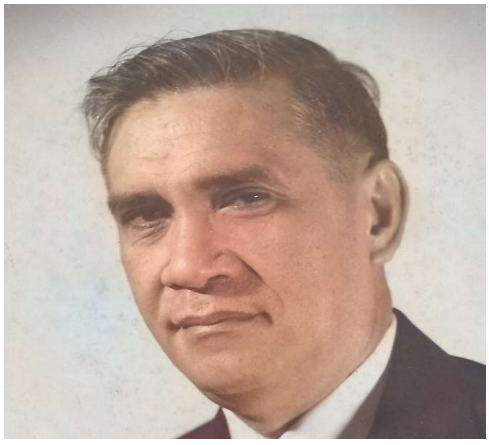
Jason Carlo O. Obiso
STS031S2 / 10:30am – 12:00pm Wed & Sat

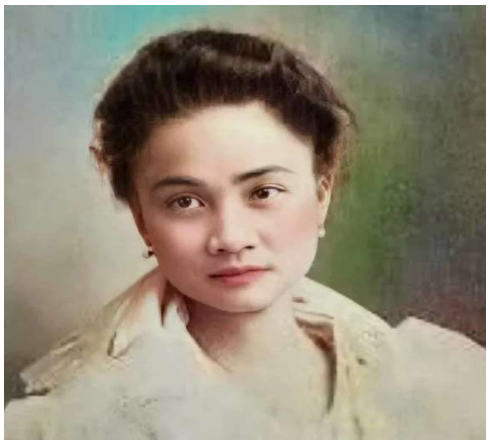
Assignment
September 3, 2024

Activity 2: Science Technology and Nation Building

#	Picture/s	Contributions & Inspiration w/ Links
1		**Fe Villanueva del Mundo** Fe del Mundo was a pioneering pediatrician who became the first woman admitted to Harvard Medical School. She established the first pediatric hospital in the Philippines, the Children's Medical Center, which became a model for pediatric care. Her groundbreaking work included research on infectious diseases, child health, and innovations in incubator design. Inspired by the desire to improve child healthcare and reduce infant mortality, she dedicated her life to advancing pediatrics in the Philippines and ensuring access to medical care for all children.
2		**Clara Y. Lim-Sylianco** Clara Lim-Sylianco was a prominent biochemist and geneticist, renowned for her extensive research on mutagens, antimutagens, and environmental mutagens. Her work contributed to the understanding of how certain chemicals can cause genetic mutations and how these effects can be mitigated. She authored several books on biochemistry and molecular biology, which became essential reading for students and researchers. Clara's fascination with biochemistry and the effects of environmental factors on genetic material drove her to explore ways to protect human health from harmful agents.
3		**Julián Arca Banzón** Julian Banzon was a chemist known for pioneering research on alternative fuels, particularly biofuels derived from indigenous Philippine materials such as coconut and sugarcane. His experiments led to methods for extracting renewable energy, which were among the first steps towards sustainable energy solutions in the Philippines. Banzon's dedication to addressing the energy crisis and reducing dependence on imported fuels inspired his work, and his contributions have had lasting impacts on the field of renewable energy.

4		**Geminiano T. de Ocampo** Geminiano de Ocampo was a leading ophthalmologist who is often referred to as the father of modern Philippine ophthalmology. He developed the De Ocampo corneal dissector, a surgical instrument used in eye surgeries, and was instrumental in establishing the Philippine Eye Research Institute. His work laid the foundation for advancements in the treatment of eye diseases in the Philippines. De Ocampo was motivated by a deep compassion for his patients and a desire to prevent blindness, leading him to innovate in eye care and surgery.
5		**Eduardo Quisumbíng y Argüelles** Eduardo Quisumbing was a botanist best known for his extensive research on Philippine medicinal plants and orchids. He cataloged and described numerous plant species, contributing significantly to the understanding of the Philippines' rich biodiversity. Quisumbing's work in botany was driven by his passion for plant life and his commitment to preserving the country's natural heritage. His research has been crucial in the development of herbal medicine and conservation efforts in the Philippines.
6		**Jose N. Rodriguez** Jose Rodriguez was a physician and scientist who made groundbreaking contributions to the treatment of leprosy. He developed the Rodriguez method, a treatment that significantly improved the lives of leprosy patients, reducing the stigma associated with the disease. Rodriguez's dedication to his patients and his determination to find a cure for leprosy were the driving forces behind his research. His work not only advanced medical science but also improved public health and social acceptance of those affected by the disease.

7		**Amador C. Muriel** Amador Muriel was a theoretical physicist who made significant contributions to general relativity and quantum field theory. His research focused on the mathematical foundations of these fields, providing insights that have influenced the understanding of the universe's fundamental laws. Muriel's deep curiosity about the nature of reality and the desire to explore the mysteries of the universe motivated his work in physics. His contributions continue to be relevant in ongoing research in theoretical physics.
8		**Carmen Camacho Velasquez** Carmen Velasquez was a distinguished parasitologist known for discovering 32 species and several new genera of fish parasites, many of which were named after her. She made significant contributions to the field of parasitology, particularly in understanding the life cycles and impacts of parasitic organisms on marine and freshwater fish. Her research was driven by her passion for marine biology and her desire to address the challenges faced by the fishing industry in the Philippines. Velasquez's work has had a lasting impact on the study and management of aquatic parasitic diseases.
9		**Alfredo C. Santos** Alfredo C. Santos was a Filipino pharmaceutical chemist known for his research on the chemistry of natural products, particularly alkaloids from Philippine medicinal plants. His work led to the discovery of several bioactive compounds that have potential therapeutic applications. Santos' dedication to exploring the medicinal potential of local flora was driven by his desire to contribute to the development of affordable and effective medicines derived from natural sources. His contributions have had a lasting impact on the field of pharmaceutical chemistry.

10		**María Orosa y Ylagan** Maria Orosa was a pioneering food technologist and humanitarian who developed innovative methods for food preservation and invented products like calamansi juice concentrate and banana ketchup. Her work aimed to improve nutrition and food security in the Philippines, especially during times of scarcity. Orosa's commitment to helping her fellow Filipinos and her ingenuity in finding practical solutions to food-related challenges were the driving forces behind her career. Her contributions continue to influence food technology and nutrition programs in the country.