



Knights of Rizal

Diamond Chapter - Antwerp

Informative quiz

30 April 2011

De Schuur Kruibeke

Informative quiz

This quiz consists of 2 sessions of 10 questions about Rizal's life and his novels and Philippine culture.

Before asking the questions there will be some information given related to the subjects above, either in text form or with pictures.

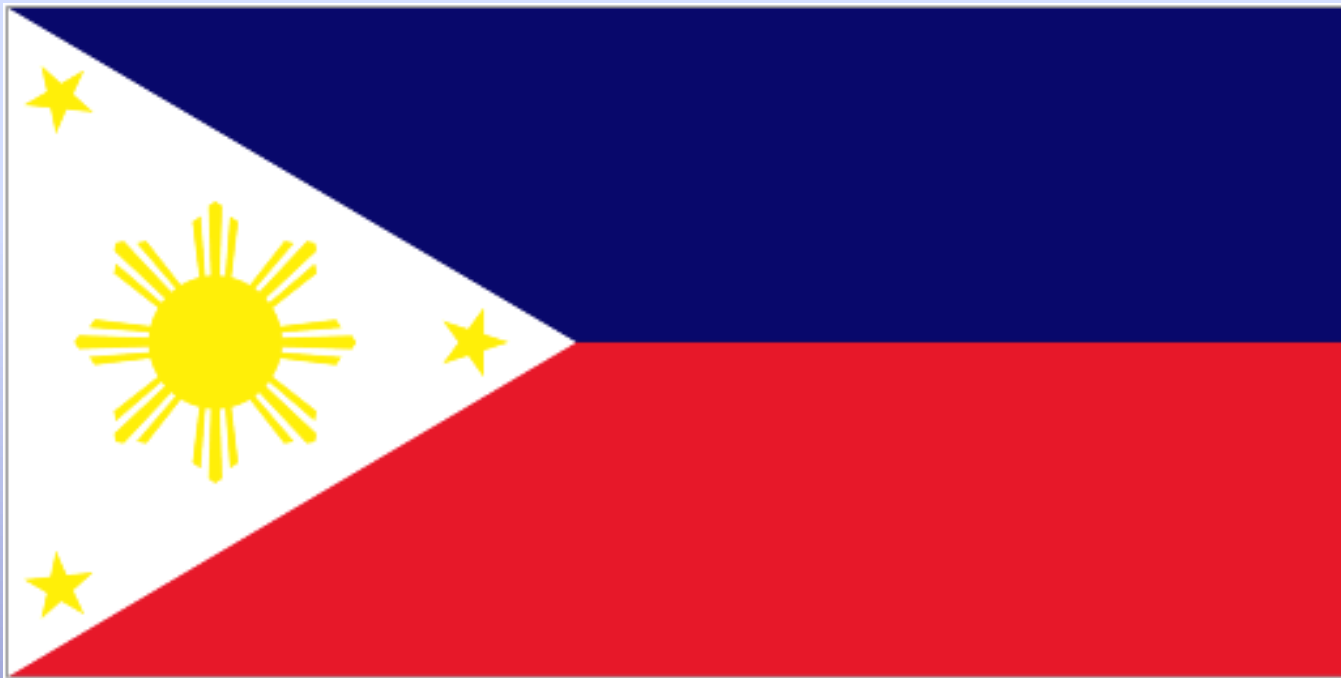
Informative quiz

CODE OF ETHICS

A Rizalian:

- Loves his country and his people;
- Venerates the memory of the nation's heroes by making their ideals his own and his children's;
- Is industrious, self-reliant and persevering;
- Strives to do justice to all his fellowmen;
- Maintains a tolerant and understanding attitude towards his fellowmen;
- Values honor as he values his life;
- Finds meaning and purpose in life;
- Upholds freedom at all costs;
- Promotes social justice and general welfare of his countrymen; and
- Is truthful and honest in thoughts and in deeds.

Informative quiz



The Philippine Flag



During his exile in Hongkong, General Aguinaldo designed the flag. Mrs. Marcela de Agoncillo sewed it with the help of her daughter Lorenza and Mrs. Josefina Herbosa de Natividad (niece of Dr. Jose Rizal). It was made of silk with a white triangle at the left containing a sunburst of eight rays at the center, a five pointed star at each angle of the triangle, an upper stripe of dark blue, and a lower stripe of red.

