PHILIPPINE CENTENNIAL
1898 - 1998
100
KALAYAAN
KAYAMANAN NG BAYAN

PHILIPPINE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CULTURE AND THE ARTS
DECADE OF CULTURE AND NATIONALISM 1988-1998
PHILIPPINES

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE CENTENNIAL OF THE 1896 PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION

"The Philippine Revolution & Beyond"

August 21-23, 1996
Manila Hotel, Philippines

PROGRAMME

International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution

The Philippine Revolution and Beyond

The Manila Hotel
City of Manila, Philippines

21 - 23 August 1996





His Excellency

Fidel V. Ramos

President of the Republic of the Philippines

MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA

Message

The time from 1896-1898 marks a period in our nation's history when Filipinos were awakened to a new understanding of nationhood. The events of that period resulted in the establishment of an independent country and provided us with a firm foundation on which to set up a government committed to the ideals of justice, equity, democracy and peace.

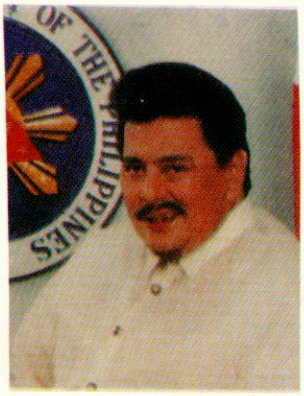
One hundred years may have passed but our focus remains the same: to preserve and maintain the same ideals for our children. Part of this task lies in understanding the events that shaped our past. Continuous assessment is the key to progress; the shield against complacency and the only armor against repetition of past mistakes. It is only by learning from our history that we can develop as a nation.

This International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution on August 21-23, 1996 is but one of the ways by which we can more fully appreciate the struggle for freedom waged by our forefathers. Through the different studies to be presented during the next three days by local and foreign scholars and historians, we hope to gain valuable insights and a deeper understanding of our nation's identity.

Our participation in this International Conference is a valuable opportunity for us to contribute to the national preparations for a meaningful commemoration of the Philippine Revolution Centennial. This Conference represents an earnest effort to come to terms with our past as we create an atmosphere in which academic research and debate can flourish. By listening to different perspectives, we can build up understanding among ourselves.

MABUHAY TAYONG LAHAT !

MANILA
21 August 1996



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
PHILIPPINE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER
CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES COMPLEX
MANILA

Message

It is my great pleasure and honor to extend my warm and sincere greetings to the organizers and participants of the International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution on August 21-23, 1996 which is jointly sponsored by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Philippine Centennial Commission (PCC).

As we celebrate the centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution and the Martyrdom of Dr. Jose Rizal, this conference makes the celebration more significant for it will highlight the importance of the Philippine Revolution not only as the culmination of the Filipino struggle for freedom, but also as a national event of international significance. Likewise, this will contribute towards the promotion of national consciousness and international understanding. It is also heartwarming to note that the conference will devote time to the life and works of Dr. Jose Rizal whose heroism inspired the freedom struggles of other Asian peoples.

I wish to take this opportunity to commend and congratulate the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Centennial Commission for sponsoring this historical event and for bringing together internationally-respected scholars and historians from the different parts of the world, thus making this conference an international event.

My best wishes for the unlimited success of this international conference and may the spirit of our heroes always be with us.

MABUHAY KAYONG LAHAT!

JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA



Republic of the Philippines

Senate

Manila

HON. NEPTALI A. GONZALES
SENATE PRESIDENT

Message

It is with great pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings to the organizers and participants of the International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution on 21-23 August 1996.

The 1896 Philippine Revolution ranks as one of the most significant events on our long struggle for freedom as a people. It is a major turning point in our history which proved to be a precursor to the declaration of Philippine independence in 1898. Many historical developments have transpired during this crucial period in the 19th century having both local and international significance. While the last decade of that century saw the decline of Spanish domination over foreign territories, it was also the beginning of the emergence of the United States as a colonial power in this part of the globe. For the Filipinos, it was the time for great reckoning; to extricate themselves from the yolk of foreign control and to chart their own destiny as a nation. Faced with superior forces and armed only with their love for their country, our gallant men and women put up a heroic fight for freedom.

The holding of the International Conference this year, no doubt, is both very timely and relevant as it coincides with the Centennial of the Philippine Revolution and the run-up to the Centennial celebration of Philippine independence in 1998. It provides not only an opportunity to fully expose developments of that fateful period in our history accurately and authoritatively. The Conference also serves as a good forum to remember the heroic deeds of our forefathers as a tribute to them for restoring our inherent right to be free and face the future with dignity, pride and confidence.

My heartfelt congratulations to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Centennial Commission for organizing this conference and please accept my best wishes for its success.

NEPTALI A. GONZALES



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
PHILIPPINE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTER
CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES COMPLEX
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JOSEPH EJERCITO ESTRADA

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION D-3

EDUCATION, NATIONALISM, CULTURE AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Florangel Rosario Braid

Panel of Speakers:

Study Them, Judge Them and Govern Them: Knowledge and Power in the Imperial Archipelago, 1898-1914
Lanny Thompson-Womacks
Universidad de Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Music and Constructions of Nationalism During the American Era (1898-1945): Filipino and American Initiatives
Ricardo D. Trimillos
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

"Well Be Patient, Schoolboy": Class, Colonialism and the University of Wahington, 1919-1941
Dorothy B. Fujita Rony
University of California
Irvine, California, USA

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION D-4

SOCIO-ECONOMICS, ECOLOGY AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Ricardo T. Jose

Panel of Speakers:

Materiales Ligeros versus Materiales Fuertes: The Conflict Between Nipa Huts and Stone Buildings in 19th Century Manila
Xavier Huetz de Lemps
Universite de Nice-Sophia Antipolis
Nice, France



Republic of the Philippines

Senate

Manila

HON. NEPTALI A. GONZALES
SENATE PRESIDENT

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My heartfelt congratulations to the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Centennial Commission for organizing this conference and please accept my best wishes for its success.

NEPTALI A. GONZALES



Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City 1126

Jose de Venecia, Jr.
Speaker

Message

It is with great pleasure and honor that I extend my warmest greetings to the participants of the International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution. I commend the National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Centennial Commission for sponsoring this significant event.

Through the past decades we fought hard to fight for our democracy and regain our liberties amidst numerous crises. The current take off and upward surge of the Philippine economy is the outcome of the earlier struggles of our forefathers and the noble efforts of our countrymen at home and abroad.

The Philippines is truly Asia's newest success story. Already, we have put an end to our image as the *Sick Man of Southeast Asia.*

We have sparked a new dynamism that has helped change the face and spirit of the country. Today, with the partnership between President Ramos and Congress, we are among the best performing economies in Asia.

However, many problems remain so we still have to double our efforts to get the work done.

I am convinced more than ever that our economic growth is irreversible, that its dividends will reach the greater majority of our people and that the beginnings of the economic miracle are already upon us and should be realized even before the turn of the century.

JOSE DE VENECIA, JR.



Supreme Court of the Philippines
Manila

FROM THE CHAMBERS OF

Andres R. Narvasa
CHIEF JUSTICE

Message

The celebration of the anniversary of the 1896 Philippine Revolution demands the total participation of all liberty-loving Filipinos. The National Commission for Culture and the Arts and the Philippine Centennial Commission must be congratulated for sponsoring the International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution.

The declaration of the Philippine Independence in 1898, as well as the establishment of the Philippine Republic in Malolos, Bulacan in January 1899, are events of profound historical significance for the Filipinos as the first nation to install a republic in Asia, and rid themselves of the shackles of colonialism.

As early as 100 years ago, through the efforts of the leaders of the Revolution, the Filipinos showed the world that they were not backward, unlettered colonials but a people who revered and were willing to fight for the Rule of Law, and assure its regnancy by the adoption and promulgation of a Constitution.

It should be deemed a great privilege to participate in this international gathering of scholars and historians in celebration of the first centennial of the Philippine Revolution.

August 21, 1996.

