

## *Aguinaldo Lecture Series I* **Highlighting the life and works of the First Philippine President**

To showcase the life of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, to clarify his roles in Philippine history and to present related topics concerning the first Philippine Republic President, the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) conducted part one of the first ever lecture series on the life of Gen. Aguinaldo at Luis Aguado Viewing Room, Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo Information Resource Center, De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) on March 21.

This activity is a step towards a series of lectures to celebrate the 150<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Gen. Aguinaldo on March 22. The forum was attended by students of the College of Education majoring in Social Studies as well as Philosophy and Political Science students of the College of Liberal Arts and Communications (CLAC), guests from public and private institutions, and Cavite Historical Society (CHS) members. Many were impressed by this initial attempt to tackle the story and history of Gen. Aguinaldo.



(Top) Lecturers: (L-R) CSC Director Palmo R. Iya, SSD Faculty Emmanuel F. Calairo, Bacoor Historical Society President Dr. Virgilio R. Pilapil, and SSD Faculty Gilbert E. Macarandang (Bottom) Rendition of Tagalog songs of DLSU-D Campus Medley; a portion of participants



A concerted effort to preserve our heritage is a vital link to our cultural, educational, aesthetic, inspirational, and economic legacies – all of the things that quite literally make us who we are.

- Steve Berry -

#### EDITORIAL BOARD

Palmo R. Iya, PhD  
Neriza M. Villanueva

#### CONTRIBUTOR

Lino L. Dizon, PhD

#### LAY-OUT

Mylene B. Delatado

Galeón is the official publication  
of Cavite Studies Center.

For comments, suggestions or contributions,  
contact:

#### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR CAVITE STUDIES CENTER

Second Floor, Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo  
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas  
Dasmariñas, Cavite, Philippines 4115  
(02) 481 1900 to 30 . (046) 416 4531 loc. 3141

*(Aguinaldo Lecture Series I..continued from page 1)*

Dr. Christian George C. Francisco, CLAC dean, stressed in his opening remarks the importance of the knowledge that could be learned from the lectures. He mentioned that it is significant to inform the public schools, local government, tourism and all stakeholders concerned about the different activities that the CSC deems important in strengthening the center as the core of Cavite studies.

Cesar E.A. Virata, CHS president, shared in his inspirational message his fond memories of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo as a military and family man. He acknowledged the symbiotic and fruitful relationship between the CHS and CSC which resulted in establishing contact with relevant stakeholders while encouraging research and publication of town histories and historical issues.

As the highlight of the lecture series, four speakers talked about different aspects of Emilio Aguinaldo's life:

#### **General Emilio Aguinaldo, The Kindhearted**

Virgilio R. Pilapil, MD (president, Bacoor Historical Society and the Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Association) lectured on the different situations and incidents which proved the kind heart of Aguinaldo through anecdotes and stories based on interviews in relation to the President before and after the revolution. He also talked about Aguinaldo as the statesman and his accomplishments.

#### ***Anting-Anting ni Hen. Emilio Aguinaldo: Isang Alternatibong Pananaw sa Katauhan ng Heneralissimo***

Dr. Gilbert E. Macarandang, Social Sciences Department (SSD) faculty, offered an alternative view

*(continued on page11)*



## CSC participates in 2<sup>nd</sup> Kabansa National Conference



*The CSC Team (Dr. Palmo R. Iya, Ms. Mylene B. Delatado and Ms. Neriza M. Villanueva) at the 2nd Kabansa National Conference*

Revitalized by the significance of preserving and promoting local and national heritage, the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> Kabansa National Conference on Local Heritage Preservation at the City Auditorium, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna on January 27-28.

The national conference gave CSC Director Palmo R. Iya an opportunity to share with the participants the initiatives of CSC in the preservation of Cavite's local heritage. He also encouraged them to establish their own studies centers or become local cultural workers. He identified four areas that aid in researches on Cavite's development with focus on the province's rich history and culture. These are maintaining a rich library collection, continuously conducting research and publication, establishing linkages, and providing community service.