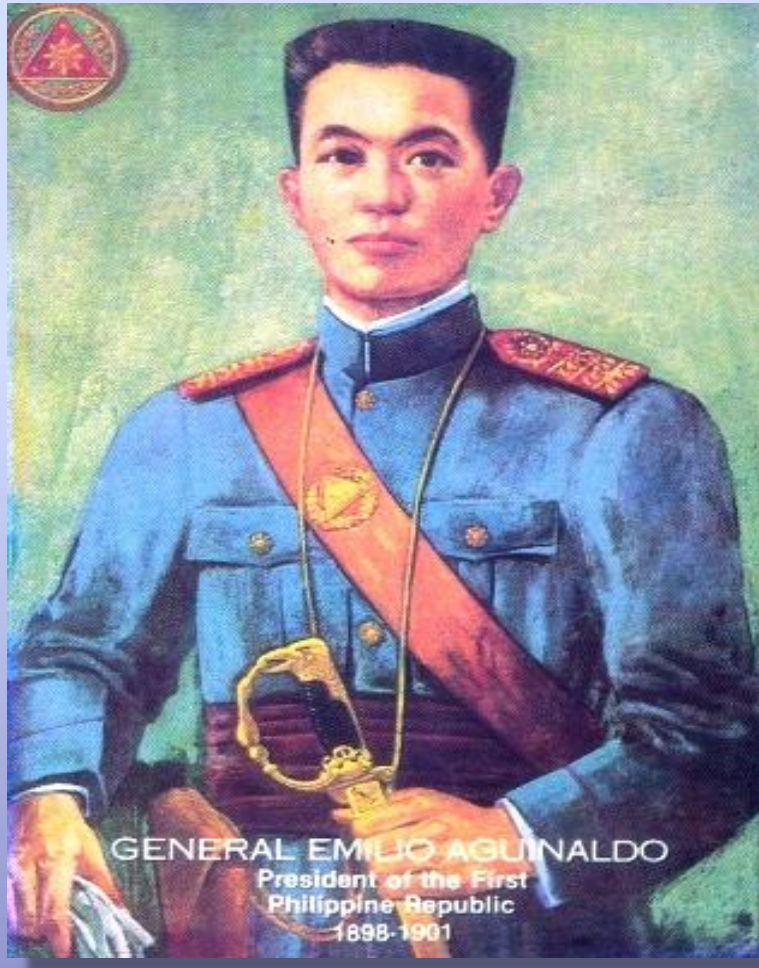
The **white** triangle stands for **equality**;

The upper **blue** stripe for **peace, truth and justice**;

and the **red** stripe for **patriotism and valor**.

The three stars symbolize Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.

The Philippine Flag



This flag was taken to the Philippines by General Aguinaldo. It was hoisted officially at Kawit on June 12, 1898, in connection with the proclamation of Philippine independence. From that date, it has served as the National Flag of the Filipinos.

The Philippine Flag

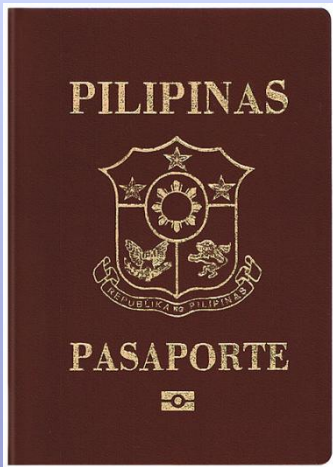


QUESTION 1

What do the 8 rays of the sunburst represent ?

QUESTION 2

What is the complete legal name of Dr. Jose Rizal?



- A. José Protacio Alonso Realondo Martinez Rizal
- B. José Protacio Rizal Mercado y Alonso Realonda
- C. Josito Alonso Realonda Mercado Rizal
- D. José Protacio Alonso Realonda Mercado Rizal



Rizal Romantiko



Segunda Katigbak

At the end of 1877 (aged 16 ½) Rizal met Segunda Katigbak, a charming girl from Batangas. She was his puppy love, according to Pablo Trillana III. Unfortunately, Segunda, about 14 years, was already engaged and set to wed a townmate, Manuel Luz.

