



ATENEU DE MANILA
DR ROSITA G LEONG
SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL SCIENCES



CHAM
CENTRO DE
HUMANIDADES



NOVA FCSH
FACULDADE DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS E HUMANAS
UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBOA



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BIBLIOTECA
NACIONAL
DE PORTUGAL

Philippine Studies - Portugal

in partnership with

Centro de Humanidades, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas

(CHAM NOVA-FCSH), Universidade Nova de Lisboa,

Ateneo de Manila University and

Philippine Embassy in Portugal

presents the

2nd International Workshop

SEA OF STORIES

**Exploring Waves
of Influence and
Winds of Change
in the Euro-Asian Nexus**

9–10 December 2025

09:30am–06:00pm

9 Dec

Biblioteca Palácio Galveias
Book Presentations

10 Dec

Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal
Workshop

Deepening discussions from the inaugural event in 2024, this year's international workshop explores the historical, cultural, social, scientific, economic, and political connections between the Pacific and Atlantic regions. Acknowledging that storytelling is becoming a popular tool for knowledge exchange, this edition aims to bring out not only the shared historical narratives and cultural traditions of Europe, Portugal, and the Philippines, but also their divergent trajectories. By integrating perspectives from the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, this considers innovative approaches to scientific communication. This seeks to bridge the gap between research data, human experience, and public engagement.

Considering that Portugal and the Philippines have shared maritime, colonial, and Catholic traditions, this workshop sets out to chart new waters through interdisciplinary discussions on syncretic cultures and transcontinental trade among plural societies. From *fado* to *fiestas*, *bacalhau* to *bangus*, the international panel of experts delves deeper into stories that emerged from oceanic connections, drawing from a variety of sources, including art, literature, performance, historical records, statistical data, government documents, financial reports, and scientific experiments.

Philippine Studies - Portugal
in partnership with
Philippine Embassy in Lisbon, Portugal,
Centro de Humanidades, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas
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Ateneo de Manila University
presents the 2nd International Workshop

**Sea of Stories:
Exploring Waves of Influence and Winds of Change in the Euro-Asian Nexus**
9-10 December 2025

Dec 9 (Tues) - Biblioteca Palácio Galveias (Book Presentations)
Dec 10 (Wed) - Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (Workshop)

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Considering that Portugal and the Philippines have shared maritime, colonial, and Catholic traditions, this workshop sets out to chart new waters through interdisciplinary discussions on syncretic cultures and transcontinental trade among plural societies. From fado to fiestas, bacalhau to bangus, the international panel of experts delves deeper into stories that emerged from oceanic connections, drawing from a variety of sources, including art, literature, performance, historical records, statistical data, government documents, financial reports, and scientific experiments.

Objectives

1. To examine our shared histories and futures, including hitherto untold stories of transcontinental voyages and exchanges.
2. To provide a platform for scholarly exchanges across diverse academic disciplines using innovative and comparative approaches and cross-cultural dialogue; and
3. To strengthen existing partnerships
4. To interact with Portuguese scholars in order to catalyze new areas of collaboration

General Schedule

Dec 8	Monday	Arrival
Dec 9	Tuesday	Biblioteca Palácio Galveias (Book Presentations) Lunch at Maria Azeitona, Praça de Touros do Campo Pequeno Dinner at the Philippine Ambassador's Residence
Dec 10	Wednesday	Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (International Workshop) Lunch at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal Cafeteria

Dec 11	Thursday	Departure
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Organizing Committee

1. Dr. Stephanie Marie Coe (Universidade Nova de Lisboa/Ateneo de Manila University)
2. Dr. Czarina Saloma-Akpedonu (Dean, Dr. Rosita G. Leong School of Social Sciences)

Organizing Institutions

1. Centro de Humanidades, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (CHAM NOVA-FCSH), Universidade Nova de Lisboa
2. Ateneo de Manila University
3. Philippine Embassy in Portugal

Participating Institutions, Journals, Research Centers, and Publishers

1	Ateneo de Manila University Press	Philippines
2	Ateneo de Naga University Press	Philippines
3	Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development	Philippines
4	Barako Book Publishing	Philippines
5	Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints Journal	Philippines
6	Orient Institute, Universidade de Lisboa	Portugal
7	Penguin Clássicos	Portugal
8	Ricardo Leong Institute for Global and Area Studies	Philippines
9	University of Glasgow	United Kingdom
10	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	Spain
11	Université d'Angers	France
12	Université de Haute-Alsace	France

Participants (arranged alphabetically, by first names)

1	Armando Marques Guedes • Amarquesguedes@gmail.com • Day 1: Keynote • Day 2: Chair, Panel 2	• Professor Catedrático, NOVA School of Law, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
2	Cristiana Bastos • Cristiana.bastos@ics.ul.isboa.pt • Day 1: Book Presentation	▪ Professor, Institute of Social Sciences, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal ▪ Author of <i>Medicina e Império em Goa: Conhecimento das Plantas à Biopolítica Colonial</i> (Lisbon: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais, 2022)
3	Cristina J. Montiel • Cmontiel@ateneo.edu • Day 2: Paper Presentation	▪ Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
4	Czarina Saloma-Akpedonu ▪ Csaloma@ateneo.edu	▪ Dean, School of Social Sciences

	- Day 1: Book Presentation - Day 1: Chair, Session 3 - Day 2: Paper Presentation	Professor, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
5	Diana J. Mendoza Dmendoza@ateneo.edu - Day 2: Paper Presentation	- Director, Ricardo Leong Institute for Global and Area Studies - Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
6	Fernando Camacho Padilla Fernando.camacho@uam.es - Day 1: Closing Remarks - Day 2: Chair, Panel 1	Associate Professor, Contemporary History Department, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
7	Geoffrey M. Ducanes Gducanes@ateneo.edu - Day 2: Paper Presentation	- Director, Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development - Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
8	Hernando S. Salapare III hissalapare@plm.edu.ph hssalapare@up.edu.ph - Day 2: Paper Presentation	Researcher, Mulhouse Materials Science Institute (IS2M) – CNRS, Université de Haute-Alsace in Mulhouse, France
9	Hélène Goujat Helene.goujat@univ-angers.fr - Day 1: Book Presentation	- Université d'Angers, France - Author of <i>Réforme ou révolution? Le projet national de José Rizal (1861-1896) pour les Philippines</i>
10	Isabel Araújo Branco labranco@fcs.unl.pt - Day 1: Book Presentation	- Associate Professor, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal - Project Director of the Portuguese translation of <i>José Rizal's Noli Me Tángere</i> (Lisbon: Penguin Clássicos, 2023)
11	Jane Yugioksing jyugioksing@ateneo.edu - Day 2: Paper Presentation	Assistant Professor and Former Director, Chinese Studies Program, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
12	Jelmer Vos Jelmer.Vos@glasgow.ac.uk	Senior Lecturer, Global History, University of Glasgow, UK

	Day 1: Book and Paper Presentations	Author of <i>Coffee and Colonialism in Angola, 1820-1960</i> (Woodbridge, Suffolk: James Currey, an imprint of Boydell & Brewer Ltd, 2025)
13	João Paulo Oliveira e Costa Jpcosta@fcsch.unl.pt - Day 2: Keynote	Professor Catedrático, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
14	José Reis Santos Josereissantos@gmail.com - Day 2: Chair, Panel 3	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
15	Katherine G. Lacson Klacson@ateneo.edu - Day 1: Book Presentation - Day 2: Paper Presentation	- Associate Editor, <i>Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints</i> Journal - Assistant Professor, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines - Co-editor of <i>Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas</i> (Batangas: Barako Publishing, 2024)
16	Manuel R. Enverga III, DSocSci menverga@ateneo.edu - Day 2: Paper Presentation	- Director, European Studies Program, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines - Jean Monnet Chair of European Studies
17	Maria Karina Garilao Karina@futurepastimes.com - Day 1: Book Presentation	- ICOMOS Philippines - Co-editor of <i>Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas</i> (Batangas: Barako Publishing, 2024)
18	Michael D. Pante Mpante@ateneo.edu - Day 2: Book and Paper Presentations	- Editor-in-Chief, <i>Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints</i> Journal - Associate Professor, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines - Author of <i>A Capital City at the Margins: Quezon City and Urbanization in the Twentieth-Century Philippines</i> (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2019)

19	Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço • Mjlour@gmail.com • Day 2: Paper Presentation	▪ CHAM NOVA-FCSH, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
20	Nuno Gonçalo de Carvalho Canas Mendes ▪ Ncm@iscsp.ulisboa.pt ▪ Day 1: Chair, Session 1 ▪ Day 2: Closing Remarks	▪ President, Orient Institute, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
21	Olivia Anne M. Habana ▪ Ohabana@ateneo.edu ▪ Day 2: Paper Presentation	▪ Assistant Professor and Former Chair, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
22	Patricia Irene N. Dacudao ▪ Pdacudao@ateneo.edu ▪ Day 2: Book and Paper Presentations	▪ Associate Professor and Former Chair, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines ▪ Author of <i>Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898-1941</i> (Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2024)
23	Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto ▪ paulopinto@fcs.unl.pt ▪ Day 1: Book Presentation	▪ Researcher at CHAM NOVA-FCSH, Universidade Nova de Lisboa ▪ Editor of <i>The Islands beyond the Empire: Portuguese Essays on Early Modern Philippine History</i> (Manila: Foreign Service Institute, 2023), <i>Historia Obscura – The Philippines in 16th and 17th Century Portuguese Sources</i> (Manila: National Historical Commission of the Philippines, 2025, 2 vols.) and <i>José Rizal's Noli Me Tangere</i> (Lisbon: Penguin Clássicos, 2023)
24	Stephanie Marie R. Co ▪ Stephaniecoo@fcs.unl.pt ▪ Day 1: Book and Paper Presentations	▪ CHAM NOVA-FCSH, Universidade Nova de Lisboa ▪ Associate Professor, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines ▪ Author of <i>Clothing the Colony: Nineteenth-century Philippine Sartorial Culture, 1820-1896</i> (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2019) and <i>Seams of Sedition: Sartorial Symbols in</i>

		<i>José Rizal's Noli Me Tángere</i> (Naga City: Ateneo de Naga University Press, 2025)
25	Vera Nobre Verafaso@hotmail.com - Day 1: Book Presentation	Author of <i>The Story of Panglima, the slave of Fernão de Magalhães</i> (Lisbon: Cordel d' Prata, 2024)

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The International Workshop taking place in Lisbon on 9-10 December 2025 is made possible with the support of CHAM - Center for Humanities (NOVA FCSH/UAc), through the strategic project UID/04666/2025 and 2022.05581.CEECIND/CP1725/CT0031, funded with national funds by the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT), the Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs through the Philippine Embassy in Portugal and the Ateneo de Manila University's Internationalization Grant.

