



Carlos Hilado Memorial State University CHMSU Messenger

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Carlos Hilado Memorial State University
Alijis Campus • Binalbagan Campus • Fortune Towne Campus • Talisay (Main) Campus
Themes for the Month of October

COOPERATIVE MONTH CELEBRATION
OCTOBER 1-31, 2022
KooPinas - WAG KAKAISANG LAKAS PAKA SA MAKABULUHANG AT SAMA-SAMANG PAG-UNLAD!

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE SAFETY MONTH
October 2022

October is Local Government Month

Mental Health Awareness Month

Indigenous Peoples Month

United Nations Month
The Sustainable Development Goals
Know your GOALS

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All deans, department chairs, and faculty members are enjoined to initiate and integrate the said themes in course lessons and activities. Office heads are likewise encouraged to help promote the theme in their offices.

The Week Ahead					
Date	Time	Activity/ Event	In-charge	Audience/ Participants	Location/ Venue
Oct 17	1:00 pm	Research, Extension & Intellectual Property Management Review	VPRE	Research, Extension, and Intellectual Property Units	3rd Floor, Function Hall, Green Building, Talisay (Main) Campus
Oct 14 - 21	8:00 am – 5:00 pm	Neophytes Week 2022	CHMSU USG	Students	CHMSU Alijis Campus

Congratulations!
to our **12 new CHMSU Fisheries Technologists**
for passing the **October 2022 Fisheries Technologist Licensure Examination** with passing rate of **20.69%**
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and Neil Tom Marmolejo with their coach by René Salmingo. The group ranked 4th Runner-up.

Congratulations!
Andrew Eusebio S. Tan, PhD
Vice President for Research, Extension, and Intellectual Property
Distinguished Alumnus Awardee
Awarded for his contribution in the field of Research and Development on Marine Resources of the Philippines during the 104th UPB Loyalty Day Awarding Ceremony on October 8, 2022 at Copeland Gymnasium, University of the Philippines Los Baños.
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The NSTP ROTC Unit of Talisay Campus held a face-to-face discussion on the 25-hour common module on October 8, 2022 at the Function Hall, Green Building, Talisay (Main) Campus. The Cadets and Cadettes were given lectures under the MS-1 course for the 1st Semester.

CHMSU key officials, led by University President Norberto P. Mangulabnan, PhD, faculty and student leaders representing the University Student Government participated in the CHED Ceremonial Booster Vaccination with Chairman J. Prospero De Vera III and the Commissioners on October 10, 2022 at the Bacolod City College, Bacolod City. This was in line with the Memorandum from the Office of the Executive Director (MOED) No. 736, s. 2022, "Conduct of PinasLakas-Booster Vaccine Program in Higher Education".

Highlights of the Week

IECEP-Negros Occidental Student Chapter held the Regional Inter-scholastic Competition and First Provincial Math Olympiad on October 8, 2022 at the University of St. La Salle, Bacolod City. ECE students of Alijis Campus Kier Francis Espende, Jerell Planas, Glenn Herzon Yap, John Andre Sajolga, RJ Advincula, and Diether Greg Ortega represented CHMSU for Inter-scholastic Competition with their coach, Engr. John Billy M. Balidio, PhD. They were awarded 2nd Runner-up. This was followed by the First Provincial Math Olympiad participated by Karl John Celajes, Judith Ledesma

SSPEM students and student leaders of the University Student Government attended the opening of Masskara sa Panaad on October 10, 2022 at Panaad Park and Stadium, Bacolod City. The students were joined by Director for External Affairs Rhoderick K. Samonte. The program included a Thanksgiving Mass, cultural performances, and messages from Negros Occidental Governor Eugenio Jose V. Lacson and Bacolod City Mayor Alfredo Abelardo B. Benitez.