Further, on January 28, the CSC team and other participants were privileged to visit the 225 year-old Santa Rosa de Lima Parish and learn bits of stories about the 1792 church. They also visited Gusaling Museong Santa Rosa, met Dr. Richard Tiongco and enjoyed his hospitality while he personally briefed them with accounts on the historic familial house. The last stop was the ruin of *Cuartel de Santo Domingo*, also

called Intramuros of Santa Rosa. The old Spanish fort played significant role in Laguna's economic history.

To help organize the conference, CSC was in charge of editing and technical supervision of the souvenir program. It also helped in the logistical arrangements.



*Dr. Richard Tiongco with the Kabansa participants during the heritage tour*

CSC is an active member of Kapisanan ng mga Bahay-saliksikan sa Bansa, Inc. (Kabansa). Some original member institutions – Center for Tarlaqueño Studies, Tayabas Studies and Creative Writing Center, and Santa Rosa Studies Center participated during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Kabansa conference.





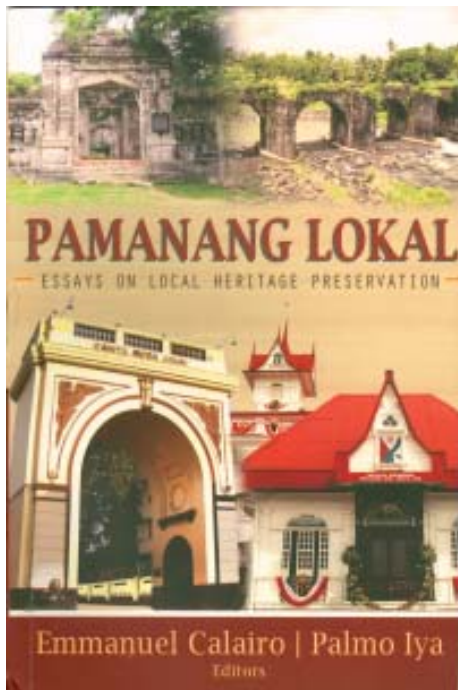
## DLSU-D joins 11<sup>th</sup> Research Forum

DLSU-Dasmariñas participated in the 11<sup>th</sup> Research Forum for members of the Network of CALABARZON Educational Institutions, Inc. (NOCEI) held in Tanauan, Batangas on February 24. The annual assembly had the theme “imagination from imagination to innovation: Traversing the Road Less Travelled in Research and Innovation” hosted by the First Asia Institute of Technology and Humanities (FAITH).

NOCEI President and San Sebastian College-Recoletos President Fr. Cristituto A. Palomar, OAR said that with the participating schools and institutions in CALABARZON working together, a lot of things can be achieved through research and innovation. He challenged the organization to work for the advancement of CALABARZON.

Dr. Emmanuel V. Garcia, director of Br. Alfred Shields Ocean Research (ShORe) Center of De La Salle University-Manila, was the plenary speaker of the forum. He discussed his study “A Multi-Omic Approach to Finding Biomarkers in Philippines Civet Coffee”. Civet coffee is found from feces of civet cats feeding on coffee cherries. Taking civet coffee sets a high value but provides prospective biomarkers.

Presentation of researches was done during the parallel sessions. Presenters of DLSU-D had oral presentation in the tracks of Education, Health Sciences, and Natural Sciences and Environment. Other tracks include Business, Management, and Economics; Engineering and Applied Science; Social Science and Humanities; and Management Information System.



### **Pamanang Lokal: Essays on Local Heritage Preservation.**

Kapisanan ng mga Bahay-saliksikan sa Bansa, Inc. (Kabansa) published its project in January 2017 and launched this book of essays during the National Conference on Local Heritage Preservation in the Philippines on January 27. The 162-page book was edited by Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo, president of Kabansa and faculty of the Social Sciences Department – College of Liberal Arts and Communications of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, and Cavite Studies Center (CSC) Director Dr. Palmo R. Iya. It features papers contributed by supporters of cultural heritage from government and private institutions and other local studies centers. Much gratitude was extended to Dr. Ghazali Yusoff, adjunct professor of the University of Malaya and president of Nusantara Technologies, Malaysia for funding the publication of the conference papers.

