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Cavite Studies Center

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2nd Nueva Ecija-Cavite National Conference on Philippine History held



(L-R): CSC Publications Coordinator Neriza M. Villanueva, Palawan Studies Center Director Michael Angelo Doblado, CSC Secretary Mylene B. Delatado, AVCR Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo, Bulacan historian Jaime B. Veneracion, CSC Director Dr. Palmo R. Iya, Bacoor Historical Society President Dr. Jose Andres Diaz, OIC CLSU President Dr. Cheryl G. Ramos, DLSU-D Faculty Dr. Jesus A. Medina, Center for West Visayas Studies Director Dr. Randy M. Madrid, Central Luzon Studies Director Jay B. Villafria, Center for Tarlaqueño Studies Director Dr. Lino L. Dizon.

To reflect and share the bravery bestowed by heroes who struggle for our country's independence, the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) and the Center for Central Luzon Studies of Central Luzon State University (CLSU) held the 2nd Nueva Ecija-Cavite National Conference on Philippine History. The conference was organized to observe the occasion of the 150th Birth Anniversary of Gen. Emilio F. Aguinaldo and the 123rd Year Anniversary of the "Unang Sigaw ng Nueva Ecija," at the Research, Extension and Training (RET) Amphitheater, CLSU, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija on 11-13 September.

Themed *Leadership and Gender: The Saga of the First Philippine Republic*, the 3-day National Conference had a gathering of academic historians who shared their papers with accounts of revolutionary leaders and events in their respective provinces. Also the conference had the participation of other history enthusiasts including the Department of Education teachers and university and college faculty from Nueva Ecija.

Among the presenters in the forum were Center for Tarlaqueño Studies Director Lino L. Dizon, PhD of Tarlac State University (Aguinaldo and the Central Luzon Region: Notes on the Socio-Political Nuclei of the First Philippine Republic, 1898-1899); University

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(2nd Nueva Ecija-Cavite... from page 1)



of the Philippines-Diliman Retired History Professor and noted Bulacan historian Jaime B. Veneracion, PhD (*Araw at Buwan sa Pagdiriwang ng Kalayaan sa Bulacan/ Day and Month of Independence Celebration in Bulacan*); Center for Central Luzon Studies Director and main convener Jay B. Villafria, Jr. (*Ang Unang Sigaw ng Nueva Ecija, September 2, 1896: Mga Tala at Komentaryo/ The First Cry of Nueva Ecija, September 2, 1896: Notes and Commentaries*); Center for West Visayas Studies (CWVS) Director Randy M. Madrid, PhD (*To Lead and to Love: Generals Aniceto Lacson and Juan Araneta and the Saga of the Cantonal Republic of Negros*); Palawan Studies Center (PSC) Director Michael Angelo Doblado (*Palawan: Movements of Resistance and Revolution in a Frontier Outpost*); DLSU-D Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research Emmanuel F. Calairo, PhD (*Ang mga Kabitenya at ang Kampanya para sa Kalayaan ng Pilipinas/ Caviteñas and the Campaign for Philippine Independence*); DLSU-D Associate Professor Jesus A. Medina, PhD (*Si Emilio Aguinaldo at ang Sigaw ng mga Caviteño Laban sa mga Kastila/Emilio Aguinaldo and the Cry of the Caviteños Against the Spaniards*); and CSC Director and the conference's co-convener Palmo R. Iya, PhD (*Exodus BBB – Buntis hanggang Biak na Bato: Pagpapanibagong Anyo ng Pakikipaglaban para sa Kalayaan/Exodus BBB – Buntis to Biak na Bato: A Renewed Form of Fighting for Freedom*).

Based on relevant information gained from the studies presented, history scholars sought participants to be adept in the annals of the past and value them; appreciate the works, efforts, and talents of the older generation and use them in the future; and preserve local heritage and history. The previous accounts of wars and uprisings speak of stories that are narrated, experienced and described by persons (men or women) involved. They are written and scribed in the pages of history. To enrich the national drama of history is to cultivate researchers who will work on all aspects that make up the history in their respective provinces, communities, and localities.

Dr. Cheryl G. Ramos, Officer in Charge of the CLSU President welcomed the participants, guests and the organizers that collaborated behind the success of the conference. Dr. Ramos mentioned the huge importance for forerunners' initiative that will awake and continue partakers' passion for love and deeper appreciation of the country. Likewise, CLSU Vice President for Academic Affairs Renato G. Reyes, PhD gave this remark for participants to be motivated with learnings earned and be opened to various views that they could share to their students.

In the conference, the CLSU Department of Social Sciences headed by Chair Melanie P. Tolentino, PhD called up a short meeting with the Cavite colleague – CSC staff, AVCR Calairo, DLSU-D Professor Medina, and Cavite Historical Society (CHS) Board of Trustees Jose Andres L. Diaz, DVM; PCS Director Doblado;



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Proclamation Philippine Independence revised edition released



Unveiling of the book with the author. (3rd from left) Dr. Palmo R. Iya, Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo (author), Senator Nancy Binay, City of Bacoor Mayor Lani Mercado with the Sangguniang Panlungsod members and administrators, and NHCP Chairman Rene R. Escalante

Proclamation Philippine Independence: The Truth about August 1, 1898 Bacoor Assembly (A Historiographical Inquiry), authored by Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research (AVCR) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas and Cavite Historical Society (CHS) President Emmanuel F. Calairo, PhD was unleashed at the Plaza de Padre Mariano A. Gomez Park, City of Bacoor, Cavite on 1 August. The activity was in line with the celebration of the 121st centenary of 1898 Bacoor Assembly.

