History Education and the Digital Media: Approaches in Identifying and Fighting Online Historical Distortions

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Source:
“A majority or 51% of Filipinos find it difficult to spot fake news on television, radio, or social media… Among those who find it difficult to spot fake news on television, radio, or social media, the highest is in Mindanao (54%), followed by Luzon (52%), Visayas (50%), and Metro Manila (47%, correctly rounded)”

Social Weather Stations (SWS) survey held from 12 to 16 December 2021 via Loreben Tuquero, “51% of Filipinos find it difficult to spot fake news on media – SWS, Rappler.com”
“By education, spotting fake news is more difficult among non-elementary graduates (59%), followed by elementary graduates (58%), junior high school graduates (48%), and college graduates (43%, correctly rounded)”

Social Weather Stations (SWS) survey held from 12 to 16 December 2021 via Loreben Tuquero, “51% of Filipinos find it difficult to spot fake news on media – SWS, Rappler.com”
No to Historical Revisionism?

Historical Distortion as online disinformation:
Essential Things to Remember about Historical Revisionism:

- involves reinterpretation of a historical event or presentation of new narratives based on newly unearthed facts, done in a scientific manner

- challenging orthodox views about the past

Essential Things to Remember about **Historical Revisionism**:

“...revision is the lifeblood of historical scholarship. History is a continuing dialogue between the present and the past... The unending quest of historians for understanding the past—that is, ‘revisionism’—is what makes history vital and meaningful.”


Essential Things to Remember about **Historical Revisionism**:

“… in common parlance, the word **revisionism** takes on a pejorative meaning because it is **associated with a vulgar use of certain historical events manipulated for political ends and with a complete lack of scientific foundation.**”

Essential Things to Remember about Historical Revisionism:

Positive Historical Revisionism vs. Negative Historical Revisionism

See Dr. Maria Serena I. Diokno’s lecture for the Martial Law commemoration webinars organized by the Human Rights Violations Victims’ Memorial Commission (HRVVMC) on 21 September 2021.
Essential Things to Remember about Historical Revisionism:

Nature of negative revisionism:
- Polemical and/or rhetorical
- Based on questionable or contentious facts
- Practice of historical negation and/or manipulation of facts
- Directed towards whitewashing and/or myth-making

Scientific historiography, that which is grounded on evidence, should take precedence over propagandistic historiography

Source:
Essential Things to Remember about **Historical Revisionism**:

**Negative Historical Revisionism**

- **Historical Distortions**
  - Overinterpretation of facts
  - Twisting facts
  - Negation of facts
How to Detect Historical Distortions Online?

- Viral online content (usually)
- Absurd claims on the content’s title or heading:
  - “The Real Hidden Truth on Philippine History”
  - “History that was not Taught in School”
  - “The Secret History of the Philippines”
  - “The Untold Story of the Philippines”
Breaking Down Historical Distortions

Online? Apply Historical Thinking!

- Credibility of the source:
  - Who uploaded the online content?
  - Who was quoted/cited, interviewed, and/or featured in the online content?

- Dissect the unbelievable, absurd, and/or spectacular narratives presented:
  - Unfounded and questionable claims
  - Sweeping generalizations
  - Negates established facts

The Untold Story of the Kingdom of the Maharlikans, now called The Philippines

In the early 1930's, Europe was in a depression and Germany was financially bankrupt. An unknown party leader promised the German people that he could create jobs and boost its economy. The Germans dared him and put him in power. His name is Adolph Hitler. In June 1933, the Vatican and Hitler, a Roman Catholic signed a concordat for mutual protection and enhancement. Shortly after that, Hitler was loaded with money. He built a massive army and manufactured weapons for war. Then Hitler took Poland. Before 1918, there was no Poland. That land was part of Germany and used as a buffer zone to separate Germany from Russia. But when Hitler reclaimed it, England declared war on Germany.

