The Cavite Studies Center (CSC) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) added another credit to its name because of its efforts in executing its academic and social commitments towards the promotion of local history and culture. CSC was identified by the Provincial Government of Cavite as a 2009 Lingkod Caviteño awardee in the field of education and research. The ceremony was conducted during the recently concluded Gawad Heneral Emilio Aguinaldo Parangal sa Natatanging Rebolusyonaryong Caviteño held at Taal Vista Lodge, Tagaytay City on August 29.

CSC Director Aquino Garcia headed the CSC delegation. With him were Writer-in-residence Regino Paular, Events Coordinator Jeffrey Lubang, and Research faculty Heidi Sarno. To give further support, the university was represented by Vice-Chancellor for Academics and Research Olivia Legaspi, University Faculty Research Office Director Jacqueline Morta, College of Liberal Arts Dean Emmanuel Calairo, University Registrar Teresita Unabia, Social Sciences Department Chair Mark Edwin Aspra, Communication Arts Department Chair Rosanni Sarile, Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo Director Sonia Gementiza, and University Controller Deodoro Abiog. Dr. Efren Abueg, former writer-in-residence of the center also attended the said affair.

Among the Lingkod Caviteño awardees include Efren Peñaflorida and Socorro Perey (Education), Felipa Javalera (Health Care), and SM Prime Holdings, Inc. (Corporate Social Responsibility). Progresibong Caviteño awardees during the said event were film director Francis ‘Jun’ Posadas (Arts and Entertainment), scholar and critic Rogelio Ordoñez (Literature),

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**Editorial**

Publish or Perish

“Without words, without writing and without books there would be no history, there could be no concept of humanity.”

– Hermann Hesse

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**Chabacano language revisited**

The Chabacano language, considered as a legacy of Spanish colonialism in the Philippines, was highlighted during the 2009 Philippine-Spanish Friendship Day which was held at the Tanghalang Julian Felipe (TJF), De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) on July 17.

Chabacano is a Filipino-Spanish Creole which developed out of the need of native speakers to communicate with Spanish speaking peninsulares and insulares in carrying out business. It is commonly called lengua de tienda or lengua y tienda, español de parian, español de trapo, or lengua de carihan.

Thriving or vanishing? This concern was properly addressed by the pool of speakers coming from the chabacano-speaking districts in the country particularly Cavite City, Ternate, and Zamboanga.

Dr. Cecilia Genuino, a faculty of the DLSU-D College of Liberal Arts Graduate School, talked about the prevalence of chabacano in Cavite City, Ternate, and Zamboanga. Her research however, revealed that it is slowly dwindling in popularity particularly with the young people because little or no effort is given by the local governments concerned and only a few showed continued interests in using the language.

**Chabacano in Zamboanga**

Chabacano, as a medium of communication, is flourishing in Zamboanga. This was disclosed by Dr. Roberto Torres, director of Office of Culture and the Arts of Western Mindanao State University. According to his lecture, it is the Zamboangeños’ vernacular in commerce, education, and in their day-to-day activities. The local government endorses and supports the move for its continued use. Restaurants, radio stations, and even offices make use of the language. Billboards and signage bear the dialect. Dr. Chester Coronel, chair of Graduate Program, College of Social Work, Community, and Development of the same university supported this statement.

**Chabacano in Cavite City**

Chabacano is a unique language. Dr. Enrique Escalante, a retired Schools Division Superintendent, explained its uniqueness by showing his audience the basic features of the dialect as compared to those of Filipino and Spanish languages. However, its distinctiveness is not recognized by the present generation. They are not receptive of the language. This concern was felt by a few chabacano speakers in Cavite City. With the language facing a different fate, a move to introduce it to the young people is underway. In 2005, Dr. Escalante’s brainchild, Chabacano…for Everyone: A Guide to the Chabacano Language, was published. The book gives an initial continued on page 6
Cavite Studies Center (CSC) released its first publication, Tingkoraw Alfonso: History and Legend (Personal Impressions), at the Sacred Heart School of Cavite, Alfonso on May 24. Authored by Julian E. Aviñante, a retired medical practitioner and a practicing hypnotherapist, the book is originally a compilation of facts, information, and personal impressions on the history, legends, and folk practices of the Alfonsinos that the writer gathered from primary and secondary sources.