See also the article, and translation of Sir Ronny in our newsletter no. 25



Rizal Romantiko

Leonor Valenzuela



After Katigbak came Leonor Valenzuela. Rizal met Valenzuela in Intramuros where her family lived in a house near the dormitory where he was staying.

He sent her love notes written in invisible ink that could be read only over the flame of a lamp or a candle.

Rizal Romantiko



Leonor Rivera

Almost simultaneously, Rizal was meeting another Leonor. The girl, Leonor Rivera, would be his girlfriend for the next 11 years. Rivera was to him his ideal woman, his model for Maria Clara, one of the main characters in his first novel, «Noli mi tangere »



Crayon sketch of
Leonor Rivera
By Jose Rizal



Rizal Romantiko



Leonor Rivera cont'd

He was ready to marry her; unfortunately, Rivera's mother disliked Rizal who was then earning the reputation of being a dissident. The two last saw each other before Rizal left for Spain in May 1882.

The mother hid from Rivera all the letters that Rizal was sending from Spain. After many years, thinking that Rizal had abandoned her, Rivera sadly consented to marry Henry Kipping, an Englishman who was her mother's choice.

Rivera never got to know that Rizal loved her just as much, and that the thought of her, prevented him from having a serious relationship with any of the women he encountered in Europe.

International Love



Consuela Ortiga y Rey

Rizal met her in Madrid. She fell in love with him after a few dates. He dedicated to her « A la Senorita C.O.y R. », possibly one of his best poems. But he withdrew before the romance could turn serious



Madrid, Spain

Japan

International love



O Sei San

On his second trip to Europe in 1888, Rizal stopped by Japan for 2 months where he met O Sei San, a lovely and intelligent daughter of a samurai. If all he wanted was a good life, he would have married her and stayed on in Japan because a Spanish legation there was offering him a wellpaying job. But he left Japan because he thought he was destined for a greater task in the Philippines and had to go home.

International love

Gertrude Beckett

London, England

While in London, Rizal stayed in the house of the Beckett family. Gertrude, the oldest of 3 Beckett daughters quickly fell in love with Rizal and helped him with his paintings and sculptures. But he left her for the same reason that he ended the romance with Consuela Ortiga



Biarritz, France

International love



Nellie Boustead

Having lost Leonor Rivera, Rizal (27 years) started courting another woman, this time in France, sometime in 1888. She was one of 2 daughters of his host, Eduardo Boustead, in the resort city of Biarritz. The love affair also did not last long. It failed because Rizal rejected Nelly's request for him to convert to the Protestant faith. Nelly's mother also did not like to have a son-in-law, a physician with not enough paying clients. The lovers parted as good friends when Rizal left for Paris in 1889.

International love



Suzanne Jacoby

In 1890, Rizal moved to Brussels because of the high cost of living in Paris. There he lived in a boarding house owned by Suzanne Jacoby and her sister. Rizal and Suzanne fell deeply in love. Suzanne cried when Rizal left Brussels without informing her. Only later she received a letter saying he was already in Madrid.



Brussels, Belgium



Josephine Bracken

While on exile in Dapitan, Zamboanga, in early Feb. 1895, Rizal (34 years) met the 18-year-old petite Irish girl, Josephine Bracken, the adopted daughter of George Taufer, who had traveled to Dapitan from Hong Kong to have his eyes treated by Rizal



Josephine Bracken cont'd

Rizal was immediately attracted to Josephine. He called her 'dulce estrangera' or sweet foreigner. The loneliness and boredom of exile may have taken its toll as he found himself falling in love quite easily... There is some disagreement among historians as to whether Rizal and Bracken ever got married. Josephine was soon pregnant but suffered a miscarriage.



Question 3

Give 3 fullnames of his girlfriends ?

Who? What? Where? Part I



Who? What? Where? Part II



Who? What? **Where?** Part III



Who? What? Where?