The *Proclamation Philippine Independence* is the second paperback after the publication of first book which was held also in the City of Bacoor, 1 August 2018. The 250 page-revised edition book contains supplementary illustrations regarding updated relevant activities held aside from messages and pertinent documents that are included in the texts of the first book. It also includes blurbs situated in the front and back covers.

Present in the occasion were City of Bacoor Hon. Mayor Lani Mercado Revilla, Senator Nancy Binay, City of Bacoor Vice Mayor Karen Sarino-

Evaristo and the City Councilors of Bacoor. Included in the ceremony were CHS Board Member Jose Andres L. Diaz, City Administrator Jerome Oliveros, City Tourism Council Head Jose Napoleon L. Cuenca Jr., Supervising Tourism Operations Officer Edwin Guinto, City Schools Division Superintendent Felizardo O. Bolaños, officers and members of Bacoor Historical Society and CHS, and Local Culture and Arts Council members to witness the book unveiling.

Senator and Guest of Honor Binay delivered her speech. National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP) Chairperson Rene R. Escalante, PhD gave his message and DLSU-D's Cavite Studies Center Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD read his assessment of the book.

Hon. Mercado Revilla believed that the book is for the people of Bacoor, of Cavite and of the country to recognize the important role of Bacoor as recorded in history. The revised edition book is an essential tool for schools and individuals to uphold and disseminate the

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DLSU-D commemorates Philippine Independence Day

The observance of the 121st year of Philippine Independence started on 28 May and ends on 12 June. On 10 June, the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) and the Office of the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research (AVCR) with the administrators, faculty and staff of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) participated in this celebration in front of the old Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo-Information Resource Center terrace, DLSU-D.

Themed *Kalayaan 2019: Tapang ng Bayan, Malasakit sa Mamamayan*, a short and simple but remarkable activities were held. The morning program, divided into three parts, comprised the following:

Flag Raising Ceremony

Cavite Historical Society (CSC) Chairman Cesar E. A. Virata, CSC Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD, and University of the Philippines (UP)-Los Baños Professor Roderick C. Javar, PhD took part in raising of the flag together with the Campus Medley singing the National Anthem. Reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to the Philippine Flag and Patriotic Oath were done by CSC Publications Coordinator Neriza M. Villanueva and Kabalikat ng DLSU-D, Inc. President Mylene L. Joson respectively. CHS Chairman Virata also conveyed his message stating the flight and fight of our noble heroes to regain our lost freedom and independence.

Heroes All Website

AVCR Emmanuel F. Calairo, PhD informed the participants re the soft launching of Heroes All Website, a space where young students and professional educators could browse and get information of topics or articles about Filipino great men and women depicting noble deeds and contributions in the field of local and national history. Dr. Calairo presented a video to further illustrate the website usage. The website will be an avenue whereby they could share, interact, and expound the scholarship on related heroes and subjects.

A Special Educational Lecture

Professor Javar who specializes in the historiography of biography in the Philippines is currently the Division Head of the History Division of the Department of Social Sciences, UP-Los Baños. His paper, *Si Hen. Emilio Aguinaldo at ang Halalang Pampanguluhan ng 1935: Mga Kontrobersiya, Tunggalian at Dinamismong Politikal* (Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo and the Presidential Elections of 1935: Controversies, Conflicts and Political Dynamism), named four (4) personages who participated in the said elections. Dr. Javar highlighted the biographical episodes of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo (Nationalist-Socialist Party); Senate President Manuel L. Quezon (Nationalist Party); Bishop Gregorio Aglipay (Republican Party); and Pascual Racuyal, a mechanic and an independent candidate. His research focused on different socio-political factors and forces that created the dynamic character of the election.

Campus Ministry Office Director Jose Arvin C. Gacelo, PhD recited the invocation. Languages and Literature Department Professor Jennifer T. Arroyo, PhD emceed the event.



Kabansa conducts 3rd National Conference



Participants in the conference



The old and new Kabansa members

The Kapisanan ng mga Bahay-saliksikan sa Bansa (Kabansa), Inc. (Association of Studies Centers in the Philippines) that was organized to promote local heritage and to capture the hearts of local cultural workers on issues of local heritage preservation hosted the 3rd National Conference at Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) Museum, Pasay City on 10-12 July.

The three-day activity with the theme: “General Emilio Aguinaldo and the 19th Century Philippine Nationalist Campaign” featured studies researched by paper presenters from universities and agencies in the country. Among the presenters in the conference include Retired De La Salle University (DLSU) Manila professor Luis C. Dery, PhD (Aguinaldo: The Unknown Image), Michael Charleston B. Chua also of DLSU Manila (The Myth of the First Eight Provinces and Other Issues on the Symbols of the Philippines), Assistant Vice Chancellor for Research (AVCR) and DLSU-D professor Emmanuel F. Calairo, PhD (*Si Aguinaldo, Mabini, at ang Kalayaan ng Pilipinas*), University of the Philippines (UP) Los Baños faculty Gilbert E. Macarandang, PhD (*Pamilyang Aguinaldo sa Lokal sa Politika, 1875-1896*), Historical Consultant Jomar G. Encila (*Panimulang Digma nang 1897: Aguinaldo sa Taguig at Pateros*), Cavite Studies Center Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD (*Mga Dilag ni Dalomag: Ang mga Babaeng Nagpatibok ng Puso ni Aguinaldo at ang Kanilang Ambag sa Kampanyang Makabayan ng Pilipinas*), Jose Rizal University Instructor Restituto R. Ramos (Antonio Luna’s Planned Golpe de Estado Against Emilio Aguinaldo’s Government vis-à-vis the Issue of His Assassination), and UP Los

Baños professor Roderick C. Javar (*Si Hen. Emilio Aguinaldo at ang Politikal na Ispektrum ng Halalang Pampanguluhan ng 1935*).

