

# Second homecoming and the liga filipina essay sample

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The first homecoming of Rizal was being in August, 1887 and His second homecoming to Manila was in June, 1892. This re - entry continued the hazardous campaign of Rizal for reforms. Rizal back to Manila for for the belief that the fight for Filipino Liberties had assumed a new phase. Rizal said that “ The battlefield is in the Philippines” “ There is where we should meet... There will help one another, there together we will suffer or triumph perhaps”. After two months, on December 31, 1891, He send a letter to Blumentritt, saying that the fight is no longer in Madrid.

The battlefield is in the PhilippinesArrival in Manila with sister Lucia (widow of Herbosa): stayed at Hotel de Oriente facing Binondo Church (June 26, 1892); at 4PM, went to Malacañan Palace to seek audience with Gov. Gen. Eulogio Despujol, Conde de Caspe; agreed to pardon his father but not his entire family; visited sisters Sisa and NenengVisiting Friends in Central Luzon: June 27, in Malolos, San Fernando, Tarlac and BacolorOther Interviews with Despujol: very much opposed to Borneo colonizationFounding of the Liga Filipina (LF), Sunday, July 3, 1892: at the house of Chinese-Filipino mestizo Doroteo Ongjunco on Ylala St., Tondo; with patriots who were mostly Mason (M): Pedro Serrano Laktaw, M & school teacher, (Panday Pira); Domingo Franco, M & tobaccoshopkeeper (Felipe Leal); Jose Ramos, M (Socorro), owner of Bazar Gran Bretaña and firstWorshipful Master of Nilad, the first Filipino Masonic Lodge\*;

Ambrosio Salvador, M, gobernadorcillo/ capitan municipal of Quiapo;  
Bonifacio Arevalo, M (Harem); Moises Salvador, M, (Araw); Luis Villareal, tailor & M; Faustino Villareal (Ilaw), pharmacist & M; MarianoCrisostomo,

landlord; Numeriano Adriano (Ipil); notary public & M; Estanislao Legaspi, artisan & M; Teodoro Plata, court clerk & M; Andres Bonifacio, warehouse employee; Apolinario Mabini (Katabay), lawyer & M; and Juan Zulueta, playwright; Rizal explained the objectives and constitution of La Liga and was approved unanimously. Constitution of the LF: Their objectives are to have (1) unity in the archipelago; (2) mutual protection in every want and necessity; (3) defense; (4) encouragement of education, agriculture & commerce; and (5) study and application of reforms; Motto: "Unus Instar Omnium" (One Like All); supreme Council, Provincial Council & Popular Council (in every town); Duties: (1) obey orders; (2) recruit; (3) keep strictest secrecy; (4) have a symbolic name which you cannot change till you become president of your council; (5) report to the fiscal; (6) behave well; and (7) help fellow members in all ways.

21. 6. Rizal was Arrested and Jailed in Fort Santiago (Wed, July 6, 1892): during an interview with Despujol, the latter suddenly showed him some printed leaflets allegedly found in Lucia's pillow cases (entitled *Pobres Frailes*, a satire against Dominicans written by Fr. Jacinto); placed under arrest and was escorted by Ramon Despujol; was kept incommunicado in Ft. Santiago and could not talk to anyone except with the officer on duty.

21. 7. Arbitrary Deportation to Dapitan (July 7): "for being disloyal to Spain, anti-Catholic and imprudently anti-friar"; 12: 30AM of July 15, 1892, was brought under heavy guard to the steamer Cebu under Captain Delgras; arrived 7PM of July 17 in Dapitan; handed over to Captain Ricardo Carnicero, Spanish commandant of Dapitan (till July 31, 1896 or 4 years & 13 days)