

MUSIC AND DANCE FESTIVAL

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

FIRST REGIONAL MUSIC CONFERENCE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

AUGUST 28 TO AUGUST 31, 1955

NATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL OF THE PHILIPPINES

**AN AGENCY OF THE UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION
OF THE PHILIPPINES**

HOST ORGANIZATION

OPENING GALA SYMPHONY CONCERT

featuring

WESTERN AND PHILIPPINE MUSIC

by the

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

RAMON TAPALES

Conductor

NENA V. DEL ROSARIO, *pianist*

AURELIO ESTANISLAO, *baritone*

Soloists

Sunday, August 28, 1955 at 8:30 p.m.

Far Eastern University Auditorium

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PROGRAM

I. Symphony in G minor, K. 550 WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART

Allegro molto

Andante

Menuetto: Allegretto

Finale: Allegro assai

II. Concerto in F minor, Op. 21 for Piano and Orchestra FREDERIC CHOPIN

Maestoso

Larghetto

Allegro vivace

NENA V. DEL ROSARIO, *soloist*

INTERMISSION

III. By the Hillside ANTONINO BUENAVENTURA

IV. (a) Vision Fugitive (*from ERODIADE*) JULES MASSENET

(b) Magbalik ka Hirang NICANOR ABELARDO

(c) Vocero HENRI TOMASI

AURELIO ESTANISLAO, *soloist*

V. Philippine Suite RAMON TAPALES

Mindanao Orchids

Tagalog Lullabye

Mindoro Savage Dance

CONCERT

featuring

MUSIC AND DANCES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

INDIGENOUS, TRADITIONAL, CLASSICAL AND MODERN

Monday, August 29, 1955 at 8:30 p.m.

Far Eastern University Auditorium

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P R O G R A M *

I. TRADITIONAL MUSIC FROM VIETNAM

- (a) Nambinh—popular Champan tune from Central Vietnam

Dochuyen (Monochord)—VINH TRAN

- (b) Tu-dai-canb—descriptive piece about the four seasons of the year in Vietnam

Don-kiem (Mandolin)—VIN TRANH

Don-taenh (Lyre)—VINH PHAN

II. CLASSICAL MUSIC FROM INDIA

Sitar—SHRI VILAYAT KHAN

Tabla—SHRI ALLA RAKHA

III. CLASSICAL DANCE FROM INDONESIA

The Death of Sombo (War of Brothers)

Sombo—SOEPARI TJOROKARTAN

Bumatoro—A. ARIFIN

IV. CLASSICAL AND MODERN MUSIC FROM CHINA

- (a) Chun Chiang wha yueh yeh—(The Moonlight over a Spring River)—Composed by K. L. KUN, 900 A.D., of the Tang Dynasty

Sound of bells and drum

Moonlight over Eastern Mountain

Beautiful shadow of flowers

Walking along the riverside Palace

Song of fisherman

Song of waves

Returning boats

Recalling of the beautiful imaginations

- (b) Kao Shang Liu Shui (High Mountain and Flowing Stream)—Composed by LIANG TSAI-PING

On horseback

High up to the mountain

Touch the heaven

Flowing stream

Song of waterfall

Beautiful recallings

Echo of the theme

Ku-Cheng (zither)—LIANG TSAI-PING

V. FOLK AND CLASSICAL DANCES FROM THAILAND

- (a) Finger Nails Folk Dance—usually performed in the northern part of Thailand

- (b) Chui Chai—classical dance showing a woman's character and emotional feelings during the dressing moment

LADDA SILAPABANLENG

VI. CLASSICAL AND MODERN MUSIC FROM EAST PAKISTAN

Songs—LAILA ARJUMAND BANU

Tabla—MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN

VII. INDIGENOUS MUSIC FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Typical folk music preserved among the Non-Christian groups—Moslems of Mindanao

Gabbang—ISMAEL TAGAD

Kulintang—AMAL LUMUNTOD

* This program is an incomplete listing of contributions received at press time. Other numbers will be announced during the performance.