Part IV



MyTripolog.Com

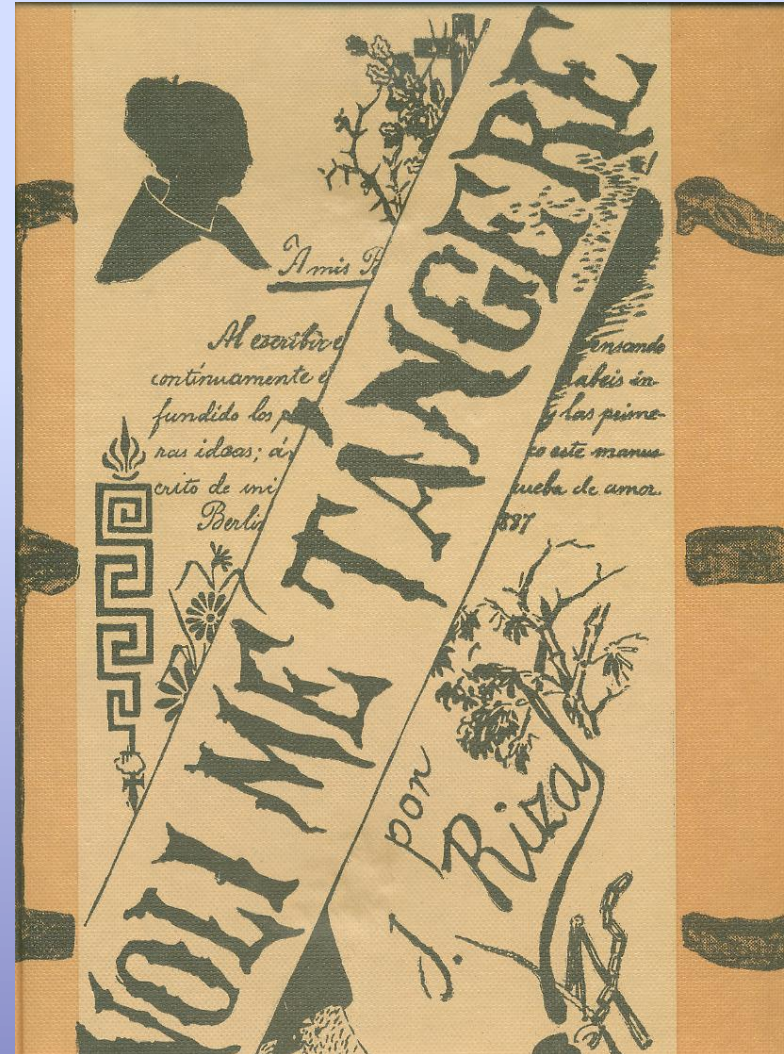
Who? What? Where?

Part V



Noli me tangere

Berlin 1887



The Social
Cancer



Noli me tangere

Berlin 1887

Question 5

"Noli me tangere" is a Latin phrase.
But what does it mean in English?

- A. Do not detain me
- B. Touch me not
- C. Leave me alone
- D. Do not tango with me

El Filibusterismo

Ghent 1891

The Reign of Greed



The return of ??



The main persons in his 2 novels do not seem to have much in common, nor in name, nor in appearance, nor in character, although later on in the Fili, you learn that they actually are one and the

same person.

In the Fili, he goes by the name of Mr. Simoun, a successful jeweler, but

The return of ??



