

Rizal biography

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Biography of Jose Rizal
The Birth of a Hero: Born On June 19, 1861, Seventh of the 11 Children of Theodora Relonda and Francisco Mercado
Real Name: Jose Protacio Alonzo Mercado Rizal y Realonda
Rizal as a Child: Age of 3 - learns his alphabet from his mother. Age of 5 - learns how to write and read. Age of 8 - wrote his first poem " Sa aking mga Kababata " 11 Children of Francisco and Theodora Saturnina (1850 - 1913) - eldest child of the family. Paciano (1815 - 1930) - Older brother of Jose Rizal. Narcisa (1852 - 1939) - also called as " Sisa" and the third child of the family.

Olimpia Rizal (1855 - 1887) - a telegraph operator in Manila. Lucia (1857 - 1919) - married to Mariano Herbosa of Calamba. Maria (1859 - 1945) - also called as " Biang". JOSE (1861 - 1896) (The greatest hero and Philippine encyclopedia) - also called as " Pepe". Concepcion (1862 - 1865) - also called as " Concha". Died at the age of 3 due to a serious case of illness. Josefa (1865 - 1945) - also called as " Panggo". Trinidad (1868 - 1951) - also called as " Trining". Soledad (1870 - 1929) - youngest member of the family. She marry Pantaleon Quintero of Calamba. The Hero's Pain

Rizal is very sad when his sister concha died, because concha is very close to him, they play together and do other stuffs together. Concha died at the age of 3. The story of the Moth This is the story of Thoedora to Rizal, he made this his inspiration. School in Binan, Calamba Rizal went to Binan Rizal went to Binan to go to school. First day of School Rizal doesn't know anyone from the school so he just sits in one corner and doing nothing. First Fight One of the school bullies of Rizal's school bullied him and because he can't hold his temper anymore, Rizal's First fight was made.

Rizal Enters Ateneo Rizal went to school at Ateneo Municipal de Manila, where he excelled in class, also he made lots of works their including poems, dramas sculptures and many more. " Aking Unang Inspiration" This is a poem that Rizal made for his mother's birthday. Poems of Education Rizal also wrote poems that talks about Education. " Sa Edukasyon ay Magtatamo ng Liwanag ang Bansa" " Malapit na Ugnayan ng Relihiyon at Mabuting Edukasyon" Rizal's Religious Poems Rizal also wrote religious poems. " Sa Sanggol na si Hesus " Para sa Berhing Maria" First Love

Our hero's first love was Segunda, Segunda is the sister of Mariano which is also his classmate. Unfortunately Rizal and Segunda weren't able to be together because Sugunda already has a boyfriend that time. Medical Student of University of Santo Tomas (1877-1882) Rizal go to medical school at the University of Santo Tomas, his reason is that he wants to cure his mother that suffers from blindness. Rizal's Love life Miss L - nobody knows the real and full name of Miss L. Leonor Valenzuela - also called as Orang. Leonor Rivera - Rizal doesn't know that Leonor Rivera is his far away cousin.

Education Abroad Rizal went to school abroad, he enrolled at different colleges at different countries. Exile and Courtship: In 1892, Rizal returned to the Philippines. He was almost immediately accused of being involved in the brewing rebellion, and was exiled to Dapitan, on the island of Mindanao. During that same period, the people of the Philippines grew more eager to revolt against the Spanish colonial presence. Inspired in part by Rizal's organization, La Liga, rebel leaders like Andres Bonifacio began to press for military action against the Spanish regime. Life In Dapitan

Rizal became an inventor, a farmer (he planted abacas), a teacher(he teaches young boys to speak English) and also a doctor(ophthalmologist), it is also here where he met Josephine Bracken, Josephine brought her stepfather for Rizal to cure, Rizal courted Josephine and even wrote a special poem just for the lady, then they decided to get married but they were not permitted because the government is still mad at Rizal. Trial and Execution: The Philippine Revolution broke out in 1896. Rizal denounced the violence, and received permission to travel to Cuba in order to tend victims of yellow fever in exchange for his freedom.

Bonifacio and two associates sneaked aboard the ship to Cuba before it left the Philippines, trying to convince Rizal to escape with them, but Rizal refused. He was arrested by the Spanish on the way, taken to Barcelona, and then extradited to Manila for trial. Jose Rizal was tried by court martial, charged with conspiracy, sedition and rebellion. Despite a lack of any evidence of his complicity in the Revolution, Rizal was convicted on all counts and given the death sentence. He was allowed to marry Josephine two hours before his execution by firing squad on December 30, 1896. Jose Rizal was just 35 years old.