ANDRES R. NARVASA



Republic of the Philippines
Office of the President
PHILIPPINE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Message

On behalf of the Philippine Centennial Commission, it is with great pride and honor that we welcome the participants to this once-in-a-lifetime ***International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution and Beyond***.

As the first democratic struggle to erupt in Asia, the Philippine Revolution has not only shaped the destiny of the Filipino nation but has also inspired other colonized countries, particularly those in Southeast Asia, to similarly aspire for freedom and self-determination.

The conference will also pay tribute to the martyrdom of our national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal.

We are indeed fortunate to have been blest with gallant men and women whose spirit, vision, nobility, valor and self-effaced leadership enabled them to make that quantum leap for nationhood in their time.

Mabuhay and may we all have a stimulating and fruitful conference.

SALVADOR H. LAUREL
Chairman

Republic of the Philippines
Office of the President
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR CULTURE AND THE ARTS



Message

While history on paper is often influential, identifying path-breaking ideas is always easier in retrospect than at the time of conception. The International Conference on the Centennial of the 1896 Philippine Revolution sponsored jointly by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Philippine Centennial Commission (PCC) gives us an opportunity to look back with a critical eye and evaluate the trends that contributed to the shaping of our national destiny.

It is not easy for a small country, however unique its contribution to civilization might be, to establish its position in a world of great powers and spheres of influence. Yet definitely, the 1896 Philippine Revolution had a significant impact on the development of political systems in the Asian region. As the first mass-based revolution in Asia, the Philippine Revolution was fought in defense of a national identity and established the foundation for a strong autonomous state governed by a government that is truly representative of the Filipinos' will.

The enthusiastic participation of nearly a hundred speakers representing twenty-one different countries in this Conference represents the diversity of opinion regarding the impact of the 1896 Revolution. It would be interesting to look at some of these theories espoused during this Conference to see if these directions have been developed further and see whether these promising areas of research have blossomed or withered.

In the same way, it would be an important course of study to find out whether the nationalistic vision advocated by the patriots of one hundred years ago continue to burn bright in us, ten, twenty-five, fifty, a hundred years from now. It is up to us to prove that we are worthy of the gift of self-governance hard-earned for us by these fearless men and women. This gift has been nourished by their blood and only our sustained enthusiasm and dedication to the same cause can keep it alive.

Mabuhay tayong lahat!

Carmen D. Padilla

CARMEN D. PADILLA
Executive Director



Message

On behalf of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, the National Historical Institute and the Organizing Committee of the International Conference, it is a rare honor and privilege to extend my warmest and best wishes to the participants of the International Conference commemorating the centennials of the Philippine Revolution and the martyrdom of Dr. Jose Rizal.

Dr. Jose Rizal, our national hero, had a project while he was in Europe to hold a conference on Philippine culture and history to be held in Paris during the exposition, but his dream was never realized and it takes the fourth generation of Filipino *intelligentsia* to bring about the realization of his age-old dream.

The International Conference is cemented by a central theme: **The Philippine Revolution and Beyond.**

The Revolution of 1896 was inevitable. It was an anti-colonial war for independence and national dignity. Today, it is a veritable source of ideals and values, a propelling force for social justice, and a constant factor in our continuing quest for a just, democratic and sovereign nation-state.

As a forum for a high level debate, the International Conference has tasked us to re-examine the works and deeds of the prominent revolutionary leaders like Dr. Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, Emilio Aguinaldo, Marcelo H. del Pilar, Apolinario Mabini, Emilio Jacinto, Graciano Lopez Jaena and Tandang Sora, to mention but a few men and women whose prodigious feats belong to Philippine historiography and history.

There is much good sense for us also to advance up-to-date thesis that others may be inspired to test through formal analysis or render provocative interpretations that may stimulate new lines of investigation. The natural but fair reaction will be to reassess in the light of what had happened since then, the unresolved controversial issues, liberative currents, class conflicts, egalitarian urges and economics of the revolutionary movement.

To our honored guests, participants from abroad and fellow countrymen attending this historic conference, may I wish you all an unforgettable learning experience during the various sessions and workshops.

SERAFIN D. QUIASON
Co-Chair, Organizing Committee

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE CENTENNIAL OF THE 1896 PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION

Introduction

As a fitting commemoration of the centennial of the Philippine Revolution (1896-1902), the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) in coordination with the Philippine Centennial Commission (PCC) has organized the holding of an international conference on 21-23 August 1996 at the historic Manila Hotel, to be attended by eminent foreign and local historians and scholars.

The international conference will focus on the theme ***The Philippine Revolution and Beyond*** and will look into historical developments — social, political, economic, cultural and intellectual — in the nineteenth century that led to the outbreak of the Revolution in 1896 and culminated in the declaration of Philippine Independence in 1898 and the establishment of the First Philippine Republic in Malolos, Bulacan in January 1899.

The martyrdom of Dr. Jose Rizal in December 1896 was a landmark event in the Filipino nation's struggle for freedom from colonial rule, the first such movement in Asia. As such, the conference will devote one day to the life and works of Dr. Jose Rizal, as a fitting tribute to the "Pride of the Malay Race", whose heroism inspired the freedom struggles of other Asian peoples.

The global conference celebrates the centennial of the start of the first national democratic revolution in Asia. Over 500 historians, scholars, professionals, researchers and graduate students are expected to attend the conference. The international dimension of the Philippine Revolution paves the way for the participation of some 200 renowned scholars from Europe, the Americas, Asia and Oceania. The rest will come from all over the Philippines divided according to sectors and regions.

Rationale

As the Philippines commemorates a hundred years since it made the decision to terminate over three centuries of Spanish domination, it would be useful for Filipinos to engage in a national assessment of the state of the nation and its national life so we can have a vision of where the future will lead us. With the legacy of the Revolution as a starting point, we can try to arrive at a concept of freedom "a century hence".

Conference Objectives

The conference aims to highlight the importance of the Philippine Revolution not only as the culmination of the Filipino struggle for freedom, but also as a national event of international significance. It seeks to contribute towards the promotion of national consciousness and international understanding.

Program Overview

21 AUGUST 1996 - DAY ONE		
9:00 - 10:00	**Opening Ceremonies**	*Fiesta Pavilion*
10:00 - 10:15	**Coffee Break**	*Ang Maynila*
10:15 - 10:30	**Conference Overview**	*Fiesta Pavilion*
10:30 - 12:00	**Plenary 1** "Perspectives of the Revolution"	*Fiesta Pavilion*
12:00 - 1:30	**Lunch**	*Ang Maynila* *Champagne Salon*
1:30 - 3:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session A-1 "Sectoral Views of the Revolution	*Pandanggo*
	Session A-2 "Propaganda of the Revolution	*Polkabal*
	Session A-3 "Causes of the Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session A-4 "Spanish View of the Revolution	*Tindalo*
3:00 - 3:30	**Coffee Break**	*La Jota* *Tindalo*
3:30 - 5:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session B-1 "Art, Culture and Revolution"	*Pandanggo*
	Session B-2 "Literature, Music and Revolution"	*Ang Maynila*
	Session B-3 "Religion, Masonry and Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session B-4 "Myths, Politics and Kinship in the Revolution"	*Tindalo*
5:30 - 6:00	**Floral Offering**, Rizal Monument	*Rizal Park*
7:30 - 10:00	**Welcome Dinner-Show**	*Fiesta Pavilion*