Throughout the Spanish occupation of the Maharlika, members of the Tagean / Tallano clan have been visiting Europe since some of their relatives were English and Austrian. From 1866 to 1898, Prince Julian Macleod Tallano had also been frequenting the Vatican. In 1934, under Pope Pius XII, the Vatican negotiated with a member of the Filipino Royal Family, the Christian Tallano clan in Maharlika. An agreement was reached that 640,000 metric tons of the Tallano gold would be lent to the Pope. This was part of that gold accumulated by the Southeast Asian Srivijayan/Madjapahit Empire during its glorious reign of 900 years. In 1939, two members of the Tallano family and a Roman Catholic priest, Fr. Jose Antonio Diaz, brought the gold from Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, to the Vatican. After doing this, Fr. Diaz went back to the Maharlika and resided in Cabanatuan City. After World War II, he facilitated the safe return of the 640,000 metric tons of gold from the Vatican to the Maharlika. Manuel Acuna Roxas (a relative of the Acuna / Tagean / Tallano clan), then a congressman and Bishop Enrique Sobrepena. Sr. In
Having gained the trust and confidence of Fr. Diaz, the Tallano clan made him the main negotiator and trustee of their gold. Fr. Diaz, in turn, hired the services of Atty. Ferdinand E. Marcos, then a highly recommended brilliant young lawyer having attained notoriety when he successfully defended himself in the “Nalundasan Case” in 1939. The Tallano clan paid commission to Fr. Diaz and Atty. Marcos in gold, 30% from the principal of 640,000 metric tons. In 1949, the two richest men in the world were Fr. Jose Antonio Diaz and Atty. Ferdinand E. Marcos. Between the two of them they legitimately earned and owned 192,000 metric tons of gold. Ferdinand Marcos withdrew their share of the gold from the Central Bank and minted it “RP – CB.” Sometime later, Fr. Diaz and Marcos brought their gold to Switzerland, in the Swiss Bank Corporation in Zurich. The remaining 400,000 metric tons of Tallano gold is in the third floor basement of the Central Bank Minting Plant in East Ave., Quezon City. There are 950,000 metric tons of gold (declared missing in the International Court of Justice) picked up by Yamashita from its European ally, Hitler. Another 250,000 tons of the Japanese loot around Southeast Asia are both now in the Maharlika. This country then became the holder of 1.6 million metric tons of gold bars. Some of the Yamashita gold buried in the Maharlika has been found. But the bulk of it is still buried to this day. And even now, thousands are secretly digging for it, including Japanese treasure hunters.
His Story of Maharlika Revealed

751,674 views • Sep 8, 2012 • Prince Julian Mordem Tallano revealed the history of the lost kingdom of Maharlika, along with Atty-in.
People of Maharlika
Public group · 6.6K members
Ang LiHIM na natuklasan | The Marcos and Rizal UNTOLD STORIES in HISTORY

491,006 views • Apr 20, 2021 • No human and animals were harmed in this video
How do we deal with online Historical Distortions?

• Use critical examination of online content as an activity

• Reiterate what is historically truthful and factual about the past

• Use popular and creative approaches in defeating online disinformation and historical distortions

• Stress the relevance of public history

Nakakilitas si Jose Rizal sa execution niya noong December 30, 1896 at napili siyang mangasiwa sa transaksyon ng Maharlikan Empire na may 600K MT na ginto sa Vatican. Ipinamana ni Rizal ang kaniyang komisyong 192K MT ng ginto kaya Marcos pagkamatay nito noong 1970s.

(Ryan Aaron Lumbera Suguitan original video by Juan Estoryador, Facebook video, 22 October 2021)

**RATING: FALSE!**

Una, si Rizal ay binitay sa Bagumbayan noong 30 Disyembre 1896 sa ganap na 7:03 ng umaga. May mga dokumento na nagpapatunay ng opisyal na seremonya ng paglipat ng mga labi ni Rizal patungo sa kanyang monumento sa Luneta noong 1912. Pangalawa, walang "Maharlikan Empire" at hindi totoong ang 600,00 metric tons ng ginto na ipinamana diuman ni Rizal kay Ferdinand Marcos, Sr. Walang nag-iisang prekolonyal na kaharian sa Pilipinas ayon sa mga pag-aaral ng historyador na si William Henry Scott. Ang kayamanan ng mga Marcos ay hindi galing sa isang imbentong ginto kundi ito ay ill-gotten at may mga kaso sa Korte upang patunayan ito.