CLOSING GALA SYMPHONY CONCERT

featuring

SEA MUSICIANS AND CONTEMPORARY MUSIC OF SOUTHEAST ASIA

by

THE MANILA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

BERNARDINO F. CUSTODIO, (Philippines)

Conductor

PAUL ABISHEGANADEN, (Malaya)

MICHEL NGUYEN PHUNG, (Vietnam)

Guest Conductors

GOH SOON TIOE, *violinist* (Malaya)

TAI CHUI-LUNG, *violinist* (China)

KYUNGSOO WON, *violinist* (Korea)

LOUISE NGUYEN VAN TY, *pianist* (Vietnam)

TERESITA V. AGANA, *soprano* (Philippines)

Soloists

Tuesday, August 30, 1955 at 8:30 p.m.

Far Eastern University Auditorium

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PROGRAM

I. Concerto for Two Violins JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

GOH SOON TIOE }
TAI CHUI-LUNG } *soloists*

PAUL ABISHEGANADEN, *conducting*

II. Concerto in E minor for Violin and Orchestra FELIX MENDELSSOHN

KYUNGSOO WON, *soloist*

BERNARDINO F. CUSTODIO, *conducting*

INTERMISSION

III. Nguyen Dan—*New Year Festival* (Vietnam) LOUISE NGUYEN VAN TY

Tableau Symphoniques for Piano and Orchestra

a. *Joyeux cortege* (Happy Procession)

b. *Offrande devant l'Autel des Ancestres* (Offering before
the Altars of the Ancestors)

c. *Festin—Echange de Voeux du Dragon*
(Holiday—Exchange of Vows)

d. *Chant d'esperance et depart du cortege*
(Song of Hope and Departure of Procession)

The Composer at the piano

MICHEL NGUYEN PHUNG, *conducting*

IV. (a) Fishing Light on Sen River (China) TSAI CHI KUN

(b) Siamese Suite No. 4 (Thailand) PRASIDH SILAPABANLENG

In the Grand Palace

Siamese Lament

At the Wedding in Bangkok's Chinatown

V. (a) Alin Mang Lahi (*Original Transcription from*
Music and Poetry of Dr. Jose Rizal) } (Philippines) ANTONIO J. MOLINA

(b) Amihan (*Springtime*)

TERESITA V. AGANA, *soloist*

VI. (a) Cantilena Antique (Japan) KISHIO HIRAO

(b) The Life of LAM-ANG (Philippines) ELISEO M. PAJARO

(*A Symphonic Legend*)

BERNARDINO F. CUSTODIO, *conducting*

PHILIPPINE FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL

Tuesday, August 30, 1955 at 5:00 p.m.
U. P. THEATER

PROGRAM

I. MALAGUENA *Paete, Laguna*

This is a favorite dance of the old people of some towns of Laguna. This dance was probably brought here by the Spaniards from Malaga, Spain.

Dancers:

JUANA AFUANG
BRIGIDA FADUL

CIRILO FADUL
JOSE CADANG

II. TARIKI *Tanay, Rizal*

This dance is performed when threshing palay to make the strenuous work more bearable and enjoyable. The dance displays intricate footwork which is necessary for threshing palay in the "tariki" way.

Dancers:

MARCELINA SACRAMENTO
EUSTAQUIA SOLANO

ROSARIO BERDAN
JUAN BENDAÑA

LUIS SICOSANA
NESTORIO CARLAY

III. PANDANGGO SA NAYON *Sta. Isabel, Bulacan*

This typical dance from Sta. Isabel, Malolos, is performed to celebrate a good harvest. During the annual feast of San Rafael, the patron saint, a group of dancers perform this dance from house to house where they are offered a few pesetas as a sign of appreciation. The money collected will be used for the improvement of the little church of San Rafael.

Leaders:

FELISA ROBLES

LORENZO MATEO

Dancers:

VIRGINIA JACOB
PILAR CARANGAN
DEMETRIA ROBLES
SEGUNDA ROBLES

DELFIN SAKAY
AGUSTIN SAN DIEGO
FELICIANO SAN DIEGO
DOMINADOR VICTORIA

MARCELINA CALUAG
MARIA IGNACIO
BONIFACIA ROBLES

LOPE VICTORIA
RICARDO SANTOS
FELIX JOSON

IV. IFUGAO FESTIVAL DANCE *Ifugao, Mt. Province*

Ifugao, the land of one of the wonders of the modern world, has not only its rice terraces but also its dances to be proud of. The festival dance shows gratitude to their gods, *Lumawig* and *Bugan*, for helping them build the rice terraces. The dance depicts the characteristics of the people. The slow and tiny steps of the girls symbolize the patient toil of the people and the more emphatic steps of the boys display their courage and sturdiness.

