I. OVERVIEW OF THE ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

INTRODUCTION

This study is undertaken in the spirit of the 1991 Second Plenary Council of the Philippines "to take stock of where we are" in terms of the Filipino faith in and understanding of the person and mission of Jesus Christ. Rightfully, the subject of this investigation is Filipino Christology.

In the book The Rise of Filipino Theology, the authors D. Tesoro and J. Jose attempt a synthesis of Filipino Christology. In a lengthy section on Christology, they cite major efforts and monumental works about the Filipino Christological tradition. They discuss the popular Filipino images of Christ around which Filipino Christological understanding revolves. They also identify the key aspects of Filipino Christology that still need to be addressed. In a significant manner, their synthesis is a current attempt at taking stock of Filipino Christological discourse, its articulations and affirmations.

This present research involves a survey of Filipino Christological literature from the years 1965 to 2000. It tries to cover the period of Christological reflection after the Second Vatican Council. As a worldwide phenomenon, renewed interest in Christology gained impetus in the 1960s as there was a surge of publications on the subject. In a way, one can infer that the Second Vatican Council and its aftermath provided the right atmosphere and incentive for such an undertaking. The era after the Second Vatican Council was characteristically invigorating as many theologians were encouraged to launch the Christological enterprise to new heights. Whether or not Filipino Christological scholarship gained the same vigor and energy after Vatican II is a matter that this study unfolds.

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13Dindo Rei Tesoro and Joselito Alviar Jose, The Rise of Filipino Theology (Pasay City: Paulines, 2004), 204-34.
This section presents a view of the research undertaken in terms of the libraries visited and the materials surveyed. One can glance at the number of authors whose works are included in this study as well the titles of periodicals and magazines in which their works are published. An explanation is made regarding the nature, purpose and format of the annotated bibliography.

**Libraries Visited**

In the course of the survey of Filipino Christological writing, visits to various libraries were conducted. As specialized libraries, theological libraries were considered target sources of materials. However, academic libraries, to some extent, collect locally published books and journals containing Christological literature. For the purpose of this research, the following institutions were visited:

1. Adventist International Institute of Advanced Studies (Cavite)
2. Asian Social Institute (Manila)
3. Asian Theological Seminary (Quezon City)
4. Ateneo de Manila University (Quezon City)
5. De La Salle University (Manila)
6. Divine Word Seminary (Tagaytay City)
7. East Asian Pastoral Institute (Quezon City)
8. Institute for Consecrated Life Asia (Quezon City)
9. Institute of Formation and Religious Studies (Quezon City)
10. Institute of Women’s Studies (Manila)
11. Loyola School of Theology (Quezon City)
12. Maryhill School of Theology (Quezon City)
13. Recoletos Formation Center (Quezon City)
14. Saint Vincent School of Theology (Quezon City)
15. San Carlos Seminary (Makati City)
16. University of Santo Tomas (Manila)
MATERIALS COVERED

As an annotated bibliography on Filipino Christology, this project is a modest attempt at a comprehensive and systematic presentation of what so far has been written and published on the subject from 1965-2000. Entries in the bibliography were taken from books, journals, magazines, and newspapers. Some books are strictly Christological in content and rather monumental in significance. Others only include chapters of Christological relevance. Some schools of theology and seminaries publish their own theological journal. In the course of the survey, the author discovered a good number of local theological journals that contain articles which deal with a Christological theme. Popular magazines and daily newspapers published in the Philippines occasionally also contain Christological materials.

Numerically, this study deals with sixty-two (62) books, seventeen (17) journals, and thirteen (13) newspapers and magazines. The aggregate number of authors cited in this study is ninety-seven (97).

The nature of the entries in the bibliography also varies. Some books are broken down into chapters where each chapter is considered a single entry. From journals, there are strictly theological articles which are primarily Christological in character. The materials from magazines and newspapers include columns and feature articles as well as Gospel reflections and homiletical materials.

Of the many journals, magazines, and newspapers consulted in this study, the following have entries in the bibliography:

A. Theological/Religious Journals

1. Catholic Digest
2. CBCP Monitor
3. Diwa
4. Docete
5. East Asian Pastoral Review
6. Evangelical Life
7. Landas
8. Life Today
9. *Philippine Priests’ Forum*
10. *Philippiniana Sacra*
11. *Philippine Sociological Review*
12. *Philippine Studies*
14. *Rowers*
15. *Tambara*
16. *Tugon*
17. *UST Students’ Journal of Theology*

B. Magazines and Newspapers

1. *Manila Bulletin*
2. *Manila Chronicle*
3. *Manila Times*
4. *Mr & Ms*
5. *Philippine Daily Inquirer*
6. *Philippine Free Press*
7. *Philippine Panorama*
8. *Philippine Star*
9. *Philippine Starweek*
10. *Sunday Inquirer Magazine*
11. *Sunday Journal Magazine*
12. *Today*
13. *Today Supplement*

Surveying all these materials, one can be impressed by the substantial amount of scholarly and popular literature that has appeared in recent years dealing with the question of Jesus Christ in the Philippine context.

**Nature and Purpose of the Annotated Bibliography**

As a list of citations of books and articles systematically organized, an annotated bibliography is often alphabetically arranged by author. Each citation is provided with a summary or abstract of the contents of the particular document.
This project is a collection of theological and popular works on Christology in the Philippine context. It brings together in a single, systematically organized body of writings, studies which have shaped Filipino Christology. It hopes to record what has been accomplished in the past so as to guide future research especially in areas and dimensions of the Filipino faith and understanding of Christ that need further clarification and rectification. The essence of this undertaking is to take stock of what has been written and published from the years 1965 to 2000 on the subject of Filipino Christology. These many resources can serve as a basis for future research to build upon. They seek to avoid duplication and are open to the possibility of replication and additional studies.

Citing various authors and their works, this research thus serves as a review of literature on Filipino Christology. The Christological landscape is presented considering the variety of viewpoints and themes being discussed by each author. A critical researcher may gain insight into the quality of writing that has been so far accomplished in the field.

**FORMAT**

Each entry in this annotated bibliography has three components. They are (1) the bibliographic information of the book or article, (2) the annotation, and (3) the key word/s or index term/s representing the subject of a book or journal article.

The bibliographic information is presented in an indented format following K. L. Turabian's manual for thesis writers. It contains basic information such as the title of the work, the author, and the publication data. The annotation that follows is presented as a block paragraph consistent with the indentation of the bibliographical entry.

The key word/s or index term/s is the final element in each entry. It can be found at the end of each annotation; for clarity it is placed in italics. An entry has at least one key word or index term representing the subject or subjects of the book or article, adapting the format used in major indexing utilities like the American Theological Library
Association, the Catholic Library Association which produces the *Catholic Periodical and Literature Index*, and the Library of Congress. However, there is a slight modification regarding the format of the index term as adapted for the purpose of this research. The standard format for a Christological subject always starts with *Jesus Christ*. For example, an article about the resurrection would normally have *Jesus Christ—Resurrection* as the subject. In this study, in order to avoid redundancy, the *Jesus Christ* is dropped and the term *Resurrection* is used to represent such subject.

By way of summary, this section provides the reader with key information about the coverage of the annotated bibliography. The format of each entry in the bibliography orients the reader by identifying and explaining its key elements.