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A Manuscript Bibliography of the Philippine Jesuits, 1859-1900

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A Manuscript Bibliography of the Philippine Jesuits, 1859-1900 JOSÉ S. ARCILLA, S.J.

It is only when one tries to write about the Jesuits in the Philippines that he realizes how scanty are the sources readily available to him. This is not to say there are none. The sources are there, but one must look for them.¹

The bibliography published here for the first time is, therefore, not unimportant despite its brevity.² Filling about ninety pages of a ledger-sized notebook, it is a compilation of bibliographical notes on the published works of the Jesuits in the Philippines from 1859, the year of their return, to 1900, when the American government was already in effective control of the country. Formerly kept in the Jesuit Mission archives in Manila, the original manuscript is now in the archives of the Jesuit province of Tarra-gona at San Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona). Its author was Fr. Pedro

1. The classic guide to *Jesuitica* is Agustin de Backer, *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jesus. Première partie: Bibliographie, par Agustin et Aloys de Backer. Seconde partie: Histoire, par Auguste Crayon. Nouvelle édition par Carlos Sommervogel* (Bruxelles: O. Schepens, 1890-1892; reprinted Louvain: Editions de la Bibliothèque S.J., Collège philosophique et théologique, 1960). 12 vols. On the Philippine Jesuits in particular, the works of Chirino, Colin, Murillo Velarde, Combes, and Pastells are well known. For those who cannot read Spanish, see Horacio de la Costa, S.J., *The Jesuits in the Philippines, 1581-1768* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1961), xiii, 702 pp. The list of sources and references given by Fr. de la Costa in his book is also a good guide to further reading on the history of the Jesuits in the Philippines. Aside from the three-volume work of Fr. Pablo Pastells, there is no study in depth on the post-restoration Society in the Philippines. One can find only scattered articles in various reviews like *Philippine Studies* (Quezon City), *Woodstock Letters*, now discontinued (Woodstock, Md.), *Archivum Historicum Societatis Jesu* (Rome), etc.

2. Appended to Fr. Torra's manuscript is another bibliographical guide covering the years 1859-1914. It was decided not to include it here for it would have necessitated a rather radical revision of the manuscript now being translated. Closer examination of the additional list shows that Philippine conditions had rapidly changed within the first fifteen years of American rule. The present manuscript's call number is E-1-b-7.

Torra, S.J., formerly Vice-Rector and subsequently Rector for two terms of the *Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros* in Manila.³

Fr. Torra, once described in terms "of that utter constancy characteristic of all his efforts," arrived in the Philippines in October 1874.⁴ He was only twenty-nine years old, ordained to the priesthood just two years before, and his first assignment was to serve as the prefect of boarders in the Ateneo de Manila. The young Rizal must have certainly become familiar with him for, as a matter of fact, the older Jesuit used to receive lessons on the proper pronunciation of Tagalog, something not too easy for a Catalan, from the boy from Calamba. Whenever the latter went on vacation, he used to write down simple Tagalog conversations to present them to his Prefect. Once questioned about certain peculiarities of the language, the fourteen year old Rizal answered: "the rural folk of Calamba frequently use those phrases, Father. I heard them in their conversations and have noted them down carefully whenever I was afraid they might be forgotten."⁵

Besides acting as dormitory prefect in Ateneo, Fr. Torra was concurrently named as Vice-Rector of the Normal School in 1879 and, four years later, in 1883, he was designated Rector of that same institution. It was during his term as Vice-Rector that an earthquake in 1880 destroyed the old building of the school and necessitated the construction of a new one on two adjacent lots in Ermita located along the present Padre Faura street in Manila.

That building, inaugurated in 1886, continued to serve as the training center for teachers in the Philippines until 1901, when the Normal School had to be closed because the new American government wanted to excise the subject of religion from its curriculum.⁶

Fr. Torra was again appointed Rector of the Normal School in 1897, but in the meantime, he had already worked as a missionary

3. Much of this information on the life of Fr. Torra is based on Jose M^a Clotet, S.J., *Noticias biograficas del R.P. Pedro Torra, S.J. (1845-1910)* (Barcelona: Rafael Casulleras Librero-Editor, 1925). — Although the *Escuela Normal* existed only for thirty-six years (1865-1901), it deserves to be studied, if not for its own sake, at least because it was the only teacher-training center for men for the Philippines at that period. Initial information is available in Clotet's biography of Fr. Torra, whose life was closely linked with its growth. See especially pp. 80 ff.

4. *Ibid.*, pp. 5-6.

5. *Ibid.*, pp. 69-70.

6. *Ibid.*, p. 168; *Reports of the Philippine Commission* (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1900), II, 34-37; III, 278-90.

in Zamboanga (1889-92), Butuan (1892-95), and Surigao (1895-97).

It is during these intervening years that one comes across diaries and chronicles of these mission centers, beautifully written in the neat, clear hand that identifies the writing of Fr. Torra. And yet, one hardly ever finds a letter signed by this missionary among the thousands written by the Jesuits in Mindanao!

Finally, in 1901, after his second four-year term as Rector of the Normal School, he was assigned as *scriptor* (writer) and *operarius* (confessor) with residence at the Ateneo de Manila. Relatively free from urgent tasks, he was able to devote himself to research and writing, a favorite hobby of his which till then he had never been able to pursue. He was usually up long before dawn, and he therefore found an extra hour to do what he wanted.