Program Overview

22 AUGUST - DAY TWO		
8:30 - 10:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session C-1 "The Visayas in the Revolution"	*Pandanggo*
	Session C-2 "Northern Luzon and the Revolution"	*Polkabal*
	Session C-3 "Manila, Negros and the Other Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session C-4 "Mindanao in the Revolution"	*Tindalo*
10:00 - 10:30	**Coffee Break**	*La Jota*
10:30 - 12:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session D-1* "The Muslims in the Revolution"	*Pandanggo*
	Session D-2 "Folklore, Science, Human Rights, Consciousness and Revolution"	*Polkabal*
	Session D-3 "Education, Nationalism, Culture and Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session D-4 "Socio-Economics, Ecology and Revolution"	*Tindalo*
12:00 - 1:30	**Lunch**	*Ang Maynila Champagne Salon*
1:30 - 3:15	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session E-1 "Political Issues of the Revolution"	*Pandanggo*
	Session E-2 "The Philippine Revolution & Other Revolutions"	*Polkabal*
	Session E-3 "Southeast Asia, Australia and the Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session E-4 "The Revolution Through European Eyes"	*Tindalo*
3:00 - 3:30	**Coffee Break**	*La Jota Tindalo*
3:30 - 5:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session F-1 "China, Japan, India and the Revolution"	*Pandanggo*
	Session F-2 "The Philippine Revolution in Asian Perspectives"	*Polkabal*
	Session F-3 "Sino-Japanese Role in the Revolution"	*Rigodon*
	Session F-4 "Rethinking Rizal from the Outside"	*Tindalo*
5:00 - 6:30	**Merienda Cena**	*Ang Maynila*

*** Session has been extended by fifteen minutes.**

Program Overview

23 AUGUST 1996 - DAY 3		
8:30 - 10:00	**Plenary 2** "The Rizalian Tradition in Perspective	*Ang Maynila*
10:0 - 10:30	**Coffee Break**	*Ballroom Foyer* *Ang Maynila (ante-lobby)*
10:30 - 12:00	**SIMULTANEOUS SESSIONS**	
	Session G-1 "Rizal From European Eyes"	*Champagne Salon*
	Session G-2 "Rizal On Women and Other Issues"	*Tindalo*
	Session G-3 "Rizal On Society, Race, Religion and State"	*Ang Maynila*
	Session G-4 "Rizal on Foreign Affairs and Ideology"	*Ipil/Narra*
12:00 - 2:00	**Special Lunch** Address: His Excellency Anwar Ibrahim Deputy Prime Minister & Finance Minister Malaysia	*Fiesta Pavilion*
2:00 - 3:00	**SYNTHESIS/SUMMATION OF CONFERENCE**	*Ang Maynila*
3:00 - 3:30	**Coffee Break**	*La Jota*
3:30 - 5:00	**Closing Ceremonies**	*Ang Maynila*
6:00	**Barrio Fiesta Cocktails and Dance**	*Ang Maynila*

Detailed Programme

20 AUGUST 1996 (TUESDAY)

Arrival of Delegates

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EARLY REGISTRATION
Venue: Ipil/Narra

DAY 1 - 21 AUGUST 1996 (WEDNESDAY)

8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. REGISTRATION
Venue: Ipil/Narra

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. OPENING CEREMONIES
Venue: Fiesta Pavilion

Dr. Serafin D. Quiason
Conference Co-Chair
MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Entry of Colors - University of the Philippines ROTC Rayadillo

National Anthem - University of the Philippines Singing Ambassadors

Ecumenical Invocation

Welcome Remarks - Comm. Carmen D. Padilla
Conference Co-Chair

Presentation of Books to H. E. President Fidel V. Ramos - **THE ROOTS OF THE FILIPINO NATION: THE CENTENNIAL EDITION** [Two Volumes]. *To be presented by Dr. Onofre D. Corpuz, author.*

JOSE RIZAL AND PI y MARGAL [Published by the National Historical Institute]. *To be presented by Dr. Emmanuel Sarkisyanz, author.*

DR. JOSE RIZAL AND THE ASIAN RENAISSANCE [Proceedings of the October 1995 Kuala Lumpur Conference]. *To be presented by M. Rajaretnam, editor.*

NCCA Publications on the Revolution
To be presented by Comm. Carmen D. Padilla

Peace Ritual - Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA)

Remarks *and* Introduction of the Keynote Speaker - Dr. Salvador H. Laurel
Conference Chairman

Keynote Address - His Excellency, FIDEL V. RAMOS
President of the Philippines

Recessional - Philippine Navy Band

10:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. COFFEE BREAK
Venue: Ang Maynila

10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. CONFERENCE OVERVIEW
Venue: Fiesta Pavilion

Conference Program Director: Dr. Bernardita R. Churchill

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon PLENARY 1
PERSPECTIVES OF THE REVOLUTION
Venue: Ballroom

Chair/Moderator: Benito F. Legarda, Jr.

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippine Revolution in Our Collective Memory
Onofre D. Corpuz
National Historical Institute
Manila, Philippines

Utopia and Revolution: The Philippine Experience
Jose S. Arcilla, S.J.
Ateneo de Manila University
Quezon City, Philippines

Let the Record Speak: The Philippines and the Americans
Claude Buss
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California, USA

OPEN FORUM

12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. LUNCH BREAK
Venues: Ang Maynila and Champagne Salon

SESSIONS A

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. SESSION A-1

SECTORAL VIEWS OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Cesar A. Hidalgo

Panel of Speakers:

Limpieza de Sangre: The Purity of Blood Syndrome and its Effects on the Filipino Psyche
Rolando V. de la Rosa, O.P.
University of Santo Tomas
Manila, Philippines

The Native Clergy: Last Half of the 19th Century, Beginning of the 20th Century
Antolin V. Uy, S.V.D.
Divine Word Academy
Tagaytay, Philippines

Principales y Conquistadores: Why It Took the Filipinos Too Long to End Spanish Domination in the Philippines
Luis C. Dery
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

SESSION A-2

PROPAGANDA OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Grant K. Goodman

Panel of Speakers:

Faustino Villafranca and the Roots of the Reform Movement
Perfecto M. Terra, Jr.
"The Filipino"
London, United Kingdom

Marcelo H. del Pilar: His Religious Conversions
Fidel E. Villarroel, O.P.
University of Santo Tomas
Manila, Philippines

Ferdinand Blumentritt and the Philippine Revolution
Harry Sichrovsky
Boltzmann-Institute for China and Southeast Asia Research
Vienna, Austria

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

SESSION A-3

CAUSES OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Ruby R. Paredes

Panel of Speakers:

Capitalism and Welfare in the Nineteenth Century Philippines
Norman G. Owen
University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong

Landed Estates in the Colonial Philippines and Mexico: A Comparison
Nicholas P. Cushner
SUNY Empire State College
Buffalo, New York, USA

In Search of the Masses: Non-Confrontational Forms of Dissent in the Late 19th Century Philippines
Gregory E.A. Bankoff
University of Auckland
Auckland, New Zealand

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. SESSION A-4

SPANISH VIEW OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Evelyn C. Soriano

Panel of Speakers:

Spanish Politics and the Philippines in the 19th Century
Lourdes Diaz-Trechuelo
Universidad de Cordoba
Cordoba, Spain

The Decline of Spanish Dominion in the Philippines
Enrique Baltar Rodriguez
Unibersidad de la Habana
Havana, Cuba

Independence for the Philippines and the Spanish Companies
Florentino Rodao
Instituto Complutense de Asia
Madrid, Spain

OPEN FORUM

3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. COFFEE BREAK
Venues: La Jota and Tindalo

SESSIONS B

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. SESSION B-1

ART, CULTURE AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Regalado T. Jose, Jr.

Panel of Speakers:

Art in the Service of History - The Spanish Legacy in Francisco Goya's Painting of the "Junta de la Real Compania de Filipinas, 1815": A Centennial Perspective
Teresita Miranda-Tchou
University of Michigan-Dearborn
Dearborn, Michigan, USA

Revolutionary Ideology and Culture Circa 1896
Elmer A. Ordoñez
University of the Philippines
Quezon, City, Philippines

The Past is No Longer Only What It Used to Be
Leonard C. Casper
Boston University
Boston, Massachusetts, USA

OPEN FORUM

3:30 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. SESSION B-2

LITERATURE, MUSIC AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Esperanza B. Gatbonton

Panel of Speakers:

The Music of the Philippine Revolution
Antonio C. Hila
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

The Novel as Historical Document of Revolution
Belinda Ty-Casper
Saxonville, Massachusetts, USA

Representing Philippine Heritage in Museums: From the Cabinets of Curiosity to a Global Digital Museum
Paul Michael Taylor
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C., USA

OPEN FORUM

In Search of the Masses: Non-Confrontational Forms of Dissent in the Late 19th Century Philippines
Gregory E.A. Bankoff
University of Auckland
Auckland, New Zealand

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:00 p.m. SESSION A-4

SPANISH VIEW OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Evelyn C. Soriano

Panel of Speakers:

Spanish Politics and the Philippines in the 19th Century
Lourdes Diaz-Trechuelo
Universidad de Cordoba
Cordoba, Spain

The Decline of Spanish Dominion in the Philippines
Enrique Baltar Rodriguez
Unibersidad de la Habana
Havana, Cuba

Independence for the Philippines and the Spanish Companies
Florentino Rodao
Instituto Complutense de Asia
Madrid, Spain

OPEN FORUM

3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. COFFEE BREAK
Venues: La Jota and Tindalo

SESSIONS B

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. SESSION B-1

ART, CULTURE AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Regalado T. Jose, Jr.

