HORROR

The horror film seeks to induce fear and terror in the audience. It features preternatural beings like vampires, ghosts, goblins, and imaginary monsters. The appeal of such material stems from the Filipino penchant for ghost stories, tales of the supernatural, and for "delving into" the unknown.

Horror films may be classified into several types: straight horror as in Halimaw (Monster), 1986, and Gabi ng Lagim (Night of Horror), 1960; comedy horror as in Omeng Satanasia, 1977, and Katabi Ko'y Mamaw (The Ghost Beside Me), 1989; drama horror as in Itim (Black), 1976, and Haplos (Caress), 1981; and sex horror as in Ang Batuta ni Dracula (Dracula's Nightstick), 1971, and Ibulong Mo Sa Hangin (Whisper in the Wind), 1966.

Horror stories may be derived from local folklore, foreign movies or komiks serials. Filipino folk tales dealing with the supernatural provided the subject for the first talking picture produced in the Philippines, Ang Aswang (The Vampire), 1933. The influence of foreign films like The Hunchback of Notre Dame may be seen in Doctor Kuba (Dr Hunchback), 1933, and in movies with double-identity horror heroes or Jekyll-and-Hyde characters. Monstrous statues that come to life as in Mambo Dyambo, 1955, where the inimitable Dolphy portrayed the komiks character invented by Mars Ravelo, have brought much horror-viewing pleasure to movie audiences.

More recent horror films make considerable use of special effects. In this regard, the work of Peque Gallaga and Lorenzo A. Reyes in the Manananggal (Vampire) episode of Shake, Rattle and Roll, 1989, was so successful that the movie has been followed by other Gallaga films: the two-part Hiuwag sa Balete Drive (Mystery at Balete Drive), 1988; the full-length Tiyanak (The Changeling), 1988; Shake, Rattle, and Roll II, 1990; Shake, Rattle, and Roll III, 1991; and Shake, Rattle, and Roll IV, 1992. In this genre, Gallaga has the distinction of being the most active, as well as the most successful horror film practitioner in the country. • J. David and L. Pareja. With notes from P. de Castro III, B. Lumbera, N. G. Tiongson

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EVIL SPELL. Mary Walter, depicts an old woman who falls under the spell of evil doctor Ronald Remy in People's Picture's Kulay Dugo ang Gabi, 1964. (Nicanor G. Tiongson Collection)