Tingkoraw is a phrase which means “Let me see”, a coinage used specifically in the upland towns of Cavite. The book gives a perspective of Alfonso fifty years ago. The readers can glimpse and experience life in Alfonso and make comparisons as to the beliefs and practices contained in the book and determine if the same are still found in the way of life of present generation Alfonsinos.

Cavite Historical Society (CHS) President Cesar Virata, retired Justice Justo Torres, Parañaque Cong. Roilo Golez, Alfonso Mayor Virgilio Varias, Alfonso Historical Society member Silverio Baltazar, CHS members, and the family and close friends of Dr. Aviñante attended the book launching. The De La Salle University-Dasmariñas representatives include College of Liberal Arts Dean Emmanuel Calairo, Social Sciences Chair Mark Edwin Aspra, and the CSC staff. University Registrar Teresita Unabia did the book review.

The book launching was highlighted by the performance of barkos and barkas who did the Sanghiyang and the Sayaw sa Apoy.
Realizing the vision from the past:
a twin celebration of academic milestones

How did De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) come into being? What were the developments which led to its realization?

July 15, 2009 was a red letter day for DLSU-D when it celebrated its 32nd foundation day as an academe and at the same time its 22nd year as a Lasallian institution. The celebration started with a mass at the university chapel which was solemnized by the newly appointed chaplain, Reverend Fr. Antonio Perez, Jr. A program was held at the Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo (AEA) gallery where Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, gave a lecture on the history of the Emilio Aguinaldo College. On the other hand, Prof. Aquino I. Garcia, director of the Cavite Studies Center (CSC), presented the history and development of DLSU-D from the time the school was officially transferred under the management of De La Salle up to its present state. For the said important events, the AEA prepared an exhibit on the highlights of the development and founding of school from being the former Emilio Aguinaldo College up to the time when it became a Lasallian institution.

The twin celebration was completed by the presence of DLSU-D administrators namely: Bro. Gus F. Boquer FSC, Dr. Olivia M. Legaspi, Dr. Myrna F. Ramos, and Dr. Epifania D. Anfone. Also in attendance was the family of the late Dr. Paulo C. Campos headed by his wife, Dr. Lourdes Espiritu-Campos.
Academics and Research Olivia Legaspi, led the raising of the flag. The Lasallian spirit of love of country could be heard as the oath of allegiance was recited and led by CSC writer-in-residence Regino Paular.

Our forefathers exhibited their gallantry in quest for a freedom which today is a legacy that every Filipino enjoys. Despite the ongoing situations that challenge the lives of the Filipino people, CSC Director Aquino Garcia informed the entire community that Filipinos still remain resilient with these challenges and continue to display heroism, excellence and industry which are the true measures of a genuine sovereignty.

The award is the second recognition that the center received after it was adjudged first runner up during the Commission on Higher Education’s search for 2008 Best Higher Education Institution Research Program in Region IV-A last December 17, 2008.

Likewise during the said event, retired Justice Ameurfina Herrera, grand daughter of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and the second woman to be appointed to the High Court, was given a testimonial dinner in her honor. Senate President Juan Ponce Enrile, the guest speaker in the occasion, commended the contributions made by the awardees and spoke on the importance of each individual whose capability can influence the lives of other people in the community.

The DLSU-D delegation with Board Member Recto Cantimbuhan (Left photo) and Senate President Juan Ponce Enrile (Right photo)
presentation of the language that would be a basis for its preservation and for its use among the populace in their interaction in the workplace, at home, and in school. Likewise, in 2006, Chabacano Studies: Essays on Cavite’s Chabacano Language and Literature was released. It was written by Dr. Emmanuel Luis Romanillos (also one of the speakers in the seminar) of the Department of European Languages, University of the Philippines. The book offers a collection of Spanish and Chabacano Caviteño and Ermitense literary pieces which he gathered from local and foreign printed materials. These intellectual birthing are some of the proofs of promoting chabacano language in Cavite City.

