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# Eloquence Messages Communication

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<https://www.eso.org/public/outreach/eduoff/vt-2004/mt-2003/mt-mercury-mythology.html>

<https://historycooperative.org/mercury-roman-god/>

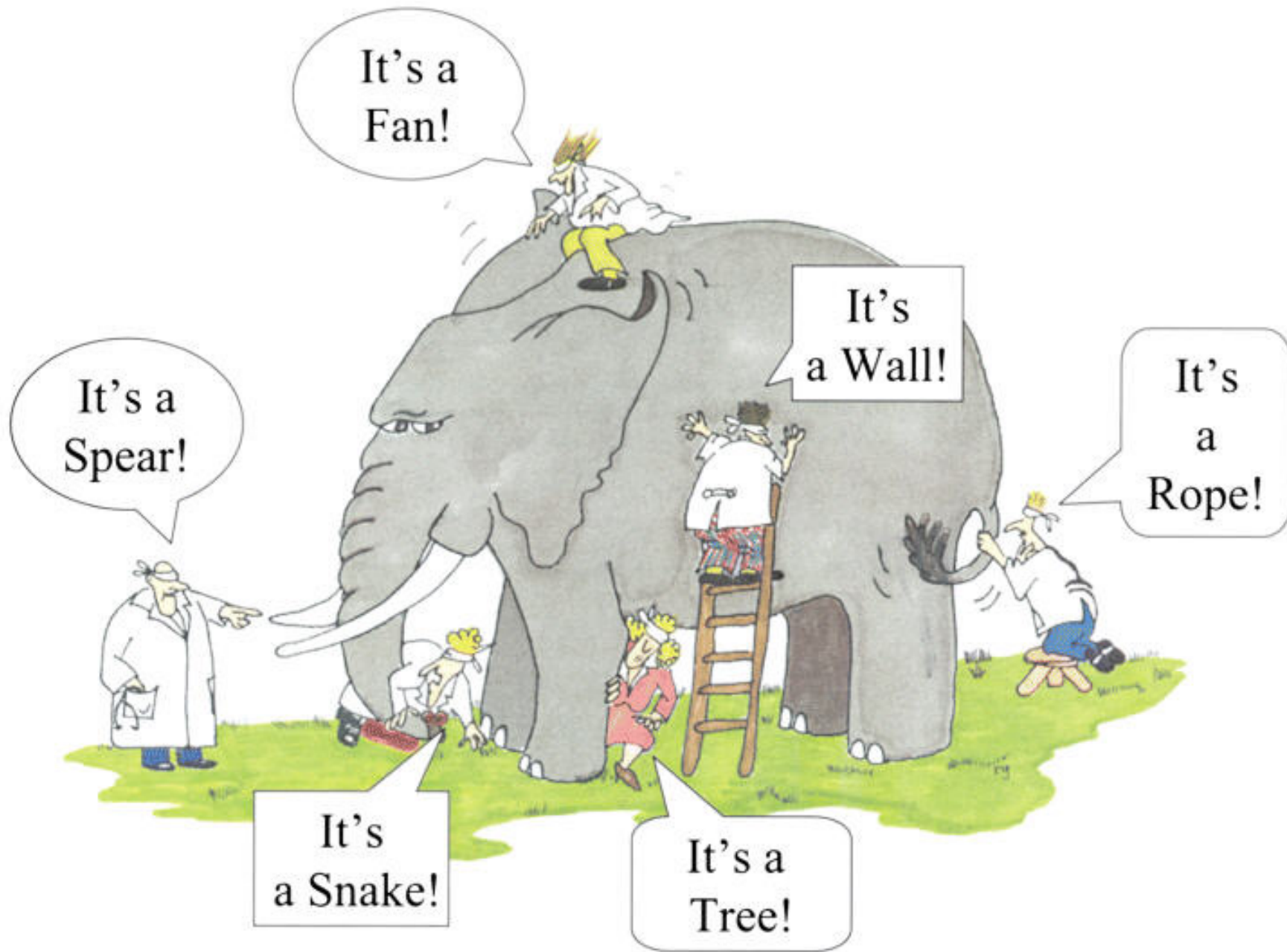
<https://stamps.org/news/c/collecting-insights/cat/exploring-stamps/post/explore-an-icon-with-exploring-stamps-mercury-god-of-messages-and-communication>

