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VOICES AFTER EXTRACTION WORKING PAPER NO. 5

LEARNING FROM PLANTS (AUGUST 15, 2025):

TRANSCRIPT OF AN INTERVIEW WITH FR. STAN

採掘のあとに生まれる声

Voices after Extraction

Waka Aoyama (The University of Tokyo)

Abstract: Voices after Extraction is a Working Paper series produced as part of the KAKENHI Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) project “**Creating a Literature of Reparation to Make Slow Violence Visible: Women Living with Mining in Mindanao**” (Project No. 25K15608, FY2025–FY2029). Focusing on a specific mining-affected area in Mindanao, the Philippines—where large-scale extraction has formally ceased but small-scale mining continues intermittently—this series approaches extraction not merely as an economic or environmental process, but as a form of slow violence unfolding across time, bodies, landscapes, and everyday labor. Rather than extracting, summarizing, or representing voices, the series treats listening as an ethical and relational practice, attending carefully to what is spoken, withheld, and carried in silence. Through methodological reflections on *kikigaki* (listening-based narrative practice), field reflections grounded in repeated visits, and minimally edited interview transcripts released on a rolling basis, the series forms an archive-in-the-making. Over the five-year research period, it traces how narratives shift as relationships deepen, foregrounding how women’s voices emerge as sites of endurance, repair, and collective memory in everyday life after extraction.

Keywords: slow violence, *kiki-gaki*, Mindanao, Philippines, mining-affected area

要約：本シリーズ「採掘のあとに生まれる声」は、科研費基盤研究（C）「スローバイオレンスを可視化する回復の文学の創成：鉱害を生きるミンダナオの女性たち」（課題番号：25K15608、研究期間：2025–2029年度）の一環として刊行されるワーキングペーパー・シリーズである。フィリピン・ミンダナオの、鉱山に影響を受けている一地域（大規模採掘の閉山後も、小規模採掘が断続的に行われている地域）を主な舞台とし、本シリーズは採掘を単なる経済的・環境的プロセスとしてではなく、時間・身体・景観・日常労働に分散して作用するスローバイオレンスとして捉える。声を抽出し、要約し、代表化するのではなく、聞くことを倫理的かつ関係的な実践として位置づけ、語られるもの、ためられるもの、沈黙のうちに担われるものに注意深く留まる姿勢を重視する。聞き書きに関する方法論的考察、反復的な滞在に基づくフィールド・リフレクション、そして最小限の編集を施したインタビュー文字起こしを随時刊行することで、本シリーズは生成中のアーカイブを形成する。5年間の研究期間を通じて、関係の深化にともなう語りの変化を追い、とりわけ女性たちの声が、採掘のあとを生き抜く持続性や修復、そして集合的記憶の場として立ち上がる過程を描き出すことをめざす。

キーワード：スローバイオレンス、聞き書き、ミンダナオ、フィリピン、鉱山に影響を受けている一地域

**Learning from Plants (August 15, 2025):
Transcript of an Interview with Fr. Stan**

**Waka Aoyama (Interviewer and Editor)
The University of Tokyo**

Editorial Note

These working papers present interview transcripts as primary records of voice, generated through long-term field encounters.

The transcripts are published as archival materials rather than as analytical essays. No interpretive framing, thematic organization, or argumentative claims are provided within the transcript itself.

Editorial intervention has been kept to a minimum and is limited to the correction of obvious transcription errors and minor adjustments for readability. These interventions do not alter the meaning, tone, or rhythm of speech.

No translation is provided. Translation is understood as an interpretive act that necessarily involves choice, transformation, and loss. Readers who wish to engage with the transcripts through translation—including the use of machine translation tools—may do so at their own discretion.

These transcripts are part of the ongoing Voices after Extraction Working Paper series. They are offered not as representative accounts, but as situated records of particular encounters, preserved to remain open to future readings, interpretations, and reuses.

Series Information

Voices after Extraction is a Working Paper series produced as part of the KAKENHI Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) project:

Creating a Literature of Recovery: Making Slow Violence Visible among Women Living with Mining in Mindanao
(Project No. 25K15608, FY2025–FY2029)

The series explores listening-based narrative practices in mining-affected areas in Mindanao, Philippines, including methodological essays, field reports, and interview transcripts.

Interview Record

Location: Camanlangan, New Bataan, Davao de Oro

Date: August 15, 2025

Participant: Fr. Stan

Interviewer: Waka Aoyama

Transcription: Husna Lupon, Ateneo de Davao University

Language: Cebuano and English

Interviewer: uh, today is 20 —

Respondent: 20—uhh...

Interviewer: august...

Respondent: august 15.

Interviewer: 15.

Respondent: uhh. Yeah.

Interviewer: mmm

Respondent: feast of the assumption.

Interviewer: 2025. Yes. Mm, mm.

Respondent: for the catholics. So —

Interviewer: yah

Respondent: — August 15, Friday. 2025.

Interviewer: mm hm.

Respondent: so, unsa atong histo—hisgutan? Sometimes ma-conscious ta, no?