Participants and guests from private and public institutions and agencies from Manila, Cavite, Laguna, and Batangas were privileged to watch a film screening of “*Sa Ngalan ng Katotohanan*,” featuring Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo’s role in Philippine history. The documentary film written and directed by AVCR and Kabansa President Emeritus Calairo was produced by the Provincial Government of Cavite through the Cavite Provincial Tourism and Cultural Affairs Office. They were able to witness the launching of Heroes All, a website featuring heroes and their contribution in history in Cavite and in the nation. This was presented by Dr. Jose Andres Diaz, a member of the Website Executive Committee.

AVCR Calairo also the Kabansa President Emeritus with Kabansa President Raymundo Andres Palad and Vice President Iya ended the conference by holding a general assembly meeting among other Kabansa members and new individual and institutional associates for 2019-2020. Elected in the post were Dr. Sheila Maloles (De La Salle Lipa Batangas Studies Center), Public Relations Officer; Dr. Diaz (Bacoor Historical Society) and Jennifer Casabuena and Romeo Peña as Board Members.

The Kabansa 3rd National Conference served as a way of commemorating the 150th Birth Anniversary of Emilio Aguinaldo. It was done in partnership with the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, GSIS, and Cavite Historical Society.



**PROCLAMATION PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE:
THE TRUTH ABOUT AUGUST 1, 1898 BACoor ASSEMBLY
(A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY) -- ISANG PAGREREBYU NG AKLAT¹**

PALMO R. IYA, PhD

Director, Cavite Studies Center

Binabati ko po ang lahat ng isang makasaysayang umaga ng Agosto 1, 2019.

Sa larang ng Kasaysayan, lalong-lalo na sa area ng Historiograpiya (sistematikong pagsusulat ng kasaysayan), ang mga aklat o anumang likhang panulat na kinikilala at nirerebyu lamang ay yaong nakakatugon sa mga sumusunod na katanungan:

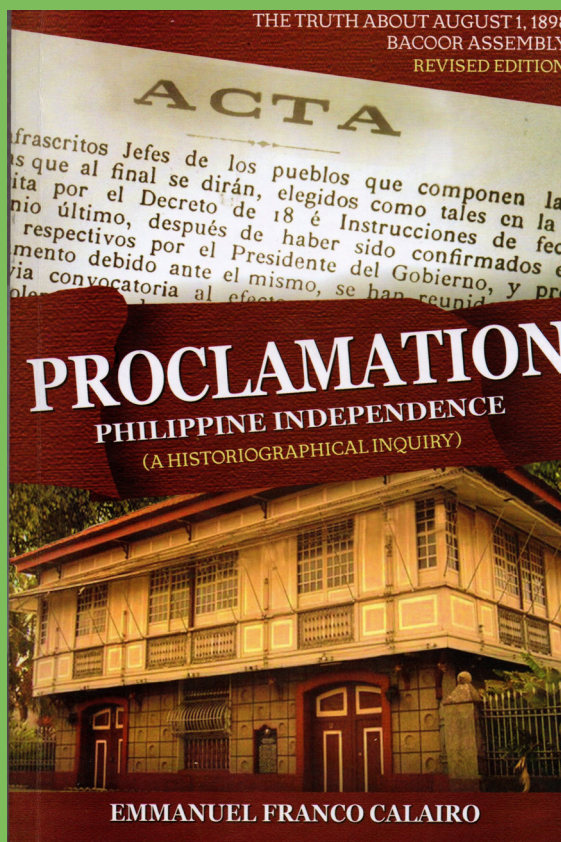
1. Ang aklat o likhang panulat ba ay may bagong tuklas na kaalaman?

2. Kung hindi man bagong tuklas, ang aklat ba ay may inihahaing bagong interpretasyon, bagong metodo, bagong teorya, at bagong argumento na kapaki-pakinabang sa mga iskolar, mananaliksik, guro, mag-aaral, at higit sa lahat, sa sambayanan?

3. Ang may-akda ba ay gumamit ng tunay (awtentikado), wasto, at maaasahang mga batis o sources (primarya man o sekundarya) at sistematiko n'ya bang nabigyan ng pagsusuri at paglalapat ang mga ginamit na batis na walang personal na motibo at pagkiling sa kung anuman ang magiging kalalabasan ng kanyang natuklasan? (Sa madaling salita, katotohanan lamang ang hanap ng may-akda!)

4. Ang may-akda ba ay nagtataglay ng kredibilidad? Eksperto ba siya sa kanyang piniling paksa o subjek? Ano ang kanyang educational background? Ano ang kanyang ispesyalisasyon?

Sa aking gagawing rebyu, hindi ko na sasaklawin ang huling dalawang katanungang may kinalaman sa kredibilidad ng may-akda. Kilala n'yo na si Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo.



