

York University

Filipiniana collection development, 2023–2024

Final report

prepared by Kenneth Cardenas

for the Philippine Studies Group at York University



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About our acquisitions

For our Filipiniana collection development project, the Philippine Studies Group at York University acquired 108 titles for donation to York University Libraries. This project was part of a [grant from the Philippine government](#) to enhance academic and research collaborations between York and Philippine universities.

A full list of titles acquired is available [here](#).

We focused on titles that fell outside YUL's usual acquisition channels: titles older than five years, from presses without Canadian distribution channels. Some highlights include 31 titles from the University of the Philippines Press, 11 from Ateneo de Manila University Press, and 5 from Anvil Publishing. We acquired a full set of the second edition of the Encyclopedia of Philippine Arts: its final print run before it shifted to an online-only model.

We sought to reflect the strengths and interests of York's Philippine Studies community: performing arts, gender, sexuality, and women's studies, economic history and geography, and environmental studies and climate change. We also tried to fill some gaps in York's current collection with titles on social movements, Mindanao, and conflict and reconciliation.

Top twenty themes

Edsa Republic	16
Social movements	16
Bagong Lipunan and Martial Law	12
Performing arts	11
Mindanao	9
Agrarian reform	8
Conflict and reconciliation	8
Nation and nationalism	8
Gender, sexuality, and women's studies	7
Migration and diaspora	7
Economic history	6
Electoral democracy	6
Indigenous Peoples	5
Military	5
Agriculture	4
Economic geography	4
Economic policy	4

Publication dates

1967 – 1979	6
1980 – 1989	15
1990 – 1999	21
2000 – 2009	19
2010 – 2017	32
2018 –	13

Environmental Studies and climate change	4
News and print media	4
Political history	4

Finally, we also tried to reflect in our acquisitions the unique conditions of knowledge production in the Philippines after the 1986 Edsa Revolution.

NGOs. This was a period when some of the best critical, grounded, and responsive research was being produced and disseminated through NGOs. This was especially true for the crucial issues of the Edsa Republic, such as agrarian reform, environmental protection, indigenous peoples' rights, and democratic participation. Many scholar-activists who came of political age under Martial Law devoted their energies into shaping "People Power" through this kind of critical, policy-oriented work. We collected 11 titles produced by Philippine and international NGOs.

Public affairs journalism and public scholarship. This period was also a golden age of Philippine journalism, with a newly-free press, energized by the Edsa Revolution, committed itself to deep reporting and investigative journalism. Meanwhile, Philippine academics cultivated a distinct form of public scholarship through columns on their op-ed pages. We collected seven titles from journalists, plus three collections of what might be termed "op-ed public scholarship".

Social movements, biographies, and memoirs. Much of the history of resistance to Martial Law, and efforts to shape the Edsa Republic, are in pamphlets produced by the social movements of the time, and in memoirs written by (and biographies written about) their luminaries. We collected 8 political memoirs and biographies and 8 ephemera from social movements, of which 4 were from diasporic social movements.

Defunct presses. Finally, this period saw the last (though hopefully not final) bloom of Philippine print publishing, coming after the restoration of free speech, but before the internet (and possibly trade and copyright policies under WTO membership?) weakened the industry. We collected 18 titles from presses that have since gone defunct.

These rough categories are meant to help sensitize future collections development efforts to this unique period of critical, public-facing scholarship from the Philippines. Some of the best work from this period may not be immediately legible to an outside purchaser. They may have had limited print runs, no distribution outside the Philippines, sparse citations, and possibly no ISBNs/ISSNs. Their public scholarship might have come at the cost of 'scholarly output,' as measured in internationally-ranked peer-reviewed journal articles.

In other words, they are poorly visible to Northern academics. Yet they may figure prominently in discussions within social movements or in undergraduate syllabi, circulating mainly as photocopies. As such, collecting these works is crucial for maintaining dialogue between research communities within the Philippines and in its diasporas.

Despite these conditions our new acquisitions have been cited 6,446 times as of writing, going by Google Scholar data.

My gratitude to Alan Luangco, Alma Ragma, and Jhorie Arciga at University of the Philippines Press, who facilitated our order; Drs. Nel Coloma-Moya and Philip Kelly for donations from their collections, including rare items passed down from Dr. David Wurfel; Mel Cardenas for donating a copy of the 1969–1972 College Editors’ Guild of the Philippines memoir, *Serve*; Adriana Bugyiova at York University Libraries, for liaising with our efforts; Drs. Patrick Alcedo, Marissa Largo, and Ethel Tungohan for project guidance; Arianna Alcaraz, for an ongoing conversation on the politics of “Filipiniana”, and Alicia Filipowich, for project administration and logistics.

Some notes on process, and some findings

One precursor of this project were conversations initiated as part of the [Alitaptap Collective](#) in 2017 – 2018, spurred by two observations: that despite the strength of Philippine Studies at York, some important titles that appear on undergrad syllabi are not available at York University Libraries; and that we could think of libraries as actually-existing nodes of the alternative economies and solidarities we wished to nurture.

We (CJ Chanco, Hazel Dizon, Chaya Ocampo Go, and myself) began conversations with fellow Filipinx international students in other countries, with Rosa Orlandini, the geography subject librarian at YUL, and with librarians in our neighbourhoods.