- ✚ The College of Engineering held a mock board exam for the 2022 graduates of Civil Engineering on October 11, 2022 at the Function Hall, Green Building, Talisay (Main) Campus. This was part of a series of mock exams that will be conducted until November 8, 2022 in preparation for the Civil Engineering Licensure Exam which will be held on November 19-20, 2022.
- ✚ CHMSU rolls out CHMSUyanihan Food Aid for the displaced residents due to arm conflicts at Himamaylan City on October 13 and 14, 2022. More than 1000 food packs were distributed across 10 evacuation sites during the two-day caravan. Evacuees who were near the area of the armed encounter were provided by debriefing sessions by Guidance Counselors Aileen Tranquillo and Julian Sian. Volunteers also facilitated activities and gave out snacks and toys for the children of the families.
- ✚ The Disaster Emergency Assistance and Rescue Services (DEARS) held its orientation on October 15, 2022 at the Function Hall, Green Building, Talisay (Main) Campus. The purpose of the activity was to introduce the organization's objectives and enhance the interest of applicants.



A Guide to the Indigenous Tribes of the Philippines

With over 7,600 islands in the Philippines and three major island groups, it's no wonder that different cultural practices, traditions, and groups are present in the country. Among the archipelago's existing communities, there are indigenous tribes who have managed to keep their cultural identity, despite the non-recognition and marginalization they're facing.

The **Igorots**, which comprises numerous tribes in the northern part of the country, are mostly residing in the mountain ranges of the Cordillera Region. They are popularly known for being rice cultivators. An assortment of the group called the *Ifugaos* built the Banaue Rice



Terraces – frequently called the 'eighth wonder of the world'. The ancestors of this indigenous tribe carved a system of irrigated rice terraces in the mountains of *Ifugao* more than 2,000 years ago.

Meanwhile, in the southern part of the country, indigenous tribes are mostly found in Mindanao and Western Visayas. In Mindanao, these existing non-Muslim indigenous groups are collectively known as the **Lumad** – a Cebuano term which means 'native' or 'indigenous'. There *Lumad* tribes comprise about 13 ethnic groups which are the *Blaan*, *Bukidnon*, *Higaonon*, *Mamanwa*, *Mandaya*, *Manobo*, *Mansaka*, *Sangir*, *Subanen*, *Tagabawa*, *Tagakaulo*, *Tasaday*, and *T'boli*. Their tribe is generally known for tribal music produced by musical instruments they've created.



Badjaos. Originally from the islands of Sulu in Mindanao, they're known as the sea tribes living on houseboats. They try to make ends meet by depending on the sea as divers, fishermen, and navigators. Because of conflicts in the region, the majority of them has migrated to neighboring countries such as Malaysia and Indonesia, whereas those who stayed in the Philippines moved to some areas in Luzon.

One of the few clans in Visayas, the **Ati and Tumandok** tribes of Panay Island are the first to call the island their home. Genetically related to other indigenous groups in the country, they mostly resemble the *Aetas* or *Negritos* who are characterized by their dark skin. While some adopted Western religions, they still carry some animistic beliefs and rituals passed down by their ancestors.

Palawan Tribes. Palawan is also home to various tribes such as the *Batak*, *Palaweño*, *Palawano*, and the *Tagbanwa*. Mostly living in mountains or lowland dwellings, some of these groups have also been included in the large *Manobo* tribe of the South. They have not totally embraced urban living, with the majority living in more rural settings.



The **Mangyans** of Mindoro are well-known clans in the Philippines because they have the biggest populace. Comprising eight different *Mangyan* groups, they have a peaceful reputation, unlike the headhunting tribes of the North and warrior tribes from the South. While

some has already converted into Christianity, there's still a large percentage of those who practice animistic religious beliefs.

The **Aetas (or Agta or Ayta)** are one of the earliest known inhabitants of the Philippines who are now living in scattered mountainous areas of the country. They were called by the Spanish colonizers as the '**Negritos**' because of their dark to dark-brown skin. They are nomadic but are very skilled in weaving and plaiting, and *Aeta* women are considered experts in herbal medicine.

Source: Valdeavilla R. (2018, April 25). A Guide to the Indigenous Tribes of the Philippines. Culture Trip. theculturetrip.com/asia/Philippines/articles/a-guide-to-the-indigenous-tribes-of-the-philippines

