for a specific purpose usually chosen by the donor or donors of the fund. Endowed funds would commonly be for professorial chair awards, scholarship awards, research grants, and educational or developmental programs. In order to ensure that the endowment fund continues in perpetuity and retains its value in the face of inflation, contributions are invested by professional fund managers selected by the University. The University uses only a portion, say 90%, of the invested fund’s yearly earnings for awards and grants. The undisbursed earnings, retained in the fund, become part of the principal to help maintain the value of the endowment in the face of inflation.

What is a General Chair?

Professorial Chairs for faculty members are governed by certain covenants once the Chair is established. Usually through a written document (a “Memorandum”), the University President formally specifies the purposes for which the Chair was established as well as the various other details regarding the selection and tenure of the Chair holder. Basically, Faculty Chairs have been instituted to reward and to encourage research and excellence among faculty members. While respecting the wishes of the donors, the University tries to minimize any restrictions on the utilization of the funds and to make conditions for the Chairs as uniform as possible, for example, in terms of qualifications of Chair holders, amount of stipends, seniority, and tenure. The less restrictions there are, the more beneficial the Chairs become in the University’s pursuit of its overall plan and academic mission.

While Chairs may be established for a particular Department or academic discipline, the Chairs are awarded following established University procedures and the stipulations of the particular Chair to individual faculty members. Chairs established with no Department or academic discipline specified by the donor are regarded as a General Chair, for awarding to qualified faculty members in Departments where the funding for Chairs is insufficient.

The Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign

In 1981, the Ateneo de Manila University launched the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign on the occasion of the quadricentennial or 400th anniversary of the arrival of Jesuits in the Philippines on 17 September 1581 and to create the Ateneo Endowment Fund as a permanent source of income, independent of tuition income, to assist the Ateneo in its mission of quality education to produce the leaders we need for national development. The Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign was chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin, HS 1954, BS Mgt 1958 (15 June 1938 - 8 Dec 1987).
Impressionist landscape, portrait, and abstract artist Federico “Fred” Aguilar Alcuaz, LB 1955, decided in 1982 as he turned 50 to hold an exhibit of 50 paintings, the entire proceeds from which he would donate to the Ateneo de Manila University for the Ateneo Endowment Fund.

The Jesuits were among those who perceived his gift and encouraged him to paint while he was a student of law at the Ateneo de Manila in Padre Faura. The Jesuits gave him a large studio at the University and provided a monthly allowance of P20.00 for his materials at no obligation. While he studied law, he cross-registered at the University of the Philippines College of Fine Arts, taking courses in painting and sculpture. The Jesuits sought scholarships for the young Alcuaz and eventually obtained for him a fellowship at the Academia de San Fernando in Madrid through the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For 25 years, he lived in Europe, struggling in Barcelona until he made a name for himself. He opened the Museum of Philippine Art (MOPA) in 1977 (Bulletin Today, 25 May 1982 issue and People Magazine, 11 July 1982 issue).

Maestro Alcuaz, an alumnus of the Ateneo Law School Class 1955, donated 55 artworks composed of oils, watercolors, and tapestries to the Ateneo in gratitude to the Jesuits who believed in his artistic talent and in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign. The collection consisted of nudes and Filipinas dressed in turn-of-the-century ruffled gowns, as well as landscapes and abstracts. The art pieces were placed on exhibit at the Manila Hotel from 3 to 7 June 1982. The proceeds from the sale of 31 artworks were all donated to the Ateneo de Manila University, the artist's alma mater, in the name of Federico Aguilar Alcuaz. The Federico Aguilar Alcuaz Professorial Chair was established in July 1982. Artworks unsold during the exhibition, numbering 24, were likewise donated to the Ateneo.

The Fund was in use mostly as a Performance Excellence Award for staff personnel for 27 years since 1982 until 16 June 2015 when Mr. Christian M. Aguilar, one of Maestro Alcuaz's two sons, advised the University that he would like earnings to be used only for a Professorial Chair.

Alumni Class Funds, established by College 1979

This Endowment consisting of several class funds was established in March 1979 by the Ateneo de Manila College Class 1979 as an instrument by which Ateneo graduates can actively participate in the life of the Ateneo and thereby have a say in its educational work even long after they have graduated. The Alumni Class Funds is sustained by voluntary contributions from members of the College 1979 Class and subsequent graduating Classes 1980 and 1981 upon their graduation from the Ateneo. It was built through the years until 1987 by continuing donations by the class members and solicitations of the classes. The yearly earnings of the principal are either plowed back to the capital to build it up or used for a purpose designated by the class and related to the educational effort of the Ateneo.

The Alumni Class Funds was conceptualized as a permanent future solution to financial needs of the school, and contained in an “Alumni Contribution Scheme” proposal by Mr. Jose C. Valdes in April 1976 to Col. Mariano A. Yenko Jr. (GS 1930, HS 1934, Col 1938, LLB 1940), President of the Ateneo Alumni Association. The scheme suggests a way to raise small amounts from alumni to allow the funds to grow over relatively long periods. The funds shall only be utilized when they have sufficiently grown.

The Endowment is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair, assigned to Dr. Ambeth R. Ocampo, Ph.D. (h.c.), with the Department of History, School of Social Sciences, since school year 2010-2011.
Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company of Manila, Inc.
Professorial Chair in Business Administration

The Chair was established on 7 July 1983 by the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Company of Manila, Inc. with Mr. Quirico S. Camus, Jr. (HS 1946) as President. The endowed fund was established in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign, co-chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin, on the occasion of the quadricentennial in 1981 of the Jesuits in the Philippines. The Professorial Chair endowment is for furthering quality education at the Ateneo de Manila University. At the expressed preference of the donor, the Chair is to be applied in the field of Business Administration or related fields.

Ayala Corporation Endowed Professorial Chair

Among the first companies to respond to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign 1981 launched on the 400th anniversary of the first arrival of the Jesuits in the Philippines, the Ayala Corporation, through the efforts of Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala (then Executive Vice President), assisted by Messrs. Ariston Estrada, Jr. (President, Ayala Investment and Development Corporation), Isagani de Castro (President, Filipinas Life Assurance Company), Vicente Aylon (President, Insular Life Assurance Co. Ltd.), Mauro Blardoni, Jr. (President, Universal Reinsurance Corporation), and Enrique Clemente, Jr. (President, FGU Insurance Corporation), established the Ayala Corporation Endowed Professorial Chair in August 1981. Barely a month earlier, Don Jaime Zobel had accepted the over-all chairmanship of the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign. This gesture of corporate support of the Jesuit mission of education of the Filipino youth provided a visible example of social awareness and responsibility on the part of the wealthy and the business community that generated many other similar generous corporate benefactions. This Endowment is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair since school year 1981-1982.

Bank of America Endowed Professorial Chair

This Chair was established with a first donation on 16 March 1983 and built over a five-year period. Bank of America was among the corporate giants responding to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign in 1981, launched on the occasion of the quadricentennial of the arrival of Jesuits in the Philippines on 17 September 1581. The fund campaign was chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Jaime V. Ongpin. When the country was in the throes of difficult and uncertain times, the Bank of America Endowed Professorial Chair stood out as a vital testimony of hope for the future and the Bank’s commitment to the development of future leaders of the country. In espousing the cause of quality education, the Vice President and Manager of Bank of America at the time, Mr. Richard D. Arendt, his successor Mr. Ramon Y. Sy, Vice President and Country Manager, and Mr. James Robertson, Vice President and Manager, paved the way for future similar corporate support. This Endowment is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair since school year 1983-1984.
Benguet Corporation Endowed Fund

This Endowment was established on 13 August 1981 by the Benguet Corporation in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign of 1981 on the occasion of the quadricentennial of Jesuits in the Philippines. The campaign was chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin (HS 1954, BS Mgt 1958). The President of Benguet Corporation at the time was Mr. Ongpin who subsequently became the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Ateneo de Manila University from 1983 to 1986. The Fund is an unrestricted donation. Fr. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., then Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs of the University, suggested that the earnings be utilized also for the intended awards for staff within the University. The Fund has been awarded in the form of a Professorial Chair, a research grant, and as an annual university award for performance excellence for non-teaching personnel of the University.

Fine Arts Professorial Chair in honor of National Artist for Theater Design
Salvador F. Bernal (College 1966)

This Chair in honor of Mr. Salvador "Badong" F. Bernal (7 Jan 1945 - 26 Oct 2011) was established by College 1966 alumni in 2004 led by the Dean of the School of Humanities, Leovino Ma. Garcia, PhD. The Chair was restricted to Mr. Bernal for as long as he was with the Ateneo de Manila University. He passed away peacefully at age 66 due to cardiac arrest. After him, the Chair may be given to a full-time professor with the Fine Arts Program or with the Department of Interdisciplinary Studies of the School of Humanities.

The fundraising campaign champions were Mr. Victor Y. Lim Jr. (BS Eco 1966) and Sen. Richard J. Gordon (HS 1962, AB History and Government 1966)

Wallace G. Campbell Professorial Chair in Management Engineering
or M.E. Fund

Launched on 18 September 1981 by the Management Engineering Class of 1970, led by Class Representative, Mr. Arsenio Benjamin "Arben" E. Santos (GS 1961, HS 1965, BE ME 1970). The Management Engineering Fund was raised and sustained in its entirety by the Management Engineering alumni of all graduating classes from 1969-1981 to assist the Management Engineering Department of the University in maintaining the high quality teaching from which the donors have greatly benefited and which they, in turn, would want to make available to others who would come after them. At the request of the donors, the Chair was renamed after Wallace G. Campbell who set up the Management Engineering Program in 1964. The program is the first of its kind in the country, traditionally acknowledged as the “top caliber program in an already top caliber school.”
The CARD Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair

This Chair was established on 7 March 2006 by The Center for Asian Research and Development (CARD) Foundation, Inc. represented by its President, Ms. Rosario K. Chew*, Pulse Asia, Inc. head. The Chair is dedicated to market and consumer research and other areas of research by the Institute of Philippine Culture, the Ateneo Professional Schools, or the Loyola Schools, Ateneo de Manila University. It is the proceeds from Mr. Sid Venkatesh’s seminars on marketing research that has enabled CARD to award a Chair to each of three universities, namely, University of the Philippines, De La Salle University, and the Ateneo de Manila University. Before a Memorandum of Agreement was formalized, Ms. Chew passed away on 28 Sept 2007.

On 2 June 2011 while choosing the recipient of the first CARD Chair Award to be given in school year 2011-2012, CARD Treasurer, Ms. Daisy E. de la Torre, specified the CARD Chair to be for marketing and consumer research as primary focus for a better understanding of Filipinos' attitudes/habits in relation to our Asian neighbors which will be useful for local companies wanting to expand to other Asian countries.

The Dr. Meneleo G. Carlos Sr. Faculty Development Fund or Carlos Chair

This Endowment was created through the initiative of friends and associates in memory of Dr. Meneleo Gochico Carlos, Sr., M.D. (AB 1919) during his wake, completed by Engr. Meneleo “Ito” J. Carlos, Jr. (GS 1941, HS 1947) and Mrs. Filomena “Mining” Reyes Carlos and members of the Carlos family. The Fund was turned over to the University on 11 September 1990. The Chair was formally established on 28 July 1991 on the occasion of the first death anniversary of Dr. Carlos.

Dr. Meneleo G. Carlos, Sr. was a teacher in his earlier career who inculcated in his family a deep appreciation of the critical importance of quality education for the development of the nation and the need to develop good teachers for such an education.

The Fund is intended for the development of faculty in the University’s Graduate School of Business, the Computer Graduate Program (today the Department of Information Systems and Computer Science or DISCS), the College of Arts and Sciences (now the Loyola Schools, the college unit of the University, established in 2000), the High School (composed of Junior HS and Senior HS starting SY 2016-2017), and the Grade School, initially on rotation each year among these five units beginning in 1991 with the Ateneo Graduate School of Business followed by the other school units in the sequence enumerated. All things being equal, the greater the number of faculty in each of the school units each year benefited by the Fund, the better.

Starting in school year 2016-2017, with permission from Engr Carlos, the Fund awards a Carlos Professorial Chair. After deducting the Professorial Chair Award amount, the fund earnings are available equally yearly to the five units for faculty development.
Chevron Philippines Inc. Endowed Professorial Chair

This Chair, originally named Caltex Philippines, Inc. Endowed Professorial Chair, was established by Caltex (Philippines) Inc. on 14 April 1983 through its President and Managing Director at the time, Mr. Amaury R. Gutierrez (GS 1940) in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign and as the company’s participation in the Ateneo’s effort to bring quality education to a greater number of Filipinos. No restriction was imposed regarding Fund use. The Fund, built and completed over five years from 1983 to 1988, has been in use in the Loyola Schools since 1984-1985 as a General Chair.

The Endowment was augmented in January 2012 by Chevron Philippines Inc. with Mr. Jim Meynink as Country Chairman, and the fund name amended to Chevron Philippines Inc. Endowed Professorial Chair to align with the change in name of the company. With preference given to energy-related topics, the fund purpose, however, remains the same, which is, to maximize the benefit of the fund, a non-restricted Chair.

Citibank, N.A. Endowed Professorial Chair

This Chair, in use as a General Chair in the Loyola Schools since 1984, was established on 27 August 1982 by Citibank, N.A. on the occasion of its 80th anniversary and as the bank’s contribution to the Ateneo Endowment Fund. The pledge amount was completed in 1985.

The establishment of the Citibank Chair is a tangible and permanent expression of the bank’s concern and commitment “to sustain the high quality of education in the university and as a modest gesture to acknowledge the many worthy graduates of the Ateneo who have participated in the growth of Citibank” – Mr. Rafael B. Buenaventura (GS 1951, HS 1955), Senior Vice President and Head of Philippine branches of Citibank, N.A. in his letter to Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala dated 28 January 1983. A deed of donation and acceptance was signed by Mr. Maximo J. Edralin, Jr., Vice President, Citibank, N.A. and Fr. Thomas B. Steinbugler S.J., Treasurer of the Ateneo Scholarship Foundation, Inc.

There were 80 Ateneo alumni with the Citibank along with Mr. R.B. Buenaventura, including Vice Presidents Mr. Dennis S. Isidro (GS 1950, HS 1954), Mr. Vitaliano N. Nañagas II (GS 1961, HS 1965), and Mr. Edward S. Go (GS 1953, HS 1957, AB 1961) who was co-chairman of the Ateneo Endowment Fund.

The Ateneo Endowment Fund, launched in 1981 on the occasion of the quadricentennial anniversary of Jesuits in the Philippines, is a product of the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin (HS 1954, BS 1958).

Citytrust Endowed Fund

This Endowment was established in November 1992 by the CityTrust Foundation, Inc. represented by Mr. Emmanuel B. Guina, Executive Director, for a Professorial Chair for deserving undergraduate or graduate faculty members in either business or economics.

The Fund has been awarding Professorial Chairs since school year 1996-1997 to full professors and associate professors in the Departments of Finance and Accounting, Information Systems and Computer Science, Leadership and Strategy, and Management, of the John Gokongwei School of Management, as well as the Department of Economics and the Chinese Studies Program of the School of Social Sciences.
College Class 1956 Chair

This Endowment was established in 1981 by College Class 1956 and High School Class 1952 represented by Atty. Wigberto E. Tañada and Mr. Gregorio B. Licaros Sr. on the occasion of the College Silver Jubilee of College 1956 in 1981. The intention of the donation, which was built from contributions from over 170 individuals and companies, is for the yearly earnings to fund college scholarships for economically disadvantaged students or a Professorial Chair in the Ateneo. In a note dated 10 February 1982 written on a letter to Fr. Thomas B. Steinbugler, Vice President and Treasurer of the Ateneo de Manila University dated 8 February 1982 from Fr. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., then Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development, Fr. Steinbugler wrote: “to be used for scholarships or a Chair.”


Ateneo College Class of 1977 Professorial Chair

This Endowment was established with a donation from Aboitiz Foundation Inc on 5 December 2017 through the effort of College Class 1977 commemorating its 40th anniversary year in 2017. A Memorandum of Agreement covering the terms was signed by Mr Antonio R Moraza (BS Mgt 1977) representing the Aboitiz Foundation Inc as its Trustee; Ms Irma L Cecilio, Principal Representative of Ateneo College Class of 1977; and Fr Jose Ramon T Villarin SJ representing the Ateneo de Manila University as its President.

The Fund is intended to support faculty development primarily through a Professorial Chair Award for faculty members with the rank of Full Professor or Associate Professor in the Departments of History and Political Science, School of Social Sciences; and Departments of Environmental Science (ES), and Electronics, Computer, and Communications Engineering (ECCE), School of Science and Engineering. It can also support other scholarly work, in the areas of history, political science, environment, energy, and power, including research, lectures, projects, and the publication of works. After awarding a Professorial Chair each year, the fund may also support attendance or participation of faculty members of the above-named departments in various academic fora such as conferences and workshops, including travel and lodging accommodations.

Rev. Jose A. Cruz, S.J. Endowed Professorial Chair in Philosophy and the Humanities

"The Endowed Professorial Chair in Philosophy and the Humanities in honor of Rev. Jose A. Cruz, S.J." was established in 1984 with contributions from over 100 former students, colleagues, and friends of Fr. Cruz on the occasion of his silver jubilee as a priest in 1985 and so that due honor may be given, in a fitting institutional way, to a man who has done so much for so long, and with such excellence for the students and institutions under his charge, and so that through the functioning of this Endowment, highly qualified teaching and/or research staff can be attracted and/or maintained and/or retained to perpetuate and promote excellence in the fields of Philosophy and the Humanities in which Fr. Cruz has so effectively exercised his ministry as a scholar and a priest.
The Fund was initiated by the Ateneo de Manila College graduating class of 1960 represented by Atty. Rafael E. Evangelista (GS 1952, HS 1956, AB Political Science 1960, LL B 1964, LL M 1968 Georgetown University, Honorary PhD of Laws from St Louis University) to aid the Theology Department in its various projects and attempts at improving the quality of theological teaching in the College.

Fr. William H. Kreutz, S.J. said in 1987: “This fund has been gathered by Fr. Asandas D. Balchand, S.J. for use by the Theology Department.”

In July 1985, Fr. Asandas D. Balchand, S.J., Chairman of the Theology Department and Mr. Teodoro K. Katigbak (GS 1952, HS 1956, AB Hum 1960), Chairman of the fundraising campaign, said: “The goal of the James F. Culligan - Theology Department Fund is to set up a fund which can be used by the Theology Department for faculty development (includes teacher-formation including the FIRE Program, faculty chairs and awards, faculty stipends, books for faculty, etc.); curriculum and instructional improvement (includes textbook writing, audio-visual aids, research work, field trips, theology lectures); practical research publications and spiritual development of the faculty and students; and other such related uses as the department may decide. Unlike the more normal and current uses of professorial chairs for restricted and well-defined purposes, this Fund is intended to have a more extended and broad application pertinent to the needs of the Theology Department.”

Fr. Adolfo N. Dacanay, S.J. Professorial Chair and Theology Department Development Fund

This Endowment or permanent fund, initiated in September 2014 by colleagues of Fr. Adolfo N. Dacanay, S.J. in the Department of Theology, was built in less than two years with contributions from colleagues, former students, and friends of Fr Dacanay. The Fund earnings are intended to support pursuits related to the work of the Department of Theology, including, but not limited to, (1) scholarship assistance for various areas and concerns related to the Department, such as for advanced studies of its own faculty members, students of the Formation Institute for Religious Educators (FIRE), students of theology, canon law, and other disciplines in various institutes; (2) research and scholarly work by members of the Department, such as grants and awards connected to output in the form of lectures, published work, etc.; (3) operation and maintenance of various outreach programs managed or participated in by the Department; (4) participation in various academic fora by members of the Department, such as conferences, workshops, and other related activities; (5) publication of books and other such materials related to the pursuits and concerns of the Department; (6) purchase of equipment, school, and office supplies, and other such miscellaneous expenses as deemed essential to the full and proper functioning of the Department; (7) other future purposes/objectives that Adolfo N. Dacanay, S.J. may wish to amend to this Fund.

Disbursements from the Fund, up to only 90% of the Fund’s earnings, shall be made on the basis of a recommendation by the Chair of the Department of Theology and the Dean of the School of Humanities and approved by the Board Committee for Professorial Chairs and Other Awards.
Rev. Horacio V. de la Costa, S.J. Memorial Chair in History and the Humanities

The establishment of this Memorial Chair on 21 August 1979 was facilitated by Rev. Edmundo M. Martinez S.J., Director, Alumni Affairs Office of the Ateneo de Manila University, to honor an exemplary Filipino priest and scholar and to advance the cause of quality education in the Philippines. The Chair was made possible with contributions from Messrs. Enrique Zobel (Ayala Corporation), Jorge Araneta (Financing Corporation of the Philippines), Ramon U. Cojuangco, GS 1937, HS 1941 (Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company), Aurelio J. Montinola, Jr., GS 1936, HS 1940 (Amon Trading Corporation), and E. Zobel Foundation, Inc.

The Chair is a fitting and continuing tribute to the life and work of Rev. Horacio V. de la Costa, S.J. so that highly qualified teaching and/or research staff could be attracted and/or maintained and/or retained to perpetuate and promote excellence in the fields of History and the Humanities in which Fr. de la Costa, the quintessential Filipino Jesuit historian, has made his mark.

The earnings of the Endowment may be divided and awards given to more than one faculty member when circumstances call for it. Recipients of the awards shall be known as “Grantees of the Rev. Horacio de la Costa Awards” rather than the holders of the Horacio de la Costa Chair.

The Fund has been awarding Professorial Chairs since 1980 to qualified faculty members in the Department of History, School of Social Sciences, and the various departments in the School of Humanities.

Doña Salustiana Dee Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair

The Chair was established in January 2000 with a donation from the Doña Salustiana Dee Foundation, Inc. with Mrs. Salustiana Dee Tan as President. The Endowment is for Professorial Chair Awards and research grants in science and engineering as contained in a proposal dated 13 December 1999 submitted to the Foundation by Dr. Fabian M. Dayrit (GS 1967, HS 1971, BS Chem 1975), then Director for the Office of Science and Technology Affairs, Ateneo de Manila University.

The Fund has been awarding Chairs to professors in the Department of Chemistry and the Department of Mathematics, School of Science and Engineering, since school year 2000-2001.

Endowed Professorial Chair in Management Engineering in honor of Francisco C. Delgado

This Chair was established on 17 January 1992 by Mr. Ricardo C. Delgado (HS 1961), President of Citadel Holdings, in honor of his father, Mr. Francisco C. Delgado, Chairman of the Board of Citadel Holdings, Inc. The Chair fittingly honors a man who, with his outstanding qualities, can serve as a model for Ateneo graduates, particularly of the Management Engineering Program. The desire of the donor for the Chair to develop the English proficiency of the students in the Management Engineering Program is a practical continuation of the honoree’s sense of nationalism that seeks to ensure the world class competence and competitiveness of the Filipino. The Chair can be used simultaneously by the English and the M.E. Program Departments.

The Chair is being awarded predominantly to faculty members of the Department of English, since school year 1996-1997.
Endowed Professorial Chair in Management Engineering
in honor of Ma. Luisa Perez-Rubio Delgado

This Chair was established on 30 March 1990 by Mr. Ricardo C. Delgado (HS 1961) in honor of his wife, Ma. Luisa Perez-Rubio Delgado, and on the occasion of the graduation of their daughter, Maria Beatriz Delgado, from the Ateneo de Manila University on 28 March 1990 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Management Engineering, magna cum laude. In addition to the financial support that this endowed Professorial Chair makes available to the university, the Chair is a fitting memorial to the ideal of close cooperation that the school seeks between the home and the school in the long and delicate formative process of educating the student.

The Chair is being awarded to faculty members of the School of Science and Engineering since school year 1991-1992.

Celestino M. Dizon Endowed Professorial Chair

This Chair was established on 10 March 1984 by the Dizon Copper-Silver Mines, Inc. represented by its Chairman, Mr. Jovencio D. Dizon, in honor of his father, Mr. Celestino M. Dizon, founder and former chairman of Dizon Copper- Silver Mines, Inc., and in support of the Ateneo Endowment Fund, Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign, chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin. The Celestino M. Dizon Professorial Chair is to assist the Ateneo as an institution of learning as it effectively pursues its vital mission to provide the highest quality of private education for the formation of the future leaders of our country. This would be the Ateneo’s share in national development.

The Dizon Chair with unrestricted use is being awarded as a General Chair in the Loyola Schools, Ateneo de Manila University, since school year 1984-1985, mostly to faculty members of the School of Science and Engineering.

Gregory L. Domingo Professorial Chair

This Chair was established on 4 April 1997 by Mr. Gregory L. Domingo (GS 1968, HS 1972, BSME 1976) for Mathematics or Management Engineering tenured professors, beginning with Dr. Mari-Jo P. Ruiz until she retires. The restriction stipulates that only half of the Fund earnings be used. The other half of the earnings stays with the principal. Augmenting the Fund is a matching gift from the Chase Manhattan Foundation.

The Chair is being awarded to Dr Ruiz, since school year 2006-2007.
Rev. James F. Donelan, S.J. Endowed Professorial Chair in the Humanities

The Chair was established on 30 July 1978 by the friends and former students of Rev. James F. Donelan, S.J., Mr. Louie Jalbuena, President of Manila Cordage Co. and Mr. David G. Choa, Senior Vice-President of Far East Bank and Trust Co., as a unique and novel gift to Rev. Donelan, former Professor, Dean, Rector, and President of the Ateneo de Manila University, on the occasion of his silver jubilee as a Jesuit. The Chair was given to provide Fr. Donelan with an avenue through which he could share his expertise as a humanist and man of letters not only within the Ateneo de Manila University but also with the community at large.

Fr Donelan Chairs have been awarded yearly to faculty members of the School of Humanities since school year 1979-1980.

The Natividad Galang Fajardo Professorial Chair in Philosophy in honor of Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. or Fr. Ferriols Chair

The Chair was established on 17 August 2004 by the Helenica Foundation, Inc. through its Chairman, Mr. Eduardo G. Fajardo (AB Eco 1968), in honor of Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. on the occasion of his golden jubilee as a priest of the Society of Jesus. Rev. Ferriols is a Living Treasure in the Humanities Program, a living embodiment of its noblest ideals and the standard of academic excellence for the younger faculty. The purpose of the Chair is to provide Rev. Ferriols an avenue through which he can share his expertise as a teacher and philosopher not only within the Ateneo de Manila University but also with the larger community outside. Faculty members of the Philosophy Department of the School of Humanities with the rank of at least Associate Professor and in accordance with established University procedures and norms for Professorial Chair Awards will benefit from the Chair when Fr. Ferriols no longer becomes the recipient of the Fund.

Fr Ferriols has been the recipient of this Chair since school year 2005-2006.

The Ateneo de Manila expresses its sincere appreciation and gratitude for the kindness and generosity of Chairman Eduardo G. Fajardo for honoring Fr. Ferriols on his golden jubilee as a priest of the Society of Jesus.
The Natividad Galang-Fajardo Lifetime Chair in the Humanities
in honor of Dr. Leovino Ma. Garcia
or "Dr. Leovino M. Garcia Chair in the Humanities" or "Dr. Garcia Chair"

This Chair was established on 5 April 2011 by the Natividad Galang Fajardo Foundation, Inc. through its Chairman, Mr. Eduardo G. Fajardo (AB Eco 1968), in honor of Dr. Leovino Ma. Garcia. The Chair affirms the invaluable services rendered by a senior professor in the formation of the individual student and the collective academic communities at the seven departments of the Humanities Program at the Ateneo. This Chair is the second in the series which began with the Chair awarded to Fr. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J., the Natividad Galang Fajardo Professorial Chair in Philosophy in Honor of Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. or Fr. Ferriols Chair, established in 2004.