One result of these conversations is a [collaborative list](#) of titles that Filipinx graduate students could request at their library systems. Our aim was to create a bibliography of titles that, from our experience, libraries supporting Philippine studies must have. I have appended the original writeup from this idea to this report (see [“Alitaptap Collective’s libraries idea”](#)).

I kept having conversations on this topic; with librarians in neighbourhoods I lived in; faculty members at York; a Filipina bookseller, Carmela Vedar of Book Wardrobe in Mississauga; members of Salaysay, a Toronto-based Filipinx-Canadian literary collective; and library and information science students. (See [“Questions for librarians”](#) and [“Questions for Philippine presses, booksellers, authors, and organizations”](#) for some questions that arose through these conversations).

Two recurring themes were: despite the rapid growth of Philippine languages in the Greater Toronto Area, the market for books from (or on) the Philippines remained slim. And despite the strength of scholarship from the Philippines, very little of it makes its way to one of the densest and most active nodes of Philippine studies overseas.

From my experience in the Philippines, I was also acutely aware of how some of the most important work from the Philippines simply wasn’t legible to standardized processes in universities overseas. Much of the most important work from the Philippines were from its NGOs, and might not have been registered with ISBNs or ISSNs. Much work lives in NGO offices, uncatalogued. They may have been published by presses that do not have international distribution channels. For some books, the rights might belong to publishers that are now defunct.

As such, a lot of the output from this period is not visible to “academia” as it is constituted in the Global North, including the Filipinx diaspora. Some of the most important texts I read as an undergraduate at the University of the Philippines Diliman are barely cited by Northern academics. Yet in many ways, this was a golden age of public scholarship: these are future classics of Philippine studies, written during an exciting time of its history.

When I was given the opportunity to help develop York University’s Filipiniana collection arose in Summer 2023, I conceived of the work as a pilot project for future rounds of collection development. This meant understanding York’s library, of course, but also the municipal systems in the GTA. I also sought to understand how the needs of the Philippine studies communities at York could best be met by collections development efforts.

To this end I consulted with Adriana Bugyiova (see “[Notes from meeting with Adriana Bugyiova](#)”) to make sure that our acquisitions conformed with YUL’s standards.

Initially I distributed a [poll](#) to the Philippine Studies mailing list at York. Response was very poor. The highest-quality leads were from personal requests put in verbally, as well as old contributions to the Alitaptap bibliography that still weren’t in YUL’s collections.

The rest of the leads were generated by combing through the catalogues of Ateneo de Manila University Press and University of the Philippines Press, and then cross-referencing them against YUL’s catalogue. I focused especially on titles that fell outside YUL’s usual acquisitions channels.

The major problem, historically, is that Philippine presses did not have international distribution channels. Though this is changing—several ADMU Press titles are available through U Hawaii, for instance—the selection is still narrow compared to what is available at the presses, in person.

As I had prior plans to travel to Manila for September and October, I arranged to do the purchases during this period. About three-fifths of the titles were from this trip, mainly from University of the Philippines Press. The process of buying books in Manila was very instructive. It gave practical insight into problems that future efforts might run into, as well as some possible solutions to these (See “[Blockers and solutions](#)”).

The rest of the purchases were made online through university press bookstores and AbeBooks. About two dozen titles were donations from the personal collections of Drs. Nel Coloma-Moya and Philip Kelly, some of which were passed down from the personal collection of Dr. David Wurfel.

This first attempt gave me a sense for possibilities for future rounds of collection development. I have detailed some of these (see "Possibilities"), and compiled a contact list of a network that can be reactivated (see "Contacts"). In particular, Arianna Alcaraz, an MLIS student at the University of Alberta, has been working on critically understanding "Filipiniana", and has been weaving a network of practitioners at the overlaps of libraries and Philippine studies across North America (see "Notes from conversations with Arianna Alcaraz").

Blockers and solutions

Philippine side

- **Payment methods.**
 - Some sellers, like UP Press, require **cash in Philippine pesos**.
 - Others, like Ateneo, require online payment to their **Philippine bank account**, and do not accept cash.
 - Sales via Lazada may be best done through local e-banking services, like **GCash** or **PayMaya**.
 - It would be best to anticipate unevenness, and be prepared with:
 - Philippine pesos;
 - Access to a Philippine bank account;
 - Access to a Philippine mobile number, which may be required for registration with local e-banking services.
 - Note as well that Philippine e-cash systems rely on enclosure of their client base. ADMU Press, for instance, accepts only GCash, and not PayMaya. It is possible that a future purchases will thus need to have both GCash and PayMaya accounts.
- **E-commerce channels may not be designed with large purchases in mind.** For instance, Ateneo Press's seller page on lazada.com.ph seemed to have been meant for small purchases of less than ten titles, forcing delivery charges for each purchase. Delivery on a per-item basis would have been unnecessarily expensive, and no option was available for aggregating these purchases into a single delivery. In cases like this, direct contact with a publisher's sales office will have to be arranged.
- **Bookstore access and local delivery.** At the time of my visit, Ateneo de Manila University did not allow public access to campus without advance authorization. Purchases from Ateneo Press also cannot be picked up without advance notice of details such as time and date, vehicle license plate.
 - Prof. Mary Racelis, who is affiliated with Ateneo de Manila, offered to put me in touch with Rica Bolipata-Santos of Ateneo Press. She also offered to facilitate access to campus. I was unable to take this up, as it came just a few days before I was set to leave Manila.