For some years, he was the editor of the annual Jesuit liturgical calendar, but his chief delight was to collect important documents, books, and old magazines that had anything to do with the history of the Jesuits in the Philippines. He spent practically all of his free time visiting libraries and religious houses all over the Philippines, hunting for unpublished manuscripts, out-of-print books, and ancient documents. As mentioned, he seldom wrote personal letters, but whenever he heard or suspected the possibility of a book or manuscript lurking somewhere in the dusty attic or library of a *convento*, he did not stop until he either had it in his own hands or a copy was made for him. If an old book had some pages missing, he gladly paid an amanuensis to copy the missing pages and have them bound with the imperfect book. In this way, he was able to collect several copies of the *Spiritual Exercises of Saint Ignatius Loyola* edited by Fr. Francisco de Salazar and translated into Visayan by Fr. José Javier Samaniego.⁷ Unfortunately, as is well known, the Philippine Jesuit archives which housed Torra's precious collection, together with the library of the Ateneo de Manila, were destroyed.⁸

A fruit of Torra's efforts was a printed one-page outline showing the missions founded and administered by the Jesuits and a list

7. Sommervogel, *s.v.*

8. The holdings of the Philippine Jesuit Mission archives that survived destruction are now housed at Loyola House of Studies (Ateneo de Manila University) in Quezon City. Painstakingly reorganized by Fr. Leo A. Cullum, S.J., there is a relatively rich collection of documents on the Normal School which has never been touched.

of their published works up to the time of their expulsion from the Philippines in 1768. And one of his favorite ideas was to fill in the lacunae in the classic nine-volume *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus* by Charles Sommervogel, S.J.⁹ He sent twenty-four pages of notes to Fr. Sommervogel which were incorporated as the bibliographical entries for the Philippine Jesuits from 1581 to 1768.

Fr. Torra also wrote an unpublished comparative study of the Malayan, Visayan, and Subano tongues. Apparently lost, what is known today of his manuscript — 130 pages in octavo — comes from the pen of Justice Norberto Romualdez whose favorable critique does credit to the Jesuit. Written to serve as the basis for the study of the Mindanao dialects, it was intended to help future missionaries in their task.

After four years of relative quiet residing in Ateneo de Manila, Fr. Torra was appointed in 1905 Rector of the Colegio-Seminario at Vigan, which the Jesuits had accepted at the invitation of Bishop Dougherty. Ill health, however, forced Fr. Torra's return to Manila within a few months. There in Ateneo de Manila, he passed the last five years of his life; he died in 1910 at the age of sixty-five.

Editorial work has consisted mainly in transcribing the bibliographical entries according to the accepted style. Bio-bibliographical notes added by Fr. Torra himself are translated as footnotes, and where the present editor makes his own observations, these are enclosed in square brackets.

9. See note 1 above.

Bibliography of the Society of Jesus in the Philippine Islands from 1859 to 1900 by Pedro Torra, S.J. who died on 21 June 1910¹

[1.] *PHILIPPINE MISSION OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS*²

*Cartas autografiadas*³

Cuaderno I. *Cartas de los Padres de la Compañía de Jesús de la Misión de Filipinas 1875*. Manila: Autografía privada de la Misión, 1875. 24 p. 40

1. [This title, clearly by another hand, could not have been written by Fr. Torra. Had he lived longer, he certainly would have revised and completed his manuscript and added a different title. See Clotet, *Noticias biográficas*, especially chap. 14.]

2. [The bibliography has four parts. The first includes almost exclusively the letters from the missionaries in Mindanao and a few from the Mission Superior reporting to the Provincial in Spain. The second part is a list of the works of the Jesuits teaching at the Ateneo Municipal; the third, by those teaching at Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros. The fourth part, with no special sub-title, lists individual works by the Jesuits according to the alphabetical order of the authors' names.] – The Philippine Mission of the Society of Jesus was founded in 1859 by Fr. José Fernández Cuevas and his nine companions, primarily to evangelize the pagan tribes of Mindanao. At the request, however, of the municipal i.e., city government of Manila, Fr. Cuevas accepted the administration of the *Escuela pia*, later known as Ateneo municipal and now Ateneo de Manila. By imposition, or perhaps not that strongly, by the Government of the nation, the Mission had to take charge of the Normal School for Teachers, now known as the college of San Javier. Further information on each of these schools is given in the proper place. In regard to the Mindanao missions, those interested can consult the two maps. with the Table that goes with them, which were sent to the Exposition. [This Exposition is probably the Madrid Exposition in 1888 which Victor Balaguer organized when he was Overseas Minister of Spain. The Filipino residents in Spain resented this Exposition as an insult to them. But, as Fr. Schumacher indicates, it occasioned some kind of fellowship and an incipient nationalism among them. See John N. Schumacher, S.J., *The Propaganda Movement: 1880-1895* (Manila: Solidaridad, 1973), pp. 60 ff.]

3. These are three volumes of multilithed letters which are now rather hard to locate. I have seen only one volume in the theological library of the *Centro de Estudios Teológicos* in San Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona), and another volume at the library of the Jesuit Institute of History in Rome.]

Cuaderno II. Title page missing, but of the year 1876. 61, [1] p. 4^o

Cuaderno III. *Cartas . . .* Manila, Diciembre de 1876. 103, [1] p. 4^o

Cartas Impresas

Cuaderno I. *Cartas de los Padres de la Compañía de Jesús de la Misión de Filipinas*. Manila: Imprenta de los "Amigos del País," 1877. 100, [1], index. 4^o

Cuaderno II. *Cartas de los PP de la Compañía de Jesús de la Misión de Filipinas*. Manila: Establecimiento tipografico de Ramirez y Giraudier, 1879. 257, [1] p. 4^o

Cuaderno III. *Cartas de los PP. de la Compañía de Jesus de la Misión de Filipinas*. Manila: Establecimiento tipográfico de Ramirez y Giraudier, 1880. [3], 215, 5 p. Folding map of Mindanao with the seal of the Philippine Mission and dated 1 May 1880. 4^o

Cuaderno IV. *Cartas . . . Cuaderno 4^o*. Manila: Tipografía del Real Colegio de Santo Tomás, 1881. [2], 180, [2] p. 4^o

