UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re: PHILIPPINE AIRLINES, INC.,[1] Debtor.	Chapter 11 Case No. 21-11569 (SCC)

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION OF THE NOTICE OF EFFECTIVE DATE AND ENTRY OF ORDER (I) CONFIRMING THE DEBTOR'S CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF IN THE NEW YORK TIMES AND USA TODAY

This Affidavit of Publication includes the sworn statements verifying that the Notice of Effective Date and Entry of Order (I) Confirming the Debtor's Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization and (II) Granting Related Relief was published and incorporated by reference herein as follows:

1. In *The New York Times* on January 5, 2022, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
2. In *USA Today* on January 5, 2022, attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

[1] The Debtor in this chapter 11 case, along with its registration number in the Philippines, is Philippine Airlines, Inc., Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission Registration No. PW 37. The Debtor's corporate headquarters is located at PNB Financial Center, President Diosdado Macapagal Avenue, CCP Complex, Pasay City 1300, Metro Manila, Philippines.

Exhibit A

The New York Times
620 8TH AVENUE • NEW YORK, NY 10018

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

January 05, 2022

I, Shannon Schmidt, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on

January 05, 2022- pg. B3 (NYT & Natl)

Shannon Schmidt

Sworn to me this 5th day of
January, 2022

Ellen Herb

Notary Public

Ellen Herb
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01HE6163785
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires April 2, 2023

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NOTICE OF EFFECTIVE DATE AND ENTRY OF ORDER (I) CONFIRMING THE DEBTOR'S CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on November 12, 2021, the above-captioned debtor and debtor in possession (the "**Debtor**") filed the solicitation version of its proposed *Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization of Philippine Airlines, Inc.* [ECF No. 260] (together with the Plan Supplement and all schedules and exhibits thereto, and as amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time, the "**Plan**").[2]

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that a hearing to consider the confirmation of the Plan was held by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**Bankruptcy Court**") on December 17, 2021.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that on December 17, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered the *Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order (I) Confirming the Debtor's Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization and (II) Granting Related Relief* [ECF No. 329] (the "**Confirmation Order**").

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, pursuant to the terms of the Confirmation Order, the Debtor hereby provides notice of entry of the Confirmation Order.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that all conditions precedent to the Effective Date set forth in Section 9.2 of the Plan have been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 9.3 of the Plan, such that the Plan was substantially consummated, and the Effective Date occurred, on December 31, 2021.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that, except as otherwise provided in the DIP Order, the Restructuring Support Agreements, or the Plan, requests for payment of Administrative Expenses, other than DIP Claims, Professional Fee Claims, and Administrative Claims based on liabilities incurred by the Debtor from and after the Petition Date in the ordinary course of its business, must be served on the Reorganized Debtor on or before the date that **is 45 days after the Effective Date**. Each request for payment of an Administrative Expense must include, at a minimum, (i) the exact amount asserted to be owed by the Debtor; (ii) the name of the Holder of the purported Administrative Expense; (iii) the basis of the purported Administrative Expense; and (v) supporting documentation. FAILURE TO TIMELY AND PROPERLY FILE AND SERVE A REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE SHALL RESULT IN SUCH ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE BEING FOREVER BARRED AND DISCHARGED. Objections to any Administrative Expense Claims must be filed and served on counsel for the Reorganized Debtor and the requesting party no later than 21 calendar days after the filing of the final request for payment of the Administrative Expense Claim (unless otherwise agreed by the party seeking such Administrative Expense Claim).

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Dated: December 31, 2021, New York, New York
DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP, By: /s/ Jasmine Ball, Jasmine Ball, Nick S. Kaluk, III, Elie J. Worenklein, 919 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022, Telephone: (212) 909-6000, Facsimile: (212) 909-6836, Email: jball@debevoise.com, nskaluk@debevoise.com, eworenklein@debevoise.com, *Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor in Possession*

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As Inflation Rises, Democrats Try to Pin Blame on Corporations

