

Pagmolomobootin I Sadile Tam (Proud to Be Agta)

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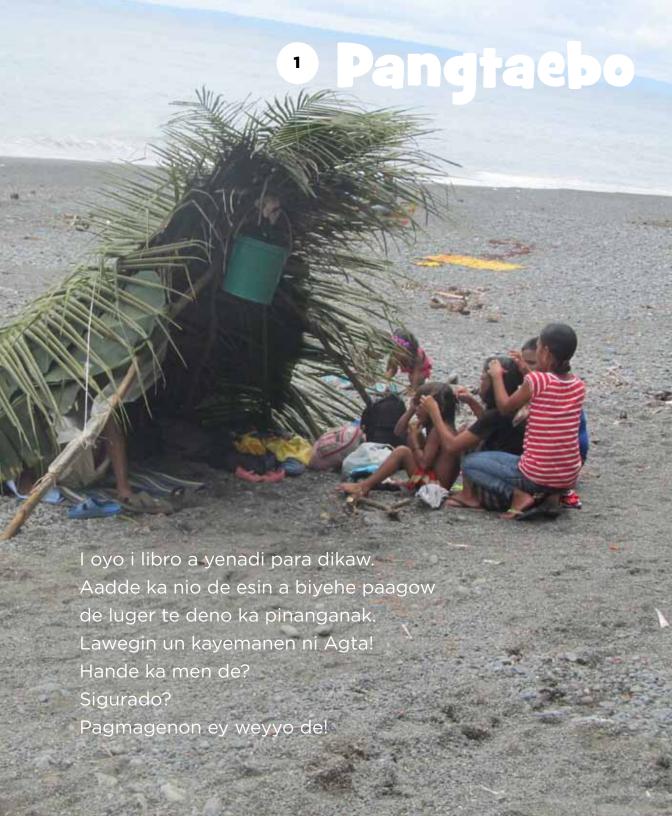
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(Proud to be Agta)





Introduction

Here is a little book especially made for you! It will bring you on a trip through the place where you were born.

To explore the Agta heritage - your heritage!

But the book is only half written!

You see all the white pages?

These are for you to write on and add drawings.

Only after that, the book will be really done.

Are you ready?

Sure?

Then here we go!

^o Kasaysayan

I dikame a kasaysayen ey lebu di a taon i nakasila.

Un Agta, katoled non Ate,
Aeta, paton kakmoken pa
a tribo Negrito a naddio de
Pilipenes dingen pa dumatong
i kakmoken a Agta o dingin
dumatong e kaebigen a
Espanyol pati Amerikano.

Makmok di i nagbuwon de loob ni tipide a taon makmok de pala i Agta nano pido isin lai geppanateli, nano i tribu mi ey naddeo pa!

Tanto:

Kumeta ka men di ni Aeta/Ati?



History

Our history goes back many thousands years.

The Agta, together with the Aeta, Ati and other Negrito tribes,

were already here in the Philippines long before anybody else -

before the Tagalog, the Spanish and certainly long before the Americans.

Much has changed over all these years and there are many more people around now.

But one thing remains the same, our tribe is still here!

6 Kultura

Ano i gebuo de kultura?

E oyo ey esen a tradisyon pinasa de esen a henerasyon paagow de bowon a henerasyon paagow de bowon a henerasyon, uluano begey a boot mo, a gepa espesyal dikaw:

- on kanta ide pate on sayew
- on kwento ide a pesalaysey
- on gewis ude

Pate di un papangen a pepangen te papalano yo pakoluto pagkakadomen ne sadele a surot.

Tanto:

Magboy nihalimbewe ni esen a sibog a panuluson?

Te katinggesen ramen a masampet a kuwento, kanta o kaye ey gewes?









Culture

What makes a culture?

It is the traditions, which have been passed from generation to generation, things you are good at or which you like, things that make you special.

Such as: music & dances, the stories that are being told, the games you play.