This Chair is awarded to Dr. Leovino Madriaga Garcia in recognition of his student-centeredness, his prodigious academic output, his 42 years of loyal service to the Ateneo, his exemplary moral life, and his support of community extension programs in the field of humanities education. As in the Fr. Ferriols Chair, Dr. Leovino Garcia shall keep his Chair for the rest of his life without rendering any other service to the Ateneo academic communities. Like Fr. Ferriols, he is already a Living Treasure in the Humanities Program, a living embodiment of its noblest ideals and the standard of academic excellence for the younger faculty.

Upon his demise, the President of the Ateneo and the Foundation shall appoint the next Holder from among the professors in the Humanities Program with the same qualities and service record as Fr. Ferriols and Dr. Garcia. At a minimum, the Holder, an active or a re-hired professor, must have rendered at least 25 years of teaching service in the Humanities Program. Above all else, he must be an Ignatian in his moral and philosophical approach to life and to humanity.

Dr. Garcia and all future Holders shall enjoy the interest and investment income from an initial fund of Php 1,500,000.00 for the rest of life. At no time should the principal of the fund be touched so that the balance of the fund will not fall below Php 1,500,000.00. For this purpose, written annual reports must be furnished by the Ateneo to the Foundation.

Dr Garcia has been the recipient of this Chair since school year 2012-2013.

FEBTC - David G. Choa Professorial Chair Trust Fund

The Chair was established on 31 August 1988 by the Board of Trustees of the Far East Bank Foundation, Inc. through its President, Mr. Octavio V. Espiritu (HS 1959, AB Eco 1963), in honor of the late Mr. David G. Choa, one of the founding fathers of the Far East Bank and Trust Company. Initially restricted to Economics, the use of the Chair was extended to the Computer Science and/or Mathematics Departments upon the request of the Ateneo, as indicated in Mr. Espiritu’s letter dated 6 May 1997.

The Chair is being awarded to members of the faculty of the Ateneo de Manila University’s John Gokongwei School of Management and the School of Science and Engineering since school year 1989-1990.
FEBTC - Jose B. Fernandez, Jr. Endowed Professorial Chair

The Chair was established on 18 October 1982 with a grant from the Far East Bank & Trust Company given on the occasion of the 59th birthday of Mr. Jose “Jobo” B. Fernandez (GS 1935, HS 1939, the sixth governor of the Central Bank of the Philippines). Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin (HS 1954, BS Mgt 1958) approached the bank and Mr. David G. Choa, Executive Vice President, was instrumental in securing the Board decision. The grant was given through Mr. Luis G. Afable in a spirit of sincere and grateful appreciation by the colleagues, fellow workers, and friends of Mr. Fernandez of the wisdom, professional competence, and leadership with which he was serving as Founder, President, and Chairman of the Far East Bank & Trust Company.

“The Nature and Use of Professorial Chair Endowments in the College of Arts and Sciences, Ateneo de Manila University, 1984” was signed by Rev. Joaquin G. Bernas SJ, President, Ateneo de Manila University, and Mr. David G. Choa, Executive Vice President, Far East Bank & Trust Company. The Fund is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair, since school year 1984-1985.

Doreen Gamboa Fernandez Endowed Fund for the Liberal Arts

The Endowment was initiated in 2000 by friends and colleagues of Dr. Doreen G. Fernandez, Ph.D. and established as the Doreen G. Fernandez, Ph.D. Endowed Fund for Professorial Chairs during a testimonial dinner in her honor given by the Ateneo de Manila University on 28 October 2001 on the occasion of her 67th birthday. As the intention of the Fund is to support two Professorial Chair holders and creative efforts in areas of Dr. Fernandez’s interest, the fund name was subsequently revised.

Each Chair holder shall generate output related to communication and theater which will be presented in a lecture and published. Creative efforts could include an annual creative writing competition among freshmen, and writings related to food anthropology and food criticism, among others.

The fundraising campaign champions were former students of Dr. Fernandez, namely, Mr. J. A. Luigi S. Bernas (ABEcoH 1982), Ms. Maria Teresa “Bukay” Urra Lagman (ABCA 1983), and Mr. Bienvenido “Bien” A. Tan III (ABEcoH 1973). The fundraising campaign committee members were administrators and faculty members of the Ateneo de Manila University, namely, Mr. Rudy P. Ang (Dean, John Gokongwei School of Management), Fr. Carmelo A. Caluag II, S.J. (Vice President, Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs), Fr. Jose M. Cruz, S.J. (Vice President for University and Global Relations), Mr. Mark Vincent L. Escaler (Department of Communication, School of Social Sciences), Dr. Ambeth R. Ocampo (Department of History, School of Social Sciences), and Ms. Concepcion “Chita” L. Rosales (Chair, Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, School of Humanities).
Professorial Chair in the Humanities in honor of Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, SJ
or the Fr. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. Professorial Chair in the Humanities

This Chair was established in July 2004 on the occasion of the golden jubilee of Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. as a priest of the Society of Jesus. The Professorial Chair is an endowed fund set up by the School of Humanities through the generosity of The Friends of Fr. Ferriols and Ateneo alumni who have experienced the teaching of one of the University’s revered teachers. The Fund was set up to honor Fr. Ferriols and provide him an avenue through which he can share his expertise as humanist and a man of letters not only within the Ateneo de Manila University but also with the larger community outside.

For any given academic year, this Professorial Chair in the Humanities at the Ateneo de Manila University will first be offered to Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. six months before the start of the academic year. On his acceptance, within the limitations of the University Statutes, the earnings of the Chair are at his disposal for his salary and for the support of activities which are designated as appropriate manifestations of the endowment, e.g., lecture series, research projects, publications, administrative/secretarial services, etc.

Upon his refusal or inability to hold the Professorial Chair, it will then be offered to other worthy recipients by the Ateneo de Manila Board of Trustees in accordance with established University procedures and norms for Professorial Chairs. This recipient must be a faculty member with the rank of at least Associate Professor in any of the fields of the Humanities.

The Award covers the salary and expenses related to and in connection with the Chair. The earnings of the Fund may be divided and the award given to more than one faculty member in the area of the Humanities. Each of the Chair holders will be known as the Rev. Roque J. Ferriols, S.J. Professor in the Humanities. Any income not used in any given year will be added to the principal of the Fund.

FINEX - Gov. Amando M. Tetangco, Jr. Professorial Chair
for Monetary Policy and Financial Sector Development

The Chair was established on 6 June 2017 by the Financial Executives Institute of the Philippines (FINEX), represented by its president, Atty. Benedicta Du-Balalad, to honor one of the Ateneo de Manila University’s outstanding alumni, three-time Governor of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, Governor Amando M. Tetangco, Jr. (AB Eco 1973).

The FINEX-Governor Tetangco Chair gives recognition to outstanding faculty members of the Ateneo de Manila University in the field of economics, particularly monetary policy and financial sector development. The Chair may also be used to fund research projects related to these study areas. The Department of Economics, School of Social Sciences, Loyola Schools, will oversee the use of the Endowment.

Covering the terms of the donation and coverage of the Fund is a Memorandum of Agreement signed by FINEX President, Atty. Benedicta Du-Balalad, and Ateneo de Manila University President Jose Ramon T Villarin SJ on 24 May 2017.
First Philippine Holdings Corporation Endowed Professorial Chair
or First Holdings Chair

The Chair was established on 31 January 1983 by the First Philippine Holdings Corporation with Mr. Eduardo Regala, President and Chief Executive Officer, in response to a fundraising for an Ateneo Endowment Fund by Fr. Jose A. Cruz, S.J., President of the Ateneo de Manila University, and Fr. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development. The donation of the First Philippine Holdings Corporation was by way of a Professorial Chair endowment, named the “First Holdings Chair.” Earnings from the Endowment will support continuing studies on the Philippine education system, specifically on the secondary level. “They are the formative years and the need to ensure the relevance, adequacy, and appropriateness of the curriculum, facilities, and total educational system at the Secondary level is a critical and continuing one.”

The Chair has been awarded since school year 1984-1985 to members of the faculty of the Departments of Education, Psychology, Filipino, Chemistry, and Mathematics.

Dr. Jacques Fisher - WAO Professorial Chair on Peace and Children

The Chair was initiated in June 1987 by the World Association for Orphans and Abandoned Children, represented by its President, Dr. Jacques Fisher, and Mrs. Adelisa A. Raymundo, Head, WAO Philippines, Inc. and President, Samahan Manggagawang Pilipino (SMP), National Alliance of Teachers and Officers Workers (NATOW). The Endowment, established on 6 November 1989, is for the purpose of initiating and developing courses and research related to the study of children, in particular focusing on problems causing and confronting orphans, the abandoned, and the very poor, and the enhancement of the status and welfare of Filipino children. It is hoped that such a Chair on the study of children will help address the complex problems facing the millions of children deprived of parental care by war, natural disaster, and family tragedy or neglect.

It is intended that, initially, the course will run three hours per week and then it will be enriched in the following semesters to broaden the study. It is intended that an exchange program will be introduced with other universities in the interest of world peace. This program will be made available worldwide in the interest of peace.

A Memorandum of Agreement on the intent of the Chair was executed on 6 November 1989 in the World Association for Orphans Head Office in Brussels, Belgium, by Dr. Jacques Fisher and Mrs. Adelisa Almario Raymundo, and representatives of the Ateneo de Manila University, namely, Rev. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., Executive Vice President, and Dr. Ricardo C. Abad, Ph.D., Chairman, Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

The Chair is being awarded to faculty members of the Departments of Psychology and Philosophy, since school year 1997-1998.
Mr. and Mrs. Go Ging Professorial Chair for Management Engineering and Mathematics

This Chair was established on 6 July 1992 by Mr. Emerson C. Go (BS ME 1970) in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Go Ging. The Fund proceeds are to be used primarily for faculty research and/or the development of the Management Engineering Program and/or the Mathematics Department of the Ateneo de Manila University.

The Endowment has been in use since school year 1996-1997 as a Professorial Chair for faculty members with the School of Science and Engineering, in particular, the Departments of Mathematics, Management Engineering Program, and Quantitative Methods and Information Technology Department.

Roque Ma. Gonzalez Science Endowed Fund

The Endowment was established on 16 August 1991 by Atty. Carlos R. Araneta (LLB 1971), President of LBC Express, Inc. on behalf of his wife, Mrs. Consuelo Gonzalez-Araneta, as principal donor, in honor of her late father, Mr. Roque Ma. Gonzalez (GS 1928, HS 1932). Mr. Gonzalez founded the Romago Electric Co., Inc. immediately after the Second World War thereby contributing significantly to the reconstruction of the country, and built it up into one of the largest and most respected electrical companies in the country. It is hoped that through the support of this Endowment, the qualities of scientific excellence and, through science, of a dedicated sense of service for the country that have characterized the career of Mr. Gonzalez may be perpetuated in the Science programs of the University. As indicated in a letter of Fr. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs, dated 10 April 1991, it was “the desire of the donor to establish a Chair in electrical engineering.” The donor also expressed “a desire that the Chair somehow helps in the plight of overseas contract workers, a special class of clients of the company.”

The Fund has been in use since school year 1992-1993 as a Professorial Chair for faculty members with the School of Science and Engineering, in particular, the Departments of Biology; Chemistry; Electronics, Computer and Communications Engineering (ECCE); Environmental Science; Mathematics; and Physics.
Rev. Vitaliano R. Gorospe, S.J. Theology Endowed Fund


The Endowment is for faculty development, research and publication, and spiritual formation of both faculty and financially disadvantaged students of the Department of Theology, or any other projects other than the threefold purpose but such requests for funding are to be made by the Chairman of the Theology Department subject to the approval of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (today, the VP for the Loyola Schools) or the President of the University. The Fund may not be used for any other purpose than Theology projects specified in the request of the Theology Department Chairperson.

The use guideline by the BOT Committee on Faculty Chairs and Other Awards as of March 2014 is 75% for Professorial Chair Awards and 25% for projects and department needs.

Rev. Francis J. Heyden, S.J. Professorial Chair in Physics

The Chair was established in 1984 with a donation by Fr. Francis J. Heyden, S.J. from the last of his mother's estate. Fr. Edmundo M. Martinez, S.J., Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs, proposed this idea of a Chair to Fr. Heyden in 1982 on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his appointment in July 1931 as head of the Physics Department. Fr. Heyden was head for six months until he was transferred to the Manila Observatory in Padre Faura as Chief Astronomer in January 1932. In a letter dated 2 April 1984, Fr. Heyden specified that the Chair is for the Physics Department and that it is to go toward the salary of a professor with a doctorate who lectures on subjects directly connected with Physics.

Fr. Daniel J. McNamara, S.J. in his 24 July 1991 letter to Fr. Martinez, wrote that Fr. Heyden's intention for the Chair was furthering physics and astro-physics research, including graduate physics students working for their Ph.D. and then for eventually supporting their ongoing research when they have a Ph.D.

The Chair is being awarded to faculty members of the Department of Physics, since school year 1987-1988.
High School Class 1929 Chair in honor of Rev. Leo A. Cullum, S.J.
or Leo Cullum Chair

The Chair was established in July 1979 as the 'High School Class '29 Chair" by the Ateneo High School Class 1929 in honor of Rev. Leo A. Cullum, S.J. on the occasion of his 60th Jubilee anniversary as a Jesuit. The fund target of Php 300,000 would allow a Php 30,000 Chair each year to be awarded by the University Board of Trustees in May of each year through the recommendation of the academic committee of the Board.

This Chair was formerly the H. De la Costa Chair but was changed to the Leo Cullum Chair.

Established with no specification of discipline, the Endowment has been in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair, since school year 1981-1982, assigned to the Departments of Biology and Chemistry, School of Science and Engineering.

The High School Class 1953 Faculty Development Fund

Established in December 1978, this endowed faculty development fund was initiated by the Ateneo de Manila High School Class of 1953 on the occasion of their silver jubilee with Mr. Agustin R. Bengzon (GS 1949, HS 1953, BS 1957) as the Over-all Coordinator of the High School Class 1953 silver jubilarians, to assist the university in its faculty development needs. This class effort started the momentum of significant support for the Ateneo. For the first time in the history of the Ateneo Alumni Homecoming, HS 1953 founded a perpetual scholarship and began the foundation for an endowed professorial chair for faculty development.

In use as a General Chair, this Endowment has been awarding Professorial Chairs in the Loyola Schools since school year 1981-1982.

High School Class 1958 Chair for Computer Science

The Chair was initiated by the Ateneo High School Class 1958 with Mr. Jesus J. de la Fuente (GS 1954, HS 1958, AB 1962), Director General of HS Class 1958, in celebration of their silver jubilee in 1983. The Chair was established on 10 March 1984 with a first donation to the fund by the Manila Banking Corporation through Mr. Vicente G. Puyat (HS 1955) and subsequent donations from Mr. Jesus J. de la Fuente.
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Endowed Fund

The Fund was established in July 1982 by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation with Mr. William Fleming as the Chief Executive Officer, in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin (HS 1954, BS Mgt 1958) on the occasion of the Jesuit quadricentennial, the 400th anniversary of Jesuits in the Philippines. The purpose of the campaign was to create the Ateneo Endowment Fund as a permanent source of income, independent of tuition income, to assist the Ateneo in its mission of quality education to produce the leaders we need for national development. No restriction on the use of the Fund was specified.

The Fund was in use from school year 1988-1989 to 2012-2013 principally as a Performance Award for Excellence for non-teaching personnel in the various units of the University in the administrative, professional, and staff categories, including the grade school physician, high school dentist, professional schools cashier, residence halls administrative assistant to the director, and University Press staff. Fund use is suspended temporarily until earnings can provide a full Chair or a full Performance Excellence Award.

The ING Bank Endowed Professorial Chair

The Chair was initiated by Mr. Renato T. de Guzman (BS ME 1972), General Manager and Chief Executive Officer of ING Bank, and established on 4 August 1995 by the Internationale Nederlanden Bank on the occasion of the commencement of full branch operation of ING Bank in the Philippines. It was ING Bank’s commitment to develop business in emerging markets that led it to open a representative office in the Philippines in 1990. The donation is covered by "The Nature and Use of Professorial Chairs in the College of Arts and Sciences" signed by Mr. de Guzman and Fr. Bienvenido F. Nebres, S.J., President, Ateneo de Manila University.

The ING Bank Endowed Professorial Chair is intended for any subject in a field that is relevant to business in support of the efforts of the University to sustain the high quality of business education in the University.

The Fund has been awarding Professorial Chairs since school year 1998-1999 to faculty members of the School of Science and Engineering and the John Gokongwei School of Management.
The Henry Lee Irwin, S.J. Chair in Creative Writing in the Arts and Sciences

Established in school year 1988-1898 by the class High School 1950, College 1954, with Mr. Jose Miguel G. Paez, coordinator of Class 50-54, the Chair is limited to creative writing in English. The Fund was formed by transfers from two funds created by HS 1950, College 1954, as follows. (1) Php 200,000 (in 4 tranches of Php 50,000 each) from The ADMU Class 5054 - Henry Lee Irwin, S.J. Memorial Fund or, "The Irwin Fund," fund account 012-079-011 (established on 8 December 1979 by the High School Class 1950 and AB-Litt. B 1954, collectively known as the ADMU Class 5054, on the occasion of their Silver Jubilee) and (2) donations and earnings from The Irwin Creative Writers Chair, fund account ASFI 91018. At the request of Fr. Joseph A. Galdon S.J., the Irwin Creative Writing Chair and the Creative Writers Chair were combined in 1991.

The Fund will provide a stipend for each semester and a grant for the summer session for a Writer-in-Residence in the Ateneo School of Arts and Sciences when the Fund is completed in June 1991. The stipend will cover salary or honorarium, living expenses, travel, and, at some future time if funds allow, support writing fellows at the Ateneo in a future annual summer Creative Writing Workshop.

The writer-in-residence will be under the direction of the Chair of the English Department. He/She will be expected to teach one class in Creative Writing in English during one semester of residence and deliver two public lectures on creative writing on a chosen topic. The Writer-in-Residence will be available for students, faculty, and student organizations interested in creative writing in English. The Henry Lee Irwin, S.J. Chair in Creative Writings shall not be affected in any way by The ADMU Class 5054 Irwin Memorial Fund and shall function according to the Memorandum of Agreement signed by the two parties in May 1987.

Jalandoni Professorial Chair for Excellence in the School of Humanities to Remember Julio and Sylvia Jalandoni

This Chair was established on 1 August 2017 by siblings Dino, Mark, Liza, and Noel E. Jalandoni in honor of their parents. It shall be an endowment or a permanent fund for Jalandoni Awards to support research, lectures, workshops, and other academic pursuits related to the work of the School of Humanities faculty, including travel to and from academic conferences, the completion of approved scholarly work, and further studies. The donation was facilitated by Fr. Luis S. David, SJ.

Up to only 90% of the yearly earnings of the Fund shall be made available for disbursement yearly for Jalandoni Professorial Chair Awards and Grants to one or more members of the faculty of the School of Humanities with the rank of Full or Associate Professor. Should any part of the 90% of the earnings of the Fund for any particular year be left unspent or unused at the end of the year, such surplus shall be added to the Fund Principal. The remaining unused 10%, or more, of the annual earnings will also be added to the Fund Principal.

Disbursements from fund earnings to support the aforementioned knowledge products generated by the faculty of the School of Humanities shall be made on the basis of a recommendation by the Dean of the School of the Humanities in consultation with the Department Chairs of the School of Humanities, to the Board Committee for Faculty Chairs and Other Awards.
Dr. Amando F. Kapauan Fund for the Promotion of Electroanalytical Chemistry

The Fund establishment was initiated by Professor Gen P. Satō in August 2000 in commemoration of Dr. Armando F. Kapauan’s promotion of electroanalytical chemistry in the Philippines and encouraging those who have decided to dedicate themselves to the study of this field. Prof. Satō was Dr. Kapauan’s host scientist when Dr. Kapauan stayed in Sophia University. Prof Satō was with the Ateneo Department of Chemistry when he created the Fund in honor of Dr. Kapauan. Prof. Satō and Dr. Kapauan were friends from the late 1970s until Dr. Kapauan passed away on 12 October 1996. Prof. Satō referred to Dr. Kapauan as a great man, an outstanding electroanalytical chemist, and a genius.

The Endowment shall be used for one or more of the following purposes according to the priority determined by a chosen steering committee: scholarships, research grants (e.g. for the purchase of instruments reagents, materials), awards to Filipino individuals or institutions that made distinguished contributions in electroanalytical chemistry or related fields, annual commemorative lectures, or any other purpose(s) that the said committee deems appropriate. The steering committee shall make public by appropriate means its policy, its decisions, procedure to apply for scholarships, grants, awards, etc. and shall also publish an annual report detailing its activities.

Application for the Fund’s scholarship, grants, awards, etc. shall be equally open to any Filipino individuals, groups of Filipino individuals, or Filipino institutions.

Kapauan Chairs have been awarded since school year 2009-2010 to faculty members of the Department of Chemistry.

The Kwan Laurel Endowment for the Humanities

The Endowment was established on 6 June 2018 by the Accupoint Systems, Inc. and the Sunfu Solutions, Inc. represented by their CEOs, brothers Mr. Rodney Kwan Laurel and Mr. Robby Kwan Laurel, for the development of the School of Humanities and to honor Roberto and Erlinda, their parents. The Fund was augmented on 2 July 2018 by Firmbuilders, Inc. represented by Ms. Rolinda Uy, the sister of Messrs Rodney and Robby Kwan Laurel. The donation was facilitated by Dr. Jonathan O. Chua, PhD, Dean of the School of Humanities.

Starting in school year 2019-2020, the Fund will support initiatives by the School of Humanities, including but not limited to a traditional Professorial Chair in the humanities; research and creative or artistic work by faculty members of the School of Humanities including their publication or performance; lectures, workshops, and similar activities by visiting scholars, artists, or professors of the arts and humanities; and other academic pursuits related to the work of the School of Humanities.

The recipient or recipients of Awards and Grants from the Fund and the activities supported by the Fund shall be chosen on the basis of a recommendation by a Committee to be created by the Dean of the School of Humanities for the use of the Fund, endorsed by the Vice President for the Loyola Schools, to the Board Committee for Professorial Chairs and Other Awards.

The donation is covered by a Memorandum of Agreement signed on 6 and 18 June 2018 by of Messrs. Rodney and Robby Kwan Laurel and Fr. Jose Ramon T. Villarin, SJ, President, Ateneo de Manila University.
The Oscar R. Ledesma Endowed Fund

The Fund was established on 14 January 1997 by Atty. Benjamin J. Ledesma (GS 1953, HS 1957, AB Eco 1961, LLB 1965) and his siblings to honor and remember their father, Dr. Oscar R. Ledesma, Sr., Ph.D. (Col 1921, Ph.D. Laws 1966), an outstanding alumnus, and as a token of the family’s gratitude to the Ateneo for the values it has instilled in the honoree, his children, and countless grandchildren to follow. The Fund is for non-teaching personnel (administrators, professionals, staff) through the annual University Awards for Performance Excellence. The Endowment will at the same time provide the financial resources by which the talents and ideals demonstrated by the honoree’s life’s work can be in an effective continuing manner and passed on to succeeding generations through the educational activities of the Ateneo de Manila University.

The Fund was augmented with a second donation on 4 April 2002 on the occasion of the 100th birth anniversary on 3 April 2002 of Dr. Oscar R. Ledesma, Sr. The second donation is to be used for developing and retaining top faculty through Professorial Chair Awards.

A third donation was made in April 2004 for college student scholarships. The three donations are to be maintained as a permanent fund whose annual earnings will be used to support the activities specified by the donor. The third donation was subsequently moved in August 2007 to establish an independent endowment for a college scholarship, the Ledesma Scholarship Fund.

Professorial Chair in Education in honor of Graciano Uy Liongsin

The Chair was established on 10 December 1997 by Mr. Edward S. Go (GS 1953, HS 1957, AB Nat Sci 1961) and family in honor of Mr. Go’s late grandfather, Graciano Uy Liongsin or Go Chong Beng. In Mr. Go’s letter dated 5 December 1997 to Fr. Bienvenido F. Nebres, S.J., President, Ateneo de Manila University, Mr. Go says, “We had initially intended the Chair to be in the area of entrepreneurial development. However, in gathering information on my Grandfather’s achievement, it is clear that aside from being an entrepreneur, he was very much involved in the field of Education. In 1909, he established the Reading Club located at Benavidez Street in what is now known as Liberty Hall. The Reading Club eventually became ‘Po Ti School.’ He had also been President of the Philippine Chinese Educational Association and served in the boards of the Philippine Chinese High School, presently, Philippine Chinese Cultural High School (President), Chiang Kai Shek High School (Vice President of the Board), and St. Stephen’s High School. With this new insight and the Ateneo’s growing involvement in education particularly in training educators for the country, I think the Chair in the field of Education becomes more relevant.”

The Endowment was augmented on 16 January 2012 by Mr. Edward S. Go on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his College Class of 1961 in 2011 and to help in the University’s efforts to improve basic education in our country, especially in the public school system.
LMG Chemicals Professorial Chair

The Chair was established on 2 August 1984 through the efforts of Mr. Antonio M. Garcia (GS 1953, HS 1958, BS 1962) for LMG Chemicals and Mr. Jesus J. de la Fuente (GS 1954, HS 1958, AB 1962), Director General of the High School Class 1958 silver jubilarians in 1983, in response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign in 1981. No restrictions were specified in the terms of the donation. The Fund is in use as a General chair in the Loyola Schools, since school year 1986-1987, assigned to the Department of Chemistry in 2011-2012.

Ricardo A. Lopa Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair in Computer Science

The Chair was established on 15 June 1991 by the Ricardo A. Lopa Foundation, Inc. represented by Ms. Regina L. Bautista, on the invitation of the Ateneo Academic Vice President, Dr. Patricia B. Licuanan, Ph.D., in April 1991 to the Marubeni Foundation Chairman to sponsor a Professorial Chair for one year for Mr. John Paul C. Vergara with the Computer Science Program of the Ateneo de Manila University. Mr. Vergara would be in the Ateneo right after his M.S. in Computer Science from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University which he received in December 1990. Before he returns to the U.S. to complete his doctoral studies, his home department at the Ateneo requested him to share his expertise and training with students of the Computer Science Program. Mr. Vergara returned to the Ateneo for one year to teach upon the invitation of the Ateneo and received the Lopa Foundation Chair in SY 1991-1992. The Ricardo A. Lopa Foundation, Inc. gave another donation for a Chair for Mr. Vergara in SY 1992-1993 upon the request of the University for a second grant.

Dr. Vergara was appointed Vice President for the Loyola Schools, the college unit of the Ateneo de Manila University, from April 2010 to May 2016. He now is a Full Time Administrator as Director for the Strategy and Quality Management Office, since August 2016, and a member of the faculty of the Department of Computer Science, School of Science and Engineering, Ateneo de Manila University.

Ateneo de Manila University Loyola Schools Book Store Professorial Chair

The Endowment was established in April 2010 and built over five years with net proceeds from the Loyola Schools Bookstore. The Fund will provide a Professorial Chair Award for Full Professors in the Loyola Schools recommended by the Vice President for the Loyola Schools and, if funds are available, also for Associate Professors in the Loyola Schools. The University may augment the Fund from time to time to increase the principal of the Fund with the objective of providing more Professorial Chair awards.

A Memorandum of Agreement was signed on 12 October 2010 between the Ateneo de Manila University represented by President Rev. Bienvenido F. Nebres, S.J. and Vice President for the Loyola Schools, Dr. John Paul C. Vergara, and the Ateneo Scholarship Foundation, Inc. represented by Executive Director Rev. Nemesio S. Que S.J.

The pledge amount of Php 1.5 Million in three tranches, in 2010, 2011, and 2012, has been fulfilled, and surpassed.

The Chair is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair for Full and Associate Professors, since school year 2012-2013.
**Rev. Frank X. Lynch, S.J. Memorial Chair in Sociology and Anthropology**

The Chair was established in November 1978 by friends and associates of the late Rev. Frank Xavier Lynch, S.J. (2 April 1921-29 Sept 1978) as a fitting and contributing memorial to the life and work of Fr. Lynch, considered one of the leading anthropologists in the Philippines. He founded the Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University, and was Chairperson of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the University until his demise at the age of 57 on 29 September 1978.