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Programme

Day 1: Book Presentations (Biblioteca Palácio Galveias, Lisbon)

10h00	Opening Session ▪ Keynote Address - Armando Marques Guedes (Full Professor, NOVA School of Law, Universidade Nova de Lisboa)
10h30	Session 1 ▪ Chair: Nuno Canas Mendes 1. Vera Nobre, <i>The Story of Panglima, the slave of Fernão de Magalhães</i> (Lisbon: Cordel d' Prata, 2024). 2. Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto, Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço, Pedro Pinto and Jeremy Roe, eds., <i>Historia Obscura – The Philippines in 16th and 17th Century Portuguese Sources</i> (Manila: National Historical Commission of the Philippines, 2025, 2 vols.) 3. Pertierra, Anna Cristina, Pinheiro-Machado, Rosana, Liu, Tingting, Saloma, Czarina and Molina, Ahtziri. <i>New Consumers in the Global South: No Longer Poor, Not Yet Middle Class</i>, De Gruyter, 2026.
11h30	Philippine Refreshment Break: Savor complimentary Filipino delicacies (30 minutes)
12h00	Session 2 ▪ Chair: Andrea Valente 1. Cristiana Bastos, <i>Medicina e Império em Goa: Conhecimento das Plantas à Biopolítica Colonial</i> (Lisbon: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais, 2022). 2. Jelmer Vos, <i>Coffee and Colonialism in Angola, 1820-1960</i> (Woodbridge, Suffolk: James Currey, an imprint of Boydell & Brewer Ltd, 2025) and “Angola between East and West” 3. Karina Garilao and Katherine G. Lacson, eds. <i>Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas</i> (Batangas: Barako Publishing, 2024)
13h00	Lunch Break (2 hours)
15h00	Session 3 ▪ Chair: Czarina Saloma-Akpedonu 1. Hélène Goujat, <i>Réforme ou révolution? Le projet national de José Rizal (1861-1896) pour les Philippines</i> 2. Isabel Araújo Branco, Portuguese translation of <i>José Rizal's Noli Me Tangere</i> (Lisbon: Penguin Clássicos, 2023) 3. Stephanie Marie R. Co, <i>Seams of Sedition: Sartorial Symbols in José Rizal's Noli Me Tangere</i> (Quezon City: Ateneo de Naga University Press, 2025) and “Detours, Destinations, and Displacements: Case Studies of the Transimperial Circulation of Philippine Crafts to European Backrooms”

16h00	Philippine Refreshment Break: Savor complimentary Filipino delicacies (30 minutes)
16h30	Closing Remarks – Fernando Camacho Padilla Presentation of Books to Biblioteca Palácio Galveias Representatives
17h30	- End of Day 1 -

Day 2: International Workshop (Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Lisbon)

10h00	Opening Session - Welcome Remarks – H.E. Paul Raymund P. Cortes (Philippine Ambassador to Portugal) - Keynote Address - Joao Paulo Costa (CHAM NOVA-FCSH, Universidade Nova de Lisboa)
10h30	Panel 1 – Transnational Movements and Cultural Flows: Portugal, the Philippines, and Beyond - Chair: Fernando Camacho Padilla 1. C. Saloma-Akpedonu, <i>International student mobility: The social navigations of African foreign student athletes in the Philippines</i> 2. G. Ducanes, <i>Untangling the Puzzle of Anemic Inter-Country Trade, Investment, and Labour Migration between the Philippines and Portugal</i> 3. J. Yugioksing, <i>Bridging Worlds: How Macao Connected Portugal with the Philippines</i>
11h30	Philippine Refreshment Break: Savor complimentary Filipino delicacies (30 minutes)
12h00	Panel 2 – Colonial Legacies and Religious Politics: Iberian Powers in the Philippines - Chair: Armando Marques Guedes 1. M. Lourenço, <i>Is there a specificity to the Spanish Inquisition in Asia? The case of the Philippines</i> 2. O. Habana, <i>Colonial Education in the Spanish Philippines and Portuguese Goa (16th-19th Centuries)</i> 3. D. Mendoza, <i>The Politics of Reproductive Rights in Catholic Democracies: Examining Women's Agency and Resistance in the Philippines and Timor-Leste</i>
13h00	Lunch Break (2 hours)
15h00	Panel 3 – Europe and the Philippines Today: Strategic Partnerships in Diplomacy, Security, and Economy - Chair: José Reis Santos 1. M. Enverga, <i>European Digital Diplomacy and the Sino-Philippine Territorial Disputes in the South China Sea</i> 2. C. Montiel, <i>European Contributions to Democratization in the Philippines</i> 3. H. Salapare III, <i>Navigating Shared Currents: Three Centuries of French-Filipino Scientific Diplomacy in the Euro-Asian Nexus</i>
16h00	Philippine Refreshment Break: Savor complimentary Filipino delicacies (30 minutes)

16h30	Panel 4 – Continuation of Book and Paper Presentations ▪ Chair: Angela Lacerda Nobre 1. Katherine G. Lacson, “The Tangible Past: Sensory Ethnography in American Women’s Travel Journals to the Philippines (1898-1941)” 2. Patricia Irene N. Dacudao, <i>Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898-1941</i> (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2023) and “1931 Goodwill Trip: Comparing Philippine agriculture with its neighbors in Southeast Asia.”
17h30	Closing Remarks - Nuno Canas Mendes Presentation of Books to Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal Representatives Presentation of Certificates by the Philippine Embassy in Portugal
18h00	- End of Day II -

Welcome Remarks

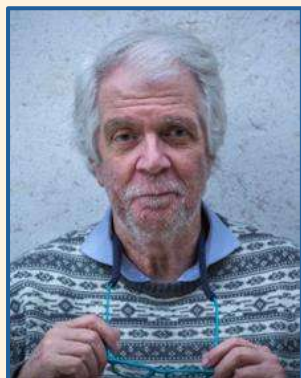
Paul Raymund P. Cortes, Philippine Ambassador to Portugal



H.E. Paul Raymund P. Cortes is the current Philippine Ambassador to Portugal, having assumed his post in November 2023. His diplomatic career is marked by significant achievements and a commitment to serving Filipino interests abroad. Previously, he served as Assistant Secretary for Migrant Workers' Affairs at the Philippine Department of Foreign Affairs and Consul General at the Philippine Consulate General in Dubai. During his tenure in Dubai, Ambassador Cortes led the consulate to notable success, having been awarded the Best Organization from 2018 to 2021. It was also recognized for Best Assistance to Nationals during the same period. Ambassador Cortes holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Computer Science from the Ateneo de Manila University and is currently completing his Master's in Public Management at the University of the Philippines.

Keynote Speakers

Day 1: Book Presentations, Biblioteca Palácio Galveias



Armando Marques Guedes

Full Professor (jubilado)

NOVA School of Law, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

amarquesguedes@gmail.com

Armando Marques Guedes studied Government at the Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas (ISCSP), Social Anthropology at The London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), and at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), in Paris. He was awarded a summa cum laude Doctorate in Social and Cultural Anthropology by the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (FCSH), Universidade Nova de Lisboa, where he was from 1990 to 1999, and his Agrégation in Law at the NOVA School of Law (NSL, UNL) in 2005. Received a Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation longterm scholarship, a University College, London (UCL) Mary Scharlieb Scholarship, another from The British Museum (Museum of Mankind), and more than half a dozen others throughout the years. Was elected Ivor Evans Fellow, University of Cambridge, and also Tweedie Fellow, University of Edinburgh; this allowed him to live for 3 years in the Philippines northern tropical rainforest with Atta hunter-gatherers, to write his PhD on their politics and rituals. Academically, he became, at FCSH, Professor of Anthropology, then Theory and History of Ideas, and then also Political Studies. He was made a Professor honoris causa in History, by and at the University of Bucharest, Romania. He is a Tenured Full Professor (beginning in 1999-2000, now retired, since late 2022) of the NOVA School of Law, UNL of the Instituto Universitário Militar (IUM), Ministério da Defesa, where he for 22 years was the professor responsible for Geopolitics, and at the Instituto Superior de Ciências Policiais e Segurança Interna (ISCPSI), Ministério da Administração Interna, in those two now also retired. Professionally, among other posts held, he began as first Cultural Counsellor at the Portuguese Embassy in Luanda, Angola, for 5 years. Later, he was President of the Instituto Diplomático, at the Portuguese Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros and Director of Policy Planning of the same Ministry, and President of the General Assembly of the Portuguese Society of International Law (SPDI), in Lisbon. He is the author of twenty one books and over one hundred and thirty articles, and a member of over twenty scientific societies, both in Portugal and abroad. He carried out intensive fieldwork in the Philippines, in Angola, São Tomé e Príncipe, Cape Verde, and East-Timor. His work has been published in 15 countries and in 12 languages, and he has given papers and/or organized courses in 43 countries.

Keynote Speakers

Day 2: International Workshop, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal



João Paulo Costa

Departamento de História (DH)

Professor/a Catedrático

jpcosta@fcsb.unl.pt

He is a Full Professor at NOVA/FCSH, where he has taught in the History department since 1990. He has coordinated the UNESCO Chair “The Cultural Heritage of the Oceans” since 2016. He holds a degree in History from the Faculty of Arts of Lisbon (1984), and obtained Master's and Doctoral degrees in the History of Discoveries and Portuguese Expansion from the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities (1989 and 1998). He is a researcher at CHAM – Centre for Humanities, where he served as director between 2002 and 2020.