Dancers:

PAULINA MUNDIGING
JUANITA INOGA

PEDRO DAGUIO
PILONG GANO

CONCHITA BINHAYAN
RUBEN BAHATAN

BENTON BUCAJE
AMADO DAMOYAN

V. TINAPA (Song-Dance) *Ternate, Cavite*

This humorous song-dance depicts an interesting conversation (in song) between a "tinapa" (smoked fish) vendor and a customer. Dialects of Cavite and Ternate (a town of Cavite) are used in this song-dance.

Dancers:

LEONARDA DE GUIA

DOROTEA C. MIRANDA

IBARRA SALAZAR

VI. (a) PASALOK

(b) SA BANDERA *Taytay, Rizal*

Margarita, a nine year old girl, felt lonely and friendless in a local "Katon" school. Her classmates bullied and teased her which made the girl go home crying. Her grandmother, moved with pity for the child, decided to have a novena (prayer) for the intercession of the barrio patron saint. Soon after, Margarita was joyously playing with the children of the neighborhood. Believing that her prayers have been answered, the grandmother danced in front of the altar of the saint to show her gratitude.

Dancers:

MIGUELA CRUZ

PACIENCIA ANDRES

VII. AMOROSA *Paoay, Ilocos Norte*

Paoay is a town rich in folk songs and folk dances. One of the most popular folk dances performed only by the old folks is the "Amorosa". Many years ago during the Spanish era, this was danced only by the nobles or "principales" of the town; hence it is characterized by its stately and dignified movements. Its music has a romantic air, an influence of the passionate nature of the Spaniards.

Dancers:

ANTONIA E. TABIJE	EUDOSIA EVANGELISTA	ALBINA C. Dumlao	MARIA LLAGUNA
BALBINA C. DIAZ	CARIDAD B. AQUINO	JACINTA S. TABIJE	VENANCIA DUQUE

VIII. PANDANGGO SA PALATON *Pagsanjan, Laguna*

"Pandango" is a kind of dance. "Palaton" means plate. Translated literally, "Pandango sa Palaton" means "Dance on the Plates."

This dance originated from Pagsanjan, Laguna. It is a dance of skill, balance and wit on the part of the dancers. The dance usually begins with a man challenging a woman to try to outwit and outdance him by offering her a glass of wine. If the girl accepts the challenge, she takes the glass of wine and begins dancing on the plates. Every attempt is made by the man to keep the woman from dancing on the plates. He improvises songs and verses that have to be answered by the woman. If the dancers are evenly matched, the dance may last for four hours. The dance ends with the loser drinking the wine.

Dancers:

AGATONA DAVAO

MAXIMO UMALE

Accompanists:

SATURNINO AQUINO	JOSE BENITEZ	EMINIANO CABREZA	CIRIACO SERVILLANO
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IX. PUNYAL NI ROSA *Paete, Laguna*

Literally "Punyal Ni Rosa" means the dagger of Rosa. According to legend, a young man fell madly in love with a beautiful lady named Rosa, but she did not reciprocate his love. The insistent man pressed the young lady to accept his suit, but she would rather kill herself with the dagger than to accept him.

Dancers:

JUANA AFUANG	BRIGIDA FADUL	CIRILO FADUL	JOSE CADANG
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X. BONTOC WAR DANCE *Bontoc, Mt. Province*

Long ago in the Mountain Province, there existed many tribal wars and head-hunting sprees among the Igorots. These tribal wars were caused by the thirst for heroic exploits, land disputes, hatred and revenge among individuals, families, clans and tribes. When any member of a family became a victim of the head-hunting spree, the people in that community gathered together to plan a tribal war for revenge. Before leaving for the tribal war, they would perform the weird and fantastic war dance characterized with lively and spirited steps. Two men simulate fighting in a single combat. The fight goes on until one is defeated. Men and women participate as supporting cast.

Dancers:

PRISCA POMEDCA	GEORGE KIS-ING	JAMES MARCONI	PETER FANG-ASAN
JOSEPHINE AFIDCHA	OLIVER TUCANOG	JOSE KALNGAN	JAMES LANOGAN
JUAN GAPONGLE	ERZA KIDICDIAN	BONIFACIO SALVADOR	

XI. LA JOTA *Paoay, Ilocos Norte*

The Jota dances were as popular as the Pandangos throughout the Philippines during the Spanish regime. The old people of Paoay, especially the women, are very fond of dancing. On special occasions like the "guling-guling" (Eve of Ash Wednesday), "Tambora" (Eve of Christmas), and during fiestas, there is much dancing. Couples dance as long as they can and perform as many dances as they know without intermission.