**Bahra, not Chabacano**

In Ternate, the case is different. The people speak a corrupted form of Spanish language (pidgin) which they call Bahra (taken from Bahra de Maragondon, another name given to Ternate). Though it has similarities with the chabacano spoken in Cavite City, the language has undergone modifications and is quite different from the original language that the Mardicas from Ternate, Moluccas Island brought with them when they migrated to the country. Dr. Evangelino Nigoza, president of the Ternate Historical Society, and one of the speakers during the said activity, proved that the language is in constant use in Ternate homes and is present in daily conversations. His book, *Bahra: Manga Historia, Alamat, Custumbre y Tradicioneq di Bahra* (Bahra: The History, Legends, Customs, and Traditions of Ternate, Cavite) is a corroboration of the rich background of the town and its thriving language. Another book, *The Ternateños: Their History, Languages, Customs and Traditions*, authored by former National Historical Institute Chairman Esteban de Ocampo, provides an extensive portion for the Ternate dialect.

**A celebration of the language**

The day long seminar featured Chabacano songs and poem of Cavite City presented before the participants that comprised mainly of elementary and secondary public and private educators in Cavite. Ambassador Luis Arias-Romero and his wife were in attendance in the said activity. Señor Arias Romero delivered the keynote speech in behalf of the Spanish government. Others who graced the occasion include Vice Chancellor for Academics and Research Olivia Legaspi, Cavite Historical Society, Inc. (CHS) President Cesar Virata, and National Historical Institute (NHI) Research, Publication and Heraldry Division Chief Celestina Boncan.

The activity was made possible through the joint efforts of the Inter-agency Committee Commemorating the Philippine-Spanish Friendship Day, the NHI, and the DLSU-D College of Liberal Arts (CLA). The CHS, Cavite Studies Center, CLA Graduate School and the Network of CALABARZON Educational Institutions (Research Committee) were partners in carrying out the event.

In related event, the papers presented during the 2005 and 2007 conferences held at DLSU-D as well as those read at the 2008 Philippine-Spanish Friendship Day Conference held at the National Museum of the Philippines on June 20, 2008 were simultaneously launched at the TJF. His Excellency Arias-Romero and Mr. Virata unveiled the books.
DLSU-D holds Independence Day celebration

The revolutionists stood in front of the Aguinaldo terrace as they watched the Philippine flag being raised. A feeling of immense joy for a long sought freedom loomed over the place as the Banda Matanda of San Francisco de Malabon played the Philippine National Anthem.

That might be the scenario when Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo proclaimed Philippine Independence in his house in Kawit, Cavite on June 12, 1898. Though nothing could replicate the emotions felt by Filipinos during that time, De La Salle University-Dasmarinas (DLSU-D) through the offices of the Cavite Studies Center (CSC), the Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo (AEA), and the office of DLSU-D President tried its best to commemorate the national event.

The morning of June 15, three days after the national celebration of the 111th year of our country’s independence, members of the academic community gathered in front of the AEA veranda to witness the raising of the Philippine flag which was made meaningful with the playing of the National Anthem by the DLSU-D brass band. DLSU-D President Br. Gus Boquer, FSC, assisted by Vice Chancellor for

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CSC joins KABANSA

Cavite Studies Center (CSC) joined the bandwagon of KABANSA (Kapisanan ng mga Bahay Saliksikan sa Bansa), an association of studies centers in the country created to foster mutual cooperation among other local studies centers in promoting heritage conservation and advocacy. KABANSA is formed during the Consultative Forum of Regional Studies in the Philippines held at Oasis of Prayer, Silang, Cavite on July 27-30, 2008.