Through this Endowment, highly qualified teaching and/or research staff can be attracted and/or maintained and/or retained to develop, perpetuate, and promote teaching excellence in the fields of Sociology and Anthropology at the Ateneo de Manila University. It is recommended that the recipient of the chair undertake research on a topic related to Fr. Lynch’s interests, among them, archeology, kinships, social stratification, population, methodology, and statistics.

The recipients of the Award shall be known as “Grantees of the Rev. Frank X. Lynch, S.J. Awards” rather than “Holder of the Rev. Frank X. Lynch, S.J. Chair.” The Award covers the salary and expenses related to and in connection with the Chair.

**Manuel P. Manahan Professorial Chair in Journalism**

The Chair was established in January 1996 by the College Assurance Plan Phils., Inc. represented by Atty. Enrique A. Sobrepeña, Jr., President, as a fitting memorial to one of the distinguished alumni of the Ateneo, Mr. Manuel P. Manahan (GS 1928, HS 1933, AB 1937) who was a former member of the CAP Board and who in his lifetime distinguished himself in his profession and CAP’s commitment to the task of nation building through the furtherance of quality education. Former Senator Manahan is an Ateneo War Heroes 1994 Awardee and Lux in Domino 1994 Awardee.

Manahan Chairs have been awarded since school year 1997-1998 and the Chair holders have been National Artist for Theater Design Salvador F Bernal, Rofel G Brion PhD, Fr Nicasio D Cruz SJ, Doreen G Fernandez PhD, Napoleon K Juanillo Jr, Maria Isabel P Martin PhD, Danton R Remoto, and Violet B Valdez PhD., members of the faculty of the Departments of Communication, English, and Interdisciplinary Studies.

**The Manila Electric Company Chair Fund**

The Chair was established on 29 November 1982 by the Manila Electric Company represented by Mr. Mario D. Camacho, President, through the mediation of Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin (HS 1954, BS BA Mgt 1958). Originally named the MERALCO Foundation Fund, the Endowment name was amended to The Manila Electric Company Chair Fund with a document dated 20 July 1984, “The Nature and Use of Professorial Chair Endowments in the College of Arts and Sciences.” This Endowment is for Professorial Chair Awards for full-time faculty, full professors; for research grants for faculty with the ranks of associate professor and assistant professor; and for research of part-time faculty members.

The Fund has been in use as a General Chair in the Loyola Schools since school year 1984-1985.
Rev. Michael F. McPhelin, S.J. Professorial Chair in Economics
including the Ross and Eleanor Millhiser Professorial Chair Endowment
in Economics in Memory of Rev. Michael F. McPhelin, S.J.
or the Millhiser-McPhelin Chair

This Endowment consisting of three professorial chairs in Economics in honor of Rev. Michael F. McPhelin, S.J. was established on 15 August 1979 by Mr. and Mrs. Ross R. Millhiser on the occasion of Fr. McPhelin’s golden jubilee in the Society of Jesus (1929-1979). The Endowment was subsequently augmented through the years by Ross and Eleanor Millhiser and friends of Fr. McPhelin in the Philippines. This Endowment is a symbolic and perpetual expression of reciprocal affection by the friends of Fr. McPhelin. The Fund has been awarding the Millhiser-McPhelin Chair, as it is popularly called in the University, since school year 1979-1980.

Rev. James J. Meany, S.J. Educational Fund

The Educational Endowment was established in honor of Fr. James J. Meany, S.J. on 10 August 1982 by former students, associates, and friends on the occasion of his golden jubilee in the Society of Jesus. The honor is a fitting one, for the Fund seeks to ensure financial resources for the continuation of the work so valued by Fr. Meany, and so needed by Philippine education: the planning, review, and upgrading of academic curricula to suit the changing needs of the country, the training of appropriate and well-trained manpower to teach such updated curricula, and the creation of the needed structures in the educational field to stimulate and sustain such continuing efforts.

The fundraising committee chairman was Dr. Vicente “Ting” R. Jayme (27 Oct 1928 - 4 Apr 2013) HS 1946, COL 1950, PhD 1987; and the fund contact was Mr. Luis V. “Sito” Z. Sison (25 Aug 1927 - 26 Aug 1993) GS 1940, HS 1946, AB 1950, MBA 1966.

The Fund has been awarding Chairs in the Loyola Schools since 1995-1996 to members of the faculty of the Department of Education and the Department of Psychology.

Metrobank Foundation Professorial Chair in Fine Arts

The Chair was established in December 1998 by the Metrobank Foundation, Inc. represented by Mr. George S.K. Ty, Chairman, and Mr. Placido L. Mapa, Jr. (Col 1955), President. The purpose of the Chair is to maintain, retain, and develop highly qualified teaching staff in the field of Fine Arts at the School of Arts and Sciences (presently the Loyola Schools), Ateneo de Manila University.

The grant by the Metrobank Foundation, Inc. included an endowment to establish the Metrobank Foundation Professorial Chair for Public Service and Governance at the Ateneo School of Government to maintain, retain, and develop highly qualified teaching staff in the fields of public service and governance.

The Metrobank Chair in Fine Arts has been awarded, since school year 2000-2001, to members of the faculty of the Departments of English, Fine Arts, and Interdisciplinary Studies.
James A. and Mary E. Mulvey Professorial Chair in the Humanities

The Chair was established on 30 June 1976 with a grant from by Rev. Daniel P. Mulvey, S.J., a former Ateneo faculty member, in honor of his parents. It is an annual award restricted to the School of Arts and Sciences faculty members (Assistant Professor and up) in the in the fields of Economics, Literature (English or Filipino, as contained in a letter of Fr. Antonio S. Samson, S.J. to Mr. Manuel M. Tejido. Assistant Professor, Department of Theology, dated 26 March 1980), Philosophy, and Theology. The awardee is expected to undertake activities consistent with his expertise and responsibilities as an appropriate eternal manifestation of his award, e.g. a public lecture, research project, textbook, scholarly publication, administrative service, etc. (17 Feb 1979 Memo of Father President Jose A. Cruz, SJ). Fr. Mulvey taught Economics at the School of Arts and Sciences in the early 1960s.

The Fund has been awarding Mulvey Chairs since school year 1977-1978.

Endowed Professorial Chair in the Humanities
in honor of Rev. Joseph A. O'Hare, S.J.

The Chair was established on 17 July 1991 by the former students, friends, and associates of Rev. Joseph A. O'Hare, S.J. on the occasion of his visit to the Philippines to receive an honorary doctorate from the Ateneo de Manila University. The Chair honors Rev. Joseph A. O'Hare, S.J., President of Fordham University, who was at one time a faculty member of the Ateneo de Manila University, and to this day a staunch supporter of Filipino students in the United States. The Chair assists in the on-going educational work of the University, and provides a mechanism whereby Fr. O’Hare can, in the future, continue to share his talents and teaching charisma with the School. It was the wish of the fundraising committee, chaired by Atty. Rafael E. Evangelista (GS 1952, HS 1956, BS Law 1960, LLB 1964), to complete the Chair by his 60th birthday on 12 February 1991. The fund target was achieved and surpassed in July 1991.

The Fund has been awarding O’Hare Chairs since school year 1992-1993, mostly to faculty members of the Department of Philosophy.

Endowed Professorial Chair in Political Science and the Humanities
in honor of Rev. Pacifico A. Ortiz, S.J.

The Chair was established on 25 September 1980 on the occasion of the 67th birthday of Rev. Pacifico A. Ortiz, S.J. by his friends and admirers, particularly among the alumni of the University of the Philippines and the Ateneo de Manila University, in recognition of his lifetime commitment as a man of God, educator, and nationalist who has sought to preserve and defend the rule of law, and to make possible the continuation of his work. The Chair seeks to ensure the study of the science of government in support of Fr. Ortiz’s commitment to good government and his nationalistic leanings.

The chairperson of the steering committee, Rev. Pacifico A. Ortiz, S.J. Professorial Chair, was Belinda Cunanan-Olivares.
PCI Unibank Group Endowed Professorial Chair in the Humanities

The Chair was established in February 1982 by Mr. Antonio H. Ozaeta (HS 1950, BS 1955), erstwhile President of the Philippine Commercial and Industrial Bank, to maintain, enhance, and promote the humanist tradition in Ateneo education – to produce men and women firmly grounded in the true Christian spirit, integral in character, broad in perspective, committed to professional excellence in their work, and dedicated to the service of others – thus bringing the fruits of a genuine Christian humanism especially into the fields of banking and finance. The establishment of the Chair is the Bank’s response to the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin on the occasion of the Jesuit quadricentennial, the 400th anniversary of Jesuits in the Philippines.

The Chair has been giving awards since 1984 to members of the faculty of the Departments of English, Filipino, and Philosophy.

PLDT Professorial Chair in Computer Science

The Chair was established on 11 June 1999 by the PLDT Foundation, Inc. in recognition of the Ateneo’s pursuits of academic excellence especially in the fields of Computer Science and Management Information Systems. A grant for the Professorial Chair was given to assist the University in carrying out its objectives and maintaining various activities and projects. The Chair is part of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company’s commitment to the advancement of communication and technology in the country, part of which is to support colleges and institutions devoted to the study of Computer Science and Information Technology. Mr. Antonio “Tony” R. Samson (GS 1958, HS 1962, AB Eco 1966), Executive Vice President of the PLDT and Treasurer of the PLDT Foundation, Inc., and Mr. Rafael “Rapa” C. Lopa (GS 1977, HS 1981, ABIS 1985) of the PLDT Foundation, Inc., presented the donation to Fr. Bienvenido F. Nebres, S.J., President, Ateneo de Manila University.
Ricardo S. Po Professorial Chair for Excellence in Business

A Memorandum of Agreement was signed by Mr. Ricardo S. Po, Chairman Emeritus, Century Pacific Group-RSPO Foundation Inc, and Father President Jose Ramon T. Villarin, S.J., on 11 October 2017 to establish the Ricardo S. Po Professorial Chair for Excellence in Business, an endowment for faculty development in the Ateneo de Manila University, starting in School Year 2018-2019 or 2019-2020. It is Mr. Po’s wish that through this Chair, the level of professional competence and service of Ateneo faculty will be elevated in order to continue to provide the best possible quality education to its students, and more business leaders will emerge for greater national development.

The Endowment is primarily for a Professorial Chair Award for faculty members with the rank of Full Professor or Associate Professor with the Loyola Schools. The Chair is intended to support research and projects in the areas of, but not limited to, family business, business journalism, entrepreneurship, business innovation, sustainable business practices, and social entrepreneurship. When there are excess earnings after awarding a Professorial Chair each year, the fund may support research, scholarly work, and other academic pursuits by members of the Business Resource Center (BRC), the School of Management Business Accelerator (SOMBA), the Ateneo Center for Social Enterprise (ASCENT), and the Family Business Development Center (FBDC), including lectures and the publication of works. After awarding a Professorial Chair each year, the fund may also support attendance or participation of members of the John Gokongwei School of Management (JGSOM) and its related centers, in various academic fora such as conferences and workshops, including travel and lodging accommodations.

PSE Capital Markets Professorial Chair

The Chair was established on 1 September 1998 by the Philippine Stock Exchange Foundation, Inc. through its Chairman, Mr. Wilson L. Sy (BSME 1975), and President, Mr. Alejandro Yu, to fund research in capital markets. Dr. Mari-Jo P. Ruiz (Ph.D. Math 1980), Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (1994-2000) was instrumental in the establishment of the PSE Chair for capital markets.

The Chair is in use in the Loyola Schools since 2005-2006 for faculty members with the Department of Mathematics.

Senator Gil J. Puyat Endowed Professorial Chair

The Chair was established on 31 January 1983 by Mr. Vicente G. Puyat (HS 1955), President of the Manila Banking Corporation, in honor of his father, the late Senator Gil J. Puyat. The Endowment is an expression of the Bank’s participation in the overall effort of the Ateneo First Major Fund Campaign in maintaining the high quality of education at the Ateneo. The donation is the Bank’s response to the First Ateneo Major Fund Campaign chaired by Don Jaime Zobel de Ayala and co-chaired by Mr. Jaime V. Ongpin on the occasion of the Jesuit quadricentennial, the 400th anniversary of Jesuits in the Philippines. The purpose of the campaign was to create the Ateneo Endowment Fund as a permanent source of income, independent of tuition income, to assist the Ateneo in its mission of quality education to produce the leaders we need for national development.

No restriction was stipulated in the donation terms. The Fund is in use as a General Chair in the Loyola Schools, since school year 1984-1985, awarded to faculty members in the Environmental Science Department and the Department of Information Systems and Computer Science since 2010-2011.
**Francis E. Reilly, S.J. Endowed Fund for a Professorial Chair in Philosophy**

A project of the School of Humanities, and in particular, the Department of Philosophy and The Friends of Fr. Reilly, to honor the memory of the late Fr. Francis E. Reilly, S.J. (1922-1999), a revered mentor and spiritual director who touched the lives of countless Ateneans, the Chair was established on 3 August 2005 with a first donation by Dr. Rainer A. Ibañez, Ph.D. (AB Philo 1979). The Endowment supports a Fr. Francis E. Reilly, S.J. Chair in Philosophy, spiritual development including funding 8-day Ignatian retreats for seniors, and other projects close to Fr. Reilly’s heart. The Reilly Chair is intended to support research in Philosophy of Religion, Metaphysics, and Epistemology. The Fund will also help in the commemorative reissue of Fr. Reilly’s books “God’s Questionable Existence,” “Yearning to Learn,” and “Philosophy of the Real” and the reprinting of Fr. Reilly’s “A Quiet God.” For every Php500 donation to the Fund, a complimentary copy of “A Quiet God” is given to the donor, compliments of Fr. Reilly’s former students, fundraising champions Ms. Ma. Cristina T. Infante (AB Philo 1980) and Mr. Rico A.L. Gonzalez (GS 1984, HS 1988, AB Philo 1992). Also Fr. Reilly Chair fund champions are former students of Fr. Reilly, Dr. Ibañez, Dr. Leovino Ma. Garcia (AB Hum ’65), and Ms. Angelli F. Tugado (BSBM 1981, MA Philo 1990).

Reilly Chairs have been awarded to members of the faculty of the Department of Philosophy, starting in school year 2008-2009 with Antonette Palma-Angeles, PhD and Remmon E Barbaza, PhD, and Tomas G Rosario Jr, PhD who has been the Chair holder since 2011-2012.

**Hermenegildo B. Reyes Endowed Professorial Chair**

The Chair was established in October 1983 by Mr. Hemenegildo B. Reyes’ widow, Mrs. Rosalia Mendiola Abaya-Reyes, children, friends, and associates to honor his memory and at the same time, in a modest way, to help address an important need of our country – the formation of highly trained professionals with the spirit of service to the nation.

The Fund has been in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair, since school year 1984-1985, for faculty members in the Departments of Chemistry, Communication, English, Environmental Science, History, Information Systems and Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Studies, Mathematics, Philosophy Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Theology, Filipino, Japanese Studies Program, and Modern Languages.

The Fund was augmented significantly in February 2016 by Engr. Meneleo J. Carlos, Jr. and Mrs. Filomena R. Carlos.
Justice Jose B.L. Reyes Endowed Professorial Chair in Law and the Humanities

The Chair was established on 11 March 1980 by the friends, associates, and admirers of Justice Jose B.L. Reyes (AB 1917) on the occasion of his 78th birthday on 19 August 1980, not only to honor an outstanding man but also to assist in a significant way in the quality training of professionals of the country. In the minds of his friends, associates and admirers, the life and career of Justice Reyes exemplify the direct relationship between an excellent humanistic foundation and distinction in the field of law. Hence, the formation of the Professorial Chair in Law and the Humanities.

The Chair is awarded simultaneously to faculty members in the Ateneo School of Law and the School of Humanities, Loyola Schools.

Fr. Joseph L. Roche, S.J. Professorial Chair in Philosophy

The Chair was established on 19 May 2010 by Mr. Manuel U. Agustines, an alumnus of the Ateneo de Cagayan University/Xavier University, in lasting recognition of Fr. Roche’s service to the education of the Filipino youth and as testimonial from one of his students at the Ateneo de Cagayan University/Xavier University. The Endowment will support in particular the development of the Philosophy Department faculty with a professorial chair in honor of one of their outstanding mentors, Fr. Joseph L. Roche, S.J. The Fund shall be used to award professorial chairs for full or associate professors in the Philosophy Department, beginning with Fr. Roche.

Fr. Roche, named Professor Emeritus on 22 November 2006, is the holder of the James A. and Mary E. Mulvey Professorial Chair in the Humanities in the school years 2006-2007 to 2014-2015. Fr. Roche is the holder of this Fr. Roche Chair in Philosophy starting SY 2015-2016.

The Chair is awarded to faculty members of the Department of Philosophy since 2011-2012.

Dr. Mari-Jo P. Ruiz Professorial Chair in Mathematics

The establishment of the Chair was initiated on 31 March 2006 by Mr. Cesar M. Mayo (BS Math 1969) to coincide with a tribute being rendered on 31 March 2006 by the Ateneo de Manila University to distinguished and long-serving mathematics professors, including Dr. Mari-Jo P. Ruiz. This Endowment was established on 1 April 2006 with a seed donation from Mr. Mayo and members of the Math Class 1969 and the ME Class 1970 (Contemporary Class). Mr. Mayo will advise and solicit financial support from other members of the Contemporary Class to develop the Fund.
San Miguel Corporation Professorial Chair in Business and Economics

The Chair was established on 25 July 1979 by Don Andres Soriano, Jr., erstwhile President of the San Miguel Corporation, in response to the cause of quality education for the Filipino youth and, in particular, to ensure the continuity of the Ateneo’s educational mission of providing quality graduates to the business community. Mr. Jose A. Carpio, Senior Vice President and Public Relations Officer of the San Miguel Corporation at the time, and Mr. Ramon B. Cardenas (GS 1955, HS 1959, AB Eco 1963), former member of the Ateneo Board of Trustees and faculty member of the Economics Department, were instrumental in facilitating the establishment of the Chair.

The Chair has been in use since school year 1980-1981 awarded to faculty members of the Departments of Business Management, Economics, Management, Management Engineering, Mathematics, Political Science, and Marketing and Law.

A. Benedicto L. Santos Professorial Chair in Business

The Endowment was established in 1999 by alumnus Mr. A. Benedicto L. Santos, (GS 1957, HS 1961, BSBA 1965), to support a Professorial Chair in the Ateneo to supplement salaries of deserving faculty members in the area of business.

The Fund has been providing a Chair since school year 2004-2005 to a faculty member of the School of Management.

Endowed Professorial Chair in Management Engineering
in honor of Dr. Florentino N. Santos, Sr. and Dr. Carmen Enverga-Santos

The Chair was established on 29 November 1989 by the children of Dr. Florentino, Sr. and Dr. Carmen Enverga-Santos, namely, Florentino Jr., Arsenio, Benjamin, Veronica, Lea, Rene, and Andrew Santos, in honor of their parents, specifically for the Management Engineering Program for the upgrading and development of its key faculty, program, and facilities. As specified by the donors, the first priority in the use of the Chair is for the chairperson of the department, who would otherwise not be available on a full-time status with the department. The second priority is the development of full-time faculty members of the Management Engineering Program department and the third priority in the use of the Chair is the development and upgrading of the program and facilities of the ME Program department.

Security Bank Corporation Professorial Chair for Management Engineering

The Chair was established on 25 November 2009 by the Security Bank Foundation, Inc., represented by its Chairman, Mr. Rafael “Babes” F. Simpao, Jr. (BS Eco 1966). The Fund is an endowment or permanent fund, to be kept in perpetuity to support deserving educators in the field of Management Engineering at the Ateneo de Manila University.

The Chair has been awarded to Dr. Darwin D. Yu, Ph.D., Department of Finance and Accounting, John Gokongwei School of Management, school year 2010-2011 to 2015-2016.
SGV Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair in Business Management
in honor of Dr. Antonio V. Ayala

The Chair was established in 1977 by the Sycip, Gorres, Velayo Foundation, Inc. with Mr. Jaime C. Laya, Chairman, and Mr. Cesar P. Macuja (GS 1952, HS 1956, AB Eco 1960), Project Selection and Implementation Committee Chairman, in memory of Dr. Antonio V. Ayala. The purpose of the Chair is to maintain and retain a core of highly qualified full-time faculty members for the Graduate School and the College of Arts and Sciences of the Ateneo de Manila University and to provide much-needed financial support to the Department Chairperson in the varied tasks of building and improving the Department of Business Management. The Chair stands out as a continuing cooperative effort between the SGV Foundation, Inc. and the Ateneo de Manila University in the task of educating the youth toward the growth and development of the country.

SGV Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair in Computer Science

The establishment of this Endowment on 20 September 1983 is a response of Sycip, Gorres, Velayo Foundation Inc represented by Mr. Rizalino S. Navarro, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, to the Ateneo’s First Major Fund Campaign launched in 1981 on the 400th anniversary of the first arrival of Jesuits in the Philippines.

The Chair is intended to assist the Ateneo de Manila University in developing and enhancing its program of computer education in order that, through its high-quality program, it may produce graduates with superior training in the Computer Science fields, and thereby help meet the needs of and contribute to the developmental efforts of the country. The recipient of this Chair must not be a holder of another Professorial Chair and preferably a full time faculty member with the rank of at least Assistant Professor. A copy of the Chair holder’s research work undertaken or public lectures delivered as an external manifestation of his award shall be given to the SGV Foundation, Inc. and copyrighted under the Foundation’s name.

The Chair has been awarded to faculty members with the Computer Science Program since school year 1986-1987 up to 1996-1997, then to faculty members of the Department of Information Systems and Computer Science from 2002-2003 to 2007-2008. (N.B. Disbursements from earnings are temporarily suspended until the Fund can support a full Chair Award.)

Physics Development Fund in honor of Fr. Sergio S. Su, S.J.

This Endowment was established in December 1997 by students, colleagues, and friends of Fr. Sergio S. Su, S.J. on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The Fund is envisioned to foster research, publication, training, and development programs for faculty and staff of the Department of Physics of the Ateneo de Manila and the Manila Observatory. The over-all coordinator of the Fund was Fr. Daniel J. McNamara, S.J., Director of the Manila Observatory. The fundraising campaign chairman was Mr. Eduardo L. David (HS 1966, AB Eco 1970). The co-chairmen were Mr. Lawrence Millard C. Gochioco (16 Feb 1956 - 9 Apr 2013) (HS 1974, BS Physics 1978) and Dr. Christopher L. Chua (BS Physics 1988, BS CE 1989).

The Fund has given Professorial Chair Awards to faculty members of the Department of Physics, School of Science and Engineering, Ateneo de Manila University.
Dr. Lucio C. Tan Professorial Chair and Scholarship Fund

The Chair was established on 15 April 1983 by Dr. Lucio C. Tan to provide faculty and poor but deserving students at the Ateneo de Manila University with needed assistance and support. Dr. Lucio D. Tan, Chairman of the Board of Allied Bank, President of the San Lorenzo Ruiz Mission Foundation, Vice-President of the Federation of Filipino-Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Adviser of the Filipino-Chinese Medical Society, and a benefactor of the Asia Brewery, Inc. Medical Scholarship Foundation, is well-known for his many low-key benefactions in professional and socio-civic endeavors.

The Fund is in use in the Loyola Schools as a General Chair since school year 1984-1985.

Telectronic Systems, Inc. Professorial Chair

This Chair was established on 22 February 1985 by Telectronic Systems, Inc. with Mr. Severo J. Santiago, Chairman of the Board, upon the invitation of Mr. Victor S. Barrios (HS 1958 AB 1962) then Chairman and President of PISO Bank and erstwhile President of the Ateneo Alumni Association. The Chair is a living testimonial to the commitment of Telectronic Systems, Inc. to provide support for the advancement of Computer Technology, Management Engineering, and other telecommunication courses at the Ateneo de Manila University.

This Endowed Fund has been providing Professorial Chair Awards since 1985-1986 to members of the faculty of the Departments of Chemistry, Computer Technology, Electronics Computer and Communications Engineering, Information Systems and Computer Science, Management Engineering, and Mathematics.

Manuel P. Tiaoqui Endowed Fund for the Humanities

The Manuel P. Tiaoqui Endowed Fund for the Humanities was established on 12 July 2001 by the Tiaoqui Family in honor of Atty. Manuel P. de Santos Tiaoqui (GS 1950, HS 1954, BS Law 1958, LLB 1961). The Fund is intended to benefit the Humanities departments of the Ateneo de Manila University. The yearly earnings of the Fund is to be divided among the Loyola Schools (50%), High School (25%) and Grade School (25%). If the earnings of the Fund is not used for a year, the earnings will be added to the principal amount of the Fund. The other details for the use of the Fund will be discussed with the Tiaoqui family.

The Fund has been in use since school year 2003-2004.

Urban Food Foundation, Inc. Professorial Chair

The Professorial Chair was established on 21 July 1991 by Urban Food Foundation, Inc. with Mr. Amaury R. Gutierrez (GS 1940) Chairman of the Board. The Fund has been in use as a General Chair in the Loyola Schools awarded to deserving faculty members since school year 1997-1998.
Col. Jaime C. Velasquez Endowed Professorial Chair

The Professorial Chair was established in November 1979 by the friends, and, particularly, the family of the late Col. Jaime C. Velasquez to honor his memory and, in so doing, to assist in the task that, in his lifetime, Col. Velasquez held in high regard, namely, the Ateneo’s mission of providing high quality education for the nation. The Chair Endowment is intended to assist in the maintenance and development of high quality education in the Ateneo de Manila University. The annual funds will be made available for any suitable proposal that will enhance the quality of teaching in the classroom or of education in general in the College of Arts and Sciences. Examples of such proposals: To hire teaching assistants to down-load the effective classroom teaching hors of the applicant, to do a research project, to prepare textbooks, to undertake a study of immediate relevance to the teaching function in the College, to augment the salary of the applicant, and so on. Preference will be given to full time faculty members of the following disciplines: Computer Science, Mathematics, Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Management Engineering, Business Management, Economics, and the Humanities. The Fund has been in use since school year 1981-1982.

The Nature and Use of Professorial Chair Endowments in the College of Arts and Science 1984 was signed by Fr Joaquin G Bernas SJ, President of the Ateneo de Manila University, and Mrs Theresa L. Velasquez, donor, widow of Col. Velasquez.

The Robert C. Yao Professorial Chair in Business Management

The Chair was established on 21 October 1997 by the family of the late Mr. Robert C. Yao, headed by Mrs. Josephine Wong Yao, through the Robert C. Yao Foundation, Inc. The Chair was established in memory of Mr. Yao and to assist the Ateneo de Manila University in its efforts to attract, develop, and retain its faculty. Instrumental in the establishment of the Chair was Mr. Jose A. Capistrano, Jr. (GS 1960, HS 1964, Col 1968), then Vice President for the Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs of the University. Dean Rudy Ang suggested to Mrs Yao to direct the chair to Business Management.

The Professorial Chair has been in use in the Loyola Schools since school year 2003-2004, awarded to members of the faculty of the John Gokongwei School of Management in the departments of Quantitative Methods and Information Technology, Leadership and Strategy, Finance and Accounting, and Marketing and Law.
Youth Studies Endowed Fund (HS Class 1975)

This Endowment was established on 12 March 2001 by the Ateneo de Manila High School Class 1975 Foundation, Inc. represented by Mr. Ramon “Choy” Cojuangco Jr. (GS 1971, HS 1975), principal class representative of the Ateneo High School Class 1975, with funds raised during their silver jubilee year in 1974. The Fund is intended to support studies, projects, and events related to youth studies of Fr. Carmelo A. Caluag II, S.J., Vice President of the Office of Planning and Development and Alumni Affairs (2000-2005).

In 2007, Mr. Cojuangco, through Mr. Elmidio “Boy” V. Ramos Jr. (GS 1971, HS 1975, Coll 1978), advised the Office of University Development and Alumni Relations that the Endowment will be for youth studies by the Loyola Schools of the Ateneo de Manila University.