Cuaderno V. *Cartas . . . Filipinas. Cuaderno 5^o*. Manila: Tipografía del Real Colegio de Santo Tomás, 1883. [1], 276, [6] p. Table of Contents. Errata. 4^o

Cuaderno VI. *Cartas . . . Cuaderno VI*. Manila: Establecimiento tipo-litografico de M. Pérez Hijo, 1887. [1], 341, 7 p. Table of Contents. Errata. Folding map of the Philippines (a reproduction of the Murillo map). 4^o

Cuaderno VII. *Cartas . . . Cuaderno VII*. Manila: Establecimiento tipo-litográfico de M. Pérez Hijo, 1887. [1], 349, [5] p. Table of

4. [A number of these letters are available in English translation in Emma H. Blair and James A. Robertson, *The Philippine Islands, 1493-1898*, 55 vols. (Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Co., 1903-1909). See also José S. Arcilla, S.J., "The Christianization of Davao Oriental: Excerpts from Jesuit Missionary Letters," *Philippine Studies* 19 (1971): 639-724; "A Letter from Tamontaca: 1862," *Kinaadman* 3 (1981): 137-52. The entire ten-volume set of these letters is now being readied for publication by John W. Burton (English translation) and José S. Arcilla, S.J. (Introduction and Notes). For a brief analysis of these letters, see Frank Lynch, S.J., "The Jesuit Letters of Mindanao as a Source of Anthropological Data," *Philippine Studies* 4 (1956): 247-72. As might be expected, Retana's monumental *Aparato Bibliográfico* lists the contents of each of the *cuadernos*.]

Contents. Ethnographic Map of Mindanao and Joló drawn up by the Missionary Fathers of the Society of Jesus. 40

Cuaderno VIII. *Cartas* . . . Manila: Tipo-litografía de Chofre y Comp. 1889. [2], 491, [1] p. Table of Contents. Corrigenda. 40

Cuaderno IX. *Cartas* . . . Cuaderno IX. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M. Pérez Hijo, 1891. 688, [1] p. Appendix, Table of Contents. 40

Cuaderno X. *Cartas* . . . Cuaderno X. Manila: Establecimiento Tipográfico de J. Marty, 1895. 661, [1], [1] p. Table of Contents. Index of maps and plates. 40 Between pp. 24 and 25, Map of Basilan Island. Between pp. 70 and 71, Map of the exploratory trip of Fr. Quintana⁵ along the Western Coast of Mindanao. Between pp. 124 and 125, Map of the itinerary followed by Fr. Barrado⁶ from Pulangui to Davao. Between pp. 142 and 143, Map of the district of Davao. Plates.

Estado General de la Misión de la Compañía de Jesús en las Islas Filipinas 1868. Colophon Manila 31 de Diciembre de 1869. Miguel Mor, Secretario. Manila: Imp. de M. Sánchez y Ca, 1869. Folio.⁷

[II.] ATENEO DE MANILA⁸

Reseña histórica de la inauguración de la iglesia de San Ignacio de Loyola de Manila en 1889. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M.

5. [See below, note 41. Fr. Quintana made his exploratory trip in July 1894.]

6. [Fr. Torra is mistaken: the map of Fr. Barrado's itinerary is between pages 134 and 135. The trip was made in March 1892.]

7. [Fr. Torra writes that probably this is the first statistical report of the modern Jesuit missions ever printed. Subsequently, and up until 1890, the same format was followed, but in 1890 and 1891, the *Estado* was published "in 40, but in a format of greater width."]

8. It was originally founded in 1859 by the City of Manila as a school of primary instruction. It was then called the *Escuela pia municipal* when the city handed over its administration to the priests of the Society of Jesus. In 1865, a secondary school was added and its name was changed to *Ateneo municipal de Manila*. The city, or the Provost's Office of the American [government] continued to subsidize the Ateneo until March 1901. Since this date, the Ateneo has been a private, autonomous primary and secondary school known as the *Ateneo de Manila*. The Bachelor of Arts degree is granted after completion of the secondary school curriculum. The degrees *Perito mercantil*, *Perito agrónomo*, and *Auxiliar de minas* are also conferred after finishing the corresponding studies. Courses in higher mathematics are also offered. [In modern usage, of course, "secondary" refers to high school, whereas Fr. Torra means a six-year program of studies which included also much of what is contained in a modern college A.B. course.]

Pérez Hijo, 1890. 188, [6] p. Appendix. Table of Contents. Minor fol.⁹

Manual de la infancia para las clases de enseñanza primaria por los PP de la Compañía de Jesús [Ateneo Municipal]. Manila: Impr. y Lit. de Pérez (hijo) á cargo de D. Gervasio Memije, 1893. 413 p. 80¹⁰

Compendio de la Gramatica Castellana en conformidad con los acuerdos de la Academia Española por los PP de la Compañía de Jesús [Ateneo Municipal]. Manila: Impre y Lit. de M. Pérez (hijo), 1893. [1], [2], 104 p. 80

Apuntes para facilitar la composición latina. Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y Comp., 1894. 62 p. 80

Sistema métrico decimal y Sistemas de pesas y medidas así de Inglaterra como antiguas de España y en uso en Filipinas mutuamente comparados. Manila: Imprenta de Santo Tomas, 1899. 14 p. 80

Selecta ex optimis latinitatis auctoribus ad usum scholarium Societatis Iesu. Volumen primum. Pro tribus grammaticae classibus. Manila: Excudebat Gulielmus Partier, Anno MDCXCVII. viii, [1], 371 p. Corrigenda. 80

Volumen secundum. Pro classibus humanitatis et rhetoricae. Same printer, date. [1], 357, [1]. p. Table of Contents, Corrigenda. 80

[III.] ESCUELA NORMAL de S. JAVIER¹¹

Elementos de Pedagogía para uso de los Maestros de instrucción primaria de las Islas Filipinas. Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y C², 1890. [*Escuela Normal de Manila á cargo de los PP de la*

9. This is an edition de luxe: glossy paper, gold trimmings. Throughout the text are several pictures of the interior of the church, the altars, the wood carvings on the pulpit, the facade.

