
From the given materials, Rizal's Annotations of Antonio Morga's *Sucesos las Islas Filipinas* aims to reveal the history of Filipino's pre-conquer past. It also aims to awaken the consciousness of the past by rectifying what has been falsified and calumniated. Rizal wanted to point out that the Filipinos did possess a high independent culture and were destroyed and corrupted under Spanish civilization. Rizal also wants to correct what has been distorted about the Philippines due to Spanish conquest since there are lots voyages and expeditions occur in the country which caused hundreds of Filipino lives at stake and made some wrong idea such as Filipinos as children of limited intelligence. Rizal has a theory that the country way back before was economically self-sufficient and prosperous, thus, he seeks the truth behind Morga's incorrect conception of the Filipinos and this made Rizal as a historian.

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Rizal, known for being an earnest seeker of truth, desired to know exactly the conditions of the Philippines long before the Philippines became a colony of Spain for more than 300 years. His sensible presupposition states that the native populations in the archipelago were economically self-sufficient and thriving and culturally lively and colorful. He argued that Filipinos had a culture on their own before the Spaniards came ashore to the Philippines. He also believed that the Philippines was prosperous and it had a lively vigorous community enriched with the collective and sensitive art and culture of the native population. Rizal believed that during the Spanish Colonization, Filipino culture has been greatly influenced by Spanish cultures, traits and traditions. Because of this, Filipinos need to follow and abide the Spanish teachings and rules. Filipinos became slaves of their own native land. Hence, Rizal concluded that *"Filipinos lost their old traditions, the mementoes of their past; they gave up their writing, their songs, their poems, their laws, in order to learn other doctrines which they did not understand, another morality, another aesthetics, different from those inspired by their climate and their manner of thinking."*

Here are some points that support Rizal's presupposition:

Rizal on Annotations of Antonio Morga's *Sucesos las Islas Filipinas*, showed that the Philippines was in an advanced civilization prior to the Spanish conquest. He wanted to prove that Filipinos did possess a high independent culture before the arrival of the Spaniards.

- The civilization of the Pre-Spanish Filipinos in regard to the duties of life for that age was well advanced, as the Morga history shows in its eighth chapter.

He also believed that Filipinos have a mastery of a distinct handicraft art, ironworking and so many others. From Morga's book, Rizal also stated that Philippines has a great advancement in the industry before. According to Rizal, Filipinos has a system of writing, an advance knowledge of metallurgy and a ship-building industry.

- The artillery cast for the new stone fort in Manila, says Morga, was by the hand of an ancient Filipino. That is, he knew how to cast cannon even before the coming of the Spaniards, hence he was distinguished as “ancient.” In this difficult art of ironworking, as in so many others, the modern or present-day Filipinos are not so far advanced as were their ancestors.
- Morga shows that the ancient Filipinos had army and navy with artillery and other implements of warfare. Their prized kris and kampilan for their magnificent temper are worthy of admiration and some of them are richly damascened. Their coats of mail and helmets, of which there are specimens in various European museums, attest their great advancement in this industry.
- The cannon foundry mentioned by Morga as in the walled city was probably on the site of the Tagalog one which was destroyed by fire on the first coming of the Spaniards.

Rizal went to say: “They declined, degrading themselves in their own eyes. They become ashamed of what was their own; they began to admire and praise whatever was foreign and incomprehensible; their spirit was damaged and it surrendered.” Rizal wanted to point out that the Filipinos were destroyed, corrupted, ruined and were taken advantage by the Spanish civilization.

- Ancient traditions ascribe the origin of the Malay Filipinos to the island of Sumatra. These traditions were almost completely lost as well as the mythology and the genealogies of which the early historians tell, thanks to the zeal of the missionaries in eradicating all national remembrances as heathen or idolatrous. The study of ethnology is restring this somewhat.
- Colin says the ancient Filipinos had minstrels who had memorized songs telling their genealogies and of the deeds ascribed to their deities. These were chanted on voyages in cadence with the rowing, or at festivals, or funerals, or wherever there happened to be any considerable gatherings.