

PREFACE

This volume is the result of an institutional vision intended to establish a tradition of honoring colleagues in the Asian Center upon the official completion of their tour of duty in the institution. The vision was initiated by the late Dr. Artemio D. Palongpalong during his incumbency as Dean of the Asian Center. He was responsible for soliciting the articles for the present volume. Although Art is not with us to see the realization of publishing the Festschrift due to his untimely demise, we honor his memory as we continue the work he initiated at the Center.

The honoring of retiring professors is a symbolic manifestation of the Center's gratitude to those people who gave their hearts, their thoughts, their lives and their careers through dedicated service in their chosen fields. On behalf of Prof. Palongpalong, I reiterate the proposal that all faculty members who have retired be honored with a Festschrift as tribute to their contribution to the Asian Center in particular and to the University in general.

The present volume consists of articles contributed by scholars who are well-known in their areas of specialization. The articles can be divided into two categories: those dealing with the Philippines, and those covering other Asian countries.

Under the Philippine studies grouping, "Values in Society and Art," by Dr. Jesus T. Peralta, discusses the Philippine value system as determined by the heterogenous character of Philippine society, arts and culture; the essay, "The State of the *Darangen* Studies," by Dr. Nagasura T. Madale, presents the issues and condition surrounding the *Darangen* Studies of the Maranaos by various scholars; "The Tans and Kongs of Sulu: An Inquiry into the Nature and Extent of Chinese Integration in Sulu Society," by Dr. Samuel K. Tan, analyzes the integration of the Chinese into Sulu society by using the family lines of two families; "American Protestantism in the Philippines, 1899-1941: Anatomy of a Failure," by Dr. Gloria J. Palileo, examines the American Protestant missions in the Philippines during the American colonial rule; and "Two Outstanding Iloko Stories" by Dr. Marcelino A. Foronda, Jr., discusses the significance of two Iloko stories, namely "*Bituen ti Rosales*" and "*Gukayab ti Bantay Giddy*."

From beyond the Philippines shores, the essays on Asian societies and cultures consist of the following:

"The Early Javanese Village: A Seductive Mirage," by Dr. J. G. De Casparis, is a paper on early central and eastern Java, which is at the same time a response to some papers by other scholars on Southeast Asia; "The Imperial Cholas and the Indian Ocean: Patterns of Trade and Conquest in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries," by Dr. Venkata Ragotham, focuses on the Southeast Asia - India relations during the 11th and 12th centuries; "The Rama Story in the Buddhist Tradition," by Dr. S. Singaravelu, presents various observations and issues regarding versions of the Rama story; "Portuguese Trade in the Indian Ocean Region Under Philip II of Spain and the German Merchant Financiers," by Dr. K. S. Mathew, presents a historical description of the economic interactions between Asia and Europe during the 16th century; "Sources of Conflict in Malay: A Psychosemantic Analysis," by Dr. Asmah Haji Omar, gives an analysis of the conflicts as manifested in language through the study of the semantics of the Malay language; "Indian Merchants, Commerce and State Power in Coromandel, 1700-1740," by Dr. S. Arasaratnam, describes the growth of commerce and trade and the role of the state in Southeast Asia during the 18th century. "The Origins and Growth of Journalism in the Tamil Language in Sri Lanka," by Dr. Bertram Bastiampillai, discusses how journalism using the Tamil language as a medium developed in Sri Lanka; "TIME's Reportage on the Events of Tiananmen Square of China: A Study of Orientalism," by Prof. Kamal Ahmed Chowdhury, analyzes how *TIME* reported the Tiananmen Square incident in 1989 with critical observations; and "A Vote of Confidence: The Fifth Parliamentary Elections in Bangladesh," by Prof. Ahmed Shafiqul Huque and Prof. Muhammad A. Hakim, is a discussion and analysis of the political processes related to the electoral exercises in Bangladesh.

The publication could not have been possible without the efforts of many people. Dr. Beth Urgel and Juliet Jocano, for editorial assistance; the staff of the Asian Center, namely Cena B. Flores, Elvie A. Fortin, Laarni Arellano, Lerma Villafana and Mila Dumlao, for encoding and related assignments; and last but not the least, Cito Fernandez of the U.P. Film Center, for executing the cover design.

The support and encouragement of Dean Armando Malay, Jr. of the Asian Center is wholeheartedly acknowledged.

We hope this Festschrift will be the first of a series of publications of its kind among the significant works produced by the Asian Center.

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FOREWORD

There could have been only one thing more pleasurable than writing this foreword for the Festschrift in honor of Dr. Juan R. Francisco. That would have been writing an essay for inclusion herein, by way of paying tribute to a scholar whom the Asian Center justly celebrates as a Filipino pioneer in his field of study.