10. This is a collection of elementary studies on the subjects included in the primary school program. Subsidized by the Spanish government, several editions of this manual were published for use in all the schools of the Philippines. At present, a better, revised edition has been issued, including the adjustments necessitated by the recent change in government.

11. Founded and subsidized by the Spanish government and known as the *Escuela Normal de Maestros de Instrucción Primaria*, it was inaugurated in January 1865. In 1893, the *Gobierno de la Nación* raised it to the level of *Escuela Normal Superior*. With the change of governments, this school ceased to be a public institution supported by government funds in March 1901. Since then, without changing its objectives, it has continued under the designation of its patron, Saint Francis Xavier.

Compañía de Jesús]. iv, 145 (unnumbered pages from p. 92 to p. 130), 10 l. Appendix: *Modelo de instancias*. Appendix II: *Reglamento de escuelas y Maestros*. Appendix III: Statistical tables. Table of Contents. 40¹²

Colección de trozos escogidos para facilitar el estudio de la lengua Castellana. Tambobon: Pequeña Imprenta del Asilo de Huérfanos, 1891. 68 p. 80¹³

Colección de Autores Castellanos para uso de la Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros de Manila. Con licencia eclesiástica. Tomo primero para el curso primero elemental. Madrid: Establecimiento tipográfico de Agustín Aerial, 1891. 285 p. 40

Tomo segundo para el uso del curso segundo elemental. [Same printer], 1875. 240 p. 40

Tomo tercero para el curso tercero elemental. [Same printer].¹⁴

Primer certamen pedagogico en Filipinas publicado por la Academia pedagógica de Manila. [Boletín oficial del magisterio Filipino]. Manila: Imprenta-Litografía Partier, 1896. 100 p. Plates. Fol.¹⁵

Lecciones de agricultura aplicadas por el Profesor [Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros, Manila] Manila: N. pr., n.d. 287 p. Plates. 40

[IV.]

Alberich, Jacinto.¹⁶ *Aritmética práctica para uso de los alumnos de la Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros de Manila por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús. Primer curso*. Manila: Impr. de Partier, 1895. 125 p. 80

12. The author of part of this book was Fr. José Murgadas, S.J., when he was Director of the Normal School.

13. This text was published for the use of the students of the Normal School.

14. [Fr. Torra left no bibliographical notes regarding this book.]

15. The book contains the opening speech of Fr. Isidoro de la Torre, S.J., president of the *Academia pedagógica* and of the Board of Judges during the contest. The other six speeches delivered during the occasion fill up the rest of the book. The idea for this contest came from Fr. Hermenegildo Jacas, S.J., when he was Director of the Normal School. It was also Fr. Jacas who edited this book.

16. Born in Barcelona, 16 January 1848; entered the Society of Jesus on 10 December 1865. He arrived in Manila in 1878 and has been a teacher of mathematics at the Ateneo.

Baranera, Francisco Javier.¹⁷ *Compendio de la Historia de Filipinas por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Imprenta de los Amigos del País, 1877. vii, 105 p. 8^o

Second ed., Manila: Imprenta de M. Perez, hijo, n.d. Title page included: *Obra de texto para la segunda enseñanza*.

_____. *Compendio de Geografía de las Islas Filipinas, Marianas y Joló Por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Imprenta de Amigos del País, 1878. 78 p. 8^o

Second ed., Manila: Imprenta de Ramírez y Giraudier, 1880.

Third rev. and aug. ed., Manila: Imprenta de J. Marty, 1892.

Bennasar, Guillermo.¹⁸ *Catecismo de la Doctrina Cristiana en Castellano y Tiruray por un P. Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M. Pérez, hijo, 1888. 57 p. 8^o

_____. *Catecismo histórico Por el Abate Claudio Fleury y traducido al Tiruray por un P. Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús*. Con las licencias necesarias. Manila: Tipografía "Amigos del País", 1892. [2], 138 p. Table of Contents. 40¹⁹

_____. (tr) *Costumbres de los indios Tirurayes escritas por José Tenorio (a) Sigayan y traducidas al Español por un P. Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús*. Con las licencias necesarias. Manila: Tipografía "Amigos del País," 1892. [1], 91, [1] p. Table of Contents. 40²⁰

_____. *Observaciones gramaticales sobre la lengua Tiruray por un P. Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús*. Con las licencias necesarias. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M. Pérez, hijo, 1892. 42, [2] p. Table of contents.²¹

17. Born in Vich on 3 May 1827; joined the Society on 18 November 1841; arrived in Manila in 1865 to establish the *Escuela Normal*, of which he was the first Director. Later, he taught at the Ateneo, served as Superior of the Zamboanga Residence. He returned to Spain due to ill health, and died in Zaragoza on 10 December 1891.

18. A Mallorcan, he was born in 1845 and came to the Philippines 1881. From 1881 to 1891, he worked for the evangelization of the Tirurays and Moslems in the mission of Tamontaca. At present, he is a missionary in Zamboanga.

19. [Fr. Bennasar translated the last two books mentioned. The first is the famous catechism of Astete printed in two *volumenes*, according to Fr. Torra. Probably he meant two columns, one in Tiruray, the other in Spanish. The Fleury catechism is printed in two *columns*, Tiruray and Spanish.]

