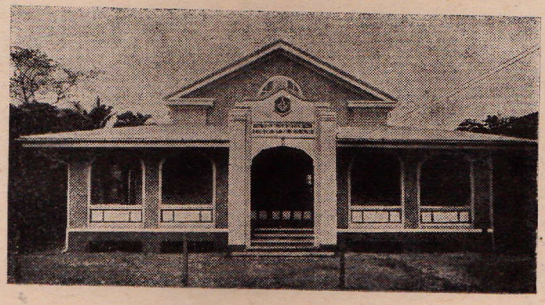
The Cable Tow

Vol. XI Manila, P. I., March 1, 1934 No. 10

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

PUBLISHED FOR AND IN THE INTEREST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LODGES OF THIS JURISDICTION



Temple of Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26, Santa Cruz, Laguna, P. I

IMPORTANT!

The Grand Lodge Circulars of January 26th, 27th, and 29th, and of February 15th, on pages 201 and 202, must be read in open Lodge at the Stated Meeting next following the receipt of this issue of the Cabletow, and mention of their having been so read must be made in the minutes of said Stated Meeting.

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Each Lodge should have a complete collection of the Cabletow, in bound form. To facilitate this, the management of the Cabletow, by way of experiment, has had several books bound neatly and solidly in khakie, each of which contains the last three years (Vols. VIII, IX and X, comprising the period from June 1930 to May 1933), for sale at ₱5.00 each. This price includes the cost of the 36 numbers and of the binding, but not the postage if the book has to be mailed. Four of these books are still on hand, and more will be bound if necessary.—The Cabletow, P. O. Box 990, Manila, P. I. (Office room 524, Masonic Temple, Manila).

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Neat traveling certificates, same size as above, printed on stout parchment paper and inserted in a handy leather case which fits the coat pocket, can be obtained from the Grand Secretary's Office, thru your Lodge Secretary (who must issue a certificate of good standing). Price ten pesos, to be remitted with order.

THE CABLETOW

A Masonic Journal Published Monthly by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, in the Interest of Its Constituent Lodges

Managing Editor: LEO FISCHER, P. M.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, founded in 1912, has 105 Lodges (29 in City of Manila), with approximately 6,000 Master Masons. It is the only sovereign Grand Lodge in Asia that is universally recognized. Its territory, the Philippine Archipelago, has a land area of 114,400 square miles and a population of over 12 millions. The present elective Grand Officers are: Manuel Camus, Grand Master; Samuel R. Hawthorne, Deputy Grand Master; Conrado Benitez, Senior Grand Warden; Edward M. Masterson, Junior Grand Warden; Vicente Carmona, Grand Treasurer; Newton C. Comfort, Grand Secretary, and Emilio P. Virata, Grand Lecturer. Grand Lodge meets on the fourth Tuesday of January each year.

Vol. XI **Manila, P. I., March 1, 1934** **No. 10**

Temple Builders

On the cover page of this number our readers will find a picture of the new home of Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26, of Sta. Cruz, Laguna, which may well be proud of its Temple. While we congratulate this Lodge on its success, we wish to say a few words on building Masonic temples in general, in view of the disastrous ending of a number of these enterprises.

It is a significant fact that many of the Lodges which now find themselves in financial difficulties owe this to overmuch haste and lack of prevision in the building of Lodge halls or temples. Some Masonic edifices have fallen into the hands of outsiders and more undoubtedly will follow.

Lodges must proceed with the utmost care in planning and executing building programs. Thanks to the policy adopted by our Grand Lodge, the days when Masonic building programs were undertaken with much enthusiasm but little prudence and system are past, because all such projects have to be approved by the Grand Lodge Committees appointed for this purpose. But there still is a tendency to think of building when neither the needs nor the funds and possibilities of the Lodge warrant it. The successful financing and construction of a Masonic temple elsewhere often creates in Lodges the desire to build, although conditions are entirely different. While the wish to have its own home is very laudable in a Lodge, the members should not allow their enthusiasm to run away with them, because the temple which everybody contemplated through rosy-hued spectacles when it was in project may become a nightmare to the members of the Lodge after it has been built.—L.F.

Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg

In our February number we published the splendid Annual Message delivered by Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg at the beginning of the Annual Communication at the close of which he handed the Grand Gavel to his successor, our present Grand Master. Borrowing the words of the Committee on Reports of Grand Officers, we now desire to say that our readers "must like us have been deeply impressed by the momentous problems which have confronted the Chief Executive of our Grand Lodge during the year just passed and the courage and ability with which he has handled the situation. He has used his discretion to a greater extent than has heretofore been done by any Grand Master; but the exigencies of the situation were of such magnitude that a slavish obedience to the resolution of the Grand Lodge was excluded.... It was a remarkable coincidence that the Masonic year about to expire, which required a man of determination, should find in the Grand Master's chair a man of iron, endowed with rare practical judgment and admirably suited to guide the ship of our Grand Lodge past reefs and shoals."

This about sums up our opinion of the man who has but recently stepped down from the Grand East. It must have been a source of satisfaction to him that the Grand Lodge approved his action in everything in which he deviated from the letter of the mandate of the last Annual Communication, and that it unanimously sanctioned all he had done in connection with our Lodges in China and the suspension of relations between our Grand Lodge and four ancient and powerful Grand Jurisdictions.

Most Wor. Bro. Youngberg's fearless and open expressions of opinion may not have been to the liking of everybody; but these times require honest and undaunted men and a frank expression of opinions.

Our good Brother will soon leave our shores, and we bid him and his distinguished wife Godspeed and wish them happiness and success wherever they may establish their home. We are sure that their thoughts will often dwell on these Islands where they left so many close friends and such a splendid record of usefulness and service.—L.F.

Our New Grand Master

We are curious to know what we shall think and say of our new Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus, a year from now, after he has handed the gavel over to his successor. We fear he will have a thorny path to tread and will find himself confronted by many knotty problems. But we trust that his keen mind, his fine statesmanship, his rich experience, and his determination will enable him to carry on successfully. Our distinguished Brother has seen Masonic

service under three Grand Jurisdictions, those of England, Scotland, and the Philippine Islands; he has travelled extensively in the Philippines, America, Europe, Asia, and Australia; he has sat on the bench and in the halls of our Senate, and has enjoyed and is enjoying the friendship of men of all races and walks of life. Few men are as well qualified as he to attend to the important matters that will be submitted to him for action, and we have reason to thank the Great Architect of the Universe that at this juncture the affairs of Philippine Masonry are in such capable hands. It is to be hoped that Most Wor. Bro. Camus will have the loyal support of each and every Mason in the Islands, just as he possesses the esteem and admiration of the entire Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction, regardless of race and nationality.—L.F.

Is Our Ritual Dry?

More than once we have heard Brethren make the statement that the Masonic ritual is dry. To a man without imagination and vision, parts of our ritual may seem lacking in that flowery verbiage which to a shallow mind represents elegance and splendor; but the Mason who admires rugged strength and depth of thought, perceives beauty, grace, and symmetry where the other beholds nothing to charm and attract him. The ritual of our Fraternity does not pall on the right kind of a Mason, though he hear it repeated again and again, because each time that he hears the well-known words uttered and sees the familiar movements and gestures, he discovers beauties and meanings that have hitherto escaped him. But for that, a man must be an attentive listener, capable of concentrating his thoughts on what he hears and beholds, and of grasping the deeper significance of the symbols and ceremonies of Masonry. If he lacks that capacity, or if he spends his time in Lodge chatting with his neighbor or allows his thoughts to stray to his daily occupations, worries or pleasures, he will most likely find the work uninteresting; but the fault will be with him and not with the ritual. The thinking Mason who keeps his thoughts concentrated on the work as it is being exemplified in Lodge will never find our ritual dry.—L.F.

Speculative Masonry

The plowman or reaper in the field, the toiler at the loom or work bench, the woodchopper or sailor, while engaged in work with the hands rather than the head, need not for that reason be an unimaginative being, incapable of lofty conceptions and poetical thoughts, nor need he lack the language wherewith to express what goes on in his mind. On the contrary, some of the greatest thinkers, poets and reformers have been formed in surroundings and under conditions which at the first glance do not seem favorable to the growth and development of great thoughts and ideals. The trade of the stonemason seemed little suited to develop philosophers and idealists; but in the shed by the side of the slowly rising abbey or cathedral, the horny-handed, sturdy toilers built up something that finally attracted the attention of men nurtured in environments and endowed with a culture and training superior to those of the operative mason, until, with the aid of the new elements, that something became Speculative Masonry, an art which even monarchs esteemed and practised. Remembering the origin of our Fraternity, no Mason should ever scoff at a Brother who has not a college degree or whose language is not always grammatically correct. The man who has risen in the world by simply taking advantage of the opportunities offered him has nothing to be proud of, and the real Mason will always be ready to overlook the faults and shortcomings of his Brother, especially when they are not of his own making.—L.F.

Our Illustrious Brother George Washington

We had prepared articles and a cut for publication in our issue for February to pay homage to our great Brother Washington, whose birthday we celebrate on February 22nd; but as we had to publish the Grand Master's Message in that number, our tribute to the "Father of his Country" had to wait until the present number of the *Cabletow*. We now take great pleasure in offering to our readers an excellent article by Wor. Bro. Joseph F. Boomer, in English, and another splendid article in Spanish by our M. W. Bro. Teodoro M. Kalaw, both in praise of George Washington. The names of the authors alone are a guaranty of the scholarliness and beauty of these contributions to our literature on the immortal American, and we are sure our Brethren will enjoy reading them.—L.F.

The Quest

Amidst this tangled maze I wander,
Peering for light, struggling from under
The burden of the things that are,
Towards a glorious unbound life afar.

Through mists I glimpse a clearer world,
Of life in wondrous tales unfurled,
Where hope is sight—e'en dreams endure,
And eager longings come to flower.

