

19 June 1861 to 30 December 1896

Jose Rizal was the most prominent advocate for reforms in the Philippines during the Spanish colonial era.

His trial and execution made him a martyr of the Philippine Revolution.





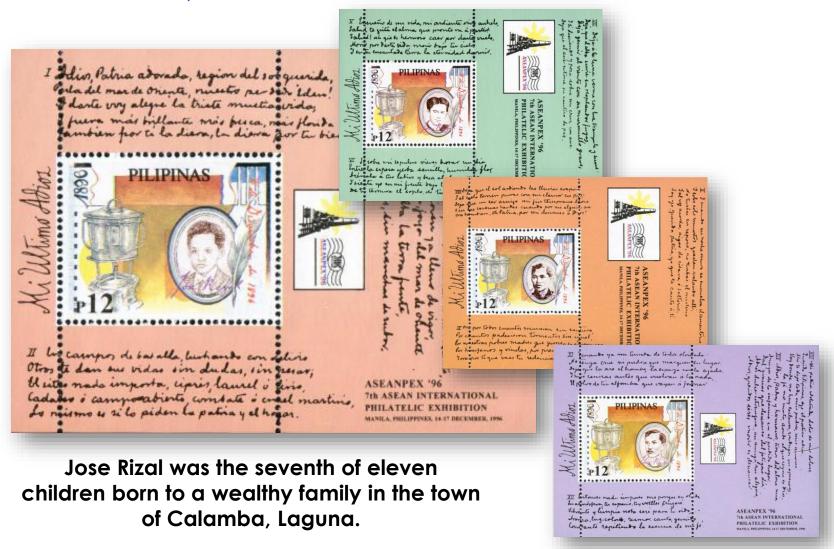


His life and times have been commemorated on many stamps.





ASEANPEX 96, International Philatelic Exhibition Manila #2452 to 2455











Rizal was conversant in at least ten languages.





He was a prolific poet, diarist, and novelist whose most famous works were his two novels, *Noli me Tangere* and *El filibusterismo*





These are **social commentaries** on the Philippines that formed the nucleus of literature that inspired dissent among peaceful reformists and spurred the militancy of armed revolutionaries from the Spanish colonial authorities







Filipinas detro de cien anos ("The Philippines a century hence") is a socio-political essay written in four parts by Jose Rizal.



It is one of the most significant political works of the Filipino Reform movement in Spain where Rizal traces the circumstances that brought about the awakening of the Filipino and the birth of the Filipino spirit of a nation.

RIZAL @ 150 RIZAL: HALIGI NG BAYAN





















JOSE RIZAL



The Philippines' national hero.

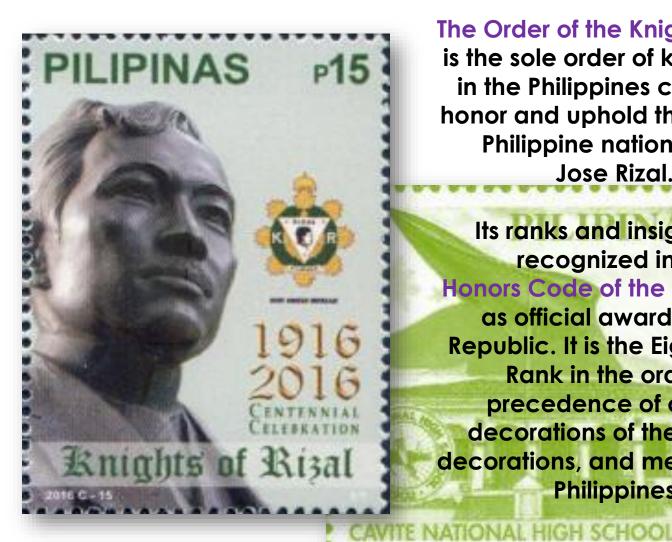








JOSE RIZAL MONUMENTS HERE & ABROAD



The Order of the Knights of Rizal is the sole order of knighthood in the Philippines created to honor and uphold the ideals of Philippine national hero Jose Rizal.

Its ranks and insignia are recognized in the **Honors Code of the Philippines** as official awards of the Republic. It is the Eighth Class Rank in the order of precedence of civilian decorations of the Orders, decorations, and medals of the Philippines.

RESOURCE

http://topicalphilippines.com/People_Individuals/Rizal_Jose.html