20. Fr. Bennasar is the translator of this work by, obviously, a Tituray. The document has recently been translated from the Tiruray original text into English by Stuart A. Schlegel, "The Customs of the Tiruray People" [by] Jose Tenorio (Segayan), *Philippine Studies* 18 (1970): 364-428.

21. The author is also Fr. Bennasar.

_____. *Diccionario Tiruray-Español compuesto por en P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús. Primera parte.* Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y Comp., 1892. 212 p. 40

_____. *Diccionario Español-Tiruray compuesto por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús. Segunda parte.* Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y Comp., 1893. 175 p. 40

Bitrian, Victoriano.²² *La Estrella de Antipolo.* Weekly publication edited by the Sodality of Saint Aloysius Gonzaga, Ateneo de Manila. 4 p. 40 major.

_____. *El mal genio* [La Estrella de Antipolo]. Manila: Imprenta del Colegio de Santo Tomás, 1900. 16 p. 160²³

Fernández Cuevas, José,²⁴ "Carta de Manila, 28 de Octubre de 1859," *Lettres de Vals* (April 1868), 9, 11.

_____. "Relación de un viaje de exploración á Mindanao en 1860," *Cartas de los PP de la Compañía de Jesús de Filipinas*, Cuaderno VIII. (Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y Comp. 1889) 5-61.

_____. *Oración fúnebre que en las honras congregadas á la buena memoria del Excmo. Sr. D. Fernando de Norzagaray fallecido en Madrid el día 12 de Setiembre de 1860 dijo en la iglesia de S. Agustín de Manila á 11 de Diciembre del mismo año el M.R.P. . . .* Manila: Imprenta de Ramírez y Giraudier, 1861. 14 p. 40

_____. *Sermon que en la fiesta de S. Andrés patrón de Manila dijo el día 1 de Diciembre de 1862 en la iglesia de Sta. Isabel donde presidencialmente se hallaba constituido el Cabildo*

22. [Fr. Torra did not leave any biographical notes to identify Fr. Bitrian. He was born in 1853, joined the Society of Jesus in 1876, and arrived in Manila in 1888. His first assignment was at the Ateneo de Manila where he served as Prefect of Studies, and after a year at the Tamontaca mission, he was appointed local superior of the residence in Zamboanga. He is last mentioned in the *Philippine Catalogus* of 1903.] – The first issue *La Estrella de Antipolo* came off the press on 19 August 1899; its last issue was dated the end of May [sic]. Most of its articles were written by Fr. Bitrián. [In fact the last issue seems to have appeared on 24 December 1908.]

23. This is a leaflet in 160 regularly issued by the editorial office of *La Estrella de Antipolo* which was usually included in the weekly magazine itself, to counter the anti-Catholic propaganda at this time.

24. Born in Oviedo 26 April 1816, joined the Jesuit Order in 1833. He taught philosophy in Aost and Namur during the exile of the Spanish Jesuits, and later theology in Salamanca. Appointed Superior of the first group of ten Jesuits to return to the Philippines after their expulsion in 1768, it was due largely to him that the reestablishment of the Society in the Philippines was without any noticeable problems. He died in Manila on 30 April 1864.

Catedral el M.R.P. . . . Superior de la Compañía de Jesús. Manila: Establecimiento tipográfico de Amigos del País á cargo de Esteban Plana, n. 8, 1862. 15 p. 4^o

*España y el Catolicismo en el Oriente. Conquista y civilización de las Islas Filipinas por las Armas de España y el Celo de los operarios evangélicos históricamente narradas y examinadas a la luz de la sana filosofía por el P. . . .*²⁵

Foradada, Francisco Javier.²⁶ *La Soberanía de España en Filipinas. Opúsculo de actualidad destinado a popularizar en el país las salvadoras ideas relativas á esta materia por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús.* Barcelona: Imprenta de Henrich y Compañía, 1897. 302 p. 8^o

Gisbert, Mateo.²⁷ *Diccionario Español-Bagobo Compuesto por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús.* Manila: Establecimiento tipográfico de J. Marty, 1892. xvi, 185, [2] p. Prol.: Observaciones gramaticales (10 p.) Fe de erratas. 4^o

Diccionario Bagobo-Español Manila: Establecimiento Tipo-Litográfico de Ramírez y Compañía, 1892, [4] p. Appendix. 4^o

Guerrico, José Ignacio.²⁸ *Noticia de una importante obra de caridad. Rescate de niños de los moros de Mindanao y su cristiana educación en la Misión de Tamontaca de la Compañía de Jesús.* Manila: Imprenta de Amigos del País, 1881. 32 p. 32^o

Panawa tungcol sa isang mahalagang pagcacauan gawa, Ang pagtubos бага sa mga batang anac ng mga moros sa Mindanao at ang pagtotôro sa canila nang aral nang Dios sa Misión sa Tamontaca, na isinulat nang R.P. . . . sa naturang ding Com-

25. This is a manuscript of two volumes, folio size, the first totalling 311 l, the second 117, besides a good number of statistical tables bound together with the first volume. Both volumes are in the handwriting of Fr. Cuevas.

26. Born in Castejón de Monegras on 10 July 1850, he joined the Jesuit Order on 17 September 1871, and arrived in Manila in 1887. He taught at the Ateneo de Manila, was missionary in Agusan, and at present he is Confessor at the Ateneo.

27. Born in Chorta, 6 July 1847, entered the Jesuit Order on 14 August 1876, and arrived in the Philippines in 1879. He has spent practically all his life in the missions in eastern and southeastern Mindanao, where he is now.