I am not an Indologist, and in fact never was one of Dr. Francisco's students. But let it not be said that I do not recognize quality when I see it. My humble contribution to the making of this Festschrift is thus one of having its publication realized, the first of its kind ever produced by the Asian Center.

To attain international standards, Philippine area studies scholarship cannot afford to be out of the discourse of South Asia studies, as the region, particularly India, has featured prominently in the development of Asian civilizations. It is my hope that the publication of this volume, *Society and Culture: the Asian Heritage* shall provide encouragement for the multidisciplinary Asian scholars, especially the South Asianists to which Dr. Francisco belongs, and will launch a renaissance of sort in the scholarly world.

As Dr. Francisco's example shows, retirement from a teaching career need not mean retreat from pursuits of the mind. He has continued treading on the path to enlightenment he set out on many decades ago, digging into the cultural treasure troves of his chosen field, and with his colleagues keeping alive the spark of interest in Indology at the premier academic institution of the Philippines. This volume of essays will, I am sure, give the reader an idea of the infectious passion for learning and critical investigation that has driven Dr. Francisco all these years.

Armando Malay, Jr., Ph.D.
Dean, Asian Center
U.P. Diliman

ABOUT THE HONOREE



Born of Iloko speaking parents in Barrio San Isidro, San Nicolas, Pangasinan, on March 8, 1929, Juan R. Francisco spent his formative years with his farmer folks. His formal schooling started in a primary school in the barrio of his birth. He completed his education, from intermediate to college, in Cabanatuan City, then still a municipality of Nueva Ecija, where he spent his boyhood and adolescence. His sojourn in Cabanatuan City was broken only by the Pacific War during which he went back with his parents and siblings to his birthplace; after which, however, he,

together with his siblings, returned to Cabanatuan City to finish his education — high school (in Nueva Ecija High School, 1947) and college (A.B., 1951 and B.S.E., 1952, Philippine Wesleyan College).

Starting his career as a high school teacher at the Philippine Wesleyan College in 1951, he pursued graduate program at the Philippine Christian College, where he finished Master of Arts in 1954. He was awarded the Fulbright-Smith-Mundt grant, only two months after finishing his M.A. He was accepted at the University of Chicago where he pursued special studies in Indian culture and life. There he wrote a graduate paper on Indian Philosophy, which opened to him a whole vista of a new direction in his career as a teacher and an academician. He became a dedicated student of Indian culture and life. When he returned to the Philippines after his Fulbright grant in 1956, he further prepared himself for the task of pursuing Indian studies. This time he set his sights to India to steep himself in the culture of his chosen area of study. Meanwhile, he taught Oriental Literature and Culture at Philippine Christian College.

In 1957, he flew to India under a cultural scholarship grant from the Government of India to pursue a doctoral program in Sanskrit at the University of Madras in South India. He earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) on February 1964, with a dissertation on "Indian Influences in the Philippines with Special Reference to Language and Literature." In 1961, however, while waiting for the results of the external evaluation of his dissertation, he returned to the Philippines and joined the then Institute of Asian Studies (IAS), University of the Philippines in Diliman. Actually, he was invited to join the IAS as early as 1955 by the Asian Studies Committee then chaired by Dr. Alfredo Morales of the U.P. Diliman College of Arts and Sciences. The other members of the Committee were Dean Tomas Fonacier, Professor Marcelo Tanco, Prof. Leopoldo Y. Yabes and Dr. Cecilio Lopez.

This Committee was then visiting universities offering area (Asian) studies program in the United States. One of its agenda was to search for Filipinos who can be tapped to join the Institute, and Prof. Francisco, who was then at the University of Chicago, was one of those invited.

Dr. Francisco served the University as Instructor in Indology (1961-1964), Assistant Professor of Indology (1964-1969), Associate Professor of Indology (1969-1973), and Professor of Indology (1973 to date). His academic activities were punctuated with administrative duties in and out of the University: Dean, University of the Philippines in Tarlac (1966-1971); Vice President for Academic Affairs, Mindanao State University in Marawi City (1972); Acting Dean, University of the Philippines at Clark Airbase (1974); and Executive Director of the Philippine-American Educational Foundation or PAEF (1974-1990). His service with PAEF benefited the University when grants under the Fulbright, the East-West Center, and the Hubert H. Humphrey, as well as the US-RP program grants were awarded to qualified U.P. faculty members and service personnel on a systemwide basis.

Prior to his appointment as Acting Dean of U.P. Clark Airbase, he chaired the Committee that studied the establishment of and prepared an academic program for U.P. Mindanao. Other members of the Committee were Prof. Felisa D. Fernandez, Ph.D., of the College of Public Administration and Mr. Antonio Cruz, Director of the University Physical Plant Office. Prof. Francisco also participated in the preparation of the documents that finally led to the autonomy of U.P. Iloilo which became U.P. Visayas.