Two other books were introduced during the said conference at City Auditorium, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna. These are **The Nameless Hero: Revisiting the Sources on the First Filipino Leader to Die for Freedom** by Ian Christopher B. Alfonso, Historical Researcher II of National Historical Commission of the Philippines, and **Photographing Revolutionary Cavite: the Colonial Representation, 1896-1899** by Dr. Lino L. Dizon, CSC writer-in-residence.

# CSC joins arts camp and festival

Cavite Studies Center's (CSC) support for the arts is etched in its goal of fostering the local culture of Cavite. Through a seminar for public and private school teachers in Cavite, CSC had once conducted *Mga Kabitenyo sa Sining* at Aguinaldo Shrine, Kawit, Cavite. It featured the works and contributions made by prominent Caviteños like Rodel Colmenar, Eros Atalia, Lirio Salvador, Antonio Manilito Mondejar, Ramon Revilla Sr., and Edna Luna in the various fields of arts.

CSC again got involved in the first of its kind art festival for Cavite province, the Paghilom Cavite Arts Camp and Festival at Union Theological Seminary (UTS), Pala-pala, City of Dasmariñas, Cavite on February 9-11. The three-day festival was able to create a spirit of community and engaged the participation of students and faculty in Cavite with the assistance of diverse artists from local and regional sectors, cultural workers, theologians, and organizations. Activities included art talks on theology and education, local art workshops, installation arts from creative artists, short but meaningful film showings, and performances from local and foreign artists. Through arts and related activities, Paghilom artist Emmanuel R. Garibay and



L-R: Ms. Delatado, Dr. Iya, and Ms. Villanueva at UTS

participating artists encouraged everyone to realize the potential of arts from resources in the local culture that would be possible answers to the needs of the society.

The celebration culminated with Paghilom, an arts festival which ran from January to March. Two other events namely Pamana, a group art exhibit at Museo De la Salle, De La Salle University-Dasmariñas and Sintomas, a travelling art exhibit at SM City-Dasmariñas formed part of the whole project of Paghilom.

Paghilom was a project of the Santahanan Artist Residency Program at the UTS and was organized by the Center for the Arts, Liturgy and Music, Artletics, Museo De La Salle, Pito-pito Art Group, Siningdikato, and the CCS. The arts camp and festival was completed with the support of Provincial Government of Cavite, the City Government of Dasmariñas, Philippine Red Cross, and other sponsors.

## Beliefs on courtship and marriage in Cavite

- Single male and female should not act as wedding sponsors. They will remain single forever.
- Newlyweds should not be served fried rice during the wedding reception for they will suffer a hard life.

Source: *The History and Cultural Life of Cavite Province*, {s.l.}: MEC, Division of Cavite and Provincial Government, 1981, p. 56.57







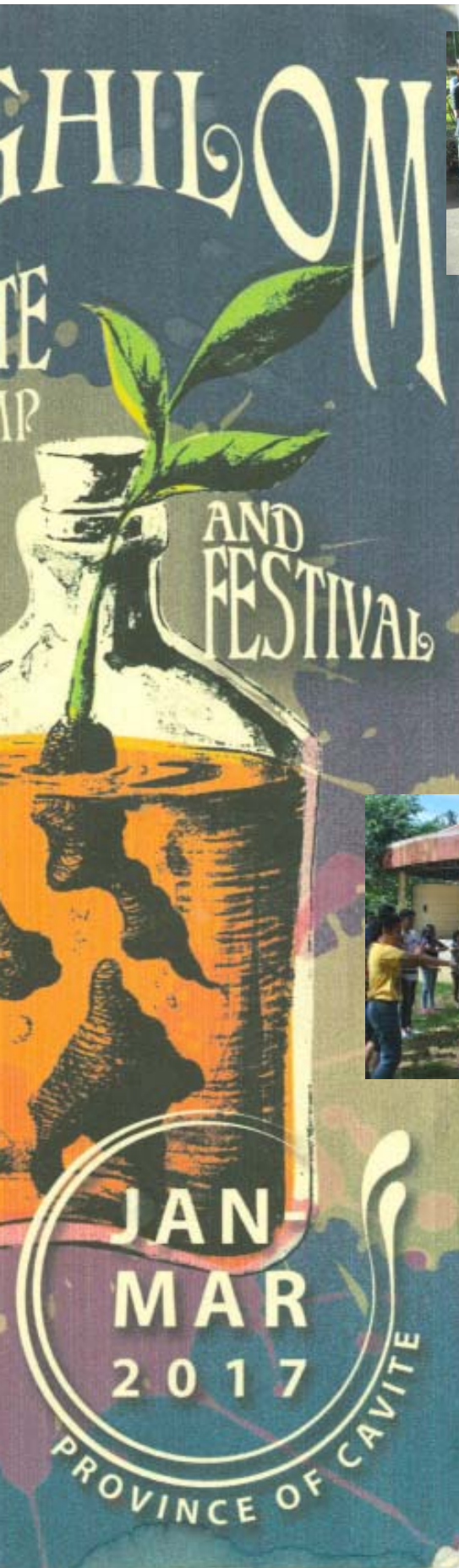
Lecturers: Art in Theology, in Education and Local Art



