Overview of Philippine History by Vic Romero 2022-06-06

## Take-aways

#### **HISTORY**

- 1. How do we know?
- 2. Does it matter? How does it matter?
- 3. Based on written evidence, or
- 4. Archaeological evidence
- 5. Forces make events happen
- 6. History makes us ask questions: why and how

#### MGA YUGTO

- 1 Sinauna, > 4000 BCE
- 2 Barangay, < 1565
- 3 Pueblo, 1565-1872
- 4 Bangon, 1872-1898
- 5 Gabaldon, 1898-1946
- 6 Kasarinlan, 1946

#### SINAUNA

- 1. Islands formed from undersea volcanoes
- 2. Rice culture, balangay, Austronesian languages
- 3. Last ice age: land bridges
- 4. Tabon and Callao caves
- 5. Manunggul jar, Laguna copperplate, Calatagan jar

#### **BARANGAY**

- 1. 3 social classes, maginoo, timawa, alipin (rules governed society)
- 2. Islam missionaries introduced writing: baybayin
- 3. Transportation by water (no wheel, no plow)
- 4. Trade with the Chinese

### **PUEBLO**

- 1. Spain introduced wheel, plow, roads, bridges
- 2. New crops and animals
- 3. Towns
- 4. Writing, schools, churches
- 5. Tributo (tax) and polo (labor)
- 6. Manila-Acapulco galleon trade

#### BANGON

- 1. Many unsuccessful revolts; no leadership, no synergy
- 2. Turning point: 1872 Cavite mutiny, Gomburza martyrs
- 3. Katipunan
- 4. Malolos republic 1899
- 5. Disagreement among leaders: Aguinaldo had Bonifacio and Luna executed

#### **GABALDON**

- 1. Americans first census, 1903
- 2. Local governments
- 3. Public schools
- 4. Infrastructure
- 5. Independence movement
- 6. Commonwealth, 1935 -
- 7. The Japanese, 1941

#### **KASARINLAN**

Independence, 1946

# DESCRIBE THE PHILIPPINES AND THE FILIPINOS.

There are many elements to the answer. Filipino culture is a complex phenomenon.

We Filipinos can better understand ourselves:

- 1) ask questions of voices from past and listen to answers
- 2) Ask and listen to ourselves today.

All historians must make choices on what to include, what to omit and how much emphasis to give to topics.

What matters, and why does it matter?

#### DECISION, TRADE-OFFS

As we go through the processes of the past, we may think:

"He did the right thing." or

"I can't believe they did that!" or

"I wonder what I would have done, if I had been there."

Yes, it is easy to judge what people in the past did. Do you think it is fair to do so? Why would it be unfair?

What would make it fair?