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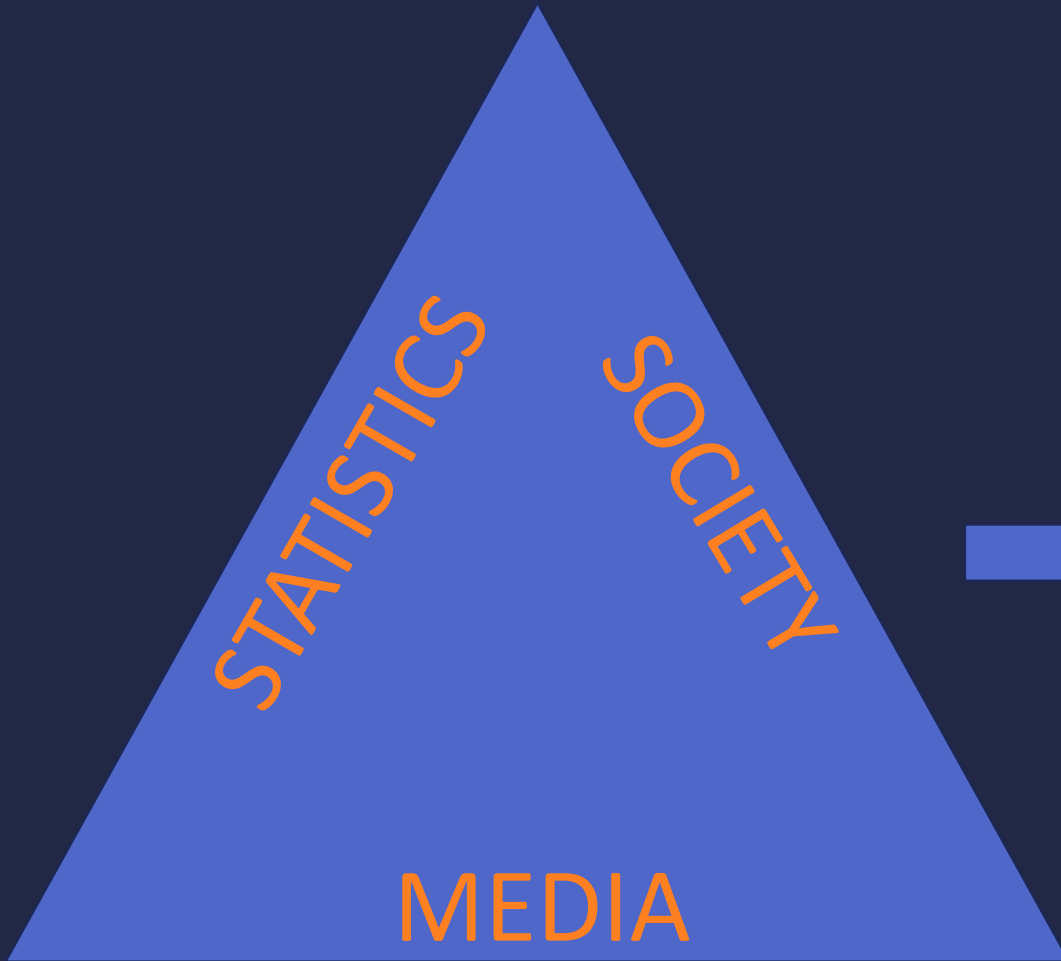


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# From condoms to false teeth: PHL trade in quirky goods bites wide into global market

BY BUSINESSMIRROR · APRIL 5, 2019 · 17 MINUTE READ



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By Jasper Emmanuel Y. Arcalas, Samuel Raphael Medenilla, Cai U. Ordinario & Elijah Felice Rosales

FILIPINOS have exported smiles—literally. Data crunched by the BusinessMirror reveals that the Philippines has been exporting artificial teeth and other goods that allow the country to bite into markets traditionally dominated by food and semiconductors.

The country's export bill of artificial teeth, for one, increased annually or had a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 27.21 percent from 2008 to 2018.

Last year, over 2.2 million pieces of artificial teeth, valued at \$13.344 million, made their way to the world, including Germany and Japan. This figure was the highest volume exported in history by the Philippines.