He initially specialized in the history of Portuguese-Japanese relations, but the theme of the Discoveries led him first to the study of Asian civilizations and then to the study of the Global History of Humanity. Currently, he coordinates the teaching of the History of Portuguese Expansion and the Modern Age, and also teaches subjects and seminars on the History of China, Global History of Humanity, and Heritage and Identity.

He is the president of the Scientific Committee of the History of the Portuguese Navy Collection and of the Executive Committee of the “Portugal, 900 Years” Project. He was decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun (2015). He was one of the coordinators of the Biographies of the Kings of Portugal collection. He has been a member of the International Committee of the International Seminars on Indo-Portuguese History since 1996.

He has been a professor or guest lecturer at many universities on every continent. He is also the author of historical novels.

Closing Remarks

Day 1: Book Presentations, Biblioteca Palácio Galveias



Fernando Camacho Padilla

Associate Professor, Contemporary History Department
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

Fernando.camacho@uam.es

Fernando Camacho Padilla is an Associate Professor at the Contemporary History Department of the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; author of 4 books, editor of 5 books, and more than 43 academic articles and chapters. His connection with the Philippines is of a familial nature, as he is a direct descendant of Valentín Teus Yrisarry, an eminent merchant of Manila during the final decades of the Spanish colonial era and the early years of the US occupation.

Day 2: International Workshop, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal



Nuno Gonçalo de Carvalho Canas Mendes

President, Orient Institute
Universidade de Lisboa

nem@iscsp.ulisboa.pt

Nuno Canas Mendes is a distinguished Portuguese scholar, holds a Master's and a Ph.D. in International Relations from the University of Lisbon. He is an Associate Professor at the Institute of Social and Political Sciences (ISCSP) at the University of Lisbon. In addition to his academic role, Professor Mendes is the President of the Instituto do Oriente (Orient Institute), a research unit established in 1989 that specializes in Asian Studies and is funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT).

Book Presentations (Day 1)

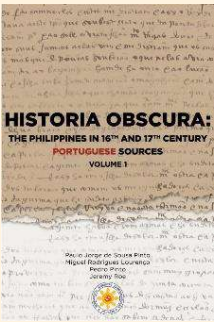
9 December 2025, Biblioteca Palácio Galveias

Session 1

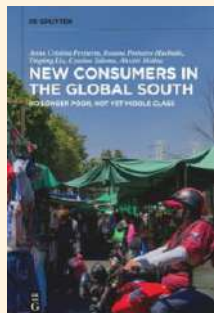


1. Vera Nobre, *The Story of Panglima, the slave of Fernão de Magalhães* (Lisbon: Cordel D' Prata, 2024)

<https://cordeldeprata.pt/produto/a-historia-de-panglima-o-escravo-de-fernao-de-magalhaes/>



2. Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto, Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço, Pedro Pinto and Jeremy Roe, eds., *Historia Obscura – The Philippines in 16th and 17th Century Portuguese Sources* (Manila: National Historical Commission of the Philippines, 2025, 2 vols.)



3. Pertierra, A., Pinheiro-Machado, R., Liu, T., Saloma, C., & Molina, A. *New Consumers in the Global South: No Longer Poor, Not Yet Middle Class*. Germany: De Gruyter Brill, 2026.

Session 2



4. Cristiana Bastos, *Medicina e Império em Goa: Conhecimento das Plantas à Biopolítica Colonial* (Lisbon: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais, 2022)

<https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/livros/medicina-e-imperio-em-goa>



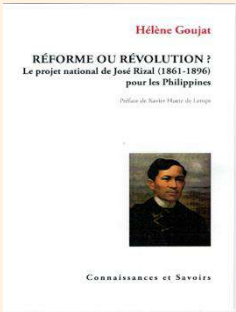
5. Jelmer Vos. *Coffee and Colonialism in Angola, 1820-1960* (Woodbridge, Suffolk: James Currey, an imprint of Boydell & Brewer Ltd, 2025)



6. Maria Karina Garilao and Katherine G. Lacson, eds, *Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas* (Batangas: Barako Book Publishing, 2024)

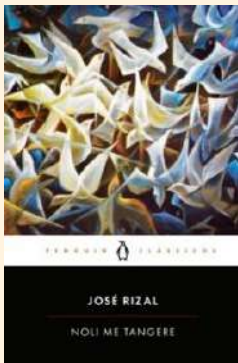
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Session 3



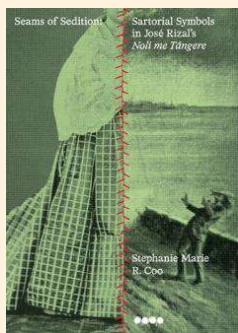
7. Hélène Goujat, *Réforme ou révolution? Le Projet national de José Rizal (1861-1896) pour les Philippines*. Paris : Connaissances et Savoirs, 2010, 794 p., annexes, poésies de Jose Rizal (p.699-729), bibliographie (p.731-789)

<https://www.amazon.fr/R%C3%A9forme-ou-r%C3%A9volution-H%C3%A9l%C3%A8ne-Goujat/dp/2753901228>



8. Isabel Araújo Branco and Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto, eds., Portuguese translation of José Rizal's *Noli Me Tangere* (Lisbon: Penguin Clássicos, 2023)

<https://portugalphilippines.fcsch.unl.pt/pt/livros-e-publicacoes/edicao-portuguesa-de-noli-me-tangere-de-jose-rizal/>

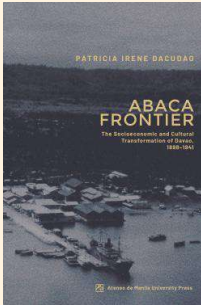


9. Stephanie Marie Co, *Seams of Sedition: Sartorial Symbols in José Rizal's Noli Me Tángere* (Bicol: Ateneo de Naga University Press, 2025)

Book Presentations (Day 2)

10 December 2025, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal

Session 4



10. Patricia Irene N. Dacudao, *Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898–1941* (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2023)

<https://unipress.ateneo.edu/product/abaca-frontier-socioeconomic-and-cultural-transformation-davao-1898%E2%80%931941>

Synopsis

1. Vera Nobre, *The Story of Panglima, the slave of Fernão de Magalhães* (Lisbon: Cordel D' Prata, 2024)



When Fernão de Magalhães set out on his maritime expedition he took a slave with him, registering him on the crew list as an interpreter and not as a slave. Also, Fernão de Magalhães made a will for him in which he left written that he would grant him freedom, proving the friendship he had for him.

The story demonstrates that the circumnavigation was a participatory process involving many individuals, with the precious collaboration of a

young man, the slave Panglima, who has been ignored by history books.

Panglima was possibly originally from the Philippine Islands and therefore would also have been the first man to travel around the world, returning to his homeland in Asia.

The book foreword was written by H.E. Celia Anna M. Feria, the Philippine Ambassador to Portugal from May 2017 to October 2023. Ambassador Feria's previous postings at the Philippine Ministry of Foreign Affairs were in Brasília, Paris and Madrid. She currently serves as Assistant Secretary in the Department of Cultural Diplomacy at the Philippine Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Manila.

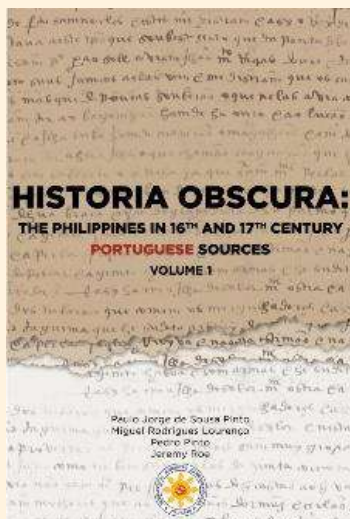
Vera Nobre has a degree in History of Art from Universidade Nova de Lisboa and writes in various media about art and architecture. Born in Lisbon and lived in 9 countries on different continents, it was in the Philippines, where she lived from 2019 to 2022, that she found inspiration for "The Story of Panglima, the Slave of Fernão de Magalhães." Email: verafaso@hotmail.com

Her publication is available at:

<https://www.wook.pt/livro/a-historia-de-panglima-o-escravo-de-fernao-de-magalhaes-vera-nobre/29734237>



2. Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto, Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço, Pedro Pinto and Jeremy Roe, eds., *Historia Obscura – The Philippines in 16th and 17th Century Portuguese Sources* (Manila: National Historical Commission of the Philippines, 2025, 2 vols.)



Historia Obscura – The Philippines in 16th and 17th Century Portuguese Sources is the final outcome of the “Philippine History Retrieval Project – Project”, a collaborative work funded by NHCP and the National Quincentennial Committee, and sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs, through the Embassy of the Philippines in Lisbon. It involved a working team from CHAM (NOVA FCSH) of 13 scholars, researchers, experts on transcription and translators. The work is a compilation of Portuguese archival manuscripts, chronicles and itineraries of the 16th and 17th centuries with information about the Philippines, with transcription of the originals, English translations and notes. The final version is published by NHCP in two volumes and it will be available at the NHCP website soon. More details in <https://portugalphilippines.fcsh.unl.pt/research-projects/philippine-history-retrieval/>



Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto is an affiliated postdoctoral researcher at CHAM (NOVA FCSH). He is currently the coordinator of the collaborative set of projects *Portugal-Philippines: Connected Histories* (<https://portugalphilippines.fcsh.unl.pt/>). His fields of work are the Iberian overseas empires (16th-18th centuries) and Early Modern Southeast Asia. Email: paulopinto@fcsh.unl.pt

Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço is an affiliated researcher at CHAM (NOVA FCSH). He specializes in the history of the Inquisition in Asia in the 16th and 17th centuries, especially in Macao and the Philippines, as well on the study of cartography of Southeast Asia and East Asia, mainly the Philippines and China.