Mahal ni Ferdinand Marcos Sr. ang bayan. Ginawa niya itong dakila at tinitingala ng iba't-ibang bansa. Tunay na kahanga-hanga ang bansa natin sa panahon niya. Trinaydor si Marcos at binaon ang magandang mga ginawa niya.

(Sangkey Janjan TV Official, Facebook video, 31 August 2020)

**RATING: FALSE!**

Si Marcos Sr. ang nagtraydor sa bayan. "We will make this nation great again" ang naging propaganda ng kanyang kampanya noong 1965 ngunit nang siya'y pinatalsik sa pwesto ng taumbayan noong 1986, nag-iwan ang kanyang rehimeng isang malalang economic crisis na kinailangan ng mahigit dalawang dekada upang malagpasan. Bukod pa rito, lumitaw ang maraming human rights violations dahil sa Batas Militar.
FACT # 1

Si Ferdinand Marcos sa DAW ang "MOST DECORATED WORLD WAR 2 SOLDIER" ng GINAWARAN ng DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS ni DOUGLAS MACARTHUR PERO...

Ferdinand MARCOS MAN of ACTION

2 sa 33 ANG折沼 MARCOS ANG RECORD na U.S. MILITARY abang ANG XAMSAO ni COMMANDING OFFICER U.S. MILITARY COMMANDING OFFICER U.S. MILITARY

"WAALA na Ferdinand Marcos Sr. sa DATABASE ni mga NAVATANGGAP

WALA na ari ni Ferdinand Marcos Sr. sa DATABASE ni mga NAVATANGGAP

SIR... PURPLE CARD PAME PE... Distinguished SERVICE CROSS

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

ANG MGA NAGARALIK na U.S. ARMY ANG MGA NAGARALIK na U.S. ARMY

BOOM

BATA ng ayos sa INVESTIGASYON ni U.S. ARMY

WALA sa INVESTIGASYON ni U.S. ARMY

WALA sa INVESTIGASYON ni U.S. ARMY

HINDI!

Maayos ni sinabi sa POST ng OFFICIAL FACEBOOK PAGE ni SENATOR INE MARCOS:

"HINDI ni sinabi sa POST ng OFFICIAL FACEBOOK PAGE ni SENATOR INE MARCOS:

"WAALA na ari ni Ferdinand Marcos Sr. sa DATABASE ni mga NAVATANGGAP

BATA ng ayos sa INVESTIGASYON ni U.S. ARMY

SAHIBIN ang TOTOOG, ang NUTRIBUN at PAG-AMING INAANUNCIADO ng UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID) NOONG 1971.

CREDIT-GRABBING:

MALIWAN ng ganaTOO LampaN ANG LAYUNIN ng NAVATANGGAP na POST ni Senator ine M. MARCOS UND na NUTRIBUN na PROYECTO RAY na NAVATANGGAP na POST ni Senator ine M. MARCOS UND

CREDIT-GRABBING D!N ANG GINAWA sa NAVATANGGAP na NAVATANGGAP sa RAMAHAN ng NUTRIBUN NOONG MANLANTAHANG MUNISIPAL LAW.
Sumasandig ang ABKD sa katotohanan at patuloy nitong lalaban ang disimpormasyon at dayaan sa halalan 2022.
Mga Mag-aaral ng NSTP CAL sa UP Diliman, Naglunsad ng Aklat Pambata Tungkol sa Batas Militar

AUG 5, 2022 3:18 PM PHT

AKADEMIYA AT BAYAN KONTRA DISIMPOMASYON AT DAYAAN - ABKD CONTRIBUTOR
Sumasandig ang ABKD sa katotohanan at patuloy nitong lalabanan ang disimpormasyon at dayaan sa halalan 2022.

Isang serye ng mga modyul na naglalaman ng kaalaman tungkol sa tamang fact-checking at sa usapin ng implasyon at palitan ng peso-dolyar.
Sumasandig ang ABKD sa katotohanan at patuloy nitong lalabanang disimpormasyon at dayaan sa halalan 2022.