—*Frank J. Rawlinson, P. M., Amity Lodge No. 106, Shanghai.*

Five Points

(Author Unknown)

Foot to foot, no matter where,
Though far beyond my destined road,
If a brother needs a brother's care,
With him I'll go and share his load.

Knee to knee, no selfish prayer
Shall ever from my lips ascend,
For him who acts upon the square,
Henceforth at least my knee shall bend.

Breast to breast and now I swear,
A brother's secrets here shall sleep,
If told to me upon the square,
Save those I am not bound to keep.

Hand to back, oh, type of love,
Fit emblem to adorn the skies,
Be this our task, below, above,
To help poor mortals rise.

Cheek to cheek or mouth to ear,
We all like sheep have gone astray,
May we good council give and heed
Till each shall find a better way.

Official Section

Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick

Most Wor. Grand Master Manuel Camus has appointed Wor. Bros. Marciano Sayoc (15), Esteban de Guzman (21), and Walter Ruebe (80) to act as Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick during the month of March, 1934.

[GRAND LODGE CIRCULAR]

Subject: Amendment to Constitution

To the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of all Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

GREETING:—At the Twenty-Second Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, the Constitution of said Grand Lodge was amended by adding after Section 19 of Article 3, Part 3 (and Paragraph 183), a section which shall be numbered 20 (and Paragraph 183A), to read as follows:

"Section 20. Subject to the approval of the Grand Master in each case, any Lodge of this Jurisdiction may adopt a standing resolution in the following sense, which resolution shall not be acted upon at the stated meeting at which it is introduced, nor until notice in writing thereof shall have been forwarded to each member, to-wit:

"Any Brother who has been a member of his Lodge, in good standing, for thirty consecutive years, may, at the expiration of that period, be declared and designated a Life Member of said Lodge, and shall be thereafter exempted from the payment of annual dues; and, furthermore, the Secretary of the Lodge is authorized to issue to him annually, as long as he remains in good standing, a certificate proclaiming him to the Masonic world as a Life Member of the Lodge; provided, however, that the Lodge shall not by the adoption of this resolution be relieved from the payment of the Grand Lodge dues corresponding to such life members."

This Circular shall be read in each Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction at the first Stated Meeting after receipt of the issue of the Cabletow containing it, and mention of its having been so read shall be made in the minutes.

Given at Manila, P. I., this 26th day of January, A. L. 5934 (A. D. 1934).

Attest:

MANUEL CAMUS, *Grand Master.*
NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Grand Secretary.*

[GRAND LODGE CIRCULAR]

Subject: List of Unemployed (Resolution of Grand Lodge).

To the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of all Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

GREETING:—At its Twenty-Second Annual Communication, the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands resolved:

That all Lodges be required to submit a list of their active members who are unemployed and require aid, stating their qualifications and that said lists be indorsed to the Employment Committee of this Grand Lodge, for such action as it may see fit.

The Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction are hereby directed to submit such lists as often as may be necessary, addressing the same to the Office of the Grand Secretary, which shall forward them without delay to the Employment Committee.

This Circular shall be read in each Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction at the first Stated Meeting after receipt of the number of the *Cabletow* containing it, and mention of its having been so read shall be made in the minutes.

Given at Manila, P. I., this 27th day of January, A. L. 5934 (A. D. 1934).

Attest:

MANUEL CAMUS, *Grand Master.*
NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Grand Secretary.*

[GRAND LODGE CIRCULAR]

Subject: Payment of Indebtedness of Lodges to Grand Lodge in ten annual installments; Resolution of Grand Lodge.

To the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of all Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

GREETING:—

At its Twenty-Second Annual Communication, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, after exhaustive deliberation, unanimously adopted the following Resolution:

WHEREAS, a large number of the Subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction had become indebted to the Grand Lodge prior to November 30, 1932, for dues, Masonic Home, School and Dormitory Fund, Cabletow, Quota, Cemetery Fund, stationery and other supplies, for which payment had not been made by them, and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge by resolution at its last Annual Communication required the said Lodges to pay to the Grand Lodge their said indebtedness which had become due prior to November 30, 1932, in four equal annual installments on or before the 30th day of June of the years 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936, respectively, with the further provision that if a Lodge failed to pay any of such installments at maturity, together with its current obligations to the Grand Lodge for each of said years, its charter should be arrested, and that, if the arrearage should not be paid in full by the following October 31st, its charter should be forfeited, and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge at the same time, by another resolution, authorized the Grand Master to remit the past obligations up to November 30, 1932, of the said Lodges to the Grand Lodge for the said Home, School and Dormitory Fund, whenever it should be established to his satisfaction, in the manner provided in said resolution, that the inability of the Lodge to effect the payment was its failure to collect the amount from a particular member or members, due to severance from the fraternity, and

WHEREAS, after the Grand Master has made such remissions of the indebtedness of said Lodges to the Grand Lodge for the said Home, School and Dormitory Fund as in his judgment should be remitted by the Grand Lodge, there are still a large number of said Lodges which have found it impossible under existing conditions to comply with the foregoing resolution of the Grand Lodge and to pay their said indebtedness due on November 30, 1932, as provided therein, and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lodge desires to extend to its said Lodges every reasonable facility to work out the solution of their present financial difficulties, and to make it clearly possible for them, with the required cooperation on their part, to pay said indebtedness:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

FIRST.—That the Grand Lodge dues of all Subordinate Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction for the year 1933, together with all current obligations for that year (i. e., Quota to Home, School and Dormitory Fund for degrees conferred, Cabletow Quota, Cemetery Fund, stationery and other supplies), if not already paid, shall be paid to the Grand Secretary within sixty (60) days from the date of notification of this resolution;

SECOND.—That all indebtedness of said Lodges to the Grand Lodge prior to November 30, 1932, shall be paid in

not more than ten (10) equal annual installments, the first installment to be paid on or before June 30, 1934, and the other installments to be paid on or before the 30th day of June of each successive year thereafter until said indebtedness shall be completely paid; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that there shall be no further remission of any such indebtedness, and that in accordance with Paragraph 181 of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, no Lodge which has not paid in full its dues to the Grand Lodge, including those which became due prior to November 30, 1932, shall be entitled to representation in the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge; and

THIRD.—That immediately upon the failure of any of such Lodges to faithfully comply with either or both of the provisions of this resolution, their Charters shall be arrested by the Grand Master under Paragraph 60 of the Constitution, and it shall be the duty of the Grand Master in that event to have presented to the Grand Lodge at its next Annual Communication charges against such Lodges for the forfeiture of their charters in accordance with Paragraph 194 of the Constitution.

This Circular shall be read in each Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction at the first Stated Meeting after receipt of the number of the *Cabletow* containing it, and mention of its having been so read shall be made in the minutes.

Given at Manila, P. I., this 29th day of January, A. L. 5934 (A. D. 1934).

Attest:

MANUEL CAMUS, *Grand Master.*
NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Grand Secretary.*

[GRAND LODGE CIRCULAR]

Subject: Suspension of Relations between Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts, and the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

To the Masters, Wardens, and Brethren of the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction.

GREETING: This is to inform all members of Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction that the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts have advised us that they have temporarily suspended fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands because of the refusal of our Grand Lodge to join the "Advisory Council on Masonic Matters in Northern China." In view of this suspension of relations, the Lodges of the foreign Grand Jurisdictions named have been prohibited from admitting members of our Lodges as visitors. This disagreement which, we hope and trust, will be of short duration, is not of our seeking and the doors of our Lodges will remain open to visitors from *all* regular Lodges as heretofore.

Let this Circular be read at the Stated Meeting of each Lodge next following the date of the receipt of the number of the Cabletow containing the same, and let mention of such reading be made in the minutes.

Given under our hand and the seal of the Grand Lodge, at Manila, P. I., this 15th day of February, A:. L:. 5943 (A.D. 1934).

MANUEL CAMUS, *Grand Master.*

Attest:
NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Grand Secretary.*

Grand Lodge Committee List

Most Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus, Grand Master of F. & A.M. of the Philippine Islands, has appointed the following Committees to serve during the present Grand Lodge Year:

STANDING COMMITTEES

Jurisprudence:
George R. Harvey (3)
Rafael Palma (16)
Seldon W. O'Brien (9)

Accounts:
William W. Larkin (6)
George P. Bradford (3)
Fidel T. Manalo (82)

Finances:
Estanislao M. Jose (85)
Geo. C. Dankwerth (6)
Francisco Santiago (4)

Credentials:
Louis M. Hausman (1)
Lino Gutierrez (7))
Delfín C. Medel (77)

Correspondence:
Leo Fischer (4)
Thomas N. Powell (78)
J. L. Ewing-Chow (106)

Returns:
Castor P. Cruz (19)
Paul F. Whitacre (94)
Melitón Darvin (15)

Grievances:
Lot D. Lockwood (61) Pedro Abad Santos
E. V. Filamor (12)

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Lodge Advisory:
E. M. Masterson (95)
Esteban Munarris (14)
Eduardo del Rosario Tankiang (27)

Masonic Home Board:
H. E. Stafford (1)
Wm. H. Reese (67)
Wm. A. Weidmann (6)

Cabletow:
Lawrence Benton (1)
José C. Velo (4)
William Merz (80)

History:
Teodoro M. Kalaw (12)
N. C. Comfort (3)
Charles S. Banks (1)
Conrado Benitez (4)
Austin Craig (6)

Cemetery:
Manuel Camus (8)
S. R. Hawthorne (1)
Vicente Carmona (22)
Newton C. Comfort (3)

Library:
Verne E. Miller (3)
Fred M. Holmes (8)
Leo Fischer (4)

Employment:
Mariano Gonzalez (12)
John A. Cropper (2)
Juan O. Chioco (72)
Karl D. Krebs (41)
José de los Reyes (80)

Economies:
S. R. Hawthorne (1)
Estanislao M. José (85)
Luis Lim Billan (93)

Trial by Commission:
Lot D. Lockwood (61)
Conrado Benitez (4)
J. R. McFie, Jr. (6)