Topping the list of quirky goods flowing out of the country are wigs, false eyelashes, false eyebrows made from human hair and synthetic materials, and even human hair prepared for making wigs.

On the other hand, topping the list of unusual goods flowing inside the country is condom as there's no local manufacturer for the product despite the Philippines being a rubber-producing nation.

Imports of reproductive health products, including condoms and pills, were constantly expanding at an annual growth rate of 22.20 percent.

PHILIPPINES has become a global trade hub for quirky goods, from artificial teeth to wigs, as the country's export bill for these items has grown significantly. The data shows that the Philippines has been exporting artificial teeth and other goods that allow the country to bite into markets traditionally dominated by food and semiconductors. The country's export bill of artificial teeth, for one, increased annually or had a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 27.21 percent from 2008 to 2018. Last year, over 2.2 million pieces of artificial teeth, valued at \$13.344 million, made their way to the world, including Germany and Japan. This figure was the highest volume exported in history by the Philippines. Topping the list of quirky goods flowing out of the country are wigs, false eyelashes, false eyebrows made from human hair and synthetic materials, and even human hair prepared for making wigs. On the other hand, topping the list of unusual goods flowing inside the country is condom as there's no local manufacturer for the product despite the Philippines being a rubber-producing nation. Imports of reproductive health products, including condoms and pills, were constantly expanding at an annual growth rate of 22.20 percent.

<https://businessmirror.com.ph/2019/04/05/from-condoms-to-false-teeth-phl-trade-in-quirky-goods-bites-wide-into-global-market/>



# Activated carbon: The new ember warming up PHL economy

BY BUSINESSMIRROR · MAY 2, 2019 · 16 MINUTE READ



Coconut trees on the island of Siargao in the Mindanao region.

2K



By Cai U. Ordinario, Jasper Emmanuel Y. Arcalas & Manuel T. Cayon | Mindanao Bureau Chief

DAVAO CITY AND MANILA—Black is the new color of money; and it grows on trees. Coconut trees, in fact, that are abundant in the archipelago.

According to University of the Philippines economist Ramon Clarete, coconuts grow best three kilometers from the shore and, being an archipelago, the Philippines is naturally endowed with what would seem an endless coastline peppered with rows of coconuts.



Activated carbon from coconut

Activated carbon is a highly porous material with a large surface area, making it effective for adsorbing impurities and contaminants. It is commonly used in water filtration, air purification, and industrial processes. The production of activated carbon from coconut shells is a sustainable and eco-friendly process, as coconut shells are a byproduct of the coconut industry.

The activated carbon market is growing rapidly, driven by increasing demand for water and air purification. In the Philippines, the coconut industry is a major source of raw materials for activated carbon production. The government has been promoting the use of activated carbon in various industries to improve environmental quality and public health.

Activated carbon is a versatile material with a wide range of applications. It is used in the food and beverage industry for decolorization and deodorization. In the pharmaceutical industry, it is used for the removal of impurities from drugs. In the chemical industry, it is used for the purification of solvents and gases.

The activated carbon market is expected to continue its growth in the coming years. The increasing awareness of environmental issues and the need for clean water and air are driving the demand for activated carbon. The coconut industry in the Philippines is well-positioned to meet this demand, as it has a large and growing supply of coconut shells.

Activated carbon is a key component in many environmental and industrial processes. Its unique properties make it an ideal material for adsorption and purification. The coconut industry in the Philippines is a promising source of raw materials for activated carbon production, and the government's support for this industry is a positive sign for the future of the sector.

<https://businessmirror.com.ph/2019/05/02/activated-carbon-the-new-ember-warming-up-phl-economy/>

# Pre- and post-rice trade liberalization law, big traders gaming farmer groups

BY BUSINESSMIRROR · OCTOBER 31, 2019 · 17 MINUTE READ



This file photo shows an assortment of commercial rice on sale at a grocery store in Antipolo City.

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By The BusinessMirror Broader Look Team

RIGHT from the get-go, experts had projected the opening up of the Philippine rice market as the gateway to a better life for Filipinos: lower staple prices leading to slower inflation and lesser hunger.

Indeed, the liberalization of the country's rice industry allowed the unabated entry of cheaper imported staple.

