The study tour

• 27 January – 14 February 2017 – STUDY TOUR

• Part one: Manila based at Ateneo de Manila University (8 nights)

• Part two: Baguio based at the University of Philippines Baguio (3 nights)

• Part three: Cordillera Mountain Region field trip (7 nights)
Itinerary: Manila first 7 days

• **The workshops:** 6 x 3 hr workshops at Ateneo led by atenean experts – historians, anthropologists, sociologists, linguists, lawyers, political science and creative arts academics. As we were not able to visit the Visayas or Mindanao or Sulu Sea regions we obtained national/regional overviews – deep time history, colonisation logics and nation-state development as well as contemporary studies of the complex overlapping interests and territories of the Lumads, the Moros and the settlers in Mindanao.

• **Key themes:** 1. mining 2. indigenous ecological knowledge 3. economic development, 4. community development 5. indigenous law and struggle for political and legal autonomy 5. national peace process and international law 6. conflict mediation, peace talks and human rights 7. anthropological and historical perspectives on indigenous languages, customs, and cultural systems. 10. health, education and identity formation

• **Cultural dance performance** by indigenous dancers at Ateneo exhibiting different traditions of groups from across the whole Philippine archipelago.

• **Walking tours:** intramuros, quiapo

• **Field trips:** antipolo; other parts of metro manila; ancestral houses;

• **One day field trip to the Dumagat indigenous peoples in the mountains of Daraitan, Tanay, Rizal Province (2 hours east of Manila)**

• **Australian embassy reception and Australia day celebrations – the complexity of nation-state status of a settler-society...**
Metro Manila – 23 to 25 million daytime population
With the Damagat people, Rizal Province
Mindanaon Lumad dancing class at Ateneo
Itinerary: Baguio 3 nights

• 2 day symposium at University of Philippines

• walking and bus tour of the city of Baguio

• visit to Mt Cloud Bookstore at historic Casa Vallejo – introduction to indigenous literature and indigenous children’s literature. Readings by indigenous authors

• Visit to Cordillera Indigenous Museum

• dinner, indigenous dance performance and workshop at Benguet State University: special presentations by BSU academics on indigenous identities, ecologies, and economies of the Cordillera region
Baguio city park near UP campus
Baguio and La Trinidad
Music making ‘igorot-style’
UP Symposium; Indigenous writers at Mt Cloud bookstore
Cordillera museum, UP campus
Mountain province – 6 nights

• Travel to Bontoc from Baguio is through the mountainous Halsema Highway (4,000 to 7,000 feet) which takes 4.5 to 5 hours. Stopover in Abatan (after 2.5 hours) for lunch then attend a briefing by Buguias Office of the Mayor on *The Kankanaey: their history, culture and transitions*. The Kankanaey are one of two major ethnolinguistic groups in the Benguet Province, Cordillera region. Over several decades, Buguias has transformed its mountains to commercial vegetable lands (many of which would be viewed along the highway) and is now the main supplier of the country’s highland vegetables.

• Visit Mountain Province Polytechnic College (MPSPC), one of the Indigenous People Development (IPed) Center in the Philippines.

• Visit Samoki village across the Chico River

• Travel to Maligcong village (1.5 hours), site of the most extensive stone-walled rice terraces system which is in the process of getting to be declared as a national heritage site (already as good as “done”)

• Visit hot springs village (stay overnight)

• 3 nights based at Sagada
Picturesque and rugged, 2k metres above sea level
Near Sagada; traditional burial custom
On the road
Volcanic hot springs homestay
Working and walking
Benguet province – one night

Travel from Sagada to Lepanto, Mankayan

Along the way (after 2.5 hours), we will take a short detour to Mankayan, a major mining district in the Philippines; site of Lepanto Consolidated, the oldest mining company in the country (operated in 1864 – 1874, Spanish era) and built one the largest occupational communities (mining camp of 12,000 people); suburbs are sites of oldest traditional artisanal mining.
Lepanto mine and town, Benguet
Student Group multi-media presentations:

- 1. pan-cordillerean identity and the struggle for autonomy
- 2. contemporary public health challenges
- 3. trans-gender and queer identities amongst the cordillerian indigenous peoples
- 4. mining – cordillerean traditions, new corporations, national environmental legislation and autonomy
- 5. cultural tourism and the quest for authenticity
Workshops and student presentations
Outcomes (to date)

1. for students: all reported that this was a ‘life changing experience’ (not least because the subject and tour were intellectually, physically and emotionally challenging) and some have gone on to do further studies in indigenous studies and field placements with indigenous communities in Australia.

2. for LTU staff: invitation to give a public lecture at symposium at Benguet State University in May, 2017. we sent Dr Andrew Butt (geographer, planner and director, international engagement, school of humanities and social sciences). Further support for research field work by Dr Minerva chaloping-March (one book published). Strengthened relations with Ateneo and opened up new partnerships with UP (baguio) and BSU.

3. next iteration of study tour in January-February, 2019 – with 2 new staff (one indigenous academic and one non-indigenous with an international development/sociology research interest and experience in the region) to be initiated into the subject and tour to work with Professor Mark Rose and Dr Minerva chaloping-March. Other NCP study tour subjects (‘art, culture and the city, jan-feb, 2018 and ‘reproductive health and women’s rights’, jan-feb, 2019) with our partner at Ateneo are building teaching, student and research platforms and thickening our networks and partnerships. The formal bilateral partnership is opening both universities to each other’s multi-lateral networks in the Asia-Pacific.

OUTCOMES ...
Conclusion

• Q&A