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**Subject:** Rizal

**Section:** SBIT – 3D

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**Activity:** My National Hero

My national hero is Andres Bonifacio. Unlike Dr. Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio did not finish his formal education, he had to sell crafts, canes and etc., he also worked as a warehouse manager to provide his needs. However, despite this limitation and condition, he exhibited a natural intelligence and sense of leadership. He improved himself day by day by reading the books written by Dr. Jose Rizal which are the “Noli Me Tangere” and “El Filibusterismo”. Andres Bonifacio didn’t let the lack of adequate education to be a hindrance for him to become the Father of the Philippine Revolution.

Bonifacio joined Jose Rizal’s La Liga Filipina, which Rizal shaped in 1892—soon after he was permitted to return to Manila from exile—to advance changes within the Spanish colonial organization and progress the lives of the Filipinos. But the Spanish colonial specialists suspected Rizal of aiming for rebellion, insurgency and after that autonomy, and expeditiously captured Rizal after the Liga held its assembly.

Andres Bonifacio was significantly influenced by Rizal’s political views. He considered Rizal a genuine patriot and joined the latter’s La Liga Filipina in July 1892. With Rizal ousted to Dapitan, Bonifacio organized a mystery society, the KKK. The initial stood for Kataas-taasan, Kagalang-galangang Katipunan ng mga Anak ng Bayan. This organization’s point was to rise in equipped revolt against the Spanish colonial power and to win opportunity and autonomy for the nation.



Second, without the revolution, which the Katipunan embraced, there would be no ruddy sun with eight sparkling yellow beams within the Philippine National Hail. Numerous revolts had unfolded amid the colonial period in numerous territories. Within the past, the Pampangos and the Nueva Ecijanians were continuously on the side of Spain. What was diverse with Bonifacio's progressive exertion through the Katipunan was that eight territories joined the revolt of the Tondo masses. It was the Katipunan that joined together the areas and made the message of freedom and flexibility reverberate clear over Batangas, Laguna, Cavite, Manila, Bulacan, Tarlac, Pampanga and Nueva Ecija (eight beams within the Philippine sun.)

Presently, the seething address: " Who ought to be the genuine Philippine National Hero? Rizal or Bonifacio? " Are you a Bonifacista or a Rizalista? Student of history Ambeth Ocampo is of the supposition that contending for Bonifacio as the "way better" saint on the grounds that he, not Rizal, started the Philippine Insurgency is disputable since Rizal propelled Bonifacio, the Katipunan and the Transformation. Indeed earlier to Rizal's expulsion to Dapitan, the Filipino individuals as of now respected him as a national legend (he had been chosen as privileged president by the Katipunan). Leon Ma. Guerrero notes that whereas Rizal did not grant his favoring to Bonifacio since he accepted insurgency was untimely, he did not condemn the point of autonomy per se. Teodoro Agoncillo accepted that Bonifacio ought to not supplant Rizal as national saint, but they ought to be honored "side by side."