Ang aklat ay may pamagat, **PROCLAMATION PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE: THE TRUTH ABOUT AUGUST 1, 1898 BACoor ASSEMBLY (A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY)**.

Sa pamagat pa lamang, kapansin-pansin, na ang aklat ay isang historiograpiyong obra (sistematikong nagsusuri ng mga dokumento – primarya man o sekundarya) na tumatalakay partikular na sa usapin ng Proklamasyon ng Kalayaan ng Pilipinas. May inihahain itong bagong kaalaman at bagong bersyon ng “katotohanan” sa pamamagitan ng isang natuklasang dokumento at pangyayari – ang August 1, 1898 Act of Independence Document at ang Bacoor Assembly versus sa ating kinagisnan at nalalaman lamang na June 12, 1898 Act of Independence Document at Independence Proclamation na ginanap sa Kawit, Cavite.

Binubuo ng pitong (7) kabanata ang libro ngunit ang pinakasentro ng kanyang

¹ Book Review na binasa sa Ika-121 Paggunita sa Pagpupulong sa Bacoor 1898 at Ika-220 Kaarawan ni Padre Mariano A. Gomes, Plaza Padre Mariano A. Gomes, 1 Agosto 2019, 8:00 – 11:30 n.u.

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pagsisiyasat at tuklas ay nasa Ikaanim at Ikapitong Kabanata. Gayumpaman, mainam na pansinin ang nilalaman ng mga kabanata ayon sa pagkasunod-sunod nito upang makita ng mga mambabasa ang sistematikong daloy ng naratibo nang sa ganoon, hindi sila mabibigla sa mga susunod na matutunghayang paksa.

Sa **Introduksyon at Unang Kabanata**, ipinaliwanag ng may-akda ang mga dahilan kung bakit n'ya naisulat ang aklat. Kanyang inamin na naging tuntungan n'ya ang aklat na **SAGA & TRIUMPH: The Filipino Revolution Against Spain** na inakda ng historyador na si Onofre D. Corpuz upang magpursigeng hanapin ang mga kasagutan sa kanyang nakitang suliranin sa historiograpiya ng proklamasyon ng ating kalayaan. Ang suliraning ito ay walang iba kundi ang namamayani at tinatanggap na perspekiba na..., iisa lamang ang Act of Independence Document (June 12, 1898) at kung meron mang ratipikasyong naganap noong August 1, 1898 at maging noong September 29, 1898, ang niratipikahang dokumento sa Bacoor at Malolos ay walang iba kundi yaong June 12, 1898 Act of Independence.

Inilahad naman sa **Ikalawang Kabanata** ang pakikibaka sa kalayaan ng mga Pilipino magmula nang isinigaw ng mga Katipunero ang Kalayaan sa Pugadlawin noong August 23, 1896 hanggang sa maiprolama ang kalayaan ng Pilipinas noong June 12, 1898 sa Kawit na doo'y binasa ang Acta de la Proclamacion de la Independencia del Pueblo Filipino ng may-akda nitong si Ambrosio Rianzares Bautista. Sa **Ikatlong Kabanata**, tinalakay ang mga pangyayaring naganap pagkatapos ng June 12, 1898 Proclamation. Kabilang dito ang mga dekreto at polisiya na inihanda ni Mabini at nilagdaan ng Pangulong Aguinaldo ugnay sa pagrereorganisa ng mga lokal at sentral na gobyerno, ang August 1 Bacoor Assembly, ang pagkilala ng ibang bansa sa kalayaan ng Pilipinas, ang pagtatatag ng Kongreso ng Malolos, ang ratipikasyon ng Act of Independence, at ang pagbabalangkas ng Saligang Batas tungo sa inagurasyon ng Unang Republika ng Pilipinas.

Samantala, detalyadong inilahad naman sa **Ikaapat at Ikalimang Kabanata** kung paano trinato ng mga historyador ng Kasaysayan ng Pilipinas ang August 1 Bacoor Assembly at ang August 1 Act of Independence. (1. turn of the century historians gaya nina Epifanio de los Santos at Teodoro Kalaw; 2. contemporary historians gaya nina Gregorio Zaide, Cesar Majul, Nicolas Zafra, Alfredo Saulo, Samuel Tan, at Renato Constantino) Bagama't hindi nagkakaisa sa kanilang mga punto de vista, lumalabas na ang August 1 Bacoor Assembly at Act of Independence Document ay hindi naging klaro sa mga ito. Ang karaniwang pagkakaalam ng mga historyador sa August 1 Bacoor Assembly, ay isang ratipikasyon ng June 12, 1898 Act of Independence na isinagawa ng mga halal na punongbayan mula sa kani-kanilang munisipyong kinabibilangan.