As figures released by the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI) showed, about 1.614 million metric tons (MMT) of rice from seven countries entered the Philippine market, from March 5, when Republic Act 11203 (the rice trade liberalization law) took effect, to October 4.

The BPI data showed over 208 rice importers were behind the volume of imports. Surprisingly, more than half of these are farmer-members of cooperatives or irrigators' associations.





# BECOMING 30 AT 12

The world recently marked the International Day of the Girl Child, but the reality is, millions of them are still victims of abuse—often disadvantaged from birth by tradition, archaic and often cruel laws or community rules, and leaders who don't care enough or realize how much inaction on their plight spells loss not only to the individual but a nation deprived of their gifts.



By Cai U. ORDINARIO

AS the eldest daughter, somehow, Alicia (not her real name) knew she would continue studying along with her brothers. But it almost did not happen for her.

When she turned 12, some relatives told her father, who had suddenly lost his job on the eve of enrollment, "It's more important to keep your six boys studying since they'll be working. Your girl is 12 now [and] in a few years she will get married and her husband will feed her. She'll be of no economic value to you."

The statement came as a complete shock to one of Alicia's uncles. He immediately intervened and put a stop to the nonsense. Another aunt also stepped in and endeavored to help Alicia find scholarships to keep her in school. "So from age 12, I had to fend for myself academically."

But that was over five decades ago. At home, Alicia eventually became the primary breadwinner of the family as she built her career in the workplace, she is considered one of the most respected leaders in her field of choice.

She has worked to help many young men and women find their way in the world while supporting her family. All these would not have been possible if she hadn't been saved by her "guardian angels."

Many of them end up married off to older men or become mothers even before they reach their teen years. They became victims of the deafening silence that surrounds the issue of child brides and teen mothers.

Based on the 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS), 9 percent of women age 15 to 19 are pregnant with their first child or are already mothers, a decline from 10 percent incidence in 2012.

The Commission on Population and Development (Popcom) said teenage pregnancy has been on the rise in the Philippines in the past few years and pregnancy among children aged 10 to 14 years old more than doubled in just over 10 years.

Popcom cited data from the PSA, which showed there was an increasing trend in the number of births from mothers aged 10 to 14 years old. About 2,250 live births

through civil rites; 11,715 were married in the Roman Catholic Church; and some 5,600 of them were married in other religions. Less than a thousand of them were married according to Muslim tradition and through tribal ceremonies.

In a recent statement, the Philippine Legislators' Committee on Population and Development (PLCPD) said child marriage exposes children, particularly girls, to many and sometimes lifelong and irreversible negative health and development impacts.

"According to the PSA, marriage and family matters is the top reason for girls dropping out of school, while pregnancy- and childbirth-related complications among young mothers account for 22 percent of all maternal deaths in the country. Early pregnancy also has negative consequences for

the health and survival of the child of the young mother," PLCPD said.

Apart from child brides, teen pregnancy is also among the most pressing issues of today.

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from very young adolescent mothers were reported in 2018.

**Statutory rape**

POPCom Executive Director Juan Antonio Perez III said, in a recent webinar hosted by the Zonta Club of Metro Ortigas to celebrate the International Day of the Girl Child, that one of the worrying trends is that births among these teen mothers were cited by older fathers.

"Births among minor mothers are generally cited by older fathers [20 and above] at 64 percent, with only 26 percent fathers age 10 to 19 years who were reported or who have ac-

knowned the births," Perez said.

Of the 62,941 births from mothers aged 10 to 17, some 26,971 were cited by fathers aged 20 to 29 years old. This includes the birth of a child born of a 10-year-old and 11-year-old mother.

Based on the data shared by Perez, another 11-year-old gave birth to a child cited by a 32-year-old; a 14-year-old mother gave birth to a child cited by a 40-year-old; two 15-year-olds gave birth to children cited by a 62- and 76-year-old; and two 16-year-olds gave birth to children cited by a 73-year-old and by an over 80-year-old.

Continued on page 12





“The clashing point of two subjects,  
two disciplines, two cultures—of  
two galaxies, so far as that goes—  
ought to produce creative  
chances.”

-- Snow, 1959

<https://metode.cat/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Rede-lecture-2-cultures.pdf>

Thank You