The Fund has been providing Professorial Chair Awards since school year 2011-2012 to a Full Professor and an Associate Professor with the Department of Psychology, School of Social Sciences.

Yuchengco Chair in the Humanities in honor of Enrique T. Yuchengco

The Chair was established on 22 July 1981 by Mr. Alfonso T. Yuchengco, Chairman of the Board of the Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation, in his capacity as Vice-Chairman of the Bayanihan Foundation, Inc. (now the A. Wise Foundation) to maintain, retain, and develop highly qualified teaching staff in the field of the Humanities at the Ateneo de Manila School of Arts and Sciences.

Professorial Chairs are being awarded to members of the faculty of the Departments within the School of Humanities since school year 1981-1982.
Lectures to the Asian Business Leadership Graduate Students of Kyoto University

ANTONETTE P. ANGELES, Ph.D.

Business Ethics: Challenges in Asia is a two-day lecture series which is part of the “Asia Business Leader Program” of Kyoto University’s Graduate School of Management, Tokyo office. The program’s interns are middle level executives carefully chosen by big Japanese corporations for future assignments in Asia. Thus the program includes a series of lectures, internship in an Asian country and a strategic management proposal drawn from the internship experience.

The lecture has 3 parts:

Part I discusses the Types of Modern corporate cultures which includes Family culture; Eiffel Culture, Guided-Missile Culture and Incubator Culture.

Part II discusses the US origins, the nature and current practice of business ethics in the US and Europe where it is most developed.

Part III discusses business ethics practices and challenges in Asia focusing on Japan and the Philippines.

This part is introduced by a discussion on two Asian so called qualities which impact on the practice of business: the “particularist” attitude towards rules and high power distance.

It also discusses a few high profile business ethics cases in the two countries.

Part III will end with group discussions on the type of corporations represented by the students’ companies and the usual ethical challenges that confront them.
The disagreement as to what translation principle constitutes the approach most faithful to divine revelation is symptomatic of an even deeper conflict involving what constitutes the most effective way toward accomplishing the highest principle of Vatican II liturgical reform — the full, conscious, and active participation of the faithful in the liturgy (SC, 10).

What follows is an examination of how these two approaches to liturgical renewal — in theology, pedagogy and practice — play out in two of the most authoritative ecclesiastical documents — the Catechism of the Catholic Church [1] (universally) and the Catechism for Filipino Catholics [2] (locally). Two questions can be raised thus: 1) In view of evaluating the actual effectivity and pastoral fruitfulness of how liturgical instruction has been carried out in the past, how has the traditional theological paradigm influenced the current understanding and practice of the liturgy and sacraments? 2) How do we compare the CCC’s strengths and limitations with the more experiential and integral approach of the national catechism?


This paper was presented at the 10th National Conference for Religious Educators held at the Ching Tan Room, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Philippines last 21 October 2017.
The question of what is proper to us human beings, especially in terms of what we produce and what we consume, is at once difficult and inescapable. The question of doing or having “less” or “more” arises in different ways and different forms, such as the reduction of carbon emission, the call to simplicity of life, accumulating less of things and instead gaining more “experiences,” cutting down on work hours and adding more hours for leisure, “enhancing” our bodies with wearable or implantable technologies, or else avoiding them, or at least regulating them. All these ultimately and implicitly point to some basis according to which we human beings determine what is excessive or deficient, and what is “just right.” At what point are we able to say, “This is too much” or “We’ve gone too far”? I argue that we human beings should not use science and technology to simply (and naively) aim for what merely happens to be “faster, higher, stronger,” as the Olympics slogan goes, but must constantly engage in reflexive thinking, and see how they could possibly determine the measure according to which we can say that something is excessive or deficient. In this regard, Heidegger’s reflections on technology, Gelassenheit, and human dwelling remain to be ever important in addressing the question of what is proper to us as human beings.

This lecture was presented before the faculty of Philosophy at the University of Twente, Enschede, the Netherlands 13 July 2017.
Unlocking Finance for Growth and Development: A Creative Project on Financial Inclusion through Basic Banking Literacy for the Unbanked Community in Occidental Mindoro

ROFEL G. BRION, Ph.D.

This creative project aims to address the lack of financial capabilities of those in the rural areas. This was achieved through the creation of a marketing strategy with the hopes of bringing banking closer to the people and making it less intimidating and accessible with the use of How To videos, pamphlets, and posters. There is also a guidebook that aims to help the bank personnel how to explain in simpler terms the different basic banking services that is offered. The project is focused on one of the top performing rural banks in the southern Tagalog region- the Tamaraw Rural Bank Incorporated, located in San Jose and Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro. This was also in line with the electronic banking services that the bank will soon offer.

This is an undergraduate Interdisciplinary Studies thesis of Beatriz Ann V. Ramos under the advisement of Dr. Rofel Brion.
Transition and Obliteration: Jose Garcia Villa in the United States

JONATHAN O. CHUA, Ph.D.

This paper presents the case of Jose Garcia Villa (1908–97), a pioneering Filipino writer in the United States and a key figure in the history of Filipino literature written in English, as a US national/alien, later US resident but Filipino citizen, negotiating the American literary scene. Like many Filipinos who migrated to the United States, Villa bought the “American dream” and sought a better life in the United States, although unlike them his measure of success was not economic security but his flourishing as a writer. As will be shown, however, his foreignness colored his career, getting him differentially included in and erased from the American literary landscape. To state the case crudely, Villa wanted to be an “American,” understood not so much as a citizen of the United States per se but as a member of a transcendent republic of letters and art, which, given his condition as a colonial subject, Villa had implicitly equated with America. But even as Villa took steps to transition into being such, he could only be accepted on Orientalist terms—that is, as a subordinate or an imperfect copy of his American originals—and was dispensable.

"Rubdob ng Tag-init (Salin ng Summer Solstice ni Nick Joaquin)"

MICHAEL M. COROZA, Ph.D.

Excerpt:
"Nagliliwanag na ang langit; binabalangkas ng mga pilak na liwanag ang mga bubungan. Nang sumikat ang buwan at bahain ng mainit na liwanag ang walang kagalaw-galaw na plasang punong-puno ng tao, huminto sa paghagulgol ang mga babaeng nakaitim na belo at isang batang babae ang lumapit at nagtanggap sa talukbong ng Tadtarin na nagmulat ng mata at naupó, iniharap ang mukha sa liwanag ng buwan. Tumindig siya at iniangat ang baston at ang mga binhi at nakisaliw ang mga babae sa pamamagitan ng isang malakas na paghiyaw. Tinanggál at iwinagayway nila ang kanilang mga alampay, nagpaikot-ikot at nagsimulang magsayawan muli—humahalak, umiindak nang may galak at pananabík... "Ikinusot ng mga babae ang mga kamay niya sa kaniyang buhók at nagtatáran, lumugáy ang kaniyang buhók. Namaywang siya pagkatapos, nag-umpisang humakbang-hakbang nang maliliit, isang likás na katutubong pag-indak. Pabaliktad na itinikwás niya ang kaniyang uló, at namukadkad ang kaputian ng kaniyang leeg. Natigib ng liwanag-buwan ang kaniyang mga mata, ng halakhak ang kaniyang bibig."

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Michael M. Coroza, “Rubdob ng Tag-init (Salin ng Summer Solstice ni Nick Joaquin),” Aklat ng Bayan, Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino and National Commission for Culture and the Arts (2017).
Social Justice in Sun Yat-Sen's The Three Principles of the People

MANUEL B. DY JR, Ph.D.

The intent of this paper is to derive an understanding of social justice from Dr. Sun Yat-sen's San Min Chu I, The Three Principles of the People. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of modern China, gave a series of lectures in 1924, setting the goals of the revolution against the Qin dynasty and the foundation of a modern China. The word "justice" is mentioned only once in the lectures and it is paired with "faithfulness," or trust referring to the ancient moral character or virtue. And yet underlying the whole programme is a notion of justice that is not interpersonal but social. The first part of the paper gives a summary of the meaning of the three principles: nationalism, democracy and people's livelihood. The second part attempts to draw the meaning of social justice from the three principles, hopefully showing the relevance of Sun Yat-sen's ideas to our time.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Manuel B. Dy, Jr., Social Justice in Sun Yat-Sen's The Three Principles of the People. Eco-Ethica: Ethics and Environment 6(1) (2017) 171–186.
Regulations and Initiatives Regarding Open and Distance E-Learning (Odel) and Massive Open Online Courses (Moocs) in the Philippines

MARITA CONCEPCION C. GUEVARA, Ph.D.

During the Workshop and Team Meeting of the COMPETEN-SEA Project held at the Universided Carlos III de Madrid in Spain on Friday, 19 May 2017, I presented a PAPER that I researched and authored on the REGULATIONS AND INITIATIVES REGARDING OPEN AND DISTANCE E-LEARNING (ODEL) AND MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES (MOOCS) IN THE PHILIPPINES. By way of a background, the COMPETEN SEA (Capacity to Organize Massive Public Educational Opportunities for Universities in Southeast Asia) Project is a three year (2016-2019) multi-country and multi-university project co-funded by the ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME of the EUROPEAN UNION. The main objective of the COMPETEN-SEA Project is to capacitate SOUTHEAST ASIAN UNIVERSITIES -- specifically, the Ateneo de Manila University through the Institute of Philippine Culture (IPC) and the University of the Philippines [PHILIPPINES]; the Universiti Sains Malaysia and the Universiti Malaysia Sarawak [MALAYSIA]; and the Universitas Brawijaya and the Universitas Sam Ratulangi [INDONESIA] -- in adopting and utilizing the MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) Technology, and, with a view to making accessible educational services that are affordable, high-quality, and effective to various populations, especially to groups now excluded from traditional educational outreach. In addition to the aforementioned universities, the following are also partners in the COMPETEN-SEA Project: the Open University of Netherlands (THE NETHERLANDS); the Universidad Carlos III Madrid (SPAIN); the Universitat des Saarlandes (GERMANY); and the GIRAF PM e.K. (GERMANY). The PHILIPPINE TEAM for the COMPETEN-SEA PROJECT is comprised of senior researchers and faculty members of the Ateneo de Manila University (specifically, the Institute of Philippine Culture [IPC]) and of the University of the Philippines. I am the SOCIOLOGIST – RESEARCH ASSOCIATE of the PHILIPPINE TEAM.

This paper has been presented during the team meeting of the COMPETEN SEA (Capacity to Organize Massive Public Educational Opportunities for Universities in Southeast Asia) Project last May 19, 2017 at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain.
“Drawing Close to the Poor at the ‘Table of Hope’: Five Invitations”

ROBERTO CONRADO O. GUEVARA, Ph.D.

In light of what Pope Francis calls the “globalization of indifference” in the face of the dehumanizing and death-dealing effects of poverty and marginalization, each of us is called to a conversion lived out in solidarity with and commitment to those who are most vulnerable.

Reflecting on real-life stories of impoverished children in Joey Velasco’s painting entitled Hapag ng Pag-as/Table of Hope, this lecture-presentation challenges its listeners to the following five invitations:

Through the story of Tinay – a five-year-old girl who was neglected and abused, we are invited to be with, draw closer to, and encounter the poor and marginalized in a deeper way so as to grow in compassion and in friendship.

Through the story of Onse – a young boy who experienced being laughed at, mocked, and belittled, we are invited to see the poor and marginalized in a new light, realizing that the tragedy of poverty is ultimately about how we fail to see others as persons with dignity.

Through the story of Jun and Roselle – siblings who were so poor yet able to find joy in the midst of want – we are invited to learn from those who are poor and marginalized and to open ourselves in humility to the many ways they can evangelize us in the face of our own poverty.

Through the story of Dodoy – who lived in a house one-meter high, who was studious but lacked books and supplies, whose father was sick and could barely work – we realize how the manifold structural causes that perpetuate poverty summon us to take on the struggles of the poor and marginalized as our own.

Finally, through the story of Joey Velasco himself (represented by a small, bent child eating the crumbs from under the table) – where he spoke about how his illness, his encounter with the children in his painting, and his actual painting of the Hapag ng Pag-as/Table of Hope became a “healing journey towards wholeness” – we catch a glimpse of the invitation to see in the liberation of the poor and marginalized our own liberation as well.

This lecture-presentation has been made before various audiences in numerous occasions, most notably:

Ignacianidad – Student Leaders’ Summit held last 20 July 2017 at the Jaime Cardinal Sin Center, Loyola School of Theology, Ateneo de Manila University
Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities – Asia Pacific (AJCU-AP) Service Learning Program held last 5 August 2017 at the Ateneo de Manila University
Ninos and Cory Aquino Foundation (NCAF) Leadership Journey for Student Leaders held last 27 August 2017 at the St. Scholastica’s Center of Spirituality, Tagaytay City
Barefoot Philippines Lakbay Session held last 9 October 2017 at the Faura AVR, Ateneo de Manila University
Arrupe International Residence Recollection held last 17 November 2017 at the Arrupe International Residence, Ateneo de Manila University
ABS CBN Pre-DispositionWorkshops held last 7 September 2017, 23 February 2018, 16 March 2018, 13 and 16 April 2018, 23 and 28 May 2018 at the ABS CBN Head Office, Quezon City
Towards the Forging of a Critical Theory of Philippine Society

RANILIO B. HERMIDA, PH.D.

Critical theory reinvents philosophy as a socially committed and interdisciplinary enterprise of rationality—feasible only through “a specific ongoing relationship with parallel disciplines in the natural and above all in the social sciences.” It signals the end of philosophy, as many of us perhaps have known it. The paper is offered as a preamble to efforts towards the forging of a critical theory of Philippine society. It delineates possible aspects and directions for such endeavor, which is worth pursuing both as a matter of research interest and a demand of our current social conditions.

The paper was a Keynote Lecture during the First International Kritike Conference on “Critical Theory at the Margins” last December 1-2, 2017 at the University of Santo Tomas, Manila. The paper will also be published in Kritike.

Fr. Joseph L. Roche, S.J.
Professorial Chair for Philosophy

RANILIO B. HERMIDA, PH.D.
Department of Philosophy
Ethical Reflections to Promote Sustainable Policies: The Case of the Declaration of Ethical Principles for Climate Change Ethics

RAINIER A. IBANA, Ph.D.

This paper articulates some of the underlying principles in the crafting of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Declaration of Ethical Principles for Climate Change Ethics (2017). Following the suggestion of Aristotle that the application of precision, when it comes to ethical questions, must take into consideration the nature of the subject matter at hand, Climate Change Ethics was framed within the context of systems complexity wherein every part of an organism was deemed to affect its other parts as well as the organism itself as a whole. In order to prevent harm, the consequences of actions must be anticipated as far as possible in order to prevent irreversible damage to the life and property of others. Resilience against natural and man-made calamities must therefore be premised on the capacity of affected parties to learn and innovate on the ground before, after, and even while disasters are taking place. Access to the best scientific and indigenous information, is also necessary in order to sustain the success of climate change adaptation and mitigation policies. The virtues of solidarity and cooperation are therefore integral to the practice of the interdisciplinary analysis and practice of promoting sustainable policies. Each of these principles was explained by means of ASEAN wisdom stories and parables that exemplify these abstract ideas and concepts.

This is a keynote address to the ASEAN Forum of National Bioethics Committees to address Air Pollution in Southeast Asia given last December 6, 2017 at the Le Meridien Hotel, Jakarta, Indonesia.
Understanding, Valuing and Living Art: Art Appreciation for College

FR. RENÉ B. JAVELLANA, S.J.

Understanding, Valuing, & Living Art: Art Appreciation for College © 2018 is guided in its design and execution by the Commission of Higher Education (CHED)’s Outcomes-Based Education (OBE). This approach to teaching is modelled after an analogous approach to management like Management by Objective. The point of teaching is not to stuff students’ minds with a lot of material, hence, promoting rote learning, but rather to make students go through a learning process where the outcome is measurable. Learning is about competence in an area of knowledge, and the acquisition of knowledge linked to critical thinking. The college curriculum presupposes active learning, which has already been fostered by the K-12 syllabi and curricula. This active learning leads to skills.

This textbook covers all the essential points of the CHED Art Appreciation curriculum but does not follow its outline slavishly. For instance, instead of putting all the sections on art history together, history has been divided and placed after a discussion of an art form. An example, Chapter 3 on visual arts segues into art history from paleolithic art to the brink of Greco-Roman or Hellenistic art. The reason is that these two periods in art history reinforce the discussion on elements of art and the role of art in society.

This textbook has nine chapters, corresponding to the standard 18 weeks of the curriculum. Each chapter is taken over two weeks or over six sessions of class. The first two chapters place art in context. Chapters 3-8 discuss the art genres of the Visual Arts (Chapter 3), Architecture (Chapter 4), Music (Chapter 5), Dance (Chapter 6), Theater (Chapter 7), and Film (Chapter 8). The seventh art genre, literature, is not discussed because literature is more than adequately covered by other courses. The chapters end with a discussion on Creative Practices (Chapter 9).

Reconceptualizing English Education in a Multilingual Society

ISABEL PEFIANCO MARTIN, Ph.D.

This book brings together chapters that describe, investigate, and analyze the place of English in education in multilingual Philippines. Unlike most studies on languages in education, which take a neutral, de-contextualized stance, this volume takes a pluricentric view of the English language by positioning it in relation to its varieties, as well as to other languages in the country. Because of the changing realities of English in the Philippines, traditional assumptions about the language as monolithic and unchanging, as well as about how it should be taught and learned, need to be revisited and reconceptualized.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Isabel Pefianco Martin (Ed), Reconceptualizing English Education in a Multilingual Society, English Language Education Series. Springer, New York (2018).
Interdisciplinarity as a Means of Doing Theology: Fr. Jose Mario Francisco, SJ, PhD and His Writings

RUBEN C. MENDOZA, Ph.D.

This paper expounds on the contributions of Fr. Jose Mario Francisco, SJ, to the church, particularly in the task of theologizing. The first part, talks about his education and vocation as a Jesuit, which provides the context for his ministry and his writings. The second part highlights a particular characteristic of his writings – their interdisciplinarity. Fr. Francisco not only uses traditional theological sources, such as the Bible, magisterial teachings and the writings of other theologians, but he also employs the insights of other disciplines, such as literary theory, history, anthropology and sociology, in understanding the church in the Philippines, its mission and its role in society. The third part discusses his understanding of mission as translation, a dynamic process in which what is translated is received and understood locally, a process that shapes and is shaped by its historical and cultural context.

This paper was presented during the Annual Conference of the Damdaming Katoliko sa Teolohiya (DAKATEO) (Catholic Theological Society of the Philippines) last October 6, 2017 at St. Vincent School of Theology, Quezon City.
Teaching the Faith: Renewal in Religious Education in the Philippines

MARIA LUCIA C. NATIVIDAD, Ph.D.

Religious education, a form of the ministry of the word and an essential aspect of the proclamation of the faith, aims to make human faith become living, conscious and active through the light of instruction that communicates the Gospel message and elicits a lived commitment to the Christian faith. A renewed way of teaching the faith is essential because of the enormous difficulties encountered in transmitting the truths of the faith to new generations. The basic faith experience, the basis upon which the whole discipline of religious education rests can be reflected upon theologically, refers to “the joys and hopes, the grief and anguish of the people of our times” (Gaudium et Spes 1).

Religious education has to pay attention to the ordinary lived faith experiences and integrate these in light of the faith.

Critiquing Culture in Reading Materials Used by ESL Private Middle Schools in the Philippines: A Critical Literacy Perspective

MARIANNE RACHEL G. PERFECTO, D.A.

This chapter shows to what extent two textbooks published by one of the leading publishers in the Philippines realize their goal of promoting a more critical approach to reading. Guided by the principles of critical literacy, content analysis reveals that despite the wide range of universally acknowledged values covered in the textbook, not all of them are necessarily relevant to the target audience. Also, it was found that the processing questions and activities remain limited to low order comprehension questions and language exercises, with few opportunities for users of the textbook to engage more fully with the values of the text or challenge ways of thinking embedded in the material despite the seemingly critical perspective preface that frames the textbook series.

Ang Pag-uusig (Ang The Crucible)

JERRY C. RESPETO, Ph.D.

ABOUT THE PLAY/TRANSLATION
(Taken from the Souvenir Program)

Ang Pagsasalin ng Dula sa Panahon ng Liglig

May mahalagang espasyo ang pagsasalin ng dulang anyaga sa mga kabana ng kasaysayan ng dulang Filipino partikular na ang mga dulang politikal na kadalasan na namumulaklak sa mga liminal na yugto ng naratibo ng isang bayan. Noong dekada pitumpa at walumpa, namayapag ang mga dulang salin sa mga tanging gaya ng Raja Sulayman ng Fort Santiago, Guerrero ng UP Palma Hall, Batute at Tolentino ng CCP gayundin sa mga dulaan sa rehiyon na nagsisiwalat ng kondisyong politikal na pinagdadaanan noon ng Pilipinas. Nakapag-eksperimento ang mga tagasalin ng dula at nakagawa ng kontemporisasyon ng mga dulang katutubo at tradisyunal. Maraming mga dula nina Brecht at Shakespeare ang naisalin ng mga premyadong mandudula at nasaentabrado ng mga de-kalibreng direktor at aktor ng tanghalan upang mabilang-panalo ang napapanahong isyu noon. Gayundin, naahalangkat ng mga mandudula at iskolar ang mayamang kaban ng kuwento-bayan at epikong Pilipino na nagsilbing materyal para sa ginawang pagsasalin ng mga dulang historikal at politikal. Patuloy na napagyanam ng mga naisaling dula ang kaalaman ng mga mag-aaral, guro at manonood sa larangan ng kasaysayan at kultura. Higit sa lahat, patuloy na nahubog sa mga panahong iyon ang kamalayan makabayan ng mga artista sa tanghalan bunsod ng mga naisaling dula na nakaisa sa namumuong hibik ng bayan kaugnay sa hustisya at ganap na kalayaan.

Ang Pag-uusig: A translation of Arthur Miller’s The Crucible was staged by Tanghalang Pilipino at the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) in September-October 2017. It won the Gawad Buhay 2018 Outstanding Translation Award.
The Democratization of Langit and the Imagination for Liberation

AGUSTIN MARTIN G. RODRIGUEZ, Ph.D.

This paper reflects on the formation of the indigenous conception of a good and just society based on the democratization of Heaven that colonial Christian rationality brought. It will show how the Catholic imagination was drawn from by native society to formulate their concept of bayan. This appropriation provided the frame of imagination and discourse of the utopian society for which the millenarian revolts, the Revolution of 1896, and even subsequent reform and liberation movements in the Philippines fought to realize. Through an analysis of the babaylan cosmology and the evolution of the concept of bayan during the Spanish colonization, the author will show how the indigenous rationality was both imposed upon by the colonizing rationality and was able to creatively impose itself on the dominant rationality.

The study will begin by articulating the native concept of a cosmos where there was no need to dream of or desire for a transcendent Heaven or better world beyond this plane of existence. It will then show how the imposition of the Pasyon cosmology enriched the babaylan cosmos by breaking heaven open for the marginalized by showing how it was a realm of ginhawa, liwanag, and kalayaan which the ducha could hope in. The paper will argue that this democratization of Langit, which made it accessible to the ducha, allowed them to imagine a better world than the bayang sawi that the Spanish made them suffer in and brought about the will that fueled the millenarian revolts and Katipunan revolution.

This paper was presented during the International Research Forum on the Philippines 2017 Interrogating Paradoxes in the Philippines held last November 23-24, 2017 at La Trobe University, Australia.
Ang Pagtuturo ng Komunikasyon at Pananaliksik at Pagbasa at Pagsusuri ng Iba’t Ibang Teksto Tungo sa Pananaliksik sa Baitang 11 sa Senior High School: Isang Palihan at Pagsasanay

CORAZON L. SANTOS, Ph.D.


This was presented during the Teacher Training Workshop in Teaching Senior High School Filipino held at Santa Rosa Central School, Nueva Ecija, Philippines last November 25, Dec. 2 and 9, 2017.
Involving Teachers in the Change Process: One English Language Teacher’s Account of Implementing Curricular Change in Philippine Basic Education

MARIA LUZ C. VILCHES, Ph.D.

In contrast to the many gloomy accounts of how curriculum change affects teachers reported in the literature, this book chapter provides an example of an exceptional and dedicated teacher who is successfully dealing with a new curriculum and textbook. The case provides a particular example of some conditions that are likely to promote successful curriculum change implementation as noted in the literature. It highlights how involving teachers in the change process through awareness-raising initiatives and textbook design appears to make a difference to how they make sense of the changes required of them. The chapter points to the importance of communication in the curriculum reform process as a way of empowering teachers to bring about change in the classroom. The teacher’s story also raises issues of the importance of viewing national curriculum change as a process not an event and the concomitant need to provide ongoing support to those tasked with implementing change.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Maria Luz C. Vilches. Involving Teachers in the Change Process: One English Language Teacher’s Account of Implementing Curricular Change in Philippine Basic Education. In Wedell, M. and Grassick, L. (Eds.). International Perspectives on Teachers Living with Curriculum Change. Palgrave MacMillan, London (2018) 15-37.
Bagay: Gabay sa Pagsulat sa Wikang Filipino

ALVIN B. YAPAN, Ph.D.

This is the first manual of style in Filipino published by the Department of Filipino, Ateneo de Manila University. It reconciles different styles from various institutions such as the Komisyon ng Wikang Filipino (KWF), Surian ng Wikang Filipino, and Departamento ng Filipino at Panitikan ng Pilipinas (DFPP) of University of the Philippines – Diliman. It clarifies contentious issues in orthography and language appropriation, without losing sight of Rolando Tinio’s vision of the intellectualization of Filipino as the national language. As such, this manual of style is useful to the whole Ateneo community and the wider general public. The first draft of this manual of style served as the basis for the Filipino section of the Style Guide for the Government / Gabay sa Estilo para sa Gobyerno published by the Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO) of the Office of the President of the Philippines for use in all government offices.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Alvin B. Yapan (Ed), Bagay: Gabay sa Pagsulat sa Wikang Filipino. Ateneo de Manila University Press, Quezon City (2017).
Leovino Ma. Garcia, PhD began his academic career as a scholar of the Jesuits. Having come from Tuguegarao, the bright young man spent his college days at the Ateneo learning Philosophy as a Humanities major sitting at the feet of the man who would change the face of Philosophy in the Philippines, Roque J. Ferriols, SJ. The bright young man from the north who lived above the garage of the Jesuit residence would one day become the first lay dean of the Schools of Arts and Sciences of this School and the first Dean of the School of Humanities of the Loyola Schools. But the path from these beginnings to his significant service to this university called for long years of training.

Spending more than a decade at the Universite Catholique de Louvain (Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium) as a graduate student and staff at the Husserl Archives, he deepened his knowledge of Ricoeur and Levinas, Phenomenology and Aesthetics, as well as his rootedness in the great European traditions. In this way, Leo was being prepared not only to lead the university in some of its transitional phases with grace and insight, but he was also being prepared to be a scholar who could bridge the greatness of both traditions. When he returned, he lectured on his chosen philosophers but also on the value of a philosophical appreciation of the arts and of the culture of one’s people. He explored the necessity of appreciating high art and of the necessity of celebrating the art of the lived life of a people. Thus he wrote on Lao and the banko, on antique maps and our tangible heritage. Because of this body of research, his writings are known in the circles of Ricoeur and Levinas scholars, artists and art collectors, and among scholars of antique maps.

A son of Bantay and an adopted knight of Belgium, a child of the great Jesuit educational tradition and a student of the perennial European University, an apprentice to Roque Ferriols and Jacques Taminiaux, a man nourished by Ilocano wisdom and philosophical learnedness, Leo’s research would bridge the greatness of his Filipino and European heritage. A passionate and inspiring teacher, and a scholar of cultures, Leovino Garcia’s main contribution is his invitation to students and readers to open to beauty and its most profound truths as it manifests in his adapted European and his native Filipino worlds.

