



Center for Philippine Studies
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Archived Data: Colloquium Series, 2000-2014

Spring 2014



Colonial Debt Among Filipinos and Chamorros and Implications on Research Regarding Acculturation and Attitudes Toward U.S. Militarization, by Francis Dalisay, PhD, Assistant Professor, UH Manoa School of Communications, February 4, 2014, Tuesday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319.

Prof. Dalisay will discuss the implications of internalized colonialism for social scientific research on Filipinos and Chamorros. He will explain Filipino psychologist E.J.R. David's concept of the colonial mentality of Filipino Americans, focusing particularly on colonial debt as a sub-component. Prof. Dalisay will then present the results of a representative survey conducted with a sample of Filipinos and Chamorros living in Guam.

More from Alden Alayvilla at *Ka Leo*, UH Student Paper, in this link: http://www.kaleo.org/news/u-s-influences-lead-to-military-buildup-in-guam-colonization/article_1fd52164-a4fb-11e3-ba32-0017a43b2370.html.



Restoring Separation of Powers and Constitutional Accountability: Dismantling the Pork Barrel System through the Philippine Supreme Court, by Prof. Diane A. Desierto, Assistant Professor, Richardson School of Law, February 5, 2014, 1:30-3:00 pm, Moore 319 (Tokioka Room).

Prof. Desierto discusses the November 2013 decision of the Philippine Supreme Court in *Belgica et al. v. Executive Secretary et al.*, which dismantled most of the Executive Branch's pork barrel distributions to Members of Congress, largely distributed through the Priority Development Assistance (PDAF). The lecture also discusses developments from the ongoing oral arguments at the Court involving petitions challenging the constitutionality of the remainder of the pork barrel system administered under the Office of the President's Disbursement Acceleration Program (DAP).

A detailed account of Prof. Desierto's lecture is provided by Alden Alayvilla at *Ka Leo*, UH Student paper. See <http://www.kaleo.org/search/?t=article&d1=1+year+ago&q=desierto>.



Cultural Identification as a Protective Development Factor for Filipino Youth in Hawaii and Exploring the Challenges and Motivations of Filipino Students in Pursuing Health Careers - Two Potential Collaborative Projects, by Dr. Anthony Guerrero and Dr. Gretchen Gavero, Department of Psychiatry, John A. Burns School of Medicine, UHM, February 20, 2014, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319.

Filipino cultural identification may be a protective factor for Filipino youth-at-risk, and we'd like to build collaborations in order look at cultural identification-strengthening approaches; we'd also like to build collaborations to support Filipino youths' success in pursuing higher education, including health professional school, etc.


Fall 2013



Transnational Filipino America: Anti-Marcos and Today, by L. Joyce Mariano, PhD, Assistant Professor, American Studies Department, Wednesday, September 18, 2013, 2:30-4:00 pm., Moore 319 (Tokioka Room).


This presentation gives preliminary commentary on upcoming future research, highlighting turns in orientations toward the Philippine homeland from the 1970s until today and considering larger reverberations in the production

of Filipino American diasporic subjectivities. Mariano argues that transnational calls for communal efforts toward the betterment of the Philippines has shifted from anti-Marcos politics and organizing to philanthropic and social development efforts. It contextualizes some of Mariano's research questions on the implications of this homeland re-orientation.


 **Filipinos and Education in Hawaii: Challenges and Opportunities**, by Jon Okamura, PhD, Ethnic Studies Department, and Patricia Halagao, PhD, College of Education, October 16, 2013, Wednesday, 2:00-4:00 pm, Moore 319 (Tokioka Room).

Dr. Okamura will talk on "Filipino American Access to Public Higher Education in California and Hawaii." In 1998, Filipino American students joined African American and Latino students in a class - action lawsuit that charged the admissions policies of the University of California, Berkeley violated federal antidiscrimination laws. Two years earlier, California voters passed Proposition 209 that prohibits race - based affirmative action in college admissions. In 1996, the University of Hawai'i Board of Regents approved a 50 percent tuition hike and another 23 percent increase for the following year. Okamura's presentation compares the impact of those policies on the admissions and enrollment of Filipino American undergraduates in the UC system and the UH Manoa since 1996.

On the other hand, Dr. Halagao will speak on the "Status of K-12 Filipino Education." Her research focuses on Filipinos and education in Hawaii. She has developed numerous Filipino curriculum and professional development programs such as Pinoy Teach, iJeepney.com sponsored by the Smithsonian, the Filipino American Education Institute, and the F.O.B. Project. She is recipient of the Board of Regents Teaching Excellence Award (2012) and recently appointed to serve on the Hawaii Board of Education.

 **Marilous Diaz-Abaya: Filmmaker on a Voyage (Film Showing and Lecture)**, by Mona Lisa Yuchengco. Spalding Auditorium 155, October 29, 2013, 6:00 pm.

Mona Lisa Yuchengco, the founder and former publisher of the nationally circulated *Filipinas Magazine* and *PositivelyFilipino.com*, received numerous awards for her writing, and for her community involvement. This film is Yuchengco's second documentary and a tribute to a dear friend and mentor.


 **Migration, Elections, and Muslims: A Symposium on Mindanao**, by Faina A. Ulindang, PhD, Samuel E. Anonas, PhD, and Jamail Kamlian, PhD., November 23, 2013, Saturday, 2:00-4:00 pm, at the Philippine Consulate General Lanai, 2433 Pali Highway. Light merienda will be served. Contact Clem or Fred at (808) 956-6086, email cps@hawaii.edu, or Tessie at (808) 595-6316, Ext 101.

The trio are all professors from Mindanao State University. Dr. Ulindang will speak on "Migrants of Mindanao: Perils, Debacle and Recovery," where she explores into the lives of second generation Mindanaoan settlers, particularly those whose parents were supported by government resettlement projects during the Commonwealth and Magsaysay administrations in the Cotabato provinces and Kapatagan, Lanao del Sur. Sporadic interviews also from the migrants themselves as well as written both primary and secondary sources are the main bases for this study.


Dr. Anonas talks about "Electoral Issues from the Perspective of Public Schools Teachers during the 2004 and 2007 Elections in Lanao." He says that "Prior to the automation of Philippine elections in 2010, most, if not all, of the elections held were allegedly rigged to favor a candidate or a group of candidates. Allegations of electoral violations moved to high gear in the 2004 presidential election especially in Muslim Mindanao with the 'Hello Garci' scandal which almost cost Gloria Macapagal Arroyo her presidency. The same allegations of electoral rigging occurred in the 2007 mid-term elections for senators, congressmen and local elective officials, particularly in Lanao del Sur which is dubbed as the 'cheating capital' in the Philippines."

Dr. Kamlian cites some experiences in his "Religious Discrimination in the Southern Philippines: Implications to the Peace Process" and digs into the nature, characteristic and probable causes of religious discrimination, particularly against Muslims. Author argues that this social malady is particularly driven by differences in customs, belief and history between Muslims and Christians. This presentation will also attempt to suggest some policy recommendations in order to minimize, if not eradicate, the said social problem.


Spring 2013

 **The Logic of Mother Language, the Ir/Rationalities of National Language, and Cultural Democracy in Action**, by Aurelio Solver Agcaoili, PhD, UH Department of Indo-Pacific Languages and Literatures, January 23, 2013, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


The talk argues that with the reintroduction of mother tongue-based mother language education in the Philippines in 2009, and with the upsurge of pilot schools all over the Philippines offering the MTB-MLE curriculum, there is no other more poignant evidence that proves the irrationality of holding on to a hegemonic national language in a multilingual and multicultural country like the Philippines than this new educational initiative of that country. It argues as well that the national language as being foisted by 'nationalists' is a conspiracy of people who misinterpret the meaning of multiplicity, diversity, linguistic pluralism, emancipatory education, and cultural democracy in action.

 **Environmental Law in the Philippines**, by Antonio A. Oposa, Jr., January 29, 2013, 11:45-1:00 pm, Moot Court Room, William S. Richardson School of Law.

The colloquium features Antonio A. Oposa, Jr., one of Asia's leading voices in the global arena of environmental law. In *Minors Oposa v. Factoran (1993)*, the Philippine Supreme Court gave standing to the petitioners-children to take legal action on their behalf and on behalf of generations yet unborn, enforcing the principle of inter-generational responsibility.

 **Language Choice and Accommodation Strategies of Filipino Women Married to Malays, Malaysian Chinese and Malaysian Indians**, by Francisco Perlas Dumanig, PhD, Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Languages and Linguistics University of Malaya, Malaysia, February 12, 2013, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 155A.

Language choice has become a common phenomenon in mixed marriages in which speakers face with the challenge of choosing an appropriate language in various domains of communication. In multilingual and multiracial societies, language choice can sometimes be crucial because of its social, political, and economic impact on the speakers. Even in the smallest unit of a society which is the family, language choice and accommodation strategy play an important role particularly in interactions of couples who come from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

 **Constructing Ilokano Identity in Rondalla Pedagogy**, by Froilan Fabro, MA student (Ethnomusicology), UHM, February 13, 2013, 2:00-3:30 pm, Moore Hall 319.

This presentation is based on the fieldwork I conducted in the Philippines concerning the practice of Rondalla in the Ilocos Sur region. In the municipality of Santa Lucia, Ilocos Sur, the Ilokano identity is conflated with the national practice of the rondalla through their construction of a localized tuning system. This localized tuning system allows them to use fingering positions that transition freely between instruments. While this practice is useful for regional musical styles, I argue that this local tuning system excludes the Santa Lucia ensemble from national rondalla practice and handicaps local students aspiring to further their musical studies and perform in rondalla ensembles outside their region.


 **Jose Rizal and the *Noli Me Tangere*, A Century Hence: A Film and Lecture Series**, sponsored by IPLL, CSEAS and CPS, April 5, 12, 19, 26, 1:00-4:00 pm, Hamilton 301.