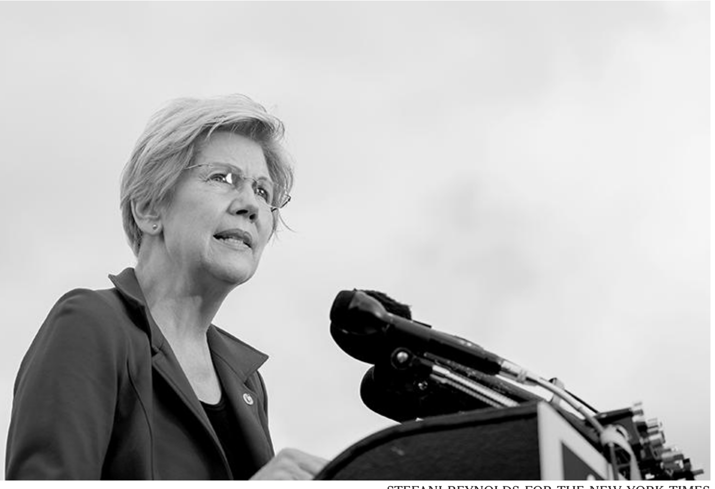
FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

Fed, which has signaled it expects to begin raising interest rates this year to help control it.

Still, as consumers feel the pinch of higher prices for food, gas and household goods, it's creating a political messaging problem for Democrats. Lawmakers and the White House had initially argued that fast inflation was a sign that airfares and hotel rates were bouncing back and would fade quickly, but supply chain snarls and booming consumer demand for goods kept them elevated throughout 2021. More recently, price pressures have begun to broaden to service categories, like rent, in which increases tend to be long-lasting — and as wages climb swiftly, it raises the possibility that companies will keep lifting prices to cover their costs.

As inflation proves stubbornly sticky, administration officials and prominent lawmakers have refined their message to focus more blame on corporations, especially those in concentrated industries with a handful of powerful firms, like meat processing or gas.

TOM BRENNER FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES



STEFANI REYNOLDS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Politicians like Senator Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts, above, and Senator Sherrod Brown of Ohio are implying that higher prices are a result of corporate opportunism. Some economists said that does not make sense.

Many companies — from car dealerships to beauty stores and beef sellers — are raking in bigger profits as they successfully raise their prices or discount less while still managing to sell as much or more. But economists have pointed out that in many cases, blaming big firms for worsening inflation is overly simplistic. Industries have been relatively concentrated for years, but businesses now have the wherewithal to charge more because consumers are spending strongly. That owes partly to government stimulus checks and other benefits that have put more money in shoppers' pockets.

"It's what you would fully expect when demand goes up," said Jason Furman, a Harvard economist and a former chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers during the Obama administration.

The laws of supply and demand have not stopped many on the political left from calling companies out.

"Profits at the biggest U.S. companies shot above $3 trillion this year, and the margins keep growing," Mr. Brown, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, said during a recent hearing. "Mega corporations would rather pass higher costs on to consumers than cut into their profits."

Ms. Warren has pointed to robust corporate profits as a sign that companies are partly to blame for rising costs.

"Corporations are exploiting the pandemic to gouge consumers with higher prices on everyday essentials, from milk to gasoline," she posted on Twitter on Nov. 26. "American families shouldn't be bankrolling corporate America's record-high profits."

And White House economic advisers have pointed to what they have called price gouging behavior in a few specific, concentrated industries. Mr. Biden has publicly encouraged an examination of oil company pricing, and the administration has announced measures to try to combat price fixing in meat processing, pointing out that four large companies control 85 percent of the beef market.

"When too few companies control such a large portion of the market, our food supply chains are susceptible to shocks," the administration said in a Jan. 3 release, repeating an argument administration officials have increasingly highlighted.

"I would say there are some areas where we have seen corporations benefit, profit from the pandemic," Ms. Psaki said at a news conference in December.

It is the case that big company profits are surging across many industries, a sign that companies are either selling more goods and services or are managing to eke more profit out of each unit that they are selling thanks to higher prices or better productivity. Based on corporate earnings calls and a spate of data, it's likely a combination of those factors.

Using data reported by Standard & Poor's, the market analyst Edward Yardeni estimates that 2021 was a year of robust profit margins — the amount companies earn after subtracting their costs. After contracting sharply early in the pandemic, margins jumped to a record-high 13.7 percent in the second quarter before ticking down to 13.6 percent in the third.