Publication of Masonic Handbook:
Teodoro M. Kalaw (12)
E. V. Filamor (12)
Joseph F. Boomer (9)
Leo Fischer (4)

Lodge Buildings:
Rufino Martinez (4)
Gabriel D. Corvissiano
Joaquín García (12)

Education:
Antonio Gonzalez (85)
Joseph F. Boomer (9)
José A. de Kastro (4)

Custodians of the Work:
H. A. Bordner (3)
J. C. Balmaseda (51)
A. Schipull (1)

Commemorative Monuments:
F. Advincula (17)
José Timbol (79)
A. Schipull (1)

Masonic Temple Building Plans:
A. J. Gabler-Gumbert (8)
C. W. Rosenstock (4)
Nicanor Mendoza (27)

Service:
L. F. Rothenhoefer (9)
José P. Guido (12)
José de los Reyes (80)
Ramón Mendoza (57)

Cooperation with Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children:
Joseph H. Schmidt (8)
Francisco A. Delgado (4)
Frederic H. Stevens (6)

Burial Plot Dedication Ritual:
Joseph F. Boomer (9)
J. C. Balmaseda (51)
Ricardo C. Santos (80)

Revision and Reprinting of Constitution:
George R. Harvey (3)
Quintin Paredes (86)
Leo Fischer (4)

Questions and Answers

(This Department has been conducted by the Managing Editor of the CABLETOW, *Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, since July, 1923. The answers are based upon generally accepted Masonic jurisprudence and the Landmarks and usages of Masonry; but are not to be considered as official rulings of our Grand Lodge or Grand Master, unless the answer specifically states that fact.)*

551. I am Secretary of my Lodge. While reading the minutes of the preceding meeting of the Lodge, I was criticized for saying "year" instead of "Masonic year," on the ground that "Masonic year" has been officially adopted by the Fraternity. Were my minutes wrong and subject to amendment because of the omission mentioned?

Answer. "Masonic year," while frequently used, is hardly an officially adopted term; besides, it is misleading. We have seen it used to designate (1) the period between one installation of officers and the next; (2) the business year of the Grand Lodge, from December 1st to November 30th of the next year, and (3) the calendar year (January 1st to December 31st). The word 'Masonic" is used in our Constitution in paragraph 149, copied from the California Constitution, which reads, in part, as follows:

> Excepting, however, that the Lodge may expend in each Masonic year ten per cent of its total revenue for the preceding Masonic year for purposes of refreshments and the promotion of fraternal intercourse....

In 1912, the question arose in the Grand Lodge of California what "Masonic year" meant in that particular paragraph, the decision being that it meant "the calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31." (1912 Calif., p. 155). In 1921, in amending the paragraph mentioned, the Grand Lodge of California wisely left out the confusing term "Masonic year," and that particular provision now reads as follows in the California law:

> Excepting, however, that the Lodge may expend 20 per cent of its total revenue for purposes of refreshments and the promotion of fraternal intercourse.

For the reasons stated, you did not err when you left out the word "Masonic" in that particular instance.

552. As Secretary of the Lodge, I have been criticized for issuing official receipts for part payments of the Lodge dues. Is such criticism justified?

Answer. It is not. While it is true that the dues are to be paid "quarterly in advance," it is also true that they are seldom so paid. Many members pay their dues annually, which saves expense for receipt blanks to the Lodge and trouble to the Secretary. Some may not have the money for a full year, or full quarter, or may unintentionally overpay or underpay in making the remittance. In all these cases, the Secretary should accept the payment and issue an official receipt, as is his duty, instead of returning the money or of sending an unofficial receipt for the insufficient sum or odd pesos, which would be irregular.

"Masonic" Appeal Made in Vain

An interesting incident was recorded in the August 5th issue of the *Belfast Telegraph*, wherein a woman was brought into a police court, charged with receiving stolen property. The judge before whom she appeared was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and in open court his Lordship produced a letter purporting to have been written by the woman's husband and asking for clemency on the ground that the writer was likewise a Mason.

Facts were produced to show that the woman, an old offender, had been separated from her husband for many years, and it was the opinion of the Bench that the letter was nothing more or less than a forgery. The judge held that "the only cure for the evil of this letter is complete publicity." He proceeded to acquaint the court with its contents, following which he stated: "There is an excessively strong appeal according to the ritual of the Order of Freemasons, of which I am a member, to let you out on Masonic grounds. Because I am a Freemason, of which I am very proud, I think it is a most disgraceful appeal. It would be entirely contrary to the whole object and rules of that distinguished and noble Order to suggest that because a person in the dock is either a Mason, or allied to a Mason, justice can be altered. It is a scandalous thing that such should be suggested. It is an insult to the Bench. . . . I and none of my brethren on the Northern Ireland Bench will have it said in the Free State, or elsewhere, that because a Masonic letter was written to the judge on the Bench, a sentence was mitigated or altered."

This is but another proof of the fact that the Masonic Institution stands squarely in back of law and order and does not seek in any way to thwart the demands of justice, regardless of the fact that there are rumors afloat which allege that if a Mason breaks the law and is brought before a Masonic judge, he will have an excellent chance of escaping punishment. Quite contrary to these allegations is the fact that Masonic judges have been known to administer the maximum penalty to an erring Mason, holding that *as a Mason* he should have known better than to violate the laws of the city, state, or nation.—*Scottish Rite News Service.*

A Fallacy

Frequently we hear some one say, "I have a right to live my own life," meaning that they have a right to do the things that please them most. This is a fallacy. We do not believe that any one owns his life. Life is loaned by the Master of Life to man to be lived for the benefit of others. This is the teaching of Freemasonry. No one has a right to live for the mere gratification of appetites and passions. He who does flies into the face of decency and decorum, sets at naught law and order, and brings shame and disgrace upon himself and tears and heartaches to those who love him. The doctrine of "Living my own life," when preached by elders, makes an excuse for waywardness by the young, inexperienced and thoughtless. No one gives life to himself. If he did, it would not be a crime to take it. Life is lent by the Deity and must be accounted for. It was never intended as a plaything to be used as a child does a toy. —*Masonic Home Journal.*

Glory—Ashes

Honor, place, fame, glory, riches—they are ashes, smoke, dust, disappointment, unless there is somebody in the world you love, somebody who loves you; unless there is some place that you can call home, some place that is made absolutely sacred by the love of others.—New Age.

From Near and Far

New Grand Representatives

Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg, as Grand Master, has recommended the designation as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodges set opposite their names, of the following-named Brethren:

Wor. Bro. Manuel C. Torres, Grand Lodge Cuscatlan, San Salvador, C. A.

Wor. Bro. Rafael L. Garcia, Grand Orient of Greece, Athens.

Wor. Bro. Arthur J. N. Gabler-Gumbert, Grand Lodge of Jugo-Slavia, Belgrade.

Very Wor. Bro. Eduardo del Rosario Tan-Kiang. Grand Lodge of Panama.

Wor. Bro. Columbus E. Piatt, Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

Wor. Bro. Gabriel D. Corvissiano, Grand Lodge of Oregon.

Wor. Bro. Nicanor C. Mendoza, Grand Lodge of South Australia.

Our Grand Lodge having resolved, at its last Annual Communication, to establish fraternal relations with four new Grand Jurisdictions, M. W. Grand Master Camus has recommended the appointment of the following-named Brethren as Grand Representatives of those Grand Bodies near our Grand Lodge:

Wor. Bro. Estanislao M. José (85), to be Grand Representative of the Gran Logia Nacional de Colombia, at Bogotá.

Very Wor. Bro. Emilio P. Virata (31), to be Grand Representative of the Gran Logia Nacional de Colombia, at Cartagena.

Wor. Bro. Ciriaco Z. Cuenco (67), to be Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil).

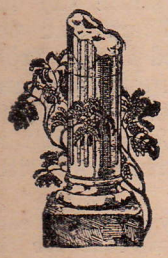
Wor. Bro. William Merz (80) to be Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" (Prague, Czechoslovakia).

Bro. Juan Samson Finds his Son

Bro. Juan Samson, formely of Iloilo Lodge No. 11, had not heard from his son, Santos L. Samson, for a number of years. It finally occurred to him to write to some of the Brethren in the Navy whose names and addresses he found in the Personals column of the *Cabletow*, his son having enlisted in the U. S. Navy some time before he ceased writing. Before long he received news through Bros. N. W. Butcher, of Service Lodge No. 95, and Roy T. Lile, of Cavite Lodge No. 2, that his son was working temporarily at the bachelor officers' quarters at the U. S. Submarine Base at Coco Solo, in the Canal Zone. Bro. Butcher wrote that on meeting the young man, he handed him the letter he had received from his father and explained that he himself had left home when a 15-year old boy and had not written his parents for seven years, which at the time he had considered quite an accomplishment; but that now that he was married and had a boy nearly 12 years old, he realized how he would feel if such a thing were done to him. The result of this heart-to-heart talk was that Bro. Samson is now once more receiving letters from his son, besides having heard from Bro. Butcher (who is chief storekeeper in the U. S. Navy). Bro. Juan Samson is very grateful to the Brethren mentioned for assisting in bringing father and son together again after a lapse of many years.

"Doctor Jose Droomt Vergeefs"

The above Dutch text, meaning "Dr. José Dreams in Vain," is the title of a recent novel by Theun de Vries said to be based on the life of Dr. José Rizal. We have not seen the book; but our contemporary, the *Indisch Maconniek Tijdschrift*, (Batavia), gives some space to comments on it. The critic finds much fault with the portrayal of the characters in this book and says that if the hero of it is supposed to be a Freemason, then that "Doctor José, as the author represents him to us, is not very apt to give the reader, especially if he be not a Mason, a just and proper idea of a Freemason and his tenets." The author, by the way, explains that "he has taken the liberty of transferring the facts of Rizal's life to other surroundings and another time..." His hero, Doctor José is a self-confessed agnostic, which José Rizal was not.