This presentation takes a peek into an important work of Philippine national hero Jose Rizal. Three lectures by Dr. Pia Arboleda, on translating the *Noli Me Tangere*, April 5, 2013, 1:00-4:00 pm, Hamilton 301; Jovanie dela Cruz, on critical perspectives on Rizal, April 12, 2013, 1:00-4:00 pm, Hamilton 301; Dr. Patricio Abinales, on the strange nobility of Rizal's *Noli Me Tangere* and *El Filibusterismo*, April 19, 2013, Hamilton 301; and Dr. Pia Arboleda again on *kapihan at kuro-kuro* - an open forum, April 26, 2013, 1:0-4:00 pm, Hamilton 301. The lectures will be conducted in conjunction with Eddie Romero's 13-episode telenovela (film) of *Noli Me Tangere*, courtesy of the Cultural Center of the Philippines.


 **From Bonfire to Firewire: Ifiallig Orature Digitized**, by Dr. Pia Arboleda, April 22, 2013, 3:00-4:30 pm, Moore Hall 319. Co-sponsored with Department of Indo-Pacific Languages and Literatures.

Long ago, in the magnificent mountains of Barlig, Mountain Province, Philippines, the Ifiallig would sit around the fires of the ator (council-house) to listen to tales of their hero-ancestors. Venerable storytellers (umu-ufok) recount these stories in the Finallig language. These stories (ub-ufok), handed down for many generations, serve as a record of their history, genealogy and cultural traditions. Ifiallig society used to revolve around the stories told within the walls of the ator. The death of influential village elders, with no one to take their place, will inevitably extinguish Barlig's orature, and along with this will vanish the beautiful stories that have given honor and value to the life of a people.


Fall 2012

 **Knowledge is Power, Teaching is Empowerment: A Review of K-12 Filipino Curriculum & Pedagogy**, by Patricia Halagao, PhD, October 3, 2012, Wednesday, 1:30-3:00 pm, Campus Center Executive Dining Room.

Filipinos are an "invisible majority" in our Hawaii public schools. They make up the 2nd largest ethnic group and rank 2nd to bottom in Hawaii state assessments. Despite their numbers and academic needs, they remain largely absent from school curriculum and policy even though research shows a home-school connection results in increased student engagement and achievement.


 **I Am Underrepresented, But Culturally Connected**, by Robert Bachini, Education Counselor, University of Hawaii at Manoa, October 31, 2012 (Wed), 1:30 - 3:00 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

In Hawai'i, Filipinas/os represent 23% of the total population in the state (U.S. Census, 2000), yet remain an underrepresented ethnic group at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (Bail, et al., 2008). Using an intercultural approach (Museus & Quaye, 2009), a qualitative study captured the experiences of undergraduate Filipina/o American students and examined how these experiences influence persistence. Results revealed five themes: finances; family; ethnic identity; sense of belonging; and social networking. Culture identification proved a significant factor in persistence.

 **Nationalism: Change in Consciousness or Fiction?** by Benedict Anderson, PhD, Professor Emeritus International Studies Cornell University. November 5, 2012, Monday, 3:00-5:00 p.m., Keoni Auditorium, Jefferson Hall, East-West Center.


Prof. Anderson's *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism* is widely considered one of the most influential books of the late 20th century. Since its initial publication in 1983 *Imagined Communities* has been published in thirty-seven countries and translated into thirty-two languages. Anderson is

among the foremost comparative scholars of contemporary Southeast Asia and global studies. His pathbreaking book-length works on the Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand, as well as an array of highly influential articles, have opened up broad new areas of research. These works have consistently reshaped academic and political discussions globally.


 **A Conversation on the State and Future of Philippine, Filipino-American, Asian-American, Ethnic and Pacific Island Studies**, with Benedict Anderson, PhD, Professor Emeritus International Studies Cornell University. November 8, 2012 (Thursday), 3:00-5:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


The Center for Philippine Studies would like to invite you to "A Conversation on the State and Future of Philippine, Filipino-American, Asian-American, Ethnic and Pacific Island Studies," with Benedict Anderson, Emeritus Professor of International Studies, Cornell University, and author of one of the most influential books of the late 20th century, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins of Nationalism* (Verso, 2006, rev. ed.)


In this conversation, Prof. Anderson is interested in learning from students and faculty working on the Philippines, Filipino-American studies, Ethnic studies and the Pacific Island studies, and he also hopes to share some of his insights, thoughts and questions on the state, challenges and future of these area studies. A light merienda will be served.

 **So, Is This an "Intervention?" History, Memory, Archive and the Politics of Education Research**, by Hannah Tavares, PhD, Education, November 21, 2012 (Wed), 1:30 - 3:00 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


My work considers the use of photographs for reorienting how to think about educational research given the limits placed upon thought in the era of neoliberal political rationality. I argue that photographs can provoke another thought around the disciplinary apparatus of education, one that is novelistic and experimental that might move in different directions from the rules of reasoning that currently underwrites its fields of study. In this work I construct a rather unconventional vantage point to explore these issues one that opens on to the discursive spaces of one of three photographs made of three women in the years 1897, 1949, and 1966.

 **European Encounters with Islam in Asia, 1500-1800**, September 28-29, 2012. Asia-Pacific Room, Hawaii Imin International Conference Center, East West Center. A workshop sponsored by the Department of History, Center for Philippine Studies, Center for South Asian Studies, Center for World History, and Muslim Societies in Asia and the Pacific Program. [More...](#)

 **South China Sea or the Western Philippine Sea?** by Belinda Aquino and Federico Magdalena, Maple Garden Restaurant, 909 Isenberg Street, Thursday, October 11, 2012, 12:00 noon.


 **The Ilokano Paka(sarita)an: Reclaiming a Native Tongue, Owning a Heritage**, by Julius Soria, PhD, Ilokano Language & Literature, University of Hawaii at Manoa, October 17, 2012 (Wed), 1:30 - 3:00 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

This presentation documents Ilokano as a heritage/community language in Hawai'i, focusing on Ilokano heritage learners at a public high school in urban Honolulu. The indigenous Ilokano word pakasaritaan (paka + sarita + an) contextualizes and frames this study to produce the body of knowledge on Ilokano heritage learners in Hawai'i. The intersection between sarita and pakasaritaan invokes/summons the other, hence, the story in history and history in the story. The findings revealed that the students' experiences were rich and multi-layered.

 **The Philippine Economy: Updates, Prospects, Challenges**, by Arsenio M. Balisacan, PhD, Secretary, Socioeconomic Planning, Philippines, December 6, 2012, 10:00 - 11:00 am, Burns Hall JAB 3015, East West Center.

The Philippines has long been regarded as the "sick man of Asian." Economically more advanced than most Asian countries in the 1950s, bad governance and misguided economic policies wasted the opportunities for sustained growth amid the propitious climate for global trade and finance. Regulatory capture, political instability, and governance impunity stifled growth and broadly based economic development.

Spring 2012

 **Reads from *Drive-by Vigils and Leche***, by R. Zamora Linmark, Wednesday, January 25, 2012, at 7:30 pm, HIG Auditorium.

Event has been made possible by grants from SEED, American Studies, Philippine Studies, and English Department. For more info, call (808) 956-3049.

 **Florentino Das' Solo Voyage from Hawaii to the Philippines**, by Cecilia Noble, Ph.D. candidate, Saturday, February 4, 2012 at 4:00 p.m. , Philippine Consulate General Lanai, 2433 Pali Highway, Honolulu.

In Celebration of the 27th Anniversary of the Congress of Visayan Organizations. Panel Discussants:


- Sylvia Day
- Dr. Jun Colmenares
- Dr. Patricia Halagao

On May 14, 1955, Florentino Das left Kewalo Basin aboard his homemade wooden boat Lady Timarau, powered only by two 25-hp outboard motors and a canvas sail and with no modern communication or navigational instruments except a simple compass and the stars. His goal - to cross the Pacific Ocean and reach his native Philippines. He encountered several storms along the way and had to stay in Ponape, Micronesia for several months to repair his boat. Told by his sponsors to abort his journey, he refused because he felt that Filipino national pride was on the line. He finally reached Siargao, Mindanao, Philippines on April 25, 1956. For his formidable feat and patriotic zeal, he was received and honored by no less than then Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay who bestowed on him the Legion of Honor and the honorary title of Commodore of the Philippine Navy. After the initial adulation, however, he slipped into obscurity. Unable to return to Hawaii, he got sick and died in Manila, impoverished, on October 7, 1964, at age 46.


For RSVP and inquiries, please call Jun Colmenares at 510-734-4491.

 **Isabelo's Archive: The Formation of Philippine Studies**, by Resil Mojares, Ph.D., Andrews Chair Visiting Professor, SPAS, February 10, 2012, 2:30-3:30 pm, CKS Auditorium (Reception to follow).


The lecture traces the formation of "Philippine Studies" by Filipinos to a public appeal issued in 1885 by the journalist and scholar Isabelo de los Reyes (1864-1938), calling on his countrymen to join a movement that would build an "archive of popular knowledge" in the Philippines. In discussing the significance of Isabelo's appeal and his own response to it, the publication of the two-volume *Folk-Lore Filipino* (1889), the lecture explores the possibilities, limits, and dangers of national archive-building in the Philippines.

 **Baguio City as the Second Washington DC: Triumphant Urban Center or Fast Declining Slum.** by Gerard Finin, Ph.D., Program Senior Fellow and Co-Director, East-West Center Pacific Islands Development, Wednesday, February 22, 2012, 12:30-2:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Since the time of Baguio's founding, questions about the city's future have loomed large. Initially viewed by many as an expensive utopian colonial project doomed to failure, the growth of Baguio has over time resulted in nostalgic calls for limiting growth. Despite two periods of near catastrophic destruction followed by pessimistic predictions about the future, the Cordillera's premier center of agglomeration has today rebounded beyond all expectations. The presentation will examine the dynamics and structural features of Baguio's century of growth in terms of its implications for the future of the southern Cordillera as a whole. Several policy proposals are suggested for meeting the challenges of expansion in the decades to come.