Panel of Speakers:

Art in the Service of History - The Spanish Legacy in Francisco Goya's Painting of the "Junta de la Real Compania de Filipinas, 1815": A Centennial Perspective
Teresita Miranda-Tchou
University of Michigan-Dearborn
Dearborn, Michigan, USA

Revolutionary Ideology and Culture Circa 1896
Elmer A. Ordoñez
University of the Philippines
Quezon, City, Philippines

The Past is No Longer Only What It Used to Be
Leonard C. Casper
Boston University
Boston, Massachusetts, USA

OPEN FORUM

3:30 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. SESSION B-2

LITERATURE, MUSIC AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Esperanza B. Gatbonton

Panel of Speakers:

The Music of the Philippine Revolution
Antonio C. Hila
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

The Novel as Historical Document of Revolution
Belinda Ty-Casper
Saxonville, Massachusetts, USA

Representing Philippine Heritage in Museums: From the Cabinets of Curiosity to a Global Digital Museum
Paul Michael Taylor
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C., USA

OPEN FORUM

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

SESSION B-3

RELIGION, MASONRY AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Benito F. Legarda, Jr.

Panel of Speakers:

How and Why the Date of the Philippine Revolution was Advanced to 21 August 1896
Isacio Rodriguez Rodriguez, O.S.A.
Seminario Mayor Agustiniano
Madrid, Spain

Masonry and the Philippine Revolution
Reynold S. Fajardo
Grand Lodge of Masons
Manila, Philippines

The Franciscans and the Philippine Revolution
Cayetano Sanchez Fuertes, O.F.M.
Archivo Franciscano Ibero-Oriental
Madrid, Spain

OPEN FORUM

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

SESSION B-4

MYTHS, POLITICS AND KINSHIP IN THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Mary Grace A. Tirona

Panel of Speakers:

The Revolution of 1896 and the Mythology of the Nation State
Reynaldo C. Ileto
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

The Politico-Socio-Economic Milieu in Pangasinan on the Eve of the Revolution
Rosario Mendoza Cortes
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

Dugo o Pagkakamag-anakan ng Pamunuan at Miyembro ng Magdiwang at Magdalo sa Kabite sa Rebolusyong 1896-1902
[Consanguineal and Affinal Bonds in Cavite During the Philippine Revolution: 1896-1902]
Isagani R. Medina
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. FLORAL OFFERING AT THE RIZAL MONUMENT
Venue: Rizal Park, Manila
(This activity may be cancelled in case of inclement weather)

7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. WELCOME DINNER
Venue: Fiesta Pavilion

"1896" - a presentation by the Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA)

Detailed Programme

DAY 2 - 22 AUGUST 1996 (THURSDAY)

SESSIONS C

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

SESSION C-1

THE VISAYAS IN THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Jose S. Arcilla, S.J.

Panel of Speakers:

Masonic Capitalism and Revolution in Colonial Negros
Filomeno V. Aguilar, Jr.
James Cook University
Townsville, Queensland, Australia

To Set All Law at Defiance: The Pulahan Revolt on Samar and U.S. Pacification
Brian McAllister Linn
Texas A & M University
College Station, Texas, USA

The Filipino-American War in Panay
Demy P. Sonza
Office of the Vice-Governor
Iloilo City, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

SESSION C-2

NORTHERN LUZON AND THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Jose N. Endriga

Panel of Speakers:

The Batanes Quest for Freedom: The Ivatan Revolts and Revolution
Cesar A. Hidalgo
Academics Foundation
Manila, Philippines

Pampanga's Response to the Revolution: Some Afterthoughts
John A. Larkin
State University of New York
Buffalo, New York, USA

The Ilocano Response to the 1896 Revolution
L. Shelton Woods
Boise State University
Boise, Idaho, USA

OPEN FORUM

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

SESSION C-3

MANILA, NEGROS AND THE OTHER REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Doreen G. Fernandez

Panel of Speakers:

For Want of a City ... Manila in the Balance of Resistance and Capitulation
Ruby R. Paredes
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin, USA

The Negrense Betrayal of the Revolution: Capitulation and American Expansion in Negros Island
Violeta L. Gonzaga
SEACREST
Bacolod City, Philippines

The Unfinished Revolution: Iglesia Sagrada ng Lahi
Motoe Terami-Wada
Ateneo de Manila University
Quezon City, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

SESSION C-4

MINDANAO IN THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Michael Cullinane

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippine Revolution in Mindanao
Rufus B. Rodriguez
San Sebastian College
Manila, Philippines

Capistrano, Roa, Velez: Three Heroes of the Philippine Revolution
Francis C. Madigan, S.J.
Xavier University
Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines

Muslim "Separatism" Even One Hundred Years Before
Ghislaine Jeanne Loyre
Institute of Research for Southeast Asia
Paris, France

OPEN FORUM

10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

COFFEE BREAK
Venue: La Jota

SESSIONS D

10:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

SESSION D-1

THE MUSLIMS IN THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Wilfrido V. Villacorta

Panel of Speakers:

Reflections on the Moro Problematics as a Factor in the Philippine National Awakening
Michael O. Mastura
Manila, Philippines

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION D-3

EDUCATION, NATIONALISM, CULTURE AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Florangel Rosario Braid

Panel of Speakers:

Study Them, Judge Them and Govern Them: Knowledge and Power in the Imperial Archipelago, 1898-1914
Lanny Thompson-Womacks
Universidad de Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Music and Constructions of Nationalism During the American Era (1898-1945): Filipino and American Initiatives
Ricardo D. Trimillos
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

"Well Be Patient, Schoolboy": Class, Colonialism and the University of Wahington, 1919-1941
Dorothy B. Fujita Rony
University of California
Irvine, California, USA

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION D-4

SOCIO-ECONOMICS, ECOLOGY AND REVOLUTION

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Ricardo T. Jose

Panel of Speakers:

Materiales Ligeros versus Materiales Fuertes: The Conflict Between Nipa Huts and Stone Buildings in 19th Century Manila
Xavier Huetz de Lemps
Universite de Nice-Sophia Antipolis
Nice, France

Land and the Philippine Revolution: An Ecologistís Perspective
Felix I. Rodriguez
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

Baguio Then and Now: The Environmental Costs of Development from 1896 to the Present
Robert R. Reed
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California, USA

OPEN FORUM

12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. LUNCH BREAK
Venues: Ang Maynila and Champagne Salon

SESSIONS E

1:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. SESSION E-1

POLITICAL ISSUES OF THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Shirley C. Advincula

Panel of Speakers:

Class Conflict in Local Politics in Early American Times: Some Data from the Southern Tagalog Region
Carl H. Lande
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas, USA

The *Pangulo* Regime of the Philippines from the Philippine Revolution (1896) to the Present and the Future
Remigio E. Agpalo
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

Authority and Power in the Philippine Political System of 1896 and 1996
Antonio E. Lapitan
University of Dayton
Dayton, Ohio, USA

Towards an Understanding of the Indigenous Concept of Bangsa/Bansa: An Exploratory Discourse
Nagasura T. Madale
Mindanao State University
Marawi City, Philippines

The Revolutionary Inertia in Sulu
Samuel K. Tan
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

Sulu Uprising: 1903-1905
Thomas Kiefer
Harvard University Extension·
Boston, Massachusetts, USA

