

The Philippine-American War

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

Who should have the power within a society?

Who should make decisions for a society?

Who should make the rules and laws?



Things I Wondered As A Kid...

Why is my last name Spanish, but I'm Filipino?

Why don't we eat with chopsticks like other East Asians and we use forks and spoons instead?

Why is my grandmother and mom fluent in Spanish?

Why are the national languages of the Philippines Tagalog AND English?

Why doesn't my mom want me to be tan?

CATÁLOGO ALFABÉTICO DE APELLIDOS



*Transcribase este decreto con el catálogo
de apellidos y modelo del padrón a los
Jefes de las provincias y demás a quien
corresponde.*

Narciso Clavería

Manila, 21 de Noviembre de 1849

The Catálogo alfabético de apellidos (Alphabetical Catalogue of Surnames) is a book of surnames in the Philippines and other islands of Spanish East Indies published in the mid-19th century. This was in response to a Spanish colonial decree establishing the distribution of Spanish family names and local surnames among colonial subjects who did not have a prior surname. It is also the reason why Filipinos share some of the same surnames as many Spaniards.

The book was created after Spanish Governor-General Narciso Clavería y Zaldúa issued a decree on November 21, 1849, to address the lack of a standard naming convention. Newly-Christianised Filipinos often chose the now-ubiquitous surnames of de los Santos, de la Cruz, del Rosario, and Bautista for religious reasons; others preferred names of well-known local rulers such as Lacandola. To complicate matters further, discrepancies like family members holding different surnames would hinder some of the colonial government's activities such as taking a census and tax collection.

RESPOND:

What is most surprising to you about this information?

The KAMAYAN Feast



RESPOND:

1. What is the origin of the *kamayan* feast?
2. At one point in history, this traditional Filipino style of communal eating was seen as 'uncivilized'. Why do you think this was the case?

RICE & SHINE (2019), Long Beach, CA



Background & CAUSES



- As part of the treaty that ended the Spanish-American war (Treaty of Paris), the US took possession of the Philippines (for \$20 mil.)
- Prior to the country being in the possession of the United States, the Philippines was a colony of Spain for over 300 years
 - Filipino priests resented Spanish domination of the Roman Catholic churches in the islands
 - Inspired by the works of José Rizal in the late 1800s, Filipino intellectuals and the middle class began calling for independence

Excerpt from “Noli Me Tángere*” by José Rizal (1887)

“So much power places in human hands, the hands of ignorant and willful men, without oral training, without proven honesty, is a weapon placed in the hands of a madman let loose in an unarmed crowd. I admit, and I want to believe like you, that the Government needs this strong right arm, but it should choose it well, from among the most worthy, and since it prefers to confer authority on itself rather than receive it from the people, let it at least show that it knows how to do



“I have to believe much in God because I have lost my faith in man.”

BACKGROUND:

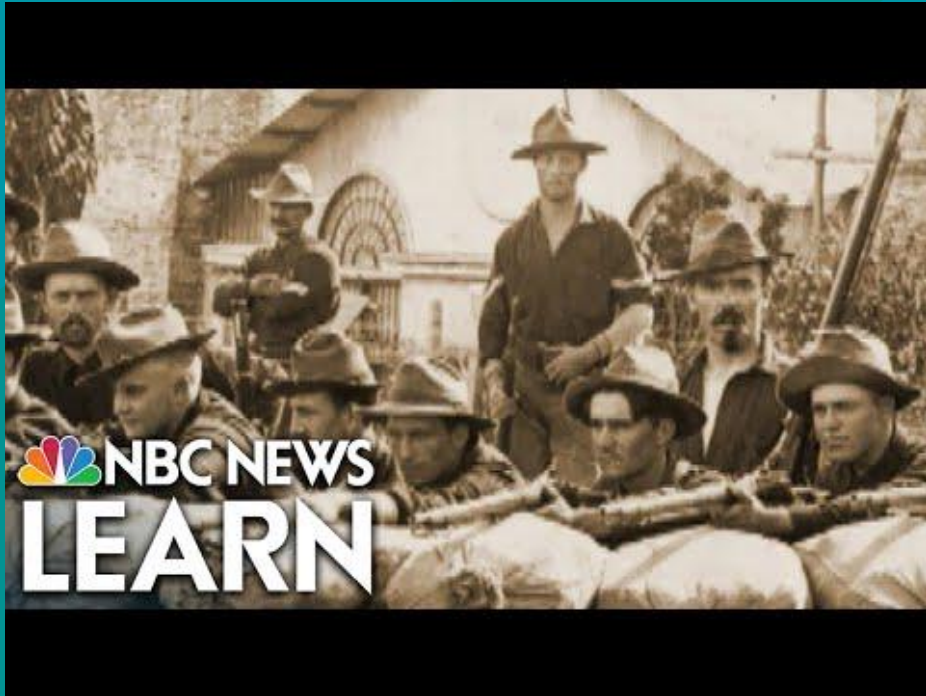
Noli Me Tángere is an 1887 novel by José Rizal during the colonization of the Philippines by the Spanish Empire, to describe perceived inequities of the Spanish Catholic friars and the ruling government. Rizal's critique of the Spanish government to his execution in 1896, which further fueled Filipino revolutionaries.. Today, Rizal is considered a national hero.