As an Executive Director of the PAEF, Dr. Francisco was instrumental in the full development of Mindanao Polytechnic State College in Cagayan de Oro City. Its president was Medardo Santos, Ph.D., also a Fulbright Fellow (1982).

Upon his return to the Asian Center in 1991 after his stint with PAEF, considering his experience with the said foundation and the links he had made with various institutions and agencies, Prof. Francisco was requested by then Asian Center Dean Artemio D. Palongpalong to assist in searching for more funds for the Center. He was able to tap the resources of the Senate through its President, the Honorable Edgardo J. Angara. This led to the creation of the **Angara Fund** of one million pesos. This fund, however, was shared with the College of Social Sciences and Philosophy and the College of Arts and Letters. The Angara Scholarship grant now provides the main Asian Center scholarship fund since 1994.

As an academician, he was also into conducting field research. He studied the ancient system of writing of the Tagbanua (Palawan) and Mangyan (Mindoro), the literature of the Maranaw (Lanao) and Magindanaw (Cotabato), the culture and society of the Higa-onon (Misamis Oriental, Agusan and Bukidnon). He acted as Assistant Director, then Director and Disbursing Officer in two summer field schools in Anthropology and Archaeology (Palawan 1965 and Bolinao 1966), conducted in collaboration with the National Museum of the Philippines under a Memorandum of Agreement with the University of the Philippines.

Prof. Francisco has authored books/monographs published in the

Philippines and abroad which include: *Indian Influences in the Philippines with Special Reference to Language and Literature* (1963); *Our Muslim Brothers* (1969); and *Philippine Paleography* (1973). Owing to his broad background in language studies, Prof. Francisco was invited to co-author two books on Austronesian and Tropical Asian languages: *The Pacific Rim: Austronesian and Papuan Linguistic History* (Heidelberg: Carl Winter Universitätsverlag, 1992) and *The Emergence of Homo Sapiens and the Languages in Tropical Asia* (Bochum: Universitätsverlag, 1993). His co-authors were W. Wilfried Schumacher of Heidelberg University and F. Seto of Tokyo University.

The honoree has also written research papers and articles. Some of his essays were published in four collections, namely *The Philippines and India: Essays in Ancient Cultural Relations* (1971), *Selected Essays on Mindanao Art and Culture* (1988), *The Sarimanok and the Torogan and Other Essays* (1994), and *From Ayodhya to Pulu Agama Niog: Rama's Journey to the Philippines* (1994).

He has also been a frequent paper reader in various local and international workshops and seminars. More notable was his participation in the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) Project in Archaeology and Fine Arts (SPAFA) which conducted a series of researches and consultative workshops on Archaeological and Environmental Studies on Sri Vijaya from 1979 to 1985. These series of consultative workshops defined the status of the Philippines in the Sri Vijaya history relative to the Indian material culture that reached the Philippines during the period that Sri Vijaya played a major role in the trade and commerce in the Southeast and East Asian regions. Earlier, Prof. Francisco put the Philippines on the map of the Ramayana studies when, in 1968, he discovered a version of the Indian epic in the Maranaw language which he translated and published in 1969 (Maharadia Lawana, *Asian Studies*, vol. 7, No.2:186-250) and reprinted in the same year by the Philippine Folklore Society. Since then, the Philippines became one of the focii of the Rama epic studies.

Moreover, Dr. Francisco was invited by the Sri Lanka Endowment fund to be the 4th lecturer in a lecture series held at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on October 1985. His paper was entitled, "Indian Culture in the Philippines: Views and Reviews." It is worth noting that three previous lectures were delivered by scholars well-known and respected in their respective areas of expertise, viz.: A.L. Basham, Ph. D., Professor of Asian Civilizations, Australian National University (*The Origins of the Ramayana*, 1971); Paul Wheatley, Ph. D., D. Litt; Irving Harris, Professor of Comparative Urban Studies and Social Thought, University of Chicago (*The King of the Mountain: An Indian Contribution to Statecraft in Southeast Asia*, 1980); and J.G. de Casparis, Ph. D., Professor of Archaeology and Ancient History of South and Southeast Asia, University of London (*India and Maritime Southeast Asia: A Lasting Relationship*, 1983). We cannot, therefore, deny the fact that our honoree occupies a respected place in research and scholarship.