Our Dead

Since every man who lives is born to die,
And none can boast sincere felicity,
With equal mind what happens let us bear,
Nor joy nor grieve for things beyond our care.
Like pilgrims to the appointed place we tend;
The world's an inn, and death the journey's end.

—*Selected.*

Brother Frederick Locke Pray.
Member of Cosmos Lodge No. 8, Manila.
Died at Bauang, La Union, P. I., on January 9, 1934.

Brother Joseph Fayant.
Member of Manila Lodge No. 1, Manila.
Died at Santiago Hospital, San Pedro Makati, P. I., on January 21, 1934.
Remains shipped to Philadelphia on board U. S. A. T. *Meigs*, on January 25, 1934.

Brother William Hudson Connor.
Member of Manila Lodge No. 1, Manila.
Died at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, on January 23, 1934.
Buried in plot of Manila Lodge No. 1, Cementerio del Norte, on February 2, 1934.

Brother S. D. Rowlands.
Member of Corregidor Lodge No. 3, Manila.
Died at Manila, P. I., on February 6, 1934.
Remains cremated.

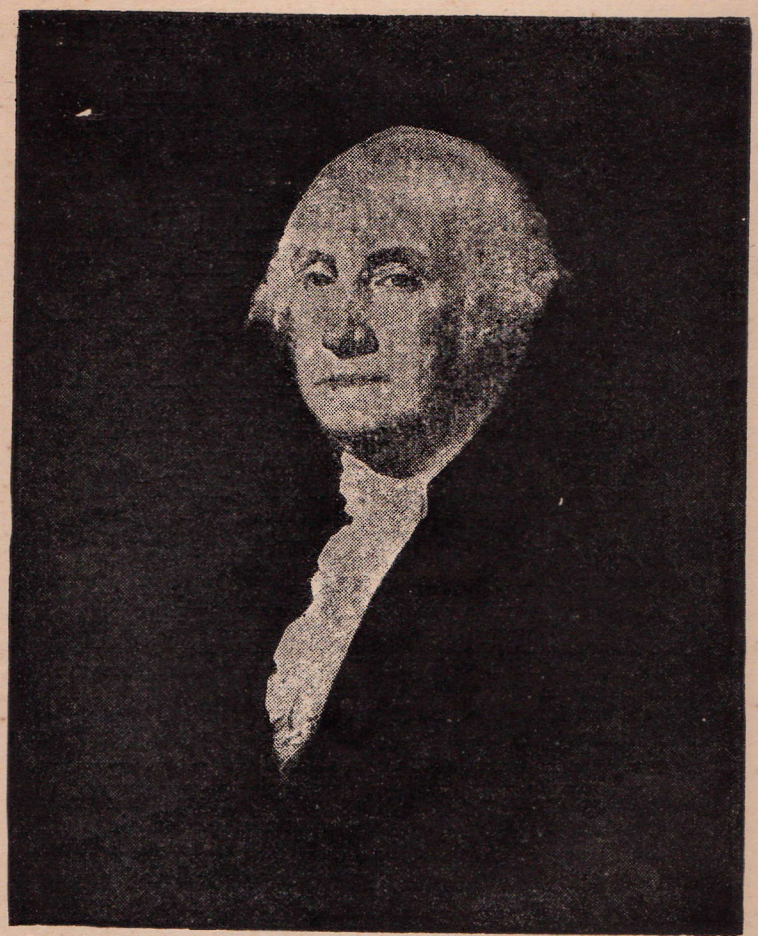
Brother A. M. Louis.
Member of Corregidor Lodge No. 3, Manila.
Died at Manila, on February 7, 1934.
Remains cremated and buried under the auspices of his Lodge, on February 10, 1934.

Wor. Bro. M. N. Songco.
Past Master of Banahaw Lodge No. 24, Atimonan.
Died at Lucena, Tayabas, on January 22, 1934.

Brother Valente Bautista.
Entered Apprentice of Dapitan Lodge No. 21, Manila.
Died at San Lazaro Hospital, on February 19, 1934.
Buried on February 22, 1934.

Pieces of Architecture

THE ATHENAEUM PORTRAIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON



United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission

Washington the Man

By JOSEPH F. BOOMER, Manila, P. I.

The best way to portray Washington the man is to let his contemporaries describe him for us. We know little or nothing of George Washington until he was 16 years old, except the bare outlines of his life. His reputable biographers agree that nothing remarkable is recorded of his childhood and early youth.

Dr. William MacDonald, for many years professor of American History at Brown University, says on this point:

> "As in the case of Lincoln, he was educated into greatness by the increasing weight of responsibilities and the manner in which he met them."

Washington appears to have invited responsibilities early in life by reason of his ability to shoulder and carry them. At 16 years of age he was appointed by Lord Fairfax surveyor of his vast estate of wild land in the Virginia wilderness. At the age of 19 years he went to the West Indies to take care of his half brother Lawrence Washington, who had been stricken with tuberculosis. While on that duty he himself was attacked by smallpox and carried the pits of the disease throughout life. At 21 years of age Washington was selected by Governor Dinwiddie from among all the men of Virginia to carry the British Government's warning to the French to leave the posts established by them along the Ohio river. At 23 years of age he commanded the Virginian scouts which accompanied the ill-fated General Braddock on his expedition to dislodge the French from the Ohio posts, and saved the army from annihilation. At 25 years of age he commanded the advance guard of General Forbes' army which accomplished what Braddock had failed to do and drove the French from Ft. Duquesne. At 27 years of age he resigned from the military service of the colony and married Martha Dandridge, widow of Daniel Parke Custis.

Up to the time Washington was 27 years of age none of his contemporaries, so far as we know, thought it worth while to write an account of his personal appearance. In 1759, however, the year in which young Washington retired to private life, permanently as he supposed, Captain George Mercer, a fellow soldier, at the request of a friend, wrote the following pen-picture of Washington the man:

> "Though distrusting my ability to give an adequate account of the personal appearance of Col. George Washington, late commander of the Virginia Provincial Troops, I shall, as you request, attempt the portraiture. He may be described as being straight as an Indian, measuring six feet two inches in his stockings, and weighing 175 pounds, when he took his seat in the House of Burgesses in 1759. His frame is padded in with well-developed muscles, indicating great strength. His bones and joints are large, as are his hands and feet. He is wide shouldered, but not a deep or round chest, but is broad across the hips, and has rather long arms and legs. His head is well shaped though not large, but is gracefully poised on a superb neck. A large and straight rather than a prominent nose; blue-gray penetrating eyes, which are widely separated, and over-hung by a heavy brow. His face is long rather than broad, with high round cheekbones, and terminates in a good firm chin. He has a clear though rather colorless pale skin, which burns with the sun. A pleasing, benevolent though commanding countenance, dark brown hair, which he wears in a cue.
>
> "His mouth is large and generally firmly closed, but which from time to time discloses some defective teeth. His features are regular and placid, with all the muscles of his face under perfect control, though flexible and expressive of deep feeling when moved by emotions. In conversation he looks you full in the face, is deliberate, deferential and engaging. His voice is agreeable rather than strong. His movements and gestures are graceful, his walk majestic, and he is a splendid horseman."

In 1774, when the first move of the thirteen American colonies toward the formation of a union was gaining ground and the Continental Congress had convened, Patrick Henry, representing Virginia, when asked whom he considered the greatest man in that Congress wrote this significant account of Washington the man:

> "If you speak of eloquence, Mr. Rutledge of South Carolina is by far the greatest orator, but if you speak of solid information and sound judgment, Colonel Washington is unquestionably the greatest man on that floor."

The year following, when George Washington had been chosen by the Continental Congress to command the Continental Army, President John Adams, then a delegate from Massachusetts, writing to his wife, expressed the conception held then by New Englanders of Washington the man, in these words:

> "I can now inform you that the Congress have made choice of the modest and virtuous, the amiable, generous and brave George Washington, Esquire, to be General of the American army, and that he is to repair, as soon as possible, to the camp before Boston. This appointment will have a great effect in cementing and securing the union of these colonies.
>
> "There is something charming to me in the conduct of Washington. A gentleman of one of the first fortunes upon the continent leaving his delicious retirement, his family and friends, sacrificing his ease, and hazarding all in the cause of his country! His views are noble and disinterested. He declared when he accepted the mighty trust, that he would lay before us an exact account of his expenses and not accept a shilling of pay."

The General's own brief speech when he accepted this command at the hands of the Congress throws a strong light upon Washington the man. He said:

> "Mr. President, though I am truly sensible of the high honor done me in this appointment, yet I feel great distress from a consciousness that my abilities and military experience may not be equal to the extensive and important trust. However, as the Congress desire it, I will enter upon the momentous duty and exert every power I possess in the service and for the support of this distinguished testimony of their approbation. But lest some unlucky event should happen unfavorable to my reputation, I beg it may be remembered by every gentleman in the room that I this day declare with the utmost sincerity I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with."

This distrust on the part of Washington of his ability to discharge the momentous duty laid upon him by the Congress of which he spoke in his acceptance speech was very real and sincere. He wrote of it in a letter to his wife at the time, and recorded it in an entry in his diary.

In 1778, when Washington was 46 years old, after three years of service in the field, Dr. James Thacher wrote this description of Washington the man:

> "The personal apperance of our Commander-in-Chief is that of a perfect gentleman and accomplished warrior. He is remarkably tall, full six feet, erect and well proportioned. The strength and proportion of his joints and muscles appear to be commensurate with the pre-eminent powers of his mind. The serenity of his countenance and majestic gracefulness of his deportment, impart a strong impression of that dignity and grandeur, which are his peculiar characteristics and no one can stand in his presence without feeling the ascendency of his mind and associating with his countenance the idea of wisdom, philanthropy, magnanimity and patriotism. There is a fine symmetry in the features of his face indicative of a benign and dignified spirit."

