

Childhood and Intellectual Development

Family Background of Jose Rizal

- Jose Protacio Rizal Mercado y Alonso Realonda
- Born in June 19, 1861 Calamba, Laguna
- Father: Francisco Mercado in
- Mother: Teodora Alonso y Quintus
- Jose was the seventh of the eleven children and the younger of two boys.

Characteristics of young Jose Rizal

- Has a frail body
- Sickly
- Big headed
- Quiet
- Always likes to speculate
- Not physically strong
- Thinker
- Skillful in drawing, sketches and molding of clay or wax

Interests of Jose Rizal

- botany
- zoology
- folklores
- folk myths and legends.

Personal Background of Jose Rizal

- Jose liked drawing and was always creating things like statues made from wax and clay
- “Foolish Butterfly”

Achievements in young age

- At age **3** he learned his alphabet from his mother.
- At age **7** he was sent to a private school in Calamba
- Jose was **8** years old when he wrote the poem “**Sa Aking Mga Kabata**”.
- Jose was **9** years old when he was sent study in Biñan

Jose Rizal as a Student

- He entered **Ateneo Municipal** when he was eleven years old.
- He wrote the award winning poetry “**Junto Al Pasig**”

- In a class of 12 students, he was one of the nine students who graduated as ‘**sobresaliente**’ [excellent].
- In **March 14, 1877** he received his **bachelor’s degree in art** with the highest honors
- Took up **Philosophy and Letters** at University of Sto. Tomas and
- He earned his **Land surveyor’s and assessor’s degree**
- **Ophthalmology**
- **Average academic performance**
- In **1879**, his poem “**A La Juventud Filipina**” won first prize.
- In **1880**, his prose “**Consejo de los dioses**” won against Spanish peninsulars who wrote in their own language

Jose Rizal’s Life, Works and Studies in Europe

Events before Rizal’s departure

- Jose Rizal was a victim of brutal assault and racial discrimination.
- Jose Rizal was disgusted with the method of instruction in the Dominican-owned University (UST).

Reasons of Rizal’s departure

- To further his studies
- To acquire knowledge about European society and government

Rizal’s journey to Europe

- **Jose Mercado**, a native of Sta. Cruz
- **May 03, 1882**
- ‘**Salvadora**’
- **700 pesos and a diamond ring**
- Jose Rizal observed and visited Singapore (Jose Rizal’s sketch of Singapore Lighthouse)
- ‘**Djemnah**’ (Jose Rizal’s sketch of Suez Cana and Castle of St. Elmo, Naples)

Rizal in Europe

- **June 12, 1883**: Jose Rizal reached **Marseilles, France**.
- While in Barcelona, Spain he wrote the ‘**El Amor Patrio**’ under the pseudo name ‘**Laong-laan**.’

'El Amor Patrio'

- The essay is about love for one's country.
- Translated to Tagalog by Marcelo H. Del Pilar and published in the **Diariang Tagalog**
- It was reprinted in **La Solidaridad** in **October 31, 1890.**
- **Universidad Central de Madrid**
 - Medicine
 - Philosophy and Letters.
- He also studied painting and sculpture and took lessons in French, German, and English under private instructors.
- In a year or two, Rizal's money **dwindled.**
- Jose became a member of **Circulo Hispano Filipino.**

Circulo Hispano-Filipino

- Lack of Funds
- Individualism
- Disunity in interest and purpose

Books

- Uncle Tom's Cabin by Harriet Beecher's Stowe
- The Wandering Jew by Eugene Sue
- The Count of Monte Cristo by Alexander Dumas
- stories of 'free people'
- In 1884 - **Licentiate in Medicine**
- In 1885 - **Philosophy and Letters**

Exposición Nacional de Bellas Artes de Madrid (1884)

- Spoliarium
- Las Virgenes Cristianas Expuestas al Populacho

Brindis

- Ideas of Jose Rizal in his toast
- Political appeal
- "Patriarchy in the Philippines is passing"
- "Genius means no country, it is the patrimony of all"
- Youth as hope of fatherland
- Equality between Filipinos and Spaniards

- It was interpreted as an open challenge to the Spanish colonial regime
- **June, 1885:** He mastered the **technique of eye operations.**
- **April 22, 1886:** "A Las Flores de Heidelberg"
- **August, 1886:** psychology and history

Las Flores de Heidelberg

- *"Carry, carry, O flowers, my love to my loved ones, peace to my country and its fecund loam, faith to its men and virtue to its women, health to the gracious beings that dwell within the sacred paternal home"*
- *"When you reach that shore, deposit the kiss I gave you on the wings of the wind above that with the wind it may rove and I may kiss all that I worship, honor and love!"*
- **February 22, 1887** Berlin, Germany
- Noli Me Tangere
- Maximo Viola
- Jose Rizal and Maximo Viola went on trips to Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy before he went back to the Philippines.
- He arrived in Manila in **August, 1887.**