 **A Mountain of Difference: Re-locating the Lumad in Philippine Historical Imagination,** by Oona Paredes, Ph.D., Asst Professor, Dept of Southeast Asian Studies, National University of Singapore, Wednesday, February 29, 2012, 12:30-2:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

The indigenous non-Muslims of Mindanao, referred to generally as the Lumad, are characterized by scholarly convention as those who managed to escape the radical cultural transformations that defined the Philippine colonial experience for other Filipinos. Their territories in the mountainous interior of Mindanao symbolize not only the physical space they occupy but also their historical place in the national imagination. We tend to locate them quite far from lowland civilization not only temporally but also in terms of cultural evolution and travel. In sharp contrast, archival records show that north-east Mindanao was one of the earliest areas of continuous Catholic missionization by the Recoletos, and that the ancestors of today's Lumad were active participants in mission life and in Spanish military engagement against the Magindanaw. Oral traditions of Manobo-speaking groups also speak to coastal dwelling ancestors in contact with Spaniards. So why are Lumads viewed as mountain people from "time immemorial"? It may ultimately be a matter of reassessing our conceptualization of Mindanao's upland/lowland divide in the early Spanish colonial period through the key terms that have structured our geographical sense of the Lumad. This talk discusses my archival research on the mission history of Lumads prior to the 19th century, and reflects on the importance of putting the Lumad back in their proper "place," both historically and culturally.


 **Searching for the Baglan in the Philippines,** by Charissa Fabia, MA student in Religion; and **Spatial Bataan: Redistributing Memorial Capas,** by Miguel Llorca, Ph.D. Candidate, American Studies Department, Wednesday, March 14, 2012, 12:30-2:30 pm, Moore Hall 319.

Fabia will be discussing about the Baglans (Ilokano healers), specifically living in Oahu. I will first look into the historical aspect of the healers to understand the process of why and how they disappeared, using the Babaylan (Visayas healers) as an example. I will also look into different types of healers, among them Korean and Hawaiian to find similarities of struggles. Lastly, I will discuss where I am in my project. Included in this presentation is my SOP (Statement of Problem) to shed light on why there is a need to bring the Baglans (both physical and language) back into the Ilokano community.


On the other hand, Llorca points out that no comprehensive examination of the commemoration of the Bataan Death March exists. This talk begins to address that gap through a spatial examination of the Capas National Shrine. At the center of this exploration are the two monuments that share the same space: The Capas National Shrine and the Camp O'Donnell Memorial Monument. I argue here that the dynamic tension setup by these two monuments tenuously sharing the same space exemplify how separate but interrelated publics vie to be noticed.

 **Soy Filipino y Hablo Espanyol: Spanish Language Motivation and Post-Colonial Identity among Filipino Learners,** by Matthew Nelson, Yuchengco Scholarship Recipient, Department of Second Language Studies, March 21, 2012, 12:30-2:30 pm, Moore Hall 319.

This presentation explores the impact of the globalization of the Spanish language and its interaction in the Philippines, Asia's only former Spanish colony. As the country orients to rapid growth in the BPI sector (call-center industry), there has been vigorous promotion for foreign language education. In particular, Spanish language -- as an auxiliary language -- is experiencing a resurgence, a movement uniquely tailored to the country's rich but turbulent colonial past and its Hispanic/Latin and American cultural affiliations. Key words for this talk include language attitudes, language motivation, language policy and planning, hybridity, ethnicity and nationality, identity, and post-colonialism.

 **When will Datuk Leonard Wood Return and Save us from the Filipinos? Southern Philippine Muslims and their Peculiar Pro-American Sympathies**, by Patricio Abinales, Ph.D., Asian Studies Program. Co-sponsored with East-West Center's ICSCP. Wednesday, April 11, 2012, 12:00-1:15 pm, Burns Hall 2118.

In 2002, a survey of Muslim views on the visit of American troops to the southern Philippines reported that over 60% of the respondents approved of the visit (26% disapproved). A year later the chairman of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), an armed movement committed to separating the Muslim zones from the national body politic, wrote a letter to President George W. Bush to "use your good offices in..resolving [the] predicament of the Bangsamoro People [Moro people]" and mediate peace talks between the MILF and the Philippine government. These two episodes are just one of several examples of a widespread pro-Americanism among Muslims that has acted as a powerful countervailing influence to the attempts of the Philippine nation-state to exercise full sovereignty over its most rebellious minority. The lecture explores some of the possible historical, economic and institutional factors that are behind this sentiment.


 **Turmoils, Dinners and Muslims: A Mini-Conference on the Philippine South**. April 20, 2012, 1:00 pm-5:00 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium. Reception to follow.

This conference is a 3-in-1 program which features three guest lecturers who will speak on a variety of topics on historical and contemporary events in Cebu and Muslim Mindanao. The speakers and their talks are: Dr. Resil Mojares, University of San Carlos, Cebu, Philippines, "The Dinner of the Principales: Who's Who in Pre-Revolutionary Cebu;" Dr. Michael P. Cullinane, University of Wisconsin, Madison, "Ang Kagubot sa Sugbo (The Turmoil in Sugbo): Who Revolted in Cebu in 1898?;" and Wilfredo Magno Torres III, Asia Foundation, Manila, Philippines, "Clan Feud and Conflict Management in Muslim Mindanao."

Resil Mojares is Professor Emeritus at the University of San Carlos, Cebu and author of *Brains of the Nation: Pedro Paterno, T.H. Pardo de Tavera, Isabelo de los Reyes and the Production of Modern Knowledge* (Ateneo Press, 2006). He is currently the UH Arthur Lynn Andrews Visiting Professor in Asian Studies.


Michael Cullinane is lecturer in the History Department and the Associate Director for the Center for Southeast Asian Studies. He is author of *Illustrado Politics: Filipino Elite Responses to American Rule* (Ateneo, 1989).

Wilfredo Magno Torres III is Program Officer at the Asia Foundation, Manila, and edited the volume *Rido: Clan Feuding and Conflict Management in Mindanao* (Asia Foundation: 2007). More details are found [Here...](#)

 **EthniSynchronies: Dance Concert Featuring the House of Dance (Philippines)**, Saturday, April 21, 2012, 2:00 pm and 7:00 pm, Mamiya Theater, St. Louis Center of the Arts, Chaminade University, 3140 Waiialae Avenue. Matinee and Gala Performances. See [Flyer...](#)

The Center for Philippine Studies will host the House of Dance Company, a team of young dancers, dance educators and choreographers from Manila, Philippines, known for its cutting-edge innovative dance performances. The House of Dance will stage a major concert in Hawaii entitled EthniSynchronies.

Through classical and modern interpretations of Philippine dance, *EthniSyncretacies* tells the story of the evolution of Philippine culture, its indigenous roots, its foreign influences, and its intrinsically hybrid nature. Part I of the performance will highlight the indigenous cultural practices of Filipinos - both tribal and non-tribal - from different regions of the country: Islamic textile weaving, cockfighting, and the war dances and honeymoon rituals of the Ivatan and Yakan respectively from the South; Ifugao mating rituals and the healing practices of the Aeta from the north. Part II explores the colonial influences that have shaped Philippine society over the past centuries, and draws on Spanish courtship and wedding rituals, Catholic traditions of penance and penitence, as well as more contemporary themes centered around the role of women, violence, community gossip and street play in modern Philippine society. For direction, please click the campus map of CUH.

 **Engendering Counterinsurgency: The Battle to Win 'Hearts and Minds' of Women during the Huk Rebellion in the Philippines**, by Vina Lanzona, Ph.D., CPS Director & Professor, History Department. Co-sponsored with the History Department, Friday, April 27, 2012, Time: 2:30-4:00 pm, 2530 Dole Street, Sakamaki Hall A201.

In the ensuing counterinsurgency (COIN) war against the Taliban, the women of Afghanistan, "whom George W. Bush claimed to have liberated so many years ago, are still mostly oppressed, impoverished, malnourished, uneducated ... and mad as hell." A similar rationale, and a similar failed attention to women, characterized the Huk rebellion in the Philippines, the first major communist rebellion defeated by U.S. counterinsurgency operations in the postwar, Cold War, era. COIN's "success" in the Philippines partly explains its potency and persistence as a war strategy. This talk revisits the "success" of COIN in the Philippines by looking closely at its three core wars: the propaganda war, psychological warfare, and the war against communities, focusing on how women and notions of gender and sexuality shaped counterinsurgency campaigns against the Huks. Despite its professed desire to win "hearts and minds," counterinsurgency wars continue to marginalize at least half of the population then and now.

 **Lupang Hinirang: Issues on Philippine Maritime Jurisdiction**. A community-initiated educational forum, Tuesday, May 15, 2012, Time: 5:30 pm, Philippine Consulate Lanai, 2433 Pali Highway, Honolulu.


This forum is a collaborative initiative of the Knights of Rizal-Hawaii Chapter, University of the Philippines Alumni Association of Hawaii, Congress of Visayan Organization, United Filipino Councils of Hawaii, and UH Center for Philippines Studies. A roundtable discussion will take up these issues, with Dr. Raymund Liongson as moderator. The panelists include Dr. Serafin P. Colmenares, Jr., Dr. Federico V. Magdalena, Consul General Julius D. Torres, and Dr. Belinda A. Aquino. Please click [Flyer](#) or the [Summary](#) of presentation for details.

Fall 2011

 **Let them Eat Rats! Pestilence and Politics in Postwar Philippines**, September 14, 2011, Wednesday, 2:00-3:30 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Patricio N. Abinales, Ph.D.
University of Hawaii at Manoa

The most commonly cited most serious threat to the Philippines after World War II was the Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas (PKP), which purportedly planned to launch a series of "military offensives" to topple the newly-established Republic. But equally significant was the "widespread irruption of rat populations [following] a rapid expansion in the amount of land cultivated to rice."

 **Weaponizing Language: US Counterinsurgency and the Politics of Translation**, Co-sponsored with the History Workshop, Department of History, October 7, 2011 (Friday), 2:30-4:00 p.m., Sakamaki Hall A201.


Vicente Rafael, Ph.D.
University of Washington

Much has been written recently about the rise of counterinsurgency stressing the "protection of the population" as the preferred strategy of the U.S. in its permanent "global war on terror." This talk will focus on two of the most prevalent tropes in the discourse of counterinsurgency: the "weaponization" and "targeting" of foreign languages. How is the counterinsurgent notion of languages as "weapons" and "targets" linked to the strategic imperative of deploying translation as a means of colonizing the lifeworld of occupied populations?