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION D-2

FOLKLORE, SCIENCE, HUMAN RIGHTS, CONSCIOUSNESS AND THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Ma. Luisa T. Camagay

Panel of Speakers:

Folklore, Science and Filibusterismo Between Empires, 1878-1902
Paul Kramer
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey, USA

Manuel L. Quezon: The Filibuster of Human Rights
Aruna Gopinath
Universiti Malaya
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

The "Martyr" Image as Rallying Point of Nationalist Consciousness
Cristina E. Torres
University of the Philippines
Manila, Philippines

Dean C. Worcester and the Philippine Revolution
Rodney Sullivan
James Cook University
Townsville, Australia

OPEN FORUM

The Formation of the Philippine Nation-State: Development Towards the 21st Century
Merlin M. Magallona
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

SESSION E-2

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION AND OTHER REVOLUTIONS

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Helen Tubangui

Panel of Speakers:

Revolution in the Americas In Relation to the Philippine Revolution
Benjamin N. Muego
Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green, Ohio, USA

The Puerto Rican Campaign Revisited: "A Splendid Little War"
Luis E. Gonzalez Vales
Academia Peurtorriqueña de la Historia
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Autonomy or Independence? Puerto Rico at the End of the 19th Century
Luis E. Agrait
Universidad de Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Historic Parallels Between the Revolutions for Independence of Cuba and the Philippines
Abelardo Cueto Sosa
Centro de Estudios Sobre Asia y Oceania
Havana, Cuba

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

SESSION E-3

SOUTHEAST ASIA, AUSTRALIA AND THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Gregory E.A. Bankoff

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippines' Emerging Nationalist Movement Amidst Neighboring Asia
Ramon P. Paterno
Philippine Centennial Coordinating Committee-USA
Washington, D.C., USA

Thai Perspectives on the Philippine Revolution
Pensri Kanchanomai
Kasetsart University
Bangkok, Thailand

The Philippine Revolution and Jose Rizal in the Malay Peninsula Nationalism Movement: A Discussion from the History Perspective
Ramlah Adam
Universiti Malaya
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Australia and the Filipino-American War
Renato R. Perdon
Sydney City Archives
New South Wales, Australia

OPEN FORUM

1:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

SESSION E-4

THE REVOLUTION THROUGH EUROPEAN EYES

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Nicholas P. Cushner

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippine Revolution from a Dutch Perspective Around the Turn of the Century
Otto D. van den Muijzenberg
Center for Asian Studies, University of Amsterdam
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

The Philippine Revolution and Her Majesty's Consuls, Plus Two British Army Officers
Serafin D. Quiason.
National Historical Institute
Manila, Philippines

Philippine-German Relations Before and During the Philippine Revolution
Hermogenes E. Bacareza, S.V.D.
Divine Word Seminary
Tagaytay, Philippines

Reforms, Revolutions, Democracies: Some Russo-Filipino Parallels
Victor Sumsky
Institute of World Economy and International Relations
Moscow, Russia

OPEN FORUM

3:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. BREAK
Venues: La Jota and Tindalo

SESSIONS F

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. SESSION F-1

CHINA, JAPAN, INDIA AND THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Pandanggo

Chair/Moderator: Aruna Gopinath

Panel of Speakers:

The Chinese Perception of the Filipino Revolution in the Early 20th Century
Chu Hong-yuan
Institute of Modern History
Taipei

Japan and the Philippine Revolution
Grant K. Goodman
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas, USA

Indian and Filipino Renaissance in the 19th Century: A Comparative Study
Baladas Ghoshal
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi, India

OPEN FORUM

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

SESSION F-2

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION IN ASIAN PERSPECTIVES

Venue: Polkabal

Chair/Moderator: Ma. Serena I. Diokno

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippine Revolution Viewed from Shanghai: Star Reporting in the North-China Herald, 1895-1897
Frederick G. Hoyt
La Sierra University
Riverside, California, USA

The 1896 Philippine Revolution: Harbinger of Awakening in Asia
Chen Yan De
Xiamen University
Xiamen, The People's Republic of China

The 1896 Philippines Revolution and the 1911 Chinese Revolution
Zhang Kaiyuan
Huazhong Normal University
Hubei, The People's Republic of China

OPEN FORUM

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

SESSION F-3

SINO-JAPANESE ROLE IN THE REVOLUTION

Venue: Rigodon

Chair/Moderator: Fr. Rolando S. DelaGoza, C.M.

Panel of Speakers:

The Chinese in the Philippine Revolution
Teresita Ang See and ***Go Bon Juan***
Kaisa Para Sa Kaunlaran, Inc
Manila, Philippines

The Chinese in Dr. Jose Rizal's View and Tsinoys Today
Shen Hongfang
Xiamen University
Fujian, The People's Republic of China

On Rizal's Reading of the Japanese: A 19th Century Filipino View
Vivencio R. Jose
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. SESSION F-4

RETHINKING RIZAL FROM THE OUTSIDE

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: M. Rajaretnam

Panel of Speakers:

The Philippines a Century (W)Hence: Jose Rizal and the Philippine Centennial(s)
Sharon Delmendo
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

Philippine Independence: Dr. Jose Rizal and the View from California
Howard A. DeWitt
Ohlone College
Fremont, Calfornia, USA

Memory and Amnesia: Rizal Day Celebrations, 1898-1995
Ambeth R. Ocampo
University of London
London, United Kingdom

OPEN FORUM

5:30 p.m. -	7:00 p.m.	MERIENDA CENA *Venue*: Ang Maynila
7:00 p.m.		*Optional Activities for the Conference participants.* *(Please refer to separate announcement or inquire at the Conference Secretariat)*

Detailed Programme

DAY 3 - 23 AUGUST 1996 (FRIDAY)

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.

PLENARY 2

THE RIZALIAN TRADITION IN PERSPECTIVE

Venue: Ang Maynila

Chair/Moderator: John A. Larkin

Panel of Speakers:

The Future Nation in the Thoughts of Rizal and Marcelo del Pilar: Roots of Factionalism in the Revolution
John N. Schumacher, S.J.
Ateneo de Manila University
Quezon City, Philippines

Rizal's Notion of Religion and Interreligious Dialogue
Raul J. Bonoan, S.J.
Ateneo de Naga University
Naga City, Philippines

Rizal's Ideas and Influence: Some Observations
Austin Coates
Sintra, Portugal

OPEN FORUM

10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

COFFEE BREAK
Venue: Ang Maynila (ante-lobby) and Ballroom Foyer

SESSIONS G

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION G-1

RIZAL FROM EUROPEAN EYES

Venue: Champagne Salon

Chair/Moderator: Carl H. Lande

Panel of Speakers:

Were Rizal's Attitudes Middle-Class?
Emmanuel Sarkisyanz
University of Heidelberg
Heidelberg, Germany

Jose Rizal's Impact on the Bohemian Society
Zdenka Vasiljevova
Charles University
Prague, Czech Republic

The Petition By Friends of Rizal to the German Emperor William II Dated 29 January 1897
Karl-Heinz Wionzek
Training Center at the Regional Crafts Association
Mettmann, Gemany

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon SESSION G-2

RIZAL ON WOMEN AND OTHER ISSUES

Venue: Ang Maynila

Chair/Moderator: Felipe M. de Leon, Jr.