Installation arts







Performances



Workshops





## Cavite's Colonial Representation book launched

The publication 'Photographing Revolutionary Cavite: the Colonial Representation, 1896-1899' written by Dr. Lino L. Dizon, Cavite Studies Center's (CSC) writer-in-residence, was launched on March 9 at Zagan, Museo De La Salle.

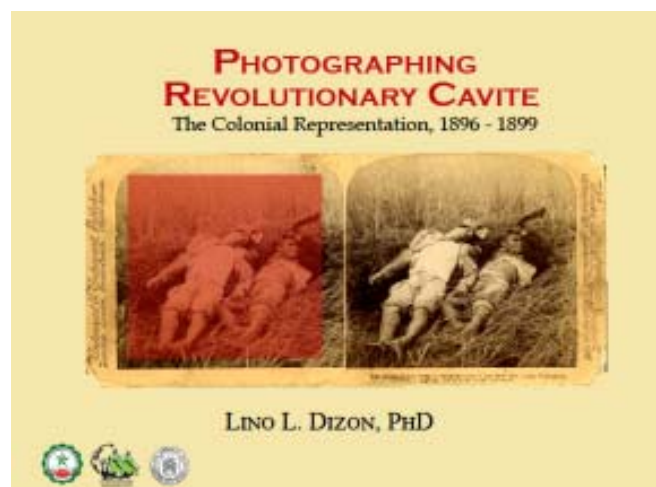
The launch was done via a short program facilitated by Dr. Rommel M. Mazo with inspirational messages from guests congratulating the author, CSC, and the Cavite Historical Society (CHS) for the successful completion of the book.

Dr. Willington O. Onuh, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research of DLSU-D, in his welcome remarks, emphasized Dr. Dizon's significant contribution to research on the colonial history of Cavite. He highlighted the impact of photographing the revolutionary Cavite way back 1896-1899. The output showed the resilience of the Filipinos in Cavite in defence of the Philippine Republic during the revolution with Spain and the Philippine American War.

On the other hand, CHS President Cesar E.A. Virata talked about the impact of the photographs of Cavite's colonial history on conveying facts and memories to the present generation of students and researchers.



*The author signing the book for CHS President Cesar E.A. Virata*



Mr. Virata also defined this book as a good companion book a reader would really appreciate. He said it captures what other books are saying about Cavite history through the selected photographs.

Likewise, Royal Academy of the Spanish Language – Philippine Branch President Jose Rodriguez in his message acknowledged the authority of the book as a meaningful tool for representation of Cavite and said that the 266 pages reveal so much about revolutionary Cavite.

A book review was done by Mr. Gus Vibal, president of Virtualidad, Inc. The event was highlighted by the unveiling of the book done by Dr. Willington O. Onuh, Mr. Cesar E.A. Virata and the book's author Dr. Lino L. Dizon.