 **Peace Warriors: The Slow Transformation of the Armed Forces of the Philippines in Muslim Mindanao**, October 12, 2011 (Wednesday), 12:00-1:30 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Criselda Yabes
Independent Writer

The talk explores how the Philippine military has undergone a major orientation shift when it comes to fighting the separatist insurgency in the Muslim zones of the southern Philippine island of Mindanao. Criselda Yabes was allowed to embed herself with different units of the Philippine armed forces for long duration and the result of her exposure is the recent publication of her latest book *Peace Warriors: On the Trail with Filipino Soldiers* (Anvil, 2010). The book is the only one of its kind that looks at the Philippine military from within. Yabes will discuss what accounted for this shift in orientation and its implications on the future of the war in Mindanao.

 **The San Remigio, Cebu Excavations: Notes from the University of Guam 2011 Archaeological Field School**, Co-sponsored with UH Department of Anthropology, November 2, 2011 (Wednesday), 2:00-3:30 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Stephen B. Acabado, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
University of Guam

The archaeology of the island of Cebu in the Philippines has recently received increased attention from local and international scholars. The support provided by the local government and the presence of a robust heritage and historical programs in Cebu-based universities has made research in the island-province conducive to collaboration among local and international archaeologists. An example of this collaboration is the recently concluded University of Guam Archaeological Field School in San Remigio, Cebu, a collaborative training and research project between the University of Guam, the National Museum of the Philippines, the University of San Carlos (Cebu City), and the University of the Philippines- Archaeological Studies Program (Quezon City). The field project excavated an 'Iron Age' burial site in San Remigio, Cebu, located on the northwestern tip of the island. Excavations provided ecological, landscape, and cultural data on the 'Iron Age' of the island-province. More importantly, the project provided the first secure Cebu Iron Age radiocarbon dates. I will present the preliminary findings from the 2011 field season of the San Remigio, Cebu archaeological project.

 **Geopolitics in APEC: the Philippines, China, and the US Pacific Command**, Co-sponsored with Women's Studies Department, November 10, 2011 (Thursday), 5:00-6:30 pm., Architecture Auditorium. Reception follows at 6:30-7:30 pm, Saunders Courtyard.

Walden Bello, Ph.D.
Representative, Philippine Congress

The increasing assertiveness of China and the crisis of US power have inaugurated a period of flux in geopolitical relations in the Asia Pacific, where the Philippines increasingly finds itself in the center of developments. What are the implications of recent developments, especially in the South China Sea for Philippine and Asia/Pacific national security? How is the Philippine Government dealing with these events? And how should other Asia and Pacific nations understand these developments? The representative, who initiated renaming South China Sea to the West Philippine Sea, led an unofficial Philippine congressional delegation to the Spratlys in the teeth of threats from Beijing, will share his take on recent events. He will also discuss the larger implications of these geo-strategic maneuverings on the future of APEC and its goal of fostering country and regional development in the Asia-Pacific lake.

Walden Bello, PhD, represents the political party Akbayan (Citizens' Action Party) in the House of Representatives of the Philippines. He is also senior analyst at the Bangkok-based institute Focus on the Global South, which he founded. A former professor of sociology at the University of the Philippines, he is the author or co-author of 15 books, the latest of which are *Food Wars* (London: Verso, 2009) and *Dilemmas of Domination: the Unmaking of the American Empire* (New York: Henry Holt 2005).


A video of Dr. Bello's talk is available in this link below:
[Untitled](#) from [College of Social Sciences](#) on [Vimeo](#).

 **Roundtable Discussion on Dr. Jose Rizal's 150th Birth Anniversary**, Dec. 2, 2011 (Friday), 12:00-2:00 pm, Moore 319.

Panelists: Prof. Jose David Lapuz, Dr. Lilia Santiago, and Dr. Belinda A. Aquino

This year marks the 150th birth anniversary of the Philippines' national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal. To commemorate this event, three distinguished scholars, Dr. Belinda A. Aquino, Dr. Lilia Quindoza Santiago and Prof. Jose David Lapuz, will present different facets of Rizal's life and work and share their thoughts on the relevance of Rizal today, in the twenty first century. Who was Jose Rizal and what did he accomplish? How did his personal and political experiences influence his political thought? Who were the women in his life and what were his thoughts about women and gender in Philippine colonial society? How did his ideas spawn Filipino nationalism and revolutionary action? Why does his life and work continue to resonate in the minds of Filipinos everywhere and how can we explain his enduring legacy? These are just some of the questions our panelists will explore, and hopefully our discussion on the life and legacy of Jose Rizal would provide us with a keen knowledge of the complexities of defining the Filipino nation and identity.

Spring 2011

 **The State of Social Science in the Philippines**, March 28, 2011, Monday, 1:30 pm - 3:00 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room)

Virginia A. Miralao, Ph.D.
 Fulbright Visiting Senior Scholar, Columbia University

In her presentation, V.A. Miralao will share the initial results of state of the art reviews that Filipino social scientists have prepared for their disciplines for a proposed Philippine Social Science Report, an undertaking initiated by PSSC following the release of the 2010 World Social Science Report. These state of the art papers which were prepared for the disciplines of economics, sociology, psychology, political science, history, geography, linguistics, communication and public administration assess the progress and challenges of these disciplines in terms of producing a successor generation of Filipino social scientists, and the disciplines' contribution to knowledge-making

via their research and publications outputs. The presentation will also include some discussion on how university-based Filipino social scientists are responding to global changes in knowledge production, and the impact of the brain drain and of consulting work opportunities on the Philippine social sciences.

 **The Privatization of Metro Manila: Wither the Public Good?** April 6, 2011, Wednesday, 2:00 pm - 3:30 p.m., Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room)


Dr. Gerard Finin, Ph.D.
Senior Fellow and Director, Pacific Islands Development Program

Public space that is open and accessible to the masses is ordinarily viewed as a critical element in the planning of livable cities. During its first 375 years, Spanish and American concepts of public space played a key role in Manila's growth. While these colonial influences continue to shape notions of scale and space, major transformations in the post-independence era, especially the relationships between public and private spheres of activity, are critical to understanding how public space is being redefined in contemporary Metro Manila. Particularly important are the ways in which governance issues and private institutions are shaping the planning process.

 **An Aesthetic Politics of Gendered Violence: The Maguindanao Massacre, Kinatay, and National Times,** November 19, 2010, Friday, 12:30 pm - 2:00 p.m., Saunders Hall 624


Melisa Casumbal-Salazar, Doctoral Candidate
UHM Dept of Political Science,

As rendered in both the social and cinematic events this presentation engages, misogynist violence in the Philippines is simultaneously spectacular and invisible, exceptional and banal, unintelligible and multiply-coded. The mode of misogynist violence upon which I focus is the rape and murder of women, and the mutilation of their bodies, as perpetrated in the event popularly known as the Ampatuan or Maguindanao Massacre (November 23, 2009), and as staged in the film *Kinatay/Butchered* (dir. Brillante Mendoza, 2009). [More ...](#)

 **Amazons of the Huk Rebellion: Gender, Sex, and Revolution in the Philippines,** October 29, 2010, Friday, 12:30-2:00pm, George Hall 213. Sponsors: UHM Women's Studies, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, and Center for Philippine Studies.

Speaker: Vina Lanzona, Ph.D.
UHM Department of History

Labeled "Amazons" by the national press, women played a central role in the Huk rebellion, one of the most significant peasant-based revolutions in modern Philippine history. As spies, organizers, nurses, couriers, soldiers, and even military commanders, women worked closely with men to resist first Japanese occupation and later, after WWII, to challenge the new Philippine republic. [More ...](#)

 **The "Local" in Philippine National History: Some Puzzles, Problems and Options,"** October 22, 2010, Friday, 12:00-1:30pm, UHM Center for Korean Studies Auditorium. Sponsors: Asian Studies Program, Center for Philippine Studies, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, and Center for Korean Studies.

Speaker: Patricio N. Abinales, Ph.D.
Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan

Despite the pre-eminent role played by localities in giving shape and direction to Philippine politics nationally, local histories have been poorly integrated into the writing of the national(ist) narrative. This talk explores possible explanations and consequences of this discrepancy.


Patricio Abinales is a professor of Comparative (Southeast Asian) and American Politics at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University. He holds a B.A. in History from the University of the Philippines (U.P.), Diliman and an M.A. and Ph.D. in Government from the Department of Government of Cornell University.

 **The 2010 Philippine Elections: Towards Democratic Consolidation or Continuing Instability?** September 15, 2010, Wednesday, 2:00pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Takeshi Kawanaka, Ph.D.
Institute of Developing Economies, Japan

Although the Philippines started the "third wave" of democratization in Asia, its democracy has been perceived as unstable. The country experienced not a few coup attempts, scandals of the Presidents, and large scale rallies on the street. Even elections, a fundamental democratic solution to the conflicts in the society, have not been able to gain the confidence of the people due to various frauds. In the 2010 elections, Noynoy Aquino, son of the two national "heroes" of democratization, was elected new President. Did the 2010 elections bring the hope for democratic consolidation? Or was the same old game merely repeated? We will try to assess the impact of the 2010 Philippine elections.

Spring 2010

 **Converging Texts: The Process, Challenges and Results of Subtitling Raymund Red's "Sakay,"** March 10, 2010, Wednesday, 2:00 pm- 3:30 pm Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Pia A. Arboleda, Ph.D.

This presentation will examine the challenges encountered in translating and subtitling Filipino director Raymond Red's Sakay in an effort to make it accessible to Filipino heritage language learners and non-Filipino language students in a classroom environment. In translating and subtitling Sakay, Dr. Arboleda will try to "[reproduce] in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style."