Panel of Speakers:

Rizal and the "Woman Question"
Albina Peczon-Fernandez
University of the Philippines
Quezon City, Philippines

The "LETTE-Organization" -- An Essential Partner During Rizal's Stay in Berlin
Hans Romeyke
Forderkreis "Jugend, Umwelt, Landwirtschaft" e.V
Weimar, Germany

A Hero, At Length!
Antonio M. Molina
Madrid, Spain

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION G-3

RIZAL ON SOCIETY, RACE, RELIGION AND STATE

Venue: Ipil/Narra

Chair/Moderator: L. Shelton Woods

Panel of Speakers:

Rizal's Utopian Society
Rolando M. Gripaldo
De La Salle University
Manila, Philippines

Rizal's View on Race and Religion
Igor Podberesky
Moscow, Russia

A Turning Point in the Thinking of Jose Rizal: The *Liga Filipina* as the Basis for a Filipino National Project
Helene Goujat-Godet
University of Paris VIII
Paris VII, France

OPEN FORUM

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

SESSION G-4

RIZAL ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND IDEOLOGY

Venue: Tindalo

Chair/Moderator: Alfred W. McCoy

Panel of Speakers:

Rizal and the State of International Politics and Relations in the 19th Century
Jose David Lapuz
University of Santo Tomas
Manila, Philippines

Dr. Jose Rizal and the Concept of the State
David S. Bell
Eastern Washington University
Seattle, Washington, USA

The Political Philosophy of the Revolution
Rafaelita Hilario Soriano
KAANAK 1896
Manila, Philippines

OPEN FORUM

12:00 noon - 2:00 p.m. **LUNCHEON** WITH HIS EXCELLENCY, ANWAR IBRAHIM, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND FINANCE MINISTER OF MALAYSIA
Venue: Fiesta Pavilion

Conferment of the rank of Knight Grand Cross of Rizal of the Order of the Knights of Rizal on His Excellency, Anwar Ibrahim of Malaysia	-	Sir Rogelio M. Quiambao, KGCR *Supreme Commander* *Supreme Council* *Order of the Knights of Rizal*
Presentation of copies of Dr. Jose Rizal's novels translated into *Bahasa Malaysia* to Dr. Salvador H. Laurel and Sir Rogelio M. Quiambao: ***JANGANSENTUH AKU*** *(Noli Me Tangere)* and ***BERMAHARAJALELANYA KESERAKAHAN*** *(El Filibusterismo)*	-	*His Excellency*, Anwar Ibrahim *Deputy Prime Minister and* *Finance Minister of Malaysia*
Presentation of copies of **JOSE RIZAL AND THE ASIAN RENAISSANCE,** edited by M. Rajaretnam, to Dr. Salvador H. Laurel and Sir Rogelio M. Quiambao	-	*His Excellency*, Anwar Ibrahim, *Deputy Prime Minister and* *Finance Minister of Malaysia*
Introduction of the Guest of Honor and Speaker	-	Dr. Salvador H. Laurel *Chairman* *Philippine Centennial Commission*
Address	-	*His Excellency*, Anwar Ibrahim *Deputy Prime Minister and* *Finance Minister of Malaysia*

2:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. SYNTHESIS/SUMMATION OF CONFERENCE
Venue: Ang Maynila

Dr. Bernardita R. Churchill
Conference Programme Director

Dr. Samuel K. Tan
Conference Director

3:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. COFFEE BREAK
Venue: La Jota

4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. CLOSING CEREMONIES
Venue: Ang Maynila

Mr. Quintin Pastrana
Project Director, Rizal's Martyrdom Centennial Commission
MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Closing Remarks - Hon. Blas F. Ople
Member, Philippine Senate and Commissioner, Philippine Centennial Commission

Presentation of Certificates of Appreciation - Dr. Salvador H. Laurel
Conference Chair and Chairman, Philippine Centennial Commission

Dr. Serafin D. Quiason
Conference Co-Chair

Comm. Carmen D. Padilla
Conference Co-Chair

Exit of Colors - University of the Philippines ROTC Rayadillo

6:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. "BARRIO FIESTA" COCKTAILS
Sponsor: Department of Tourism
Venue: Ang Maynila

8:30 p.m. BALLROOM DANCING
Venue: Ang Maynila

24 AUGUST 1996 (SATURDAY)

Departure of Delegates

Optional Post-Conference Tours

- END -

Facts About the Philippines

Stretching 1,839 kms. north-to-south off the southeast coast of Asia, the Republic of the Philippines has a total land area of 300,000 sq. kms. Its 7,107 islands comprise one of the largest island groups in the world.

About sixty-five million Filipinos comprise the total population, with 111 cultural and linguistic groups of Malayo-Polynesian origin, with varying degrees of Chinese, Spanish and American influences. The dominant religion is Catholicism, though a significant number are Protestants and Moslems.

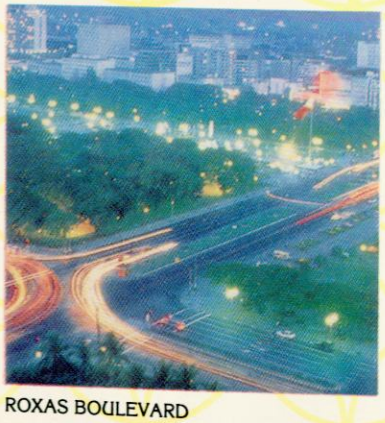
The Philippines is the world's third largest English-speaking country, after the United States and the United Kingdom. Filipino is the national language; English is used for commercial and legal transactions. Literacy rate is a high 88%.

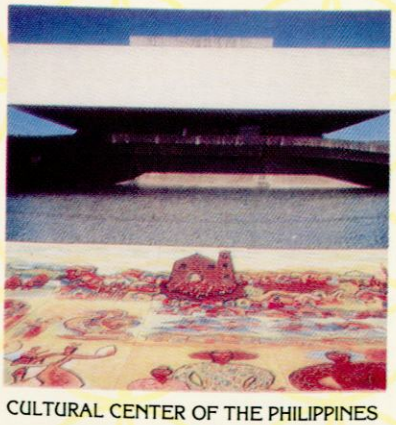
Today ... the country is divided into 14 regions (including the National Capital Region, the Cordillera Autonomous Region and the Muslim Mindanao Autonomous Region) comprising 73 provinces and 60 cities. Its economy is basically light industry and agriculture, the chief crops being rice, corn, coconut, banana, pineapple and sugar cane. It is rich in copper, cobalt, nickel, silver, iron and gold deposits. It has well-developed industries in food-processing, textiles, garments and home appliances, with fast-growing aquaculture, microcircuits and furniture sectors.

The Philippines has an extensive coastline stretching 34,600 kms., the longest in the world. Its chief ports are in Manila, Batangas, Bataan, Cebu, Iloilo, Iligan and



RIZAL MONUMENT, RIZAL PARK, MANILA


ROXAS BOULEVARD


CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES

Davao. Manila Bay, with an area of 1,239 sq. km. and a circumference of 193 km., is the finest natural harbor in the far East.

Entry Formalities. Nationals of the following countries are required to secure entry visas from the Philippine Diplomatic and/or consular offices abroad: Albania, China (ROC, PROC except HKCI holders), Cuba, France, India, Laos, Libya, Macau, Portugal, North Korea, Russia, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, South Africa, Cambodia, Iran, Syria and Stateless Persons.

Climate. The Philippines is a sub-tropical country, with an average year-round temperature of 32°C (80°F). March to June are hot and dry (36°C); rains abound from July to October; November to February are pleasantly cool (around 23°C) and dry. In the mountainous regions, temperatures dip to about 15°C. Evenings are cool and visitors are advised to bring light sweaters with them.

Light casual clothing is recommended for daily wear and a Barong Tagalog or coat-and-tie for business and formal functions.

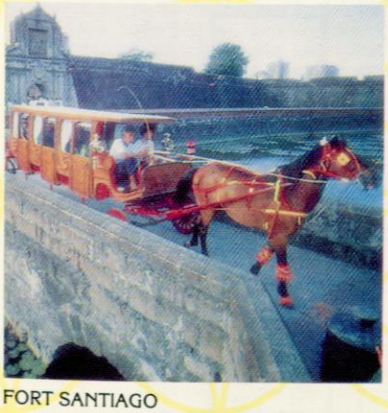
Language. Filipino, based on the Tagalog dialect, is the national language. However, English is widely and readily spoken by a majority of the populace. Tourist guides in Continental and Asian languages are easily available.





Currency. The monetary unit is the Peso (₱). The currency consists of paper notes in denominations of ₱1,000, ₱500, ₱100, ₱50, ₱20, ₱10 and ₱5. The coins consist of ₱2, ₱1 and 50, 25, 10, 5 and 1 centavos. Money changers are found at the airports, hotels, banks, shops and major commercial establishments.