Kung bakit naging malabo sa kalagitnaan ng mga historyador na ito ang tungkol sa August 1 Act of Independence at Bacoor Assembly, masusing inisa-isa ng may-akda ang posibleng mga dahilan nito sa **Ikaanim na Kabanata**. Pinamagatang, **The Bacoor Act of Independence Document: A Historiographical Analysis**, ang **Ikaanim na Kabanata** ay nagpapamalas kung gaano kadalubhasa ang may-akda sa pagsusuring tekstwal ng mga primaryang dokumentong kanyang pinag-aralan. Iisang August 1, 1898 Act of Independence Document ngunit naisalin sa tatlong wika ang pinagbatayan ng mga pagsusuri ng may-akda: nakasulat sa Espanyol, Ingles, at Tagalog na nagmula sa iba't ibang pinagkunan: 1. Philippine Insurgent Records (PIR) na ngayon ay Philippine Revolutionary Records (PRR), 2. Documentos Para la Historia de Filipinas: Epoca de la Revolucion na kinumpayl ni Felipe Calderon (1905), at 3. sa La Revolucion Filipina ni Mabini na pinatnugutan ni Teodoro Kalaw (1931). Ang mga dokumentong ito, sa pagsusuri ng may-akda, bagama't naisulat sa tatlong magkakaibang wika ay may pagkakatulad naman sa kanilang ipinapahiwatig na mga impormasyon. Gayumpaman, kanyang napansin na may isang bersyon ng August 1 Document na

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isinalin sa wikang Ingles mula sa wikang Espanyol na ang pinagbatayan ay yaong nakasulat sa La Revolucion Filipina ni Mabini. Walang isyu sa gawa ni Mabini na nakasulat sa wikang Espanyol, ngunit sa Ingles na salin nito, may problema diumano hindi lamang sa accuracy ng pagsasalin, kundi mismo sa pagpapalit ng ibang datos at pagpasok ng mga bagong petsa na makapagpapaligaw sa mga mambabasa ugnay sa tunay na likas ng August 1 Document na ang tinutungo ay palitawin ang June 12 bilang pangunahing Acta at petsa ng proklamasyon ng kalayaan at ang August 1 Act of Independence ay hindi bagong Acta kundi sumusuporta lamang sa nauna. At sino naman ang gumawa ng problematikong translation na ito? Ayon sa may-akda at may bitbit siyang katibayan, ang National Historical Commission (1969), ang National Historical Institute (2007), na ngayon ay National Historical Commission of the Philippines. Matalim at madiing inihayag ng may-akda ang malaking pagkakamali ng NHI/NHCP sa ginawa nilang translation na ito. Idagdag pa rito ang malawakang pagpapakalat ng librong ito sa kapuluan.

Kung tama ang rebelasyong ito ng may-akda, sinadya ba ito ng tagapagsalin/mga tagapagsalin ng NHI/NHCP? Sinadya man o hindi, bakit ganito ang kanilang pagsalin? Ano ang kanilang motibo? May terorismo ba sa ating historical production? Bakit may isinasantabi at pinapatahimik na historical fact? O sadyang walang malinaw na pagkabatid ang mga nagsalin nito na may hiwalay at magkaibang bersyon ng mga Acta, ang June 12 at August 1?

At dahil nga sa naging problematiko ang pagkakaunawa ng mga historyador sa August 1, 1898 Document na maging ang batikang historyador at propesor ng kasaysayan na si Gabriel Fabella na siyang pangunahing instrumento sa pagbabalik ng pambansang pagdiriwang ng Araw ng Kalayaan mula July 4 patungong June 12, ay nagkamaling pangatwiranan diumano ang June 12 bilang Acta at Araw ng Kalayaan na niratipikahan ng Kongreso ng Malolos sa halip na Aug. 1 Act of Independence.

Dahil sa lawak at lalim ng pagsusuri na ginawa ng may-akda sa mga dokumento, buo ang kanyang loob na sabihing: “It is the main argument of this work that the Act of Independence penned by Mabini which was proclaimed by the municipal presidents on August 1, 1898 in Bacoor was the same Act ratified by the Malolos Congress on September 29, 1898 and not the June 12, 1898 Act of Independence authored by Bautista.” (p. 152, 1st Edition)

Sa **Huling Kabanata**, nilagom ng may-akda ang kanyang mga argumento sa pagsusulat ng aklat lalo na ang pagpundar sa August 1 Document na siyang niratipikahan ng Kongreso ng Malolos bilang proklamasyon ng kalayaan ngunit binigyan n’ya rin ng personal na pangangatwiran kung bakit pinaboran ng Pangulong Aguinaldo ang June 12 kaysa August 1. Sa katapus-tapusan, inamin ng may-akda na wala siyang layon na tanggalin ang esensya ng June 12 sa Kasaysayan ng Pilipinas (napakamakasaysayan na nito), subalit kanyang hinahamon tayong lahat, lalong-lalo na ang ating mga mambabatas na gumawa ng hakbang upang maitama ang ating kasaysayan sa tunay na proklamasyon ng kalayaan. At hindi dapat tayo matakot sa mga pagbabago lalo na kapag ang pagbabagong gagawin ay nakapundar sa prinsipyo ng katotohanan at katwiran.

Dahil sa kahalagahan ng mga bagong tuklas na kaalaman na ibinibigay ng aklat, aking iminumungkahi na ito ay maisalin ng may-akda sa wikang Filipino at mailathala, maikalat para mabasa ng publiko.

Binabati ko ang ating batikang historyador na si Dr. Calairo sa kanyang pagpupuyat at pagsisikap na maisulat at mailagay sa tamang pedestal ng ating kasaysayan ang napakahalagang kaganapang ito sa Bacoor. Gayundin, ang Pamunuan ng Pamahalaang Lungsod ng Bacoor sa pangunguna ng kanilang masipag at mapagkalingang Mayor Lani Mercado-Revilla. At siyempre pa, ang Cavite Historical Society na pinamumunuan ng dating Punong Ministro, Cesar EA Virata. Ilang taon mula ngayon, nakikini-kinita ko, na dahil sa tuklas na ito, makikilala ang Lungsod ng Bacoor hindi lamang sa buong Pilipinas kundi maging sa buong mundo.

