

Scholastic Triumphs in Ateneo Municipal and University of Santo Tomas

- □ Rizal in Ateneo

By Jordan Nichols Our generation will be known for nothing
Our generation will be known for nothing. Never will anybody say, We were the peak of mankind. That is wrong, the truth is Our generation was a failure. Thinking that We actually succeeded Is a waste. And we know Living only for money and power Is the way to go. Being loving, respectful, and kind Is a dumb thing to do. Forgetting about that time, Will not be easy, but we will try. Changing our world for the better Is something we never did. Giving up Was how we handled our problems. Working hard Was a joke. We knew that People thought we couldn't come back That might be true, Unless we turn things around (read from bottom to top now)
Rizal in Ateneo The original plan was to enroll him at the Colegio de San Juan de Letran; Rizal took the entrance examination at the said school but after passing the qualifying examination, his father decided to enroll him at the Ateneo Municipal Ateneo's college registrar, Father Magin Ferrando, refused to admit Jose Rizal because aside from being late, his body was very frail and diminutive for his age Rizal was admitted in Ateneo because of the intercession of Manuel Xerez Burgos, Father Burgos' nephew He used the surname "Rizal" in Ateneo to avoid reprisal from the Spanish authorities because the surname "Mercado" was linked to Father Jose Burgos A typical class was divided into two groups: Roman Empire - consisting of the internos (boarders) Carthaginian Empire - consisting of the externos (non-boarders)

Our Generation By Jordan Nichols

Rizal in Ateneo Rizal in Ateneo Second Year First Year He would always hear mass in the morning and pray for He received "excellent" grades in all of his subjects guidance and triumph As a bibliophile, he collected and read books of Alexander His first professor in Ateneo was Fr. Jose Bech Dumas, Cesar Cantu, and Dr. Feodor Jagor At the end of the month, he became the emperor of the Third Year class (Carthaginian Empire) He was at his third year when Doña Teodora was released He took tutorial lessons in Sta. Isabel in order to become in Sta. Cruz provincial jail fluent in Spanish language Despite Doña Teodora's imprisonment, Jose managed to He placed second in the class at the end of the year, get "excellent" remarks on his subjects although he received "excellent" grades Rizal in UST Rizal in Ateneo Fourth Year in Ateneo Don Francisco was the one who influenced Jose to pursue his studies in college; however, Doña Teodora resisted He received five medals and graduated with a grade of the idea because of fear that Jose's life could be in sobresaliente (excellent) in all his subjects danger if he will be too educated Poems composed in Ateneo Despite Doña Teodora Alonso's reluctance to let Jose Mi Primera Inspiracion (My First Inspiration) pursue his college education, Paciano accompanied him Felicitacion (Felicitation) to enroll at the UST El Embarque (The Departure: Hymn to Magellan's Fleet) Ateneo since then is a school run by the Society of Jesus Y Es Español: Elcano, el Primero en dar la Vuelta al (Jesuits) while Universidad de Santo Tomas is a university Mundo (And He is Spanish: Elcano, the First to run by the Order of Preachers (Dominicans) Circumnavigate the World) El Combate: Urbiztondo, Terror de Jolo (The Battle: Urbiztondo, Terror of Jolo)

Rizal in UST Rizal in UST During his first year in UST, Rizal also took a surveying course at the Ateneo Rizal enrolled at the UST in April, 1877 and took up Philosophy and Letters as advised by Don Francisco He was 17 years old when he passed the final examination in the surveying course; however, he was Rizal wanted to take up a more challenging course; he not granted the title of a perito agrimensor (expert was not able to decide on what course to take so he surveyor) because he was not of legal age; the title was asked for Father Pablo Ramon's advice who was at that awarded to him when he reached 20 years of age time the rector of Ateneo Municipal According to historians, there are two reasons why Rizal He received Father Ramon's reply and advised him to shifted from Philosophy and Letters to Medicine: first, take up Medicine because it was suggested by Father Ramon and second, because of his mother's deteriorating eye sight Rizal in UST Rizal in UST To the Filipino Youth Rizal was a freshman medical student when he personally experienced, for the first time, Spanish brutality Rizal was only 18 when he wrote this poem in Spanish; this poem became famous because of the line: "Ang Rizal's performance at the UST was not as impressive as kabataan ang pag-asa ng bayan" when he was studying at the Ateneo; this was brought The poem was his entry to the literary contest organized about by three reasons: by Liceo Artistico-Literario of Manila The Dominican friars were not as friendly as the The contest was categorized into two: the first was intended for the Filipino natives and the other one was He was dissatisfied with the Dominicans' method of for the Spanish mestizos instruction (obsolete and repressive) Rizal won the first prize in the said contest; he received a Racial discrimination against Filipino students feather-shaped silver pen ornamented with a golden ribbon

Rizal in UST **Rizal in UST** The Council of the Gods Literary pieces composed at the UST In 1880, the Liceo Artistico-Literario de Manila organized another literary competition which was in honor of the fourth Junto Al Pasig - staged by Ateneans in 1880 on the centennial of the death of Miguel de Cervantes occasion of Immaculate Conception's feast day Many writers joined the competition and one of them was Rizal; his literary entry was entitled *El Consejo de los Dioses* or The Council of the Gods A Filipinas - a sonnet for the album of the Society of Sculptors; Rizal encouraged the Filipinos to glorify their After a long and critical evaluation of the entries, the board of Fatherland judges awarded the major prize to Rizal's piece because of its Abd-el-Azis y Mahoma - a poem which was declaimed by literary dominance over the others Manuel Fernandez (an Atenean) on December 8, 1879 in The Spanish community questioned the decision of the board of Judges, which was composed of Spaniards; according to them, an *indio* has no right to win such a prestigious award honor of Immaculate Conception (Ateneo's patroness) Al M.R.P. Pablo Ramon - a poem that expresses Jose Despite the protest, a gold ring on which was engraved the bust of Cervantes was awarded to Rizal as his contest prize Rizal's gratitude to Father Pablo Ramon Rizal in UST Rizal in UST Compañerismo Summer vacation in Pakil and Pagsanjan Rizal was accompanied by his sisters Saturnina, Maria and Rizal founded Compañerismo in 1880, whose members were called "Companions of Jehu" Trinidad when he went to Pakil and Pagsanjan Rizal was considered as the "champion of the Filipino Aside from the Turumba dance, Rizal was fascinated with students"; he was also the chief of this organization while the sophisticated and pretty women of Pakil like Vicenta Galicano Apacible served as his secretary Ybardolaza, a harp player The Filipino camp tagged its rivals as "Kastila, bangus" Rizal went to Pagsanjan because he wanted to see Leonor while their Spanish counterpart taunted the other camp Valenzuela's hometown (Rizal's girlfriend) and witness as "Indio, chongo" the wonder of Pagsanjan falls Rizal used his skills in fencing and wrestling as he The falls was mentioned in his travel diary in the United participated in the occasional brawls between the two States where he mentioned that, "Niagara falls was the greatest cascades I ever say but not so beautiful nor fine as the falls of Pagsanjan"