In the year 1779, John Bell, a keen observer, left us another pen portrait of Washington the man. He said:

> "General Washington is now in the forty-seventh year of his age; he is a tall, well-made man, rather large boned, and has a tolerably genteel address; his features are manly and bold, his eye of a bluish cast and very lively; his hair a deep brown, his face rather long and marked with the smallpox; his complexion sun-burnt and without color, and his countenance sensible, composed and thoughtful; there is a remarkable air of dignity about him, with a striking degree of gracefulness."

An Englishman who visited Washington in 1790 while the latter was president, left us this striking impression of Washington the man as seen by a then recent enemy:

> "It was not necessary to announce his name, for his peculiar appearance, his firm forehead, Roman nose and a projection of the lower jaw, his height and figure, could not be mistaken by anyone who had seen a full-length picture of him, and yet no picture accurately resembled him in the minute traits of his person. His features, however were so marked by prominent characteristics, which appear in all likenesses of him, that a stranger could not be mistaken in the man; he was remarkably dignified in his manners, and had an air of benignity over his features which his visitant did not expect, being rather prepared for sternness of countenance.... his smile was extraordinarily attractive. It was observed to me that there was an expression in Washington's face that no painter had succeeded in taking. It struck me no man could be better formed for command. A stature of six feet, a robust, but well-proportioned frame, calculated to sustain fatigue, without that heaviness which generally attends great muscular strength, and abates active exertion, displayed bodily power of no mean standard. A light eye and full—the very eye of genius and reflection rather than blind passionate impulse. His nose appeared thick, and though it befiitted his other features, was too coarsely and strongly formed to be the handsomest of its class. His mouth was like no other I ever saw; the lips firm and the under jaw seeming to grasp the upper with force, as if its muscles were in full action when he sat still."

Sketches from Washington's contemporaries might be multiplied. The few presented show Washington the man as the men of his day saw him in the flesh. Washington the man, as seen by the generations of Americans which have succeeded him, is beautifully and prophetically summed up in a fragment of an oration pronounced on Washington's birthday some fifty years after his death by Rufus Choate, that scholarly Massachusetts lawyer and statesman, born the year Washington died. (I quote from memory after 40 years):

> "The birthday of the Father of his Country! May it ever be freshly remembered by American hearts! may it ever reawaken in them a filial veneration for his memory; ever rekindle the fires of love and patriotic regard for the country which he loved so well; to which he gave his youthful vigor, his youthful energy, during that perilous period of the early Indian warfare; to which he devoted his life and the maturity of his powers in the field; and to which he offered up the counsel of his wisdom and experience as president of the Convention which framed our Constitution; which he guided and directed while in the chair of State, and for which the last prayer of his earthly supplication was offered up when it came the moment for him so well, so grandly and so calmly to die.
>
> "He was the first man of the time in which he grew and his memory is first and most sacred in our hearts; and ever hereafter till the last drop of blood freezes in the American heart, his name shall be a spell of power and of might. Yes, gentlemen, there is one personal, one vast felicity which no man can share with him. It was the daily beauty and towering and matchless glory of his life which enabled him to create his country and, at the same time secure an undying love and regard from the whole American people. First in the hearts of his countrymen! Yes, first; he has our first and most fervent love.
>
> "Undoubtedly there were brave and wise and good men before his day in every colony. But the American nation as a nation I do not reckon to have begun before 1774; and the first love of that young America was Washington; the first word she lisped was his name; her earliest breath spoke it, and it still is her proud ejaculation, and it will be the last gasp of her expiring life. Yes, others of our great men have been appreciated, many admired by all; but him we love, him we all love. About and around him we call up no dissentient, discordant or dissatisfied elements, no sectional prejudice, no creed, no dogma of politics; none of these shall assail him. Yes, when the storm of battle blows darkest and rages highest, the memory of Washington shall nerve every American arm and steel every American heart. It shall relume that Promethean fire, that sublime flame of patriotism, that devoted love of country which his words have commended, which his example has consecrated.
>
> "'Where may the wearied eye repose
> When gazing on the great,
> Where neither guilty glory glows
> Nor despicable state?
> Yes, one, the first, the last, the best,
> The Cincinnatus of the West
> Whom envy dared not hate,
> Bequeathed the name of Washington
> To make man blush there was but one.'"

Note of Editor. The above is an address delivered by Very Rev. Bro. Joseph F. Boomer, then Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, at the celebration by that Grand Lodge of the Bicentenary of the birth of Brother George Washington, at the Masonic Temple, Manila, on March 19, 1932. We have in the past published quite a few of Brother Boomer's scholarly articles on various Masonic subjects, as well as several fine poems from his able pen.

Achievements of Masonry in the Philippine Islands

By *Policarpo Aromin,* Cabanatuan Lodge No. 53, F. & A. M.

Masonry spread the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity among the Filipinos, and thus helped to bring about the downfall of the Spanish rule in these islands. It influenced leading Filipinos to be-

come constructive reformers, and not destructive demagogs.

Events have shown the groundlessness of the fear that the Filipino may not make a good Mason. This proves the universality of Masonry and strengthens the masonic ideal that men of all races, nationalities, creeds, climes, and languages are brothers.

The unity and cooperation of Masons in the Philippines is responsible for the strength and influence of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines. It is mostly due to the absence of political and religious dissension in the lodges and to the entire liberty of individual Masons to voice their political opinions and follow their religious convictions with charity for those who believe otherwise. Individual Filipino Masons are most active in working for the political independence of their country, but refrain from discussing this matter in Lodge, thus winning the respect and admiration of their American Brethren.

The services rendered by Masons in the Philippines to their brethren from six continents enhance Masonic solidarity and emphasize Masonic internationalism.

Though in this country Masonry has many powerful enemies and is grossly misrepresented, it has attracted the best elements, has preserved harmony in its ranks, and has organized and trained them to meet the enemy.

Masonry has successfully fought spurious and clandestine elements, but has been lenient with its imitators, giving them a chance to amend their rituals and insignia.

Masonry has successfully waged a constant war against ignorance, superstition and fanaticism. It has supported the public school system and has prevented religious, economic, or political despotism from gaining control of it, thus insuring a steady moral, intellectual and material development of the people along broad humanitarian lines. Masons, by their eternal vigilance, have also prevented the reintroduction of religious intolerance, the worst enemy of order, happiness and constituted authority. By all legal means they have maintained the separation of Church and State, a Masonic conquest, and upheld the Masonic principle of religious liberty.

The construction of the Masonic Temple on the Escolta, an unusual achievement, has made possible frequent reunions of the brethren to put into practice the principles of brotherhood and friendship. Thruout the Islands, many Lodges have their own buildings or meeting places. The Masonic Club of Manila affords an opportunity to provincial Masons to meet the Brethren outside of the Lodge.

In these times of stress and strife, Masonry exercises a tremendous steadying influence. Its thoughtful law-abiding members, imbued with the principles of allegiance to law and the enforcement of peace and order, form a bulwark against all attempts, alas too many, to enthrone class supremacy, destructive anarchy, or organized lawlessness. Masonry insures peace, law and order in the community and obedience to constituted authority, where agitators might otherwise arouse class strife and suicidal sedition.

To help preserve the tie of solidarity among Masons and to defend the Craft from its enemies, Masonry has resorted to various forms of publicity. The CABLETOW, the official organ of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, which began publication on June 1, 1923, is a valuable manual of Masonic literature as well as a source of Masonic entertainment and history and information. Each month over six thousand copies of it reach Masons thruout the Islands and in the outside world. Its articles and editorials are quoted by numerous other Masonic periodicals. The Scottish Rite Bodies of Manila publish THE FAR EASTERN FREEMASON, a valuable organ of Masonic education. Masonic reading is becoming more and more popular. Lectures illustrated by lantern slides and cinematograph films disseminate Masonic ideas and principles. Periodical assemblies of Masons in Manila and the provinces spread Masonic education and strengthen Masonic ties. Only recently, a series of Masonic talks over the radio were given under the auspices of the Manila Scottish Rite Bodies, to inform the public of the nature and teachings of Masonry, thus dispelling many prejudiced opinions and beliefs of the public and proving that Masons are God-worshipping and law-abiding citizens, interested in political liberty, public welfare and education, order and safety.

Masons in the Philippines stand in the van of enthusiasts in civic welfare work. They give their unstinted support to public movements such as the Red Cross and Anti-Tuberculosis campaigns and the work in behalf of the Lepers. And they have themselves launched, and are carrying on, one of the outstanding charities of these Islands, the Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children, founded in July, 1924. The Masonic Ward for Crippled Children operated by this Association since September, 1925, has cured or relieved many unfortunate cripples, regardless of the creed, nationality or race of their parents, and has sent them back to their homes fitted for a happier and useful life.

By healing, locally at least, the breach between Anglo-Saxon and Latin Masonry, Philippine Freemasonry has paved the way for further conquests. While going on with its beneficent work in the Philippines, it has extended its sphere of activities to the neighboring Republic of China, and we have no doubt that in the course of time, Masonry will bring about between all races and nations in the Far East greater tolerance and sympathy and will assist in fostering and maintaining democracy and peace in this part of the world until its goal, the Brotherhood of Man, shall at last have been reached.

Note of Editor. The above is the article which was awarded the Second Prize in the Literary Contest of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands for 1933.

The Silent Mason

The silent Mason is one who lives and acts out his principles in all his intercourse with his fellowmen. We believe in a Masonry that acts silently. We want no loud cry in the market place, or vain show and pomp. The Mason who tries to live our principles without any ostentation will be a pillar of strength to the noble old institution. The humblest Craftsman, who has been made a Mason in his heart, is worth more than any number of distinguished members to whom its teachings are mere verbiage. —Masonic Home Journal.

Remembrance

Friendship is like a tender flower
That spills a lasting perfume with its closing sighs.
So with the look, the voice, the clasp of friends
A fragance slips into my heart that lives beyond goodbyes.