Shipping and/or sourcing from Canadian distributors

- **By far the biggest issue was shipping the books back to Toronto.** I acquired 55 kilograms worth of books in Manila, and there were no obvious cost-effective shipping methods.
 - The presses I contacted do not offer international shipping.
 - Breakbulk, by-volume sea cargo, i.e. a reverse balikbayan box from Manila to Toronto, does not exist.
 - Staff at several post offices I contacted, including the head office for Quezon City, could not offer any information about international parcel services.
 - Airfreight services like DHL and LBC quoted PhP40,000+ (or about C\$950) for each 23 kg package.
- **The most cost-effective solution I found was to bring the books as excess checked baggage.**
 - 3 extra checked bags cost HK\$ 4,483, or about C\$800.
- **There appears to be no Canada-based distributors for the major Philippine academic presses.**
 - Some newer titles are distributed through University of Hawaii or University of Wisconsin-Madison.
 - A conversation with Carmela Vedar, a Filipina-Canadian bookseller in Mississauga, reaffirmed my finding that it is difficult to source books from the Philippines. The market for non-fiction is also quite thin.

York Side

- **Generating community inputs may be difficult.** When I sent out a call to solicit suggestions from the York Philippines listserv, it was during the summer term, and I received almost no response from the community. It might be better to time this call with the ebb and flow of the academic calendar.
 - Alternatively, it might be worth compiling inputs from the comprehensive exams lists of PhD students who are working on the Philippines.
- **The cash advance process takes time, is not conventionally available for part-time employees, and may require decanal approval.** As such it is best to request the cash advance two to four weeks ahead of planned travel.

Overall

- **Expect friction.** The experience with ADMU Press showed that the act of buying may not be as straightforward as we might expect.

- Their e-commerce site appears to have been designed for undergraduates buying textbooks, not large purchasers; they could not accept cash because they didn't have a cashier on staff at the time; they could only accept a bank transfer or GCash; they could not let me onto campus without advance notice of my license plate.
- Consequently, someone has to be in Manila to transact, and be able to wait. They must have cash in hand, a Philippine telephone number, and a Philippine bank account. **They must have the freedom to make decisions on the spot.**
- **Pay attention to scaling up as an aspect of problem-solving.** Many of the issues I encountered, such as shipping to Canada, or finding a Canada-based distributor for academic presses, involve economies of scale. These are likely solutions to these problems that simply haven't been applied to Philippine books.
 - How have low-volume importers of Philippine products solved this problem?
 - Is it really the case that there is no such thing as a reverse balikbayan box?
 - Would it be possible to aggregate demand from several libraries and university bookstores to make sea cargo (i.e. an entire shipping container) feasible?

Possibilities

Treating this first round of acquisitions as a pilot project, I believe that with sustainment of C\$6,000 to C\$10,000 per year and with some coordination, the Philippines Study Group at York can lead the development of one of the best collections of Filipiniana outside the Philippines. As much of Philippine studies at York is created by diaspora and activist scholars, this collection can also constructively reshape what “Filipiniana” means in the 21st century, pulling it away from the lingering influence of its colonial origins by working with the expertise and networks of our research community. (See “[Notes from conversations with Arianna Alcaraz](#)”).

This collection can become a destination for Philippine studies scholars, a Canadian counterpart to collections found at UW Madison, UH Manoa, or the National Library of Australia. If successful, it could offer lessons for developing collections in universities attended by other Filipinx diasporas—and, in turn, register voices of support for reinvigorating Philippine book publishing.

I have seven suggestions for continued work:

1. Graduate students going on fieldwork to the Philippines be given short RA contracts for collection development, supplementing their funding packages. Concretely, an allocation of \$2,000 per student, comprising pay for two weeks’ worth of work, a cash advance for purchasing books relevant to their own work, and shipping them as excess baggage.

The student should have discretion over these funds. As embedded experts, they will know, or will be told by their correspondents, which work is important. They will need cash-based flexibility for dealing with unexpected blockers while afield.

If they are working with Philippine academics or NGOs, **get them to buy copies of their most important work.** There is a good chance that they will have overstock of something important, and with a limited print run.

The student should also have first reader privileges with the purchases: **they can use the books for one term, and then turn them over to the library for cataloguing.**

This approach draws directly from lessons learned with this round of acquisitions, and solves known issues involving purchasing and shipping. It should also be scalable with minimal coordination. With three or four students going on fieldwork every year, each bringing back 30 or so titles, this process would develop a collection of 400 to 500 titles within five years. It

would reflect the unique research talents of the Philippine studies community at York, and the knowledge of our networks in the Philippines.

2. As part of their research projects, graduate students could consider digitizing or reprinting the work of their NGO, academic, and activist contacts.

In a couple of instances, I got word that authors were willing to share electronic copies of their work for free. There was also a clear signal, articulated several times, from NGOs that they would appreciate seeing their work digitized and catalogued. As such, **digitization of an organization's archives** might be a valuable practice for fieldwork in the Philippines, leading to the preservation and development of collections with both York and with students' partner organizations.

If a graduate student can anticipate this situation in their research design, part of their fieldwork could include digitization work, or arranging a small print-on-demand run of an out-of-print title for distribution to York and other universities with Filipinx diaspora communities. Catalogued, indexed copies would be given to both the Philippine partner and to York's library.

Ideally, contributing organizations should be granted continuing electronic access to this collection as it grows.

The scope of this work will likely vary widely, and could include tasks such as applying for ISBNs or securing permissions and rights. Conceivably complete research projects could be designed with collection development and archiving as goals, focused on, e.g. the back catalogues of dead presses, or NGOs from the Edsa Republic, or the ephemera of diaspora community groups.