But also the kind of food you eat and how it is cooked and having your own language

- Can you give examples of 'living traditions'?
- Do you know a good Agta story, a song or maybe a little joke?

Deno Kitam Geppinagtaen

Gipinagtaen kame de bokod ni Sierra Madre nappalebuten non kalasen de kagenlen ni atab. Te dumen kami a putok a nenuno mi de General Nakar.

On putok ni ninuno mi ey luger te deno gippinag taen i kaagtaen.





De kasalukoyen te dumen kami a 30 a pmayemen ti deno geppanerahendio ey 3,000 Agta de General Nakar.

Makmok pala i Agta a gipenagtain de hilage temog tam. On kakmoken pen ey nadde pudok ni polo nakkiten mo i podok di beybey a kaginlen ni atab.

E probinsye a petaanin me ey peolanangen a Quezon. I alane a benween ey General Nakar, Infanta pati Real, kumbegemen i Maynila, I capital ni bensa lima a odes e biyehe ni bus i oyo ey hanga pino ni kaagtain dumen ey makmok I sakoyen. Naddio pa i opisina ni dekitam a leder un pangulo.

Tanto:

Ano i pinag kabukod ni luger a pitaanin de esen a hanga a lunsod?

I bus pade Maynila ey 5 a oder. Nakebilang ka ni 5? I deno a kabakoden i nangalanen mo?

Where we live

We live in the Sierra Madre mountains, the surrounding hills and at the shores of the sea.

We have our ancestral domain there, located in the municipality of General Nakar.

An ancestral domain is the place that has been the home of IPs - our ancestors - as long as people can remember.

Today, there are more than 30 sitios with a total of about 3,000 Agta in the General Nakar ancestral domain.

More Agta are living in the mountains north and south of us.

A nd others of our tribe live on the Polillo islands nearby - you can see these islands when you stand on the beach.

The province we are in, is called Quezon.

The nearest towns are General Nakar, Infanta and Real, while Manila,

the capital of the country - the Philippines - is about 5 hours

by bus away. This is a BIG and very crowded place, full of people and full of cars.

Manila is also were the leader of all Filipinos, the President, has his office.

- What is different between where you live and the big city?
- The bus to Manila takes 5 hours. Can you count to 5?
- Which mountains can you name?



Makmok I masampatin a begey dio dikitam.

Ona de pesen un bokod ta de bokod a iwina
ey makmok o kakolokewen pati kakmoken pa a halamen.

Eyen la halamen, te dumen pala a sadi-sadi a hayop. Magio ide:

- Ebun a paliped leped magon kagit, labuyo pati tariktik.
- Gepasuso te manga bowok-toled usa, belokagen, adew, paroot, degis o koyong paton kulemow.
- Geppanayeg, magon ebun, ey geppinagpapanayeg, pidu be magkabuyo ey eyen. Magon marabeng, tabili pati kabulubebeken.



PATON

On palos ey eyen madiplot pati un oret un sumanga ey malenis pala. Patoloy de pagbulos de pag-eten ni bukod. I oret a oyo. Misen on atab a eyen kalayuen de kaginlen ey pino ni edop.

Tuled nun:

- ulang, suso, alimango
- iken salagpet, belited,
 bekyo
- Pag ong pati kakmoken pa Ow, napakasampet a luger! Pedo kailangen tam a alageen i oyo ey bentayen un kalasen pati un de kapalebuten.

Kayye on matittande ay yumadi ni surot ti papalano na bintayen i dikitam a kapalebuten i dikitam a pagaadi tepapalano nesigurado a nanateli yo a ligtes a nappareho un de den a panahon.



Tanto:

Uluano a hayop - de putok pati de oret?

Ano pa a halamen hayop i katinggesen mo? Nayedi mo men a quhetin de nusumod a pahina?

Uluano a yediin i nakamalot di kalasen?

Palagey mo mallinis paioret de pesen a luger?