Maraming salamat po at Mabuhay tayong lahat!



(Cavite water... from page 14)

Some possible solutions presented by the Hon. Governor in the forum include: the construction of Water Testing Laboratory to make sure that the quality of water we consume is safe; the establishment of a central pump water collection and distribution facility that will supply all the water districts in Cavite with an end in view of lessen production and distribution costs; the development of new, sustainable, and stable water supply sources that is based on a viable provincial land use plan to meet increasing demand and to provide equitable and affordable water supply for all end users; and encouraging the participation of the private sector in the financing, implementation, and/or operation of water resources development and management projects and other related undertakings of the Cavite Provincial Government.

His challenge for the participants and for Cavite residents is to learn how to optimize the natural resources and protect the water resources in Cavite.

Ground Water Utilization in the Province of Cavite
Anabelle L. Cayabyab, MPA
Head, Cavite Provincial Government-Environment
& Natural Resources Office (PG-ENRO)

Cavite PG-ENRO Head Cayabyab started her topic with an overview on the water resources and cited some issues and challenges stated in the Cavite Integrated Water Resources Management Study of July 2012. She also shared the case of the growing business of water refilling stations in Cavite. Although the industry offers positive solution to our daily needs and other aspects; too much or over pumping and domestic water waste can lead to aquifer depletion, subsidence, and pollution to name a few.

Thomas Fuller's quote: "We never know the worth of water till the well is dry" as seen in her presentation, had opted Cayabyab to include the involvement of local and national government's effort, i.e. Provincial Resolution No. 986, Clean Water Act and the Caviteños' contribution to conserve, reuse, and protect water.



(L-R): Dr. Palmo R. Iya, Ms. Anabelle L. Cayabyab, Mr. Wilfredo U. Billiones, Dr. Johnny L. Ching

Water Quality Status
(Imus – Ylang Ylang – Rio Grande Rivers)
Wilfredo U. Billiones
Focal Person, Manila Project

Billiones' presentation contained information on the status of water quality in Imus –Ylang Ylang – Rio Grande Rivers in Cavite.

To check the quality of the rivers and beach waters in Cavite and Manila Bay area, the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) – Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) conducted the Five-Year (2013-2017) Water Quality Sampling Program. Since then, the EMB-DENR held regular samplings.

Based on his report, the water tests from respective beach areas (Ternate, Naic-Tanza, Noveleta, Cavite City, Kawit, Bacoor) in Cavite which is intended for swimming, bathing, and recreational purposes revealed that the water quality in these beaches exceeded in fecal coliform against the allowable criteria set by DENR Administrative Order 2016-08 – 100 Most Probable Number (MPN)/100 ml. However, results taken from ambient water quality monitoring stations in Imus – Ylang-Ylang – Rio Grande rivers showed

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(Cavite water... from page 9)

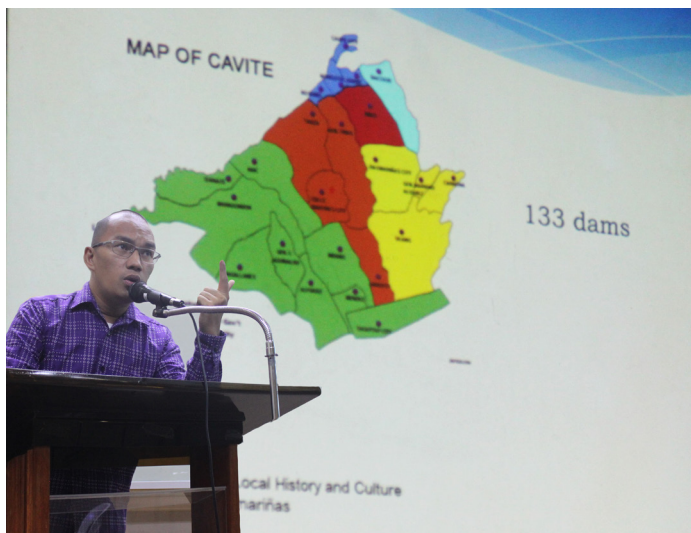
that the fecal coliform also went beyond the DENR criteria set for class C (irrigation, agriculture, livestock watering) – 200 MPN/100 ml. The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) with DENR criteria for “C” is 7 must be measured based on the amount of the fecal coliform from the water samplings. It revealed that majority of the rivers in the topic had high BOD.

Cavite is endowed with numerous rivers, yet it is struggling with clean and sufficient water. With the findings we have from Billiones’ presentation, he urged participants to be united to act, maintain, save, and protect our water before it becomes irreversible

Prinsa: The Spanish Colonial Dams and Irrigation System in Cavite

Edgar Allan M. Sembrano

Writer/Contributor, Philippine Daily Inquirer



A dam is a structure that is built across a river or stream to stop water from flowing (<http://www.learnersdictionary.com/definition/dam>). In the Philippines, dams are built to provide water for irrigation, hydroelectric power, human consumption, and other usable functions.