Interviewer: (laughing)

Respondent: pero what I'm saying now, not all will go to... —

Interviewer: no.

Respondent: — Harvard? —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — Ikaw lang—you will edit?

Interviewer: oo. Oo. —

Respondent: uuuhh.

Interviewer: — I will edit. —

Respondent: so —

Interviewer: — And I will show—ah I will send it to you before I —

Respondent: what could we talk about for example? Sige daw.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: anything?

Interviewer: anything. Anything. —

Respondent: ooh —

Interviewer: — oo.

Respondent: — very nice, no? —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — anything.

Interviewer: unya istorya-istorya.

Respondent: oh sige lang. Istorya-istorya lang siguro.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: whatever comes to mind na interesting, no?

Interviewer: oo, oo. —

Respondent: sige. —

Interviewer: — Oh.

Respondent: — Pwede pud. Pwede pud.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: tapos one. So sa hike ta ba. Sa hike.

Interviewer: oo. Sa hike. —

Respondent: uhhh....

Interviewer: ah! That's nice. Oo.

Respondent: nindota tong mga kuan ba katong mga... naay mga tanum si Mida gikan diay didto sa ibabaw. Katong —

Someone: asa? _____ (1:00)

Respondent: — oo! Katong —

Someone: aahhh.

Respondent: — medyo katong the first kay katong ana nga sharp —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — nga begonia?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: begonia.

Interviewer: begonia? Mm.

Respondent: plants. So... kuan, kuan sya, no, you see, kay bisan rocky... —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — daghang plants diay gusto lang nila rocks. Like katong *burol* (1:17).

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: halos bato lang tanan. My God, dili diay, my God. There must be something in the rocks. Of course, ang rocks formation sya sa mga... all these sealed and all these clays and whatever. No?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: soil man gihapon na sya. Pero i—it changes all whole concept of... ako aban—abi nako ang plant can only live in—in soil.

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: with so—kaning mga loamy soil and... no? Diay. Even in rocks. Like, I told you katong sa vanilla. Di ba? They cannot live in soil.

Interviewer: mm. Mm.

Respondent: they die in soil. Kay ang soil diay can gather some fungus, or... kanang... some organisms that become kanang aah... damaging sa vanilla diay.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: because I was reading sa—looking sa youtube eh. Aaahh. One thing I learned is, any plant you get... you check. Makatabang ang google. Unsang family niya?

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: unsa sya? Basically. Like... I check vanilla. What is vanilla? What kind of plant? It's a... an orchid.

Interviewer: huh?! It's an orchid?

Respondent: so you know —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — what to do. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — To let it grow. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Orchids they like bunot — coconut husk —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — they like uhm, this uh... uh, fern, fern nga mga... fern barks di ba? And then they like uhh this forest pit I call. I will show you later a forest pit what I mean about it.

Katong mga... leaves ofs—of these mga plants there. Ah, maybe a lit—tomorrow —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — or ne—next—anyway one-week pa man ka.

Interviewer: sige, sige.

Respondent: we'll go and check there.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: there is a small leaves na dry up sya? —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Na they turn like into soil na a little bit?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Pero they're—they're leaves.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: and you—you—you add, “wow, they grow, no?” And, the nutrients they bring, sometimes I'm wondering unsa kaya'y nutrients kay dried na man no. Pero orchids live there. No? Especially coconut husks.

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: so, its nice to know kung... example ang grapes, grapes vine sya.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: so, It's okay. Soil and... so ang gi-mix ko sa grapes upstairs... naa koy mga basura for example mga dust and *small* (03:33), a little stone. I put them at the bottom. Or some things katong mga... rotten na mga—aw decomposing mga wood?

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: para they continue to decomposing. —

Interviewer: mmmmm

Respondent: — Mga basura ba. Lain-lain.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: without plastic. Sometimes naay plastic gamay. Then on top, I put on this mixture of sand... uhh... normal soil? Then this uhh forest pit?

Interviewer: mm, mm. Normal soil means?

Respondent: no, murag—oo. Forest pit. Then a little —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — bit of coconut husks... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — then verme... —

Interviewer: ah verme.

Respondent: — goats uhh waste —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — manure also. We mix them all there.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: put them there. Yan. And then uhh... wood dust. Kining wood dust. —

Interviewer: aaah —

Respondent: — bagaso. They call it.

Interviewer: — Kana.

Respondent: oh.

Interviewer: oo. Wood dust. Oo.

Respondent: oo. All mix. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Mix there. —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: — Siguro maayo pud. Because it a *hard* (4:24)... sigurodo daghan ng...
nutrients, no? —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — It's a wood. —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: — When decomposed, may nutrients sya. Carbon and so forth, no? Uuhh... the verme, of course, naay nitrogen and pos—potassium phosphate. I—it’s nice to study really, I said, “my God,” with that book of Jeff, remember?

Interviewer: aah, oo.

Respondent: mm! Good thing —

Interviewer: nakabasa ko.