Gesayew men i adew ta gekanta men i ebun?

Te aso ka men de beloy? Ano yo: Ebun? Gepasuso?

Geppanayeg?

Animals, plants & more

There are many beautiful things in our area. First of all the forest and in that forest there are a lot of trees and different other plants. Not only plants, but animals as well. There are:

- Birds flying around, like parrots, wild chicken and hornbills.
- Mammals the furry ones, that give milk to their babies like deer, wild boar, monkeys, cloud rats and civet cats.
- Reptiles, like birds, are laying eggs, but birds they are certainly not. Like monitor lizards and snakes.

AND

The air is clean and clean are also the streams and waters that cross the mountains and hills. These waters and the water of the sea - just off-shore - also teem with life, such a: shrimps & crabs, mollusks & snails, fishes, big and small, turtles amphibians, like frogs

Hmmm...the latter ones, the amphibians, really live half in the water and half on land.

What a wonderful place this is! But we better be careful with it and protect the forest and everything else in the environment. That is why the elders have made a plan for how to look after our ancestral domain - to make sure it will remain a good place forever.

- Which animals on land and in water do you know? Can you draw on the next page?
- Same for plants?
- What activities people do are bad for the forest?
- Do you think the water is clean everywhere?
- Can you do a monkey dance or a bird/frog call?
- Which mammals also can fly?
- Do you have a dog at home? What is it: a bird? A mammal? Or a reptile?



MakmokPai Hayop

Hoy! Te nalipaten kitam tungkol non de hayop ide!
Papalano pen umigong un insekto - ide?
Masakot a makmok pesabi mo men non?
Eyen naadi! Sigudu, un namok,
Pidu te kakmoken pa a yenadi a untekin a hayop a
pegemetpala. Toled ni sembubuyog halimbewe eyen la yo
geboy ni malanis a tagis, gepa makmok pala yo de halamen.
Esipin mo pala on langgem - pag eyen ide nappanimadiplot
i palebut dehil ide i tagelenis ni madiplot ide ey umapo de
malenis a kalasen.

Diotam nakketen i pesen a hayop ey te kabuluhen ide e gepayemen gepalago ni dekitam a kapalebuten.

Tanto:

Ge igong men e insekto?

•	•	

More Animals

Hey! We forgot something when talking animals!

What about those buzzing ones, the insects?

"Too many already" - do you say that?

No way! Okay, maybe the mosquitos,

but many of these small animals are also very useful.

Think of the bees - not only do they give us sweet honey to enjoy,

they also help the plants to multiply.

Or what about ants?

Without them it would be a big mess around us,

as they are the cleaners of nature.

Here you can see that all that is living in your forest has a role and only together they can make a rich and thriving environment.

Question:

- What insects can you find in the water?

⁷ Papangin Pati Kalusogen

Gepangen kitam ni sadia sad a papangen pedu te kanin pati pigpanganin pedu te dumen pala a makmok kitam pala a kaitinggesen a bukod-bukod a papangen magon tuber, pako, guley bukod bukod a kalase nunprutes a nakkiten de kalasen. Maginon pala i oret pati atab ey gekatabeng di kitam tangen mabiyeg kitam.

On papangen a oyo bukod de piyon di ey pa geka umey gekapiyon pa de kalusugen ni lawes.

Bekot? Dehil pebuyen neo i lawes ni bitamina on pesen a oyo ey pangangailangen un ugney a pagpangin ey gekapagpalusog gepatibong.

Tanto:

Uluano a papangen i te dumen ta palano yo pakoluto? Tantuin i bubo: a gupéd! Ideno I boot mo a protes? Ano pa i kakmoken a dehelen ti bekot pampalusog un papangen de bokod?

Food and Health

We eat all kind of food. Of course there is rice and cassava, but we have more, as we also know a great many special foods that we plant or can be found in the forest - like tubers, ferns and other greens, mushrooms and all kinds of fruit.

The rivers and the sea also help us to fill our stomachs - right?