Credit Cards. International credit cards such as VISA, Diner's Club, Mastercard and American Express are accepted in major establishments.



FORT SANTIAGO

The Manila Hotel

The Manila Hotel, ageless and historic, embodies a rich tradition of elegant living, fine dining and gracious service that goes back eighty-four years. Here the city celebrated its most important event; here the world's personages held court and left their mark. At once ageless and historic, the Manila Hotel has always been everything a hotel should be -- comfortable and gracious.

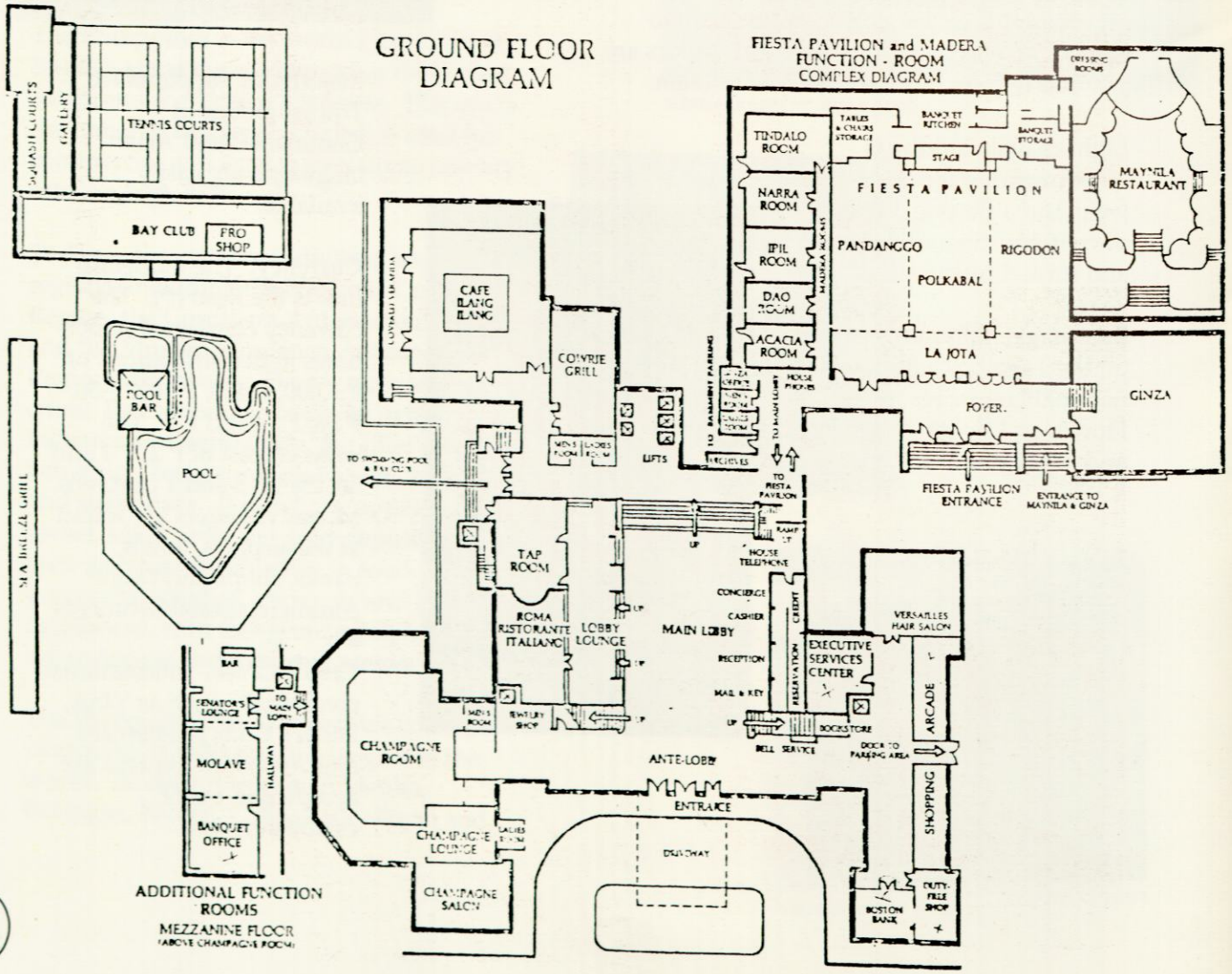
Since it opened its doors in 1912, the Manila Hotel has set the standard for excellent service and has added new services and appointments over the years without compromising its turn-of-the-century charm. Today, its hand-carved panels, hand-crafted wicker furniture and old-world traditions of hospitality balance delightfully with all modern-day conveniences.

Every room at the Manila Hotel reflects elegance and luxurious comfort: four-poster beds, wicker charms, marble night tables, lattice wood panels, amidst superb amenities and features.

Suites and deluxe rooms overlook either the famous Manila Bay and Rizal Park or the centuries-old Walls of Intramuros. For the business traveler, the MacArthur Club Executive Rooms offer guests a private elevator, quick check-in and check-out with the Club Concierge, a private meeting room and a club, to mention a few of its facilities.

Of the hotel's many features, none are enjoyed more often by guests than its dining opportunities: Champagne Room, formerly the Winter Garden, the old Manila Hotel's main dining room, with its French cuisine; Roma Ristorante, Italiano Grill, Ginza Japanese Restaurant, Maynila with its unique Philippine cuisine — these and three other restaurants at the hotel offer a rich variety of international dining.

Its renowned stature as a historic landmark makes the Manila Hotel the premier choice as the setting for business and social functions. The magnificent Fiesta Pavilion ballroom is as famous as the events that have unfolded within its walls — from the countless balls and banquets to gala dinners and conventions. Seven other rooms are available for smaller functions like seminars, lectures, private dinners and cocktails as well as the gallery, an elegant venue for art exhibitions.



Evolution of the Philippine Flag



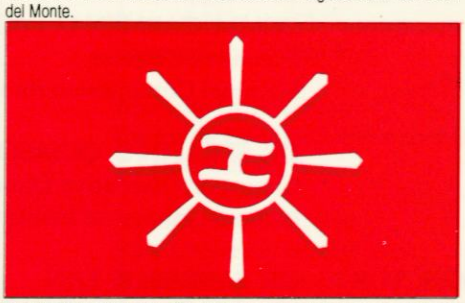
The FLAG OF THE REVOLUTION. The three Ks stood for *Kataastaasang Kagalanggalang Katipunan* or "Most High and Most Sacred Society".



BONIFACIO'S FLAG. Made by women members of the Katipunan just before the revolution, this flag was first used at the Cry of Pugadlawin which took place on August 23, 1896. Seven days later, the same emblem was used in the Battle of Pinaglabanan in San Juan del Monte.



An EARLY VERSION of the KATIPUNAN FLAG has the three Ks arranged in an equilateral triangle.



MAGDIWANG FLAG. The Katipuneros of Cavite, particularly the Magdiwang chapter, used this flag. According to some historians, this was Aguinaldo's flag up to the time the Pack of Biyak-na-Bato was signed.



FLAG WITH ONLY ONE "K" AT THE CENTER. All versions had a red background to denote the revolutionary character of the Katipunan.



FIRST OFFICIAL REVERSION. The first official revision of the flag took place after the 1897 Naic conference presided by Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo.



LLANERA'S FLAG. The flag used by Gen. Mariano Llanera in San Isidro, Nueva Ecija was sometimes called *Bungo ni Llanera* (Llanera's Skull). According to stories, Llanera derived his design from the Katipunan initiation rite using a black hat, white triangle and the letters Z, LI, B.



GREGORIO DEL PILAR'S FLAG. This was the first among the Katipunan flags to use three colors: red, blue and black. According to del Pilar, the design was patterned after the flag of Cuba, then in revolt against Spain.



PIO DEL PILAR'S FLAG. Called *Bandila ng Magtagumpay* (Victorious Flag), this flag was first used on July 11, 1895 and stood witness to many battles. Pio del Pilar's flag carried eight rays in the rising sun to symbolize the first eight provinces' revolt.