Question 6

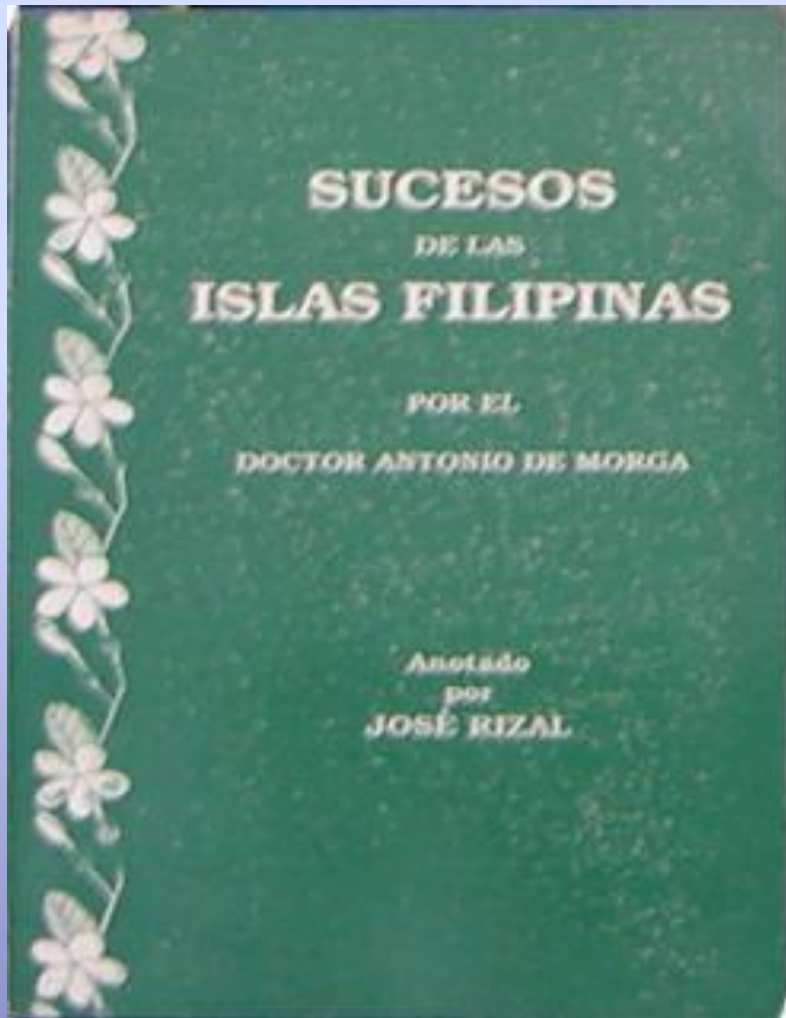
What is the family name in the 'Noli' of the main character Chrisostomo ???

Research and proof



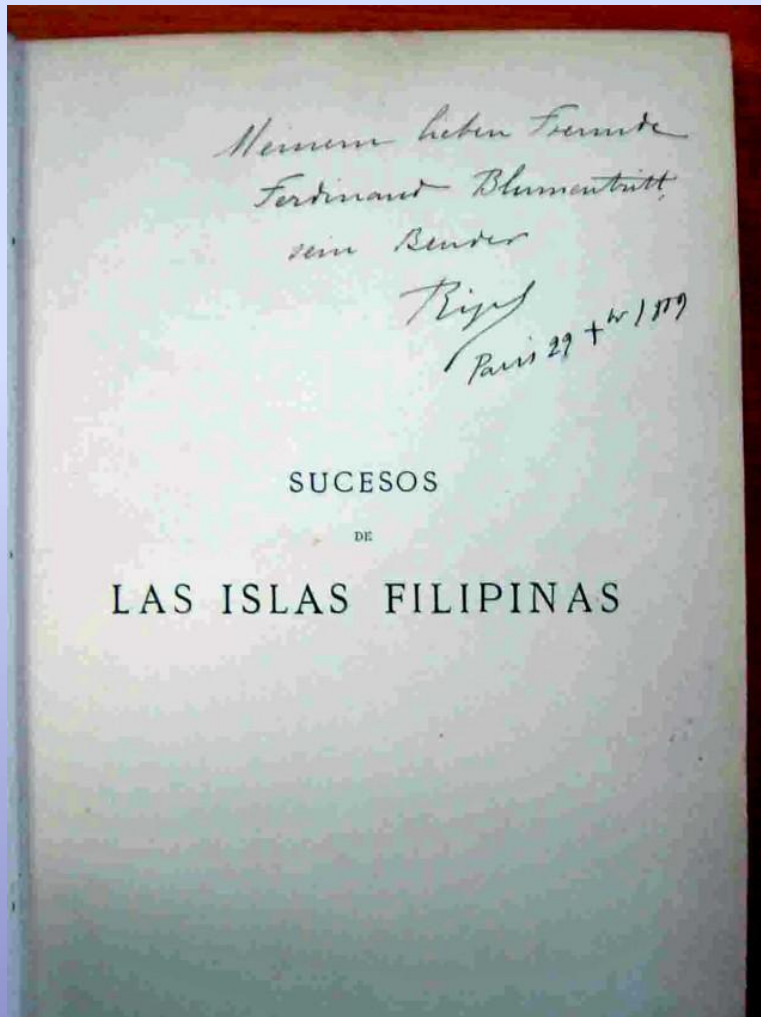
In 1890 he reprinted in Paris, Dr. Antonio de Morga's **SUCESOS DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS** (Mexico 1609) with his annotations to prove that the Filipinos had a civilization worthy to be proud of even long before the Spaniards set foot on Philippine soil

