

JOSE RIZAL

National Hero

Doctor

Polymath

Playboy

JOSE RIZAL José Protasio Rizal Mercado y Alonso Realonda[7] (Spanish: [xo'se ri'sal], Tagalog: [ho'se ri'sal]; June 19, 1861 – December 30, 1896) was a [Filipino nationalist](#), writer and polymath active at the end of the Spanish colonial period of the [Philippines](#). He is considered the national hero (pambansang bayani) of the Philippines.[8][9] An [ophthalmologist](#) by profession, Rizal became a writer and a key member of the Filipino Propaganda Movement, which advocated political reforms for the colony under Spain.

EARLY LIFE

- José Rizal was born on June 19, 1861 to [Francisco Rizal Mercado y Alejandro](#) and Teodora Alonso Realonda y Quintos in the town of Calamba in Laguna province. He had nine sisters and one brother.
 - His parents were leaseholders of a hacienda and an accompanying rice farm held by the [Dominicans](#).
 - Both their families had adopted the additional surnames of Rizal and Realonda in 1849, after [Governor General Narciso Claveria y Zaldúa](#) decreed the adoption of Spanish surnames among the Filipinos for census purposes (though they already had Spanish names).
 - On his mother's side, Rizal's ancestry included Chinese, Japanese, and Tagalog. His mother's lineage can be traced to the affluent Florentina family of Chinese mestizo families originating in [Baliuag](#), [Bulacan](#).
 - From an early age, José showed a precocious intellect. He learned the alphabet from his mother at 3, and could read and write at age 5.[
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FAMOUS BOOKS

- **[NOLI ME TANGERE](#)**: (Latin for "Touch me not"; acute accent is added on the final word in accordance with Spanish orthography) is an 1887 novel by Filipino writer and activist José Rizal published during the Spanish colonial period of the Philippines. It explores perceived inequities in law and practice in terms of the treatment by the ruling government and the Spanish Catholic friars of the resident peoples a hundred years ago.
 - **[EL FILIBUSTERISMO](#)**: (transl. The filibusterism; The Subversive or The Subversion, as in the Locsín English translation, are also possible translations), also known by its alternative English title The Reign of Greed,[1] is the second novel written by Philippine national hero José Rizal. It is the sequel to Noli Me Tángere and, like the first book, was written in Spanish. It was first published in 1891 in Ghent.
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EDUCATION in ATENEO

- Ateneo De Municipal established by the Jesuits
 - Rizal entered in 1872
 - He belonged to the class composed of Spaniards, mestizos and Filipinos
 - To improve his Spanish Rizal took private lessons in Santa Isabel College
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