The Philippines

- Geographically: Southeast Asia
- Malayo-Polynesian language group
- Theories of Human migration
- Seafaring Society
- SE Asian Economy

Geography

- 7,100 Islands
- 1,140 miles long
- 690 miles wide
- Southernmost Islands
  - Tawi-Tawi (Mindanao)
  - Only 30 miles from Malaysia
- Northernmost Islands
  - Batanes Islands (Luzon)
  - Only 150 miles from Taiwan

3 Major Geographical Areas

- Luzon
  - Largest Island Group
  - Location of Manila (Capital)
- Visayas
  - Central Philippines
  - Major Islands: Cebu, Negros, Panay, Bohol, Leyte
- Mindanao
  - Southern Philippines

 Philippine Language(s) (Pilipino language(s)) [Austronesian] = Western Malayo-Polynesian family & 70 languages & dialects
H. Otley Beyer’s Wave Theory

- Java Man [Woman]  
  - 1-1.8 million years (homo erectus)
- 1st Wave: Negritos & "land bridge"
- 2nd Wave: Proto-Malay & island hopping
- 3rd Wave: Indonesians (lighter skin)
- 4th Wave?: 10 Datus from Borneo

Contemporary View: 2 major migrations

- Land Bridge & Water Craft ("Austroloid," 40,000 BC)  
  - From Asia via Malaysia & Indonesia
  - Negritos are more closely related to Australians & not in language (WMP: suggests long-term conquest)
- Seafaring (Southern "Mongoloid")  
  - Island-hopping via sea-going boats/canoes  
  - China → Indonesia → Philippines → Pacific Islands  
  - J. Diamond: China → Taiwan → Philippines → Pacific

First written reference to Filipinos

- 10th Century AD: Chinese reported that “Mindoro merchants” arrived in Canton (p.87) — Scott: they may have arrived as passengers.
- 12th Century AD these warships reached China.
- Scott: “We know that Visayan carpenters were on the Fukien coast in the 12th century.”
- Gov. Wang Ta-yu of Chuan-chow (Fukien): “the Visayan complexion is as dark as lacquer, so their tattoos can hardly be seen” (Cracks, p.87).