Research and proof cont'd



A rare copy of the book was not to be retrieved from the museum and only a limited number of people were allowed in the reading room.

Research and proof



QUESTION 7

**In which
European capital
Rizal had to do
his research ?**

Mi Ultimo Adios

¡Adiós, Patria adorada,
región del sol querida,
Perla del mar de oriente,
nuestro perdido Edén! A
darte voy alegre la triste
mustia vida, Y fuera
más brillante, más
fresca, más florida,
También por ti la diera,
la diera por tu bien.

*Adios, Patria adorada, region del sol querida,
Perla del mar de oriente, nuestro perdido eden!
A darte voy alegre la triste mustia vida,
Y fuera más brillante más fresca, más florida
Tambien por ti la diera, la diera por tu bien.*



Mi Ultimo Adios

His last poem was an unsigned, untitled and undated poem of 14 five-line stanzas. The Rizals reproduced copies of the poem and sent them to Rizal's friends in the country and abroad. Later his friend Mariano Ponce gave it the title of MI ULTIMO ADIOS.



Mi Ultimo Adios

QUESTION 8



**When did
Dr. Jose Rizal
wrote this last
Poem?**

DD / MMM / YYYY

Rizal's Art education

A LA ANDY WARHOL



RIZAL IN MOSAIC



Rizal's Art education



Many different artist all over time got inspired by Jose Rizal and/or his art works. Besides writing, he was also active in many other fields like clay modeling, sculpting, sketching, drawing maps, painting, etc.

Rizal's Art education

JOSEPHINE'S HEAD
(CLAY)



WILD BOAR
(CLAY)

Rizal's Art education

CO-PASSENGERS ON BOAT_



PASSING SUEZ CANAL



Rizal's Art education



But talent alone is not enough, it needs to be structured and developed. Rizal mastered the most common techniques already at the early age of 16 year



Rizal's Art education

QUESTION 9

At the age of 16, RIZAL obtained his 'Bachelor of Arts' degree at the?

- A. University of Sto. Tomas
- B. University of Paris
- C. Universidad Central de Madrid
- D. Ateneo de Manila

Rizal's Art education

QUESTION 10

Which of the following clay sculptures that proved Rizal's unbelievable talent for sculpting were sent to his friend Ferdinand Blumentritt in July 1890, period he also stayed in Brussels:

- A. the statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus**
- B. the Triumph of Science over Dead and Triumph of Death over Life**
- C. the Dapitan Girl**

Informative quiz

End of round 1

For Your Information

RIZAL WAS A
POLYGLOT,

he mastered 22 languages including Catalan, Chinese, English, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Japanese, Latin, Malay, Sanskrit, Spanish, Tagalog, and other Philippine languages.

RIZAL WAS A
POLYMATH,

he was also an architect, artist, educator, economist, ethnologist, scientific farmer, historian, inventor, journalist, linguist, musician, mythologist, nationalist, naturalist, novelist, ophthalmologist, physician, poet, propagandist, sculptor, and sociologist.

For Your Information

REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

(Decree of December 20, 1898)

In recognition of the aspirations of the Filipino nation and in proclaiming its noble and patriotic sentiments, I hereby decree.

Article 1. In memory of the Filipino patriots, Dr. Jose Rizal and the other victims of the past Spanish domination, I declare the 30th of December as a national day of mourning.

Article 2. On account of this, all national flags shall be hoisted at half mast from 12:00 noon on December 29, as a sign of mourning.

Article 3. All offices of the Revolutionary Government shall be closed during the whole day of December 30.

Given in Malolos, December 20, 1898
(Signed) EMILIO AGUINALDO