He thinks that owes partly to efficiency improvements, and partly to the fact that some firms have raised prices by more than their costs have climbed, something that they had previously struggled to do without losing customers.

"It kind of became culturally acceptable to raise prices," Mr. Yardeni said. "Consumers could understand that many corporations are under pressure to pass on their costs."

Earnings calls are replete with businesses talking about pushing their rising expenses onto their customers without selling less. Anecdotally, some of the industries hit hardest by pandemic shortages, like used car dealers, report managing to charge even more than their costs are increasing.

Car dealer profit margins "remained above their long-run averages," a recent Fed survey of business contacts found, based on interviews in the central bank's Chicago district. The Richmond, Va., district's contacts reported similar trends.

But several economists said that, for the most part, blaming business profit seeking for today's price increases does not make sense. Corporate concentration has been high for years, but inflation had been low for decades.

Any rational company would want to raise prices without hurting sales: The pandemic, and the government's response to it, have given today's firms the ability to do so.

"It is the compound effect of the Covid disruptions and the stimulus package at the same time," said Thomas Philippon, an economist at New York University who studies corporate concentration. "The firms were always greedy."

While concentration may give companies more ability to capitalize on an unusual moment — perhaps they can react faster as consumer expectations shift — the firms charging more are not all big and dominant. America has plenty of car dealerships.

The administration's policies may be part of the reason that companies are newly managing to charge more without losing business, some economists have argued. Households amassed large saving stockpiles during the pandemic, both because people were stuck at home early on and because the government sent out repeated relief and stimulus checks. Many qualified for expanded unemployment benefits or a more generous Child Tax Credit.

Those savings have helped consumers to buy more, even as prices have begun rising. And while people are now spending down their cash piles as support programs expire — and sentiment data shows that they are feeling more and more uncomfortable about the economy as prices climb — rising wages could help to keep consumer spending strong.

The mix also matters. Consumers are still funneling their dollars heavily toward goods. That could keep supply chains roiled and prices rising.

It is hard to tell whether companies will continue to win out. Their costs are also increasing quickly.

Climbing production expenses may take time to fully show up in corporate earnings, since companies make forward-looking contracts for parts. In addition, fresh labor contracts containing big pay increases are shaping up only now.

"I don't really see any great evidence that businesses are raising prices by any more than you would expect, given the rising cost of inputs and labor," said Ian Shepherdson, chief economist at Pantheon Macroeconomics. "There's a distinction to be made here between pricing power — passing on a cost increase, and pricing power — widening a margin."

U.S. Deal With Carriers Clears Path for 5G

By DAVID McCABE

Federal aviation officials have agreed not to ask for further delays to Verizon and AT&T's new 5G cellular service, clearing the way for the companies to start their service while avoiding a major clash with regulators who said it could endanger flights.

In addition to delaying the start of their service by two weeks, the carriers will temporarily put in place measures designed to address the government's safety concerns about the technology, particularly around certain airports.

The agency had expressed concerns that the new 5G service uses signals that clash with equipment pilots use to land in poor weather. Officials have said they could restrict the use of that equipment, known as radio altimeters, which could force airlines to ground or reroute flights under some conditions.

The new 5G service uses a portion of the airwaves, called C-Band, to operate; planes use an adjacent set of radio waves for their radio altimeters. The aviation industry has said the two signals could clash, with potentially dangerous results.

In a letter to the wireless companies on Monday night, federal officials said that absent "unforeseen" safety issues with the technology, they "will not seek or demand any further delays" in turning on the new technology.

ANASTASIIA SAPON FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Federal regulators expressed concern about a potential air safety risk from 5G cellular service.

"We are confident that your voluntary steps will support the safe coexistence of 5G C-Band deployment and aviation activities, helping to retain America's economic strength and leadership role around the world," Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg and the administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, Stephen Dickson, said in a letter to the chief executives of the two companies.

The agreement forestalls a collision this week between AT&T and Verizon, which initially planned to debut the service on Wednesday, and the federal regulators who said they could restrict flights if their concerns were not met. The nation's airlines had said the restrictions could disrupt hundreds of thousands of passenger flights, not long after holiday travel was dogged by delays and cancellations driven by staff shortages and weather.