The major challenge in translation is that many language equivalents are available because of variations of possible meaning in the dialogue. In a number of cases, the equivalents may be accurate in meaning, but unnatural in colloquial delivery. In this regard, certain choices are made in order to ensure that the subtitles produce the same understanding for non-Filipino viewers as they would for native speakers. Sakay is set in the early 1900s in the Philippines, when the Philippines changed colonial masters from the Spanish to the Americans. It was necessary to consider the historical and cultural context of the period, and include these important contextual elements in the final English subtitles. This presentation will include video clips of scenes in support of issues discussed in the presentation.

Fall 2009

 **Building Dreams: Class and Community in the Filipina/o Diaspora,** October 28, 2009, Wednesday, 12:30 pm-2:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Speaker: Roderick N. Labrador, PhD
Assistant Professor, UHM Department of Ethnic Studies

Drawing from an ethnographic study conducted in 2000-03, Dr. Roderick Labrador analyzes the events and activities surrounding the opening of the Filipino Community Center, a middle class project with its emphasis on entrepreneurship and ethnic "heroes." The lecture discusses several interrelated issues: how those in the middle class shape subjectivity in a community that has defined itself and been identified as impoverished; how people think about and perform class (via the images, symbols, and ideologies they use to construct competing visions of "Filipino"); and the usefulness of class (and class difference) in understanding the dynamics of individual and collective identity formation, particularly in a community where class is seldom used to theorize identity-making processes.

 **"MIA": Recovering the History of a Community Through Digitization**, November 4, 2009, Wednesday, 12:00 pm-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Clement Bautista
Director, UHM Office of Multicultural Affairs

The majority of community experiences are mostly forgotten or overlooked by mainstream accounts of a place. This absence is particularly true of "ethnic" communities and individuals who have neither gained prominence nor notoriety (which includes most of us), and yet, society persists largely below the chatter and glitz of the rich, famous or well-published. To help bring these "missing" perspectives and experiences -- in particular those of Hawaii's Filipino population -- eFIL: Filipino Digital Archives and History Center of Hawaii was created. A project of the Filipino-American Historical Society of Hawaii, eFIL collects, digitizes and presents stories, images, publications and other "impressions" of the Filipino experience in Hawaii. The assumptions, concerns and decisions made during the building of a digital archives will be presented and discussed.

 **Shifting Insider and Outsider Perspectives: Variant Identities of Sama Kulintang Music in Tawi-Tawi**, November 19, 2009, Thursday, 12:00 pm-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Bernard Ellorin
Ph.D. Student in Ethnomusicology & 2008 Ligaya Fruto Fellowship Awardee

Throughout the Sulu Archipelago, particularly in Tawi-Tawi, the Sama are a maritime ethno-linguistic group consisting of sub-groups that live on the shore or in offshore shallow waters. Each Sama sub-group has its own cultural identity distinct from one another. The kulintangan tradition and its music plays a major influence in cultural variation within this southern Philippine Islamized group. The analysis of musical variants within kulintangan music reveals insider perspectives on variation among the different subgroups. This lecture's emphasis is on how a Philippine ethno-linguistic group's diversity is manifested through this music.

 **High Frequency Radars in Antique, Island of Panay, Philippines**, December 9, 2009, Wednesday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speakers: Pierre Flament, PhD
Professor, UHM Department of Oceanography
Charina Lyn Amedo-Repollo
Graduate Student, UHM Physical Oceanography

The radio oceanography project in Panay Island is part of a large multi-institutional program to study flow and tidal mixing in Mindoro strait, an important component of the Indonesian through-flow from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean. The Marine Science Institute, University of the Philippines and the School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, University of Hawai'i at Manoa collaborate in this project, which is funded by the United States Office of Naval Research.

Spring 2009

 **Dating Construction and Use of Ifugao Rice Terraces**, February 2, 2009, Monday, 12:00 pm-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Speaker: Stephen B. Acabado
Ph.D. Candidate, Anthropology Department
University of Hawaii at Manoa

The origins and age of the Ifugao rice terraces in the Philippine Cordillera continue to provoke interest and imagination in academic and popular debates. For Southeast Asian scholars, dating these terraces is critical for understanding Philippine prehistory and Southeast Asian patterns more generally. Beyond the scholarly community, the terraced Ifugao landscape has captured the world's imagination as an important cultural landscape (UNESCO 1995). To date, however, insufficient work has been undertaken to determine either when the terraces were first constructed, or the period of time involved in the creation and development of this tiered landscape.

 **TWO CURRENT PHILIPPINE ISSUES: LANGUAGE AND CHARTER CHANGE**, February 5, 2009, Thursday, 12:00 pm-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Jose V. Abueva, PhD
Former President, University of the Philippines

Two contentious issues are currently being debated in the Philippines which have larger cultural, political, social, economic and implications: bilingual education and Charter Change, or Cha-Cha. Two language-related bills have been introduced in Congress, and a proposal to change the 1987 Constitution in connection with the 2010 presidential elections backed by the supporters of President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo is being discussed. The latter initiative also seeks to shift the current presidential form of government to a parliamentary system. The lecture will discuss these issues in specific detail.

 **Moderation and Radicalism in Moroland**, March 16, 2009, Monday, 12:00 pm-1:15 pm, Webster Hall 103.

Speakers: Cecilia D. Noble
Recipient, East West Center Population Policy Research & Comm. Program Fellowship
Nawal Naissana Sampaco
Fellow, Asia Pacific Leadership Program, East-West Center

This research is a preliminary inquiry into the factors affecting moderation and radicalism in Muslim Mindanao. Despite the long-running Bangsamoro conflict, Muslims Mindanao is still considered a moderate community. However, the presence of radical movements operating in Mindanao presents an alarming concern. Radicalism or religiously legitimated use of violence is viewed critically, as it is claimed to provide the "right thinking" and so called "one's right" to use violence against others. This study intends to explore the following issues and research questions: 1) How strong are the radical elements currently operating in "Moroland"? 2) How effective are the

efforts conducted to arrest the growth of radicalism in the Philippines? 3) How do they threaten the Muslim Filipinos' moderate way of life? Pertinent historical data and current reports are examined in the context of the Bangsamoro struggle and within the framework of the Philippine counter-terrorism campaign.

 **History and the History of Archaeology in the Philippines**, April 3, 2009, Friday, 12:00 pm-1:15 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Speaker: Victor Paz, PhD
Director of Archaeological Studies Program
University of the Philippines

The study of the human past in the Philippines cannot be done in any substantial depth without meshing archaeological and historical approaches. In the process of such confluences of disciplines, which includes other time depth sensitive approaches, we are in a better position to understand the human past. The lecture will present a periodization of the history of archaeology within the framework of Philippine historiography.

 **KARAKOL and Other Cultural Festivities of Cavite**, April 7, 2009, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore 155-A.

Speaker: Emmanuel Franco Calairo, Ph.D.
Professor of History, Dean, College of Liberal Arts
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, Philippines


Cavite is a province noted for having grandiose fiesta celebrations dedicated to the patron saint of a town or city. The celebration becomes a community collaboration where families and friends get together to prepare for the event which culminates in a day of street dancing popularly known as karakol accompanied by the local brass bands. Together with presentations and partakings of different kinds of local food, putting up of a feria (carnival), this religious ritual is practiced in the towns of Tanza, Kawit, Imus, Ternate, Dasmariñas, Silang, and in the city of Cavite.

 **POVERTY IN THE PHILIPPINES: It's Not the Economy, Stupid!** 2009 Macaulay Distinguished Lecture in Philippine Studies, April 20, 2009, Monday, 2:00-4:00 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Solita Collas Monsod
Professor of Economics, University of the Philippines
& former Philippine Secretary of Socio-Economic Planning

The lecture will address historical continuities in Philippine society that persist in modern times as the "cultures of poverty and under-development," the way of life of the vast majority of Filipinos outside the modern economic sector.


The speaker, Solita C. Monsod, popularly known as Winnie Monsod, is an icon in contemporary Philippine society - professor, economist, writer, columnist, TV program host, broadcaster, social critic, political commentator, international figure and public intellectual. She is best remembered as Socio-Economic Planning Secretary and NEDA director-general during President Cory Aquino's administration. Currently, she co-hosts a TV program, Palaban, with journalist Malou Mangahas and television personality Miriam Quiambao. She writes a biweekly column (Get Real) in the *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, the country's largest newspaper.

 **The Artist in a Time of Dictatorship: Lino Brocka and His Films**, April 21, 2009, 12:00-1:15 pm, Marine Science Building 114.

Speaker: Nerissa Balce-Cortes, PhD
Assistant Professor of Asian American Literature
State University of New York at Stony Brook


In the 1970s, Filipino filmmaker Lino Brocka gained worldwide attention at the Cannes Film Festival with films that challenged the Marcos regime's state-sponsored fantasies of modernity, prosperity and peace. He introduced the world to a different aesthetic, the political melodrama. This lecture looks at the life and art of Brocka by considering his Filipino melodramas as visual narratives against the Philippine state and the afterlife of the American Empire.

Fall 2008

 **Transmission Through Misrepresentation: Disseminating Southern Philippine Culture in New York City**, October 14, 2008, Tuesday, Moore Hall 319, 12:00-1:30 pm.


Speaker: Wayland Quintero
Theatre Administrator, Leeward Community College (University of Hawaii)

Transmission Through Misrepresentation is a provocative narrative describing methods used by a charismatic leader and performance troupe to transmit heritage and tradition to Filipino-Americans living in New York City. It discusses how legitimacy is pursued through claims to specific origination, training, and "royal" titling within a specific southern Philippine indigenous tradition. This paper is partly based on interviews and correspondences with Philippine tradition bearers living in the U.S. and the Philippines, written testimonies of former members of the New York City-based Philippine "indigenous" performance troupe, as well as of the writer's personal experiences as a former member and insider within this troupe from 2000-2003. It addresses issues of artistic and group leadership, integrity, and self-exoticism.

 **A Reading with R. Zamora Linmark**, October 20, 2008, 7:30 pm, Art Building Auditorium.

Speaker: R. Zamora Linmark
UHM Distinguished Writer in Residence, 2007


Zack Zamora will present three books, *The Evolution of a Sigh* (2008), *Prime Time* (2005), and *Rolling the R's* (1997). Zack is a UHM graduate, a winner of the National Endowment for the Arts creative writing fellowship in poetry (2001) and a Fulbright Senior Lecturer/Researcher in the Philippines (2005-2006). He has taught creative writing at UC-Santa Cruz and in the Philippines at the De La Salle University and the University of Santo Tomas.