Agustin Martin G. Rodriguez, Ph.D.
Chair, Department of Philosophy

Dr. Garcia was conferred with the honor of Officier de l’Ordre des Arts et Letres by the Republic of France and Title of Commander in The Order of Leopold II by His Majesty King Albert II of Belgium.
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
Marikina Flood Hazard Models Using Historical Data of Water Level

EVANGELINE P. BAUTISTA, Ph.D.

In this paper, ten-year historical data of water levels recorded at Sto. Niño, Marikina station of MMDA-EFCOS were analysed and processed to determine the number of times per year (annual frequency) that critical levels of the Marikina River near the Sto. Niño station were reached and for how long (duration). Probability distributions for the annual frequency and duration were then fitted to the samples obtained. Monte Carlo simulation was applied in order to generate possible realizations of the random variables. Summary statistics were then obtained from the simulated values. Finally, backtesting using historical data of water levels after the period of model development was performed to check the validity of the models. The results showed that the models obtained were reliable. The results of this study may be used to guide the local government of Marikina in planning the needed resources in order to sufficiently respond in times of flooding incidents.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Elvira P. de Lara-Tuprio, Evangeline P. Bautista, Reginaldo M. Marcelo, Ramil T. Bataller, Divino Angelo B. Esteban, & Yvanne Paolo B. Yuttuc, Marikina Flood Hazard Models Using Historical Data of Water Level, Philippine Journal of Science 147 (3) (2018).
Some Recent Results Related to the Henstock Integral

EMMANUEL A. CABRAL, Ph.D.

The Denjoy space is the space of all Henstock integrable functions. Contained in it are the well-known spaces like the spaces of Riemann integrable functions, Lebesgue integrable functions, and improper Riemann integrable functions. Recently, we identified two set of functions, the first one consists of those that we called N-integrable functions. This nontrivial collection contains all the Riemann integrable functions and all the improper Riemann integrable functions. In fact, there are many N-integrable functions that are neither improper Riemann integrable nor Lebesgue integrable. It turns out that the space of N-integrable functions consists of the elements of the Denjoy space that are continuous except on a null set. The second set of functions consists of those elements of the Denjoy space whose sets of discontinuity are of the first category. Sets of the first category, though considered "thin" in some sense may still be of positive measure. The content of this presentation is part of a continuing study that eventually aims to characterize Baire one functions that are inside the Denjoy space.

This paper was presented at the Henstock Symposium, National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore last 14 March 2017.
Carrageenan for Encapsulation and Immobilization of Flavor, Fragrance, Probiotics, and Enzymes: A Review

SOMA CHAKRABORTY, Ph.D.

Carrageenans are sulfated polysaccharides obtained from seaweed. There are six types of carrageenans. They have been explored as gelling agents, control release vehicles, and encapsulating agents. It has been established that carrageenans, in the form of gels, beads and films, can efficiently encapsulate flavors, fragrances, probiotics, and enzymes. Flavors and fragrances are encapsulated to reduce their volatility. Probiotic encapsulation results in enhanced stability. Immobilization of enzymes in carrageenans improves their biocatalytic performance and stability. This review has summarized how carrageenans have been extensively investigated as potential encapsulating agents for the above-mentioned attributes.

Design and Fabrication of a Three Dimensional Auxetic Structure Based on the Two Dimensional Auxetic Sinusoidal Waveform Grid

BENJAMIN O. CHAN, Ph.D.

A three dimensional extension of the two dimensional auxetic sinusoidal waveform grid described by W.J.S. Dolla in US Patent No. 8,652,602 B1 was made by intersection of unit planes of the two dimensional grid. Four working prototypes of the structure were manufactured using interlocking 3D printed parts and tested for auxetic behavior by compression testing in the x-, y-, and z-axes. The design exhibited auxetic behavior under z-axis compression up to $\varepsilon_x \approx -0.12$ and under x- and y-axis compression up to $\varepsilon_{x,y} \approx -0.062$. Poisson’s ratio for z-axis compression reached the range of $\nu_{x,y} \approx -0.700$ to -0.750. Poisson’s ratio for x- and y-axis compression reached $\nu_{x,y} \approx -0.400$ to -0.600. The lowest recorded Poisson’s ratio was $\nu_z \approx -1.240$ during x-axis compression testing of the third prototype at an axial strain of $\varepsilon_x \approx -0.010$.

Chemical Profiling of Philippine Moringa Oleifera Leaves

FABIAN M. DAYRIT, Ph.D.

Chemical profiling can be applied to medicinal plant raw materials and commercial products to verify identity and to monitor quality. In this paper, we describe the chemical profiles of the volatile oil and methanol extract of Moringa oleifera plant samples collected from various regions of the Philippines. The volatile oil was collected by hydro-distillation and analysed using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GCMS). A total of 71 compounds were identified from all of the samples; however, the profile of compounds was very variable. Leaves and stalks produced different volatile profiles: benzyl aldehyde was present in all leaves, but was not detected in any of the stalks. The volatile oil from the stalks did not contain any terpenes. The methanol extract was defatted using hexane and analysed by thin layer chromatography (TLC) and 13C nuclear magnetic resonance (13C NMR) spectroscopy. Quantitative TLC analysis was performed using afzelin and kaempferol as marker compounds. Afzelin was measured in the range 0.02-0.66%, but kaempferol was not detected in any of the samples. No trend was found for afzelin concentration. PCA analysis of the 13C NMR chemical profile indicates that Philippine moringa is highly variable.

Forecasting the Term Structure of Philippine Interest Rates Using the Dynamic Nelson-Siegel Model

ELVIRA P. DE LARA-TUPRIO, Ph.D.

The three-factor Nelson-Siegel model is a widely used model for forecasting the term structure of interest rates. Several extensions have recently been proposed. Even for the original model, different methods of treating the parameters have been shown. Ultimately, what works best depends on the data used to estimate the parameters. In this paper, the original three-factor model with fixed shape parameter was applied to forecast the term structure using market data from the Philippines. Instead of giving a pre-determined model for the latent factors, the best time series model for them was searched using standard statistical tools. Based on the historical data, the best model for each latent factor is of the form $\text{ARMA}(p,q)+\text{eGARCH}(1,1)$. The dependence structure of these parameters was considered in generating their future values. This was carried out by finding the joint distribution of the residuals via appropriate copula. Results show that forecast of interest rates for different tenors is reliable up to the near future. For an active market, this is good enough since the models for the parameters can be adjusted as new information comes in.

Substitution Tilings with Dense Tile Orientations and $n$-fold Rotational Symmetry

MA. LOUISE ANTONETTE N. DELAS PEÑAS, Ph.D.

It is shown that there are primitive substitution tilings with dense tile orientations invariant under $n$-fold rotation for $n \in \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$. The proof for dense tile orientations uses a general result about irrationality of angles in certain parallelograms.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Ma. Louise Antonette N. De Las Peñas, Dirk Frettlöh, & April Lynne D. Say-Awen, Substitution Tilings with Dense Tile Orientations and $n$-fold rotational symmetry. Indagationes Mathematicae 28 (2017) 120–131.
Development of an Asynchronous Communication Channel between Wireless Sensor Nodes, Smartphone Devices, and Web Applications Using RESTful Web Services for Intelligent Farming

MARLENE M. DE LEON

Environment and agriculture related applications have been gaining ground for the past several years and have been the context for researches in ubiquitous and pervasive computing. This study is a part of a bigger study that uses artificial intelligence in developing models to detect, monitor, and forecast the spread of *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *cubense* TR4 (FOC TR4) on Cavendish bananas cultivated in the Philippines. To implement an Intelligent Farming system, 1) wireless sensor nodes (WSNs) are deployed in Philippine banana plantations to collect soil parameter data that is considered to affect the health of Cavendish bananas, 2) a custom built smartphone application is used for collecting, storing, and transmitting soil data, plant images and plant status data to a cloud storage, and 3) a custom built web application is used to load and display results of physico-chemical analysis of soil, analysis of data models, and geographic locations of plants being monitored. This study discusses the issues, considerations, and solutions implemented in the development of an asynchronous communication channel to ensure that all data collected by WSNs and smartphone applications are transmitted with a high degree of accuracy and reliability. From a design standpoint: standard API documentation on usage of data type is required to avoid inconsistencies in parameter passing. From a technical standpoint, there is a need to include error-handling mechanisms especially for delays in transmission of data as well as generalize method of parsing thru multidimensional array of data. Strategies are presented in the paper.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Marlene M. De Leon, Maria Regina E. Estuar, Hadrian Paulo Lim, John Noel C. Victorino, Jeryllyn Co, Ivan Lester Saddi, Sharlene Mae Padmo, & Bon Lemuel Dela Cruz, Development of an asynchronous communication channel between wireless sensor nodes, smartphone devices, and web applications using RESTful Web Services for intelligent farming. Proc. SPIE 10444, Fifth International Conference on Remote Sensing and Geoinformation of the Environment (RSCy2017) 1044405 (2017). DOI10.1117/12.2279020.
Printed Electronics for Cost-Effective Fabrication of Devices

ERWIN P. ENRIQUEZ, Ph.D.

Printed electronics is an emerging technology for fabrication of electronic devices. It is considered an additive manufacturing method because the materials used to make the device are added sequentially and only where needed. This approach saves cost on the material and generates less waste versus some conventional manufacturing methods that carve out materials to make the final device. Inkjet printing is one example of an additive method that is drop-on-demand, which is at the same time digital wherein the design information allows for fabrication even without the need for a template or mold. We present our research efforts in printing devices such as a photovoltaic device or a micro-electromechanical machine (MEM) relay switch, and also in ink formulation for use in the printing of these devices. We also present current challenges in the field of printed electronics.

This was a lecture given at the Chemical Engineering Students Summit Philippines (ChESSPH) last February 17, 2017 at UP Diliman, Quezon City.
Heavy Metal Concentrations in Soils and Vegetation in Urban Areas of Quezon City, Philippines

EMILYN Q. ESPIRITU, Ph.D.

Limited data have been published on the chemistry of urban soils and vegetation in the Philippines. The aim of this study is to quantify the concentrations of heavy metals (i.e., Cr, Ni, Cu, Zn, and Pb) in soils and vegetation in the urban landscape of Quezon City, Philippines, and to elucidate the relationships between soil properties and the concentration of heavy metals pertaining to different land uses [i.e., protected forest (LM), park and wildlife area (PA), landfill (PL), urban poor residential and industrial areas (RA), and commercial areas (CA)]. Soil (0–15 cm) and senescent plant leaves were collected and were analyzed for soil properties and heavy metal concentrations. Results revealed that the concentrations of heavy metals (i.e., Cr, Ni, Cu, Zn, and Pb) in urban soils were higher in areas where anthropogenic activities or disturbance (PL, RA, and CA) were dominant as compared to the less disrupted areas (LM and PA). Organic matter and available phosphorous were strongly correlated with heavy metal concentrations, suggesting that heavy metal concentrations were primarily controlled by these soil properties. The average foliar heavy metal concentrations varied, ranging from 0 to 0.4 mg/kg for Cd, 0–10 mg/kg for Cr, 2–22 mg/kg for Cu, 0–5 mg/kg for Pb, and 11–250 mg/kg for Zn. The concentrations of Cd and Cr exceeded the critical threshold concentrations in some plants. Leaves of plants growing in PL (i.e., landfill) showed the highest levels of heavy metal contamination. Our results revealed that anthropogenic activities and disturbance caused by the rapid urbanization of the city are major contributors to the heavy metal accumulation and persistence in the soils in these areas.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Ian A. Navarrete, Christella C. Gabiana, Joan Ruby E. Dumo, Severino G. Salmo III, Maria Aileen Leah G. Guzman, Nestor S. Valera, & Emilyn Q. Espiritu. Heavy metal concentrations in soils and vegetation in urban areas of Quezon City, Philippines. Journal Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 189 (4) (2017). DOI:10.1007/s10661-017-5849-y.
Comparative Analysis of Classification Models for Detecting Fusarium oxysporum f. Sp Cubense (TR4) based on Multidimensional Soil Sensor Parameters

Use of wireless sensor networks and smart phone integration design to monitor environmental parameters surrounding plantations is made possible because of readily available and affordable sensors. Providing low cost monitoring devices would be beneficial, especially to small farm owners, in a developing country like the Philippines, where agriculture covers around 30% of the labour market. This study discusses the integration of wireless soil sensor devices and smartphones to create an application that will use multidimensional analysis to detect the presence or absence of plant disease. Specifically, soil sensors are designed to collect soil quality parameters in a sink node where the smart phone collects data from via bluetooth. There is a need to determine the minimum number of sensors for larger coverage using data driven approach. Specifically, soil sensor data that resides on the phone is modelled using two specific techniques: decision tree and logistic regression, where decision tree approaches the problem by considering all sensor nodes as one and logistic regression distinguishes each sensor node. Initial results show that classification using decision tree results to an accuracy score of 79.72% while classification using logistic regression results to an accuracy score of 76.25% indicating that decision tree is a better alternative. However, analysis of variance on individual soil sensor parameters shows that there are significant differences in the scores for each parameter among the sensors, indicating that sensor nodes should be considered as another dimension in the classification model.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Maria Regina Justina Estuar, John Noel Victorino, Andrei Coronel, Jerelyn Co, & Francis Tius, Comparative Analysis of Classification Models for Detecting Fusarium oxysporum f. Sp Cubense (TR4) based on Multidimensional Soil Sensor Parameters. Remote Sensing (2017).
Preparation, Characterization of Chitosan/Bamboo Charcoal/poly(methacrylate) Composite Beads

RONALDO M. FABICON, Ph.D.

Preparation and characterization of a low-cost, novel steam-activated bamboo charcoal (BC) and poly(methacrylate) (PMAA) bound with chitosan (CTS) to form chitosan/bamboo charcoal/poly(methacrylate) (CTS/BC/PMAA) composite beads is reported for the first time in this paper. The characteristics are revealed by techniques such as X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Brunauer Emmett Teller (BET), solution pH and pH at point of zero charge (pHpzc). The composite beads possessed a dominant acidic surface group of 0.663 mmol/g as revealed by Boehm titration method. This acidity was confirmed by its solution pH of 6.46; pHpzc of 6.70 and increase in oxygen surface via XPS analysis. N2 adsorption–desorption isotherms at 77 K of the beads revealed high BET surface area (SA) of 681.15 m2/g Langmuir model affords a SA of 773.34 m2g−1. SEM showed the microporous nature of the composite beads. The properties of CTS/BC/PMAA composite beads were compared to CTS/BC and neat BC. Thermal stability and successful coating of 5.1 wt% of PMAA and 6.8 wt% of CTS to CTS/BC/PMAA beads were shown by DSC and TGA analyses. The composite beads showed low carbon particle released at pH 7.4 and 6.8. Furthermore, dynamic adsorption revealed that CTS/BC/PMAA composite beads can be used to capture a polar substance, such as creatinine.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Dorothy Caminos-Peruelo, Wei-Chieh Wang, Tsung-Shune Chin, Regina C. So, Ronaldo M. Fabicon, & Ming-Fa Hsieh, Preparation, characterization of chitosan/bamboo charcoal/poly(methacrylate) composite beads. Bulletin of Materials Science 40 (6) (2017) 1179–1187.
Time-Series Link Prediction Using Support Vector Machines

PROCESO L. FERNANDEZ JR., Ph.D.

The prominence of social networks motivates developments in network analysis, such as link prediction, which deals with predicting the existence or emergence of links on a given network. The Vector Auto Regression (VAR) technique has been shown to be one of the best for time-series based link prediction. One VAR technique implementation uses an unweighted adjacency matrix and five additional matrices based on the similarity metrics of Common Neighbor, Adamic-Adar, Jaccard’s Coefficient, Preferential Attachment and Research Allocation Index. In our previous work, we proposed the use of the Support Vector Machines (SVM) for such prediction task, and, using the same set of matrices, we gained better results. A dataset from DBLP was used to test the performance of the VAR and SVM link prediction models for two lags. In this study, we extended the VAR and SVM models by using three, four, and five lags, and these showed that both VAR and SVM improved with more data from the lags. The VAR and SVM models achieved their highest ROC-AUC values of 84.96% and 86.32% respectively using five lags compared to lower AUC values of 84.26% and 84.98% using two lags. Moreover, we identified that improving the predictive abilities of both models is constrained by the difficulty in the prediction of new links, which we define as links that do not exist in any of the corresponding lags. Hence, we created separate VAR and SVM models for the prediction of new links. The highest ROC-AUC was still achieved by using SVM with five lags, although at a lower value of 73.85%. The significant drop in the performance of VAR and SVM predictors for the prediction of new links indicate the need for more research in this problem space. Moreover, results showed that SVM can be used as an alternative method for time-series based link prediction.
A Taxonomic Review of the Genus Ancyronyx Erichson, 1847 from Sulawesi (Insecta: Coleoptera: Elmidae)

HENDRIK FREITAG, Ph.D.

Ten new species of the genus Ancyronyx Erichson, 1847 from Sulawesi are described along with additions to the original description of Ancyronyx raffaelacatharina Jäch, 2004. Ancyronyx vincentarnoldi sp. nov. belongs to the Ancyronyx variegatus (Germar, 1824) species-group; Ancyronyx breviparamerus sp. nov., Ancyronyx hafti sp. nov., Ancyronyx henningi sp. nov., Ancyronyx konjo sp. nov., Ancyronyx longiparamerus sp. nov., Ancyronyx skalei sp. nov., Ancyronyx schoedli sp. nov., Ancyronyx tobada sp. nov. and Ancyronyx toraja sp. nov. belong to the Ancyronyx patroclus Freitag & Jäch, 2007 species-group. Diagnostic characters are illustrated by photographs of habitus, line drawings of genitalia and by scanning electron micrographs. An updated checklist of all Ancyronyx species including distribution data is provided. Cox1 mitochondrial DNA sequences were amplified for nine of the species listed above and used to construct a haplotype network by the application of statistical parsimony. The molecular data support our morphological species concept except for two taxa that showed little genetic distance, but were distinguishable by the male genitalia.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Hendrik Freitag & Ján Kodada, A taxonomic review of the genus Ancyronyx Erichson, 1847 from Sulawesi (Insecta: Coleoptera: Elmidae). Journal of Natural History (London) 51 (2017), 561-606.
Characterization of Completely k-magic Regular Graphs

IAN JUNE L. GARCES, Ph.D.

Let $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $c \in \mathbb{Z}_k$. A graph $G$ is said to be $c$-sum $k$-magic if there is a labeling $\ell : E(G) \to \mathbb{Z}_k \setminus \{0\}$ such that $\sum_{u \in N(v)} \ell(uv) \equiv c \mod k$ for every vertex $v$ of $G$, where $N(v)$ is the neighborhood of $v$ in $G$. We say that $G$ is completely $k$-magic whenever it is $c$-sum $k$-magic for every $c \in \mathbb{Z}_k$. In this paper, we characterize all completely $k$-magic regular graphs.

Generating Superimposed Bessel Beams with a Volume Holographic Axicon

RAPHAEL A. GUERRERO, Ph.D.

Quasi-Bessel beams (QBB) with different profiles are generated with an axicon-telescope system. Beam profiles are found to vary with different axicon-telescope distance delta. QBBs are stored as volume holograms in a photorefractive crystal. Reconstructions of the QBBs are focused by the recording axicon to produce superimposed Bessel beams (SBBs) with oscillating cores. SBBs formed through this method have different oscillation periods that range from 4.3 to 6.1 cm. We demonstrate that periodicity is dependent on delta. Our method allows tenability of the SBB period through a simple rearrangement of optical elements.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Alvie J. Asuncion, & Raphael A. Guerrero, Generating superimposed Bessel beams with a volume holographic axicon. Applied Optics 56 (2017), 4206-4212.
Assessing In-service Teachers’ Chemistry Content Knowledge and Self-efficacy in Teaching the K to 12 Science Curriculum

ARMANDO M. GUIDOTE JR., Ph.D.

As the K to 12 Science program was formally implemented, interventions to enhance competence and confidence of teachers in teaching science in a spiral progression approach are main concerns. This study aims to assess the chemistry content knowledge and self-efficacy of 38 in-service teachers enrolled in a graduate program from a teacher education institution using a content knowledge test (CKT) and a self-efficacy beliefs scale (SeS) using a mixed-method approach. Quantitative findings reveal that the least mastered topics in chemistry of the teacher-respondents include solutions, chemical bonding, the mole concept, gas laws, and chemical reactions. The science teachers say they are “somewhat confident” in teaching the chemistry topics. Qualitative findings include difficulties in answering the CKT and challenges encountered in teaching chemistry using the K to 12 science curriculum. In the needs analysis, key findings in the results of focus group discussion are used to verify quantitative findings. The correlation between content knowledge and self-efficacy beliefs is \( r = -0.12 \), with findings showing a negligible to low correlation. This implies that even if teachers perceive that they are “somewhat confident” in teaching chemistry topics, such beliefs do not match their content knowledge scores. Valid findings are based on the CKT results and further suggest that the CKT (not the SeS) is a good measure in determining the content learning needs of teachers.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Yna Camille A. Mongcal, Queena N. Lee-Chua, & Armando M Guidote, Jr., Assessing in-service teachers’ chemistry content knowledge and self-efficacy in teaching the K to 12 science curriculum. Kimika 28 (2017), 13-21. DOI: 10.26534/kimika.v28i2.13-21.
Assessing In-service Teachers’ Chemistry Content Knowledge and Self-efficacy in Teaching the K to 12 Science Curriculum

QUEENA N. LEE-CHUA, Ph.D.

As the K to 12 Science program was formally implemented, interventions to enhance competence and confidence of teachers in teaching science in a spiral progression approach are main concerns. This study aims to assess the chemistry content knowledge and self-efficacy of 38 in-service teachers enrolled in a graduate program from a teacher education institution using a content knowledge test (CKT) and a self-efficacy beliefs scale (SeS) using a mixed-method approach. Quantitative findings reveal that the least mastered topics in chemistry of the teacher-respondents include solutions, chemical bonding, the mole concept, gas laws, and chemical reactions. The science teachers say they are “somewhat confident” in teaching the chemistry topics. Qualitative findings include difficulties in answering the CKT and challenges encountered in teaching chemistry using the K to 12 science curriculum. In the needs analysis, key findings in the results of focus group discussion are used to verify quantitative findings. The correlation between content knowledge and self-efficacy beliefs is $r = -0.12$, with findings showing a negligible to low correlation. This implies that even if teachers perceive that they are “somewhat confident” in teaching chemistry topics, such beliefs do not match their content knowledge scores. Valid findings are based on the CKT results and further suggest that the CKT (not the SeS) is a good measure in determining the content learning needs of teachers.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Yna Camille A. Mongcal, Queena N. Lee-Chua, & Armando M. Guidote, Jr., Assessing in-service teachers’ chemistry content knowledge and self-efficacy in teaching the K to 12 science curriculum. Kimika 28 (2017), 13-21. DOI: 10.26534/kimika.v28i2.13-21.
Demonstrations of post-disaster resilient communications and decision-support platform with UAVs, ground teams and vehicles using delay-tolerant information networks on sub-GHz frequencies

NATHANIEL JOSEPH C. LIBATIQUE, Ph.D.

We developed an approach to a resilient communications system for post-disaster situations that make use of cooperative missions involving multiple unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), ground teams, and vehicle communication hubs (VHUB). In this paper, we will discuss how the communication system can operate even without relying on conventional communication networks such as the cellular network and Internet, which we assume may not be available in a post-disaster scenario, by using the concept of delay-tolerant networks (DTN). By using sub-GHz radio frequencies, we can also extend the range of transmission of responder nodes from several hundred meters to a few kilometers, allowing for the ground-to-ground and ground-to-sky communications. We will also discuss and demonstrate the components of the system and several applications on victim finding, rescue, and identification. Other key capabilities of the decision support node include mapping and visualization of disaster area and victim locations, information dissemination through ad-hoc broadcast messaging, and other disaster mobile kiosk applications. We envision the technical approach discussed in this paper to eventually be deployed in future post-disaster decision-support systems based on accurate situational awareness data. Maps, videos, and other post-disaster operational information will eventually be provided to partner organizations in an effective and timely manner.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Gemalyn D. Abrajano, , (Gemalyn D. Abrajano; Chrisandro M. Fazila; C.Y. Luo; Edgar Marko Trono; D. Lagazo; B. Sevilla; Jaime Luis E. Honrado; Dominic B. Solnico; J. Yu; K. Chua; J. Mamaraklo; C. Jose; C. I. Yao; Jane Arleth dela Cruz; E. Ancheta; A. Domingo; I. Ong; I. Datuin; Keichi Yasumoto; N. Libatique; Gregory L. Tangonan), Demonstrations of post-disaster resilient communications and decision-support platform with UAVs, ground teams and vehicles using delay-tolerant information networks on sub-GHz frequencies. 2017 IEEE Global Humanitarian Technology Conference (GHTC), San Jose, CA (2017), 1-8.

NATHANIEL JOSEPH C. LIBATIQUE, Ph.D.
The Independence and Domination Numbers of the Hanoi Graphs

REGINALDO M. MARCELO, Ph.D.

A vertex subset $S$ of a graph $G = (V, E)$ is an independent set if no two vertices in $S$ are adjacent, and it is a dominating set if every vertex that is not in $S$ is adjacent to a vertex in $S$. The independence number of $G$, denoted by $\alpha(G)$, is the maximum cardinality of an independent set; the domination number of $G$, denoted by $\gamma(G)$, is the minimum cardinality of a dominating set; and the independent domination number of $G$, denoted by $i(G)$, is the minimum cardinality of an independent dominating set.

In this paper, we study independent dominating sets in the Hanoi graphs. The Hanoi graphs are derived from the states of the Tower of Hanoi problem. These graphs also belong to the family of Sierpinski-like graphs. They are derived in an iterative manner in much the same way as the process used in the derivation of the Sierpinski triangle fractal.

Let $H_k$ denote the $k$th Hanoi graph. In this paper we prove the following: $\gamma(H_k) = i(H_k) = \left\lceil \frac{3^k}{4} \right\rceil$ and $\alpha(H_k) = 3k - 1$.

This paper co-authored by Agnes D. Garciano, Mari-Jo P. Ruiz & Mark Anthony C. Tolentino was presented during the Japan Conference on Discrete and Computational Geometry, Graphs, and Games last August 29-September 1, 2017 in Tokyo, Japan.
Seismoelectromagnetics of 2010 Moro Gulf Quake: Python Code Documentation

FELIX P. MUGA II, Ph.D.

This is a documentation of the codes developed in the seismoelectromagnetics project funded by Loyola Schools Scholarly Work Grant of Ateneo de Manila University and the Visiting Professorship Grant at Kyushu University. The codes developed include modules, basic information functions, directory functions, vertical and horizontal magnetic field component functions, spline functions, and DBSCAN algorithm. Some plots are shown to show the feasibility of DBSCAN anomaly detection for finding magnetic precursors to the Moro Gulf Quake. A full paper shall be written this year 2017 after the more fundamental papers that form the physical basis of anomaly detection algorithm are published.
Performance Evaluation of RegCM4 in Simulating Extreme Rainfall and Temperature Indices over the CORDEX-Southeast Asia Region

GEMMA TERESA T. NARISMA, Ph.D.