"Last night's agreement is a significant step in the right direction, and we're grateful to all parties for their cooperation and good faith," President Biden said in a statement on Tuesday. "This agreement ensures that there will be no disruptions to air operations over the next two weeks and puts us on track to substantially reduce disruptions to air operations when AT&T and Verizon launch 5G on January 19th."

Under the agreement, the wireless carriers will follow through on their pledge to operate 5G stations at a lower power than they otherwise plan to. They will reduce the power even more around "no more than 50 priority airports," according to the agreement.

The F.A.A. said it would assess whether some radio altimeters could be safely used even with the 5G service, potentially exempting those devices from future restrictions and limiting the number of planes that would face delays or cancellations.

Airlines for America, a lobbying group, had threatened to go to court to block the new 5G service. In a statement, Nicholas E. Calio, the organization's chief executive, said it would "continue to work with all stakeholders to help ensure that new 5G service can coexist with aviation safely."

Evergrande Faces More Protests as Sales Fall

By ALEXANDRA STEVENSON and CAO LI

Protesters gathered outside China Evergrande offices in Guangzhou on Tuesday to demand that the indebted real estate developer give them their money back, as the company's sales across China continued to plunge.

Evergrande, the world's most indebted developer, has tried for months to signal to home buyers, employees and investors that its $300 billion debt problem was under control. Just last week, its billionaire founder pledged to restart construction on its many stalled sites.

But the challenges keep mounting.

On Tuesday, Evergrande said that property sales fell 39 percent last year compared with the previous year, and that it had been ordered to demolish dozens of buildings on the tropical island province of Hainan because of an administrative penalty from local authorities. The company did not say why it had gotten this penalty or exactly what it would do, other than that it would "resolve the issue properly."

Evergrande has become a symbol of the difficulties facing China's economy and its once-thriving property sector. After expanding and borrowing at breakneck speed, Evergrande has struggled to find the cash it needs for overdue bills, outstanding loans and back wages for the workers who have built millions of its apartments across China.

Last spring, Evergrande turned to many of its employees and their family members for money that it packaged as high-interest loans as part of its wealth-management unit. Some of those investors and employees gathered on Tuesday morning outside Evergrande offices in Guangzhou to demand repayment.

Videos and photos showed a heavy police presence and angry

News of a 39% drop in property sales last year compared with the previous year.

protesters chanting, "Evergrande, give me my money back!" In October, employees joined home buyers and Evergrande contractors in protesting in front of provincial government offices and company headquarters in southern China. Those protests were quickly quashed by local police.

Evergrande's troubles are partly a result of Beijing's decision to crack down on the borrowing habits of China's biggest corporate players by restricting their access to bank loans. Like many Chinese developers, Evergrande was still able to drum up cash amid the crackdown by preselling unbuilt apartments.

But its enormous liabilities eventually scared off many home buyers, sending a chill throughout the property market. Out of cash and out of time, Evergrande now owes more than a million apartments to home buyers who have already put money down.

The company entered into default in December after missing a key deadline to pay foreign investors, and it has billions of dollars in foreign bond payments coming up over the next few months. It has not yet acknowledged the default, but in a filing to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on Tuesday, the company said it would "continue to actively maintain communication with creditors."

Investors on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange were briefly optimistic on Tuesday when Evergrande resumed trading shares after a one-day suspension. Shares were up by more than 9 percent in the first few minutes of trading before the enthusiasm waned, and shares finished at a more modest 1 percent increase.

Investors appear to be waiting for word of a possible restructuring. Government officials have joined a risk committee created by Evergrande in December to help steer the company. Since then, Evergrande has promised to start construction on hundreds of stalled development projects, yet it has not explained where it will find the money to do so.

NOTICE OF VESSEL ARREST

United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York

Glander International Bunkering Inc.
v.
M/V TERESA (IMO 9175016)
Civil Action No.: 21-6830-WFK-TAM

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an action for breach of maritime contract was initiated on December 9, 2021, for damages in the amount of $599,635.74. A Warrant to Seize Vessel, pursuant to Supplemental Rule C of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, was issued on December 10, 2021. The United States Marshal served the Warrant and arrested the M/V TERESA on December 14, 2021. The time under Supplemental Rule C(6) to file a statement of interest in or right against the seized property ran on December 28, 2021. The answer to the complaint is due within 21 days after the filing of the statement of interest or right, otherwise default may be entered and condemnation ordered. Motions to intervene under FRCP 24 by persons asserting maritime liens or other interests shall be filed within a time fixed by the Court.