As a pilot of this second approach, I suggest beginning with digitization of ephemera of Filipinx-Canadian community groups in the Greater Toronto Area.

3. Emphasize community access and participation.

In my conversation with Adriana Bugyiova of York University Libraries, she noted that YUL remains open to members of the public unaffiliated with York, and can browse, but not check out, from its stacks. It is worth noting that access restrictions at other Toronto university libraries introduced during the Covid 19 pandemic have not been lifted.

Adriana also noted that they can include a note on the catalogue files of our donations that, in case they are weeded from YUL's collection, a community organization we nominate should be given the chance to pick items for its own collection.

Finally, in the spirit of mutual aid, I suggest that any organizations whose work we digitize be given electronic access to the library, i.e. the "barcode and password" access facility for users without Passport York or YU Card accounts.

4. Libraries as nodes of alternative transnational economies and solidarities

Beyond York and university libraries, it is also worth trying this project with municipal library systems with a growing Filipino client base. As with York, library systems in the Greater Toronto Area could be thought of as perfect partners for such projects. Beyond research titles, the scope of collections development in these systems could include films, Filipinx-Canadian books, especially community research and literary anthologies, and children's books in Philippine languages.

5. Professors' personal collections.

Some titles of historical interest were passed on to us from the personal collections of Philippine studies community members at York, which in turn they had also inherited from the personal collections of a previous generation. There are likely many titles of historical interest that would be more valuable to a library than they are to a personal collection, and can easily form the core of a second round of collection development.

6. Digitization of a Toronto community organization's archives.

In conversations with Maria Patricia Abuel of Kapisanan, Ysh Cabana, Dr. Marissa Largo, and Chloe Rondeau of Folklorico Filipino Canada, there is a clear community need for both access to collections within York, as well as assistance for digitizing their own collections. But purchasing new books and digitizing community archives are both time-intensive and require different skill sets. I suggest that a future round of work be focused exclusively on this work.

7. Interviewing key nodes of a network we'd like to realize.

There is a "Philippine Book Exporters Association" that is co-located with Anvil Publishing's office. There are also online-based sellers of Philippine books, primarily in the US, that may have solved some of the problems we had faced.

Contacts

including communities of interest and practice

York University Libraries		
Adriana Bugiova	adrianab@yorku.ca	Scholarly resources manager, York University Libraries
University of the Philippines Press		
Anna Jhorie P. Arciga	jhorie.arciga@gmail.com , uppressbooks@gmail.com	College business manager III., University of the Philippines Press
Ateneo de Manila University Press		
	books.unipress@ateneo.edu	Email address for placing advance orders
Rica Bolipata-Santos		Director of Ateneo de Manila University Press
Cultural Center of the Philippines		
Belinda M. Sablan	Belinda.sablan@culturalcenter.gov.ph	Sales and Promotions Supervisor, Cultural Center of the Philippines
GTA organizations		
Chloe Rondeau	chloejrondau@gmail.com	Cultural Phil. Ontario Folklorico Filipino Canada. Does not have a lot to have digitized, but would want to be kept updated of developments.
Maria Patricia Abuel	patricia@kapisanancentre.com mpabuelstudio@gmail.com	Kapisanan Centre. Kapisanan Centre has ephemera that would be great to digitize.
Ysh Cabana	Ysh.cabana@gmail.com	Ysh had also created a Filipino-Canadian bibliography, and we can try to find ways for our efforts to complement his.
Stefanie Martin	projectarchivist@arquives.ca	Via Arianna Alcaraz. Wants to create a Filipinx-Canadian archive of zines with ArQuives, "Canada's LGBTQ2+ Archives". <i>Not yet contacted</i> . See https://arquives.ca/about/team/
Librarians and archivists		
Arianna Alcaraz	actalcaraz@gmail.com	Arianna Alcaraz is an MLIS student at U Alberta. Her work is (broadly, paraphrasing from our conversations) on the reclaiming of "Filipiniana" among the diaspora. See: https://www.uproot.space/alcaraz Arianna has been in many conversations with librarians and

		archivists in North America about “Filipiniana” archives and collections, and their politics. Keep in touch with her!!
Emily Drabinski		Via Arianna Alcaraz. President, American Library Association. Has connections with association of Philippine librarians.

Contacts for the future: catalogues of interest

MOWELFUND for films

Philippine Educational Theater Association (PETA) needs help with reproducing and documenting scripts.

Book Exporters Association of the Philippines?

www.fanhs-national.org

Undone/untapped

Digitization of community archives

How do retailers of Philippine books ship or source their stock?

<https://philippinebookshop.com/> : Los Angeles.

<https://www.philippinebooks.com/> : New Jersey.

<https://www.philippinebooks.com>

Questions for Philippine presses, booksellers, authors, and organizations

- From your point of view, what are the best purchasing practices by libraries overseas?
What has worked best for you?
- What have been the most common issues in selling books to overseas libraries?
- Do you have a trusted shipper or distributor for Canada?
 - Alternatively: shipper or distributor for North America (i.e. US-based, but can handle shipments for Canada)
 - What would shipping and handling cost for a purchase of about 50 titles?
- What is your pricing and access rights model for electronic copies?
- If we are interested in out-of-print titles, what might our options be?
 - Could we purchase an electronic copy?
 - Could we commission a small print-on-demand run?
 - Is there a minimum print order?
- Is there anything that we, as a Canada-based Philippine studies group, could do that would be of help to your press? Any thoughts on collaboration?
 - Would you be willing to stock works by Filipino-Canadian authors?