La Jota is also danced during weddings baptismal parties and other social gatherings.

Dancers:

BALBINA DIAZ	ANTONIA TABIJE	MERCEDES GONZALES
CONSTANTINO DIAZ	SANTIAGO PULIDO	PEDRO TABIJE

XII. BINASUAN *Bayambang, Pangasinan*

"Binasuan" is a dance performed with the aid of three glasses (filled with water), balanced skillfully on the dancer's head and hands. Not a single drop of water (or wine) is spilled when the dancer rolls on the floor in a yling position. "Binasuan" is derived from the word "baso", a drinking glass.

Dancer:

SOTERA AGPOON

Assisted by:

Mr. AGPOON

PHILIPPINE FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL

Wednesday, August 31, 1955 at 5:00 p.m.
U. P. THEATER

PROGRAM

PART ONE

In the Rice Fields

- I. BAHAY KUBO All Participants

The dancers enter gaily, singing "Bahay Kubo" (My Nipa Hut). The nipa hut is small but in the garden are turnips, eggplants, string beans, "patani," raddish, and other kinds of vegetables.

- II. MADALING ARAW by Francisco Santiago

A beautiful voice is heard singing "Madaling Araw," announcing the coming of a new day.

Singer AURORA BITONG

- III. PLOWING AND HARROWING

Workers are seen breaking the soil and preparing the fields for planting.

RICARDO CORALDE CONRADO CRISOSTOMO ALFREDO ALVAREZ REGINO GARCIA

- IV. PLANTING RICE

Mr. and Mrs. Juan de la Cruz enter with a basket full of seedlings which they scatter around the fields. Soon a group of men and women arrive for the "bayanihan," a common practice in the Philippines, where neighbors and friends work for each other voluntarily.

A small group do the planting of rice seedlings in pantomime, singing at the same time that it is not fun to do it. Their feet and arms are numb because they are soaked in water throughout the day.

MILAGROS CASTILLO JORGE CABAWATAN LUCILA CAPULONG ALFREDO ALVAREZ
CARMELITA MAYOR HONORIO VENTURA ANITA VICTORIA CONRADO CRISOSTOMO

- V. HARANA

While waiting for the palay to ripen, the young men and women of the barrios spend their time leisurely. It is customary for young men to serenade their girl friends in the evening.

Singers AURORA BITONG AND JOSE S. SANCHEZ

- VI. HARVESTING

The palay is golden yellow now, ready for harvest. Men and women with scythes come out to harvest their palay

TERESITA CASIANO ROSALINDA ESCOBIA CARIDAD ZOLETA And all six men

- VII. THRESHING AND TIOKA

The palay grains are separated from the stalks, either by crushing them with the feet or by striking them against the mortar (tioka). Same participants as in HARVESTING.

- VIII. PAHAÑGIN

This step is done in order to separate the good grains from the bad ones.

Same participants as in HARVESTING.

- IX. POUNDING

There is much fun at this stage as the men and women doing the pounding try to out-do each other to the delight of the onlookers.

NATIVIDAD ROGERS ALFREDO ALVAREZ ELISA FARIN RICARDO CORALDE
OBDULIA R. CASTILLO HONORIO VENTURA AURORA VILLACORTA JORGE CABAWATAN

- X. WINNOWING

After pounding, the winnowers fill up their baskets with the pounded palay to separate the husks from the grains. The workers, having done their work, put away their implements and go out to put on their beautiful costumes for a celebration of good harvest.

NATIVIDAD ROGERS LUCILA CAPULONG CARMELITA MAYOR CARIDAD ZOLETA
ELISA FARIN ANITA VICTORIA MILAGROS CASTILLO TERESITA CASIANO
PIEDAD GOMEZ

PART TWO

A beautiful harvest is celebrated by the barrio folks with singing, dancing, and feasting.

- I. SUBLI Batangas

"Subli" is a favorite dance of the people in Bauan, Batangas, especially during the month of May, when the

barrio people pay homage to the Holy Cross, locally known as "Mahal na Poong Santa Cruz." The name "Subli" is derived from the two Tagalog words "subsub" (stooped or in a crouching position) and "bali" (broken). Thus, the men dancers are in trunk-forward-bend position throughout the dance.