 **Problematizing Philippine Citizenship: The Bangsamoro (Moro Nation) Challenge**, December 3, 2008, Wednesday, 12 noon-1:20 pm, Burns Hall Room 2118 (East-West Center).

Speakers: Belinda A. Aquino, PhD
Director, Center for Philippine Studies & Professor of Asian Studies
Federico V. Magdalena, PhD
Faculty Specialist, Center for Philippine Studies


This presentation will explore the meanings of cultural citizenship in Filipino Muslim history in the context of the continuing tension between the Republic of the Philippines (RP) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), which have recently signed a Memorandum of Agreement to expand the current Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). This Agreement has met with violent objections from various Muslim, Christian, indigenous, military and other groups particularly in North Cotabato and the Lanao provinces in Mindanao where the fighting has resumed. The speakers will analyze four basic issues connected with this continuing problem: the colonial complexity of Philippine history, the concept of ancestral domain, the proposed Bangsamoro Juridical Entity (BJE), and the series of peace talks that have been going on since the 1970s.

Spring 2008

 **Dateline Philippines**, March 18, 2008, 1:30-3:30 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Sheila S. Coronel
Director of the Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism
Columbia University School of Journalism, New York

The lecture will provide an update on current Philippine politics and society, particularly with regard to developments in the media, democratic participation, and official corruption. Ms. Coronel will also touch on major social and economic issues, such as poverty in the Philippines, human rights abuses and continuing insurgencies in the country.

 **Update on GILAS**, March 18, 2008, Tuesday, 5:30 pm, Philippine Consulate General, 2433 Pali Highway.


Speaker: Victoria P. Garchitorena
Ayala Foundation, Philippines

In February 2007, Vicky Garchitorena made a presentation at the University of Hawaii at Manoa on GILAS (Gearing Up Internet Literacy and Access for Students), which aims to connect all Philippine public high schools (about 6,000) to the Internet by 2010. In 2006, only 1,040 high schools had been wired to the Internet. Vicky is coming back to Hawaii to give an update on the GILAS project, which was launched in 2005. The number of Internet-connected schools has increased considerably nationwide, but some regions like the Ilocos need to accelerate their pace of securing Internet connectivity for their public high schools.

 **The Hypersexuality of Race**, March 19, 2008, 2:30 pm, Tokioka Room.

Speaker: Celina Parrenas Shimizu
Associate Professor of Film and Video
University of California at Santa Barbara

"While the sexualized representations of Asian American women in Western cinema and theater tend to be denounced as necessarily demeaning or negative, it may actually be the case that the images represent women taking charge of their own sexuality - including desires and subjugation - as actors, producers, critics, and viewers. In her new book, Celine Shimizu advances a theory she refers to as 'productive perversity,' using the term to define a broadening perception of what is and is not considered normal behavior." - *Philippine News*.

 **GUMIL Hawaii Vision & Writing: (Association of Ilokano Writers in Hawaii) Potentially Disenfranchising?** April 15, 2008, Tuesday, 12:00 noon-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Ma. Socorro Q. Perez
Faculty, English Department, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

The lecture analyzes award-winning short fiction circa 90s to mid 2000, published in different GUMIL Hawaii anthologies. Corollary to the study is problematizing the social formation of Ilokano immigrant community in Hawaii, their constitution and their response to such constructs, and the ensuing consequences of identity politics which GUMIL Hawaii writing is predisposed to take.

Fall 2007

Journey to Mindanao, Philippines: A gift! October 17, 2007, Wednesday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Stephanie J. Castillo
Emmy Award-Winning Filmmaker, Honolulu

On March 24, 2007 Stephanie headed for Mindanao in the Philippines for a five-day journey as a guest filmmaker of the Consuelo Foundation, a Hawaii-based non-profit working to prevent abuse and neglect among poor and disadvantaged children, youth and women in Hawaii and the Philippines. This was the Foundation Board's 17th visit to the Philippines and its intention was to see the work the Foundation funds in the armed conflict regions of Mindanao, including Jolo and Basilan islands. Little did Stephanie and the Board know that their short, peaceful visit was but a window before violence and fighting began again two weeks later. She will reflect on her trip and some of the issues that touched her during her visit.

 **Urbanization, Industrialization and Land Conversion in the Philippines: Policy Issues and Problems,** October 31, 2007, Wednesday, 2:00-3:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room)

Speaker: Benjamin V. Carino, PhD
Professor of Urban Planning, University of the Philippines

The conversion of agricultural land into urban and industrial uses has raised an outcry from many quarters due to the possible adverse effects on agrarian reform, food self-sufficiency, and environmental sustainability. Moreover, the policy restrictions on land conversion are complex, full of contradictions, and in need of rationalization. The lecture examines the theoretical and empirical bases for the conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural uses, and suggests that policy reforms should aim for the progression in the use value of land assets in the Philippines.

 **Is your language endangered? Lessons from Pangasinan,** November 7, 2007, Wednesday, 1:30-3:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Languages worldwide are disappearing at an unprecedented rate. Because this has implications for cultural identities and knowledge systems, members of a language group must be aware of the factors that lead to language demise in order to make informed decisions about measures that ensure language continuation into the future. This lecture discusses some of the processes related to language loss or maintenance in relation to the decline of Pangasinense, the language in Pangasinan, the Philippines's eighth largest language. It provides an overview of the current viability of Philippine languages, and summarizes the history of language policy in the Philippines. It concludes by examining a scenario in which globalization may yield unexpected opportunities for language revitalization.

 **Autonomy ...A Philippine experiment in managing "Peace and Order" in Muslim Mindanao**, November 26, 2007, Monday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room)

Speaker: Atty. Lidinila Reyes
Chairperson, Regional Youth Center Foundation, Inc., Region IX, Philippines
& Consultant for Government, Military, Industry & the Royal Sultanate of Sulu & North Borneo

Peace in the Philippines will be sustained by providing all parties a stake in stability, with a sense of justice and equality. People must be given an opportunity to determine whether they wish to be independent or part of an established state through an authentic "Referendum" that ensures freedom of true expression. With this premise, the lecture will basically examine various positions that may be taken in settling the Mindanao conflict: political through plebiscite, and legal through court adjudication. The conflict should not be seen entirely as a religious issue.

Spring 2007

 **Mediations, Political and Divine: An Ethnography of Convergence in the Global Philippines**, January 24, 2007, Thursday, Saunders Hall 345, 3:00 pm-4:30 pm.


Speaker: Deirdre de la Cruz
Post-Doctoral Fellow, Michigan Society of Fellows and
Assistant Professor, Department of Asian Languages and Cultures, University of Michigan

This talk presents an assemblage of international events and ethnographic vignettes, each of which involves the following: 1) Filipino nationals on a global stage; 2) the mass media; and 3) divine intervention. Inspired by recent anthropological literature on "networks," "global connections," and "the contingency of encounters," this talk suggests that seemingly unrelated phenomena and events can be brought together in politically relevant and culturally meaningful ways through close attention to their points of juncture, convergence, and even at times, coincidence. This talk is especially concerned with convergent forms of mediation, be they political, religious, technological, or ethnographic, and strives to understand the perils and promises of mediation as they are informed by Filipino Catholicism and imagined by Catholic Filipinos in and outside of the contemporary Philippines.

 **The Anti-Marcos Movement in Historical Perspective: The Unfinished Revolution in the USA**, April 27, 2007, Friday, 12:00noon, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).


Speaker: Augusto F. Espiritu
Associate Professor in History

Professor Espiritu will explore the ways in which the expatriate and second-generation movement to free the Philippines of the Marcos dictatorship and to establish equality for all in the USA, sought to connect itself to the unfinished Philippine Revolution, especially Andres Bonifacio, and the parallels and paradoxes of this attempt at historical identification.

 **The New Growth Drivers in the Philippine Economy: Impact on Philippine Politics**, April 30, 2007, Monday, 12:00noon, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: David Llorito
Journalist, Manila, Philippines


More than 60 percent of the country's GDP are now accounted for by remittances, electronics and semiconductors and cyberservices whose imperatives are determined largely by global events. Somehow, this has led to the "decoupling," albeit partially, of the economy's growth prospects from the country's rambunctious politics. The economy has been growing quite decently (5-6 percent in the last four years) despite all the political noises. Antigovernment forces are finding it hard to mobilize warm bodies for decisive political action. It seems that the middle and lower middle classes who were the major players in the two Edsa uprisings are now the major beneficiaries of the new economic growth drivers, thus providing a semblance of stability in the Philippines.

 **Philippine Music: Traditional and Contemporary, a Video and Talk**, June 13, 2007, Wednesday, 2:00-3:30 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Prof. Antonio Hila
De La Salle University, Manila, Philippines


Prof. Antonio Hila of de la Salle University in Manila will show and comment on the documentary *Philippine Music*; an overview. It presents the rich diversity of Philippine music including traditions of the Cordillera mountain areas, lumad aboriginal groups, the Muslim South, and the broad sweep of Lowland music from its Spanish colonial and Catholic heritage, through American vaudeville to Pinoy Pop. Prof. Hila will comment on the challenges of assembling a documentary, presenting a Filipino viewpoint, and the Filipino music scene today.

Spring 2006

 **Images of Cordillera through Visual Ethnography**, February 16, 2006, 12:00-1:30 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Joel Arthur Tibaldo
Visual Ethnographer & Filmmaker-in-Residence
East-West Center, Honolulu

Preserved through the centuries, the culture of the Cordillera people, in northern Luzon, Philippines, has remained enigmatic and vibrant until recently, when the powerful forces of globalization threaten to dilute it. The Cordillera is also the site of the magnificent world wonder, the thousand-year old rice terraces or "Stairway to Heaven," recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site (one of only three in the Philippines). Art Tibaldo will present video snippets and discussion of some of Cordilleran rituals and arts, marvelous ancient practices in agriculture (e.g., irrigation, contour farming, balanced ecosystem, etc.), indigenous notions of peace and war, and mummification, among others. His art exhibits are now on display at the Art Gallery of the East-West Center. The exhibit, "Custom and Creativity: The Arts of the Upland Philippines," is partially funded by the Filipino Centennial Celebration Commission.