Questions for libraries

- Do they have a jobber for Philippine presses?
- Would a jobber for Philippine presses work?
- Any known issues with acquiring electronic copies?
 - Preferred format? E.g. a Philippine press sells PDF ebooks. Would this pose problems for your
 - Are there rights issues
- Any known issues with buying subscriptions, e.g. for the electronic version of the Encyclopedia of Philippine Art?
- Can we nominate community groups as having a right of first refusal for their materials?

Notes from meeting with Adriana Bugyiova

Scholarly resources manager, York University Libraries

14 September 2023

From the library's perspective, are there any things we need to keep in mind for spending a donation?

- Philippines study group can spend the money as we wish.
- It is not necessary to demonstrate community demand for any given title.
- If we buy an item and donate it to YUL, they will deem it worthy of cataloguing; **title selection is thus entirely our prerogative.**
- As a general rule, we should only donate items that are in good condition. The task of repairing copies to bring them up to circulation standard should not fall on YUL.

How can we ensure access to these resources by communities that are not affiliated with York?

- Members of the public can still access York University Libraries, and this will not change in the foreseeable future.

Can we nominate a community group for right of first refusal, in case these donations are weeded out of York's collection?

- YUL are not allowed to give weeded titles to someone else.
- Moreover, weeding is time consuming and is not a priority for YUL.
- Nonetheless a note can be made in the catalogue in the event this happens. **Perhaps we can note that Philippines study group members be emailed?**

Other notes:

- The generic email for suggestions (yul_cda@yorku.ca) is monitored daily. See also <https://www.library.yorku.ca/web/collections/suggestion-for-purchase-form/>
 - **Perhaps we can find a way that Philippine studies titles that YUL cannot purchase be diverted to PSG?**
- Larger purchases would have a better chance of being considered if the request comes from York faculty.
- We can stamp our donations with a small ink bookplate, "usually the lower right hand corner of the first page (inside)."

Notes from conversations with Arianna Alcaraz

MLIS student, University of Alberta

7 December 2023 and 23 January 2024

Arianna's research interests are invaluable to the work of Filipiniana collections development in the diaspora. A bio on a piece on [Uproot](#) describes her as “aspir[ing] to make a meaningful impact on the field as an academic librarian, with a focus on critical librarianship as scholarship and embodied practice”.

One of the themes that emerged from our conversations was that “Filipiniana” has roots in missionary work. These collections developed as collections about us, but not for us. Libraries outside the Philippines with strong Filipiniana collections because of the Cold War, or development, likely reflect this tendency, as well.

There is thus much promise in consciously creating collections shaped by the interests of Filipino/a/xs, including in the diaspora. In the process, the meaning of ‘Filipiniana’ can be shifted, reflecting wider efforts to claim epistemic space.

Arianna has created a community of practice and interest on these questions. She is in touch with a number of librarians across North America and the Philippines whose work touches, in some way, on these matters. For future iterations of this project, it would be good to keep in touch with her.

Notes from conversation with Mala

Librarian, Mississauga Valley Library

3 June 2022

- For requesting foreign titles:
- Cannot be more than 2 years old
 - Must be published or released in North America
 - There is a separate team for foreign language titles.
 - Email support.library@mississauga.ca

Alitaptap Collective's libraries idea

About

[This bibliography](#) is an attempt at creating and sustaining networks of learning, and embodying these networks through a collaborative effort across distance. Read more.

How to take part

1. Add titles to the list.

We want to keep this list growing and alive. If you'd like to be invited to the live-edited version of it on Google Spreadsheets, please get in touch with Kenneth Cardenas, kennethcardenas@gmail.com

As a suggestion, we are trying to aim for a balanced between:

- general interest works, and titles inspired by your own interests;
- classics, and newer work from early-career friends and fellow travelers;
- Philippine and international presses, including defunct Philippine presses;
- genders of the authors.

2. Check your library catalogue for the titles already on the list.

As the list grows, this may become a cumbersome task—but please know that the list is not meant to be read as a catalogue of books that your library *must* have, nor as a comprehensive, exhaustive bibliography of Philippine studies. It is best to treat it as a set of prompts. If one or two titles strike your interest, just check if your library has it. If it does, great! Note it on the spreadsheet. If it doesn't...

3. Place a request to order a few books, and start a conversation with your librarian.

Depending on the resources of your library and its priorities, it may be easier or harder to get the request fulfilled. As a starting point, we recommend putting in a request for two or three titles every term.

University libraries typically have an online form for ordering books for their collections, but we highly recommend booking an appointment with your librarian.

At York, our conversations begun with Rosa Orlandini, who in addition to heading York's map library, is also the liaison librarian for Geography. Our conversations with Rosa had helped deepen our understanding of how our library operates behind the scenes, and have extended to very interesting tangents about the politics of the organization of knowledge and the role of libraries.

4. Special concerns.

Out of print titles, and/or defunct presses.

Filipino-language work. If your institution does not have Filipino-language programs or classes, it could be difficult to make a case for ordering Filipino-language work.

However, if you live in a place where there is a substantial Filipino community, the local public library may be a good partner. In Toronto, for instance, where Filipino is among the fastest-growing languages, Filipino is one of the languages available for their dial-a-story service. By building the Philippine studies collections of our institutional libraries, our aims are:

Our goals

To sustain a network of Philippine studies scholarship.

