The Philippines

THE PHILIPPINES



The Philippines, named after Spain's King Philip II, consists of 7,100 islands with three major regions: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Over 170 languages are spoken with 8 major dialects. Before Spanish colonization, Filipinos had their own culture, arts, literature, religious beliefs, and social structures. All were influenced by kapwa-connection to our shared identity.

Ang Pilipinas, na pinangalanan mula kay Haring Felipe II ng Espanya, ay binubuo ng 7100 isla na mayroong tatlong pangunahing rehiyon: Luzon, Visayas at Mindanao. Mahigit 170 na mga wika ang ginagamit rito, kabilang na ang walong pangunahing diyalekto. Bago pa man sa kolonisasyon ng mga Kastila, ang mga Pilipino ay mayroon nang sariling kultura, sining, panitikan, mga paniniwala sa relihiyon, at mga istrukturang panlipunan. Lahat ay naimpluwensiyahan ng kapwa - ang koneksiyon sa ating nakabahaging pagkakakilanlan.

Las Filipinas, llamadas en honor de Rey Felipe segundo de España, consiste de 7,100 islas conforme 3 regiones principales llamadas Luzon, Viscayas y Mindanao. El país cuenta con mas de 170 idiomas dominados y 8 dialectos principales. Antemano de la colonización española la gente filipina contaba con su propia cultura, artes, literatura, creencias religiosas y estructuras sociales. En lo cual toda esta cultura fue influenciada por "kapwa" o sea una identidad compartida entre todos.



Gador vessel (circa early 1950's)

From the island of Mindanao, the Maranao of Lake Lanao have carried on the ancient Malayan method of brass casting using the lost wax process. The distinctive designs laid alongside the form create a series of *okkil* designs such as the *aluk-aluk*, *matiburon* (round), *lapis* (double bar), and *unsod* (zigzag).



Bakget woman's belt (circa 1960's)

From Tadian, Mountain Province this woman's belt has colorful zig-zag patterns representing the mountain and star motifs. It is accentuated with fringe made of rope. It is worn around the waist over the *gabuy* skirt.



Ifugao headdress (circa 1960's)

Made from rattan and decorated with red woven cloth, feathers, and sometimes different species of animals to show pride as a hunter. The wooden *bulul* (rice god) figure on top for goodluck in planting and harvesting seasons



Postcard (circa 1920's)

These studio photographs were popular gifts to loved ones in the 1920's. Presumed to be a photograph for Manila Carnival.

An inscription on the back writes: *"Ala-ala sa aking Tio Lepe, Tia Aguing at mga pinsan. -Elba"*



Replica of ancient candle holder found in Batangas (modern)

The boat-like shape draws connection to the *Manunggul* burial jars that provide striking instances of the social and cultural links between the archaeological past and ethnographic present.