FELICITAS ANTONIO	GODOFREDO CAGAOAN	OFELIA MONZON	FRANCISCO LANAG
JUDITH ARCHES	ANTONIO DAUDEN	HERLITA NUYDA	EDUARDO MALONZO
AMOR BATON	DOMINGO DIZON	ESTRELLA SALVADO	VICENTE MIRANDA
	AIDA TAJON	CESAR SANTOS	

II. PANDANGGO SA SAMBALILO *Tarlac*

This is another version of the Pandanggo with the use of the hat ("sambalilo"), danced sprightly with freedom of movements. The male dancer shows his skill by putting on the hat without the help of his hands.

MAGGIE SHEA	RICARDO REYES
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III. SURTIDO *National*

Literally, "surtido" means assortment. The dance includes steps and figures found in the folk dances of many provinces, such as those in the Visayan, Ilocano, Pampango, Tagalog, and Bicol regions.

PAULITA TECSON	ELIZABETH SALUDARES	BETTY CANCERAS	THELMA KIMPO
FLORENCE PICKELL	ANITA DAVID	MAHINHIN REYES	PERLA SALVA
ESTELITA SONGCO	PROSPERIDAD ARANDEZ	TERESITA CONSTANTINO	VENUS SALAZAR

IV. KANDINGAN *Jolo, Sulu*

This is a Moro wedding dance popular in Jolo, Sulu. It is said that the name of this dance is derived from the word "gandang" or "gandangan". "Gandang" is an instrument similar to the drum, cylindrical in form and covered with goat's skin on both ends. It is played by tapping the ends with the hands. "Gandangan" is the act of playing on the "gandang".

PAZ A. BELMONTE	RICARDO REYES
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V. MAGLALATIK *Laguna*

During the Spanish regime, barrios of Loma and Zapote, Biñan, Laguna, were separated. Using coconut shells as implements, the people of these two barrios danced the "Maglalatik", or "Magbabao", depicting a fight between the Moros and the Christians over the "latik" (residue left after the coconut milk has been boiled).

The first two parts of the dance, the "Palipasan" and the "Baligtaran", show the heated encounter between the warring groups. The Moros come out victorious. The last two parts, the "Paseo" and the "Sayaw Escaramusa" show the reconciliation between the two groups. Not contented with the result of the war, the Christian sent an envoy to the Moros to offer peace and to baptize them.

BAYANI MAGNO	RICARDO S. JOSE	NONITO ORTIZ	BRIGIDO BALBIN
ANTONIO OPERARIO	REYNALDO MANEBO	ONOFRE SALDAÑA	FRANCISCO PAGTAKHAN
PABLO FAJARDO	ANTONIO FAJARDO	DIOSDADO MARTIN	GODOFREDO GALVEZ
MODESTO MAXIMO	RENATO CRUZ	LEONARDO BULURAN	VICTOR JAUCIAN

VI. SILAT *Jolo, Sulu*

This dance depicts the movements of a warrior when he is in combat against his enemy. This is a very lively, energetic dance, making it more realistic with the use of the "kris".

PARSONA NABIULA

VII. PANDANGGO SA ILAW *Mindoro*

"Pandanggo Sa Ilaw" (dance with oil lamps), is the most difficult of all the Pandanggos. It is unusual and colorful. The female dancer, gracefully and skillfully balances three lighted "tinghoys" or oil lamps—one on her head and one on the back of each hand.

AIDA GENER TORRALBA	CONSTANTINO TORRALBA
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VIII. TINIKLING *Leyte*

This dance is a favorite in the Visayan Islands, especially in the province of Leyte.

The "Tinikling" is a bird with long legs and a long neck. The dance, therefore, imitates the movements of the "Tinikling".

The performers dance along the sides and between two bamboo poles, about nine feet long, which are placed horizontally on the ground. The poles are struck together in time with the music. Skill is demonstrated in dancing between the bamboos, and keeping the feet from being caught when the poles are struck together.

Dancers:

CELIA TOLENTINO	CIRILA CARRION
DAISY DEL ROSARIO	CORAZON DE JESUS
BENILDA SANTOS	CONCHITA PAGDANGANAN

Bamboo Clappers:

NORMA MASILUNGAN	ANGELITA TORIBIO
MONICA MIRA	ADELINA MANGINSAY
SONIA DE CASTRO	DIONISIA SALAMANCA