In our conversations with fellow overseas Filipino students, a consistent issue is isolation. We are often spatially isolated, studying at institutions that do not have substantial Filipino communities.

We may be temporally disconnected, as well, in that work on the Philippines does not have continuity. With each new Filipino student, the isolation repeats anew.

Yet this doesn't have to happen. An isolated Filipino scholar can create connections across time by leaving traces. A small collection of Philippine studies books can form the seed for community, and libraries can be vessels for intentional, institutional memory.

To support early-career Philippine studies scholars, and presses publishing their work, by creating and demonstrating demand for their books.

Beyond the self-evident value of creating demand for our colleagues' work, bringing them into our libraries is also about deeper issues about the politics of knowledge.

Though this is less the case now, knowledge about the Philippines often occupies a marginal space within many disciplines, which in turn creates barriers for our work.

Sometimes, this barrier takes the form of additional work to make must-cite ideas work for our work. Other times, our work faces the barrier of being seen as not in dialogue with theory.

But we seek to turn these problems on their heads: it is theory that is often unwilling or unable to draw from work on the Philippines, for reasons of systemic epistemic biases—and one way of overcoming these biases is to make sure that work on the Philippines is visible in libraries.

But how do we make Philippine studies visible? Libraries face a complex task of selecting the books they would acquire from the millions of titles published annually by thousands of presses.

To simplify this process, libraries may rely on firms called [*jobbers*](#), who act as middlemen between major publishers and libraries. Jobbers, in turn, might ignore presses that publish irregularly, or which do not appear to have any demand. It's possible that some smaller presses are completely invisible to these systems.

But the act of requesting a title can start a virtuous cycle. For instance, if requests are being put in for books published by Philippine presses, our libraries could begin requesting that their jobbers collect information from these publishers, and that these notifications be regularly sent to our libraries.

To support our libraries as institutions, and create awareness and appreciation for our librarians as allies and resource persons.

On one hand, the capabilities of our libraries often go underutilized. On the other, libraries are often under unique pressures themselves, as part of wider trends toward neoliberalizing higher education. The collections of our libraries speak to the politics of knowledge production. Beginning conversations with our librarians is a good way to nudge this process in meaningful and productive directions. Librarians can often take requests for resources from students as evidence in support for maintaining or expanding their programs. Conversations with librarians also allow us to begin understanding how we can help libraries make institutional cases for diverse and well-resourced collections.

Overall,

We see working with our libraries as a form of gentle activism.

If any of these thoughts resonate, please get in touch, and take part.

Final list of acquisitions

Author	Year	Title	Press
Abinales, Patricio	2000	Making Mindanao: Cotabato and Davao in the Formation of the Philippine Nation-State (Expanded Edition)	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Abinales, Patricio	2004	Love, Sex, and the Filipino Communist, or: Hinggil sa Pagpipigil ng Panggigil	Anvil Publishing
Aguilar, Filomeno V.	2014	Migration Revolution: Philippine Nationhood and Class Relations in a Globalized Age	NUS Press and Kyoto University Press
Alamon, Arnold P.	2017	The Nation in Our Hearts: Essays on Mindanao	University of the Philippines Press
Alegre, Edilberto N.	1994	Pinoy na Pinoy! Essays on National Culture	Anvil Publishing
Alejo, Albert E.	2000	Generating Energies in Mount Apo: Cultural Politics in a Contested Environment	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Anti-Martial Law Coalition	1978	Democracy in Form, Dictatorship in Substance	Anti-Martial Law Coalition
Aquino, Belinda A.	1999	The Transnational Dynamics of the Marcos Plunder	NCPAG
Avila, Charlie	1973	The Philippine Struggle	Pahayag
Baes, Jonas	2022	Maceda, Spahlinger and the Dialectics of a "New Music" Praxis in Southeast Asian Modernity	University of the Philippines Press
Baldoz, Rick	2011	The Third Asiatic Invasion Empire and Migration in Filipino America, 1898-1946	University of the Philippines Press
Ballesteros, Andre Gerard Garcia	1997	All that Glitters: Understanding the Myth of "Sustainable Mining" in the Philippines	Legal rights and Natural Resources Center Inc.
Bello, Walden, Docena, Herbert, de Guzman, Marissa, Malig, Marylou	2005	The Anti-Development State: The Political Economy of Permanent Crisis in the Philippines	University of the Philippines Press
Billig, Michael	2003	Barons, Brokers, and Buyers: The Institutions and Cultures of Philippine Sugar	Hawaii University Press
Buenconsejo, Jose S. (ed)	2017	Philippine Modernities Music, Performing Arts, and Language, 1880 to 1941	University of the Philippines Press
Campos, Patrick F.	2016	The End of National Cinema: Filipino Film at the Turn of the Century	University of the Philippines Press
Cañete, Reuben Ramas	2014	Masculinity, Media, and Their Publics in the Philippines Selected Essays	University of the Philippines Press
Canuday, Jose Jowel	2009	Bakwit: The Power of the Displaced	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Capili, Jose Wendell P.	2016	Migrations and Mediations The Emergence of Southeast Asian Diaspora Writers in Australia, 1972-2007	University of the Philippines Press
Carino, Ledivina V. (ed)	1986	Bureaucratic Corruption in Asia: Causes, Consequences and Controls	JMC Press
Carlos, Clarita R. and Banlaoi, Rommel C.	1996	Elections in the Philippines: From Pre-Colonial Period to the Present	Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
Choy, Catherine Ceniza	2003	Empire of Care: Nursing and Migration in Filipino American History	Duke University Press
Chua, Jonathan and Cruz-Lucero, Rosario (eds)	2014	A Reader in Philippine Theater: History and Criticism Essays in Honor of Nicanor G. Tiongson	University of the Philippines Press
Claudio, Lisandro E.	2017	Liberalism and the Postcolony: Thinking the State in the 20th Century Philippines	NUS Press and Kyoto University Press
Comiso, Josefino C. et al	2014	Changing Philippine Climate Impacts on Agriculture and Natural Resources	University of the Philippines Press
Constantino, Renato (ed)	1989	The Essential Tañada	Karrel, Inc.
Cruz, Elmer D., and Rosales, Emerson R.	2007	Pulutan: from the Soldiers' Kitchen	Anvil Publishing