Respondent: — I really could not forget it —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — kanang to know really the specie and the family of each plant.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: di ba? What plant, like I read, ang uhh... how you call this? Uhh... vanilla ba? _____ (05:07)? I was reading —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — unsa ang pwedeng... what could you put as companion plant.

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: because there are plants na... they can’t put them together.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: otherwise they kill each other, no? —

Interviewer: mm, mm. Mm, mm.

Respondent: — Murag ana ba. Pero ang vanilla... okay sya sa mga herbs. I forgot. There is nice to learn about this no na each —

Interviewer: mm. Mao.

Respondent: — plant diay na sya’y iyahang... as we were saying ganina no. Kuhaon mo tong tiger orchid from there, wala na. It’s not... dili sya at home diri —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — at home sya didto—that's— that's the home of... of the orchid, no. —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — It has its home, eh. It has its... just the soil or the rock but —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — it's the whole —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — imagine ang neighbor nato si Lotlot, di ba Jun? Nagtanum diha oh!

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: Walay flowers.

Interviewer: walay flower?

Respondent: pero its just a matter of meters ang distance.

Interviewer: aaahh. Oo.

Respondent: because of the elevation.

Interviewer: mm, mm. Elevation.

Respondent: siguro.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: most likely.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: kay higher didto di ba? —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — So... _____ (6:06). That—that's why one thing I enjoyed here na, you learn from these plants and... that's why I'm reading kanang mga biomimicry, how to imitate nature... —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — there're part of nature than you know, but... I'm looking back in my education to very little do I know. When I was a little boy, any plant I see, I pluck. But I was a naughty boy, in a way ba. I really... I u—look at so much weed. Now, I'm the opposite, eh.

Interviewer: ah, dili na?

Respondent: and it is especially do—mga workers —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — I told them before when cleaning up, I said, “kung naay plant diha nga... you do not know... just don't kill. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Just don't pluck ha. Leave it there. *I study* (6:49) basin naa syay benefit sa... the whole ecosystem here.” —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Di ba? “And then you might regret na natanggal mo sya.” I said. —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — “Maayo diay na no? O even sabihin nato—ingnon nato —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — “sa profit, basi maka-profit pa ta ana. Maka—nay mangita ana, magpalit.”

Interviewer: ah, oh.

Respondent: di ba? Di ba? —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — *Of course* (7:07) there is so much to discover here. But the only thing I lack is, katong tools. I'm not botanist. I'm not a biologist. What do I... really its—I really like to study all these mga insects _____. Sayo na. (7:21) —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: — Ito si Jeff. You like a copy? He—he made a whole study... of all the creatures in his garden.

Interviewer: mmmmm. katong... —

Respondent: the same ta.

Interviewer: — gitagaan ko —

Respondent: the same ta.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh. Oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: pero naa ko lain sya.

Interviewer: ah! Mm.

Respondent: just in his garden.

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: he made a document of, kini insect, kanang insect, kanang spider, and so forth, and then he research, kaning spider that's he—that's in his garden, what family, what specie popopopopopop.

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: its _____ (07:52) —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — _____ (07:53).

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: I—I wanted to do it here pero I just do not know —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — maybe I'm *lazy* (08:00) or... maybe ikaw ma'am, kugihan ka ing-ana, eh.

Interviewer: uhm, pero —

Respondent: no? no?

Interviewer: no.

Respondent: aay, it's not the line.

Interviewer: lahi ang training. Oh. it's not my line. Sorry lang. Akong papa actually kuan, agriculture engineer. So —

Respondent: ooooooh. —

Interviewer: — mas okay na sya sa kuan —

Respondent: — Mao ba?

Interviewer: — agriculture. Pero, ku—mao to magdako ko sa farm.

Respondent: maayo diay, no?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: kay ako it's the opposite. —

Interviewer: pero wala koy knowledge —

Respondent: — Nag business man —

Interviewer: — sa akong plants. Sorry lang.

Respondent: oh, lagi. Lagi. —

Interviewer: insects.

Respondent: — Like one time I read, UP uhh Nemecio or something? Uhh what's his family name? The father of uhh, nematology? _____ (08:55)? _____ (08:56) nematology?

Interviewer: _____ (08:56).

Respondent: worms. —

Interviewer: aah, ok.

Respondent: — That's all he studied. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Worms. One time I was looking on the worms there.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh. Nahibalo na sya na kana —

Respondent: pero mao lagi I've been—I—I really have to kanang do some discipline na, if I like to work on some thing to really focus, no? Some time I'm interested now, one, two days, three days, after ana, wala na. And then I change again, no. Pero, there is a lot of thing you can study around, no. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Just to look *around* (09:00).

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: pero, yah. I—I have a limited access. Sa library, wala man. I do not know here sa Nabunturan. I don't think there's a library here.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: kay, gusto ko one time to go and check sa Department of Agriculture or sa munisipyo... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — if they have anything recorded on... the... specie of plants around. Di ba?

It's interesting kasi, eh. Di ba?

Interviewer: mm, hmm.