Counsel for Glander International Bunkering Inc.:
J. Stephen Simms, Simms Showers LLP
201 International Circle, Suite 230
Baltimore, MD 21030, (410) 783-5795

United States Marshal: Vincent F. DeMarco
225 Cadman Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11201
(718) 260-0400

Substitute Custodian: Master of the M/V TER

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FORT WORTH DIVISION

IN RE: ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH DEBTOR	§ § §	**CHAPTER 11 CASE NO. 21-42461-elm11**

NOTICE OF DEADLINE FOR THE FILING OF PROOFS OF CLAIM

TO: ALL ENTITIES THAT HOLD CLAIMS AGAINST ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. On October 20, 2021 (the "Petition Date"), the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the "Court").

2. On December 29, 2021, the Court entered an order [Docket No. 126] (the "Bar Date Order") establishing certain deadlines for the filing of proofs of claim in the Debtor's chapter 11 case.

3. Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, all persons and entities who have a claim or potential claim, **including any claims under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code**, against the Debtor that arose prior to the Petition Date, no matter how remote or contingent such right to payment or equitable remedy may be, **MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM** on or before **January 28, 2022** (the "Bar Date"), by sending an original proof of claim form by first-class mail to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, Eldon B. Mahon U.S. Courthouse, 501 W. 10th St., Rm. 147, Fort Worth, TX 76102-3643. Creditors with access to PACER and the Bankruptcy Court's CM/ECF system may also electronically file a proof of claim with the Bankruptcy Court. Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if ***actually received*** on or before the Bar Date associated with such claim.

4. **ANY PERSON OR ENTITY (EXCEPT A PERSON OR ENTITY WHO IS EXCUSED BY THE TERMS OF THE BAR DATE ORDER) WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM ON OR BEFORE THE BAR DATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE WILL BE FOREVER BARRED AND ESTOPPED FROM VOTING UPON, OR RECEIVING DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER, ANY PLAN OF REORGANIZATION IN THE DEBTOR'S CHAPTER 11 CASE.**

5. Proof of claim forms may be obtained by visiting https://www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms/proof-claim-0 or from any bankruptcy court clerk's office, your lawyer, or by writing to All Saints Episcopal Church, c/o Neligan LLP, Attn: John Gaither, 325 N. St. Paul St. Suite 3600, Dallas, Texas, 75201, jgaither@neliganlaw.com.

A HOLDER OF A POSSIBLE CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTOR SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY REGARDING ANY MATTERS NOT COVERED BY THIS NOTICE, SUCH AS WHETHER THE HOLDER SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re: PHILIPPINE AIRLINES, INC.,[1] Debtor.	Chapter 11 Case No. 21-11569 (SCC)

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Dated: December 31, 2021, New York, New York
DEBEVOISE & PLIMPTON LLP, By: */s/ Jasmine Ball* , Jasmine Ball, Nick S. Kaluk, III, Elie J. Worenklein, 919 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022, Telephone: (212) 909-6000, Facsimile: (212) 909-6836, Email: jball@debevoise.com, nskaluk@debevoise.com, eworenklein@debevoise.com, *Counsel to the Debtor and Debtor in Possession*

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Exhibit B

USA TODAY
A GANNETT COMPANY

VERIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

Being duly sworn, Vanessa Salvo says that she is the principal clerk of USA TODAY, and is duly authorized by USA TODAY to make this affidavit, and is fully acquainted with the facts stated herein: on **Wednesday, January 5, 2022**, the following legal advertisement – **PHILIPPINE AIRLINES, INC** was published in the national edition of **USA TODAY.**

Vanessa Salvo

Principal Clerk of USA TODAY
January 5, 2022

One of best rookie quarterbacks of all time?

Patriots' Mac Jones has put up the numbers

Mark Daniels
The Providence (R.I.) Journal | USA TODAY Network

Patriots quarterback Mac Jones is hoisted by center David Andrews while celebrating after a TD by wide receiver Jakobi Meyers on Sunday. AP

FOXBOROUGH, Mass. – You have the six Super Bowl banners hanging inside Gillette Stadium. You have Bill Belichick on the sideline, but that's not all. There's also the expectations.