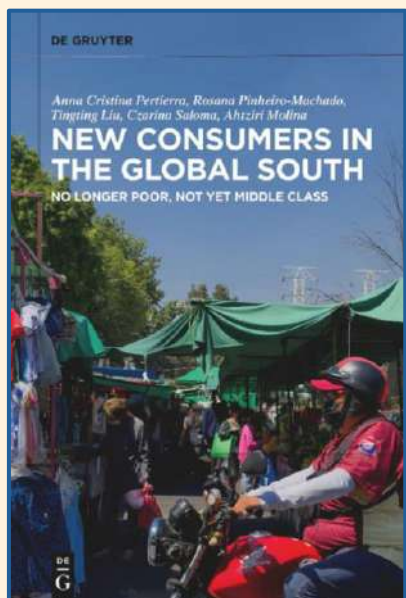


Pedro Pinto holds a degree in History and is affiliated to the Centro de Estudos Históricos (NOVA FCSH). He has worked throughout the past decades in projects aiming at identifying primary sources related to several countries, like Oman, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Singapore, Madagascar, etc.

Jeremy Roe is an affiliated postdoctoral researcher at CHAM (NOVA FCSH). He combines his research on early modern Iberian art and visual culture with his career as a professional translator specialized in academic publications and historical sources.



3. Pertierra, A., Pinheiro-Machado, R., Liu, T., Saloma, C., & Molina, A. *New Consumers in the Global South: No Longer Poor, Not Yet Middle Class*. Germany: De Gruyter Brill, 2026.



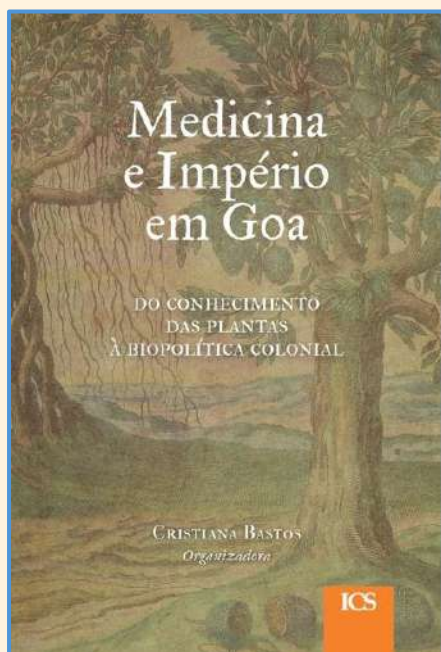
In large cities of the Global South, an immersion in mass consumer culture is no longer the domain of the rich. This book offers a transnational examination of how global economic development has transformed consumption, identity, and culture among the former urban poor.

The book presents a wide-ranging exploration of new consumer cultures of the former urban poor across four different cities: Guangzhou, Metro Manila, Mexico City and Rio de Janeiro. It aims to reorient current discussions about consumer culture and economic development, and brings explorations of the cultural dimensions of globalisation and economy to a transregional scale. In doing so, the book contributes to interdisciplinary discussions of culture and globalisation by documenting the rise and importance of some of the world's largest and fastest growing groups of consumers

- Brings together important insights on a neglected topics
- It documents the rise of the world's fastest growing groups of consumers
- A material culture focus offers original case studies

Anna Cristina Pertierra, Professor, University of Technology Sydney
Rosana Pinheiro-Machado, Professor, University College Dublin
Tingting Liu, Research Fellow, University of Technology Sydney
Czarina Saloma, Professor, Ateneo de Manila University
Ahtziri Molina, Investigadora, Universidad Veracruzana

4. Cristiana Bastos, *Medicina e Império em Goa: Conhecimento das Plantas à Biopolítica Colonial* (Lisbon: Imprensa de Ciências Sociais, 2022)



[ENG] The book *Medicina e Império em Goa: do Conhecimento das Plantas à Biopolítica Colonial* is an immensely timely work. Starting from archival ethnography – a kind of historical anthropology – as a privileged method of investigation, the book gives voice, with the vibration of the living word, to actors and groups who would be, as some interpretations would have it, ontologically condemned not to speak. By not contenting itself with just the necessary denunciation and description of the abominations of colonialism, the work captures, in the interstices of the archive and between the lines of the documentation, the empire in its ebbs and flows, vacillations and improvisations. Questioning the medicine practised in Portuguese Goa in all its dimensions, the chapters dismantle the colonial machine for administering bodies and reveal its operating mechanisms, its many parts in friction, and the complex identities of its operators, who do not allow themselves to be essentialised in the opposition between Europeans and “others”. [Thomás A. S. Haddad, University of São Paulo, Brazil]

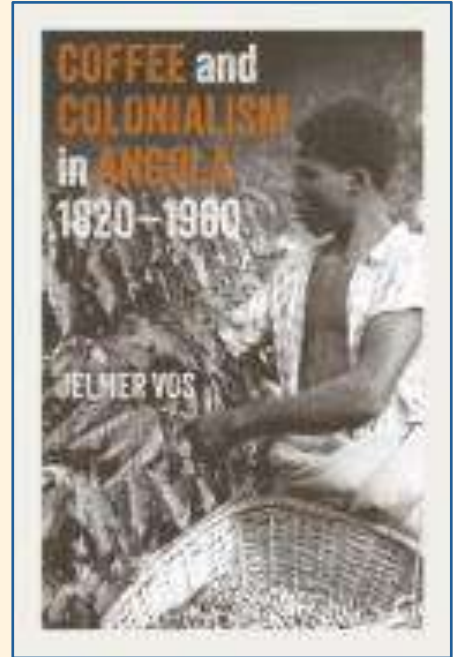
Cristiana Bastos (CUNY 1996) is a research professor at the Institute of Social Sciences, Universidade de Lisboa. Intersecting the disciplines of anthropology, social history, and social studies of science, technology and medicine, her research addresses population dynamics, colonial biopolitics, health and well-being, mobilities, plantation societies, racializations, and plant-people interactions. Email: cristiana.bastos@ics.ul.isboa.pt

Her publications are available at
<https://www.ics.ulisboa.pt/pessoa/cristiana-bastos>,
<https://cristianabastos.org/> and <https://colour.ics.ulisboa.pt/>



5. Jelmer Vos. *Coffee and Colonialism in Angola, 1820-1960* (Woodbridge, Suffolk: James Currey, an imprint of Boydell & Brewer Ltd, 2025)

After the Second World War, Angola became one of the world's largest coffee producers, supplying robusta beans that formed the backbone of popular blends and soluble products consumed by millions worldwide. But each cup of coffee made with Angolan robustas carried with it a legacy of land expropriation and coerced labour. *Coffee and Colonialism* delves into the systematic exploitation of black workers on white settler plantations in Angola, where labour practices often evoked memories of slavery. This book traces the origins of Angola's coffee trade to the early nineteenth century, examining how the abolition of the Atlantic slave trade gave rise to a new export-driven economy. As global demand for coffee surged, Portuguese colonizers transformed a thriving peasant economy into a settler-dominated system that, while highly productive, was profoundly exploitative and inefficient. Drawing upon extensive archival research, this work provides a compelling analysis of the intersections between colonialism, labour, property, and global trade, uncovering the political economy underpinning one of Africa's most enduring commodity frontiers.



Jelmer Vos is a Senior Lecturer in Global History at the University of Glasgow. His publications include *Kongo in the Age of Empire, 1860-1913: The Breakdown of a Moral Order* (2015) and *The Oxford Handbook of Commodity History*, with J. Curry-Machado, J. Stubbs and W. G. Clarence-Smith (2024).

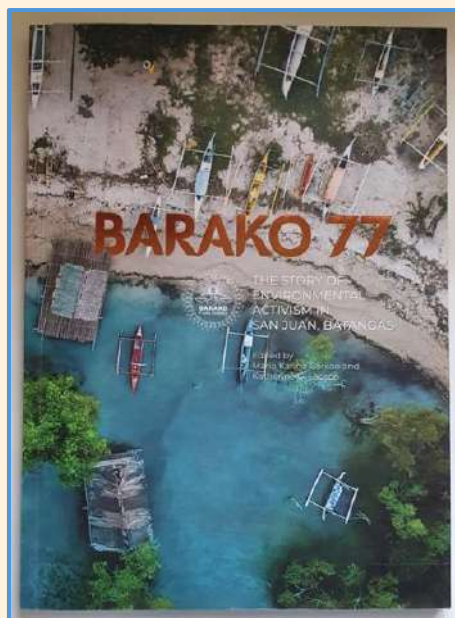


Angola between East and West

Jelmer Vos
Senior Lecturer, Global History
University of Glasgow, UK
Jelmer.Vos@glasgow.ac.uk

The cultivation of robusta coffee became economically vital to Angola and other European colonies in Africa during the twentieth century. Angola emerged as one of the early robusta frontiers on the continent, as the plant is indigenous to the region and had been cultivated there since the early nineteenth century. This longstanding familiarity positioned modern Portuguese agronomists to play a central role in advancing plantation methods and addressing challenges related to pests and diseases. After the Second World War, Portuguese researchers established close ties with counterparts and institutions in Brazil—despite Brazil not being a robusta-producing country—and remained attentive to developments in other parts of Africa. Prior to the war, however, the Dutch East Indies served as the global hub of both the robusta trade and scientific knowledge about the crop. The Japanese occupation during the war devastated the Indonesian coffee sector, though production recovered in the following decades. Meanwhile, countries such as India also expanded robusta cultivation. Yet, despite Asia's growing importance in robusta production, Portuguese agronomists seldom engaged with developments in the East. This paper examines the exchange—or lack thereof—of knowledge about robusta cultivation between Portugal and Asia.

6. Maria Karina Garilao and Katherine G. Lacson, eds, *Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas* (Batangas: Barako Book Publishing, 2024)



Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas tells the nearly forgotten story of a rural community's successful resistance against the planned construction of a copper smelting plant and a fertilizer factory in 1977, during the Marcos Sr. administration's push for industrialization. Concerned about the potential destruction of their coastal and agricultural resources, the people of San Juan—farmers, fisherfolk, and local leaders—campaigning to protect their environment, livelihood, and way of life. While the industrial project was not canceled, the strong opposition forced authorities to relocate it to Leyte. Today, the shores of San Juan, Batangas have become one of the Philippines' popular beach destinations, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors each year. Located within the Coral Triangle, a global center of marine biodiversity, San Juan stands as a testament to the long-term value of local environmental stewardship and the enduring impact of community-led activism.