 **Filipinos Writing a Constitution: Nationalist Commissioners, American Spies and the Anti-Bases Movement in Post-Marcos Philippines**, April 28, 2006, 12:00-1:30 pm, Friday, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Vincent K. Pollard, PhD
Lecturer, UHM School of Pacific and Asian Studies

About the Lecture: Contrary to a mistaken belief, the eruption of the Mount Pinatubo volcano on 12 June 1991 did not terminate negotiations on the Philippines-U.S. Military Bases Agreement. Instead, President Corazon Aquino and her negotiating panel were already ensnared in an elaborate two-edged trap set by Aquino's own Constitutional

Commission during June-October 1986. During the first year of her presidency, Aquino was nagged by challenges to her legitimacy. Secret cablegrams in 1986 also reveal intelligence failures by U.S. Embassy "Political Section" staff. Meanwhile, imaginative tactical leadership by "Nationalist Bloc" Commissioners and allied anti-bases NGOs linked to the contentious "parliament of the streets" facilitated acceptance of strategic compromises by the President and her supporters. The lecture is based on Pollard's *Globalization, Democratization and Asian Leadership: Power Sharing, Foreign Policy and Society in the Philippines and Japan*.

Fall 2006

 **Inventing Paradise: The Tasaday**, October 8, 2006, 7:00 pm, Kuykendall 410.

Speaker: Robin Hemley, PhD

In this talk, Dr. Hemley discusses his findings on the Tasaday controversy based on his newly published book, *Invented Eden: The Elusive, Disputed History of the Tasaday*, published by New York by Farrar, Straus and Giroux in 2003. Hereunder is the publisher's summary of the book, and an indication of the contents of the lecture:


The riveting story of a modern Piltdown hoax-which may not have been a hoax at all.

In 1971, a band of twenty-six "Stone Age" rain-forest dwellers was discovered living in total isolation by Manuel Elizalde, a Philippine government minister with a dubious background. The tribe was soon featured in nightly American newscasts and graced the cover of National Geographic. They were visited by such celebrities as Charles Lindbergh and Gina Lollobrigida. But after a series of aborted anthropological forays, the 45,000-acre Tasaday Reserve established by Ferdinand Marcos was closed to all visitors, and the tribe vanished from public view.

Fast-forward twelve years. A Swiss reporter hikes into the area and discovers that the Tasaday were actually farmers who had been coerced by Elizalde into dressing in leaves and posing in caves with stone tools. Soon the "anthropological find of the century" has become the "ethnographic hoax of the century."

Or maybe not. Robin Hemley tells a story that is more complex than either the hoax proponents or the Tasaday advocates might care to admit. At the center of it is a group of very poor people who have been buffeted by forces beyond their control. Were the Tasaday the creation of gullible journalists, bumbling scientists, and an ego-driven madman, or were they the innocent victims of cynical academics and politicians? In answering that question, Hemley has written a gripping and ultimately tragic tale of innocence found, lost, and found again. [More ...](#)


Spring 2005

 **Thoughts on the Creative Process from a Video Artist**, February 10, 2005 - Thursday 10:30-11:45 am, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Paul Pfeiffer, a visual artist raised in Hawaii and the Philippines and now based in New York City, who has won several international prestigious awards, will talk about his work, particularly as a video artist and will attempt to answer the following questions: Can video be used as a medium for art making? Can it speak to the complex realities of living in our era of globalized culture? He will reflect on his experiences as an artist using video as a medium to create art. How is it different from the more conventional forms, such as painting and sculpture?


Pfeiffer as an artist has been experimenting in recent years with non-traditional forms like video, and more broadly, digital media. He also makes sculptures, and has made extensive use of photography as a medium to reflect artistic themes. He has been invited all over the world to exhibit his works of art.

His most recent solo shows, all in 2004, include The Project, New York City and Los Angeles, and Gargosian Gallery in New York City; K21, Dusseldorf, Germany; Thomas Dane Gallery, London; Melina Mercouri Center, Athens Greece; and the Cairo Biennial, Egypt. He is currently a visiting fellow at the UH Manoa Department of Art and Art History.

 **Philippine Feminist Writings**, April 14, 2005, 3:00-4:30 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speaker: Benilda Santos, PhD
Professor of Literature, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

Women's writings in the Philippines are metaphorizations of the body and self of woman as performative subversions of patriarchal domination. Once pledged to a life of obedience to the demands of patriarchal upbringing to become what Trinh Minh-ha called the "made- woman," women writers in the Philippines now choose to transgress representations of themselves in the canons of Filipino literature written by male authors by turning to their lived experience as an alternative mode of radical subjectivity. First, they discover the language they use need not be institutionalized language. Second, they re-define the old myths to distinguish between situated and universal language. And, third, they revolt from Hymen or against being an object of man's desire.

 **Capturing the Huk Amazon: Battles over Representations of the Filipina Warrior**, April 29, 2005, 12:00-1:30 pm, Sakamaki Hall A201

Speaker: Vina Lanzona, PhD
Assistant Professor, UHM Department of History

In the 1940s and 1950s, at the height of the peasant-based Huk rebellion in the Philippines, major newspapers reported the capture of "Huk Amazons" on an almost daily basis. Virginia was a gun-totting college student captured during military operations against the Huks; Liwayway was a former beauty pageant winner who swore to the authorities that she was "merely the wife" of a Huk commander. All of these Huk women were indiscriminately labeled as "Amazons" in the press and in the popular imagination. But what did the term actually mean in the context of the Huk rebellion, and more generally, in Philippine revolutionary history? My talk explores the contested representations of these Filipina women warriors.


 **Krishnamurti: Its Impact on Major Philippine Religions**, June 3, 2005, 2:00-4:00 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Arturo M. Perez, PhD
Associate Professor, University of the Philippines

The Philippines is the only Christian country in Asia. About 92% of Filipinos embrace Christianity (87% Roman Catholics; 7% Protestants). Christian Missionaries remain very active to this day - be they Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses, Mennonites, Baptists, or Presbyterians. Two independent Filipino churches have attracted substantial numbers of adherents, totaling about 6% of the population: Iglesia Filipina Independiente (founded in 1902) and the Iglesia ni Kristo (in 1914). The country has many other sects, cults, and revivalist movements (there are an estimated 350 of such religious organizations registered at The National Council of Churches in the Philippines). Other major religions in the Philippines include Islam, Buddhism & Taoism, and indigenous beliefs (animism). About 5% of the

country's population are Moslems. Manila and Cebu have significant numbers of devotees to Buddhism and Taoism. Buddhism in the Philippines has blended to some extent with Catholicism. Beneath the veneer of dominant Christianity, however, strong animist beliefs and customs continue to lurk - a phenomenon known as folk Catholicism. Enter J. Krishnamurti. His masterly descriptions of the inner workings of the mind appeal to Filipinos who turn to faith in times of trouble. The Krishnamurti Center of the Philippines, The Krishnamurti Committee of the Philippines, and The Krishnamurti Publishing Company maintain a regular cable TV and radio program airing Krishnamurti's talks and dialogues. Since 1970 we have an estimated 100,000 Filipinos who have been inquiring about K's approach to life.

Fall 2005


 **Clinging to the Presidency: Can Arroyo Hold On?** September 8, 2005 12:00-1:30 pm, East West Center Burns Hall Room (4th floor), 1601 East-West Road

Speaker: Belinda A. Aquino, PhD
Director, Center for Philippine Studies & Professor of Asian Studies

This July political turmoil in the Philippines followed allegations of corruption and cheating in the 2004 elections against President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo. Demands for her resignation and impeachment proceedings in the Philippine Congress emerged while supporters proposed a constitutional change to replace the current presidential system to a parliamentary one. Rather than impeachment, this option would cut short Arroyo's legal term, which expires in 2010.


Arroyo has become the second president in five years to face impeachment. It is expected that the case may be debated for several months. Can she still govern effectively?

Dr. Belinda Aquino, who was in Manila attending a conference on constitutional reform in early July when "Gloriagate" started will discuss the various forces, factors and issues involved in this latest political crisis in the Philippines. Dr. Aquino was in the Philippines for three weeks and will share her first-hand impressions of the political crisis that still grips the country.

 **The Filipino Centennial in Hawaii and the Politics of Remembering**, September 30, 2005, 12:00-1:30pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.


Speaker: Dean T. Alegado, PhD
Associate Professor & Chair, UHM Department of Ethnic Studies

The debate over what the past is to mean in the present, particularly to non-white ethnic and immigrant communities in the United States, is central to this presentation. Why are we celebrating and putting so much energy to honor and validate our history and contributions in Hawaii and the U.S.? How is historical narration aligned with the politics of nation formation (in the case of the U.S., the politics of incorporation and assimilation)? More specifically, the talk will deal with historical narratives of Filipino-Americans as dominated by desires for inclusion into the general history of the U.S. as a nation of immigrants. What kinds of stories are we forgetting? How have U.S. policies like the 1947 US-RP Military Bases Agreement and the 1965 Immigration Law resulted in "waves" of Filipino immigration, notably at the height of the Vietnam war? The politics of remembering has also the effect of forgetting and distorting the past. As a master historical narrative of the nation emerges, the little known episodes (native American Indians, Asian immigrants, etc.) are obscured or taken to the sidelines.

 **Why are they Killing Journalists?** October 20, 2005, 4:00 pm, Sacred Hearts Academy, 3253 Waiālae Avenue, Honolulu.

Speaker: Luisita Cruz-Valdez
Vice President for Current Affairs, ABS-CBN, Manila

In 2004, more than 55 journalists were killed while on the job. Visiting Filipino journalist Luisita Cruz-Valdez will talk about the threat to press freedom.