You want to feel pressure? Just look at Mac Jones.

He's the first quarterback drafted in the first round ever for Belichick. He represents the Patriots' best hopes to right their franchise after Tom Brady left. His draft status elicits expectations that few players before him could handle. Realistically, rookie quarterbacks are below-average players. No one would've been shocked to see Jones struggle during his first season. That's the normal for first-year quarterbacks.

Drafted 15th overall, Jones was the fifth quarterback taken in 2021. He came to a team coming off a 7-9 season with a loaded free agent class and the best head coach of all time. This season hasn't been perfect for Jones, but when you put what he's done in historical context, it's been an amazing ride.

In what was likely his last game inside Gillette Stadium, Jones put together another fantastic performance on Sunday in the Patriots' 50-10 win over the Jaguars. Jones finished with 227 yards to go with three touchdowns while outplaying the NFL's No. 1 overall pick, Trevor Lawrence, beating his hometown team and helping the Patriots secure a playoff spot for the first time in two seasons.

Sunday was another reminder that the Patriots franchise is in good hands. With one regular-season game left, Jones will add to what's been one of the best seasons for a rookie quarterback in NFL history.

Mac Jones is a winner

It's easy to lose when you're a rookie quarterback. Most young players are drafted to teams coming off poor seasons with little hopes of the playoffs. That's why a rookie quarterback has never started a Super Bowl, never mind win one.

By clinching a playoff spot on Sunday, Jones becomes one of the winningest rookie quarterbacks in NFL history.

According to Pro Football Focus, you can find 23 first-year quarterbacks who've started a playoff game since 1950. When you take away injury replacements, 14 rookies have led their teams to the postseason in their first year. We've seen six in the last 10 years: Lamar Jackson (2018), Dak Prescott (2016), Russell Wilson (2012), Andrew Luck (2012), Robert Griffin (III) and Andy Dalton (2011).

Jones will join an exclusive group when he starts in the postseason this month. By winning his 10th game on Sunday, the rookie joins rare company. The NFL has seen 98 rookie quarterbacks start at least 10 games. Prior to Jones, only eight (8.16%) won 10 or more of those contests.

On Sunday, Jones became the 12th rookie quarterback to lead his team to a winning record and the eighth to win 10 or more games in his first season. He joins Ben Roethlisberger (13-0), Prescott (13-3), Luck (11-5), Matt Ryan (11-5), Wilson (11-5), Joe Flacco (11-5) and Kyle Orton (10-5).

Statistically, Jones is near the top

Jones hasn't been perfect this season and there was at least one anomaly (he threw three passes in gale-force winds in Buffalo), but after 16 games, Jones is one of the most productive rookie quarterbacks of all time.

On Sunday, Jones became the 15th rookie quarterback in NFL history to reach 3,000 passing yards and 20 touchdowns.

Jones' 3,540 passing yards are the 11th most by a first-year player in NFL history. Most of the names in front of him are impressive: Luck, Justin Herbert, Cam Newton, Jameis Winston, Carson Wentz, Peyton Manning, Baker Mayfield, Kyler Murray, Prescott and Jim Kelly.

With 21 touchdown passes, Jones is currently tied for 11th all time among first-year quarterbacks. His 332 completions are the seventh most in NFL history behind Herbert, Wentz, Sam Bradford, Murray, Derek Carr and Luck. His 92.5 quarterback rating is 10th best.

Jones is one of the most accurate rookie quarterbacks of all time. On Sunday, he tied Prescott's rookie record with nine games of completing at least 70% of his passes. His 67.6% completion percentage is the second best all time behind Prescott's record of 67.8%.

Jones has passed his peer reviews

Jones has turned into a favorite inside the Patriots locker room. He caught teammates by surprise with his "swag" this summer and acted like a true professional en route to beating out Newton for the starting job.

Jones has had his struggles this season. He came into Sunday's contest after passing for 145 yards with two interceptions in a loss to Buffalo, but he impressed his teammates and coaches with his work ethic and attitude amid the highs and lows of an NFL season.

"I love playing with Mac and playing for Mac," Kristian Wilkerson said. "He's a leader, takes command. It's great."