—*Frank J. Rawlinson, P. M., Amity Lodge No. 106, Shanghai.*

Fraternal Reviews

By Leo Fischer, P.M., F.P.S., Fraternal Correspondent.

By order of the Grand Lodge, the Fraternal Reviews are now published in the *Cabletow* from month to month instead of being kept for and published in, the Volume of Proceedings. Our Brethren will find much of interest in this Department of our paper and are urged to read the same.

Illinois, 1933

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois was founded in 1840. On June 30, 1933, it had a total membership of 264,151, distributed among 1,012 Subordinate Lodges. This shows a loss during the year of 15,102 in the number of members and of 2 in that of Lodges (due to consolidation). Grand Masters: Retiring, G. Haven Stevens; incoming, Grover C. Niemeyer. Grand Secretary, since 1929, Richard C. Davenport, P. G. M., Harrisburg.

The 94th Annual Reunion of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held at Chicago on October 10 and 11, 1933. Our Grand Representatative, Wor. Bro. Samuel M. Frankland, was present. A musical entertainment preceded the opening of the Grand Lodge, also a flag ceremony.

The Grand Master made a fine annual address. Under "Condition of the Craft," he said, in part:

> I am pleased to report that through storms that have tested the strength of every man, through trials that have tried the hearts of men, Masonry in the Grand Jurisdiction of Illinois has come through weathering the storm, proving strong and unbreakable. This has only been possible because of the fine manhood which makes up the officers and brethren of the constituent lodges. Problems both financial and otherwise have had to be solved....
>
> The morale of the membership is good. They are fighting on and I admire the optimism which seems to control the membership. Masonry is a happy thought and does not contain a dreary suggestion. It cultivates a smile and invites a happy contented feeling....
>
> The future of Masonry is in the hands of its membership. We need fear nothing from the outside. Our problems are internal. The principles taught by Masonry, so powerful in the past, are needed in the world today.

Under "Masonry of our Fathers" we read:

> ....Early Masonry was a personal Masonry. Founded by our forefathers with a desire to be of service to each other, it commanded personal action on the part of the individual
>
> As I study it, I can find no cause for any change in our fundamentals in today's problems. We cannot be real brethren unless we understand each other. Unless we can enjoy the happiness and share the sorrows of each other. Unless we can meet upon the common level of a universal brotherhood. Our weakness today is in the fact that we do not know our brethren and as a result cannot know how we can serve.
>
> We must return to the faith of our Masonic fathers or our institution will drift into a worldly organization with no other objective than that of social intercourse and entertaining features. If such does develop, and I fear it is already encroaching on our order, then Masonry will have lost "the faith of our Fathers," and there will be no excuse for its existence.

Loss of investments through the closing of banks, we learn, has been appalling in Illinois. The 13th District alone lost $186,000.00, and the 11th over $150,000.00. In the former district, with 7,500 members, the total loss represents $24.66 per member.

They have a Children's Home, at LaGrange, with 265 girls and boys, and the Illinois Masonic Home, at Sullivan, where 250 old Brethren and wives or widows of Masons "are happy and enjoying contentment and peace of mind." Good work has also been done by the Illinois Masons for the unemployed.

The Grand Master attended the Grand Masters' Conference and annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association in February, 1933.

A well-known name appearing in the report of the Committee on Petitions is that of William Harrison Dempsey, expelled in 1931 from Kenwood Lodge No. 800, which applied for the restoration of that famous pugilist. The petition was granted at first, but this action was subsequently reconsidered and the request will have to lie over until the next Annual Communication.

The Jurisprudence Committee decided that a Mason may engage in the manufacture or sale of beers and wines of the kind declared non-intoxicating by a recent Act of Congress (that is, containing less than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight), and its report was adopted unanimously.

The Committee on Foreign Jurisdictions recommended that action on a request for the recognition of the Grand Orient of Greece be deferred until the committee can complete its investigation.

Bro. Arthur F. Ewert, Grand Orator, delivered a splendid oration on the subject "The Spiritual Challenge of Masonry," for which he was given a standing vote of thanks and which was ordered printed in the Proceedings.

The review of proceedings being from the pen of Past Grand Master Delmar D. Darrah, it cannot but be an admirable piece of work. We regret so much the more that no volume of ours was at hand to be reviewed by this able Brother.

M. W. Bro. Darrah is very outspoken. Here is a sample (under Alabama, 1932)

> And now we come to a very thorough and detailed report from the Masonic Home. The inventory is interesting, but why the dickens anybody wants to waste paper and ink by printing matter of this sort is more than the writer can understand. Who is interested or cares about items such as:
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | 1/2 Doz. Suspenders ..... | $.25 |
> | 6 Handkerchiefs ..... | .30 |
> | 3 Brassieres ..... | .60 |
> | 2 pairs B.V.D. ..... | .30 |
>
> The writer would be willing to bet a buttered biscuit that the Grand Printer has some committee of the Home subsidized. The numerical tables connected with the Home are many and varied.

Past Grand Secretary Amos G. Bellis is the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near ours.

Michigan, 1933

Founded in 1826, the Grand Lodge of Michigan has now 509 Lodges with an aggregate membership, on the first of the current year, of 137,708. The net loss for the year 1932, 7,715, exceeds our total membership by over 1,600! Grand Masters: 1932, Louis E. Anderson; 1933, George A. Ferguson. Grand Secretary (since 1903), Lou B. Winsor, P. G. M.

The 89th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held at Lansing on May 23 and 24, 1933. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Charles B. Eddy, was present. The Honorable Peter S. Gray, mayor of Lansing, bade the members of the

Grand Lodge welcome to their fair city, and so did Bro. C. W. Otto, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. The first paragraph of the Grand Master's Address describes very adequately the scant duration of the term of a Grand Master:

> Here he comes! There he goes! Such an expression is indicative of the brevity of the administration of a Grand Master.

M. W. Bro. Anderson regrets the lack of a well administered system of Masonic education at the present time when there is a demand for it. He expressed pride in the Michigan Masonic Home at Alma, "undoubtedly the most modern and finest equipped Masonic Home in the country." The per capita cost of maintenance, $6.82, is lower than that of any other Masonic Home maintaining a hospital in connection. In 1927, the cost was $13.80 per person per week. There is an unpaid debt of $130,000.00 on this Home.

Like the majority of Grand Masters, M. W. Bro. Anderson is in favor of the consolidation of weak Lodges. He granted a dispensation for a new Lodge in Detroit. He reported two cornerstone-layings and eight dedications of Masonic halls.

Grand Lodge unanimously adopted a revised ritual for Masonic funerals proposed by the late William H. Gallagher, Grand Chaplain. This ritual, which is copied in the Proceedings, is very expressive and impressive in its simplicity. A tribute was paid by Grand Lodge to the author, whose death had occurred within the year.

While the ballots for elective Grand Officers were being counted, Bro. George L. Lusk made his report as Chairman for Michigan of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Committee. Michigan stands in the 24th place in the list of contributors, having given 118.5% of its quota on the basis of $1.00 per capita.

The R. W. Grand Chaplain, Bro. William H. Gallagher, who in former years wrote the Fraternal Reviews, having been called to the Grand Lodge above, there is no Fraternal Correspondence Report in the volume under review. The other reviewers will like us miss Bro. Gallagher; his work was good and his attitude sympathetic and fair toward everybody.

Michigan's Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, Wor. Bro. Braulio M. Epino, is a recent appointee; but we venture to predict that he will not be found remiss in his duties.

Montana, 1932

The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Montana was founded in 1866. On June 30, 1932, it had 135 Subordinate Lodges, with a total membership of 20,156, showing a decrease of 532 in membership. Grand Masters: 1931-1932, Leroy A. Foot; 1932-1933, Morris D. Rowland, Libby, Mont. Grand Secretary (since 1925), Luther T. Hauberg, Box 896, Helena, Mont.

The 68th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Montana was held at Helena, on August 17 and 18, 1932. Before Grand Lodge was opened, the visitors to Helena were welcomed, for the State of Montana, by the Governor, Wor. Bro. John E. Erickson; on behalf of the City of Helena, by the mayor, Hon. C. L. Bausch, and on behalf of the Lodges of Helena, by Wor. Bro. Will Aitken. Rt. Wor. Bro. Rowland, Deputy Grand Master, made the response to these addresses. M. W. Bro. Foot's Annual Address is very good. He visited the Masonic Home several times during the year and says of it:

> I found the Home well conducted, the physical plant in good condition, and everything possible being done for the comfort of our guests there, who appeared to be uniformly happy. Everything observed points to the fact that the Home is fulfilling its purpose as a place of contentment and cheer to our elderly brothers and sisters who are its guests.

We further see from his Annual Report, That a Masonic Library is being built up with care by the Grand Lodge. That the sum of $5,145.00 was distributed for relief. That Grand Historian H. S. Hepner is doing excellent work. That the Grand Master and Grand Secretary attended the various events during "Masonic Week" in Washington and vicinity, in May, 1932. That Montana stands 23rd in the list of Grand Jurisdictions contributing to the George Washington National Masonic Memorial.

M. W. Bro. Foot's recommendations include the presentation of Claudy's "Introduction to Free Masonry" or Oliver Day Street's "Symbolism of the Three Degrees" to candidates. He heartily commends the "Montana Mason," now under the guidance of M. W. Bro. H. S. Hepner.

The heads of the Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, and Scottish Rite in the State of Montana were solemnly introduced and each made an address. Our custom in the Philippines is to confine our attention strictly to Symbolic Masonry and proceed as if the York and Scottish Rites did not exist, though relations between them and our Grand Lodge, in so far as they may be said to exist, are of the most cordial nature.

The Past Grand Masters of Montana were introduced, received with the Grand Honors and welcomed.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended that pending the receipt of more complete information, action on the requests of recognition of the Grand Lodges of Nicaragua, Parahyba, Bahia, and Palestine, the Grand Orients of Roumania and Uruguay, the Gran Logia Española, and the Gran Logia Occidental Mexicana be postponed.