28. Born on 30 July 1806 in Cerán (Vizcaya), joined the Jesuits on 6 August 1827, and arrived in the Philippines with the first group of Jesuits in 1859. He was the first Prefect of Studies of the *Escuela pia* [as soon as it was accepted by the Jesuits, but] which later became the Ateneo. He spent several years working in Tamontaca, working at the orphanages there and among the Moslems and Tirurays. He died in Manila on 23 December 1883. [His bust has been immortalized by the carving of José Rizal. — See Arcilla, "A Letter From Tamontaca," *Kinaadman* 3 (1981): 137-41.]

pañla, itinagalog ni Joaquín Tuason. May lubos na caphintulutan. Manila: Imprenta de Amigos del País, 1883. 63 p. 160 Pp. 53-63 additions by translator in two columns, Tagalog and Spanish.

*Proyecto de continuación y conclusión de la magnífica obra de . . .*²⁹

Heras, Juan.³⁰ *Cartas del R.P. Superior de la Misión al R.P. Provincial.*

Jacas, Hermenegildo.³¹ *Curso de Legislación vigente de instrucción primaria en Filipinas Acomodada al programa oficial de esta asignatura en la Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros de Manila por el P. . . . Director de la misma Escuela Normal.* Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de J. Marty, 1894. 84, 4 p. At the end of the book, large size models of the various texts and registers in use in the public schools. 40

Historia de España y de Filipinas Escuela Normal Superior de Manila por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús, Director de dicha Escuela. Manila: Imprenta-Litografía Partier, 1896. [1], 216, [6] p. The history of Spain fills the first 121 pages, the rest is about Philippine history.

Juanmartí, Jacinto.³² *Catecismo de la Doctrina Cristiana en castellano, en Moro de Magindanao por un P. Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús.* Con las licencias necesarias. Manila: Imprenta de C. Valiezco, impresor de la Real Casa de S.M., 1885. 83 p. 80

29. The manuscript is illegible at this part, but from other sources, the full title is *Proyecto de continuación de la magnífica obra del Colegio de San Ignacio de Loyola.* (Manila: Imprenta de los Amigos del País, 1883). 8 p. 40

30. Born in Fontana on 10 January 1836, joined the Jesuits on 21 April 1858, and arrived in the Philippines in 1872. He was Superior of the Philippine Mission from 1873 to 1880, and of the residences of Butuan, Caraga, Tagoloan where he was caught by the revolution in 1898. Back in Tagoloan after a brief rest in Manila, he was the editor of the first three *cuadernos* of the printed letters of the Jesuit missionaries in Mindanao. [See Miguel Saderra Mata, S.J., *Noticias Biográficas del R.P. Juan Bautista Heras de la Compañía de Jesús 1836-1915 . . .* (Manila: Imprenta de Santo Tomás, 1918), 265 p. 80]

31. Born in Barcelona on 22 September 1827, joined the Jesuit Order on 31 July 1858, and arrived in the Philippines in 1876. He was assigned as Procurator General of the Philippine Mission and he had to return to Spain, but he was back in the Philippines for the second time in 1883 to be the Director of the Escuela Normal until he died on 31 August 1897.

32. Born in Solsona (Lérida) on 3 February 1832, joined the Jesuit Order on 13 December 1857, and arrived in the Philippines in 1864. He taught at the Normal School, was Secretary of the Philippine Mission, before he was appointed local superior of the residences of Zamboanga and Tamontaca. He spent more than 20 years of his life at Tamontaca (1874-97), where he died on 7 April 1897.

The catechism, translated by Fr. Juanmartí, is the famous Astete catechism. It is in two columns. The Juanmartí catechism was reprinted in 1888 by the Imprenta de M. Pérez, hijo.

. *Cartilla Moro-Castellana para los Maguindanaos*. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M. Pérez, Hijo, 1887. 67 p. 80
The odd-numbered pages are in Arabic type, the even-numbered are the Spanish translation in Roman type.

. *Compendio de Historia universal desde la creación del mundo hasta la venida de Jesucristo y un breve vocabulario en Castellano y en Moro-Maguindanao Por un Padre Misionero de la Compañía de Jesús*. Con las licencias necesarias. Singapore: Imprenta de Koh Yew Hean, 1888. vi, 146, 2 p. 40
Arab text in Arabic type on the even-numbered pages, corresponding Arab text in Roman type in the first column, and its Spanish translation in the second column of the odd-numbered pages. The "history" fills 81 pages; the rest of the book is a vocabulary list. Table of Contents.

. *Appendix ad Rituale Romanum Admonitiones faciendae in sacramentorum administratione Lingua vernacula Moro-Maguindanao et Tiruray*. Manila: Imprenta y Litografía de M. Pérez, hijo, 1888. 20 p. 40³³

. *Gramática de la lengua Maguindanao según se habla en el centro y en la costa sur de la isla de Mindanao por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Imprenta "Amigos del País," 1891. 112 p. Table of contents. 80

. *Diccionario Moro-Maguindanao-Español Compuesto por el P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Tipografía Amigos del País, 1892. 242 p. 40
Part One: Moro-Español; Part Two: Español-Moro.

. [Letters in:] *Cartas de los PP. de la Compañía de Jesús de la Misión de Filipinas, and Cartas de Poyanne*.³⁴

33. The translation into the Maguindanao dialect was made by Fr. Juanmartí, and that into Tiruray by Fr. Bennasar.

34. Poyanne is the site of the Spanish Jesuit house of studies in France, where they stayed during their years of exile from Spain. From here they published a journal containing news of Jesuit activities, including those in the Philippines. It was called *Cartas de Poyanne*.

Martín Luengo, Francisco Javier.³⁵ *Compendio de Historia de Filipinas puesto en preguntas y respuestas por el P. . . de la Compañía de Jesús*. Manila: Imprenta de los Amigos del País, 1877. 94 p. 80

_____. *Abecedario para uso de las escuelas primarias de la Diócesis de Cebu*. Cebu: Imprenta de Seminario de San Carlos, 1898. 25, [4] p. Arithmetic tables. 80³⁶

_____. *Historia de la Residencia de Surigao por el P. . . años 1870-76*. Ms. en 40³⁷

Pastells, Pablo.³⁸ *Mapa Político-Hidrográfico de Mindanao*. [Colophon] Manila: Lit. de M. Pérez, (hijo). Seal of the Philippine Mission of the Society of Jesus, 1889.