Cullinane, Michael	2014	Arenas of Conspiracy and Rebellion in the Late Nineteenth-Century Philippines: The Case of the April 1898 Uprising in Cebu	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 1: Peoples of the Philippines: Aeta to Ibanag	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 2: Peoples of the Philippines: Iffalig to Manobo	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 3: Peoples of the Philippines: Mansaka to Yakan	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 4: Architecture	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 5: Visual Arts	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 6: Film	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 7: Dance	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 8: Music	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 9: Theater	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 10: Broadcast Arts	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 11: Literature 1	Cultural Center of the Philippines
Cultural Center of the Philippines	2017	Encyclopedia of Philippine Art, Vol. 12: Literature 2	Cultural Center of the Philippines
David, Randolph S.	2001	Reflections of Sociology and Philippine Society	University of the Philippines Press
David, Randolph S., and Okamura, Jonathan Y.	1992	The Philippine Political and Economic Situation in View of 1992	Third World Studies Center
de Jesus, Edilberto C	1980	The Tobacco Monopoly in the Philippines: Bureaucratic Enterprise and Social Change	Ateneo de Manila University Press
de los Reyes, Romana P., and Jopillo, Sylvia Ma. G.	1997	Supporting Agrarian Reform: Farmer Communities and Government Actions	Institute of Philippine Culture
Dejillas, Leopoldo J.	1994	Trade Union Behavior in the Philippines 1946-1990	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Diokno, Jose W.	1981	Justice Under Siege: Five Talks	Nationalist Resource Center
Donoso, Isaac	2013	Islamic Far East: Ethnogenesis of Philippine Islam	University of the Philippines Press
Doronila, Amando (ed)	2001	Between Fires: Fifteen Perspectives on the Estrada Crisis	Inquirer Books
Doyo, Ma. Ceres P.	2019	Press Freedom Under Siege: Reportage that Challenged the Marcos Dictatorship	University of the Philippines Press
Encanto, Georgina Reyes	2004	Constructing the Filipina: A History of Women's Magazines	University of the Philippines Press
Encanto, Georgina Reyes	2019	The Community Press And Its Revolutionary Tradition	University of the Philippines Press
Fact-Finding Commission	1990	The Final Report of the Fact-Finding Commission pursuant to RA No. 6832	Bookmark, Inc.
Feder, Ernest	1983	Perverse Development	Foundation for Nationalist Studies
Frago-Marasigan, Perlita M. and Encarnacion Tadem, Teresita S. (eds)	2013	Comparative Politics and Government (Re)Democratization and Development (Reprint)	University of the Philippines Press