Sembrano’s report showed the surviving dams in Cavite that were built during the Spanish colonial

era. He gave 133 recorded existing dams in Cavite (Imus, Dasmariñas, Bacoor, Gen. Trias, Naic, Trece Martires, and Tanza) that were constructed under the Spanish friars – the Recollects, the Augustinians, and the Dominicans. These are basically constructed to store, collect, and provide water supply for irrigation – for farmers and for agriculture.

Aside from the beneficial aspects gained from dams, Sembrano also pointed out its historical phase. He brought out the history of dam-making in the province and led the participants to learn and discover other features of Spanish colonial water engineering. He also encouraged Caviteños of today to take note of the existing dams in their respective localities. Dams like Molino (Prinza) – City of Bacoor, Pasong Castila (Simborio) – City of Imus, Casundit – City of Dasmariñas, and Bayan (Prinza) – City of Gen. Trias to name a few have economic, historical, structural, cross-cultural or architectural significance.

Moreover, Sembrano said that most of these dams are still being used, however, a number already fell into disuse due to the massive land conversion and industrialization. Heritage and cultural conscious people have to value, consider, protect, and preserve the dams that we have in Cavite.

After the presentations, a group discussion or workshop from among the participants was held to generate a research agenda that will address the water problem in Cavite. Former DENR-National Capital Region Officer and San Pedro Calungsod Medical Center Board of Director Jose Andres Diaz assisted the meeting.

DLSU-D Vice Chancellor for Academics and Research Marco S. Saez, PhD and CSC Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD believed that the seminar would create positive outcome and collaboration on with the academic communities, LGUs, non-government offices, and stakeholders in Cavite.

CSC Events Coordinator Chealyn D. Llencemedced the seminar.



CSC introduces latest workforce

Cavite Studies Center (CSC) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) announces the presence of two (2) professors who will work to preserve and be among the guardians and protectors of Cavite's history, culture and heritage. They will be part of the CSC workforce for Academic Year (AY) 2019-2020.

University of the Philippines (UP) – Los Baños Associate Professor Roderick C. Javar, PhD serves as writer in residence of CSC. He is the current Head of the History Division, Department of Social Sciences, UPLB.

Dr. Javar earned his Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in History, Master of Arts History, and PhD Philippine Studies at the UP Diliman. His specialization is historiography of biography/life history in the Philippines and teaches Social Sciences and Philippine Studies. His dissertation was on issues and historiographical problems in the writing of the biographies of Manuel Quezon and Ferdinand Marcos.

Likewise, CSC's Events Coordinator is an expert professor from the Social Sciences Department of College of Liberal Arts and Communication, DLSU-D. Ms. Chealyn De Jesus Lleno teaches Economics (with Land Reform and Taxation) and Development Studies (Economics and Business). She has been part of the university since 2004 and has been invited as a speaker in various seminars and trainings. She has held other outside posts as Administrative and Finance Manager/ Research and Development Manager, Project Development Officer, Administrative Assistant, and Research Assistant from respective offices in the Philippines.

Ms. Lleno obtained her B.A. in Economics (Cum Laude) at Laguna College, San Pablo City. She finished her Diploma in Development Economics and Master in Development Economics at UP – Diliman.



(2nd Nueva Ecija-Cavite... from page 2)

and CWVS Director Madrid. This was to discuss possible perspectives, insights, linkages, and undertakings that each field and discipline could best be served and applied in the future for respective institutions.

In exchange of the sincere accommodation, the DLSU-D, the CSC, and the CHS presented CLSU and CCLS with Cavite books. A tour in the CLSU campus was held apart from a visit to various historical sites that traced the footsteps of General Emilio Aguinaldo in Nueva Ecija. A courtesy call to Cabanatuan City Mayor Myca Elizabeth R. Vergara followed the activity.

The 2nd Nueva Ecija – Cavite National Conference was held in cooperation with the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, the CLSU, the CHS, and the CSC of DLSU-D. Fifteen (15) years ago, 7-8 September 2004, the CSC had its first Nueva Ecija – Cavite National Conference on Local History and Historiography.



CSC, CHS participate in 6th LHCN GA



NHCP Chairman Dr. Rene R. Escalante with Ms. Gina C. Batuhan, and Mr. Alvin R. Alcid acknowledges Kabansa as new LHCN member. With them are Kabansa members: Mr. Ryan V. Palad, Dr. Emmanuel F. Calairo, Dr. Erlinda K. Alburo, and Dr. Palmo R. Iya,

The exciting yet long journey to Baler was rich with experiences and filled with meeting old and new faces that accumulate the list of young and well-known leaders, professionals and students from all over the country who strive, coordinate, and support for the Local Historical Committees Network (LHCN) of National Historical Commission of the Philippines (NHCP).

Cavite Studies Center (CSC) Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD, CSC Publications Coordinator Neriza M. Villanueva, Cavite Historical Society President Emmanuel F. Calairo, PhD and other affiliates met in the 6th LHCN General Assembly with the theme Gearing Towards the National Quincentennial

Commemorations at Baler, Aurora on 28-30 June.

In response to NHCP's mandate of Section 21, Republic Act No. 10086, LHCN members were acquainted with information regarding NHCP Roadmap and the legacy of the National Quincentennial Commemorations (This 2021: 500th Anniversary of the country and first contact with Spain). They participated in identifying the issues and concerns in their respective localities and in assisting in research and publication, documentation (data gathering and oral interview), public programs (historical education and commemorative programs), preservation (place names, integrity of sites and landmarks, state of historic items and materials), collection building and management (library and archives). A Three-Year Action Plan for 2019-2022 was completed.

