

## Gawain 2. Pag-aalsa ni Maniago, 1660

1. Iba namang uri ng pag-aalsa ang aaralin sa gawaing ito. Sumali sa ibang grupo at basahin ang salaysay ukol sa pag-aalsa ni Maniago sa Pampanga 1660. Pansinin na sa sipi ng unang gawain lang nakatukoy ang bahaging tungkol sa aktor, sanhi, atbp. Dito at sa susunod na gawain, ikaw na ang maghahanap ng konteksto, aktor atbp. sa sipi. Habang binabasa ang salaysay, isaalang-alang ang balangkas sa pagsusuri.

Mula kay Padre Diaz, *Conquest of the Philippine Islands*

*In the early days of October 1660, the loyal population of Pampanga made their first rebellious movements – the people being exasperated against the overseers of the wood-cutting who had been ill-treating them. Setting fire to the huts in which they lodged, they declared by the light of the fierce flames, their rash intention; as leader of their revolt appointed an Indian chief named Francisco Maniago, a native of the village of Mexico, who was master-of-camp for his Majesty.... the revolt was in one of the most warlike nations of these islands.... they presented themselves, armed in the village of Lubao under the command of the above-named Don Francisco Maniago.... Others gathered in a strong force in the village of Bacolor, closing the mouths of rivers with stakes, in order to hinder the commerce of that province with Manila; and they wrote letters to the provinces of Pangasinan and Ilocos, urging them to follow their example and throw off the heavy yoke of the Spaniards and to kill all the latter who might be in those provinces.*

*... the chief promoters of the rebellion, finding the courage of their followers so weakened, began to search for paths for their own safety. They despatched our father Fray Andres de Salazar with a letter to [Governor-General] Don Sabiniano [Manrique de Lara], in which they alleged, as an excuse for the disturbance, the arrears of pay which were due them for their services, together with the loans of their commodities which had been taken to Manila for the support of the paid soldiers.... In view of this, the governor offered them 14,000 pesos, on account of what was due them, which amounted to more than 200,000 pesos. For this he sent his secretary... to authorize two other commanders... to establish peace and publish the general amnesty for the past.... When the writ of amnesty was drawn up, and the words were repeated to them in their own language..., in reading to them these words, "in the name of his Majesty I grant pardon, for the sake of avoiding all bloodshed," he altered the sense of this sentence, telling them the very opposite.... and from this resulted fresh disturbances.*

Casimiaro Diaz, sa Blair at Robertson 38: 143-145, 149-151.

Glosari

Alter – baguhin

Arrear – atraso sa bayad

Allege – magpahayag daw  
 Commerce – kalakalan  
 Exasperate – manggalilit  
 Fierce – malakas  
 Lodge – tirahan  
 Overseer – tagapamahala  
 Rash intention – hindi pinag-isipan  
 Stake – tulos  
 Writ of amnesty – utos ng pagpapatawad  
 Yoke – pananakop

2. Gumawa ng tsart katulad ng ginamit sa unang gawain at sagutin ito. Ibahagi ang tsart sa klase at lumahok sa talakayan upang maunawaan ang mga binasang sipi.

### **Gawain 3. Mga Pag-aalsang Agraryo sa mga Tagalog na Probinsya, 1745**

1. Noong 1745 sa Batangas, Cavite at ibang probinsyang Tagalog ay nag-alsa ang taumbayan dahil sa problema sa pag-aari ng lupa at limitadong access sa ilog at ibang yamang-likas. Sumali sa grupo at basahin ang mga salaysay tungkol sa mga pag-aalsang agraryo. Isaalang-alang muli ang balangkas sa pagsusuri.

Sipi 1. Mula sa ulat ni Pedro Calderon Enriquez, awditor at piskal ng *Audiencia*, na nag-imbestia ng mga kondisyon noong 1739

*By commission of this royal Audiencia, I went to a village outside the walls of this capital, to take measures for the completion of a small bridge, which was being hindered by some dispute.... I proceeded to make inquiries regarding the lands and revenues belonging to the village; and I found that all the surrounding estates (on which the people of the village were working) belonged to a certain ecclesiastic, the Indians and mestizos paying him rent not only for these, but for the land occupied by their cabins, at the rate of three pesos a year for the married man, and one and one-half pesos for the widow or the unmarried man...."*

Pedro Calderon Enriquez, "*Discurso iuridico, en que se defiende la real jurisdiccion, y se hace demonstracion de la injusticia, que contiene el contrato de arrendamiento de solares en estas islas,*" sa Blair at Robertson 48: 141-142.

