

# THE CORDILLERA REVIEW

Journal of Philippine Culture and Society

Volume VIII, Number 2

September 2018

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# THE CORDILLERA REVIEW

## Journal of Philippine Culture and Society

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**Cover:** At the wake of Apo Palompon Bahay in Asipulo in Kiangnan, Ifugao in 2016, his pine coffin is bedecked with layers of textiles that befit his rank as a revered elder and *mumbaki* (ritual specialist). It includes: the *kinnutiyan* (ikat blanket), the *bayaung* (red and black striped blanket), *pinagpagan* (red, blue and white textile), *binuhlan* (loincloth) and the *tinonwey* (ikat loincloth). The textiles are accompanied with various adornments like the *kangoh* (hornbill headress) and the *ginutu* (shell belt) accorded to *kadangyan* (affluent class). It is believed that all of these will accompany the revered elder to the afterlife. This photo also appears on p. 57 of *Feasts of Merit* (2018) published by the Museo Kordilyera.

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ROSELLA CAMTE-BAHNI is an Ibaloy who was born and grew up in Loakan, Baguio City, and also traces her roots to Bokod, Benguet, the origin of her grandparents. She finished her Masters in Cultural Production from Brandeis University in Waltham, Massachusetts (USA) under the Ford Foundation International Fellowship Program. She is a PhD candidate in Philippine Studies at the Asian Center, University of the Philippines Diliman. The study of Ibaloy rituals and their material culture interests her as sources of writing local history.

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She is active in giving Philippine Music workshops in different schools. She also presented papers about her research on music traditions of the Ifugao people in the ICTM-PASEA. As a performer, she is a member of the Asia Traditional Orchestra and the music director of the PWU Indayog Gong Ensemble.

ANALYN SALVADOR-AMORES is professor of Anthropology at the University of the Philippines Baguio. She earned her masters and doctorate in Social and Cultural Anthropology from Oxford University, UK. Her research interests include non-Western aesthetics, material culture, ethnographic museums and colonial photography in the Philippine Cordillera. She is also the project leader of the Cordillera Textiles Project (CORDITEX), an interdisciplinary research team conducting research in weaving communities in Northern Luzon.

## Saliksik-Kordilyera: Papers on Indigenous Practice, Ritual Life and Oral Tradition

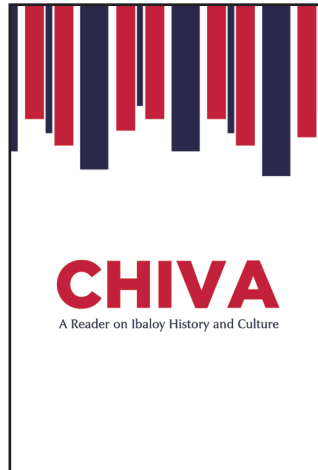
Edited by Delfin Tolentino, Jr.



This volume gathers together the first five lectures in the Saliksik-Kordilyera Lecture Series hosted by the University of the Philippines Baguio. The series commenced in late 2011 with Rosario de Santos del Rosario's lecture on the Ifugao tradition song repertoire, followed by Albert Bacdayan's talk on the Kankanaey ritual known as the *senga*. Then came Esteban Magannon's lecture on the *mandadawak* and Kalinga traditional healing practice. The last two lectures were given by Gaston Kibiten and Scott Mágkachi Sabóy who talked about contemporary Kankanaey clan reunions and the Kalinga cultural form known as *ullalim*, respectively. Together, these papers represent the work of both established and promising scholars, and provide an idea of the range of scholarly research and analysis conducted under the rubric of Cordillera Studies.

# Chiva: A Reader on Ibaloy History and Culture

Edited by Jimmy B. Fong



Chiva is an Ibaloy term referring to all sorts of storytelling and sharing of narratives such as stories, genealogies, traditions, and legends. In many Ibaloy communities then, people still remember certain *chiva* pieces. Traditionally, Ibaloy culture values individuals who are very observant, careful listeners (*matmatnëng*), and who have the ability to retell such stories, *mariba*. This must have been one way of transmitting a culture that has remained basically oral. The theoretical and practical essays in this reader are the result of long fieldwork employing sophisticated analytical frameworks, and/or the authors examining their own lived experiences and introduce some of the subjects and issues associated with indigenous Ibaloy people.

June Prill-Brett

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# TRADITION and TRANSFORMATION

Studies on Cordillera Indigenous Culture  
Second Edition

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Edited by Delfin Tolentino, Jr.



Tradition and Transformation...is considered an important sourcebook not only by an academic readership but also by people in government and non-government agencies that address social and political concerns.

In a CNN Philippines article, Nash Tysman includes it in a list of “6 books that will help make sense of the Philippines now,” arguing that the book’s account of traditional but dynamic Cordillera societies forms “a fascinating narrative...because politics at the village level mimics that of the nation and there’s much to learn from the Igorots about independence, settling disputes, managing natural resources, and performing gender relations.” The ultimate compliment came from the National Book Development Board and the Manila Critics Circle which awarded Tradition and Transformation the National Book Award for Best Book in the Social Sciences in 2016. [...]