CSC is represented by its Director Aquino Garcia. Members of the association had its first meeting at the GSIS Museum, Pasay City on February 12. The by-laws and articles of incorporation were discussed which are prerequisites to Securities and Exchange Commission registration. During the meeting, an election among the members present was held. Dr. Emmanuel Calairo, College of Liberal Arts dean was elected as president of the organization with CSC Director Garcia as member of the board of trustees.

Members of the KABANSA comprise mostly of directors of different studies centers in the country. They include Dr. Corazon Morilla, Center for Mindoro Studies; Dr. Agnes Crisostomo, Center for Bulacan Studies; Dr. Lionel Buenafior, Batangas Heritage Center; Dr. Leon Ramos, Jr., Center for Batangas Studies; Ryan Palad, GSIS Museum/Tayabas Studies and Creative Writing Center; Antonia Tiongco, Santa Rosa Studies Center; Dr. Lino Dizon, Tarlakueño Studies Center; Erlinda Cruz, JDN Kapampangan Studies Center; Dr. Erlinda Alburro, Cebuano Studies Center, and Dr. Delfin Tolentino, Cordillera Studies Center.

The CSC joins hands with these local studies centers in establishing linkages and partnerships with academic institutions and other agencies, in strengthening research capability building and in supporting activities and projects intended to promote deeper appreciation of cultural diversities and commonalities.

CSC director receives PCNC award

The Philippine Council for NGO Certification (PCNC), a private, voluntary, non-profit, and non-stock organization that certifies aspiring non-government organizations (NGOs) for donee institution status in the service of underprivileged Filipinos, awarded Cavite Studies Center (CSC) Director Aquino Garcia a plaque of appreciation for serving the council as volunteer evaluator. The ceremony took place at La Salle-Greenhills on May 29 during PCNC’s 10th Annual Assembly.

Garcia has been a member of the PCNC evaluating team for seven years and has joined at least ten evaluation teams in assessing various organizations. He has visited several non-government institutions in response to his duty. With the long years that he has shared with the organization, he has learned the value of community service and has gained experiences that help him develop a positive outlook towards future volunteer works. He also considers working in the organization as an opportunity to link with other institutions.

CSC identifies upcoming publications

In its effort to put together local history, the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) included in its action plan the release of its future publications for Academic Year 2009-2010.

Leading in the list is Cavite, Su Glorioso Pasado, a translation from Spanish about Cavite and its towns of the works of Buzeta (1850), Huerta (1865), and Cavada (1876). This composition will facilitate easy understanding about old Cavite and its environs and enhance cultural and historical awareness among the reading public. This undertaking is the result of more than two years residency at the center of Dr. Regino Paular. He was the former Education Division Chief of the National Historical Institute and a proficient speaker of the Spanish language having obtained sobresaliente (excellent) for his post graduate degree at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid in Madrid, Spain in 1993. Funds for publication are sourced out from the Cavite Historical Society and DLSU-D. Dr. Paular’s opus sees its birthing this semester.

Other items on the list include the town histories of Imus and Dasmariñas, a classification system for Philippine local studies materials, and a dictionary. The town history of Imus is formerly a masteral thesis of Professor Benjamin Bolivar, a Cavite historian who was given recognition by the CSC in 2004. The other publication is a revised edition of the town of Dasmariñas written by CSC Director Aquino Garcia. The fourth is a book on the system of classification adopted for Philippine local studies materials. This is a masteral thesis of Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo Filipiniana Section Head Mary Ann Salvador during her post graduate studies at the University of the Philippines in Diliman. The book would be of great help to studies centers with local collections. The last is a dictionary of Tagalog-Cavite terms compiled by Dr. Efren Abueg, Palanca awardee and former writer-in-residence of the center. This compilation has long been his project until he retired from his post at DLSU-D. These will be released soon.