Galam, Roderick G.	2018	Women Who Stay: Seafaring and Subjectification in an Ilocos Town	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Garcia, Ed and Nemenzo, Francisco	1988	The Sovereign Quest: Freedom from Foreign Military Bases	Claretian Publication
Garcia, Robert Francis B.	2001	To Suffer Thy Comrades: How the Revolution Decimated its Own	Anvil Publishing
Gono, Cielito	1998	Peasant Movement-State Relations in New Democracies: The Case of the Congress for a People's Agrarian Reform in Post-Marcos Philippines	Pulso
Gonzaga, Elmo	2009	Globalization and Becoming-Nation: Subjectivity, Nationhood, and Narrative in the Period of Global Capitalism	University of the Philippines Press
Guillermo, Ramon, Paluga, Myfel Joseph D., Soriano, Maricor, Totanes, Vernon R.	2017	3 Baybayin Studies	University of the Philippines Press
Hildson, Anne-Marie	1995	Madonnas and Martyrs: Militarism and Violence in the Philippines	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Hutchcroft, Paul	1998	Booty Capitalism: The Politics of Banking in the Philippines	Cornell University Press
Kalaw-Tirol, Lorena and Coronel, Sheila	1992	1992 and Beyond: Forces and Issues in Philippine Elections	Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism
Krinks, Peter (ed)	1987	The Philippines Under Aquino	Australian Development Studies Network
Lagmay, Alfredo Mahar A. & Baldago, Ma. Criselda B.	2020	A Timeline of Mindanao Disasters	University of the Philippines Press
Lahoz, Manuel C.	2017	Of Tyrants And Martyrs: A Political Memoir	University of the Philippines Press
Lara, Francisco J. Jr., Schoofs, Steven (eds)	2013	Out of the Shadows: Violent Conflict and the Real Economy of Mindanao	International Alert
Leonen, Marvic, and Begonia, Francelyn Q. (eds)	1996	Mining: Legal Notes and Materials	Legal rights and Natural Resources Center Inc.
Lerner, Ted	1999	Hey, Joe: A Slice of the City - An American in Manila	Book of Dreams
Lopez-Gonzaga, Violeta et al	1993	Agrarian Reform Implementation in Negros Occidental: Innovations, Lessons, and Experiences	Institute for Social Research and Development, University of St. La Salle
Macapagal, Diosdado	1976	Democracy in the Philippines	No information
Maglipon, Jo-Ann Q. (ed.)	2023	Serve	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Manalansan, Martin F. IV	2003	Global Divas: Filipino Gay Men in the Diaspora	Duke University Press
Manapat, Ricardo	2020	Some Are Smarter Than Others: The History of Marcos' Crony Capitalism	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Manglapus, Raul S.	1967	Land of Bondage, Land of the Free: Social Revolution in the Philippines	Solidaridad Press
Manglapus, Raul S.		Faith in the Filipino: The Ripening Revolution	Regal Publishing
Martinez, Manuel F.	1987	Aquino Vs. Marcos: The Grand Collision	Self-published?
Mijares, Primitivo	1976	The Conjugal Dictatorship of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos	Tatay Jobo Elizes
Morales, Horacio R. Jr., Putzel, James, Lara, Francisco Jr., Quitariano, Eddie (eds)	2001	Power in the Village: Agrarian Reform, Rural Politics, Institutional Change and Globalization (Co-published with the Project Development Institute)	University of the Philippines Press
Nagano, Yoshiko	2015	State and Finance in the Philippines, 1898-1941: The Mismanagement of an American Colony	NUS Press
National Economic Development Authority	1995	Social Development in the Philippines: Vision, Challenges, and Imperatives	Philippine Information Agency
NDF Secretariat	1986	Program of the National Democratic Front of the Philippines	National Democratic Front

Ofreneo, Rene O.	2012	Green Jobs and Green Skills in a Brown Philippine Economy	University of the Philippines Press
Paderanga, Cayetano W. Jr. (ed.)	1996	The Philippines in the Emerging World Environment	University of the Philippines Press
Perez, Padmapani L.	2018	Green Entanglements Nature Conservation and Indigenous Peoples' Rights in Indonesia and the Philippines	University of the Philippines Press
Philippine Peasant Institute	1998	When Tariffs Rule: Philippine Smallholder Agriculture under the GATT/WTO Tariff and Trade Liberalization Regime	Philippine Peasant Institute
Philippines Research Center	1981	New People's Army of the Philippines	United Labor Press
Pimentel, Benjamin Jr.	1989	Edjop: The Unusual Journey of Edgar Jopson	Ken, Inc.
Quimpo, Nathan Gilbert	2008	Contested Democracy and the Left in the Philippines After Marcos	Yale Southeast Asia Studies
Rebullida, Maria Lourdes G.	2020	Research And Realities: Politics in the Third World	University of the Philippines Press
Rodriguez, Joel I.	1987	Genuine Agrarian Reform	Urban Rural Mission
Santos, Soliman M. Jr.	2001	The Moro Islamic Challenge: Constitutional Rethinking for the Mindanao Peace Process	University of the Philippines Press
Simbulan, Dante C.	2005	The Modern Principalia: The Historical Evolution of the Philippine Ruling Oligarchy	University of the Philippines Press
Siy Jr., Robert Y.	1982	Community Resource Management: Lessons from the Zanjera	University of the Philippines Press
Tadem, Eduardo C.	2019	Living In Times Of Unrest: Bart Pasion And The Philippine Revolution	University of the Philippines Press
Thompson, W. Scott	1992	The Philippines in Crisis: Development and Security in the Aquino Era, 1986-1992	St. Martin's Press
Tiatco, Sir Anril Pineda	2016	Performing Catholicism: Faith and Theater in a Philippine Province	University of the Philippines Press
Tiatco, Sir Anril Pineda	2018	Cosmopolitanism, Theatre, and the Philippines: Performing Community in a World of Strangers	University of the Philippines Press
Timberman, David G. (ed)	1998	The Philippines: New Directions in Domestic Policy and Foreign Relations	ISEAS
Umehara, Hiromitsu and Bautista, Germelino M. (eds)	2004	Communities at the Margins: Reflections on Social, Economic, and Environmental Change in the Philippines	Ateneo de Manila University Press
Union of Democratic Filipinos	1974	People's War in the Philippines	Pandayan
Vallejo, Benjamin M. Jr.	2022	Between the Coral Tides A Natural History of Philippine Shores	University of the Philippines Press
Velasco, Renato and Mahiwo, Sylvano (eds)	1989	The Philippine Legislature Reader	Great Books
Villegas, Edberto M.	1988	The Political Economy of Philippine Labor Laws	Foundation for Nationalist Studies
Woods, Damon L.	2017	The Myth of the Barangay and Other Silenced Histories	University of the Philippines Press
Wright, Sarah & Labiste, Ma. Diosa	2018	Stories of Struggle: Experiences of Land Reform in Negros Island, Philippines	University of the Philippines Press
Yabes, Criselda	1991	The Boys From The Barracks: The Philippine Military After Edsa	Anvil Publishing
		A Report of the Reparations Commission, Manila, and the Philippine Reparations Mission, Tokyo, for the Period from September 20, 1956, to December 31, 1958, Inclusive	