

## Editor's Note (Volume 6, Number 2)

**T**he Editorial Board of TALA: An Online Journal of History presents its latest issue, featuring another set of works from different history scholars. As we end another fruitful year and welcome another, we hope that our contributors and readers will continue to be our partners in historical research in our pursuit to bring historical knowledge to a broader audience.

From the works included in December 2023, our readers will see how lived experience plays a vital role in understanding history and society. Wilhelm Dilthey posited the idea of "Lived Experience," believing that man's personal experiences are not confined to his own and the past alone. Instead, his experiences are extended into the past and the future. He further stressed "*what it was really like to live*." To show what happened and what referring to a particular historical milieu was like.

One can truly appreciate these lived experiences if it is anchored on significant events from the regions and towns where these experiences happened, how they happened, and to whom they happened. Local histories are considered "*little voices from the peripheries*." These historical events are not national in scope but share significance in the life and history of a nation and its people. The local history and events define our history.

This issue is timely because there is a growing need to write about events in barangays, towns, and municipalities. Local heroes, names of places, folklore and short stories, food and delicacies, and some fascinating topics must be highlighted. There are still tons of stories that need to be told.

Arvin Ypil gives a detailed description of the significance of colonial cemeteries in the Municipality of Tayabas. *Pantyon*, a dormitory fcheckead, is an excellent place to check on historical records. The article outlined the graveyard as an essential local cultural site. They examine the many vital areas in a colonial cemetery and their functions. Aside from the historical relevance, it also provides a detailed effort on how to preserve these places of reverence.

Jane Macaraeg and Archie Resos walks us through Metro Manila, not the city we love, but a town that harbors mosquitoes that cause dengue. In the

environmental history of the Philippines, this article gives us ways to Manila, not in its glamour and lights. The report provides another view of writing history, more than just a way to recount past events. However, it explains how dengue plagues a particular place and how people are affected by it. We may be reading Metro Manila, but it reflects the reality of the entire nation.

Wensley Reyes examines Pasig's History from the root. This article highlights two significant factors as a disciple of local and oral history. First, local accounts should value. The call to write everything, no matter the level of significance. Second, there are still tons of topics out there. These may not be popular methods of historical writing, but their importance is undeniable.

Wogie Pacala shares with us *Ang Anotadong Salin ng Akdang and Maikling Kasaysayan ng Kalookan*. Examining primary documents through historical lenses and guided opinions creates meticulous notetaking, giving prime importance to historical writing. It shows many angles and perspectives to read and understand history in the case of Caloocan, a highly urbanized city with a rich history.

Today, more than any other period, the call to describe and narrate events done under the guidance of scientific, historical methods is the duty not only of historians and students of history but of every individual. As Filipinos, we are required to study and know who we are. These lived experiences are essential stories of their past and the future.

For the love of History,

**Aldrine V. Guevarra**  
*Issue Editor*