All these activities brought him honors and recognition both in the

Philippines and abroad, such as being elected to international professional and honor societies: Royal Asiatic Society, Malayan Branch, International Association of Historians of Asia; International Association of Tamil Research; International Congress of Orientalists; International Sanskrit Academy; Union International Des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologies; National Research Council of the Philippines; National Scientific Committee on Problems of Environment (affiliated with the International Council of Scientific Unions); Council for the Living Traditions; Phi Delta Kappa (Honor Society for Men in Education); International Honour Society of Phi Kappa Phi; Philippine Folklore Society; Philippine Association for the Advancement of Science, etc. Dr. Francisco considers one honor earned as the acme of his academic life, that is, his election as *Honorary Member of the University of the Philippines Alumni Association* (UPAA) in 1975. He is not an alumnus of the University, yet, the UPAA has valued his achievements in his chosen field of specialization during his years of service with the University.

Also in recognition of Prof. Francisco's expertise, he has been invited to serve as external examiner of dissertations submitted to the Department of Linguistics and Asian Languages, Faculty of Arts, University of Kerala in South India (1980); Department of History, Faculty of Arts, Pondicherry University in South India (1994, 1998); Faculty of Language and Linguistics, University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (1996); and Department of Language and Culture, Faculty of Arts, Mother Theresa Women's University in Kodaikanal, South India (1999). Moreover, he was invited as an external assessor for the promotion of a faculty member to the rank of full professor at the Department of Indian Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Malaya (1979).

Upon retirement in 1994, he was appointed Visiting Fulbright Professor at the San Francisco State University (SFSU) in California, U.S.A. where he taught at the College of Ethnic Studies (Department of Asian-American Studies) and College of Behavioral and Social Sciences (Department of Anthropology) during the Fall term of 1994. As a result of this visiting professorship, he was appointed by the SFSU to direct the University's Project on Area, Language and Overseas Studies (PALOS), Philippine component. This component consisted of encouraging Philippine-American students to take courses in Philippine culture and society at the University of the Philippines in Diliman, specifically Asian Center, College of Arts and Letters, and College of Social Sciences and Philosophy, during the first semester of Academic Year 1995-96. He was one of the lecturers in a series of orientation lectures attended by the participating students. Prof. Francisco served as consultant to the Congressional Oversight Committee on Education (COCED), 1996-1998. He still serves the University as a Professorial Lecturer in Philippine and Indian Studies at the Asian Center.

For Dr. Francisco, mandatory retirement from service does not deter him from conducting research work. He is currently working on a volume on "Issues in Precolonial Philippine Culture and Society." These issues

are focused on the Sri Vijaya, the "Princess" Urduja myth, the Maragtas as well as the Kalantiao Codes. He is likewise preparing for publication his translation from Sanskrit to Tagalog Mahatma Gandhi's *Gandhisuktimuktavali* (Selected Sayings of Mahatma Gandhi, 1957). Also in the process of translation is the Tagalog text of the dramatic presentation of the Rama version of the Philippines into English for international consumption. The dramatic presentation was performed by the Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA) during the Rama epic celebration in 1993 (four weekends in March) at the Raja Solaiman Theater in Intramuros, Manila.

What is described above is Professor Francisco as an academician — scholar, researcher, teacher, author as well as academic administrator. At this point, we shall get a glimpse of Prof. Francisco as a husband, a father, and lately, a grandfather. He met his wife, Beatriz Sumulong Reyes at Antipolo, Rizal, in 1960 while in the midst of writing his dissertation for a doctorate degree at the University of Madras in South India. Beatriz (B.S. Pharmacy, U.P.) was a Colombo Plan Fellow undergoing further specialist training as a paint technologist in the area of product standardization at the Addison Paints Laboratories. She was then the head of the National Science and Technology Institute (NSTI) Paints and Allied Products Laboratory, which until now sets the standards for paint manufacturing in the Philippines.

They got married upon their return to the Philippines in 1961. A son, Rajan, was born three years later (Beatriz suffered three miscarriages before and after the birth of Rajan). Rajan (the name is the Sanskrit equivalent of the Spanish name Reyes) grew up in the U.P. Diliman Campus where the Francisco family resided for 32 years. He attained his education (from preschool to college) from U.P. Diliman where he finished B.S. Mechanical Engineering and earned some units leading to MBA.

Prof. Francisco is a proud father to Rajan who is presently the Area Engineer of Pilipinas Shell Petroleum Corporation (PSPC) Refinery in Tabangao, Batangas City. Rajan is married to Carolyn Magpantay Alegre (B.S.B.A. De la Salle University) of Batangas City, who also works with PSPC as Financial Analyst. Early this year (16 March 1999), a son was born to them, Jose Enrico (Nico). That makes Prof. Francisco a proud "Lolo."

That, in a nutshell, is our honoree, Juan R. Francisco, Ph.D., Professor of Indology (Retired) of Asian Center, University of the Philippines in Diliman.

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Part I

Essays in Philippine Studies