_____. *Memoria sobre Mindanao formada en Manila 18 de Marzo de 1892*.³⁹

_____. *Plano de los Distritos 2º y 5º de Mindanao*. Manila: n. pr., 1892.⁴⁰

35. Born in Salamanca on 3 December 1833, joined the Jesuit Order in June 1857, and arrived in the Philippines in 1862. He was Vice-Rector of the Ateneo, where he also taught for a few years, before being assigned as local superior for the residences of Zamboanga, Dapitan, and Surigao — all of which he received in the name of the Society from the Recollect fathers. He died in Manila in May 1888. — The history written by Fr. Martín Luengo is actually the history by Fr. Baranera, but with slight modifications. [See the brief obituary of Fr. Luengo written by Fr. Urios in *Cartas de los PP* . . . Cuaderno VIII, 323-329.]

36. This short piece of writing is certainly by Fr. Martín Luengo, and was printed several times with slight revisions or changes by the various centers. It was written in both Spanish and Visayan to help introduce the children, once they begin to learn to read, to the Spanish language.

37. This is a manuscript history of the residence of Surigao totalling 366 pages, of which the first 98 are in Fr. Martín Luengo's hand, and the rest are in that of a scribe. Unless we are mistaken, Fr. Luengo wrote much more about the residence of Surigao, of which he was Superior for 17 years. I think I have seen the history of Dapitan when he was Superior; however, I am not sure of this, and I have not up to the present been able to locate that history.

38. Born in Figueroa in 1846, joined the Jesuit Order in 1866, and arrived in the Philippines in 1875. He was a missionary in Mindanao for many years, and Superior of the Philippine Mission in 1887-89, after serving as superior of the residences of Caraga and Balingasag. He went back to Spain in 1893 because of ill health. — Fr. Pastells edited the 8th and 9th volume of the *Cartas*, and wrote the Appendix added at the end of the 9th *cuaderno*. [See Salvador Sedá, S.J., *Rdo. Padre Pablo Pastells, S.J. Noticias Biográficas* (Barcelona: Librería Religiosa, 1933) 85 p. 160.]

39. This is a detailed and well-thought out analysis of the situation and the future development of Mindanao.

40. This was due largely to the interest and effort of Fr. Pastells when he was Superior of the Philippine Mission.

Quintana, Juan.⁴¹ *Tesoro del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús o sea Colección de devociones comunes a todos los cristianos y especiales para los asociados al Apostolado de la Oración*. Con aprobación eclesiástica. Manila: Imprenta Amigos del País, 1879. x, 444 p. 32^o

Second augmented edition 1880, 473 p. Third augmented edition, 1883. Fourth edition, n.d., 497 p.

. *Ang mga cayamanan nang Puso ni Jesús o Capisanan nang manga devociones na nauucol sa lahat nang manga cristianos at nang manga natatanga sa nangacacapisan nang Apostolado nang panalangin*. Isinalin sa wicang Tagalog ni J. Tuason.⁴² Manila: Imprenta de D. Esteban Balbas, 1884. xxx, 369, 1 p. 32^o

. *Pagatipigan sa Casing-casing ni Jesús ana Catilingban sa mga devocion nga angay sa mga cristiano ngatanan ug caugalingon sa manga sacop sa Apostolado sa pag ampo Guibinlad sa binisaya ni M.R.P. Fr. Ramon Zueco Agustino Recoleta*. Malabon: Tip-lit. del Asilo de Huerfanos de Nuestra Señora de Candelaria, 1895. xxiii, 492 p. 32^o

Second printing, title begins with *Tesoro* instead of *Pagatipigan*.

Ramón, Pablo.⁴³ *Diálogo literario sobre la importancia relativa y prestigio ordenado de los divestos [sic] ramos que componen la 2^a enseñanza leído en la solemne distribución de premios que el día 3 de Abril de 1881 . . .*⁴⁴

Ribas, Ginés.⁴⁵ *La morineta de Monserrat Panegtrico predicado en la iglesia de los PP. Benedictinos de Manila en la festividad de su*

41. Born in Burgos on 1 July 1843, joined the Jesuit Order on 16 September 1864, and was for many years a teacher at the Escuela Normal before being assigned to the missions of Zamboanga and Joló, 1883-97.

42. The Tagalog translation was based on the second Spanish edition, while the Visayan translation was on the first.

43. Born in Tudela (Lerida) on 15 August 1840, joined the Jesuit Order on 26 January 1864, and arrived in the Philippines in 1866. He was Confessor at the Ateneo until 1872, when he returned to Spain for further studies. In 1881, he returned to the Philippines, was named Rector of the Ateneo (1881-86), as well as prefect of boarders and teacher of philosophy. He was sent to the Butuan mission in 1887, named superior of the residence of Surigao in 1888. He died at sea, during the wreck of the ship "Remus," on 30 January 1889. [See the letter of Fr. Segismundo Masferrer, S.J. dated Manila 15 February 1889, in *Cartas de los PP. . . . Cuaderno VIII*, 394-99.]

44. [This part of the manuscript is illegible.]

45. Born in Olot on 21 August 1857, joined the Jesuit Order on 23 June 1876, and arrived in the Philippines in 1888. He first taught at the Normal School, then was a missionary in Zamboanga, where he is assigned at present. Previous to this, he served in the parish of San Roque, Cavite.