Dr. Dizon and CSC Director Dr. Palmo R. Iya delivered their response and thanksgiving to the guests, friends, mentors, and colleagues who provided help and contributions all throughout the writing of the book. Initially, the publication had its soft presentation in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Kabansa National Conference at the City Auditorium, City of Santa Rosa, Laguna on January 27.



## **BOOK REVIEW**

Photographing Revolutionary Cavite: The Colonial Representation, 1896-1899 by Lino L. Dizon, PhD.  
Cavite: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas; Cavite Studies Center and the Cavite Historical Society, Inc., 2016, 266 pp., ISBN 978-971-92082-7-3

Reviewed by Gus Vibal, President of Virtualidad, Inc.

### **A Splendid Photographic Record When Cavite Ruled the World**

This significant book presents a scholarly overview of the photographic representation of the important personages and the battles that were waged by the revolutionary army of Pres. Emilio Aguinaldo as featured prominently in the Hispanic and American presses of the period. Dr. Lino Dizon's work is invaluable in presenting a detailed and fact-based photographic analysis of the contemporary events as evidenced by the press reports and pictures, mostly emanating from Hispano-Filipino or exclusively peninsular sources, of the time.

Its compendium is significant in that the author trains his eagle-eye lens on the metropolitan pictorial discourse, while at the same time seeking to wrest its representation from a Caviteño point of view, especially during the Philippine revolution when the fulcrum of leadership shifted from its plebeian base in Manila to the trenches and battlegrounds of Cavite as contested by the emergent Magdalo and Magdiwang wings.

The book gives convincing evidence of how the weight of the masses was placed on these cadres until it seemed to the whole world that Cavite had become the lynchpin and crucible of the Philippine revolution. If significant documentary interest is the span of photographs between March 1897 to June 1898 and beyond, when the internal politics of the city-born revolution were decided in Tejeros, Naik, Kawit, and other points in between the Caviteño province.

Of particular interest is Dizon's compilation on Panay-born Hispano-Filipino Felix Laureano and the Spanish photographer Manuel Arias Rodriguez, who began filling the pages of Spanish photo magazines with dispatches from the *Guerra Filipina*. Although most of these are of the Spanish colonial army and navy, there are also priceless photographs of the Filipino side. Laureano, for one, could be considered the first photojournalist of the Philippines. There are very significant views of Naik, Bacoor, and Silang.

The author is to be commended for his commitment to archival research in the Spanish archives. His consistent and prolific works belie his keen and comprehensive interest in all things Cavite, from its culture of everyday colonial life to the *Joya Gaditana*, its liberal longings stirred by the 1812 Spanish Constitution. Besides having to plumb the Spanish sources, his research has kept up with current historiographical trends. It is rare that a historian is able to train his lens on the Spanish side, much less interpret the Spanish from within their point of view, while at the same time advancing the view from the margins and from those who were dispossessed. His narratives of Cavite from both sides of the revolution and "of all positions from the center to the margins and those in the wings record the drama played out in those exciting months that drew the curtains down on the Spanish empire and raised those of other people interest became clearer with the march of time."<sup>1</sup>

With its deep and comprehensive research, the lost minutiae of Caviteño revolutionary life and battles are brought to life with this superb study. The information gleaned from the assembled pictorial record can only help us reconstruct the fascinating tableaux when Cavite and the Philippines shook the world.

7 March 2017

<sup>1</sup> Cornelio R. Bascara, *Stories from the Margins: The Other Narrative of the Philippine-Spanish Revolution* (Manila: UST Publishing House, 2002).



# CSC Collection Build up

## Donations

### Virgilio R. Pilapil, MD

Smile Train, changing the world one smile at a time/ Creating a World of Smiles with important information about cleft lip and cleft palate (Brochure/map as of June 2015). smiletrain.org/health.

Alejandro, Reynaldo G., Rosa M. Vallejo and Arminda V. Santiago. Selyo: Philippine History in Postage Stamps. Pasig City: National Bookstore, Inc. and Anvil Publishing, Inc., 2000.

Best, Jonathan. Philippine Picture Postcards, 1900-1920. Makati, Metro Manila: Bookmark, 1994.

Camagay, Ma. Luisa T. French Consular Dispatches on the Philippine Revolution. Diliman, Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press, 1997.