The Grand Chaplain, Bishop Herbert H. H. Fox, delivered a brief but interesting address. A number of "distinguished visitors" spoke, and the Grand Lodge made three of them, the Grand Masters of Saskatchewan, North Dakota, and Idaho, honorary members of the Grand Lodge of Montana, with the title of Past Grand Master.

The Committee on Dual and Plural Membership recommended non-adoption and its report was adopted. The report, in part, reads as follows:

> ...That we have given further study to the subject; that none of our Lodges have demanded it; that some of the Lodges have filed objections to it; that the reaction generally seems to be unfavorable to it; that too many laws and amendments to our present statutes would have to be enacted to bring about the free operation of it; that our membership have the right of visitation when sojourning elsewhere anyway; that Masonic hospitality should never have to be bought by paying dues in Lodges where sojourners may wish to visit; and that no necessity is apparent for the enactment of the law.

In Montana, the incoming Grand Master is invested with the Grand Master's Signet Ring, and a P. G. M. ring instead of a jewel is bestowed upon the retiring Grand Master. The history of the Grand Master's Signet Ring, as explained by M. W. Bro. Foot to his successor, is as follows:

> Forty-five years ago this Grand Lodge convened in the City of Helena on the 5th of October. Its presiding officer was a pioneer of the Alder Gulch days, Grand Master Samuel Word. He had lived through the formative days of the territory, which was destined to become the forty-first state of the Union under the name of "Montana."
>
> He had seen law and order develop under the stern hand of a group of early citizens, of whom many and nearly all

the leaders were members of the Masonic fraternity. He had learned to know these men as men of the highest character and purest motives, men who were true to the teachings of the Order over which he presided.

The services performed by these sterling men doubtless impressed him with the idea that in some way a symbol of Montana should be made a part of Masonry in this state, and he therefore took the purest nugget of gold he could find and from it fashioned a signet ring. This ring he wore while he was Grand Master and transmitted to his successor with the injunction that he should wear it during his term of office and in turn transmit it to his successor. As he handed it to his succesor he expressed the hope that it might be worthily worn by all succeeding Grand Masters of this Grand Jurisdiction, and at this time I am happy to say that none have worn it without adding to its hallowed memories something of greater value, until today it brings to the man fortunate enough to be selected by his Brethren as their Grand Master an inspiration for cleaner thoughts, greater deeds and nobler actions.

M. W. Bro. H. S. Hepner's report as Grand Historian is very interesting; it is another installment of his history of Freemasonry in Montana.

The celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Masonic Home of Montana, on the first day of the Annual Communication covered by this review, is fully covered in the Proceedings and the story is adequately illustrated.

Past Grand Master H. S. Hepner, who must be the "Grand Old Man" of Montana Masonry, submits his 24thAnnual Review which covers 67 Grand Jurisdictions. It is a splendid piece of work, and we are particularly pleased to see that our volume for 1932 has been given eight pages. After speaking of the Nanking Lodge incident and quoting a portion of M. W. Bro. Larkin's letter to the Grand Master of Massachusetts, M. W. Bro. Hepner says:

> The writer has watched the progress of the Grand Lodge of Philippine Islands ever since its birth and during all these years there have come from it the loftiest ideals of Masonry and her Grand Masters have been the peers of any in the world, and we have no fear of any but of the finest efforts being used in promoting Masonry under its auspicies on the Chinese soil; Grand Master Larkin used good judgment in holding back until the present turbulent days of China are over, before going on with further propaganda in behalf of the Order.
>
> We are very grateful for these encouraging remarks, Bro. Hepner!

A portion of the regulations governing public appearances of Masons is quoted, also M. W. Bro. Larkin's remarks on suspensions for N. P. D. and the observations of the Committee on Correspondence anent the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Germany and the "Grand Orient of Italy" in London.

There are also quotations from M. W. Bro. Kalaw's Grand Oration and from M. W. Bro. Antonio González' inaugural address.

Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer's Correspondence Report is well treated by our Montana Brother; the forewood is praised and the two paragraphs of it entitled "Chivalry" and "Patriotism" are quoted in full.

Our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Montana is W. Bro. H. H. Swain, while the Grand Lodge of Montana is represented near ours by M. W. Bro. C. W. Rosenstock, who is always present to answer the roll-call at our Annual Communication.

New York, 1933

The Grand Lodge of New York was founded in 1781; it had on December 31, 1932, 1,032 Subordinate Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 332,319. There was a net loss in membership of 9,870 during the year 1932. Grand Master, Christopher C. Mollenhauser (re-elected). Grand Secretary (since 1932), Charles H. Johnson.

The 152nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York was held in the city of New York on May 2 to 5, 1933. Our Grand Representative, Most Wor. Bro. Charles Smith, was present. M. W. Bro. Mollenhauser, in his Annual Address, said, among other things:

> I designated the first Sunday in November for a Statewide "Go-to-Church" movement, with the previous Friday night selected for Brethren of the Jewish faith. This was a continuation of the practice inaugurated by my predecessor, M. W. Charles H. Johnson. From all over the State reports came to me of the enthusiasm which the Brethren put into this gathering. Reports from various parts of the Jurisdiction indicate an outpouring of at least 60,000 Brethren who responded to the call.

He reported a banner attendance of the Schools of Instruction; praised the Masonic Home at Utica; spoke well of the work of the Board of General Activities; expressed his appreciation to the many Brethren engaged in relief work; urged Grand Lodge to prohibit public installations of officers; suggested that Grand Lodge require approval of financing plans for Masonic Temples; urged limitations upon the granting of life membership, and made these remarks regarding what we have termed "the uses of adversity":

> ...I can report with the utmost gratification that the zeal of the Craft has not been dampened by the period of depression through which we have passed. Rather, there seems to have been a determination exercised by the Brethren to surmount the difficulties and to present a united front against discouragement. A general purpose has been manifested in the face of depleted funds to find in our own resources those means of entertainment that formerly came to us from professional ranks and at considerable cost. Not only has Lodge attendance not suffered under these conditions, but increased attendance has in many cases been reported. In these and in many other ways Freemasonry has taken on the character of a self-contained body of men, with its objectives closely defined and having within itself a means to achieve the same...

M. W. Curtis Chipman, Grand Master of Massachusetts, made a lengthy address in which he discussed the subject of relief in a very interesting manner.

The report of the Trustees of the Masonic Home and Asylum Fund shows that they are doing things in a big way in New York. Here is a paragraph from it:

> Our expenses this year including outside and tubercular relief were $405,434.04, an increase of $21,651.29 over last year. Added to this is a deficit of $529.01 on our New York property against an income last year of $142,584.92. In addition to this, the income from our per capita tax was $5,390.76 less than last year, making our total operating costs $214,294.55 in excess of our income as against $44,138.57 deficit last year.

There are 617 in the "family at Utica," 343 are receiving aid in their own homes and 26 are on tubercular relief. Grand Lodge has an attractive summer camp for the Masonic Home guests on Round Lake, in the Adirondak Mountains.

On recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, the Grand Lodge of New York extended fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge del Pacífico (Mexico) and the Grand Lodge of Bolivia, and refused to grant it to the National Grand Lodge of Palestine. Action was deferred on the requests for recognition of the Brazilian State Grand Lodges and of the Grand Lodges of Argentine Republic and Paraguay.

They have a "Judge Advocate" in the Grand Lodge of New York.

The Grand Lodge Library contains 18,174 books. The Board of General Activities is doing good work;

among other things it publishes the well-known "Masonic Outlook" and carries on the "Sojourner Plan," the purpose of which is to keep Brethren of New York Lodges sojourning outside the State in touch with Masonry.

On the second day of session, the Grand Chaplain announced that M. W. Frederick J. Milligan, Past Grand Master, who had attended the Annual Communications for thirty-nine successive years, had passed to a higher reward that morning.

R. W. Ossian Lang, Grand Historian made one of his instructive and scholarly reports, on early Anglo-Saxon gilds and fraternities and on the Grand Lodge of Rumania.

The Traveling Silver Trowel which for 28 years has been carried from Lodge to Lodge to spread the spirit of brotherly love and affection was solemnly presented to Grand Lodge at the request of Justice Lodge, No. 753, of New York, with which this idea originated.

A charter was granted to El Ber Downie Lodge, Syria-Lebanon District, Zahleh, Lebanon.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Lodge is always a very complete and elaborate one. It covers many Grand Jurisdictions not usually reviewed. In the introduction we find special chapters headed "Swiss Brethren denounce communism" and "Grand Orients of Italy." The latter warns against clandestine organizations pretending to be continuations of the suppressed Grand Orient of Italy or sending out begging letters in behalf of Italian Masons. Receipt of the *Cabletow* is acknowledged under "Publications received." Our Proceedings for 1932 are given two pages of review. A paragraph of M. W. Rafael Palma's address is quoted, also our regulations for public appearances of Masons. M. W. Teodoro Kalaw's Oration is praised.

The New York volume carries a number of fine illustrations.

The Grand Representative of New York near our Grand Lodge is M. W. H. Eugene Stafford, first Grand Master of Masons of the Philippines, who never misses the Grand Representatives Roll Call.

Lodge News

From Manila Lodge No. 1, Manila

Manila Lodge No. 1 is making its meetings interesting by arranging for special features. Thus, on January 16th, Bro. Colin MacRae Hoskins was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason by a team composed entirely of Past Masters of the Lodge. On this occasion, the Perambulation was sung by a Masonic Double Quartette, and Bro. N. R. Baugh, the Organist, enhanced the solemnity of the work by selections on the organ.