#### Glosari

Audiencia – Kataas-taasang hukuman ng kolonya  
 Cabin – bahay  
 Dispute – away  
 Estate – lupain  
 Revenue – kita  
 Take measure – gumawa ng hakbang

Sipi 2. Galing sa akda ni Juan de la Concepcion, *Historia General de Philipinas* (*General History of the Philippines*), 1788-1792

*With the pretext that the fathers of the Society [of Jesus] had usurped from the cultivated lands, and the untilled lands on the hills, on which they kept enormous herds of horned cattle—for which reason, and because the Jesuits said that these were their own property, they would not allow the natives to supply themselves wood, rattans, and bamboos, unless they paid fixed prices—the Indians committed shocking acts of hostility on the ranches of Lian and Nasugbu, killing and plundering the tenants of those lands, with many other ravages. Nor did they respect the houses of the [Jesuit] fathers, but attacked and plundered them, and partly burned them, as well as many other buildings independent of these.... The contagion spread to the village of Taal, and more than sparks were discovered in other places, although efforts were made to conceal the fire.*

Juan de la Concepcion, *Historia General de Philipinas*, 1788-1792, sa "Events in Filipinas," 1739-1762," Blair at Robertson 48: 141.

#### Glosari

Conceal – itago

Contagion – pagkahawa

Enormous – malaki

Herd – grupo ng hayop

Hostility – kalupitan

Plunder – pagnanakaw

Pretext – pangangatwiran

Ravage – paninira

Usurp – mangamkam, mang-agaw

Sipi 3. Mula sa dekreto ni Haring Felipe V noong 7 Nobyembre 1751

*... Don Pedro Enriquez, an auditor of that same Audiencia, made a report... of what he has done... for the pacification of the villages of Taguig, Hagonoy, Parañaque, Bacoor, Cavite el Viejo, and other places... which lie near that capital, all of which revolted. A similar insurrection or revolt occurred in the province of Bulacan, and these... protested... against the injuries which the Indians received from the managers of the estates which are owned by the religious of St. Dominic and those of St. Augustine... – usurping the lands of the Indians, without leaving them the freedom of the rivers for their fishing, or allowing them to cut wood for their necessary use, or even to collect the wild fruits; nor did they allow the natives to pasture on the hills near their villages the carabaos which they used for agriculture. Accordingly [Don Pedro] determined to free them from these oppressions, and decided that they should not pay various unjust taxes which the managers exacted from them..... he demanded from the aforesaid religious orders the titles of ownership for the lands which they possessed; and, notwithstanding the*

*resistance that they made to him, repeatedly refusing [to obey], he distributed to the villages the lands which the orders had usurped, and all which they held without legitimate cause he declared to be crown lands.... He also took other measures which seemed to him proper for the investigation of the fraudulent proceedings in the measurement of the lands in the estate of Biñan, which is owned by the religious of St. Dominic—fraud which was committed in the year 1743 by the court clerk of that Audiencia [of Manila] with notable fraud and trickery, in which participated the two surveyors (appointed through ignorance or evil intent), to the grave injury of the village of Silang. This had caused the disturbances, revolts, and losses which had been experienced in the above-mentioned villages.... I approve, and regard as just and proper, all that was performed by the aforesaid Don Pedro Calderon Enriquez....*

*Dated at San Lorenzo, on November 7, 1751  
I THE KING*

Haring Felipe V, "Usurpation of Indian Lands by Friars," 1751, sa Blair at Robertson 48: 27-31, 34.

## Glosari

Aforesaid – nabanggit  
Crown land – lupain ng hari  
Exact – maningil  
Fraudulent – madaya  
Legitimate – legal  
Notwithstanding – bagama't  
Pacification – panunupil

2. Gumawa ng tsart katulad ng tsart na ginamit sa Gawain 1 at 2 at sagutin ito. Ibahagi ang mga sagot sa klase.

3. Balikan ang mga tsart sa tatlong gawain at sagutin ang *matrix* sa ibaba na nagsisilbing buod ng modyul.

Mga Sanhi ng Pag-aalsa Laban sa Espanya	Bakit Hindi Nagtagumpay ang mga Pag-aalsa

## Transisyon para sa Sunod na Modyul

Mahalaga ang mga pagtutol ng mga Pilipino sa iba't ibang paraang pananakop ng Espanya, ngunit hindi pa nahuhubog ang kamalayang Pilipino at ang pagkilala sa kahalagahan ng pagsasarili. Mag-uumpisa ang pagbuo ng kamalayang ito sa ideya ng progreso o pag-unlad ng kolonya, na aaralin mo sa susunod na modyul.