Respondent: its not just to know —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — pero sa ako its more of... to share to people na we take care because we have this. And part of... like *Bunol* (09:35), no?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: I never seen that _____ *marami* (9:36).

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: so, to tell all the residents here, “come on. Come on.” That's one wealth that we have here.

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: di ba?

Interviewer: oo. Mm.

Respondent: that they're proud of it wood _____ (9:47). It does not grow anywhere in Davao City or in Davao Region or something else. —

Interviewer: diri lang?

Respondent: — In Bicol we don't see that. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — I never saw one. Ana ba. When I was in Bicol, big pili nut. Pili. Have you seen pili nut tree?

Interviewer: pili tree?

Respondent: pili tree. Pili.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: this pili is, kanang, it's a tree, not too high. Pero ang ka—iyang bunga is very hard ang shell. And inside there, there is a nut. That's a fam—nut family sya. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — N-U-T. And, sa Bicol, it's made into so many delicacies. —

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: — May sweets, and so forth.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: Bicol, when you go to Bicol, that's always the pasalubong you get eh. And, the best one I like is this kanang... yang nut niya... ground—ay powderized? —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — polborized? Made into molido. Kanang molido its like candy with sugar. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Ooh I love it. Ooh. —

Interviewer: lami gyud?

Respondent: — It's like lollipop ko din. Pero when I was a kid, at the back of the house...
may pili nut. Tree. We cannot play daw kay naay.... Dili ingon-nato.

Interviewer: uh, uh. Dili ingon-nato? Oh?

Respondent: oh!

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: dili ingon-nato. Kay, classmate ko nagdula-dula, pagkahuman, sakit ang tiyan.
Oh aaaaah.

Interviewer: aaaaahh.

Respondent: so you have so many, “tabi po.” Di ba yan—that's what the kuan —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — when people somewhere _____ (11:08) —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — you are new you said, “tabi po.”

Interviewer: oo. Unsa na sya?

Respondent: ana sya. So, ang kuan sa pili tree, negative, no? —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — Scared ko kay —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — basta naay pili tree naay abat sya, naay something, no?

Interviewer: nay something?

Respondent: only now later I realize —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — when I go back to Man—I go and visit my sister sa Bicol, dala kong Jun. Pili nut. —

Someone: pili nut?

Respondent: — Nagdala man ko sa Marilog, Marahan. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Nangadaut man.

Interviewer: aah, oooh. Mm, mm.

Respondent: pili will grow here. Ay si kuan naa, si JB.

Someone: ah naa sya?

Respondent: naa daw. Tulo ka-punuan siguro, pila ka-punuan. You know it's a good _____ (11:42). Pili? One of the best ma—nuts are good for brain, di ba? Brain food?

Interviewer: oo. They say. Mm, mm.

Respondent: pili? Wow! Wow. _____ (11:50). Pili.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: Naa pud sya'y pili you can buy. Kato lang sya. And you—I think you will love it. You'll taste. Kanang... gi-steam lang... and you eat, waaaaah. Ang problema, very short life. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Kay syempre steam lang man.

Interviewer: ah, oh. Bitaw no? Mm, mm.

Respondent: it does not last. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Pero kung naa kay ref pwede sya. So, anyway, going back to, *I said*, (12:08)

—

Interviewer: it's Bicol? Hm.

Respondent: “it’s place has its own specialty”, di ba?

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: here, here... I think *bunol* is one. —

Interviewer: mm, mm. Here no? Mm, mm.

Respondent: — Na _____ (12:18).

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: and all the herbs that I—nakita natong mga orchids there, no? —

Interviewer: orchids.

Respondent: — Didto gyud sya sa mga bato Jun, no? Katong *duha* (12:25).

Someone: mm.

Interviewer: nindot no?

Respondent: that’s why, sa sunod Jun, i-organize nato nga... naa gyud tag magbalantay sa ubos.

Someone: ah, naa man.

Respondent: kay kung naay musulod, “okay, isulat ang ngalan, magpirma —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — and then ingnon nga, “oist... kung unsay nakita ninyo, you can take pictures, but no picking. No picking.””

Interviewer: no picking? Mm.

Respondent: to tell na, if you pick, you kill plus, you cannot replant somewhere else. They will not grow.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: di ba? They will not grow. They will not. They will respect this kuan, no?

Beauty no? The beauty of nature, no?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: closer to nature. Ay, I love it. Kanang... kanang, I realize na as I ol—get older, there is so little that I know about anything.

(The respondent and the interviewer are laughing.)

Interviewer: same here, Father.

Respondent: it's true, no?

Interviewer: mm. Tinuod. Oh —

Respondent: tinuod, no?

Interviewer: — oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: e—especially on nature ba kay... when I was in high school, we only one had... ang biology namo... first year lang.

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: I think first year and second year. Wala na. Biology. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — That was close to nature unta, no?

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: uhh next nyan mga chemistry. Chemistry is not so much. More chemical, sabi ko. Physics, oh well. But uhh... education about really nature I don't... I don't remember.

