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A Southeast Asian Bibliography:

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http://www.philippinestudies.net Fri June 27 13:30:20 2008 Fr. Haring, C.SS.R. (America: July 3, 1965:21) accuses Prof. Grisez of so approaching the problem that he depreciates both human life and conjugal love. According to Fr. Haring the natural-law doctrine of the author puts life or service of life fundamentally in competition with or in opposition to love. Prof. Grisez had stated earlier that Fr. Haring was too willing to depreciate human life in favor of love (America: May 22, 1965-754). The sharp exchange between the two writers shows that the book under review is not the last word in the great controversy that has arisen around contraception and the natural law. But it is a book that must be read by anyone who wishes to keep abreast of the debate.

G. W. HEALY, S.J.

A SOUTHEAST ASIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY

SOUTHEAST ASIA: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SELECTED REFERENCE SOURCES IN WESTERN LANGUAGES. Revised and Enlarged. Compiled by Cecil Hobbs. Head, South Asia Section, Orientalia Division, Reference Department, Library of Congress. Washington: 1964, v, 180, pp. Index.

According to the indefatigable compiler in his Bibliographic Note, "In 1952 the Library of Congress published [photo-offset] the bibliographical compilation Southeast Asia: an Annotated Bibliography of Selected Reference Sources, with an analysis of each of the selected 345 entries, the majority of the items being published between 1942 through 1952.

"The present publication comprising 535 entries, drawn from thousands of items, is an updating of that former publication, with most of the books carrying imprints from 1952 through 1962. The original format has been preserved [8" x 10 1/4", double column] thereby giving a critical appraisal in substantive language of the text, bibliography, maps, illustrations, statistical tables, and documents" (iii).

The Information Officer of The Library of Congress adds in the Press Release enclosed with the volume that "...the new publication covers the countries of Burma, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, North Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines, with entries arranged by broad subjects within each country. These subject groupings are: General Background (including geography and physical setting), History, Politics, and Government; Economics (agriculture, commerce, industry, and labor); Social Conditions (anthropology, education,

health, and population); Cultural Life (fine arts, religion, language, and literature).

"A special feature is the intricate index, which lists, in addition to authors and book titles, the titles of maps, tables, and documents found in the books and the names of prominent personalities pictured in them."

With these abstracts from the bibliographic note and the press release, the reviewer's task is almost done were it not for certain textual and typographical errors.

"Thomas Raffles, the founder of Singapore," is listed together with "outstanding Indonesian and Dutch persons who have influenced the history of Indonesia in the past three centuries:" (page 119, item Thomas Stamford Raffles is not a Dutchman, much less an "United Front Against the Japanese" is too free a translation of Hukbo ng Bayan Laban sa Hapon; "People's Army Against Japan" may be a literal translation, but it conveys the more accurate meaning (139, 476) without being stilted. For bibliographical purposes "A Orillas del Pasig" (156, 532) must be recti-According to De Veyra (Poesías de Rizal. Compilación Hecha por Jaime C. de Vevra. Documentos de la Biblioteca Nacional de Filipinas, [No. 14 de la Serie]. Manila. Bureau of Printing 1946) the members of the Academy of Letters [of the Ateneo Municipal. a boy's school run by the Jesuits, later Ateneo de Manila, and now Ateneo de Manila University] asked Rizal to compose a melodrama (in 1880) on a subject of his own choice. In response to the request Rizal prepared a libretto entitled Junto al Pasig with music by Echegoven (xi). The full title of the piece is Junto al Pásia described as "Zarzuela en un Acto y en Verso" (zarzuela is a dramatic-musical piece with the lines alternately spoken and sung). The setting is, ("La acción se lleva a cabo a orillas del río Pásig, en el pueblo de este nombre: ..." 'The action takes place on the shores of Pasig River, in the town of this name;...') (34). The author of item 532 simply took liberties with the title of the piece, selecting merely a phrase from the setting.

Typographical errors are not uncommon in a bibliography, due more to oversight in proofreading than anything else, and this one is no exception.

In the text: Araneta for Araneto (19, 67), Indonésie for Endonésie (2, 76), Orata for Orato (54,184), Pengetahuan for Pengetahuan (108, 372), raden for radan (126, 434), CHUSUS for CHUSES (127, 438). KONINKLIJK for KONINKLYK (128, 442), Luzon for Luzone (144,494), Mata for Mato, Villamor for Villamon (145, 498), Ricarte for Recarte (146, 501), Gregorio Aglipay y Labayan for Gregorio Aglipay of Labayan, Jimenez for Jiminez (155, 525), Manuel L. Quezon for Manual L. Quezon (156, 529), Ultimo Adiós for Mi Ultimo Adiós (156, 532), Bantug for Bantung (157, 534).