<https://sites.google.com/barako.org/barako77/home>

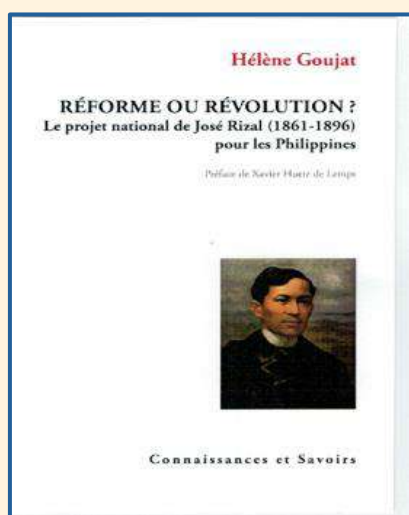
Maria Karina Garilao is a cultural heritage interpreter and cultural tourism-heritage management consultant with over 20 years of experience. Her work involves historical research, heritage interpretation program development and implementation, heritage and cultural tourism assessment and planning. She has worked with local governments and various organizations such as ICOMOS Philippines, the Museum Foundation of the Philippines, the National Historical Commission of the Philippines, and the micro-finance-tourism company, Hijos Tours. Email: karina@futurepastimcs.com



Katherine G. Lacson is an assistant professor at the Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, and associate editor of the journal *Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints*. She teaches various courses on Philippine History. She obtained her PhD in History at the University of Côte d'Azur at Nice, France in 2017. She was involved in producing and researching various award-winning historical documentaries. She was co-author and co-editor of the book *Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas*, which won the Silver Anvil for outstanding Public Relations Program in Arts & Culture / Heritage / Tourism in the 60th Anvil Awards. Email: klacson@ateneo.edu



7. Hélène Goujat, *Réforme ou révolution? Le Projet national de José Rizal (1861-1896) pour les Philippines*. Paris : Connaissances et Savoirs, 2010, 794 p., annexes, poésies de Jose Rizal (p.699-729), bibliographie (p.731-789)



This research work explores the political career of José Rizal, with special emphasis on the question of reform which is generally considered to be the principal contribution of the Philippines' national hero, who was executed by a Spanish firing squad in 1896. Could Rizal's execution, at a crucial point in the Philippines' history, not be interpreted in the light of an ideological evolution which led the country to separatism? In order to support this analysis, I studied his better-known work, such as his novels, but will also his poems, articles and correspondence. Our initial approach has been confirmed by the critical analysis of Rizal's body of work and his striking intellectual continuity. Certain themes, such as those of the Tagal culture, religion or questioning colonialism, are the main subjects which conditioned the theory. Rizal tried unsuccessfully to bring what was really happening in the Philippines to the attention of the

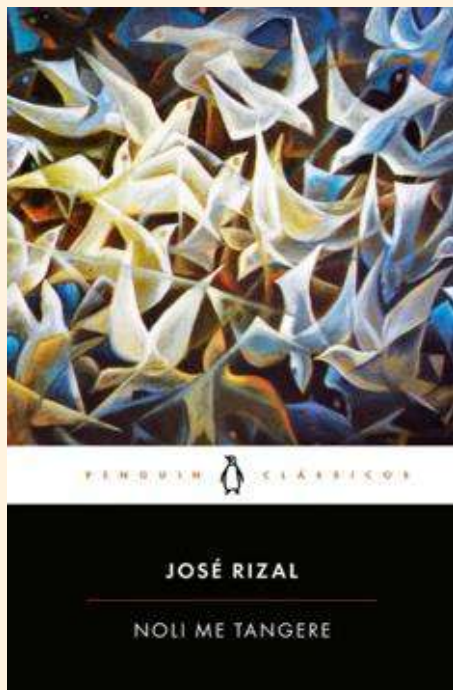
actors on the political scene in Spain. This failure changed his point of view, convincing him that separation was inevitable, and subsequently Rizal put all his efforts into forging a Filipino identity which could ensure that his vision of constructing a nation was a viable project.

<https://www.amazon.fr/R%C3%A9forme-ou-r%C3%A9volution-H%C3%A9l%C3%A8ne-Goujat/dp/2753901228>

Hélène Goujat obtained her PhD in Hispanic Studies from the University of Paris X-Nanterre. She is a senior lecturer in Latin American Civilization at the Department of Spanish and Hispanic Civilization and Literature at the University of Angers (France) since 2006. Her research topics include the following: Philippine colonial history, José Rizal, Spanish Colonial Empire, Colonialism and post-colonialism. Email: helene.goujat@univ-angers.fr



8. Isabel Araújo Branco and Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto, eds., Portuguese translation of José Rizal's *Noli Me Tangere* (Lisbon: Penguin Clássicos, 2023)



The works of José Rizal, as well as his biography and importance in the Filipino History and Culture, are mostly unknown in Portugal, so his intellectual profile and relevance remains largely ignored by the Portuguese public.

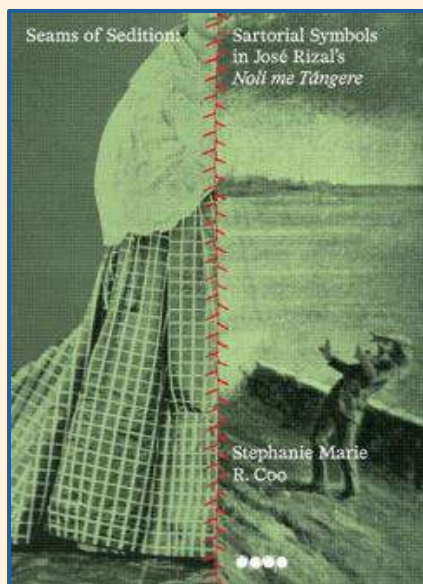
A Portuguese edition of Rizal's seminal novel *Noli me Tangere* has been prepared under the coordination of Isabel Araújo Branco and Paulo Jorge de Sousa Pinto (CHAM, NOVA FCSH), under the collaborative partnership established since 2019 by CHAM, Ateneo de Manila University, the Philippine Embassy in Lisbon and other Filipino entities. Alex Tarradellas Gordo and Rita Custódio were the translators, using the original and later editions in Spanish. The book was published by Penguin Clássicos.

More details in <https://portugalphilippines.fcsh.unl.pt/books-and-editions/portuguese-edition-of-jose-rizals-noli-me-tangere/>

Isabel Araújo Branco is an Associate Professor at NOVA University Lisbon. She is an integrated researcher at CHAM-Centre for Humanities (NOVA FCSH—UAc), where she currently serves as Deputy Director. She is the editor of the *Culture section of the journal *Revista de História e Teoria das Ideias*. She participates in the project for the portal “Editores y Editoriales Iberoamericanos (siglos XIX-XXI)-EDI-RED” of the Miguel de Cervantes Virtual Library. She is a member of the Grupo de Investigación en Literatura Contemporánea (GILCO) (University of Alcalá) and participates in the project “Transficción: La Literatura de la transición democracia española y las narrativas transicionales europeas” (University of Zaragoza). She collaborates with the Centre for Comparative Studies (University of Lisbon). He received the 2015 Mário Quartin Graça International Scientific Prize, awarded by the Casa da América Latina (Lisbon) for his doctoral thesis. Among other works, he published *Literary Reception of Hispanic-American Literatures in Portugal* (Münster, LIT, 2021) and *Translation and Editing of Hispanic-American Works in Portugal* (Berlin, Peter Lang, 2020). Email: iabranco@fcsh.unl.pt



9. Stephanie Marie R. Coo, *Seams of Sedition: Sartorial Symbols in José Rizal's Noli Me Tángere* (Bicol: Ateneo de Naga University Press, 2025)

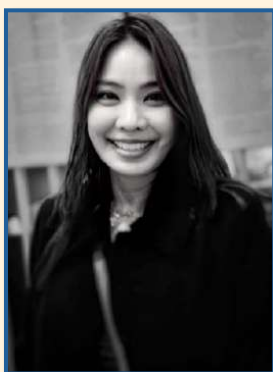


How does one undress a myth, if not a master narrative? In this engaging book of cultural criticism, Stephanie Coo teases out the strands of textile from the texts of José Rizal with the curiosity and keenness of a sleuth and a scholar. Her narrative plays out as an investigation of attire in history that is also an analysis of literature and society. If the novel is seen as a formative medium for both the modern and the nation, this volume stitches various details in contemplating modern and national time through the politics of clothing in Rizal's volatile novels. The latter's politics then intersects with the poetics of how characters in fiction are fleshed out as social agents of-- and dressed to perform-- historical life.

– Patrick Flores, Chief Curator, National Gallery Singapore and Professor, Department of Art Studies, University of the Philippines

Stephanie Marie R. Coo is a Filipino Chinese author of the acclaimed book, *Clothing the Colony: Nineteenth-Century Philippine Sartorial Culture, 1820-1896* (Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2019), which won the 39th National Book Award for Best Book in History (2022) and the prestigious IIAS-ICAS International Book Prize for Best Book in Humanities (2021), conferred biennially by a consortium of universities led by Leiden University, Netherlands. After earning her PhD in History, mention très honorable avec les félicitations du jury à l'unanimité, from Université Nice Sophia Antipolis in France, Dr. Coo was awarded a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Universidad de Granada in Spain and Ruhr-Universität Bochum in Germany. Currently, she holds an associate professorship at Ateneo de Manila University and conducts research with Centro de Humanidades (CHAM – NOVA FCSH), Universidade Nova de Lisboa in Portugal. Her second book, *Seams of Sedition: Sartorial Symbols in José Rizal's Noli Me Tángere* (Ateneo de Naga University Press, 2025), was – and will be – presented at the Leipzig (March 2025) and Frankfurt Book Fairs (October 2025), where the Philippines will be featured as the Guest of Honor Nation. Email: stephaniecoo@fcsch.unl.pt





Detours, Destinations, and Displacements: Case Studies of the Transimperial Circulation of Philippine Crafts to European Backrooms

Stephanie Marie R. Coe, PhD

Researcher, CHAM NOVA-FCSH, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
Associate Professor, Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

stephaniecoe@fcsch.unl.pt / scoe@ateneo.edu

This research investigates the networks that facilitated the displacement of colonial artefacts across imperial lines, exploring what mechanisms and processes enabled bahay kubo and carabao miniatures, scaled boat models, rucksacks, dolls, poisoned arrowheads, and woodblocks to find their way to Portuguese, German, and Spanish cultural repositories. Interrogating their presence or absence in permanent collections, this study draws from overlooked paper trails brought to my attention by present-day archivists and curators with the aim of reconstructing the social and logistical webs behind material movements. What do these artefacts and networks reveal about personal aspirations, priorities, posturings, and investments, as well as aristocratic pretensions or monarchical ties, which underpinned the global collecting phenomena that surged in the 19th century and early twentieth century?