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: mm, mm. We had gardening, pero _____ (13:51).

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: sayang no, if uhh... if we go to school and... we only learn from just books and technical things, murag sayang no? It's not complete. I'm not saying its bad.

Interviewer: mm. Mm.

Respondent: — Pero its kung—kung whole pic—whole circle sya —

Interviewer: ah, oh.

Respondent: — it's just a piece of the circle. Pero it's not... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — as you're saying nga about your history there, about Nagasaki, and —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — Hiroshima di ba? —

Interviewer: Hiroshima. Oo.

Respondent: — Uhh, people just know this that they—Japanese were the victims... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — but they—they do not know or they were not told —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — or they deny, or they keep denying —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — siguro unya —

Interviewer: oh.

Respondent: — they also... made others as victims of... the Japanese war, something, no?

Interviewer: oo. Kana. Mm, mm.

Respondent: it should be complete.

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: di ba?

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: complete laha—picture —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — not in just farm in the future.

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: mmmm. That's uhh... so we'll develop that one. Kanang sa ibabaw.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: anyway, we'll see the development no, as you... siguro after your research five years, you do not know you might think of another research in related here or something.

Interviewer: oo. Siguro no? —

Respondent: who knows?

Interviewer: — Hopefully. —

Respondent: — Who knows?

Interviewer: — I still have eight years to go before my retirement. —

Respondent: oh!

Interviewer: — So, oh.

Respondent: even if you're retire, you can come with your daughter and _____ (15:06).

Interviewer: Salamat kaayo.

Respondent: well, we're always happy —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — to invite, no. *Here's* (15:10) also, with you coming here... even though you are Japanese, a foreigner, I'd like to the Filipinos, especially in this area, to get more used to having foreigners around here.

Interviewer: aaahh.

Respondent: *oh my God* (15:24).

Interviewer: nay bisita gikan sa —

Respondent: because when they heard —

Interviewer: — laing... —

Respondent: — they take it for granted —

Interviewer: — nasud.

Respondent: — or whatever no, pero... they get to know how to relate with... people of other cultures.

Interviewer: mmmm!

Respondent: kana yan, eh. Because that's how you kill this... or lessen this racism... —

Interviewer: mm, mmm.

Respondent: — and that also exposes them to *pieces* (15:43) of another world no. —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — Because like—like Aling. We will interview Aling.

Interviewer: oo. Gusto ko. Mm, mm.

Respondent: she will get to know more of —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — of you. “Aah, Japanese to ah.” And they're proud also, “naa koy amiga, Japanese. Oh. Di ba?” Di ba? Something like that ba. You'll also interview the mama of Marites?

Interviewer: ah, yes. —

Respondent: oh, you will. —

Interviewer: — Like lang. —

Respondent: — Who else? —

Interviewer: — Oo.

Respondent: — Who else you like? Mga women lang ka o —

Interviewer: mga—oh —

Respondent: — mostly?

Interviewer: — women. Mostly. Oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: Lilith. The —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: — sister-in-law ni Marites.

Interviewer: Lilith *Komin* (16:08)? Oo sige. Oo.

Respondent: ooh if you like to. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — Or maybe you can. Pero she is from New Bataan ha.

Interviewer: ah oh. Sige.

Respondent: syempre married sya here no —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh, mm.

Respondent: — but she has been here for a long time. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Kinsa pang women ang gusto mo? Si Tata there. What... the one I showed you na this one is the uhh relative of Marites?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: that in the nice house?

Interviewer: ah, oo.

Respondent: you can interview that.

Interviewer: aaah. Sige, sige.

Respondent: pwede. Kinsa pa? Si Ocong. Ah! Si Ocong, the wife is not around eh.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: a—a—anybody uhh sige. Sige. —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — Siguro Marites can recommend —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — some also, no?

Interviewer: hinay-hinay. Also ma—mangutana ko ni kuan, Marites no? Kinsay maayong —

Respondent: pwede pud —

Interviewer: — interview-hon.

Respondent: — gusto ka the elder sister of Mida. —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — it's there. Very close lang man.

Interviewer: mm, mm. Taga diri si Mida, no? So, oo. —

Respondent: close lang man. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Ang mga sis—she has how many siblings here? Eldest sister nya... how many brothers? One, Carling... —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — it's a big—it's a small family. —

Interviewer: aaaah.

Respondent: — Twelve. Twelve children.

Interviewer: twelve children? Oh, sige.

Respondent: no one died man.

Interviewer: ah, no one died?

Respondent: the youngest died —

Interviewer: for _____ (17:06) here. Mm, mm.

Respondent: — nag uhh... he—he committed suicide.

Interviewer: mm, mm. Ah!? Sa Pilipinas?

Respondent: because he got into drugs.

Interviewer: aaah.

Respondent: yes. Pinoy. —

Interviewer: uh, uh.

Respondent: — The youngest is a boy.

Interviewer: mm, mm. Mmmmm.

Respondent: pero no, *normal* (17:17) lang naman tayo.