"He shows up every day ready to work. Ready to do his job," added Damien Harris.

Jones has even done the improbable – earned heaps of praise from his head coach.

On Sunday, the rookie quarterback was near perfect. Belichick was thrilled to see Jones respond with poise following a disappointing loss to the Bills.

"Mac is super consistent. Every day is really the same day for Mac. He's always well prepared. He's in early. He's ready to go," Belichick said.

"Continues to improve on a daily basis."

Cowboys see improvement areas for playoffs

Jori Epstein
USA TODAY

ARLINGTON, Texas – The Cowboys understood clear areas where they must improve if they want to make a run in the playoffs.

Sure, at 11-5, Dallas has clinched the NFC East title and at least one home postseason contest. But the running game that powered early-season wins managed just 45 yards and 2.6 yards per carry during Sunday's loss to the Cardinals. A passing attack that has struggled to perform consistently since October again featured drops and overthrows, as well as six deflections. Dak Prescott ultimately completed 24 of 38 attempts for 226 yards and three touchdowns.

"We just need better communication, better communication between everybody," said receiver Amari Cooper, who caught three of seven targets for 18 yards and a touchdown. "Players, receivers, quarterbacks, running backs, coaches. Better communication talking about the things we like and the things we don't like so we can just go out there and play fast."

Did the Cardinals' scheme muddy Prescott's vision? Cardinals All-Pro safety Budda Baker said Arizona practiced confusing after determining Prescott was too powerful when he mastered his reads. Prescott said he believes teams have consistently disguised coverages more this season against him than against other quarterbacks.

"So it's just important for me to watch my film study and see the post-snap," Prescott said. "I think I did a solid job of it. They did a good job of disguising, trying to show blitzes and then got out there, brought a couple of them. They did a good job of getting their hands on some DB pressures, batting the ball down and things like that.

"Credit to those guys for what they did, but we'll see them again."

On defense, Kyler Murray's escapability neutralized some of what had been a potent Cowboys pass rush in December. Without the same aptitude for collapsing the pocket, Dallas struggled to get Arizona off the field on third downs. No matter that the Cowboys entered allowing a league-best 31.22% success rate on third downs. The Cardinals converted 7 of 13 attempts (53.8%) through three quarters before Dallas stopped each of Arizona's three fourth-quarter attempts. The resulting 43.8% third-down defense would have ranked worse than 28 defenses this season.

MLB Network cuts ties with renowned reporter

Gabe Lacques
USA TODAY

Ken Rosenthal interviews Bryce Harper as Max Scherzer pours chocolate syrup on the outfielder. TOMMY GILLIGAN/USA TODAY SPORTS

As Major League Baseball hunkers down into the second month of its player lockout, the league's official network will be moving forward without one of its significant contributors.

Ken Rosenthal, the multiplatform newsbreaker who has contributed to the network for 13 years, will not be retained in 2022, he confirmed via Twitter on Monday night.

Rosenthal, who remains a dugout and on-field reporter for Fox Sports' national baseball broadcasts and a national reporter for The Athletic, has covered the industry with a rigor beyond typical TV network contributors.

He was part of an Athletic team that in 2019 exposed the Astros' sign-stealing scandal of 2017-18 and remains a significant part of their coverage of the ongoing lockout and the commissioner's office.

The New York Post, which first reported Rosenthal's departure, said Rosenthal was removed from MLB Network for roughly two months in the summer of 2020, a de facto suspension that came on the heels of Rosenthal's pointed analysis of Commissioner Rob Manfred's handling of negotiations with players to stage a season during the early waves of the pandemic.

Rosenthal did not immediately return a message seeking comment. In a tweet sent shortly after his departure became public, Rosenthal said he always "strove to maintain my journalistic integrity, and my work reflects that."

Rosenthal's real-time reporting has been a boon for MLB Network at high-volume times of the year, such as the July trade deadline and the winter meetings. While he will continue to break news on social media and The Athletic, he'll for now lack a broadcast platform for such work.

His departure continues a mild exodus of talent at MLB Network, which did not renew "Intentional Talk" co-host Chris Rose's contract at the end of 2020. Rose, who was replaced by Stephen Nelson, is now a podcast host for Jomboy Media.