Using a historical methodology that privileges institutional acquisition files, exhibition catalogues, personal correspondences, shipping records, and private transactions, this research explores, through case studies, the voices of both prominent and lesser-known actors along the spectrum between source and recipient societies. Considering several key aspects, including imperial rivalries; broader scientific, political, and economic shifts; and hidden encounters and connections between colonial powers and their agents and allies, this oblique research uncovers stories about the passage of crafts and crates while at the same time demonstrating that the value and relevance of objects can be continually reshaped by shifting perspectives and the evolving meanings of cultural possession.

Paper Presentations (Day 2)

10 December 2025, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal



1. International student mobility: The social navigations of African foreign student athletes in the Philippines

Czarina Saloma-Akpedonu, Dr. rer. soc.

Dean, School of Social Sciences

Ateneo de Manila University

csaloma@ateneo.edu

Expanding diversity of student backgrounds in universities and colleges worldwide goes in tandem with international student mobility. Of interest in this paper are African “foreign student athletes” in the Philippine university and collegiate athletic leagues, in general, and the presence (or absence) of those who come from Portugal’s former African colonies. There is a substantial number of Sudanese, Nigerian, and Kenyan undergraduate students in Metro Manila universities; with Cameroonians, Ivorians, and Nigerians topping the list of foreign student athletes. Scholarly work on sports in the country usually focuses on the sport itself (e.g., basketball), while studies on student mobility mainly examine the reasons for studying in the Philippines.

This paper illuminates the encounters, mutual observations, and interactions in the everyday student navigations of African foreign student athletes. This leads to the questions: How do African student athletes in Philippine higher education institutions negotiate symbolic and social boundaries in university spaces? How do their everyday navigation of boundaries and their life chances and professional trajectories differ from those of Filipino students? What do these differing student navigations tell us about the wider- world backdrop that shape international student mobility, in general, and foreign students athletes, particular? This paper will be based on key informant interviews.

Czarina Saloma-Akpedonu is Professor at the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and Dean of the Dr. Rosita G Leong School of Social Sciences of the Ateneo de Manila University. She obtained her doctoral degree in Sociology from Universitaet Bielefeld, her M.A. in Population Science from Peking University, and her B.A. in Sociology from the University of the Philippines in Diliman. Her professional responsibilities include(d) being President of the Philippine Sociological Society, President of the Women’s Studies Association of the Philippines, Vice President of the Research Committee on the Sociology of Science and Technology of the International Sociological Association, and Chair/Member of various Technical Panels of the Philippine Commission on Higher Education. As an experienced scholar working across academic and applied contexts, her studies on knowledge mobilization in social development, the built environment, and responsible consumption and production aims at promoting the problem-solving mode in the social sciences.



2. Untangling the Puzzle of Anemic Inter-Country Trade, Investment, and Labour Migration between the Philippines and Portugal

Geoffrey M. Ducanes, PhD

Associate Professor, Department of Economics
Director, Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development
Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines
gducanes@ateneo.edu

Economists typically attempt to explain the level of economic activity – trade, investments, labour migration - between countries through what is called a gravity model. From the name, the model posits that the key determinants of the exchange between countries are their relative size (e.g. in terms of population or economic output) and distance, broadly defined, (e.g. physical distance, shared borders, historical and cultural ties, shared language). The Magellan historical link is an example a historical tie that in theory should reduce the distance between the two countries.

The anemic level of economic activity between the Philippines and Portugal is a puzzle from this perspective, particularly in comparison with the level of economic exchange between the Philippines and other European countries. For instance, the Philippines has higher total trade in goods with countries that are either notably poorer (less richer) or smaller in population than Portugal, like Bulgaria, Romania, Czech Republic. Many more overseas Filipino workers go to Norway, the Netherlands, and Finland than Portugal, despite the more difficult language adjustment those entail. There is very little investment to the Philippines coming from Portugal.

This article attempts to untangle this puzzle through quantitative analysis and key informant interviews. In particular, the article examines the role played by historical factors and the economic complementarity between the two countries. The article hopes to inform current policy discussions as the Philippines and Portugal engage in new attempts to strengthen their economic partnerships through a newly established Philippines-Portugal Chamber of Commerce in Lisbon (in 2025) and ongoing discussions for a bilateral labour agreement to facilitate Filipino labour migration to Portugal.

Geoffrey M. Ducanes is Associate Professor at the Ateneo de Manila University Department of Economics and Director of the Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development. He is a Board Member of Social Weather Stations and Research Fellow at the Scalabrini Migration Center. A former awardee of the Outstanding Young Scientist in the field of Economics given by the Philippine National Academy of Science and Technology, he specializes in applied econometrics and has published in the areas of international migration, labor, education, poverty and inequality.



3. Bridging Worlds: How Macao Connected Portugal with the Philippines

Jane Yugioksing, PhD

Assistant Professor and Former Director, Chinese Studies Program
Ateneo d Manila University, Philippines

jyugioksing@ateneo.edu

As a former colony of Portugal, Macao with its proximity to the Philippines serves as a significant conduit for the transmission of Portuguese cultural influences to the Philippines, particularly during the Spanish colonial period. Macao's strategic position provided a glimpse of European influence through the introduction of Portuguese architectural styles, culinary practices, and language, as well as the movement of religious and cultural ideas. This article explores how Macao serves as a window to showcase Portugal's cultural and economic influence which helped shape the early interactions between the Philippines and Europe. By examining the historical and socio-political sources, the study aims to shed light on how Portuguese missionaries and traders used Macau as a launchpad to establish a foothold in the Philippines and spread elements of Portuguese influence, which in turn helped shape the Philippines' subsequent interactions with the European world.

Jane Yugioksing is an Assistant Professor at the Chinese Studies Program at the Dr. Rosita G. Leong School of Social Sciences, at the Ateneo de Manila University. She was the former Director of the Chinese Studies Program and is actively involved in school committees like the University Research Ethics and Integrity Committee. She teaches varied courses from Chinese language & food culture to China's foreign policy to Diaspora studies. She finished her PhD at Jinan University and is an active member of the International Society for the Study of Chinese Overseas and the Philippine Association for Chinese Studies. Her recent publications include *Evolving Philanthropy Among the Chinese in the Philippines: Then and Now* (2024) *Assessment of China's Soft Power among the China educated Filipinos: Impact on the Philippines* (2024) *A Perception-Based Study on Chinese Filipino's Response to China's COVID-19 Prevention Measures* (2021) *The People to People Dimension of China's Belt and Road Initiative: Native Chinese Teachers' Accounts of Cross-Cultural Encounters in the Philippines* (2019) *Communicative Method of Digital Storytelling in Mandarin for 21st Century Learners* (2016). Her current research includes Colonial Studies and Transnationalism. Gastronationalism and the Chinese Diasporas. New Chinese Migrants and Ethnic Identity and Status of Traditional Chinese Medicine in the Philippines



mjlour@gmail.com

4. Is there a specificity to the Spanish Inquisition in Asia? The case of the Philippines

Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço

CHAM NOVA-FCSH

Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal

As an institution, the Spanish Inquisition aimed to create a homogenous bureaucratic apparatus and apply the same procedural practices from Madrid to Mexico, from Lima to Manila. However, owing to the large distances that affected communication between the different tribunals and the territories that their districts comprised, as well as to the social specificities of the many colonial settings of the Spanish empire, that homogenization was not always possible. This presentation aims to reflect on the specificities of Spanish domains in Asia, especially the Philippines, and whether it had an impact on the practices of inquisitorial representation there. While the Philippines has been singled out in the context of Spanish Inquisitions outside Europe, not enough effort has been placed into determining just what exactly the features of that ‘singularity’ were. This presentation endeavors to consider a diverse array of criteria to make a case for a specificity of the Spanish Inquisition in Asia.

Miguel Rodrigues Lourenço is a Researcher at CHAM – Centro de Humanidades (Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa. Member of the editorial board of the journal *Cadernos de Estudos Sefarditas* and coordinator of the Goana Series of the Usque Collection, both published by the Alberto Benveniste Chair of Sephardic Studies. He has carried out research on the Inquisition in Asia and the social, political and geographical conditions of its operation, from the Indian Ocean to the western seas of the Pacific, on the one hand; and on the cartographic representation of Southeast Asia and East Asia in Portuguese and Spanish cartography, on the other. He is the author of *A Articulação da Periferia. Macau e a Inquisição de Goa (c. 1582-c. 1650)* (2016) and *O Processo de Catarina de Orta na Inquisição de Goa* (c/ Susana Bastos Mateus e Carla Vieira) (2018), recently translated to English (*The Trial of Catarina de Orta by the Goa Inquisition*, 2024).



5. Colonial Education in the Spanish Philippines and Portuguese Goa (16th-19th Centuries)

Olivia Anne M. Habana, PhD

Associate Professor and Former Chair, Department of History

Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

ohabana@ateneo.edu

This paper explores the transpacific flow of educational ideas, institutions, and practices between Europe and Asia, with a primary focus on the Spanish Philippines and comparative insights from Portuguese Goa. It investigates how educational policies developed in Spain—particularly those tied to Catholic missionary goals—were imposed, adapted, and at times resisted within colonial settings. While the Spanish Crown sought to establish a unified system of education across its empire, local realities, indigenous cultures, and regional dynamics significantly influenced implementation and outcomes.