Interviewer: mmm. Mm, mm.

Respondent: he got into shabu and... —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — very kind, pag wala syay shabu. Pero once he taste shabu, he becomes very wild and violent? —

Interviewer: ah, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — Until he really killed himself?

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: _____ (17:31) very bad, no? _____ (17:32).

Interviewer: mmmmm.

Respondent: yah. —

Interviewer: okay.

Respondent: — So, naa syay mga siblings diri si Nanding —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — si Carling... si... siguro four or five are here.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: pero si... si kuan siguro no, si... manang Rita. —

Someone: mm!

Respondent: — Interview mo.

Interviewer: manang Rita?

Respondent: manang Rita ang... *Haryet* (17:50). The *Celere—rita* (17:52) is the...
nickname. —

Interviewer: aah. Nickname? Oh, oh.

Respondent: — _____ (17:55) elder sister nya.

Interviewer: ah, eldest sister niya?

Respondent: yah. Manang Rita, and then one daughter, married, diri... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — another daughter married, naa diha. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — You can interview them.

Interviewer: ah, oh. Sige. Oo.

Respondent: that's another family, no? —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Then Cañete, si nanay, the mother of Marites... —

Interviewer: na, oh, oh.

Respondent: — Or do you like to interview also the elder sister? Of Marites. Si Belen.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: pero she comes—she might come this weekend. —

Interviewer: ah! Sige. Sige.

Respondent: — Pwede rin ikaw —

Interviewer: oh pwede.

Respondent: — ikaw, ikaw.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: maybe you —

Interviewer: oo. Pero dili ko gusto mag... pugas. So, kung gusto sya mag-istorya, maminaw ko.

Respondent: oh! I thought I —

Interviewer: oo, oh. So, no forcing. —

Respondent: yah, yah, yah. Yah.

Interviewer: — Oo. Mm, mm.

Respondent: and they like. Wala man siguro problem.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: mga sister. Mga igsoon.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: isa pa *ang boy* (18:34) dili man. Sige. Will find a time para —

Interviewer: mm, mm. —

Respondent: — *mag-interview* (18:37).

Interviewer: — Kanang free interview na lang no. Kanang walay —

Respondent: mmm!

Interviewer: — walay structure. —

Respondent: Kay Aning. —

Interviewer: — Sila na lang nako ang —

Respondent: — Bitaw. Bitaw.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: bitaw. Walay kanang —

Interviewer: maayo pa kung walay... kuan no, prepared questions. So —

Respondent: mm.

Interviewer: — let them just talk na lang. Mm, mm.

Respondent: that's another way of researching. Which is nice, no? Kay very much ang—
very open mga research. Naka-outline *popopopop* (18:56).

Interviewer: sa una, sa bata pa ko, mao gyud na akong gibuhay, Father, kay —

Respondent: which is—which is nice also.

Interviewer: also, structured kaayo —

Respondent: oh, structured. —

Interviewer: — and based on, no —

Respondent: — Unya set the questions. —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — May target ka eh.

Interviewer: book review —

Respondent: mm.

Interviewer: — aah literature review, nay kuan hypothesis, di ba?

Respondent: bitaw. Bitaw. —

Interviewer: oh. —

Respondent: — Which is nice. Pero —

Interviewer: — Sa una. Pero karon, gusto ko kanang nay... para nay relasyon, no?

Respondent: bitaw. Bitaw. —

Interviewer: oo. Kana. Mmm.

Respondent: — And, as you said, it's more of... conversing—like, I was in the seminary before. Every month, I have to talk to one —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — student, no? —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Follow up. I found it to be... kind of structured, and then the student medyo usahay tch... they will just tell this. Not—nothing else. —

Interviewer: ah, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — They are not so natural. Spontaneous ba.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh. Dili pwede, no?

Respondent: so, later on, but—I resigned eh. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — But later on, I found another way. Example, we had—we have... what we call manualia ba. Every after siesta, we'd be clean. So, I join the cleaning. So, I'm assign to—
—for example, this time, this week, I'm assign to clean the CR. And one—myself and another one. Normally, when there is one... I go with him there and clean. And then I start the conversation.

Interviewer: mm, mm. Kana. Kana. Maayo pa. you do something together and then —

Respondent: without him knowing —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — I'm able to get more of... —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — what he's *facing* (20:19).

Interviewer: mm, mm. That's the way. —

Respondent: so, —

Interviewer: — That's the way.

Respondent: — he's not stressed... —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — because kung sea t down and scheduled, —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — “okay, one to two, will talk ha.” Oh! Murag... there is uhh something like...

pero when we are there... no schedule... —

Interviewer: no schedule ha.

Respondent: — or *eating* (20:36)... we talk about *life* (20:37) and then suddenly you will talk about, “okay, wha—what do you think more to do na ma-ana, ana, ana.” Then it comes out. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — Naturally. *Eating* (20:45) eh. Naturally I *do* (20:47) —

Interviewer: naturally, no?