In this study, simulations over Southeast Asia (15S-40N, 80-145E) at 36km resolution were conducted for the period 1989-2007 using the Regional Climate Model version 4.3 (RegCM4.3) under the framework of the Southeast Asia Regional Climate Downscaling/Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment Southeast Asia (or SEACLID/CORDEXSEA) project. Forced by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) Interim Reanalysis (ERAInterim), 18 experiments were carried out using different combinations of cumulus parameterization and ocean flux schemes. Twelve extreme indices for both rainfall and temperature were estimated from the model output. A statistical omega index was used to measure the degree of similarity among the 18 experiments in phase and shape. The results showed relatively high similarities among the experiments over mainland Asia compared to those over the Maritime Continent for both seasonal and inter-annual variability. The extreme rainfall indices had a lower omega compared to that of temperature. Observed daily rainfall and temperature data at 52 meteorological stations over the SEA region were used to validate the simulated extreme indices. The results showed that extreme temperature indices were generally underestimated across the region. Systematic biases for each simulated rainfall index were also identified. A score ranking system was established to compare the relative performance of the 18 experiments over the 52 selected stations objectively. It was shown that the experiments with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)-Emanuel scheme performed relatively better than the other convective schemes. The combination of the MIT Emanuel convective scheme with the Biosphere-Atmosphere Transfer scheme (BATS1e) ocean flux scheme produced the best performance.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Thanh Ngo-Duc, Fredolin T Tangang, Jerasorn Santisirisomboon, Faye Cruz, Long Trinh Tuan, Thanh Nguyen-Xuan, Tan Pham-Van, Liew Juneng, Gemma Narisma, Pattrama Singhruuck, Dodo Gunawan, Edwin Aldrian, Performance evaluation of RegCM4 in simulating extreme rainfall and temperature indices over the CORDEX-Southeast Asia region. International Journal of Climatology 37 (2017), 1634-1647.
Cosmopolitan Perspectives on Academic Leadership in Higher Education

FR. BIENVENIDO F. NEBRES, S.J.

This book explores what academic leadership in higher education might mean in the cosmopolitan and increasingly globalised 21st century through individual academics' narrative accounts drawn from a range of international contexts. The book shows that academic leadership is key to an individual's development and that it could mean different things in different settings as academics operate across the levels of professional practice, institutional organisation, sector-wide systems and international networks. This book argues for the importance of cosmopolitan perspectives on academic leadership which are developed from the particularities of local and everyday situated experience. Part I of the book explores key theoretical perspectives; Part II provides first-hand accounts from the contributors of their own development as academic leaders; and Part III discusses some of the implications for those with responsibility for academic development and for all those concerned with developing the qualities necessary for leadership practices.

Replacement of Fishmeal with Processed Meal from Knife Fish Chitalaornata in Diets of Juvenile Nile Tilapia Oreochromis Niloticus

JANICE A. RAGAZA, Ph.D.

A 60-day feeding trial was conducted to assess the effects of processed meal from knife fish Chitalaornata (KFM) as fishmeal replacement in diets of Nile tilapia Oreochromis niloticus juveniles. Five iso-nitrogenous (36.4% in dry matter) and isolipidic diets (8.6% in dry matter) with 0 (D1), 25 (D2), 50 (D3), 75 (D4) and 100% (D5) KFM inclusions were prepared. With a stocking density of 15 fish (0.59 ± 0.01 g) per tank, tilapia juveniles were distributed randomly in fifteen 30-L tanks. Results indicate a significant increase (P < 0.05) in the percent average weight gain, specific growth rate, and feed intake with increasing KFM inclusion up to the level of 75%. There were no adverse effects observed in both blood profile and carcass composition of the tilapia. Hepatosomatic index of fish significantly increased (P < 0.05) when KFM was included into the diet of tilapia, compared to those fed D1. Viscerosomatic indices were not significantly different (P > 0.05) among treatments. Results of hepatic histopathology showed absence of tumors, lesions and parenchymal inflammation in all treatments. However, mild cell membrane lysis and mild to moderate apoptosis were evident in liver samples. Based on the results, KFM can partially and completely replace dietary protein from fishmeal. Moreover, D4 (75% KFM) is considered the optimal KFM replacement level for Nile tilapia juveniles.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Sherilyn T. Abarra, Stephanie F. Velasquez, Kristina Daniela D.C. Guzman, Jaime Lorenzo F. Felipe, Melchor M. Tayaman, & Janice A. Ragaza, Replacement of fishmeal with processed meal from knife fish Chitala ornata in diets of juvenile Nile tilapia Oreochromis niloticus. Aquaculture Reports 5 (2017), 76-83.
Simulation and FPGA-Based Implementation of Iterative Parallel Schedulers for Optical Interconnection Networks

ROSULA S.J. REYES, Ph.D.

High-performance interconnection networks are required for inter-board, intra-board, and on-chip data communication. With the growth of data communication, the requirements for high bandwidth density, high scalability, low latency, and low power consumption are becoming more stringent, making optical solutions appealing. Such requirements should be achieved not only by the hardware architecture but also by the electronic scheduler that is in charge of deciding the packet transmissions and controlling the optical devices. In particular, low-latency schedulers are of paramount importance especially for optical interconnection networks whose switching capabilities may be constrained by the optical domain. This paper focuses on the hardware implementation and optimization of a scheduler suitable for optical interconnection networks. Parallel, iterative scheduling algorithms are considered for high computational efficiency. More specifically, an iterative parallel implementation of the longest-queue-first algorithm (ipLQF) is proposed and compared to the well-known iSLIP algorithm. Hardware optimization is carried out to improve their implementation efficiency. Although ipLQF achieves better network performance in terms of packet latency, the hardware implementation indicates that iSLIP stands for execution time and resource utilization in commercial field programmable gate array boards.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Isabella Cerutti, Jan Alain Corvera, Samuel Matthew Dumlao, Rosula Reyes, Piero Castoldi, & Nicola Andriolli, Simulation and FPGA-Based Implementation of Iterative Parallel Schedulers for Optical Interconnection Networks. Journal of Optical Communications and Networking 9 (4) (2017), C76-C87.
Designing an Intervention for Novice Programmers Based on Meaningful Gamification: An Expert Evaluation

MA. MERCEDES T. RODRIGO, Ph.D.

Gamification is defined as the addition of game-like elements and mechanics to non-game contexts to encourage certain desired behaviors. It is becoming a popular classroom intervention used in computer science instruction, including CS1, the first course computer science students take. It is being operationalized to enhance students’ learning experience and achievement. However, existing studies have mostly implemented reward-based game elements which have resulted to contrasting behaviors among the students. Meaningful gamification, characterized as the use of game design elements to encourage users build internal motivation to behave in a certain way, is contended to be a more effective approach. The foundation of this concept is the ‘Self-Determination Theory’, which states that there are three components associated with intrinsic motivation: mastery, autonomy, and relatedness. This paper describes the first part of a research on the exploration of how a tool founded on meaningful gamification will affect the achievement and learning experience of novice programmers. It focuses on the design and implementation of a programming-based activity management system embedded with game design elements that map to the different components of the Self-Determination Theory. The elements employed are: feedback cycles, freedom to fail, and progress to support mastery; control to enable autonomy; and collaboration for relatedness. CS1 instructors invited for an expert evaluation generally agree that said elements are present in the system.

POGIL- and Flipped Learning-Inspired Activities in Undergraduate General Chemistry

NINA ROSARIO L. ROJAS, Ph.D.

Process-oriented guided inquiry learning (POGIL) and flipped learning are two approaches to explicitly develop greater student involvement in the learning process. Aspects of these approaches were implemented in a general chemistry course, alongside lecture-based sessions. For some topics of the course, such as atomic structure, periodic trends, atomic orbitals, chemical bonding, and intermolecular interactions, readings from the textbook and videos were given and group learning activities were performed in the classroom, facilitated by the instructor. Some of the activities were from the POGIL site (https://pogil.org/) or adapted from them, while others were designed by the instructor.

As the undergraduate general chemistry course cohort was large, approximately half of the group went through this course that incorporated POGIL and flipped learning sessions. The remainder of the cohort took the course via standard lecture-based classes under other instructors. All students took the same standardized examinations. The examination results showed similar average performance in the standardized examinations despite differences in science backgrounds among the different student groups.

This was presented at the Chemical Education Division Meeting, 17th Asian Chemical Congress/ Royal Australian Chemical Institute Centenary Congress held at the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre, Melbourne, Australia last July 23, 2017.
A Study on the Effects of Static Traffic Lights on Vehicular Traffic Dynamics in a Simplified Katipunan Intersection Road Network Using Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation

RAFAEL P. SALDAÑA, Ph.D.

Traffic lights are a significant component of urban vehicular traffic. They influence the efficiency of urban driving due to speed variations and frequency occurring accelerations and decelerations at signalized road intersections.

The goal of this study is to analyze the influence of static traffic lights installed at typical Metro Manila road intersections and at Katipunan (Quezon City) road intersection to vehicular traffic dynamics.

Using an agent-based traffic simulation software called SUMO, we built an agent-based traffic simulation model of (1) a typical one-lane, signalized Metro Manila road intersection, (2) a typical four-lane Metro Manila road intersection, and (3) a simplified, signalized Katipunan (Quezon City) road intersection that satisfies the assumptions of classical traffic flow theories.

The simulation model consists of the road network (nodes, links, lanes, traffic lights) and agents (driver-vehicle units). By simulating individual agents that drive on roads and interact with the traffic lights, we observed emerging traffic patterns. We also developed traffic simulation models of the unsignalized versions of these road networks.

Results have shown that installing static traffic lights at typical Metro Manila road intersections and at Katipunan (Quezon City) road intersections generally

- decreases the average speed and average acceleration of the vehicles traversing the road by as much as 10%, depending on the traffic demand;
- increases average queueing length by as much as 10%, depending on the traffic demand;
- decreases the number of vehicles that can be loaded in the network at a given time by as much as 5%, depending on the traffic demand;
- increases mean waiting time and average departure delay, and therefore, lengthens travel duration by as much as 5%, depending on the volume of traffic demand.

This is an undergraduate B.S. Mathematics thesis of Elaisa P. Padilla under the advisement of Rafael P. Saldana, PhD and Felix Muga II, PhD.
Mathematics in the Modern World: Modular Arithmetic

JUMELA F. SARMIENTO, Ph.D.

The new required course, Mathematics in the Modern World will introduce to the students some important concepts in Mathematics and what it means to do Mathematics. The goal of this talk is to provide the basics of modular arithmetic while discussing more difficult and interesting problems that are easily solved using modular arithmetic. Applications to bar codes and bank accounts will also be discussed. Lastly, we will see that modular arithmetic is basic to internet security.

This was presented at the Mathematical Society of the Philippines Annual Convention held last May 29, 2017 at The Oriental Legazpi, Albay.

Ideal Relative Flow Distribution on Directed Network

KARDI TEKNOMO, Ph.D.

In this paper we propose a new concept to prioritize the importance of a link in a directed network graph based on an ideal flow distribution. An ideal flow is the infinite limit of relative aggregated count of random walk agents’ trajectories on a network graph distributed over space and time. The standard ideal flow, which is uniformly distributed flow over space and time, maximize the entropy for the utilization of a network. We show that the simulated trajectories of random walk agents would form an ideal relative flow distribution is converged to stationary values. This implies that ideal flow matrix depends only on the network structure. Ideal flow matrix is invariant to scalar multiplication and remarkably it is always premagic. Demonstration of ideal flow to the real world network was fitted into Sioux Falls transportation network.

Global Alignment of Protein-Protein Interaction Networks Using Subgraph and Sequence Similarity

JOHN PAUL C. VERGARA, Ph.D.

This paper provides a model that accepts two protein-protein interaction networks and displays a mapping of their maximum common sub-network and information regarding the alignment. The core of this model is an algorithm that uses sequence similarity and max cliques to globally align and map the maximum common sub-graph between protein-protein interactions modeled as networks or graphs. Aligning these networks has many applications in biological research and theoretical computer science, specifically in the fields of graph theory, computational science and algorithm design. To achieve this, the researchers discuss the methods, limitations and recommendations of prior works and algorithms to derive aspects from which the algorithm can be improved. Researchers then formulate the algorithm and assess its performance by computing the edge correctness and obtaining the percentage of the graph that has been accurately mapped. Finally, the algorithm is integrated into the model and an overview of its performance is presented, focusing on its accuracy and efficiency.

This paper co-authored by Camille Diez & Enrico Tria was presented at the Philippine Computing Science Congress 2017 held last March 16, 2017 in San Carlos, Cebu, Philippines.
Weeded: listening for God's word to a messy world

FR. JOSE RAMON T. VILLARIN S.J.

This book has been published with bibliographic citation: Fr. Jose Ramon Villarin SJ. Weeded: listening for God’s word to a messy world. Quezon City: Jesuit Communications Foundation, 2017
Congruence Between Context and Opportunities for Professional Development of Mathematics Teachers in the Philippines

CATHERINE P. VISTRO-YU, Ed.D.

Like in many other developing countries, mathematics education in the Philippines is often intertwined with macro problems that arise from the sociopolitical context of schools. We investigate the extent to which preservice and in-service education are able to prepare secondary teachers for teaching mathematics at the level of ordinary classrooms. Our analysis is based on the scholarly literature as well as on in-depth interviews with 22 classroom teachers from 12 of 17 Philippine regions who were accepted in a special credential program. We also discuss the macrostructures that exact considerable influence on classroom teaching.

Demography, Democracy, Modernity

FILOMENO V. AGUILAR JR., Ph.D.

As part of discernment in the Asian context, this paper presents the demographic transition in Asia from 1950 to 2050, with startling consequences not just for family size but also for individual aspirations, political values, and cultural norms such as individual autonomy and self-actualization in societies that are supposedly collectivist. Also covered in this work are the demographics of freedom and religion and coping with modernity, characterized by economic growth, deepening inequality, and high rates of suicide.

This paper was presented as an invited lecture during The International Theological Symposium, “Frontiers, Dialogue and Dialogue in Asian Contexts,” last March 16, 2017 at the Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City.
Severity and Justness Do Not Moderate the Relation Between Corporal Punishment and Negative Child Outcomes: A Multicultural and Longitudinal Study

EDITH LIANE P. ALAMPAY, Ph.D.

There is strong evidence of a positive association between corporal punishment and negative child outcomes, but previous studies have suggested that the manner in which parents implement corporal punishment moderates the effects of its use. This study investigated whether severity and justness in the use of corporal punishment moderate the associations between frequency of corporal punishment and child externalizing and internalizing behaviors. This question was examined using a multicultural sample from eight countries and two waves of data collected one year apart. Interviews were conducted with 998 children aged 7–10 years, and their mothers and fathers, from China, Colombia, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Philippines, Thailand, and the United States. Mothers and fathers responded to questions on the frequency, severity, and justness of their use of corporal punishment; they also reported on the externalizing and internalizing behavior of their child. Children reported on their aggression. Multigroup path models revealed that across cultural groups, and as reported by mothers and fathers, there is a positive relation between the frequency of corporal punishment and externalizing child behaviors. Mother-reported severity and father-reported justness were associated with child-reported aggression. Neither severity nor justness moderated the relation between frequency of corporal punishment and child problem behavior. The null result suggests that more use of corporal punishment is harmful to children regardless of how it is implemented, but requires further substantiation, as the study is unable to definitively conclude that there is no true interaction effect.

Linking Social Protection and Humanitarian Assistance in the Philippines: A Case Study

FERNANDO T. ALDABA, Ph.D.

This study is part of a multi-country collection of cases showing that humanitarian assistance and national safety nets are not necessarily mutually exclusive. It highlights the linkage among humanitarian assistance, disaster risk response and social protection in two instances where cash transfer for relief and recovery by two development partners, the World Food Programme (WFP) and United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) successfully “piggy backed” on the Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps), a lead social protection program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) during the aftermath of typhoon Haiyan. Social protection, disaster risk response and humanitarian assistance are programmes that tackle the problem of poverty and vulnerability, two issues closely linked together. Synergy among these programmes can lead to a sustained effort by government to lift millions of Filipinos out of the poverty trap. In the Philippines, the key elements for linkage are in place - a database of poor households for targeting, a network of field personnel all over the country implementing social safety net program, a cash payment delivery system, a data and information management system, a virtual operations center and a cluster mechanism for multi-stakeholder coordination and a financing conduit. While these platforms and systems are far from perfect, they have been operational, some even more than five years. Another important factor is that the DSWD is the lead agency in the implementation of many social protection programs especially the 4Ps and at the same time in the disaster response. Thus, it can and should be able to facilitate the vertical and horizontal expansion of social protection programmes that provides the linkage to disaster response and humanitarian assistance in collaboration with other stakeholders. Several proposals for moving forward are also presented in the paper.

This was work commissioned in May 2017 for the The World Bank and World Food Programme.
Globalization and its Impact on the Welfare State Concept in Developed and Developing Countries

ALVIN P. ANG Ph.D.

This paper is an attempt to link globalization with the ideas of welfare state. There are notions that the welfare state is severely challenged by the borderless approach of globalization. While welfare regimes are focused on the need of specific countries, the need to be competitive against other countries is observed to be putting significant pressures for countries to have common welfare programs. Nonetheless, this challenge is not simple considering that the provisions of welfare programs are not products of recent developments but of old traditions that have helped countries to where they are now. At the same time, younger nations are developing their own welfare regimes tailored to their own governance capacities and economic agenda. With these differences, globalization is seen to be a rallying or a diverging point depending on what side one nation benefits the most. Using different lenses and approaches, we conclude that globalization has in fact strengthened and improved welfare systems in developed countries where they converged instead of diverging from each other. Developing states, on the hand, have different welfare regimes that they are adapting not in a straight line but in a case approach to globalization. This is the reason why we do not have a common welfare regime for these countries.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Alvin P. Ang, La globalización y su impacto en el concepto del Estado del bienestar en países desarrollados y en desarrollo. Estudios de Deusto (S.I.) 66 (1) (2018), 117-132.
On the March: The Jesuits in the Philippines Since the Restoration

FR. JOSE S ARCILLA S.J.

The book On the March, the Jesuits in the Philippines Since the Restoration honors the work of the Jesuits in the Philippines since their return to the country in 1959. Publisher Ramoncito Cruz brings to life the struggle and the glory of the sons of St. Ignatius Loyola.

The book does not aim to tell the entire story of the Jesuit mission. It is not an almanac of the Jesuit ministry in education or the many aspects of the Jesuit apostolate in the Philippines. Rather, it seeks to give the reader an overview, a closer look, a survey of how these intrepid missionaries lived their lives, travelling from place to place to bring the good news. The stories, some of them quite different from each other, are bound by a sense of constant movement—a sense of the march.

The reader will learn about the various setbacks that challenged the mission, such as the closure of two Ateneos or the transfer of the Ipil prelature. The unexpected twists and turns, the expulsion of the Jesuits from a China province after the communist takeover, and the election of the first Jesuit pope in history. But always, there is the consistent impression and experience of moving, missioning, marching.

The book will remind us of the heroic struggles of the past and present Jesuit missionaries, oblivious to hardship and even personal danger, who answered the call, outlined in the Constitutions of the Society of Jesus, “to travel to any part of the world” to do God’s work.

It is in this hope that readers will feel the presence of St. Ignatius of Loyola and St. Francis Xavier. Through the book the publisher hopes to inspire the younger generation to follow in the footsteps of St. Ignatius and join the Jesuits in their apostolic mission.

Pope Francis has lamented the shortage of priests worldwide in the midst of the growing number of Catholic followers who need their stewardship. This book serves as a tool that heeds the call of the chosen ones.

Fr. Jose Arcilla was the principal writer of this book. This has been published with bibliographic citation: John Nery (ed.), On the March: The Jesuits in the Philippines since the Restoration. Mediatwise Publications (2018).
The Asymmetric Effects of Macroeconomic Performance on Happiness: Evidence for the EU

EDSEL L. BEJA JR., Ph.D.

An analysis of data from the Eurobarometer finds evidence of the asymmetric effects of macroeconomic performance on happiness. The evidence reveals that the negative effect of an economic recession on happiness can be at least twice the positive effect of economic growth. In short, a single year of recession can undo the happiness gains from years of economic growth. Moreover, while this evidence focuses on a short-run asymmetry, it nonetheless supports the Easterlin paradox of a nil relationship between macroeconomic performance and happiness. The evidence indicates that stable rather than rapid economic growth is a more sensible target for policymakers, because macroeconomic stability can lead to conditions that allow the pursuit of happiness and thus secure greater well-being.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Edsel L. Beja, The Asymmetric Effects of Macroeconomic Performance on Happiness: Evidence for the EU. Inter economies 52 (3) (2017), 184-190.
Subordinate’s Proactivity in Performance Planning: Implications for Performance Management Systems

MENDIOLA T. CALLEJA, Ph.D.

Previous studies have called for the investigation of individual-level factors that influence performance management systems. Drawing on self-regulation theory, this study investigates subordinate’s proactivity in performance planning. Self-regulation theory suggests that individuals can actively participate in planning for the future by having standards and monitoring themselves through self-regulatory processes. Given the integral role that subordinates play in the effectiveness of performance management systems, this study carefully examines their self-regulation in the form of proactivity in relation to performance planning. Using matched data obtained from 225 subordinates and their respective supervisors in an organisation in Australia, results show that proactive personality or the tendency of an individual to be relatively unconstrained by situational factors is found to be positively and significantly related to proactive performance planning. In addition, results show that proactive feedback-seeking behaviour or the active solicitation of feedback partially mediates the relationship between proactive personality and proactive performance planning.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Mendiola T. Calleja & Alfred Presbitero, Subordinate’s proactivity in performance planning: implications for performance management systems. Asia Pacific Journal of Human Resources (2017). DOI:10.1111/1744-7941.12149.
Religion and Civic Engagement: The Case of Iglesia ni Cristo

JAYEEL S. CORNELIO, Ph.D.

The Iglesia ni Cristo (INC) is one of the fastest-growing indigenous Christian churches in the world. They have an estimated membership of 2.25 million adherents in more than 100 countries. In recent years its civic engagements have expanded through bigger relief operations and charity dedicated to the poor and those affected by calamities. These initiatives are typically articulated in terms of unity, duty and obedience to God. This article gives attention to this expansion by spelling it out and explaining it in view of its newfound role in civil society. This is an important intervention in the literature. Studies on INC have mainly focused on its successes in the political and religious spheres. INC now repackages itself as a civic organisation, which cares about public welfare. My argument is that this is how it manifests its new triumphalism in the Philippines, but with implications on its expanding presence in civil society.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Jayeel Cornelio, Religion and civic engagement: The case of Iglesia ni Cristo in the Philippines. Religion, state and society 45 (1) (2017) 1–16.
Aggregate Supply Based Relationship Between Price and Unemployment

LUIS F. DUMLAO, Ph.D.

In the article, convention specifies the relationship between price and unemployment in terms of the Phillips curve (PC) where inflation and the rate of unemployment are correlated. However, the relationship is ambiguous due to theoretical and empirical grounds. Theoretically, the relationship between inflation and unemployment rate do not directly link from the relationship between price and output as depicted in the aggregate supply (AS). Empirically, testing for the relationship involves time series data on unemployment rate that is not time stationary so that even if an inverse relationship is found between inflation and unemployment rate, it may be spurious. Uses a variant of the PC that is theoretically directly linked from the AS; it relates inflation with the change in unemployment rate which is time stationary.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Luis F. Dumlao, Aggregate supply based relationship between price and unemployment. Actual Problems of Economics 11 (197) (2017) 77-88.
The Long-term Impact of Maritime Piracy on Seafarers’ Behavioral Health and Work Decisions

KARINA THERESE G. FERNANDEZ, Ph.D.

More than 6000 seafarers have been held hostage by pirates in the last ten years. There is a small but developing body of research showing that these seafarers may face lasting challenges in recovery. However, current studies on this question have been limited by a lack of comparison groups, a lack of statistical power, and other methodological challenges. This study contributes to this body of research through a survey of 101 former hostages and 363 seafarers not known to be exposed to piracy from India, the Philippines, and Ukraine. Using clinically validated scales for tracking lasting impact, this research finds that 25.77% of former hostages show symptoms consistent with PTSD, and that hostage experiences and other maritime traumas can have impacts on seafarer wellbeing and decisions about their career through the impact these traumas have on post-traumatic stress symptoms.

The book is about the transformation in local government units (LGU) exemplified by the journey of nine LGUs and ends with the analysis of common challenges and success factors. Three criteria were used to select the LGUs: 1) evidence of transformation, change initiatives, and innovative projects within the last eight years; 2) the absence of any adverse or derogatory audit findings; 3) the distinct demonstration of success through awards or recognition received from government or private entities.

The cases were written using secondary data and in-depth interviews with the Local Chief Executive (LCE) and at least five department heads in each of the LGUs. The interviews elicited the LGU’s transformation journey – the drivers for change, how the change was implemented, the challenges in implementing the change and its impact on the employees and citizens. Questions were also asked on how changes are sustained and what competencies are important or were demonstrated by the change leaders. The cases were written, edited and then sent to the LGUs for validation and fact-checking.

The nine stories present a wide range of challenges such as poverty alleviation, productivity, disaster mitigation. The strategies differed according to how they responded– from culture change, systems improvement, partnerships and infrastructure development. The concluding chapter highlights common challenges, strategies and drivers to success. It also describes common leadership characteristics and behaviors that enabled the transformation of LGUs. There is much to learn from the transformation of the local government units featured in this book. Because every LGU is different, the heart of transformation lies in understanding its possible drivers of change and success factors given its complex political, economic, and socio-cultural milieu.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Ma. Regina M. Hechanova, Mendiola Teng-Calleja and Edna P. Franco (Eds). Transforming Local Government. Ateneo de Manila University Press, Quezon City (2017).
Epidemics, Empire, and Education: Contested Discourses on the 1918 Influenza Pandemic in the Philippines

FRANCIS A. GEALOGO, Ph.D.

The 1918 influenza pandemic was one of the most virulent epidemics ever to hit the American-occupied Philippines. The impact of the contagion was felt unevenly by the population of the islands, with some populations becoming more vulnerable to the disease compared to others.

The paper analyzes the information and education campaigns of the American colonial establishment as it dealt with the outbreak of the influenza pandemic in the islands. The success or failure of the education and information campaigns, however, were conditioned by the presence of contesting discourses on disease, wellness and colonial occupation that served as the context of the conditions of the insular population at the height of the outbreak.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation Francis A. Gealogo, Epidemics, Empire, and Education: Contested Discourses on the 1918 Influenza Pandemic in the Philippines. H. Pols, C. M Thomas, and J. H. Warner (eds.) Translating the Body: Medical Education in Southeast Asia, National University of Singapore Press, Singapore (2017), 230-249.
Growing Cities, Rising Challenges: ASEAN Economic Integration and Sustainable Urbanization in the Philippines

CIELITO F. HABITO, Ph.D.

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) has come a long way since its birth in 1967. The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) formally came into being at the end of 2015, even as liberalized regional trade under the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement had been achieved at the start of 2010. In that year, nearly 100 percent of all tariff duties on goods traded across ASEAN were reduced to zero for the ASEAN-5 (original five member states). This heralded a dramatic increase in Philippine exports of various manufactured products to other ASEAN countries, leading, in particular, to a surge in the manufacturing sector, which has grown at 7-8 percent annually since 2010. Such growth in manufacturing production and ASEAN trade was stimulated by the rapid emergence of regional and global value chains or production networks, whereby different nations produce various components of particular products. This change in the motivation for international trade has been manifested in the much larger share of intermediate goods (vs. primary or final products), which expanded rapidly in the early 2000s. This means that trade across ASEAN is now prominently complementary, rather than competitive trade. This expansion in regional and international trade has in turn spurred sustained rapid economic growth, with annual GDP growth having consistently exceeded 6 percent since 2010.

The rapid economic growth spurred by the AEC has put pressure on Philippine cities. A recent World Bank study on Philippine urbanization has found that cities generate 70 percent of the country’s GDP, and projects that by 2050, 65 percent of the country’s total population will reside in cities. The same study summed up the urbanization challenge into 3 Ds: (1) Density, whereby the growth in population is not matched by infrastructure investments, (2) Distance, whereby connectivity issues raise transport costs and impede labor mobility, and (3) Division, due to limited access to basic services and economic opportunities, especially among informal settlers. The imperative for cities is to make them competitive (e.g., via eased business regulations and hiked infrastructure investments), inclusive (e.g., via creation of more formal jobs through skills training and placement for the urban poor, and...
providing for affordable housing, secure land tenure, and access to basic services), and sustainable (e.g., by reducing dependence on automobiles and providing for extensive and comfortable mass transport, planning for climate change and disaster resilience, and investing in people’s health and nutrition, education and housing). On the last, the problem of high incidence (33.5 percent) of stunting due to severe malnutrition among Filipino children 5 years old and below, is a particularly serious threat to the future of the country, as stunting at 5 years translates to permanent impairment of a child’s brain and physical development on to adulthood. The Philippines’ anticipated “demographic sweet spot” where there will be a preponderance of the working age population threatens to be a demographic time bomb, unless stunting can be reduced dramatically within the shortest time possible.