Cordova, Fred. Filipinos: Forgotten Asian Americans, a Pictorial Essay/1763-circa-1963. [S.l.]: Demonstration Project for Asian Americans, 1983.

Corpuz, Onofre D. Saga ang Triumph: The Filipino Revolution Against Spain. Diliman, Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press and Cavite Historical Society, 2002.

Edwards, Lyman Paul. Prisoner in the Philippines. Design and cover by V. L. Edwards, printed by Xerox corp. Lyman Paul Edwards, 1969. (Photocopy)

Everett, Marshall (ed). Exciting Experiences is our Wars with Spain and the Filipinos. Official Autograph Edition. Chicago, The Education Co., 1900.

Federalism 101: Pederalismo para sa Pilipinas. Nararapat na Pagbabago, Tungo sa Kaunlarang Dama ng Lahat. Makati City: PDP Laban Federalism Institute, 2016. (Photocopy)

Gleek, Jr., Lewis E. The American Half-Century (1898-1946). Revised Edition. Quezon City, Philippines: New Day Publishers, 1998.

Jose, Ricardo Trota. The Philippine Army: 1935-1942. Quezon City: Ateneo De Manila University Press, 1992.

Medina, Isagani R. May Tainga ang Lupa... Espionage in the Philippine (1896-1902) and other Essays, compiled and edited by Mirana Medina. Manila: UST Publishing House, 2002.

Pascual, Ricardo R. "Farewell to thee!" (one act play). International House, University of Chicago. December 31, 1938. (Photocopy)

Pilapil, Deborah A. From the Philippines to the Flanagan House: Peoria's 1776 "Cannon de Intramuros". Illinois: Filipino American Historical Society, May 26, 2002.

Pilapil, Virgilio R., Teresita P. Unabia and Lino L. Dizon (Editors.) Essay on Cavite and Pampanga History: Inyo ang Pampanga, Amin ang Cavite, Historical-Cultural Convergences and Divergences Between the Two Provinces. Springfield, Illinois: House of Isidoro Press, 2015.

\_\_\_\_\_. Paciano Rizal (1851-1930); in celebration of the 150<sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary of Gen. Paciano Rizal. (*Enclosed is the message from the family. Also included is a short biography of Paciano made by Esteban A. De Ocampo, Professor of History and Political Science, M.L.Q. Educational Institution and University of the East*), March 9, 2001. (Photocopy)

Urakami Roman Catholic Church. The Records of the Atomic Bombing in Nagasaki. Nagasaki, Japan: Nagasaki International Cultural Hall (Atomic Bomb Materials Center). (Photocopy)

The Love Story of Dr. Jose P. Rizal and Señorita Segunda Solis Katigbak (1877) from the Original Manuscript of Rizal's "Memorias de Un Estudiante de Manila" (Chapter 6). (Photocopy)

## Purchased

Quirino, Carlos. The Young Aguinaldo from Kawit to Biyak-na-Bato. Manila: Aguinaldo Centennial Year, 1969. (Photocopied)





(Aguinaldo Lecture Series I...continued from page 2)

behind Aguinaldo's title – Generalissimo in relation to his amulets.

From researches gathered, Dr. Macarandang presented a list of *anting-anting* – *Santisima Trinidad*, a scapular, *kapre* (that gave *anting-anting*) to name a few, that served as protection for Aguinaldo against harm and offered him courage to meet his challenges in life.

### ***Impluwensiya ng Relihiyon sa Buhay ni Emilio Aguinaldo***

In this lecture, CSC Director Palmo R. Iya talked about the significant role of religion in the life of Aguinaldo. He related Aguinaldo's personal account about the Catholic religion and his family's religious background. The events that showed the influence of religion in Aguinaldo were cited in naming his boat (paraw) "San Bartolome" as Aguinaldo and his siblings were travelers and traders, using the *nom de guerre* "Colon" (named after Cristobal Colon or Christopher Columbus, an Italian explorer who set foot in America in 1492 and spread the Catholic faith) in the masonry and "Magdalo" (named after *Santa Maria Magdalena*, the patroness of *Cavite el Viejo*) in *Katipunan*, and in recognizing the leadership and sovereignty of God in their struggles. Further, Dr. Iya explained that the essence of Aguinaldo's belief in religion has formed part in his culture and his narratives, traditions, and principles are etched in his consciousness and in cases of opposing ideas, the head of the Revolutionary Government still respected and accepted decisions from Above.

