READING IN PHILIPPINE HISTORY

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**COURSE&SECTION : BSIT-1F**

ACTIVITY 3

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| **CATEGORY** | **ROBERT B. FOX** | **WILLIAM HENRY SCOTT** |
| Brief description of the Author | * **Robert Bradford Fox** (1918–1985) was an anthropologist and leading historian on pre-[Hispanic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hispanic) Philippines. * Was an anthropologist who specialized in the discovery of skeletal remains. | * **William Henry Scott** (July 10, 1921 – October 4, 1993) was a historian of the [Gran Cordillera Central](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cordillera_Central_(Luzon)) and [Pre-Hispanic Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prehispanic_Philippines). * William Henry Scott worked as a historian at the time, which included investigating and analyzing existing information or facts. |
| Type of Source  (Primary or Secondary) | Primary Source | Secondary Source |
| Main points raise by the article | Robert went over the data in great detail, emphasizing his specific observations. He also stated that the months and years of digging, as well as the readings, have been entirely focused on the characteristics and significance of the "taboon man" they have discovered. | William Henry Scott provides feedback and comments on the discovery of the 'taboon man,' as well as a scenario and his thoughts on how a nicely dressed 'tab on guy' might appear. |
| Texts from the article which support the main points raised | *“The available data would suggest that Tabon Man may be dated from 22,000 to 24,000 years ago. But, only further excavation in the cave and chemical analysis of human and animal bones from disturbed and undisturbed levels in the cave will define exact age of the human fossils. The fossil bones are those of Homo sapiens.”* | *“What is basically means is that the Tabon Man was “pre-Mongoloid”. Mongoloid being the term anthropologist apply to the racial stock which entered Southeast Asia during the Holocene and absorbed earlier peoples to produce the modern Malay, Indonesian, Filipino and pacific peoples popularly and unscientifically called, “the brown race”. Tabon Man presumably belonged to one of those earlier peoples, but, if decently clothed in flesh, T-shirt, the blue jeans, might pass unnoticed in Quiapo today, whatever his facial features are concerned, nothing can be said about the color of his skin or hair, or the shape of his nose or eyes except one thing: Tabon Man was not a Negrito.”* |
| Relevance to  Philippine history | It demonstrates human habitation on at least some of the islands during the Stone Age. Jawbones and a skull indicate that modern humans (Homo sapiens) visited Palawan at least 47,000 years ago. | It gives the appearance that Tabon could be a mongoloid who belonged to one of those earlier peoples, but only if properly dressed in flesh, T-shirt, and blue jeans. |

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* Do a credibility analysis of the sources. Who between the two authors is more credible to talk about the topic?
* For me, its Robert’s article since it is the primary source, he is more credible than William, who simply provided feedback on the discovery of Tabon Man. Robert was an anthropologist and historian who specialized in pre-Hispanic Philippines. William Henry Scott, on the other hand, was a historian of the GranCordillera Central and Prehispanic Philippines. Anthropologists tend to concentrate on various aspects of human life in both past and present societies. While historians may be more focused on specific historical events, people, places, or things.