*This was a keynote presentation during the R&D Congress on Sustainable Urbanization in the Course of ASEAN Economic Integration last June 27, 2017 at the Sofitel Plaza Hotel, Pasay City.*
Transformation in Philippine local government

MA. REGINA M. HECHANOVA, Ph.D.

This research examined the challenges, enablers and outcomes of organization transformation in Philippine local governments. We combined a multi-case study research design and backward mapping approach in collecting and analysing narratives from 55 leaders in 9 Filipino local government units (LGUs) that have successfully undergone transformation. Results show that the transformations of the LGUs appear to have been catalysed by three interrelated elements: vision, LGU leadership and citizen engagement. The transformation in the local governments concentrated on multiple foci of reform including structure and systems improvement, culture change, human-resource development as well as policy and programme development. This holistic approach enabled the transformation of bureaucratic and unprofessional government service to transparent, professional and efficient public service that engendered pride, transparency and social equity. Implications of the proposed model for transforming LGUs and in developing LGU leaders for good governance are discussed.

The Value of Labor Market Information Systems

LEONARDO A. LANZONA JR., Ph.D.

The objective of this paper is to discuss these two sources of market failure: information asymmetry and transaction costs. The argument is that weaknesses in labor mobility can ultimately be addressed through a freer exchange of information that results in more effective forms of institutions and laws, domestically or as part of a regional integration. Understanding of these two problems will lead to a better appreciation of a more comprehensive labor market information system in relation to international labor mobility. In the end, the value and limits of creating a labor market information system can be identified.

This paper was presented during the Workshop on the Development of an APEC Labour Mobility Framework last February 18, 2017 in Nha Trang, Vietnam.
The Impact of China’s New Normal on the Philippine Economy

JOSEPH ANTHONY Y. LIM, Ph.D.

Despite being an economically challenging time for China and the global economy, the period since 2012 has been one of high economic growth for the ASEAN countries as the Philippines and other East Asian economies are using their fiscal and monetary ammunition to stimulate their economies’ domestic demand. The economic slowdown of China from 2012 to the present coincides with the period when the Philippines was going into strong domestic demand generation and rebalancing to offset a weak external sector. However, given the fact that the bilateral trade of Philippines and China takes up not more than 5% of Philippine GDP, China’s economic restructuring alone will most likely have a small to moderate impact on the Philippines’ trade sector. Meanwhile, the weak global trade and the falling Chinese imports from East Asia have reduced the vertical trade integration of ASEAN+3 in the period after the global financial crisis. The obstacle to vertical trade integration in East Asia may not bode well for regional dynamism in the world of globalization. While the pivot of the Duterte administration towards China (away from the US) has resulted in a negotiated but still-to-be-realized package of US$9 billion loans and US$15 billion worth of investments over the next five years, the role of the PRC as a lender and investor in the Philippines will very potentially be more vital and crucial in the future. Any fall in China’s capability to fulfill these loans and investments have the potential to change the course of growth and infrastructure in the Philippines.

This was published with bibliographic citation: Joseph Anthony Lim, The impact of China’s new normal in the Philippine economy. International Journal of China Studies 80-2 (2017), 221-258.
Being Oneself through Time: Bases of Self-continuity Across 55 Cultures

MA. ELIZABETH J. MACAPAGAL, Ph.D.

Self-continuity “the sense that one’s past, present, and future are meaningfully connected” is considered a defining feature of personal identity. However, bases of self-continuity may depend on cultural beliefs about personhood. In multilevel analyses of data from 7287 adults from 55 cultural groups in 33 nations, we tested a new tripartite theoretical model of bases of self-continuity. As expected, perceptions of stability, sense of narrative, and associative links to one’s past each contributed to predicting the extent to which people derived a sense of self-continuity from different aspects of their identities. Ways of constructing self-continuity were moderated by cultural and individual differences in mutable (vs. immutable) personhood beliefs – the belief that human attributes are malleable. Individuals with lower mutability beliefs based self-continuity more on stability; members of cultures where mutability beliefs were higher based self-continuity more on narrative. Bases of self-continuity were also moderated by cultural variation in contextualized (vs. decontextualized) personhood beliefs, indicating a link to cultural individualism-collectivism. Our results illustrate the cultural flexibility of the motive for self-continuity.

Political emotions during democratic transitions in the Global South

CRISTINA J. MONTIEL, Ph.D.

Democratic transitions in the global south involve large-scale collective emotions, especially among freedom movements. During a dictatorship, fear and terror are the state’s weaponry to control its citizenry. Collective anger against this repressive state unifies and directs prodemocracy forces. Further, courage among agentic individuals and social movements stands as a liberating emotion that counters the silencing powers of state fear. Such transformative courage comes about as individual acts offer public inspiration for social courage. Religions likewise nurture collective courage through narratives of a protective omnipotent God, and post-death salvation as a reward for political self-sacrifice. After the dictator falls, intrastate conflict shifts from a vertical anti-state storyline to lateral dialectics among former united front allies, as they compete for positions in the new state. Collective emotions of respect versus competitive intolerance arise in lateral political relationships. This divergence in emotional overtones of inter-agentic relations becomes a crucial feature of post-transition peace and conflict.

This work has been published with bibliographic citation: Cristina Montiel & Arvin Boller, Political emotions during democratic transitions in the Global South. In M. Seedat, S.Suffla, & D.J.Christie (Eds). Enlarging the Scope of Peace Psychology (2017) 255-267.
Maps and the emergence of the Filipino nation

AMBETH R. OCAMPO, Ph.D.

Maps show us that Filipinas was under Spain from 1565 to 1898, with a short British interlude of 20 months between 1762 and 1764, followed by the United States from 1898 to 1946, with a Japanese interlude between 1942 and 1945. Maps, like history, include and exclude depending on the person who made them, and the person reading them. An ancient map of the Philippines by the Jesuit Pedro Murillo Velarde (1734) gains relevance in our times as support in our territorial claims against Chinese incursion. Maps not only illustrate geography but how the shape of the country and the nation evolved over time.

This lecture was presented during the 36th International Map Collectors Society (IMCOS) Symposium at the Ayala Museum, Makati on 15 October 2018 and was published in the exhibition catalogue Insulae Indiae Orientalis. The same presentation, catering to a general audience, Mapping the Philippines: Before Waze and Google Earth was also presented in the Ayala Museum on 27 October 2016.
Falling into Poverty: The Intersectionality of Meanings of HIV among Overseas Filipino Workers and their Families

MIRA ALEXIS P. OFRENEO, Ph.D.

Many years of labour migration have opened opportunities as well as exposed overseas Filipino workers to health vulnerabilities. In the light of the increasing number of HIV cases in the country, these workers may be conceived as an atrisk group in need of careful attention. This study, which focuses on the experiences of HIV-positive overseas Filipino workers, describes the meanings HIV carries, together with implications for workers’ identities as they return home to their families. Recognising that HIV may affect different groups in different ways, we analysed 13 accounts from heterosexual men and women and gay men from the lens of intersectionality. We found three major storylines, namely: the “fallen hero” and the struggle of losing the body for heterosexual men; “children in poverty” and the struggle of losing the mind for heterosexual women; and the “crushed dream” and the struggle of losing dignity for gay men. Surviving with HIV and poverty in the context of continuing heteronormative familial duties suggests the need for family-centered interventions for HIV-positive overseas Filipino workers.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Mira Alexis P. Ofreneo & Nico A. Canoy, Falling into poverty: the intersectionality of meanings of HIV among overseas Filipino workers and their families. Culture, Health, and Sexuality (2017), 1-14.
Ecological Liberation Theology:
Faith-Based Approaches to Poverty
and Climate Change in the
Philippines

EMMA E. PORIO, Ph.D.

Climate change-related effects and aftermaths of natural disasters, such as Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, have wreaked havoc on local peoples’ lives and livelihoods, especially in impoverished coastal communities. This book looks at local-level responses to the effects of climate change from the perspective of ecological theology and feminism, which provides a solution-based and gender-equitable approach to some of the problems of climate change. It examines how local social and religious action workers are partnering with local communities to transform and reconstruct their lives and livelihoods in the 21st century.

Manila’s “Chinatown”: Globalization and the Built Heritage

CZARINA A. SALOMA-AKPEDONU, Ph.D.

Philippine society and culture are generally viewed as the convergence of indigenous Austronesian and Hispanic elements. Often overlooked, however, are the significant contributions of the Chinese. In this article, we trace Chinese contributions to the built heritage of Manila deep into the 16th century and examine the process of globalization as “glocalization.” Our main proposition is that in Manila’s “Chinatown,” these contributions are a refraction of Chinese architectural and art styles through local architectural and art traditions. Such mixing, blending or adapting of two or more processes accompanied the evolving search of Chinese migrants (notably artisans) from (primarily) Fujian Province and the subsequent Tsinoy community for a local identity and localities. Necessarily, the material and temporal settings matter. Manila’s “Chinatown” developed in tandem with the Spanish city (Intramuros), which further explains why it is glocal in nature: its constituting elements are the very essence of the buildings, a design that contrasts with the “pastiche” architecture of many other “Chinatowns” elsewhere. With the global and the local constantly in a flux, the challenge is how to continue to sensibly blend and adapt the new and the global to local conditions.

Health and Water Quality Benefits of Alternative Sewerage Systems in Metro Manila, Philippines

ROSALINA PALANCA-TAN, Ph.D.

This paper presents results of a household survey on the current sanitation and sewerage conditions in Metro Manila. The survey included a choice, measured in terms of the marginal willingness to pay (MWTP), between two alternative domestic wastewater treatment systems: 1) a sewerage system connecting individual households to a treatment plant through sewer lines; and 2) a combined drainage-sewerage system in which wastewater effluent flows with rainwater through flood canals and is intercepted for treatment only at a certain point in the waterway. With the second, the health improvement effect may be limited, but the cost can be significantly lower. The finding in favour of the combined drainage-sewerage system lends some support to this new approach in municipal wastewater treatment, which some other increasingly congested metropolises in Asian countries are likewise adopting, as an alternative to the more costly individual household sewer connections.

This paper has been published with bibliographic citation: Rosalina Palanca-Tan. Health and Water Quality Benefits of Alternative Sewerage Systems in Metro Manila, Philippines. Environment and Urbanization 29(2) (2017) 567-580. This journal article earned the Ateneo de Manila University Loyola Schools Outstanding Scholarly Work Award for Social Sciences in 2018.
The Battle Continues: An Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis of the Experiences of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) Patients

LOTA A. TEH, Ph.D.

The World Health Organization cites the Philippines as one of the countries worldwide that continues to have a high burden of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB), with high rates of infected Filipinos. This study investigated the lived experiences of individuals with MDR-TB. Using a qualitative method, the study documented the experiences and meaning-making of eight Filipino adults aged 26–50 who were between the third and ninth month of directly observed treatment. Data from semi-structured interviews were analyzed using interpretative phenomenological analysis that yielded five superordinate themes: (1) the recurrence of tuberculosis (TB) symptoms and the trauma of being diagnosed with MDR-TB; (2) experiences of confronting the reality of being infected with MDR-TB; (3) barriers to long-term treatment adherence; (4) significance of social support; and (5) coping with MDR-TB. These themes describe the subjective experiences of patients battling an infectious disease who were undergoing long-term outpatient treatment. The significance and implications of the findings toward a more comprehensive program of interventions for MDR-TB patients are discussed.

The Ateneo de Manila and the Challenge of Democratization (1982-1992)

BENJAMIN T. TOLOSA JR., Ph.D.

The year 2016 marked the 30th anniversary of the EDSA revolution, the historic nonviolent “people power” uprising that ousted the Marcos dictatorship in the Philippines. While often represented as a four-day event, it was in fact the culmination of many years of painstaking sociopolitical formation, organizing and mobilization work for democratization dating back to the late 1960s but taking particular shape after the assassination of former Senator Benigno S. Aquino, Jr. in 1983. Ironically, it was also the year that Benigno “Noynoy” Aquino III, stepped down as president at the end of his single six-year term. His successor, former Davao City Mayor Rodrigo Duterte rode on a populist wave resulting from disaffection and resentment against traditional political families and their politics, particularly the perceived “Manila-centric elite”; frustration with persistent poverty and inequality despite economic growth; dissatisfaction with public services; and a sense of insecurity due to crime and violence (which Duterte depicted as drug-related).

The present context underlines the importance of studying Martial Law, EDSA and the struggle for democratization in the Philippines. Amidst the dangers of historical revisionism and renewed authoritarianism, there is a particular challenge of engaging a new generation who did not experience the events of that time. Thus the impetus of this research is the continuing challenge of student/youth education on the past that makes a difference in the present. But it is also to understand the place of the Ateneo de Manila in this history.

This research project extends the 2005 book, Down from the Hill which chronicled key aspects of the Ateneo’s institutional history during the first ten years of martial law (1972-1982), to the period of democratic transition (1982-1992). What were the external and internal factors that facilitated the Ateneo community’s engagement with the national situation during this period? What was the vision, project and strategy for social change? What did the Ateneo stand for? Were there non-negotiables and core values? What kind of sociopolitical space did it help create, shape and provide? What were the strengths and limitations? Given the continuing challenges of sociopolitical democratization today in the face of the real threats of authoritarianism that have echoes of the Marcos period, what are the dimensions that can be renewed and revitalized? What can we learn from the Ateneo of 1982-92? What can it contribute to the challenges of sociopolitical formation of the youth today?

This paper was presented during the International Conference on the Philippines under Marcos: The Remains of a Dictatorship last August 3-4, 2017 at Novotel Manila, Quezon City.
Journalism Education in Myanmar as a Cross-Border Engagement: Implications and Issues

VIOLET B. VALDEZ, Ph.D.

The quasi-civilian government of President Thein Sein which came to power in 2011 marked an end to decades of direct military rule in Myanmar. Since then the country has undergone significant political, economic and social reforms that signaled a transition towards a liberal, capitalist democracy. Among these reforms was the relaxing of media censorship. As the press experienced greater freedoms, mass media establishments – print, broadcast and multimedia - began to proliferate, exacerbating an already existing deficit in professional journalists within the industry. Findings of a study of media training needs had pointed out the lack of experienced journalists in Myanmar. Against this backdrop, only one educational institution offered a degree in mass media: the state-run National Management College which offered the bachelor’s in journalism. The imbalance in the demand and supply of skilled journalists in the country has caught the attention and involvement of a number of people and institutions from the Global North as well as the Global South.

As such the journalism education that has been emerging in Myanmar is one that mirrors Western model of education in the values that are inculcated (eg objectivity, news values) and the goals that are pursued (ie skilled media personnel to staff commercial media outlets). It disregards differences between the Global North (Europe and North America), where most journalism programs and donors are located and the Global South (Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania) – the beneficiary of ‘development aid’ - with its unique historical - in particular a history of colonialism - and experience in political, economic and social change. As a result, the educational model that emerges not only exhibits epistemological biases but also fails to take into account practical problems such as inadequate infrastructure, lack of qualified teachers, minimal access to the Internet and political instability.

This paper was presented at the joint conference of the Journalism Studies Division and the International and Intercultural Communication Division of the German Communication Association. The conference was held on September 26-28, 2018 and hosted by the Institute of Media and Communication Science at the Technische Universitaet Ilmenau in collaboration with the Media School, Indiana University Bloomington.
Female Labour Force Participation and the Prices of Household Durable Goods: A Philippine Study

VICTOR S. VENIDA, Ph.D.

This paper investigates whether a decrease in the prices of household durable goods increases the Female Labour Force Participation (FLFP) in the Philippines. It uses the theoretical model of Pirani, Leon, and Lugauers (2010), who theorized that a decrease in the prices of household appliances would increase FLFP due to their time being freed up for non-household tasks. To study this, the regression model of Cavalcanti and Tavares (2008) was used to test the hypothesis. The results of this paper are consistent with the theoretical and empirical results from the two models, with the increase in the price of household appliances relative to the consumer price index leading to a 1.66089-unit decrease in FLFP. The policy implications included further investigation into the marginal effects that the decrease in prices have on FLFP to determine the viability of targeting the prices of household appliances as a means to increase FLFP.

This is a 2017 undergraduate Economics research thesis of Vanessa Siy Van and Kyle Mitschier under the advisement of Dr. Victor S. Venida.
Doing Business from a Sustainability Perspective

MA. ASSUNTA C. CUYEGKENG, Ph.D.

The meaning of corporate sustainability has been transformed over the past decades, going from the profit bottom-line to John Elkington’s triple bottom-line; or from pure financial and operational viability to Milton Friedman’s concept of social responsibility of business to considerations of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects starting in the 1990s with the Rio Summit of 1992 and the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 highlighting climate change concerns. More recently, Pope Francis’s Laudato Si’ has raised awareness and concern over the technological paradigm and reminded us of the value of creation.

Businesses have become concerned because the threat to their resources, their operations, and their reputation are real. Thus, it was important to find ways of implementing the different functions and areas of the business from a sustainability perspective, i.e., addressing the conflicts and tensions that may arise from doing operations/production, marketing, organization and human resource management, finance, and accounting. Many companies have used Porter and Kramer’s model of “Creating Shared Value,” as this model looks at solutions from reconceiving products and markets, redefining productivity in the value chain, and enabling local cluster development. The challenge for companies include 1) looking for creative ways to manage its business over the entire value chain, 2) including in its corporate values respect for creation, and 3) finding leaders who will ensure that these initiatives are actually implemented in all levels of the organization and in every aspect of the business.
An Abstract on the Philippine Economy for 2018

MAURICE D. LIM

Excerpt:

The macroeconomic indicators remain solid. GDP growth will continue to outpace the other countries, thus suggesting a sustainable valuation premium for Philippine stocks. But the rising concerns on inflation will make BSP hike its policy rates by a total of 100bp to 4.0% at a rate of one 25bp hike per quarter. During 2014 – the last time BSP hiked rates – it was all about inflation risks, with the rate hikes characterized by BSP as a pre-emptive response to the balance of risks around inflation experiencing a further upward shift and put the target at risk. Today the demand-side pressures are even stronger than in 2014 and thus inflation expectations are also likely to accelerate amid supply-side increases from oil and tax reforms.

At the same time, FDI inflows are on a structural uptrend, driven by factors such as the improvement in potential growth vis-à-vis the rest of the region, the reform agenda remaining intact, the relaxation of the negative investment list and the prospect of corporate income tax cuts as part of Phase 2 of the tax reforms. The banking liberalization in 2014 is leading to an increasing number of foreign banks looking to establish onshore presence which should ultimately attract more FDI inflows as conglomerates from their home countries look to invest elsewhere.
Agency-driven Post-disaster Recovery: A Comparative Study of Three Typhoon Washi Resettlement Communities in the Philippines

JOSEPH SEDFREY S. SANTIAGO, Esq.

This paper evaluates three agency-driven resettlement communities following the devastation caused by Typhoon Washi in Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines. Our study draws insights from primary data collection using questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, and field work observations in the resettlement communities and from the analysis of secondary data such as government documents and media reports. While the national and local governments as well as non-government organizations worked together in reconstruction and recovery, Typhoon Washi survivors at the three relocation sites still suffer from the effects of privation and displacement more than two years after the disaster. Moreover, the agency-driven reconstruction programs at the three resettlement sites—one was established and managed by the city government, another by the National Housing Authority regional office, and the third by an academic institution—resulted in disparate outcomes, not only in the physical infrastructures and provision of basic utilities, but in the attitudes of the residents towards the recovery process. We identify two opposing tendencies arising from said attitudes, and we propose a singular measure to address the opposing tendencies that can possibly lead to transformative recovery.

This work was published with bibliographic citation: Joseph Sedfrey S. Santiago, Wilfred S. Manuela Jr., Marion Lara L. Tan, Siegfried Kiel San, and Aldo Zelig Tong. Agency-driven post-disaster recovery: A comparative study of three typhoon Washi resettlement communities in the Philippines. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction 27 (2018) 480-489. This won the Ateneo de Manila University Loyola Schools Outstanding Scholarly Work Award for School of Management in 2018.
Ricardo G. Abad is a sociologist and a theatre artist. These two careers, at times overlapping, animate his professional life at the Ateneo de Manila University. For over 40 years, he has secured many sterling achievements: over a hundred publications and academic papers, over 200 theatre productions, and over 300 workshops in theatre arts, teaching practices, Philippine culture, and social research.

As a sociologist and theatre artist, Dr. Abad has the ability to merge scientific logic and artistic intuition. This unique sensibility has enabled him to do creative sociology and analytical theatre. As a teacher, scholar, institution builder, and performing artist he inspires and transforms people’s hearts and spirits. In these interlinked commitments, we see a distinct marker of man’s creative impetus, the dedication to serve both humanity and the nation.

In 1977, Dr. Abad was appointed as Director of the Institute of Philippine Culture. He served as Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology from 1979 to 1987 and again, from 2014 to 2017. In 1981, he was elected President of the Philippine Sociological Society. He received distinction from the Loyola Schools for the Most Outstanding Scholarly Work in the Social Sciences in 2006. In 2013, he was named Senior Fellow of the Asian Public Intellectuals Program.

Several distinctions also mark Dr. Abad’s stint as a theatre artist. For 30 years, his work in Tanghalang Ateneo (1984-2014) earned him the Best Moderator Award twice, in 1991 and 1997, respectively. In 2001, he received a Salzburg Fellowship in Shakespeare, as well as the award for Outstanding Achievement in the Humanities from the Loyola Schools in 2009. He has also received citations in international theatre festivals held in Belarus and Vietnam as well as triple triumphs as Best Director in the Aliw Awards, a feat that qualified him to enter its Hall of Fame in 2017.

In 2001, Dr. Abad established the Fine Arts Program at the Loyola Schools, serving as its founding Director. During those years, the Ateneo Theater gained international recognition through his creative efforts. This also led him to become an International Guest Director at the National School of Drama in India, an officer of the Asia-Pacific
Bond of Theatre Schools, and an Executive Board Member of the Asian Shakespeare Association.

His commitment to the teaching vocation is just as impressive, endowing him with numerous awards, among them the ASPAC Most Outstanding Senior Teacher Award in 1993, the Metrobank Outstanding Teacher Award in 2001, and in 2009, the Metrobank Award for Continuing Excellence and Service. He has also crafted various training programs which he continues to deliver nationwide and in the ASEAN region. These include Teacher Training for Statistics and Research which he started in 1987, the Dynamics Classroom Workshop and the Seminar on Philippine Cultural Values, both launched in 2006, and the Storytelling Workshops for Teachers which he initiated in 2012.

Dr. Abad is not alone in this work, finding kindred keepers of the flame across the well-lit stages of global theatre. The first president of the Czech Republic, the playwright Václav Havel, fused theatre and politics as a frame for governance. Lin Manuel-Miranda is a composer and actor but in staging the Broadway hit Hamilton, he becomes a historian, distilling an 800-page biography and a wealth of archival sources into a two-hour musical. And in the local scene, we have the Redemptorist Bro. Karl Gaspar who, in the uplands of Mindanao, merges anthropology, theology, and theatre to strengthen communities and enhance leadership capacities of lumad leaders. In these and a thousand other examples, Dr. Abad has learned that in reducing inequality and bringing about social change, the commitment to cultural work allows sociologists and theatre artists like him to extend a lifelong gift that truly humanizes.

Dr. Emma E. Porio
Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Shakespeare as Cultural Capital: Its Rise, Fall and Renaissance in Elite Education

RICARDO G. ABAD, Ph.D.

This paper focuses on the ways Shakespeare has been shaped in the course of Ateneo de Manila theater history, and how this shaping process has imprisoned Shakespeare, so to speak, within academic walls. In doing so, this paper views Shakespeare productions as a form of cultural capital and trace how this capital has been formed, sustained, threatened, altered, and restored over time. How has Shakespeare as cultural capital been produced and reproduced through time? How did it operate in particular contexts? What challenges to capital took place? How did these challenges change the rules of the game in Shakespeare performance? And why have students been the main recipients of this cultural capital all these years? The answers relate to the workings of cultural capital within a social context that sees Shakespeare as a mark of academic distinction and as a bearer of symbolic power.

This was published with bibliographic citation: Ricardo Abad, Shakespeare as Cultural Capital: Its Rise, Fall and Renaissance in Elite Education,” in Beatrice Li and Judy Ick, eds. Shakespeare’s Asian Journeys. London: Routledge, 2017.
Long before the field of environmental economics became a global phenomenon, Dr. Germelino M. Bautista was readily, astutely advancing its practice in the Philippines. Over the years, as such, his expertise has naturally generated both wide appeal and earnest demand. His studies on the subject were among the first conducted in the country. Hence, his scholarship influenced succeeding researches and eventual laws and policies on natural resources. At his most engaged, Dr. Bautista generated significant research output, appearing in journals or as expansive book chapters, both here and abroad. With his expertise in the specific areas of water and forestry economics, he remains a primary consultant of both government and major international agencies.

Since 1974, Dr. Bautista has been a dependable mainstay of the Department of Economics. He was departmental Chair from 1994 to 1997. From 1997-2000, he also served as Director of the Institute of Philippine Culture. Steadily, he would draw from various disciplines, promoting a supple method that redefines problems outside conventional boundaries, while formulating solutions based on a new perspective of complex situations. Hence, his leadership position in these departments paved the way toward a greater exercise of multi-disciplinarity in the University.

Dr. Bautista once served as President of Resources, Environment and Economics Center for Studies. Currently, he heads the Joint Ateneo Institute of Mindanao Economics (JAIME) which seeks to stimulate discussions across all Ateneo universities about the economic problems facing Mindanao. At the same time, the conception of JAIME as a joint effort by Ateneo schools was greatly inspired by Pope Francis’ Apostolic Exhortation, Evangelii Gaudium (The Joy of the Gospel).

Dr. Bautista is a co-author of the document Justice in the Global Economy: Building Sustainable and Inclusive Communities (Promotio Iustitiae), published by the Social Justice Secretariat at the General Curia of the Society of Jesus in Rome. This monograph intends to help Jesuits and other members of the larger Ignatian family in addressing current economic and social challenges such as poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, economic gaps between countries, migration patterns, and violence. These are highly interdependent forces affecting our common future. The document calls for the building of communities that allow
everyone to share in the wealth accumulated by generations, with special concern for the most vulnerable, as well as communities that are committed to protecting the environment.

As a teacher, Dr. Bautista is one mentor well capable of teaching a wide range of economics subjects, including those related to math, history, philosophy, political, and general social science. For decades, he has shown his flexibility and openness to mentor undergraduate, masters, and doctoral students with diverse interests in economic research. He has put together interdisciplinary approaches involving the natural sciences and the social sciences in subjects like Social, Political, and Ecological Economics.

Throughout his career, Dr. Bautista has effectively contributed to the intellectual growth of hundreds of students, shown great initiative and leadership in fulfilling his academic responsibilities, and enhanced the reputation of Ateneo de Manila University through his scholarship and public engagement.

Dr. Cristina M. Bautista
Chair, Department of Economics
and
Dr. Leonardo A. Lanzona, Jr.
Professor, Department of Economics
The Proposed Constitution’s Perspective on Development, Ecology, and Natural Resource and Environmental Management

GERMELINO M. BAUTISTA, Ph.D.

Like the 1987 Constitution, the proposed 2018 Constitution declares it is the State’s duty to “protect and advance the right of the people to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature.” Given this promise, the paper raises the following four questions.

One, how does the present and draft Constitution appraise the state of the country’s ecology, and what is the proposed Constitution’s understanding of a ‘balanced and healthful ecology’? Two, with its limited appraisal of the environment (by a lawyer-dominated Commission), when would it say that the people’s right has been violated, and what action would it recommend for the protection of such rights? Three, when the country’s ecology ceases to be ‘balanced and healthful’, would “the promotion of sustainable human development” (Section 4, Article II) or the draft Constitution’s model of economic and political development suffice? Four, how will the State restore an already unbalanced and unhealthy ecology?