SMA Patrona Por el R.P. . . . de la Compañía de Jesús el día 8 de Setiembre de 1900. Manila: Imprenta del Colegio de Santo Tomás de Manila, 1900. [1], 15 p. 4^o

Ricart, Juan.⁴⁶ *Mapa etnográfico de Mindanao y Joló hecho por los PP Misioneros de la Compañía de Jesús 1887.* Manila: Lit. de M. Perez, hijo, 1887.

Informe sobre la reducción de Mindanao Por el P. . . . Superior de la Misión de la Compañía de Jesús. Manila: Establecimiento tipográfico de J. Marty, 1895. 28 p. 4^o

Final pages: *Estado de las Misiones.*

Instrucción para los Superiores de Residencias. [Colophon] Barcelona: Imprenta de Francisco Rosal. 8 p. 8^o

Instrucción para los Misioneros de las Misiones de Mindanao. [Colophon] Barcelona: Imprenta de Francisco Rosal. n.d. 10 p. 8^o

Saderra Mata, Miguel.⁴⁷ *Cartas de China y Japón . . .* 48

Simó, Francisco Javier.⁴⁹ *Gramática Inglesa compuesta por el P. . . . Profesor de la dicha asignatura Ateneo de Manila.* Manila: Imprenta de J. Marty, 1898. 6, 209, 4, 1 p. 8^o Table of Contents. Corrigenda. Prenote.

Municipal Court-reading Series. The School Reader Containing the Elementary Principles of Reading. For the Use of Boys and Girls, By . . . Vol. I. Manila: Joseph M^a Bren, Booksellers, 1899. Printing Office: Chofre and Co. 32, 5 p. Arithmetic Tables. 80⁵⁰

46. Born in Vich on 30 November 1838, joined the Jesuit Order on 28 September 1861, and first arrived in the Philippines in 1865. He taught at the Ateneo, and returned to Spain to finish his studies, and was back again in the Philippines in 1879. After working for one year as a missionary in Mindanao, he was named Superior of the Philippine Mission, 1881-87, at the end of which he was appointed Provincial of the Aragón Province. At the end of his term, he came back for the third time to the Philippines and was again named Superior of the Philippine Mission in 1893. He finally left the Philippines in 1896. At present, he is the Rector of the Santa Cueva (Manresa).

47. [Fr. Torra left no remarks to identify Fr. Saderra. But from other sources, Fr. Saderra was born 15 November 1852, joined the Jesuit Order in 1869, and arrived in the Philippines in 1886. He returned to Spain where he died in 1936, killed in the civil war.]

48. [The manuscript is illegible. It is interesting to point out that Fr. Torra's bibliography is without any title by any of the Jesuits working in the Manila Observatory!]

49. Born in Albi on 6 June 1851, joined the Jesuit Order on 28 June 1866, and arrived in the Philippines in 1885. He taught at the Ateneo until 1901, when he returned to Spain.

50. This was an "official edition" commissioned by the Superintendent General of Schools.

_____. *Compendio de la Gramática Inglesa Compuesto por el P. . . . Profesor de dicha asignatura Ateneo Municipal de Manila*, Editor: José Ma Bren. Manila: Tipolitografía de Chofre y Comp^a, 1899. 110, 3 p. Table of Contents. 8^o

_____. *New Spanish Grammar*. Manila: Chofre and Co., 1899. 142, 2 p. Table of Contents. 8^o

Torre, Egidio de la.⁵¹ *Gramática de la Lengua Castellana Por el P. . . de la Compañía de Jesus Profesor de la Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros de Manila. Tomo I. Analogía y Ortografía*. Manila: Tipo-Litografía de Chofre y Comp^a, 1894. xiii, 252 p. 8^o

Tomo II. *Prosodia y Sintaxis general*. Same printer, same date. iv. 169, 1 p. 8^o

Tomo III. *Sintaxis particular con un Apéndice del uso de las preposiciones*. Same printer, 1895. v, 171, 1 p. 8^o

_____. *Geografía de Filipinas por el P. . . . Profesor de la Escuela Normal Superior de Maestros — Manila*. Manila: Establecimiento tipografico de J. Marty, n.d. 52 p. Folding table of Provinces, Districts, Politico-Military Commandancies of the Philippine Archipelago, Jolo, Marianas, and Carolines. 8^o

_____. *Discurso de apertura del Certamen Pedagógico*.⁵²

Urios, Saturnino.⁵³ *Ancora cun sinipit sa pagpanluas cun Devocionario nga nacag hatag sa mga quinsacupan nga cristiano ug daghan nga mga cahinutang sa paglacao sa pagcamatinunanon sa dalan sa pagcacristianos. Guisulat sa R.P. José Mach sa Compañía ni Jesús ug guibadbad sa binisaya ni R.P. . . . Misionero sa Cabisay-an sa maong Compañía*. Con las licencias necesarias. Manila: Tipografía de Ramírez y Giraudier, 1884. 733 p. Fe de erratas. 12^o

51. Native of Mexico, was born in 1860. He taught at the *Escuela Normal*, at present is teaching at the Ateneo as well as acting as Prefect of Boarders.

52. [There is no information available about this.]

53. Born in Játiva on 12 November 1843, joined the Jesuit Order on 2 February 1870, and arrived in the Philippines in 1874. He was a missionary in several places in Mindanao, but he stayed longest in the Agusan River Valley area, where he worked to resettle the tribes of Agusan. He was also a missionary in the Davao gulf area. — The Visayan translation of the popular Ancora de salvación by Fr. Mach was made by Fr. Urios. [See Ventura Pascual y Beltran, *Un Apostol de la Civilización: El R.P. Saturnino Urios, S.J. Narraciones autobiográficas y otras noticias históricas de su vida Recopiladas por . . .* (Jativa: Tipografía de la Virgen de la Seo, 1920) vii, 429 p. 8^o.]