 **America's Leap into Imperialism: 1898, Hawaii and the Philippines**, Oct. 25, 2005, Tuesday, 12:00-2:00pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium, University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Speaker: Tom Coffman
Independent Researcher & Filmmaker


Virtually unknown to the American people, the Spanish-American War of 1898 and the closely associated Philippine-American war reconfigured the USA into a far-flung imperial power. The event assured America's annexation of the Kingdom of Hawaii. It reduced the Philippines to a US colony for 48 years and virtually assured an eventual Pacific war between imperial Japan and the United States.

[Tom Coffman is an independent researcher, writer and filmmaker. His "Nation Within" -- in PBS documentary film and a 400-page book -- developed a new understanding of the centrality of Hawaii to America's design on the Pacific. In the process, the nation of Hawaii was destroyed in 1898; the Spanish empire was commandeered, to the disastrous long-term interests of both the Philippines and the US. Coffman is also the author of the much-acclaimed *Catch a Wave* and other publications including *America's Island Edge*.]

 **Demonized to Death: Filipino Men and Capital Punishment in Territorial Hawaii**, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Nov. 3, 2005, CKS, 12:00-2:00pm

Speaker: Jonathan Y. Okamura
Associate Professor, UHM Department of Ethnic Studies


This presentation is concerned with the social and political causes and consequences of the execution of Filipino men during the Territorial period in Hawai'i from 1898 until capital punishment was abolished in 1957. During this period the 24 Filipinos hanged at O'ahu Prison constituted a majority of the 46 persons executed, although Filipinos were never more than 17 percent of Hawaii's population (1930). The murder trials and hangings of these Filipinos were highly publicized, if not sensationalized, events in the Honolulu daily newspapers, and this media publicity contributed substantially to the extreme racist representation of Filipino men as sexually deviant, prone to violence, emotionally volatile, and criminally inclined during the 1920s through the 1950s. These prevalent stereotypes in turn very likely contributed to the high rate of conviction and sentencing to death of Filipinos as a means of ridding society of an unwanted and seemingly dangerous presence. The paper also will argue that contemporary racist representations of Filipino young men as sexual predators and violent gang members can be traced to their demonization during the Territorial period.

 **Filipino-American Lawyers in Hawaii: Status and Challenges**, Nov. 17, 2005, 12:00-2:00pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium, University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Speaker: Abelina Madrid Shaw
Practising Lawyer, Honolulu

This lecture seeks to examine the development of the legal profession in the Filipino-American community, since the 1950s, when there were only a few graduates of law schools until today when at least 150 Filipino-Americans have become lawyers in Hawaii. Specifically, it will look into how many men and women of Filipino ancestry have entered the legal profession and the obstacles they faced as well as their accomplishments and future challenges.

Fall 2004

 **Virtual Zamboanga & Virtual Manoa: Creating a Student-Centered Realtime Classroom**, October 29, 2004, 12:00 - 1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speakers: Ricardo D. Trimillos, PhD
Professor & Chair, UHM Asian Studies Program
Gerard Finin, PhD
Fellow, East-West Center

Critiques of area studies pedagogy have raised issues on many fronts. A disappointing feature of these critiques is that they generally provide little practical guidance for innovative ways to improve upon traditional approaches to teaching area studies. ASAN 491P is an experimental class intended to address some of the weaknesses associated with traditional area studies courses. A fundamental goal is to combine the best of traditional classroom-based instruction with new student-centered learning opportunities.

The basic premise of ASAN 491P is to take area studies to the area under study, using standard Internet technology. The cooperating institution is the Ateneo de Zamboanga, a private Jesuit university in western Mindanao. The Ateneo student cohort includes a balance of Muslims and Christians. The class compares issues of sovereignty, identity, and land rights in Mindanao and Hawai'i.

The seminar will address the strengths and weaknesses of this cyberspace experiment, which began in 1999 as part of the SHAPS Moving Cultures Project funded by the Ford Foundation. Please feel free to give us a call at the Center for more information.


Spring 2003

 **Whose Development? Practices of Infrastructure, Displacement and Resettlement in the Philippines**, May 2, 2003, Friday, 12:00 - 1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Anthony David Medrano
Graduate Student, UHM Department of Political Science

This lecture is based on three months of fieldwork conducted at the Camanggaan Resettlement site in the Philippines. The Camanggaan site was created as a result of the San Roque Multipurpose Project (SRMP), which displaced (directly affected) 781 families. The SRMP is the largest and tallest private dam in Asia, and the 12th largest in the world. It was completed in 2003, but remains to be fully operational.

Fall 2003

 **Islam and the Politics of Identity: Lessons from the Philippines and Southeast Asia**, November 17, 2003, 12:00-1:30pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Federico V. Magdalena, PhD
Faculty Specialist, Center for Philippine Studies

Identity conflict, and the consequent politics of identity, is the struggle over definitions of or claims to politically and culturally sensitive categories of being. In the Philippines, with a significant Moro (Muslim) minority of 5%, and in neighboring countries where Islam constitutes the majority religion of people, the Islamic identity is in conflict with secular influences brought about by colonization and globalization. Focusing on Mindanao, the Philippines' last frontier, the speaker will discuss the conflict between secessionist (militant) Muslims and the government, on one hand, and Islam and almost everything western or secular, on the other. This struggle is synonymous with jihad, which is mistakenly assumed as "holy war" between a Muslim community and another.

The Philippine experience is compared with those in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore with an eye to show how a threatened identity copes with the modern state, and what modalities of conflict and peace are used by both the state and the groups in conflict.

Spring 2002

 **From Expositions to the Rizal Monument: Reflections on the Philippine Legacy in Spain**, March 1, 2002, 12:00 noon, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Vina Lanzona, PhD
Assistant Professor, UHM Dept. of History


Prof. Lanzona's teaching concentrates on the Philippines. She has publications on gender issues, revolution and rebellion in the Philippines. In this lecture, she will discuss the Philippine legacy in Spain. More...

 **Philippine Problems and Prospects: Despair or Hope?** March 20, 2002, 2:30-4:30 pm, HIG 110.

Speaker: David Wurfel, PhD
Andrews Distinguished Visiting Professor
UHM Center for Philippine Studies

In more than 50 years of studying the Philippines, Prof. Wurfel has, from time to time, been plunged into the depths of despair about what he learns, and at other times has experienced real euphoria about Philippine prospects - just like so many Filipinos. This is an attempt to tote up the balance sheet between hope and despair. Problems examined will include corruption, rebellion, threats of military coups, slow economic growth, and environmental degradation. But for every problem a careful examination will reveal a ray of hope - usually not in the media. Economic, political and social progress in the Philippines is still possible, but will not come easily. More...


Fall 2002

 **Contemporary Philippine Cinema: Challenges and New Directions**, November 6, 2002, Wednesday, 3:00-5:00 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speakers: Marilou Diaz-Abaya and Cesar Montano
Film maker & Actor

Marilou Diaz-Abaya is an internationally acclaimed and prize-winning director and one of the Philippines' most talented film makers. Cesar Montano is one of the country's leading screen and stage performers. Ms. Diaz-Abaya and Mr. Montano will be in Honolulu to participate in the 2002 Hawaii International Film Festival. "Bagong Buwan" is one of the best films produced by the Philippine film industry. Directed by Diaz-Abaya and starring Cesar Montano, it is a powerful film depicting Muslim family torn apart by their ideals and beliefs as they struggle to find peace in war-torn Mindanao. "Bagong Buwan" means new moon and the new moon symbolizes the hope in peace and understanding among Filipinos regardless of differences in beliefs, religions, customs and traditions.

Fall 2001

 **A Three-Part Lecture Series on Mindanao**, October 22, 2001, October 29, 2001, and November 5, 2001, :00-4:30 pm, Center for Korean Studies Auditorium.

Speakers: Prof. Rudy Rodil

Professor of History, Mindanao State University-Iligan Institute of Technology

Ma. Cynthia Rose Banzon Bautista, PhD

Professor of Sociology, University of the Philippines


Atty. Michael O. Mastura

Practising Lawyer, Maguindanao & Cotabato City

- First Lecture, "The Mindanao War and Prospects for Peace" by Prof. Rudy Rodil, Oct. 22
- Second Lecture, "Cultural and Social Issues in Mindanao" by Dr. Ma. Cynthia Rose Banzon Bautista, Oct. 29
- Third Lecture, "Islam and Political Forces in Mindanao" by Atty. Michael O. Mastura, Nov. 5

Mindanao in Southern Philippines has been in the news lately as a reported haven for international terrorism. The Mindanao conflict has a long and complex history antedating the militant Abu Sayyaf. To put the conflict in perspective, the Center for Philippine Studies will present three Filipino scholars in a colloquium series in the next three weeks. They will also be speaking in classes on campus. This program is funded by the National Resource Center for Southeast Asian Studies through the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at UH Manoa.

Spring 2000

 **President Estrada (Erap) After Two Years**, April 24, 2000, Monday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Dr. Jovito R. Salonga

Former President, Philippine Senate

Senator Jovito R. Salonga, a towering and very much respected figure in Philippine politics for the past 40 years, will give his assessment of President Joseph "Erap" Estrada after two years in office. Salonga served in various capacities in Filipino political life. He was a Member of Congress representing his district in Rizal, a consistent topnotcher in three Senate races, Senate President, Liberal Party candidate for President in the 1992 elections, and the first chairman of the Presidential Commission on Good Government (PCGG) in the Aquino administration.

Fall 2000

 **Filipinos in Japan and their Children through Intermarriage**, October 23, 2000, Monday, 12:00-1:30 pm, Moore Hall 319 (Tokioka Room).

Speaker: Masataka Kimura, PhD

Associate Professor, Ibaraki University, Japan

The number of foreigners in Japan has been steadily increasing in the postwar period, and there has been a significant change in their composition. Filipinos are one of the few groups of that phenomenally growing population in the last two decades, which has a significant impact on Japanese society. With this background, the speaker will discuss the following: 1) the overall picture of foreigners in Japan; 2) Filipinos in Japan with particular reference to spouses of Japanese nationals, and entertainers; and 3) the "Japinos," or the children of Japanese-Filipino intermarriage.