We hope that this second edition of the book will be even more useful to people doing indigenous studies and those working for the protection of indigenous peoples’ rights.” - Deflin Tolentino, Jr., from the Editor’s Preface to the Second Edition

#### **Features on the Second Edition:**

REVISED Chapters

NEW Chapter (“Splayed Feet: An Ecological Adaptation of Mountain Populations”)

NEW Book Design

NEW Index

NEW Editor’s Preface to the Second Edition

## **THE CORDILLERA REVIEW**

### **Journal of Philippine Culture and Society**

**THE CORDILLERA REVIEW** is the official research journal of the University of the Philippines Baguio. **TCR** is a multidisciplinary journal devoted to studies on Philippine culture and society. Given the geographical location and research thrust of the University of the Philippines Baguio, **TCR** puts an emphasis on research pertaining to the Cordillera region and other parts of Northern Luzon, Philippines. It encourages submission of comparative studies and papers that contribute to the debate on theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of indigenous and upland societies. It also accepts reviews of recent publications related to Cordillera and Philippine Studies. Although it cannot accommodate scientific or empirical papers in the hard sciences, the journal welcomes articles on science and technology that relate to Philippine issues and concerns.

### **Review process**

**TCR** is a refereed publication that subscribes to the established standards of academic publications. Articles submitted to the journal are subjected to a double-blind review process. Initial screening of manuscripts is done by the Board of Editors. Articles that meet the requirements of the journal are then referred, for comments and recommendation, to external reviewers from different academic institutions in the Philippines and abroad. The final decision is made by the Editor-in-Chief in consultation with the other members of the editorial board. Together, they review the entire referee process, to ensure that all editorial suggestions have been addressed.

### **Submission guidelines**

The prescribed length for regular articles is 15 to 50 double-spaced, typewritten pages, inclusive of endnotes and reference list. Longer works can be considered, based on merit.

The article must be accompanied by an abstract of about 150 words and a set of keywords.

Manuscripts must be in MS Word format. For typeface, use Times New Roman, 12 points. Illustrations, figures, and tables should use the MS Office package facilities and must be in their proper place in the Word document. As an alternative, graphic materials can be sent as separate files, their placement properly indicated in the manuscript. All figures and tables should be appropriately captioned. Photographs and other types of illustrations should have the proper attribution.

The manuscript should be sent as e-mail attachment to:

cscpub.upbaguio@up.edu.ph

Contributors must submit a short curriculum vitae, with all the relevant contact information. They should also certify that their manuscript has not been published, and is not being considered for publication elsewhere.



## Documentation

TCR follows the author-date documentation system of the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 17th edition. Sources are briefly cited in the text, with full bibliographic information provided in a list of references. All notes should appear at the end of the article. Below are some examples of materials cited in this style, showing the format for in-text citation (T) and reference-list entry (R).

### *Book by one author*

- T: (Keesing 1962, 201)  
 R: Keesing, Felix. 1962. *The Ethnohistory of Northern Luzon*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

### *Book with editor as "author"*

- T: (Banks and Morphy 1977, 43)  
 R: Banks, Marcus, and Howard Morphy, eds. 1997. *Rethinking Visual Anthropology*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

### *Component part by one author in a work by another*

- T: (Ileto 1995, 64-65)  
 R: Ileto, Reynaldo. 1995. "Cholera and the Origins of the American Sanitary Order in the Philippines." In *Discrepant Histories: Translocal Essays on Filipino Culture*, edited by Vicente Rafael, 51-81. Manila: Anvil.

### *Edition other than the first*

- T: (Marcus and Fischer 1996, 65)  
 R: Marcus, George, and Michael Fischer. 1996. *Anthropology as Cultural Critique: An Experimental Moment in the Human Sciences*. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

### *Article in print journal*

- T: (Longacre and Stark 1992, 132-33)  
 R: Longacre, William A., and Miriam T. Stark. 1992. "Ceramics, Kinship, and Space: A Kalinga Example." *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 11 (2): 125-36.

### *Thesis or dissertation*

- T: (De Raedt 1969, 86)  
 R: De Raedt, Jules. 1969. "Myth and Ritual: A Relational Study of buwaya Mythology, Ritual and Cosmology." PhD diss., University of Chicago.

### *Article in online publications*

- T: (Carney 2010, 25)  
 R: Carney, Gemma M. 2010. "Citizenship and Structured Dependency: The Implications of Policy Design for Senior Political Power." *Ageing and Society* 30 (2): 229-51. Accessed May 4, 2011. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X09990110>.
- T: (Galloway 2001)  
 R: Galloway, Robert C. 2001. "Rediscovering the 1904 World's Fair: Human Bites Human." *The Ampersand*, July. Accessed May 22, 2008. <http://www.webster.edu/corbetre/dogtown/fair/galloway.html>.

For a quick guide to Chicago-style citation, see: [http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide.html)