The study analyzes how religious orders such as the Jesuits and Dominicans played a central role in founding and managing educational institutions in both the Philippines and Goa. Drawing from historical accounts, missionary reports, and colonial records, the paper examines the curricula, pedagogies, and cultural frameworks employed in these institutions, and how they contributed to social transformation and the reproduction of colonial hierarchies.

By asking questions such as: “How was basic education envisioned and implemented in the Spanish Philippines and Portuguese Goa?” and “What role did transoceanic religious networks play in shaping colonial educational models?”, the paper seeks to illuminate the circulation of educational ideas within the broader Iberian colonial world. It also explores how these models were localized, modified, or contested by native communities.

This transoceanic and comparative perspective highlights both the continuities and divergences in colonial education across different imperial contexts. Ultimately, the paper aims to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of Spanish and Portuguese colonial education by situating it within interconnected global processes, showing how knowledge, faith, and power traveled—and were reshaped—across oceans.

Olivia Anne M. Habana is an Assistant Professor at the Department of History, School of Social Sciences, at the Ateneo de Manila University. She was former Chair of the Department of History and has held various administrative and committee positions in the university. She has also been active with the National Committee on Historical Research (NCHR), Technical Working Groups in the Committee on Higher Education (CHED) and the National Historical Institute (NHI).

She finished her Ph.D. in Philippine Studies at the University of the Philippines in 2009. She has co-authored a series of textbooks in English and Filipino on Philippine, Asian and World History for the High School Level (Lupang Hinirang (2000, 2003), Asia: History, Civilization and Culture (2007), and World History for Filipinos (2011), and Our Beloved Country (2012). Other publications include “American Schoolbooks in Philippine Classrooms, 1900-1912” in Huck, Christian, Bauerschmidt, Stefan (eds.) (2012). Travelling Goods/Travelling Moods: Varieties of Cultural Appropriation, 1850-1950. Frankfurt am Mein: Campus Verlag GmbH. (2012) and Rebuilding Democracy: The Ateneo de Manila University in the 1980’s (2010).

Current research interests are the history of colonial childhoods, the history of education and public history in the Philippines.



6. The Politics of Reproductive Rights in Catholic Democracies: Examining Women's Agency and Resistance in the Philippines and Timor-Leste

Diana J. Mendoza, PhD

Assistant Professor, Political Science Department

Director, Ricardo Leong Institute for Global and Area Studies

Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

dmendoza@ateneo.edu

This paper examines the policy impact of women's movements for abortion reform in the two most predominantly Roman Catholic countries in Asia. It addresses the question why the women's movement in Timor-Leste seemed to have more impact than the women's movements in the Philippines despite a highly mobilized church hierarchy.

In the Philippines, abortion became legally prohibited with the introduction of the Spanish Penal Code of 1870. The legal prohibition was maintained in the Revised Penal Code beginning in 1932, after the U.S. assumed control over the Philippines. The criminalization of abortion was retained in the 1987 Philippine Constitution. In 2012, the Philippine Congress passed the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act which maintained that abortion is illegal and punishable by law.

In Timor-Leste, abortion was criminalized under the Indonesian Penal Code which had remained in force even after the country gained independence from Indonesia in 2002. In 2009, however, the Council of Ministers approved the new Penal Code which allowed some legal grounds for abortion. Nonetheless, 13 amendments to the code were passed a month later that aimed at highly restricting abortion.

Looking into the politics of reproductive rights in Catholic democracies such as the Philippines and Timor-Leste provides not only an opportunity to examine women's activism for reproductive rights but also a reexamination of the two countries' colonial histories and the prominence of organized religion in the transition to democracy.

Diana J. Mendoza, PhD is Assistant Professor of Political Science and is concurrently the Director of the Ricardo Leong Institute for Global and Area Studies at the Ateneo de Manila University. She holds a PhD in Political Science from the City University of Hong Kong. She is a member of the Editorial Board of *Suvannabhumi: Multidisciplinary Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* and the

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Executive Board of the Ateneo Center for Asian Studies.

Her regional collaborative research projects include “Women Presidents and Prime Ministers in Post-Transition Democracies,” “Routledge Handbook of the Contemporary Philippines,” “Women and Natural Disasters: Indicative Findings in Unravelling Gender in Institutional Responses,” “The Policy, Legal, and Institutional Framework of Inclusive Higher Education in ASEAN countries,” “Leaving No One Behind: ASEAN Inclusive Learning Environment,” and “COVID-19 Pandemic and Shrinking Democratic Spaces for the Youth in Southeast Asia.” She co-authored senior high school textbooks on Philippine Politics and Governance, Introduction to Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods, Community Engagement and Citizenship, and Disciplines and Ideas in the Social Sciences.



7. European Digital Diplomacy and the Sino-Philippine Territorial Disputes in the South China Sea

Manuel R. Enverga III, DSocSci

Jean Monnet Chair of European Studies

Director, European Studies Program

Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

menverga@ateneo.edu

This paper examines the digital diplomatic articulations produced by European states in response to the ongoing territorial disputes between China and the Philippines in the South China Sea. Using social media data from the official Facebook accounts of twenty-two European diplomatic missions based in the Philippines, the study reveals a fragmented and inconsistent pattern of engagement. Only about half of the missions posted any content related to the maritime conflict, and those that did focused either on expressing general concern about confrontations in disputed waters or on commemorating the 2016 Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) ruling, which rejected China's expansive maritime claims and affirmed the Philippines' rights under international law. The paper argues that this heterogeneity reflects the complex balancing act European states must perform in foreign policy. On one hand, they are expected to uphold the post-World War II rules-based international order. On the other, they may wish to avoid antagonizing China, a key global economic partner. Using the concept of a "balance of interests," the study explains how decisions to engage—or not engage—digitally with the issue are shaped by calculations of diplomatic cost and benefit. This paper contributes to the literature on digital diplomacy by offering empirical insight into how European countries navigate geopolitical tensions through social media.

Manuel R. Enverga III is the Jean Monnet Chair of European Studies at the Ateneo de Manila University, where he also serves as Director of the European Studies Program. He is currently the President of the European Studies Association of the Philippines, reflecting his active leadership in advancing European studies in the country. His teaching and research span a wide range of topics, including European politics, digital culture, EU-Philippine relations, and digital diplomacy. Outside academia, Dr. Enverga contributes to public discourse by writing for mainstream media, offering insights on television news, and consulting for international organizations, diplomats, multinational corporations, and Philippine government agencies. He also hosts *The Eurospeak Podcast*, where he and his guests explore European influences on contemporary popular culture.



8. European Contributions to Democratization Processes in the Philippines

Cristina J. Montiel, Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology

Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

cmontiel@ateneo.edu

New democracies in the Global South undergo structural processes of power redistribution across political, cultural, and economic domains. Such democratization processes, however, face major local roadblocks, as they navigate difficult transitions from vertically entrenched to horizontally equitable systems. External contributions from wealthier and more well-established Global North democracies may play an important role in catalyzing democratization processes and undoing local societal inertia.

Focusing on the Philippines, this paper examines the interplay between local democratization processes and various international contributions to these processes. More specifically, we focus on European contributions to Philippine democratization during the Marcos dictatorship and following the People Power Revolution of 1986.

We examine several case studies of European contributions to democratization processes in the Philippines. Adopting a multilayered lens, we analytically distinguish between micro-layer (individual) and meso-layer (collective) actors in the local political arena, and macro-layer (structural) entities including the democratizing Philippine state and various European nations. We highlight how European contributions to Philippine democratization entail a reciprocal dynamism with local individual and collective actors. For instance, European contributions may provide symbolic and material resources which local actors agentically and creatively harness to intervene in structural contexts of state deadlock.

Taken together, these insights inform a perspective of Global South democratization not in isolation but embedded within the broader international landscape. From this standpoint, we discuss several key considerations for peaceful and collaborative relationships between the Global North and the Global South in working toward shared objectives of democratization both within and across nation-states on the world stage.

Cristina J. Montiel is Professor Emeritus at the Department of Psychology at the Ateneo de Manila University. She is a peace and political psychologist interested in peacebuilding and democratic transitions in the Global South, and founding director of the Ateneo Political Psychology of Democratization Laboratory. In recognition of her prominent scholarship over four decades, Montiel has received various awards from her international and local peers in peace/political psychology,

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including: the Distinguished Contribution Award by Psychologists for Social Responsibility in 1998, the Ralph K. White Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Psychological Association's Peace Psychology Division in 2010, the Outstanding Psychologist Award by the Psychological Association of the Philippines in 2016, and the John L. Sullivan Mentor Award by the International Society of Political Psychology in 2023. In 2021, she was elected lifetime Academician to the National Academy of Science and Technology, Philippines. An international senior scholar in peace psychology, Montiel was managing editor of the Encyclopedia of Peace Psychology (Wiley-Blackwell, 2012) and editor of the volume on Peace Psychology in Asia (Springer, 2009). Montiel has also served as a consultant for the Philippine government's Commission on Human Rights and the Office of the Presidential Adviser for the Peace Process.



9. Navigating Shared Currents: Three Centuries of French-Filipino Scientific Diplomacy in the Euro-Asian Nexus

Hernando S. Salapare III

Researcher, Mulhouse Materials Science Institute (IS2M) – CNRS

Université de Haute-Alsace in Mulhouse, France

hissalapare@plm.edu.ph, hssalapare@up.edu.ph

This study charts the 321-year evolution of French-Filipino scientific diplomacy (1704–2025), revealing how maritime metaphors of "currents," "tides," and "navigational charts" illuminate the Euro-Asian nexus's shifting power dynamics. Through archival analysis of ecclesiastical records, bilateral treaties, and contemporary research agreements, the paper identifies six phases of collaboration: Ecclesiastical Foundations (1704-1840), Agricultural Revolution (1819-1885), Institutionalization (1901-1975), Strategic Frameworks (1976-2019), Blue Economy Synergies (2020-2025), and Future Horizons (2025-2030).