### ***Paglilinaw sa mga Kontrobersya sa Buhay ni Hen. Emilio Aguinaldo***

SSD faculty and Philippine Historical Association President Emmanuel F. Calairo explained

controversies in the life of Aguinaldo such as the different interpretations of historians about his political decisions, when Aguinaldo started the revolution on August 31, 1896, the killing of Andres Bonifacio, his alliance with the Americans, the Truce in Biak-na-Bato, and his agreement with Felipe Calderon's constitution.

Moreover, Dr. Calairo advised researchers on possible approaches to clarify issues raised – utilizing correct sources, making use of historical perspectives, and doing regular research.

Other activities that completed the entire event include book raffle, distribution of certificates of appreciation, and film viewing of "El Presidente" for participants.

## **Virgilio and Elena Pilapil Family Scholarship founded**

To help financially challenged but deserving students, Bacoor Historical Society and Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo Association president Dr. Virgilio R. Pilapil founded the Virgilio R. and Elena E. Pilapil Family Scholarship at De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D).

The memorandum of understanding was signed by Dr. Pilapil and DLSU-D President Br. Augustine Boquer FSC, in the presence of Mr. Marco M. Polo, University Advancement Office director and Cavite Studies Center director Palmo R. Iya. The scholarship program will benefit Lasallians who are determined to finish a degree, find work, improve life, and support family members.

Dr. Pilapil supports CSC by way of donating books and participating in relevant activities at the center.



# Lutuing Cavite

## MAJA BLANCA NA MAY MAIS (Duldol)

### Mga Sangkap:

- 7 tasang giniling na mais (ibabad nang matagal)
- 1 tasang latik
- 5 tasang asukal
- 18 tasang gata ng niyog (3 niyog)
- 2 tasang gatas ng kalabaw
- 1 kutsaritang *vanilla*

### Pamamaraan:

Gilingin ang ibinabad na mais hanggang sa maging galapong. Ihalo ang gata ng niyog, asukal at pangkulay hanggang sa matunaw. Salain sa manipis na tela. Lutuin sa mahinang apoy at haluin upang hindi magbuo-buo at manikit. Kapag malapit nang maluto, ihalo ang gatas at ipagpatuloy ang paghalo. Kapag luto na, ibuhos sa isang lalagyan at budburan ng latik.

Source: *Lutuing Cavite. (n.d.)*

## Pagpapayaman ng mga salita



bakol (pangngalan) – isang kwadrado at mababaw na basket na yari sa balat ng kawayan at may apat na sulok; lalagyan ng mga pagkain gaya ng malagkit, kanin, at kalamay

buksók/bugsók (pangngalan) – isang malaki o katamtamang laking imbakan ng butil tulad ng palay at mais ; yari sa balat ng kawayan



di-makurapdapan (pang-uri) – estado na di makita ang taong hinahanap

hambalusin (pandiwa) – paluin o hampasin

kapiranggot (pang-uri) – kapiraso, kaunti o maliit na bahagi ng isang bagay

kepot (pangngalan) – ginagamit na pang-ipon o panlikom ng ibinilad na palay; karaniwang yari sa tabla na may 12" x 16" laki, may kapal na 1 ½" at ang tatangnang kawayan ay may dalawang metro ang haba



lagumbá (pangngalan) – gamit na pansalok sa tubig; pandilig sa surkong taniman ng halaman; yari sa yero o liso at may hawakang yari sa kawayan o buho (ang haba ng hawakan ay 1 ½ metro at 12"x 12" din ang lawak ng bilog na yero o liso)

sambakol (pang-uri) – naglalarawan sa ekspresyon ng mukha ng isang taong nakasimangot o naiinis kapag nautusan o hindi gusto ang ginagawa