LHCN participants witnessed the rich culture of Baler in the Philippine-Spanish Friendship Day Cultural Night at the Baler Convention Center.

More so, the commemoration of the 120th Anniversary of the Historic Siege of Baler and the 17th Philippine-Spanish Friendship were observed with Delfin N. Lorenzana, Secretary, Department of National Defense and Hon. Jorge Moragas, Ambassador of Spain to the Philippines as guests of honor and speakers. The son of Baler, Senator Juan Edgardo M. Angara attended the occasion.

(Proclamation... from page 3)

spirit of forerunners' deeds written in the pages of Philippine History.

Just like other authors, Calairo knew the pain and gain of being a history researcher/writer. His hope is for persons, those who are in search of truth to value and preserve history.

One of the twin celebration that happened earlier in the event was the observance of the 220th Birth Anniversary of Mariano A. Gomes(z), a Bacoor Parish priest on 2 June 1824. He and two other Filipino priests – Jose Burgos and Jacinto Zamora were involved in the Cavite Mutiny and were executed by strangulation (garrote) on 17 February 1872. City Mayor Revilla and Senator Binay led in the wreath-laying ceremony at the historic marker and at the Fr. Mariano Gomes Monument.



Iya attends at 9th Tayabas Province Studies Nat'l Conference

To share information on his research – “Bayanisan: Bayanihan ng mga Tulisan sa Cavite noong Panahon ng Kolonyalismong Espanyol,” Cavite Studies Center (CSC) Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas participated in the 9th Tayabas Province Studies National Conference at Nawawalang Paraiso Resort, City of Tayabas, Quezon on 16-18 August.

The CSC Director’s paper focused on the concept of “bayanihan” that existed among “tulisanes” (bandits) of Cavite during the Spanish colonial period. His study explained a different version of “bayanihan” (commonality/solidarity) as shown by Caviteños during the said period. His research also discussed the tulisanes’ role in shaping Filipino nationalism by participating in the Philippine revolution against Spain.

ATAGAN, Alternatibong Tahanan ng mga Akda at GAwang Nasaliksik (Tayabas Studies & Creative Writing Center) spearheaded the 9th National Conference with the theme, AMPIYAS (Alamat, Musika, Paligid, Industriya, Angkan, at Sining): History, Migration and Environment in Calabarzon. The 3-day activity had the participation of researchers and academicians.

Iya speaks at 5th HERO Memorial Lecture

Cavite Studies Center Director Palmo R. Iya, PhD did an inspiring talk to coworkers of Cavite Medical Society (CMS) at the 5th Health Education for Relevant Outcome (HERO) Memorial Lecture, Villarosa Hall, De La Salle University Medical Center, City of Dasmariñas on 17 July.

At the CMS, a local component society of the Philippine Medical Association, Dr. Iya discussed the Life of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, the young and loyal general whose heroism was known through the latter’s work during the revolution.

However, it was not the first time that the Dr. Iya had talked at the CMS. He was the speaker during the 3rd HERO Memorial Lecture, 7 March 2018. Here, he shared the information collected from the documents and articles about the life of Gen. Antonio Luna including the circumstances surrounding Luna’s untimely death.

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Cavite water resources: situation, problems, solutions addressed

Issues concerning water resources in Cavite were discussed during the 15th Annual Seminar on Cavite Local History and Culture with the Cavite Studies Center (CSC) of De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) hosting the activity at the Luis Aguado Viewing Room, Aklatang Emilio Aguinaldo-Information Resource Center, DLSU-D, 23 August.

This year's seminar theme, "Cavite Water Resources: Research and Development Possibilities," was a discussion of studies of experts from the government and private sectors with the participation of invited academic institutions, city/town water district entities, and Local Government Units (LGUs) in Cavite.

A toast with a drink of the life giving water

Cesar E.A. Virata, Chairman, Cavite Historical Society (CHS)

CHS Chairman Virata's message was a welcoming toast for participants to be acquainted with available information about water in Cavite. He encouraged the collective involvement of the province and its people to act and do ways in the "increasing population, the businesses and services, schools, and industries operating in Cavite."



Just like history, he also stated the ways and means that Caviteños used to save, store, collect, and distribute waters in the province. He mentioned dams, *sahud ulan*, irrigation roads, pumps, and pipes. Installing cisterns, building small retaining ponds in subdivisions, upgrading drainage system, and reviving open canals were some of the solutions that Mr. Virata cited to alleviate water problems. For him, maintenance of waterways, waste water treatment, and sewage-disposal must be considered and observed.

Water Supply and Sanitation Status in the Province of Cavite

Hon. Juanito Victor C. Remulla, Jr., Governor, Province of Cavite

Could Caviteños be assured of potable waters and sufficient water supply?

Hon. Governor Remulla provided the participants with information on the present condition of the water supply and sanitation status in Cavite. In his report, he mentioned that Cavite has the greatest source of water (Indang and Maragondon) which cater Caviteños in agricultural, industrial, recreational, and domestic demands. However, water problems arising in Cavite are noted. Abundance of water which is available in watershed areas in Cavite cater most expensive water charges as compared to Maynilad served towns in Cavite. Water depletion is experienced in Silang, Carmona, General Mariano Alvarez, and Dasmariñas. Also increasing population, development, and over consumption of water are some of the causes of these problems.



(continued on page 9)