The paper therefore discusses how the draft in various Sections of Article XV (National Economy and Patrimony) will pursue a development model that would inadvertently intensify the exclusion process. The recommended conversion, for instance, of alienable public agricultural lands for real estate, commercial and industrial use and the continued distribution of inalienable public lands for resource extractive purposes will bear social, economic and environmental costs, and increase the disparity between the above non-agricultural business and extractive interests versus the rest of society. Moreover, the fixation with a particular model of economic and political development has prevented the drafters from seeing, learning and acting on the various worsening tragedies of the commons (the common fabs) in our midst.

This was presented at “Talab 2018: Down from the Hill” last October 10, 2018 in Ateneo de Manila University.
High School Class ’53 Faculty Development Fund

Modesto T. Chua, Ph.D.
Department of Chemistry, School of Science and Engineering

Dr. Modesto T. Chua’s name appears as the teacher of choice for organic chemistry. To this day, his students continue to hold much affection for him. For generations, he has trained Chemistry majors at the Ateneo—in the fields of organic chemistry, organic spectroscopy and synthesis. To the department’s young faculty he has continued to be a cheerful mentor. Many consider that his life as a professor and chemistry professional offers the ideal template for those with noble aspirations in the field.

Dr. Chua’s education traces back to the Ateneo High School where he was valedictorian of his class, and to the Ateneo de Manila University where he graduated magna cum laude in 1957, with double degrees in Philosophy and Chemistry. In 1958, he went to Germany where he studied chemistry at the University of Bonn. In 1962, he obtained his Diplom-Chemie, and two years after, he acquired the Doctorate in Physical Organic Chemistry (magna cum laude) from the same university. In Bonn, he worked as Research Associate to Professor Rudolf Tschesche. There he received the singular distinction of being named Fellow of the prominent Alexander von Humboldt Foundation. Large pharmaceutical and chemical companies abroad pursued him fiercely but Dr. Chua’s magis directed him elsewhere. He had chosen to come home to teach at the Ateneo. His Humboldt Fellowship provided him in 1972 a set of state-of-the-art analytical instruments, including the first H-NMR in the country. This enabled the establishment of a research institute that served the needs of the local industry—today’s Philippine Institute for Pure and Applied Chemistry (PIPAC).

Dr. Chua enjoys regard not only as a teacher and scholar of science but also as a Chemistry professional. Since 1973, he has been Director of PIPAC, a duty that he continues to exercise today. He also served as chair of the University Research Council (URC) and has served as consultant to many companies, including UNILAB and the Beecham Group. He has chaired many technical committees convened by the DOST, PCHRD, the ASEAN, and UNESCO.

For such tireless dedication, the honors have not been wanting, including the 2004 Philippine Federation of Chemistry Societies Award in Chemical Industry, the Outstanding Chemist Award by the Professional Regulation Commission and by the Integrated Chemists of the Philippines, and the Outstanding Scientist Award by the Philippine Association for the Advancement of Science.

Erwin P. Enriquez, Ph.D.
Professor, Department of Chemistry
Novel Chitosan Microparticles for Sequestration of Overdosed Drug

MODESTO T. CHUA, Ph.D.

Chitosan microparticles were synthesized by crosslinking chitosan and glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride modified chitosan inside the reverse micelles of Span and Tween 80. The particles were of uniform size with the average diameter of 10 μm. The particles swelled almost twice the original size in 20 min when dispersed in a buffer solution of pH 7.4. The feasibility of chitosan microparticles as drug sequestrant was tested using propafenon as the model drug. The particles sequestered free propafenone from a buffer solution of pH 7.4. In 20 min unmodified chitosan and modified chitosan microparticles sequestered 53% and 51.5% of the free drug respectively. The amount of drug sequestered increased with increase in the initial free drug concentration. The presence of normal saline also improved propafenone sequestration.

If one were to ask “Meron bang Filipino philosopher?” the answer would have to be “Yes, Roque Angel Jamias Ferriols, S.J., the philosopher of Meron!” Strange, since Fr. Ferriols has never written any article or book which carries the word “Filipino” in its title. Yet it is the deep conviction and the serene assurance of philosophizing as a Filipino that makes him the undisputed father of Filipino philosophy.

Born in Manila (PGH) in 1924, Fr. Roque grew up in Sampaloc. He finished his elementary studies at San Beda and his high school studies at the Ateneo de Manila. In 1941, he entered the Society of Jesus in Novaliches. As a Jesuit scholastic, he taught at the San Jose Seminary and the Ateneo de Manila High School in Padre Faura. He obtained an STL from Woodstock College in Maryland in 1955 and a Ph. D. from Fordham University in 1959, with a thesis on Sri Aurobindo.

Coming back to the Philippines in 1959, Fr. Ferriols taught philosophy at Berchmans College in Cebu for three years. In 1962, he was assigned to the Ateneo de Manila where he has been waking to insight generations of Ateneans until the present. He was a missionary for one year in Mindanao in 1966 and another year in the Retreat Bank in 1967.

Noong 1969, nagsimula si Padre Roque na magturo ng pilosopiya sa wikang Filipino. Nag-iisa siyang nangahas na bigkasin ang tunay na umiiral o Meron sa katutubong wika sa panahong Ingles lamang ang naghaharing wika sa mga pamantasanan at inakalang pang tanging wika ng pag-iisip. Tahimik at mapagkumbabang simula iyon na naging binhi ng tunay na pagbabagong-loob, hindi lamang sa loob ng Pamantasang Ateneo de Manila kundi sa buong bansa rin. Kahawig ito ng pagsusulat ni Descartes ng kanyang Discours de la méthode sa wikang Pranses at ng pagpupwata ng mga pilosopo tulad ni Kierkegaard ng Enten/Eller sa wikang Danes at hindi lamang sa Latin.


Fr. Ferriols, the only “true genius” in the Philippine Province of the Society of Jesus, according to the noble historian Horacio de la Costa, has been a Jesuit for sixty five years. If one includes his high school
studies, he has been in the Ateneo de Manila for almost fifty years. He has been teaching at the Ateneo de Manila for almost forty five years, for more than half of his life. Much of Fr. Ferriols’ teaching has remained with his students because as Fr. Catalino G. Arevalo, S.J. observed, even when Fr. Ferriols teaches from books, he teaches from himself—from his mind and heart—and from life.

Atenean, Jesuit, priest, philosopher, teacher, Fr. Ferriols will be known to future generations simply as “Padre”—the Philosopher of Meron.

Leovino Ma. Garcia, Ph.D.
Professor, Department of Philosophy

Sa kanyang pagtuturo at buhay, ginising niya ang di-mabilang bilang na mag-aaral ang isang walang sawang pagmamahal para sa katutubong wika, sa Inang Bayan, sa mga kababayan at para sa di maubos-maisip, di masabi-sabing nguni’t kailangan pa ring sabihin—ang Hiwagang pinagmumulan ng Meron.
Dr. Palanca has served the Department of Economics and the Chinese Studies Program with un stinting commitment and unusual dedication.

Since the 1960s, she has nurtured several generations of students, gaining the high respect of economics majors through the decades. Imbued with grace and generosity of spirit, she quietly but effectively mentored three generations of Economics faculty under her care including myself, leading us to pursue and deepen our area of interest in the discipline, prompting us to develop ourselves professionally, while generously sharing whatever materials she thought we ought to read. She took keen interest in our personal challenges and encouraged us to plod on.

Dr. Palanca’s influence went beyond our Department. She poured her energy into growing the Confucius Institute and helping build the Chinese Studies Program of the Ateneo. Outside the confines of the university, Dr. Palanca has made important contributions. As a member of the very first CHED Technical Committee on Economics, Dr. Palanca contributed to the policies and standards that guided the discipline in the Philippines and helped give life to the Committee’s programs, including the development of materials and the training of economics teachers.

As an advocate of Chinese studies and an institution builder, Dr. Palanca is largely responsible for sustaining a network or virtual hub of experts and scholars on China. When the Philippine issue with China erupted recently, renowned former Ambassador Delia Albert, who lamented the absence of a think tank on China, nevertheless acknowledged the need to convene the experts who are mostly within the network of the Ateneo.

Dr. Ellen H. Palanca as Professor Emeritus of the Ateneo de Manila University has made many quiet but invaluable contributions.

Dr. Germelino M. Bautista
Professor, Department of Economics

Dr. Palanca received the Jose P. Rizal Award for Excellence in Education in 2010. She was also honored with the Confucius Institute Individual Performance Excellence Award in 2009.
Justice Jose B.L. Reyes Endowed Professorial Chair in Law and the Humanities

Soledad S. Reyes, Ph.D.
Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, School of Humanities

Dr. Soledad S. Reyes first landed in the Ateneo de Manila as a graduate student of English Literature in 1968, after two years as a neophyte instructor at La Salette College in Santiago, Isabela. In 1971, she was hired as an instructor at the Department of English. After almost 40 years of dedicated service as a teacher, administrator, and scholar, Dr. Reyes continues to prepare more articles and new books, studying new writing, seeking new venues for teaching, breaking new ground.

It is this perennial capacity to start anew and open new horizons that has characterized Soledad S. Reyes’ career. At a time when many graduate students were pouring over the latest and minutest annotations on Shakespeare, Milton, or T. S. Eliot, Soledad S. Reyes scrounged around the National Library, the Lopez Museum, and the U.P. Library and “discovered”—in the most literal sense of the word—a great though not too well-known (at least to Filipino academics) fictionist, Macario Pineda, amidst the yellowing and brittle pages of Daigdig, Malaya, and Liwayway.

At a time when it was still fashionable to be a Marxist literary critic of the dialectical materialist variety, Soledad S. Reyes introduced Post-structuralism, Feminism, and Reader Response Theory in the study of Filipino literary texts. At a time when teachers of Philippine Literature were starting to worry about which works to canonize and put on the altars—in the domain of literary studies, the altars are called anthologies and textbooks—Soledad S. Reyes sailed over uncharted waters and studied komiks and other texts of so-called popular culture. At a time when it appeared more prudent to mince, eat, and swallow one’s words, so as to pass off unintelligibility for profundity, Soledad S. Reyes always made it a point to make herself, or at least her ideas, understandable to both freshmen and venerable colleagues. A hard-working woman, she is also a woman of scholae, of leisure put at the service of thought, of scholarship at the service of the Nation.

In the field of instruction, Soledad S. Reyes is definitely one of the Ateneo’s model teachers. We can only quote from the testimony of one who was once her student, and later, colleague: “As early as I can remember, she had demonstrated to us, young faculty then, what responsibility stands for in an academic setting. She was, and remains, our paragon of the responsible professor as she continues to live the duties one owes to the institution—first and foremost, to one’s students. . . . Clearly, Dr. Reyes is a teacher whose breadth and depth of knowledge, force of character, critical stance, and fierce dedication to the principles that the Ateneo stands for, are incontestable.”

For one who did not spare the university Administration the slings and arrows of her feisty temperament, Soledad S. Reyes has never refused the opportunity to serve in administrative positions. She has
been chair of the Filipino Department, chair of the Interdisciplinary Studies Department, chair of the Academic Standards Committee, chair of the Faculty Rank and Permanent Appointment Committee, chair of the University Press Board, and editor of the Humanities volume of the *Loyola Schools Review*. She has served in many other committees of the Loyola Schools and of the Board of Trustees, including the University Research Council and the Convocations and Awards Committee.

One of her lasting legacies to the Ateneo de Manila is the *Ateneo Library of Women’s Writings*, co-founded with Edna Zapanta Manlapaz with the encouragement and support of Patricia B. Licuanan. *ALWW* is the only archival institution of its kind in Asia, dedicated to the retrieval, collection, conservation, and study of Filipino women writers and artists. It is the embodiment of Soledad S. Reyes’ Feminism of the constructive kind.

Soledad S. Reyes is a woman who knows how to cross through many waters—across the perennial floodwaters of hometown Malabon, across the shallow waters of that creek separating the Ateneo from what was then known as Maryknoll College, across the seas dividing the cultures of East and West. She has brought that genius for crossing over different territories and even more different territorialities into the classroom and in her many books and articles. That genius is also charm—hard as flint—and it has earned her the esteem and friendship of her students, her own teachers, and her colleagues.

*Rofel G. Brion, Ph.D.*
*Professor, Interdisciplinary Studies Program*

**2017 Publications**


   This is a collection of Lingat’s stories that depict female characters and the manner in which each of them defined their role/position vis-à-vis the demands of family and society.


   This is an anthology based on eleven lectures delivered between February and May, 2016 to commemorate the centenary of Fr. De la Costa’s birth. Each essay chose a specific problematic analyzed from a particular perspective. The objective was to shine a light on Fr. De la Costa’s writing in light of 21st century needs.


   This is an anthology of six critical essays which examine the achievements of a number of major Filipino writers and show how relevant their works are to contemporary society.


Dr. Reyes has been recognized through the years by multiple award giving bodies for her significant contribution to literature. Among the awards she had received are: Writers’ Union of the Philippines Award for Criticism in 2000; Manila Critics’ Circles Award for outstanding achievements in Theory and Criticism in 1993, 1991, and 1984; and Quezon Award in Humanities in 1997.
Fr. Roche entered the Society of Jesus in 1945 at St. Andrew on Hudson, New York, USA. He was assigned in 1949 to the Philippine Mission of New York Province, and from 1949-1952 took his philosophical studies at Novaliches, Quezon City and Berchmans College, Cebu City. He then taught for three years, 1952-1955, at the Ateneo de Cagayan, Cagayan de Oro City. From 1955-1959 he made his theological studies at Woodstock College, Woodstock Madison, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1958, at the Fordham University, New York. He was then sent to Europe for doctoral studies and gained his doctorate at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium in 1960-1963. His dissertation was on the French philosopher, Aime Forest, a leader in the “Philosophie de la Esprit” movement.

Returning immediately to the Philippines, Fr. Roche began teaching in the Jesuit scholasticate at Berchman’s College and San Jose Seminary in 1963. In 1965 the newly merged theological-philosophical school was transferred to the Loyola House of Studies in the Ateneo de Manila campus. He taught Philosophy of God and Philosophy of Man. His background in Philosophy led him to design a new course on Grace that integrated novel ideas on the human subject, the person, and the healing and elevating power of divine grace consequently leading to the Triune God.

In 1971, Fr. Roche started teaching at the Mother of Life Catechists Formation Center in Novaliches. After two weeks, Ms. Mathilde Beckers, founder and director of Mother of Life, asked him to continue what he started so well. He was involved in the formation of catechists in Mother of Life for thirty-five years. Fr. Roche, together with a group of experts, finished the draft of the National Catechetical Directory for the Philippines or NCDP in 1982 and after receiving the Vatican approval finally published the catechetical directory in 1985. The NCDP sets the catechetical program for all levels of religion education, with its unique methodology of integrating faith with daily living.

In 1978 Fr. Roche established the Formation Institute of Religion Educators or FIRE. A project of the Theology Department of the Ateneo de Manila University in collaboration with Loyola School of Theology, FIRE has been offering full scholarship that leads to Masters degree in Religious Education and Theological Studies for religion teachers and coordinators. This four-summer cycle program stressing the holistic use of sources in relation to Christian practices trains priests, laymen and women, religious of different male and female congregations involved in the catechetical work for competent and effective leadership that can
transform the impact of the Church on the faith of the people today. Fr. Roche’s work in FIRE over the years has been a source of deep intellectual growth and a deepening love for the faith for the Church.

The combination of teaching graduate courses in Systematic Theology in LST and the effort of forming professionally trained catechists in FIRE has proven beneficial to Fr. Roche. He was again commissioned to work on the *Catechism for Filipino Catholics*. This was the first national catechism approved by the Congregation of the Doctrine of Faith in 1996. He was again appointed to work on the creative updating of the *National Catechetical Directory for the Philippines* (1985) that is inculturated and effective pastoral guide for the catechetical ministry in the Philippines especially in collaboration with the approved national catechism. The new *NCDP* was approved in 2007. The *CFC* and the *NCDP*, both a result of more than ten years of Fr. Roche’s scholarly work, are the two basic sources for catechesis in the country today.

In relation to his work in the Theology Department of Ateneo de Manila University, Fr. Roche addressed the question of the nature, function and mission of a Catholic Jesuit university. Over the years Fr. Roche’s work has helped the department to develop a unique set of undergraduate courses that shaped a new kind of college theology, ultimately outlining theological education as the niche of the theology department. Throughout the years Fr. Roche has mentored many faculty members in their masteral and doctoral studies, enabling them to grow in their professional expertise and rank at the Ateneo de Manila University.

Fr. Roche’s outstanding traits have left an impact on his students. First, Fr. Roche’s many other accomplishments are deeply rooted in his truly Ignatian way of life. It is a life characterized by his simplicity and dedication to the mission, particularly in “the progress of souls in Christian life and doctrine and the propagation of the faith.” Second, Fr. Roche’s outstanding skill of critical thinking, which passionately comes to fore in order to effectively communicate the faith is the skill Fr. Roche tried to pass on not only to the graduate students of FIRE but to all his students. Third, his deep love for the Church keeps him true to his mission of communicating the doctrines of the faith so that Filipino Catholics live a truly Christian life, where doctrine, morals and worship are truly integrated.

Fr. Roche has received awards for his work as a philosopher, theologian and religious educator. In 2003 Ateneo de Naga bestowed on Fr. Roche the degree of Doctor of Humanities, honoris causa. Three years later, in 2006, the Loyola School of Theology established a professorial chair in Systematic Theology in his honor. Pope Benedict XVI conferred on Fr. Roche “Pro ecclesia et Pontifice.” His Excellency, The Most Reverend Honesto F. Ongtioco, DD, STL, Bishop of the Diocese of Cubao, presented the award on behalf of the Pope on August 18, 2006. The Ateneo de Manila University recognized his distinguished academic record and contributions to the university and conferred the title Professor Emeritus on Fr. Fr. Roche last November 22, 2006.

The Aug. 18 conferment of the award to Fr. Roche not only honors the decades long service he has given the Philippine Church in forming young men and women but also the work of all catechists and religion educators in the country. As Fr. Roche himself noted in his acceptance speech, he is “merely a small agent among the many [who responded] to the Risen Christ’s apostolic commission to make disciples of all peoples, teaching them to observe all that He, our Lord has taught us.”
Dr. Mari-Jo P. Ruiz says that the highest compliment she has ever received came from a student who described her as “the mother he never had.” Indeed, if we asked her current crop of students to describe her, they would paint her as the teacher who never fails to come into class smiling, the kind and generous mentor, their warm and caring mother figure.

When she first joined the Ateneo faculty in 1965, “motherly” was not how her students saw her. They thought she was “hot”, and described her as “glamour personified”; they nicknamed her Mustang Mary because of the olive green Ford Mustang sports car she used to drive.

Over the course of 50 years, Mari-Jo has had many different incarnations, playing many different roles as demanded by the changing times and the changing needs of the Ateneo. She is a study in contrasts that can sometimes confound but at the same time make perfect sense: a dispassionate scientist, and yet a passionate lover of art and all things beautiful. A fun-loving shopaholic and yet highly respected researcher and scholar. A reluctant administrator who does not seek power and authority, but is unafraid to use it when called upon to do so.

She has played each of these roles with the same commitment to excellence and caring concern, leaving over the years her indelible imprint on the Mathematics Department, the Management Engineering Program, the School of Arts and Sciences, the Loyola Schools, and the Ateneo de Manila University as a whole, influencing forever the lives and character not just of the institutions themselves, but of the many individuals who make up the community.

Her quiet brand of leadership has landed her many administrative roles over the years, as chair of the Mathematics Department, as chair of the Management Engineering Department, as the first female dean of the School of Arts and Sciences; as a member of Ateneo’s Board of Trustees; as president of the Southeast Asian Mathematical Society, and as member of the Executive Board of the Mathematical Society of the Philippines, the Operations Research Society of the Philippines, and the Philippine Council of Mathematics Teachers Educators.

It’s a good thing there is more than enough of her to go around: enough time, enough talent, and most importantly, more than enough heart—a heart that cares deeply and gives generously to all who come and seek her counsel.

Together with Prof. Jin Akiyama of Tokai University, Mari-Jo was involved in the creation of the journal Graphs and Combinatorics, and served as a member of its editorial board. She served on the editorial board of Matimyas Matematika, was managing editor of the Journal of the OR Society of the Philippines, and editor of the Management Edition of the Loyola Schools Review.
Her excellence has earned her the respect of her peers, and has been acknowledged not just through the administrative roles and titles that have been given her, but also through awards like ASPAC’s *Most Outstanding Senior Lay Teacher Award* in 1991, *Metrobank’s Most Outstanding Teacher Award* in 1992, the *National Research Council of the Philippines’ Achievement Award in the Mathematical Sciences* in 1998, and *Metrobank’s Award for Continuing Excellence and Service* in 2004.

But behind the many administrative positions she has held, the many roles she has played, and the many awards she has received is simply Mari-Jo: a strong mother who single-handedly raised her three kids, a caring friend who writes thoughtful notes to go with her carefully chosen and personalized gifts; an enthusiastic traveler who revels in exploring new cultures; a consummate educator who has taught her many generations of students what is truly valuable in life.

If the Ateneo is a grand old institution at 150, consider the fact that Mari-Jo has been teaching here for more than a quarter of those years (29.33% of them, to be precise) and realize that Mari-Jo is no less so; the Ateneo we look up to today would not be quite the same Ateneo without her constant and caring presence. The Ateneo without Marijo seems almost as impossible as life without breathing.

*Rodolfo P. Ang, MBA*

*Dean, Ateneo Graduate School of Business*
On the Star Arboricity of the Zero-Divisor Graph $\Gamma(\mathbb{Z}_p^n)$

MARI-JO P. RUIZ, Ph.D.

A star forest is a forest each of whose components is a star. The star arboricity of a graph $G$, denoted by $\text{st}(G)$, is the minimum number of star forests whose union covers all the edges of $G$. A nonzero element of a commutative ring $R$ with unity said to be a zero-divisor of $R$ if there exists a nonzero element $y \in R$ such that $xy = 0$. Given a ring $R$ with unity, the zero-divisor graph of $R$, denoted by $\Gamma(R)$, is the graph whose vertex set consists of the zero divisors of $R$ and two vertices $x, y \in V(\Gamma(R))$ are adjacent if and only if $xy = 0$ in $R$. This paper investigates the star arboricities of the zero divisor graphs $\Gamma(\mathbb{Z}_p^n)$, where $n, p \in \mathbb{N}$ and $p$ is a prime. In particular, we give bounds for $\text{st}(\Gamma(\mathbb{Z}_p^n))$ when $n$ is odd and determine the values of $\text{st}(\Gamma(\mathbb{Z}_p^n))$ when $n$ is even.

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The accomplishments of Professor Fernando N. Zialcita as an anthropologist and a scholar of Philippine society and culture can be seen in the following core areas of engagement:

Identity and Heritage

Many of Dr. Zialcita’s writings center on the theme of cultural identity. Instead of despairing that we have no originality as a people, he has focused on the encounter between the indigenous tradition and foreign influences in order to show a double process that results in originality. While the indigenous has been transformed by the outside influence, the outside influence in turn has been assimilated and transformed into new creations. He has become well-known for demonstrating this point in the field of architecture, particularly urban houses from the 19th and early 20th centuries in Luzon and the Visayas. He has also shown how a similar creativity and originality are at work in other fields, for instance, religion, dress and, lately, food.

To emphasize both affinity and differentiation, Dr. Zialcita took both Spanish and Indonesian seriously so that he could read relevant writings in both languages, particularly on cultural identity. For although there are communalities between Filipinos and Spanish-influenced peoples, there are significant cultural differences. In the same way, despite a common Austronesian base, there are also significant cultural differences between lowland Christian Filipinos and Javanese. However, it is a fact that the Philippines itself is a diverse society. Hence it is not easy to generalize about it. Eager to understand the diversity of the Philippines and to experience culture at the grassroots level, he studied Ilocano and lived among Ilocano farmers for extended periods of time. His earlier studies in the 1980s-1990s were on Ilocano farmers. These helped him understand better communalities and differences across ethnic boundaries within the islands.

Dr. Zialcita has also been anxious to maintain close ties with peers in the Spanish and Spanish American world because there remains a fund of goodwill for the Philippines that could be tapped especially in this Age of Asia-Pacific. For this reason he has been active as the Ateneo representative in the Philippine Academic Consortium for Latin American Studies, which was organized by the Department of Foreign Affairs.
in 2003 to promote Latin American Studies because of the growing importance of the Pacific Basin. With colleagues from other universities, he has organized three international conferences on Latin American Studies at Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila and University of the Philippines Diliman (2018), De La Salle Manila (2010), and University of Asia and the Pacific (2012).

Urbanism

Another major theme is the importance of “the City.” More than half of all Filipinos now live in an urban context. Hence it is important that the city be loved. We cannot forever be idealizing the countryside at the expense of the city. Dr. Zialcita has drawn attention to the importance of urban heritage as a source of meaning and pride. Hence his involvement in the preservation of the inner historic core of Vigan, Manila, and Taal. Hence his work on Quiapo: Heart of Manila together with a team. Hence too the forthcoming book, Endangered Splendor: Manila’s Architectural Heritage 1571–1960, with other scholars, such as Dr. Victor Venida and Arch. Erik Akpedonu. The book will be a major opus that will be a guide to all the memorable structures in Manila, district by district, street by street. This is a major project of the Institute of Philippine Culture. Involvement for Dr. Zialcita has meant not only writing books but also (1) organizing walking tours, (2) convincing young people to develop an interest in their Filipino heritage, and (3) networking with heritage advocates.

Imparting Love for Heritage

The principal forum for introducing the young to heritage and the city is the classroom. Upon my request (Dr. Emma Porio), Dr. Zialcita organized a Cultural Heritage Studies Program over a decade ago in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

An innovation Dr. Zialcita has introduced, in cooperation with his colleagues at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and with the Department of History and Fine Arts Program, is to organize an annual Ateneo Cultural Laboratory (ACL) outside campus: Tayabas (2009), Intramuros (2010), San Juan del Monte (2011), Bohol (2012), Kalibo-Boracay (2013), Batangas (2014). The purpose is to make sociological and anthropological concepts come alive by applying these in the course of actual fieldwork, to introduce students to the richness of Filipino heritage, and to encourage partnerships with local governments and communities in developmental projects.

Commitment to the Two Disciplines

Above all, Dr. Zialcita is committed to the disciplines of sociology and anthropology and tries to communicate this commitment to his students. Hence, his interest in making sure that they develop a sensitivity to the social and cultural dimension of the everyday world. He pays attention to the teaching of “Introduction to Cultural Anthropology and Social Theory” and “History of Sociological Thought.” He brings into the classroom not only his knowledge of various Philippine cultures, but also his previous training in philosophy (his first MA was in Philosophy) and his interest in world history since the eighteenth-century Enlightenment. He makes sure that his students understand both the context in which key social theories were born and the basic insights of those theories.
To summarize, Zialcita has focused his teaching and his scholarship on the themes of identity, heritage, and urbanism. To impart love for heritage, he has tried to develop experiences that stir both the curiosity and the patriotism of students. At the same time, he remains ever committed to imparting basic knowledge about sociology and anthropology.

Dr. Emma E. Porio
Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology

Frank Lynch’s Exploration of the Filipino Identity

FERNANDO N. ZIALCITA, Ph.D.

Frank Lynch SJ founded the Sociology and Anthropology Department of the Ateneo de Manila. He also founded the Institute of Philippine Culture. A running theme in his career was research on Filipino identity because he thought it important that any nation should be self-aware. This paper summarizes his several research projects relating to identity, but focuses principally on his celebrated and controversial series of studies on the value of “social acceptance.” It suggests that its purpose has been misunderstood by some of the critics.

This was presented at the UP Anthropology@100: International Conference “Marking the Centennial of Philippine Anthropology” last December 1, 2017 at the University of the Philippines, Diliman.
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