Respondent: — something with our workers. That’s why I do. While taking coffee, or going there, that’s—that’s the time we talk. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — “What do you think? Will you continue working? Unsa ang ana, ana, ana?”

And they don’t know —

Interviewer: kana.

Respondent: — they are not tense.

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: they talk naturally ba, no? _____ (21:01) —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: as you were saying is —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — that’s a better way kaysa tong —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — you have paper there and then, “first question, what chuchuchu. Second question,”

Interviewer: naga-entertain sila nako, no?

Respondent: mm.

Interviewer: di ba? Pero... walay tinuod usahay.

Respondent: murag kuan —

Interviewer: naay tinuod pero kanang walay feeling, no?

Respondent: oh. Murag. Oh, walay feeling plus —

Interviewer: mm

Respondent: — uhh... —

Interviewer: they're very good at entertaining na. Oh.

Respondent: oo. Based on —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — _____ is _____ (21:26).

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: di ba? And uhh... okay, okay. let's accept. Na... you can come from the academe and (21:54) support eh.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: as we are so used to the linear way of —

Interviewer: a linear way —

Respondent: — thinking... —

Interviewer: — of thinking. Yah. That's how in *te-take* (21:39) na in *clinical* (21:41) studies.

So... di ba?

Respondent: because ako... like... growing up... there was practically no straight line going up. No? “Why is nature is always... —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — twisting and turning?” No?

Interviewer: twisting. Yah. Mm, mm.

Respondent: a little straight line, a little flat, but, many times, up and down. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — So... that's why I—I was thinking... for many people, life is a journey, I said, “no more. For me, life... okay, journey. Pero journey means... there's always an end point eh. You are always going somewhere else and —

Interviewer: aaah.

Respondent: — that's where you end.” —

Interviewer: tama.

Respondent: — To—to me it's... ho—how do you call it? Because circular I belie—I—I was telling circular economy, its—it's in a circle eh. You are born... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — you've... you grow... you bear fruit... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — you die, you are reborn. Something like that ba.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: so, it's not a journey. It's a whole... do you call it evolution? —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — Or life's cycle? _____ (22:35). —

Interviewer: life cycle.

Respondent: — Maybe.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: because journey means, I have to go to a certain destination like —

Interviewer: kung ang isa ka-line —

Respondent: line, ano na eh —

Interviewer: — nay _____ (22:42) oo.

Respondent: when life is a *line* (22:44) —

Interviewer: mm, mm. Nay starting point, nay ending point. —

Respondent: oo.

Interviewer: — Oo.

Respondent: — siguro many people are depressed because that's how they think pa eh. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — Linear eh.

Interviewer: but, ay, wala nay kuan no? —

Respondent: oh. Murag —

Interviewer: — Short sya. —

Respondent: oh.

Interviewer: — Mamatay lang. Oh, no? Oo.

Respondent: and then up after dying, there's someone *we love* (22:59). —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — That's why we end. *Lisod* (23:01), no? And *then* (23:02) it—it's ... it's like you go up to mountain Everest. Katong mga nakita kong post. Everest. And so, what? If you have gone to the top, you see all the... how do you know _____ (23:12)? Di ba?

Interviewer: pero oy. Mm, mm.

Respondent: how do you know?

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: you go down na.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: so —

Interviewer: go down na.

Respondent: so, I said, life is more than a journey, its—I will not—I don't say anymore 'life is a journey'. Life is a whole. That cycle of... uhmm... going through life and... and maybe,

as I got older I said, “there—give more time ba.” When I was younger, I want to control more.

Interviewer: oo. Pareho...

Respondent: di ba? Pero when you get —

Interviewer: grabe ko —

Respondent: — older... —

Interviewer: — mag-control.

Respondent: oo.

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: which is natural.

Interviewer: natural?

Respondent: syempre naman.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: pero —

Interviewer: gusto ko mag-*plan* (23:47), ana.

Respondent: as I said... —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — kung completing the whole circle, its good to realize as the certain time of our life na... —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: life is not just about controlling.

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: its about being controlled also.

Interviewer: being controlled. Mmm.

Respondent: now —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — I'm with nature, I'm more controlled by nature and its nice. Di ba?

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: nature like uhh what I'm learning with the orchids, so sabi ko, "they have this characteristic." —

Interviewer: mmm.

Respondent: — Even if I like, like this, they cannot because —

Interviewer: they cannot?

Respondent: — that's not... —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — I have to learn—learn to respect this—like that plant there. —

Interviewer: mm, mmm.

Respondent: — It only grows there the tiger orchid. I have to accept. "Okay." —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — After that... I —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — I just have to... learn to appreciate its beauty there. Not—not bring it here.

Murag ana ba.

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: ana gyud ang control, di ba?

Interviewer: so, musaka lang ta. Didto.

Respondent: oh! Oh! Di ba? Di ba? More and more you see... mao gani ang I like it here kay... nature... nature is the best really teacher, di ba? —

Interviewer: oo. Tinuod. —

Respondent: — *One teach us all* (24:47).