THE PRESENT FLAG. The present flag has adapted features of all the previous Katipunan flags. It was waved in the balcony of Gen. Aguinaldo six weeks after the battle of Manila Bay. To set the standard size and colors, President Manuel L. Quezon issued an Executive Order on March 25, 1936.

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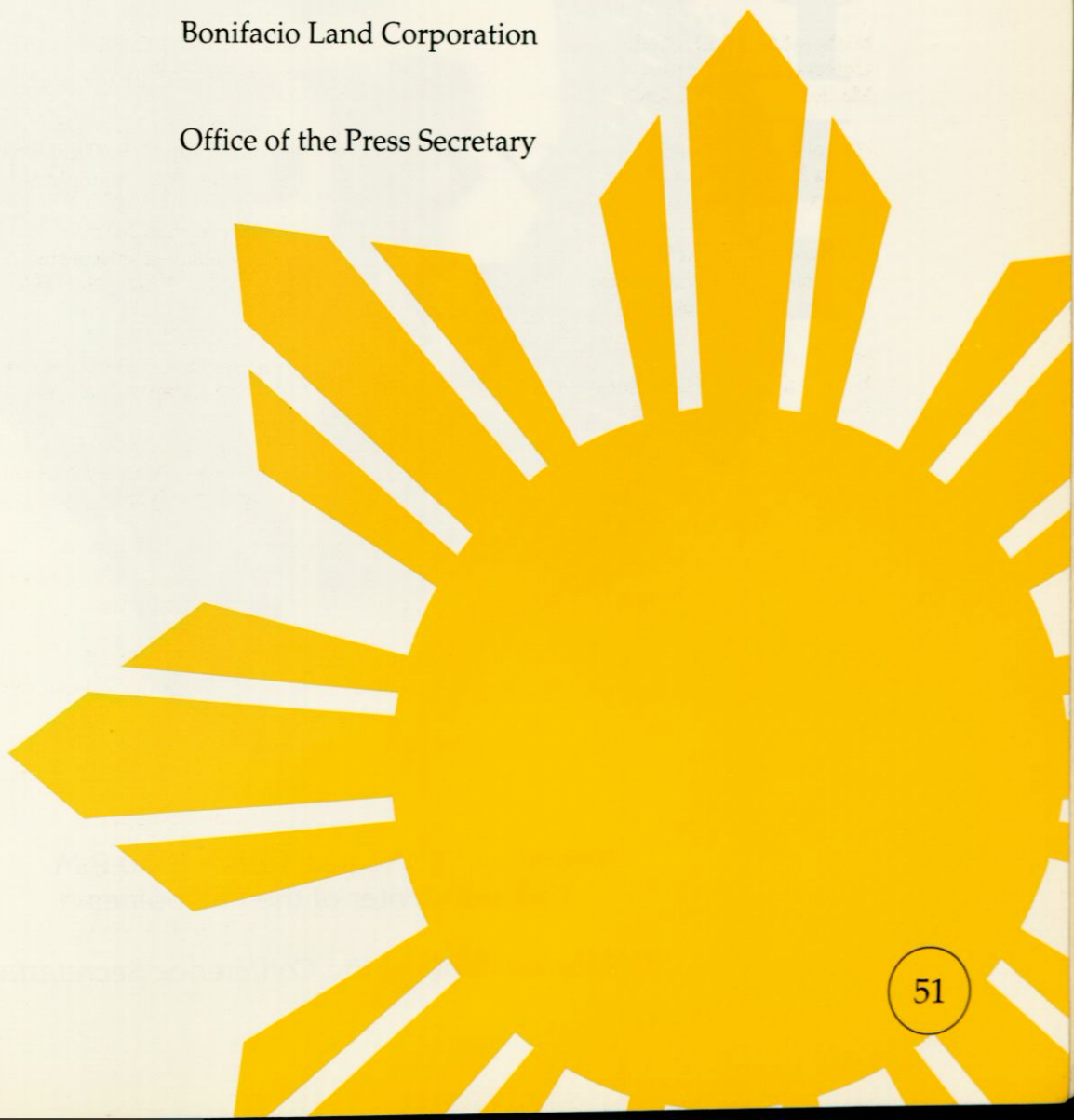

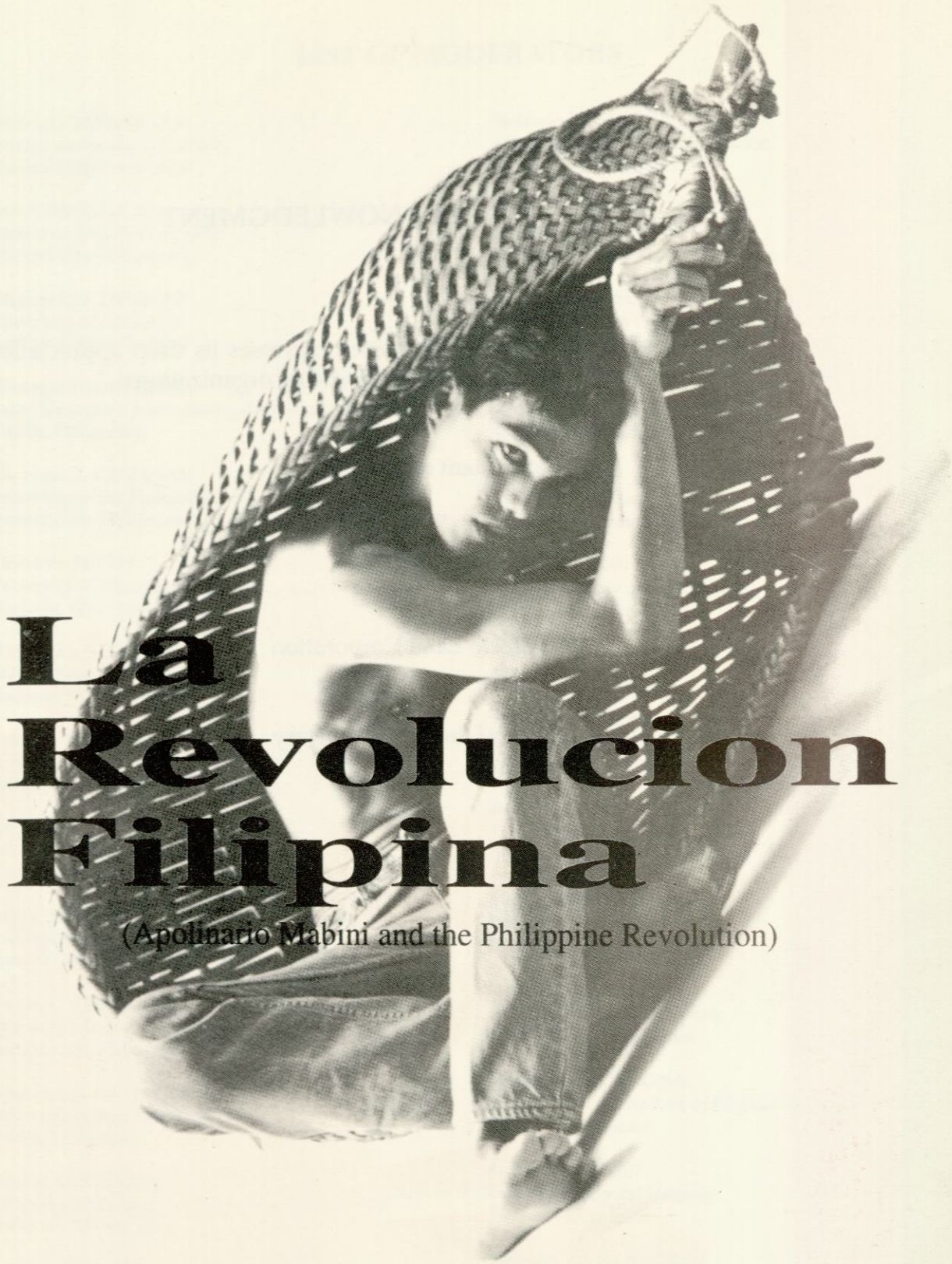

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