Treading Cavite’s Tourist Destinations
AIG shares tourism enhancement formula

Cavite is rich in history and culture and historic spots which modern day Caviteños, prospective locators, and visitors need to know. In response to the aim of the Cavite Association of Historical Sites and Museums (CAHSAM) to make Cavite province a potential tourist destination, Cavite Studies Center Director Aquino Garcia discussed the formula that would encourage the influx of tourists in the province. This undertaking was held on May 30, during the two-day seminar-workshop on Cavite Mapping and Historical Trail sponsored by CAHSAM at Watercamp Resort, Panamitan, Kawit, Cavite.

Garcia, in his talk, enumerated the historical, cultural, and heritage sites which are major sources of tourist destinations in the province. His equation, History + Culture + Heritage + Tourism = Sustainable Economy, summarizes the role of these tangible and intangible aspects which when linked, given proper attention, and developed will protect the province’s natural and cultural treasures. He further elaborated that a well-managed tourism program invariably affects the quality of life of its people since residents take advantage of the services and attractive that tourism gives. It boosts community morale which grows as people collaborate to develop a thriving tourism industry that is unique and distinct from other communities.

Additional book racks installed
Cavite Studies Center (CSC) purchased additional steel book shelves to house old periodicals (Daily Mirror, Manila Times, Taliba) dated 1947 to 1972. Two are installed near the gallery of Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo (AEA) and one is at the center. These periodicals are reviewed to explore possible news about Cavite which are marked, encoded, and compiled in the center. News gathered and identified will give readers a perspective of the province during those years. Moreover, these will provide them a hunch on possible topics for future researches.

Before said periodicals landed in the custody of CSC, they were former holdings of the AEA specifically during the term of Dr. Paulo Campos, Emilio Aguinaldo College founder.
Solomon Saprid (1917-2003)
Sculptor

A noted sculptor with a unique style in his artworks (jagged/rough edges), Solomon Saprid was born in Imus, Cavite on March 13, 1917. As an artist, he was a late bloomer and only realized his talent in his 50s. He took up a master's degree in Education at the Ohio State University. His great skills in sculpture have earned for him several awards and recognitions both here and abroad. Some of his favorite subjects are the mother and child and local mythical characters such as the tikbalang. Among his numerous recognitions are: First Prize, International Christmas Card Contest, World Literacy and Christian Culture in 1961 and Araw ng Maynila award in 1970.

He had his first one-man show at the Solidaridad Galleries in 1969 and represented the Philippines in the 1971 Indian Triennale and at the 1973 Australian Biennial. His most prominent artwork is the GomBurZa, a winning entry in the 1972 GomBurZa Martyrdom Centennial celebration. The said public art is now located in front of the National Museum of the Philippines. Saprid has been shortlisted several times in the National Artist Award of the Philippines. He passed away and was cremated on September 28, 2003.

Basag Ulo
(Cavite’s version of Okoy)

Ingredients:
- 4 pieces medium sized sweet potato (yellow variety), peeled and grated
- 1 slice squash, peeled and grated
- 1 cup mongo sprout, washed thoroughly
- ¼ kilo fresh shrimp, peeled (shells and heads pounded, juice extracted)
- 2 pieces onion, minced
- 3 cloves garlic, minced
- 3 pieces tofu (tokwa), cubed
- 3 stalks Chinese celery, cut into small pieces
- 1 cup flour
- 2 pieces egg, beaten
- Seasoning mix (optional)
- Soy sauce, cayenne pepper (for the dip)

Cooking procedure:

Sauté the garlic and the onion until brown. Mix all the vegetables in a bowl. Combine flour and eggs and add some seasoning mix and a pinch of salt to the batter. Mix the vegetables to the batter. In a skillet or frying pan, pour a cup of vegetable oil and drop two tablespoons mixture into the pan. Flatten the mixture with a spatula. While frying, top the mixture with pieces of cubed tofu and shrimps. Cook until brown. Place cooked patties on a paper towel and serve with a mixture of vinegar, chopped onions, garlic, cayenne pepper, and soy sauce as your dip.

This may serve as a meal with rice or as an appetizer.