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: and then... —

Interviewer: mmmm.

Respondent: — pero kami I come from the church na... you choose to be very negative ang nature, no? —

Interviewer: ah?!

Respondent: — Nature all this been is look an—look upon us. Nature and material is equal.

Material *case* (25:01) equal materials, no? —

Interviewer: aaaah.

Respondent: — So, sa church basin Catholic church, anything material is... —

Interviewer: you—you can conquer.

Respondent: — it's always uhh... bad, not so nice —

Interviewer: mm.

Respondent: — don't be materialistic —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — with material is money, is greed, and so forth. But nature is not material. —

Interviewer: nature is not material?

Respondent: — *We're* (25:19) very sorry.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: di ba material is something like this and kuan. Because material for me is something you always used. But nature, if you look at nature as something you always used, then you destroy.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: di ba? Because you control it eh.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: nature is always... as I said, we are part of nature, so... wow, I think, “wow. We can never control nature.” —

Interviewer: oo. We can't.

Respondent: — Which is really true. —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — And the best thing to do is to live with nature.

Interviewer: oh, oh. Mmm.

Respondent: with test book that is there, di ba? To live with nature. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: —To be able to. We don't go against nature but we live with nature.

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: we're talking about the flood in—in the Min—in Manila, it's because man's kuan of thinking na... uhh engineers they are good in doing this... what did they do? They block all the water ways. Yan!

Interviewer: yan. Ooh.

Respondent: instead of respecting kini, its already a water way... leave it like that... put something here if you like to put some also pero, don't block it. They lock it. Ah, yan. Block.

Interviewer: aah. So, wala na? Huh.

Respondent: plus, basura pa.

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: ah wala.

Interviewer: murag masuko ang tubig?

Respondent: mm. *Saka* (26:31) ang tubig... —

Interviewer: oh, oh.

Respondent: — very gentle ang tubig, —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — but if you block the water, —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — the water will become violent. Di ba?

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: sabi ko, “my God.” Di ba?

Interviewer: mmmmmm.

Respondent: even ako, my line is theology and so forth, I said, “wow. The... I’m not a pro _____ (26:49) pero, there is not much theology on—on this nature.” Sabi ko. —

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: — *There’s always such* (26:55). *Pero I was starting things* _____ (26:56).

Pero, I said, “wow. How much we... do not know about nature, no?” Mm. There tendency for example kamo, sab—kami... praise there, the altar there. Misa, misa, no? The tendency sometimes to confine, sometimes to tell kana bang ang people that they are just aware, God is in that mass. Pero outside of the church, when they are farming they *showed* (27:29) nothing anymore. There’s no relation. You see? —

Interviewer: oh.

Respondent: — Kana ang *kita I’ve been in Marilog* (27:32) and I’ve been telling people murag... our live is double standard, no? When we are in the church, we are so saintly and holy. When we were outside... we start gambling, we start throwing anything around... uhh we start corrupting uhh doing some... not so nice to our neighbors... wha—what is this?

Murag na... we only feel the presence of God within the church. —

Interviewer: ooohh.

Respondent: — Outside, no —

Interviewer: wala —

Respondent: — ako... we have no church. We have no —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — and, its nature. As I told you ganina, di ba? If... there is no feel of a presence of... of a divine thing like—like for me. Syempre, pari ko. If I don't feel that presence of God there in those beautiful mga orchids there up... something wrong with me. Di ba?

Interviewer: pero ano siguro, nothing is wrong with you.

Respondent: no ano, for me. —

Interviewer: oh, oh, oh.

Respondent: — For me. Because... if... if my—my thinking only is, _____ (28:33) is that God is only present in the mass, in the holy —

Interviewer: oh, yah. That's— that's —

Respondent: — in the church —

Interviewer: ah, yah. Mm.

Respondent: — *let it go* (28:39).

Interviewer: mm, mm.

Respondent: _____ (28:41). And that's the tendency as a priest.

Interviewer: aaaaaahh.

Respondent: and I now found out, why many of our people... at least mga politicians they go to church eh. Even ask for a priest to say mass for her thanksgiving, for blessing. But they keep on doing something corrupt. Because, they only feel the presence of God when the priest is there, and when they're in the church or in the mass. Outside of that, when they are in their work, in the nature things, and their—with nature, wala na.

Interviewer: wala na?

Respondent: they can do anything.

Interviewer: mmmmm. —

Respondent: it's like uhh —

Interviewer: *It's alright for* _____ (29:14).

Respondent: they call it in—in another term, it is dualistic ba.

Interviewer: dualistic? Sige.

Respondent: and that is I think one— one—one weakness do we—we notice eh. Mmm.

Many priests are so involved in the church. That they forget na. If—if—if God is active inside, He is more active outside. In a way. —

Interviewer: mm, mm, mm, mm.

Respondent: — Di ba? Di ba?

Interviewer: I will stop recording, but we can continue talking.

Respondent: oh, sige lang. —

Interviewer: oo.

Respondent: — Oh sige lang.

(end of the interview)