Ang Inflation at ang Palitan ng Peso-Dolyar

Ano nga ba ang inflation?
Ang inflation ay isang pangyayaring ekonomiko kung saan tumataas ang presyo ng mga bilihin at mga pangunahing pangangailangan ng mga tao. Ipinahihawig din nito ang pagbabago ng halaga ng kada isang piso.

Ipinakita ng talangguhit na ito ang "headline inflation rates", ngunit ano nga ba talaga ang iisip saborin nito?
Ang headline inflation rate ay ang sumusukat sa mga pagbabago sa presyo ng pangunahing mga pangunahing pangangailangan.

So, ano naman ang ipinahihawig nito?
Ipinahihawig nito ang kapag mas mataas ang inflation rate, mas mataas din ang presyo ng mga bilihin. Nagiging mas mababa rin ang halaga ng peso dahil mas kaunti ang naaabbilin mga pangunahing pangangailangan.

Ayan sa Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, ang palitan ngayon 2022 na $1 = PHP 55.893 ay ang pinakamahina na halaga ng piso mula noong 2005 na $1 = PHP 54.74.*

Uy mars, PHP 55 na pala ang $1 ngayon! Nagandang balita 'ta ah, lumalakas na ang peso at umayaman ang bansa!

Nako sis, fake news 'yan! Kapag mas mataas ang halaga ng isang dolyar kalaban sa peso, ibig sabihin bumababa ang halaga ng isang piso.

Eh bakit yung tita Kong OFV, natutuwa na tumaas sa PHP 55 ang isang dolyar? Sabi niya, mas malaki raw ang maliwaw niya samin dito.

Ah oo, tama namang yan. Isa yan sa advantages ng weaker peso. Ngunit isipin din natin na kung mahina ang peso laban sa dolyar, tataas ang presyo ng mga imported goods at services, at tataas ang consumer prices.

Tulad na lang ngayon, PHP 56 na ang isang kilo ng bigas. PHP 60 na ang isang kilo ng asukal, at kahit nga ang kilo ng repolya eh PHP 120 na!

Source: Real Price Survey for Consumers conducted by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA).

(*) prahkimatsa not tilang halaga
Sumasandig ang ABKD sa katotohanan at patuloy nitong lalaban
ang disimpormasyon at dayaan sa halalan 2022.

THE ADVENTURES OF

FACTBOY

ABANGAN ANG UNANG YUGTO NG
3-PART SERIES SA AGOSTO 20!
FACTBOY
AND THE NIGHT OF THE LIVING NUTRIBUN!

LIHAAAAA!
ANGHEEHEE-SHEEP
NAMAN NG PADALA NINA
MADAM MELOY?*

TEKA... CHECK NIYO NGA
INAAMAG NA ATA...

MHEE... 

AAAHH!

OPS! OPS! OPS!

Una sa Lahat, ba’t ka nac-aasang biyaya sa
Langit?

PAA!

Saka sabin mo nga sa among Melody na wag
siyang feeling na!

Proyekto ka ng USAID,
Di nina Macoy?

Eu, kundi dali sa
HAPAYA-
LAGANG HAI-
NUTRIBUN
Noy, at di
ka Bana
Kinalangan.

At batulang ‘di mo nanan
Talaga to natulungan? Naging
Nakaka-basis sa Negros, isang
Bata ang namamatay kada
Adan Dali, sa Cuto!

UNA SA LAHAT, BA’T KA NAC-AASTANG BIYAYA SA LANGIT?

PAA!

Saka sabin mo nga sa amo mong Melody na wag siyang feeling na!

PROYEBTO KA NG USAID, DI NINA MACOY?

EU, KUNDI DAILI SA HAPAYA-LAGANG HAI-NUTRIBUN NONY, AT DI KA BANA KINALANGAN.
Major Takeaways:

• Digital outputs as means to engage in public discourse (online).

• Students can produce their own creative content while doing research.

• Multisectoral collaboration with organizations and individuals (e.g. Rappler’s FactsFirstPH campaign).