RESPOND:

How might Rizal's words inspire Filipinos to revolt against the Spanish government? Cite evidence for your response.

*Touch Me Not (Latin)

Resistance to American Imperialism in the Philippine Islands



RESPOND: What did you SEE?

RESPOND: What did you THINK/Facts?

RESPOND: What did you WONDER?

Emilio Aguinaldo & The Katipunan

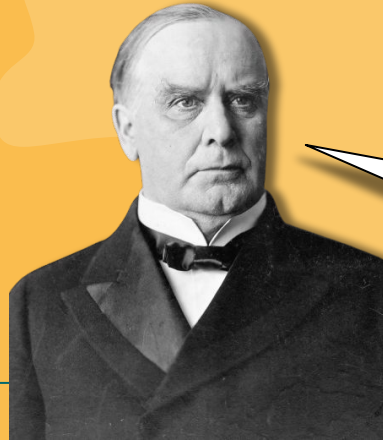
- Filipino organization called the Katipunan was formed in 1892
 - Goal was to gain independence from Spain
 - Led by Emilio Aguinaldo
 - Went on to become the first president of the Philippines (debated)
 - The Philippines became Asia's first republic (representative government)
 - Not recognized by the US

"We cannot free ourselves unless we move forward united in a single desire."



Reasons for Colonization of the Philippines

- Economic Reasons
 - Support imperialist and capitalist ideals
 - Needed foreign markets for American-made goods
 - Serve as a point of trade to Asia
- Social Reasons
 - “Uplift, civilize and Christianize” the Filipinos
 - Filipinos were already Catholic due to Spain



“Uplift and civilize
and Christianize
them”

“America: 1900”, PBS Documentary (1998)



RESPOND: What did you SEE?

RESPOND: What did you THINK/Facts?

RESPOND: What did you WONDER?



Judge, 1899



RESPOND:

Click image to enlarge

1. Is this political cartoon pro-imperialism or anti-imperialism?
2. What characteristics support your response?
3. What is the overall message of this cartoon?

Life, 1900



"FUN FOR THE BOYS." ¹

Life, Life Publishing Company, New York, August 23, 1900
(artist: William Bengough)

RESPOND:

1. Is this political cartoon pro-imperialism or anti-imperialism?
2. What characteristics support your response?
3. What is the overall message of this cartoon?

Life, 1899



FIRST FILIPINO: What's the matter? SECOND FILIPINO: Bee takin' another of those blamed lessons in the progress of civilization."

RESPOND:

1. Is this political cartoon pro-imperialism or anti-imperialism?
2. What characteristics support your response?
3. What is the overall message of this cartoon?

“The White Man’s Burden” by Rudyard Kipling (1899)

Take up the White man’s burden
Send forth the best ye breed
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives’ need;
To wait in heavy harness
On fluttered folk and wild
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

RESPOND:

1. Is this poem pro-imperialism or anti-imperialism?
2. What quote best supports your response?
3. What is the overall message of this poem?

Philippines Has A 'Love-Hate Relationship' With U.S.



 Audio Included

SOURCE:
[Morning Edition](#)

RESPOND:

1. Who won the war?
2. What is the war's legacy?

Submit in Canvas