The analysis demonstrates how scientific diplomacy progressed from unidirectional colonial knowledge transfer to co-created solutions addressing climate resilience and health equity. By connecting historical Manila Galleon trade routes with modern AI-driven maritime domain awareness systems, this research reimagines the Euro-Asian nexus as a dynamic space where historical currents of influence continually reshape collaborative horizons. The case study offers methodological frameworks for decolonizing scientific diplomacy narratives while maintaining rigorous historicity, providing new insights into the evolution and future potential of Euro-Asian scientific partnerships.

Hernando “Jethro” Siy Salapare III is a 2016 Balik Scientist Awardee of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) – Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development (PCIEERD). Salapare obtained his Doctor of Philosophy in Physics degree from the University of the Philippines Diliman in 2013 with an exchange doctoral mobility of Ph.D. in Physics, Chemistry, and Materials Science at the Université de Nice Sophia-Antipolis in Nice, France in 2012 for his work on “Stability of super-surface properties of plasma-treated poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) and *Posidonia oceanica* materials”. He was a postdoctoral research fellow at the Plasma Physics Laboratory, University of the Philippines Diliman from 2013 to 2014 and at the Laboratoire de Physique de la Matière Condensée – Surfaces and Interfaces Group, Université de Nice-Sophia Antipolis, France from 2014 to 2015 under the supervision of the late Prof. Emer. Henry J. Ramos and Prof. Frédéric Guittard, respectively. He was also a postdoctoral researcher for the European Space Agency (ESA) and N.I.C.E. Lab, Université de Nice-Sophia Antipolis, on the "Temperature and stress sensor by reflectometry along a cable" from 2017 to 2019.

In 2021, Salapare obtained his second Ph.D. degree in Chemistry at the Université Côte d’Azur in Nice, France, for his work on “Bioinspired omniphobic functional surfaces for automotive interior environment” under the ANR-BIOSCA project with NICE Lab – Université Côte d’Azur, Université de Pau et Pays de l’Adour, and with multinational automobile companies, Renault and Faurecia as partners. He obtained several awards for his doctoral thesis, namely, Graduate Student Award (GSA) at the European Materials Research Society (E-MRS) Spring Meeting 2019 – Symposium R: Smart materials for green buildings and vehicles: toward energy efficiency, energy utilization, and a healthy interior environment, Lauréat du Prix d’Excellence 2020 of the Université Côte d’Azur, France, and 2^o Prix – Graduate Student Award – Bioinspired Materials Category, CNRS GDR2088 « BIOMIM » 2nd Annual Meeting, 2021.

Salapare is currently a university researcher at the Mulhouse Materials Science Institute (IS2M) – CNRS – Université de Haute-Alsace in Mulhouse, France. His latest works on biomaterials research are on “Aminocoatings for improving implants’ tissue integration: understanding underlying biological mechanisms” and on “Understanding early-stage surface-induced protein aggregation and the development of anti-aggregative surfaces for biopharmaceutical applications”. Salapare is also an Adjunct Professor at the University of the Philippines Open University.

He is currently serving as an Associate Editor of the Philippine e-Journal for Applied Research and Development (PeJARD) and the Philippine representative to the International Union for Vacuum Science, Technique and Applications (IUVSTA).



10. The Tangible Past: Sensory Ethnography in American Women's Travel Journals to the Philippines (1898-1941)

Katherine G. Lacson, PhD

Assistant Professor, Department of History

Associate Editor, *Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints* Journal

Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

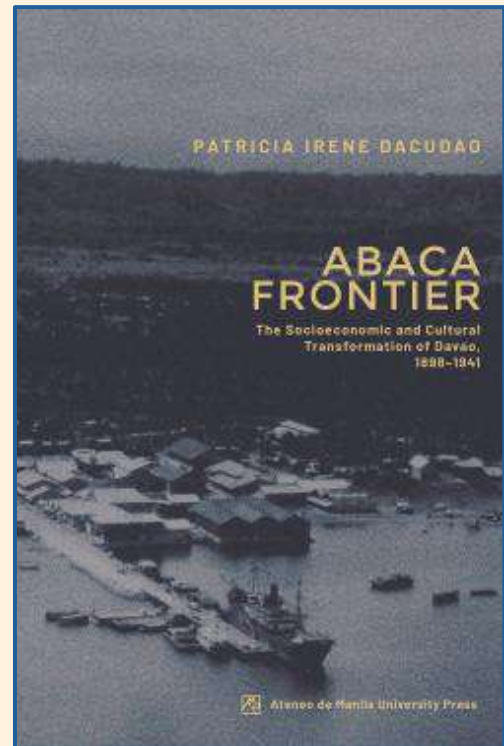
Klacson@ateneo.edu

The sense of sound, smell, touch, and taste helps record women travelers' impressions of their encounters. This presentation examines American women's travel journals and diaries to the Philippines through the lens of sensory ethnography during the American colonial period. This approach sheds light on the subjective experience of Western travelers and the filtered, sensory-rich representation of Filipino life during the American colonial period. The personal narratives captured in rich, detailed sensory descriptions provide vivid and immersive storytelling as they write their experiences, observations, and perceptions in new and unfamiliar environments. These sensory details are not merely incidental and atmospheric but function as ethnographic data, which form the foundation for American women's observations about the Filipino people and their customs and daily life. The women travelers' sensory experience is key to their attempt (or failure) to understand and represent their observations. The personal experiences of these women function as research data for cultural and historical analysis. Women travelers' sensory and subjective experiences, often overlooked in official histories, reveal previously untold stories about cultural interactions and lived experiences in the Philippines during this period.

Katherine G. Lacson is an assistant professor at the Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University, and associate editor of the journal *Philippine Studies: Historical and Ethnographic Viewpoints*. She teaches various courses on Philippine History. She obtained her PhD in History at the University of Côte d'Azur at Nice, France in 2017. She was involved in producing and researching various award-winning historical documentaries. She was co-author and co-editor of the book *Barako 77: The Story of Environmental Activism in San Juan, Batangas*, which won the Silver Anvil for outstanding Public Relations Program in Arts & Culture / Heritage / Tourism in the 60th Anvil Awards.

11. Patricia Irene N. Dacudao, *Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898–1941* (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2023)

Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898–1941 (presents the story of how abaca, a crop processed for cordage, became itself the rope that tied Davao and its inhabitants to international networks of commerce, culture, and the colonial developmental project. Straddling transoceanic US history, while still firmly situated in Philippine studies, this book boldly incorporates global forces into the retelling of local history. The historical voices woven into its narrative are diverse—Bagobo traders, Spanish missionaries, American housewives, Filipino settlers, Japanese laborers, and so on—each of whom found themselves in the Davao region in the early twentieth century for different reasons, yet all shared some vision of its promise. Sympathetic of its historical subjects, this book shows how the frontier imaginaries of various actors mobilized multicultural collaboration and cohabitation in strikingly, perhaps uniquely, peaceful ways. *Abaca Frontier* thus tells a new and welcome story, standing apart from the narratives of conflict and dispossession that are familiar to scholars of plantation industries and of Mindanao.



Patricia Irene N. Dacudao is an Associate Professor at the Department of History, Ateneo de Manila University. She teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in Philippine History, Mindanao History and European History. She sits on the advisory board of the Philippine Studies Group of the Association for Asian Studies based in the United States and is a member of the National Committee on Historical Research in the Philippines. Her monograph *Abaca Frontier: The Socioeconomic and Cultural Transformation of Davao, 1898–1941* (Ateneo de Manila University Press) received the 2024 Outstanding Scholarly Work Award in the School of Social Sciences and the 2025 Outstanding Book Award by the National Academy of Science and Technology of the Philippines. Email: pdacudao@ateneo.edu



The 1931 Goodwill Trip: Comparing Philippine agriculture with its neighbors in Southeast Asia

Patricia Irene Dacudao, PhD

Associate Professor and Former Chair, Department of History
Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines

pdacudao@ateneo.edu

This paper examines the outlier position of the Philippines in Southeast Asia in the context of a 1931 Goodwill Trip conducted by the Philippine Governor General and colonial officials across the region. Since the late nineteenth century, Southeast Asia has been known for estate agriculture producing monocrops exported to Europe and North America. These western-owned and managed plantations were part of the developmental project of colonialism, believed to bring modernity to the countries they operated in and civilization to their workers. In contrast, recent scholarship has shown that smallholder agriculture thrived alongside the estates, producing the same crops despite a lack of colonial support. Moreover, scholars studying coolie labor have argued that capitalism and globalization were responsible for institutionalizing cooliehood and a regime of low-wage labor in the region. However, the Philippines had few large agricultural estates comparable in size to its neighbors and had no large population of imported coolie workers. This paper asks what the Philippines' comparative advantage among its neighbors in the region was, then assesses American colonial policymaking through the ensuing official recommendations of the Goodwill Trip.

Moderators



Andrea Valente is Assistant Professor at the Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas of the University of Lisbon. Email: avalente@iscsp.ulisboa.pt



Ângela Lacerda-Nobre is an Adjunct Professor of Macroeconomics at Escola Superior de Ciências Empresariais – ESCE-IPS Business School since 1998. She holds a Ph.D. in Information Systems, serving as a member of the Ethics Committee of SEPTG and of AEP (group techniques and psychotherapy) and of IPTN (Playback Theatre). She was also a former member of IFPE and have psychoanalytic training from APPP. Email: Lacerda.nobre@gmail.com



José Reis Santos is a Contemporary Historian and Political Scientist with a PhD in Comparative Fascism by the New University of Lisbon (Universidade Nova de Lisboa), taking the Portuguese ‘New State’, and Salazar, as benchmarks. After concluding his doctorate, José transitioned to areas of emerging technologies, namely blockchain, Web3, AI and Quantum Computing, as a founder, consultant, business developer, lobbyist, author, mentor, advisor, community and venture builder, and academic contributor». Email: josereissantos@gmail.com