These foods are delicious to taste and never boring, but....also very good for you!

Why? Because it will give your body vitamins and all what it needs. Eating this often will make you healthy and strong.

- What more is there to eat and how best to cook it? Ask Grandmother: she knows!
- Which fruit is your number one?
- Can you think of another reason why much of the traditional food is healthy?



Kamakmoken dikitam ey nagkeedup dehil de kalekasen.
Paton magulang tam ey makmok a katinggesen a nakkiten dide. Tuled nun:

- Pagsasaka/pagtanom.
- Pagsaled ni iken pati pag-amit ni hayop.
- Paglaweg de kakulukiwen ni produkto toled ni tagis pate lati.



Naadi tam pala yo panggetangen tangen magkapera kitam nakagetang kitam ni pangangaelangen.

Te dumen pala a helut petabengen de i geppanganak a ina. Katiungessen de pala i bulong de pagpapiyon de apdes. Te dumen pala a mageleng a yumadi ni tulutiano a begey toled ni alet pati pag yedi ni beloy.

Te dumen pala piñeta tangen manguna dikami. Ide igekiusap de pamahalaen tangen matabengen on pamayenen me tangent ikami ey matibong.

TA PANG INAPOEN

Te dumen kitam.... a tagepagtodu



Tanto:

Ano I peyedi a beskit ta uluano I peyedi a magio? Ikaw? Ano kakmoken a yediini I buot mo a yeyedi de kinadiagein?

Ikaw pala: ano I pangnenop mo a yediin de nosunad?

Livelihood

We live mostly from what nature gives us. And our fathers and mothers know some good trades. Like farming, fishing and hunting, and gathering of forest products. The forest products, like honey and rattan, we use ourselves at home – it is free and so we don't have to go to the shop and pay money for everything. But we also can sell some of this for money and with that money we can buy the things we need from outside.

THEN there are:

- Hilots: They help the mothers to give birth and they also know the herbs for healing some diseases.
- Others are good in making things, such as baskets, or good in building houses.
- Some have been chosen to be our leaders. They talk with the government about our needs and help the community to become strong.

AND LASTLY

We have.... our teachers!!!!

- What do you use a basket for and from what is it made?
- What other jobs do you think are needed in the community?
- What about you: what is your dream to do later??

Pagkatingges niKa-alamen PatonKasanayen

I dikitam a ninuno ey makmok a katinggesen de kalasen ide ey te kakayehen a mamuhey dumen. I ka-alamen at kakayehen ey nadde palebot la asibog ta tebemapag adelen mo pala joyo ide. Dehel pag te untik a kaalamen ey gekainep.

Pagmakmok e katinggesen ey piyon eyen la de loob ni klase tedumen pala de labes ni paadelen.

Pagkatingges de pagpillaweg de palebot.

Pagkatingges de pagtolotanto.

O pagkatingges de pasulusot de magulang be paagow ide de bokod tangen mangamit ni fages paton tulotiano pa.

Tanto

Ano I pinakaboot mo a matinggesen? Ideno I pinakamasampet mo a yenadi, inikna o nakitin?

Learning

Our ancestors knew a lot about the forest and had amazing skills for how to live there.

Luckily, this knowledge and the skills are still around.

Hopefully, you will also have the chance to learn about it.

Yes, knowing little is boring!

But learning to know many things is lovely - in school,

but also outside the classroom!

Learning from looking around.

Learning by asking questions.

Or learning, while you join your parents when they go in the forest to collect honey or other things.

- What would you like most to know more about?
- What was the most exciting you did, heard or saw?

De Penaharap pa Dumen

Nano katinggesen mo de on tungkol di pagpapamana ni kapalebuten pido sigurado mas neekut de mas hanga a bilog a mundo.



The way ahead

Now you know a little more about your heritage and surroundings, but for sure, there is much more to learn the coming years, when you will also start to explore a wider circle - the country and the world.

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