AN EAGLE FLIGHT: A FILIPINO NOVEL, ADAPTED FROM "NOLI ME TANGERE"

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649053339

An Eagle Flight: A Filipino Novel, Adapted from "Noli Me Tangere" by Dr. José Rizal

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

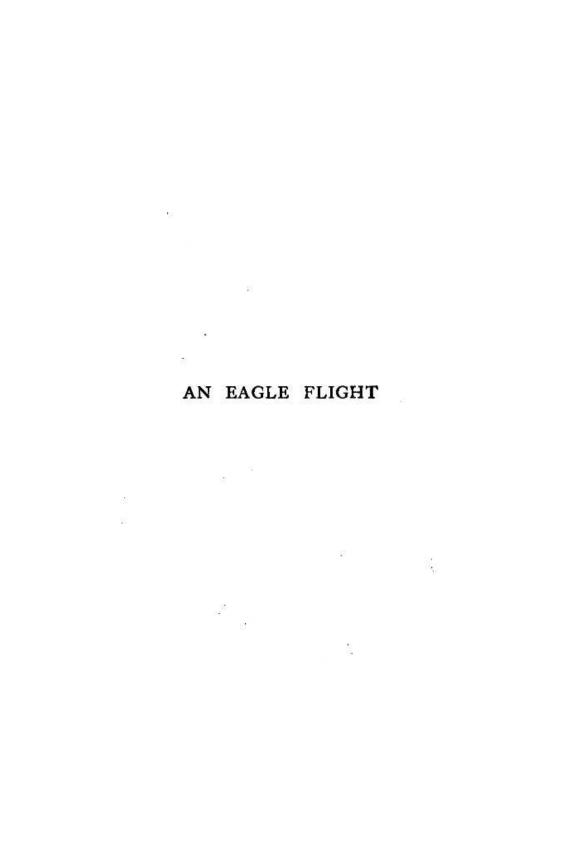
This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

DR. JOSÉ RIZAL

AN EAGLE FLIGHT: A FILIPINO NOVEL, ADAPTED FROM "NOLI ME TANGERE"





I have in this rough work shaped out a man Whom this beneath-world doth embrace and bug
With amplest entertainment: my free drift Halts not particularly, but moves itself
In a wide sea of wax; no levell'd malice
Infects one comma in the course I hold;
But flies an eagle flight, bold and forth on,
Leaving no track behind.
TIMON OF ATHENS—Act 1, Scene 1.

ÅN EAGLE FLIGHT

& Silipino Movel

Adapted from

"NOLI ME TANGERE"

DR. JOSÉ ŖIZAL



NEW YORK

McCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO.

MCMI

Oc 9558246.40



Fine Money

COPTROUX, 1990, By MOCLURE, PHILLIPS & CO.

SECOND IMPRESSION.

راه کرد

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER	PAGE
I.—THE HOUSE ON THE PASIG	1
II.—Crisóstomo Ibarra	7
III.—The Dinner	
IV.—HERETIC AND FILIBUSTER	12
V A STAR IN THE DARK NIGHT	15
VI.—CAPTAIN TIAGO AND MARIA	17
VII.—IDYLLE	20
VIII.—Reminiscences	23
IXAffairs of the Country	25
X.—THE PUEBLO	30
XI.—THE SOVEREIGNS	32
XII.—All Saints' Day	35
XIII.—THE LITTLE SACRISTANS	40
XIV.—Sisa	44
XV.—Basilio,	47
XVI.—AT THE MANSE	50
XVII.—STORY OF A SCHOOLMASTER	53
XVIII.—THE STORY OF A MOTHER	57
XIX.—THE FISHING PARTY	63
XX.—In the Woods	71
XXIWITH THE PHILOSOPHER	79
XXII THE MEETING AT THE TOWN HALL	87
XXIII.—THE EVE OF THE PETE	94
XXIV.—In the Church	102
XXV.—THE SERMON	105
XXVI.—THE CRANE	109
XXVII.—Free Thought	
XXVIII.—THE BANQUET	119
XXIX.—Opinions	
XXX,-THE FIRST CLOUD	130
XXXI.—His Excallency	
XXXII.—THE PROCESSION	
VVVIII Dog, Concortages	

Contents

CHAPTER	PAGE
XXXIV.—RIGHT AND MIGHT	150
XXXV.—HUSBAND AND WIFE	156
XXXVI,—Projects	163
XXXVII.—SCRUTINY OF CONSCIENCE	165
XXXVIII.—THE TWO WOMEN	170
XXXIX.—THE OUTLAWED.	176
XL.—The Enigha	181
XLI.—THE VOICE OF THE PERSECUTED	183
XLII.—THE FAMILY OF ELIAS	187
XLIII.—IL BUON DI SI CONOSCE DA MATTINA	193
XLIVLa Gallera	
XLVA CALL	201
XLVI.—A Conspiracy	204
XLVIITHE CATASTROPHE	208
XLVIII.—Gossip	212
XLIX.—Væ Victis	217
L.—Accurst	221
LI.—PATRIOTISM AND INTEREST	224
LIIMARIA CLARA MARRIES	232
LIII.—THE CHASE ON THE LAKE	242
LIV.—FATHER DÁMASO EXPLAINS HIMSELF	247
LVTHE NOCHEBURNA	251

INTRODUCTION

JOSÉ RIZAL

In that horrible drama, the Philippine revolution, one man of the purest and noblest character stands out pre-eminently—José Rizal—poet, artist, philologue, novelist, above all, patriot; his influence might have changed the whole course of events in the islands, had not a blind and stupid policy brought about the crime of his death.

This man, of almost pure Tagalo race, was born in 1861, at Calamba, in the island of Luzon, on the southern shore of the Laguna de Bay, where he grew up in his father's home, under the tutorage of a wise and learned native priest, Leontio.

The child's fine nature, expanding in the troublous latter days of a long race bondage, was touched early with the fire of genuine patriotism. He was eleven when the tragic consequences of the Cavité insurrection destroyed any lingering illusions of his people, and stirred in them a spirit that has not yet been allayed.

The rising at Cavité, like many others in the islands, was a protest against the holding of benefices by friars—a thing forbidden by a decree of the Council of Trent, but authorized in the Philippines, by papal bulls, until such time as there should be a sufficiency of native priests. This time never came. As the friars held the best agricultural lands, and had a voice—and that the most authoritative—in civil affairs, there developed in the rural districts a veritable feudal system, bringing in its train the arrogance and