

Philippine History Zaide

Tensions between Muslim communities and state institutions are endemic in many parts of the world. For decades successive colonial and independent governments in the Philippines have deployed educational policy as a tool to mitigate one such conflict between Muslims and Christians, a conflict which has claimed more than 100,000 lives since the 1970's. Postcolonial Education and Islamic Identity in the Southern Philippines offers a postcolonial critique of this century-long educational project in an effort to understand how educational policy has failed Muslim Filipinos and to seek insight from their experience into the potential and pitfalls of educational responses to ethnic and religious tensions.

Philippine Political and Cultural History

History of the Republic of the Philippines

Philippine History for Elementary Schools

Instructors Confidential Manual Supplemental Handbook

History of the Philippine Republic

Briefly describes the human history and culture of the Philippines, focusing on three Filipino cultural communities--the Moros, the Indios, and the Infieles--and examining how these groups reflect the country's history and development.

Great Events in Philippine History

An Epic of Filipino Greatness in War and Peace

Philippine History and Civilization

With Full Texts of the Constitutions of the Philippines and Other Modern Nations

III

Join up with Mickey and his friends as they set out on a magical adventure. At Daisy's surprise birthday party, the cuckoo in one of her presents, a magical cuckoo clock, flies off. As Mickey and Donald set off to find him, they soon enter a fun-filled fairytale wonderland, where nothing is quite as it seems.

The Moro Wars in the Philippines in the Context of the Ibero-Islamic World War

The Republic of the Philippines

History of the Filipino People

Crusaders in the Far East

Early Philippine History and Culture

This book theorizes a philosophical framework for educational policy and practice in the southern Philippines where decades of religious and political conflict between a minority Muslim Philippine state has plagued the educational and economic development of the region. It offers a critical historical and ethnographic analysis of a century of failed attempts under successive independent Philippine governments to deploy education as a tool to mitigate the conflict and assimilate the Muslim minority into the mainstream of Philippine society and examines the state and Islamic education before proposing a philosophy of prophetic pragmatism as a more promising framework for educational policy and practice that respects the religious and educational development of Muslim Filipinos. It represents a timely contribution to the search for educational policies and practices more responsive to the needs and religious identities emerging from conflict, not only in the southern Philippines, but in other international contexts as well.

New Interpretation of Philippine History

The Pageant of Philippine History: From the British invasion to the present

History of the Katipunan

Philippine History for High Schools

Philippine History and Government

At the dawn of European colonialism, the Southeast Asian region encompassed some of the most diverse and influential cultures in early modern history. The circulation of people, commodities, ideas and beliefs along the key trading routes, from the eastern edge of the Mughal empire to the southern Chinese border, stimulated some of the great cultural and political achievements of the age. This volume highlights the multifarious dimensions of exchange in eight fascinating case studies written by leading experts from the fields of History, Anthropology, Musicology and Art History. Intercultural Exchange in Southeast Asia explores religious change at both ends of the social spectrum, examining the factors which led to or impeded the conversion of kings to new faiths, as well as those which affected the conversion of the marginal communities of mercenaries and renegades. The artistic and cultural refashioning of new religions such as Christianity to suit local needs and sensibilities is highlighted in the Philippines, Siam, Vietnam and the Malay world while detailed analyses of scientific exchanges in maritime southeast Asia highlight the role of local agents, especially women, in the transmission of knowledge and beliefs. The articulation and cultural expression of power relations is addressed in chapters on colonial urban design and the use of music in diplomatic exchanges. This book utilises rare and unpublished sources to shed new light on the processes, strategies, and consequences of exchanges between cultures, societies and individuals and will be essential reading for those interested in the cultural and political origins of modern Asia.

The Philippine History and Government

Philippine History

Philippine History and Government. Student Workbook

Philippine Constitutional History and Constitutions of Modern Nations

Documentary Sources of Philippine History

The Book is about the history of struggle for respect of human dignity and freedom against man-made darkness in which I.F.I. is one expression. This book aims to make people see that nation's human struggle is one venue to see the human design, that by it, man is one manifestation of the great Designer/Creator. The hope through it is that 'human history' should be respected and sanctity be preserved; and not be altered by 'propaganda' and lies, instead, record of actuality and of truth in which by honesty liberates the oppressed and the oppressor. Then, we can affirm the truths of Jesus for life. With all "sects" of prosperity, self and of claims today Christianity seems reduced into selective Bible-ism, conversation in the table between pro-imperialist and nationalistic, heavenward and earthward is needed to make sense of Christianity here and now. Jesus said 'Love the Lord your God with all your heart, mind, spirit and strength', man's total being cannot pretend to be spirit only, cannot dictate God to be for spirit and heaven only. 'Historical sense' shaped ecclesiality for the whole global community of all race.

The Impact of the American Colonial Experience on Politics and Society in the Philippines

Nation'S Historical Sense and Ecclesiality for Life

Conceptual-chronological Approach

Pagsanjan in History and Legend

Islamic Identity, Postcoloniality, and Educational Policy

Early modern warfare between Spaniards and Muslims for control of the Philippine Islands was set within the context of the larger Iberian offensive against the Islamic world in the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. The struggle was on a global scale from the coast of North Africa to the Southern Seas. Moreover, the antiquity of Christian-Muslim wars in Spain and the flood tide of Counter-Reformation Catholic and Sufi-Islamic expansions in the sixteenth century gave special significance to the convergence of these factors in the Philippines. The contemporary resurgence of Islam and the continuing rebellion of the Moros in the southern Philippines makes this study relevant to modern concerns. This survey will establish the circumstances of the Ibero-Islamic World War in the context of traditional, pre-modern societies on the verge of modernity. Change in the nature of historical action was represented during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, not by Spain and Portugal or any Islamic society, but rather by Holland and later England. The Iberian and Islamic participants of the first global conflict will appear to be traditional societies involved in geo-political circumstances beyond their capacities as pre-modern, agrarian-based, citted peoples. The Moro Wars in the Philippines represent the closing of an older world in Island Southeast Asia; the demise of Iberian dreams of an oriental empire, and the halting of a thousand years of hemisphere-wide Islamic expansionism. Modernity was the outcome of the seventeenth century's technical-capitalist revolution which established the enlarged political franchise of Northern Europe. These developments, in turn, were the instruments of European world domination in the nineteenth century. During the twentieth century, modernization has evolved non-Western European forms, spreading to Russia, Eastern Europe, Turkey, India, and the Far East. In contrast, the majority of Hispanic and Islamic societies remain underdeveloped, seemingly transfixed by the accomplishments of the past. The legacy of the Ibero-Islamic World War is still manifest in the charismatic politics, military governments, religious agendas, landed aristocracies, literary educations, patrimonial families, and masculine styles of most Muslim and Latin American societies.

New Frontiers in Philippine History

Nationalistic Church Witness of Catholicity

A History of the Philippines

(history, Government, and Civilization)

Philippine Political and Cultural History: The Philippines since pre-Spanish times.- v. 2. The Philippines since the British invasion