At the special meeting on February 20th, two Fellow Crafts of the Lodge, Bros. Albert Henry Terry and Harold Thirwell Gewald, were raised to the degree of M. M. Both candidates being Elks, the work was put on by a team entirely composed of members of that Order, these being Most Wor. Bro. Seldon W. O'Brien, Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, Wor. Bros. Louis M. Hausman, Frank C. Bennett, Lawrence Benton, Samuel R. Schechter, Thomas R. Worthen, and Leo Fischer, and Bros. Albert K. Spielberger, Irvin S. Crum, Hubert McGowan, and Howard M. Cavender. The Perambulation was sung by the Masonic quartette (composed of Wor. Bro. Rothenhoefer and Bros. Shurdut, Brookman, Caldwell, Cooper, Ashe, Ginsburg, and Butler). Bro. Neville R. Baugh presided at the organ. Refreshments were served after the closing of the Lodge.

From Cosmos Lodge No. 8, Manila

The first official visitation made by Most Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus as Grand Master to any Lodge in the Philippine Islands was to his own Lodge, Cosmos No. 8, and took place in the Blue Lodge Hall of the Escolta Temple on the evening of Saturday, February 17, 1934. Accompanied by a numher of officers and members of the Grand Lodge, Most Wor. Bro. Camus was received with Grand Honors and, after an address of welcome by Wor. Bro. Carl M. Hasselmann, Master of the Lodge, conducted to the East and presented with the gavel. The Grand Master, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, as Grand Director of Ceremonies, then installed three of the appointive officers of the Grand Lodge which had not been installed with the others on January 25th, these being Wor. Bro. John R. McFie, Jr., (6), Grand Standard Bearer, Wor. Bro. Thomas G. Henderson (8), Junior Grand Deacon, and Bro. José de S. Hernandez (80), Grand Organist. The gavel having been returned to Wor. Bro. Hasselmann, the latter asked the officers of Cosmos Lodge to yield their stations to the members of a Special Team composed of members of Cavite Lodge No. 2 and of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet Square Club, Wor. Bro. Frank DeHaven Jones, Master of Cavite Lodge No. 2, occupying the East, Wor. Bro. Geo. E. Williams (2) the West, Wor. Bro. Henry D. Riley (2) the South, Bro. Francis V. Guittard (2) the Treasurer's station, and Wor. Bro. John A. Cropper (2) the Secretary's desk. The Third Degree was then conferred on Bro. William E. Jensen (8). Bro. D. A. Liechty (2), President of the United States Asiatic Fleet Square Club, acted as Senior Deacon and delivered the lecture, Bro. Ballard acted as Junior Deacon, Bros. Corwin and Potosky as Stewards, Bros. Corwin, Potosky and Liechty as Fellow Crafts, Bros. Kelly, Bradley and Weibel as Men of Tyre. Wor. Bro. Schilling (8) presented the Bible and Wor. Bro. Thomas G. Henderson (8) was appointed Masonic Father of the candidate. To our knowledge, better work than that done by the Special Team on this occasion has not been seen in Manila. The hall was crowded; Cosmos and Cavite Lodges had turned out in large numbers and there was quite a sprinkling of visitors from other Lodges. Between the first and second sections, Bro. Theodore H. Ginsburg (80) favored the Brethren with two songs, quite a pleasing innovation. Bro. Neville Baugh presided at the organ of which instrument he is a master, throughout the work, and the Perambulation was sung beautifully by a quartette composed of Bros. Cooper, Rothenhoefer, Shurdut, Caldwell, Ginsburg, Ashe, Butler, and Brookman. Most Wor. Bro. Camus made a splendid address. After paying a glowing tribute to Cosmos Lodge and especially to Most Wor. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt, "one of the truest and best Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction," and praising the work of the Special Team, he spoke of what is now the foremost problem of our Grand Lodge. Referring to his recent visit to Canton, he said:

> "I have returned more convinced than ever that what we have done and are doing in China is genuinely and truly masonic, and I would bow my head in shame if we had refused to stretch out a helping hand to our Brethren in that country, simply because it did not please powerful sister Grand Jurisdictions that we should help them. The attitude of the Brethren of our Lodges in China is in itself an inspiration. The test to which they have been subjected has been met by all of them, Chinese, Americans and Europeans alike, with a spirit that far exceeded my fondest hopes. They have jeopardized their masonic standing, they have severed the fondest masonic ties, they are ready to stay with us to the bitter end, to vanquish or go down in defeat with us. Would you have us betray their faith in us and leave them to their fate in order that we may not have trouble with the high and mighty? Would you have our Grand Lodge accept a humiliating peace and bear forever after the stigma of having abondoned Brethren who trusted it and believed in it? In your manly faces I see the answer which can be no other than a firm NO, that will echo to the four corners of the masonic world, proclaiming that we have subdued the egotism in ourselves to serve the interest of the Order as true and faithful Masons ever do."

Rt. Wor. Deputy Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne spoke in an optimistic vein, saying that perhaps we attached too much importance to our trouble with the four oldest Grand Jurisdictions of the world, that it was evident that everything was due to a misunderstanding, and that the break would not be of long duration. Wor. Bro. Hasselmann also expressed his conviction that with Most Wor. Bro. Camus' tact, ability, and statesmanship, the matter would be settled soon, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

After the meeting, refreshments were served in the hall outside.

From Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26, Santa Cruz, Laguna

On the night of Saturday, January 20, 1934, the installation of the new officers for 1934 of Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26 took place at the new Pinagsabitan Masonic Temple at Santa Cruz, Laguna. Deputy Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne and members of the Grand Lodge were officially received and installation immediately followed. Right Worshipful Brother Samuel R. Hawthorne acted as Installing Officer and Very Reverend Bro. Joseph F. Boomer (9) as Master of Ceremonies.

The officers were publicly installed, the elective officers being: W. M., Gabriel D. Corvissiano, reelected; S. W., Hilario Zalameda, reelected; J. W., Ramon Dado, Jr.; Treasurer, Hans Walcher; and Secretary, Julio Sulit, reelected.

The P. M. jewel was presented to Wor. Bro. Gabriel D. Corvissiano by Wor. Bro. Juan Calcetas, while Wor. Bro. G. D. Corvissiano presented P. M. Diplomas to Wor. Bros. Vicente C. Reventar, Leopoldo N. Reyes, Roman Kamatoy, Julio Sulit, Juan Calcetas, Fermin D. Buan, Dalmacio Monterola and Francisco O. Arojona.

Pinagsabitan Lodge No. 26 has had a most successful year; it has not only worked very hard but has built a complete new Lodge building with new lighting fixtures and furniture. The Lodge building was constructed under the administration of the Corvissiano Temple Association. The members are very proud of this building, a cut of which appears in this issue of the Cabletow, as they consider that they have a Temple second to none in the provinces.

From Batong Buhay Lodge No. 27, Manila

The officers and members of Batong Buhay Lodge No. 27 have to their credit one of the most successful social events of the year, the reception and dinner-dance tendered by that Lodge, on January 21st, at the Cosmos Club, to Very Wor. Bro. Dr. Hua-Chuen Mei, District Deputy Grand Master for China, and his distinguished wife. Very Wor. Bro. Hua-Chuen Mei is an honorary member of Batong Buhay Lodge, which is this year governed by Wor. Bro. Nicanor C. Mendoza. The reception committee, headed by Very Wor. Bro. Eduardo del Rosario Tankiang, did its work efficiently and well. The officers of the Grand Lodge and many other distinguished Masons were present, and every one had an enjoyable and interesting time. This was the first opportunity that many of our Brethren had to meet our District Deputy Grand Master, and Batong Buhay Lodge deserves great credit for arranging this function.

From Mabini Lodge No. 39, Aparri, Cagayan

Wor. Bro. Victoriano Luna (66), Masonic District Inspector, assisted by Bro. José P. Mojica (53), installed the officers of Mabini Lodge No. 39 on January 5, 1934. The installation was public and was accompanied by a musical program and followed by a very enjoyable dance. Speakers were the Installing Officer and the incoming and retiring Masters of the Lodge. The new elective officers of Mabini Lodge are: Master, Wor. Bro. Cecilio N. Ascaño; S. W., Bro. Baldomero Perez; J. W., Bro. Blas Villanueva; Treasurer, Wor. Bro. Hermogenes Florentino, and Secretary, Bro. Candido Valera.

From Kanlaon Lodge No. 64, Bacolod Occ. Negros

The officers and members of Kanlaon Lodge announce that they will hold their first Sunrise Raising on New Year's Day, 1934, at the Masonic Temple on Luzuriaga Street, Bacolod. The Master, Wor. Bro. José B. Lopez, will open Lodge at 2:30 a. m., and after the required examination, Bros. J. C. Montilla and Julian Vinco will be raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason. A souvenir trowel will be given to every Mason attending this meeting.

Before we were able to find room for the above in the Cabletow, the Secretary sent us an account of the "Sunrise Raising," which was a great success. 27 members of the Lodge and 11 visitors were present. The Degree of M. M. was conferred on two candidates, in English and in Spanish, and Lodge was opened at about 2 a. m. and closed at 7 a. m. Three of the visitors, Wor. Bro. Frederick Roehl and Bros. P. B. Neuhauer and J. H. Smith, all three members of Lodges in New Orleans and officers of the SS. Patrick Henry, were especially glad to be present, as this was their first opportunity to attend Lodge in the Philippine Islands.

The Secretary further reports that the public installation of officers and the inauguration of the building of the Freemasons' Hall, Inc., on Calle Luzuriaga, Bacolod, took place on January 25th, last. Wor. Bro. Manuel García acted as Installing Officer and Wor. Bro. Pablo Nava (11) as Master of Ceremonies. The P. M. jewel was presented to Wor. Bro. José B. Lopez by Wor. Bro. Ernesto S. Salas. The new Master, Wor. Bro. Rosendo M. Locsin, delivered a fine inaugural address; Wor. Bro. Ildefonso Coscolluela spoke of the organization and work of the Freemasons' Hall, Inc., and Bro. Serafín Novella, the Lodge Orator, made an eloquent oration.

The elective officers of the Lodge are: W. M., Rosendo M. Locsin; S. W., Remigio Abello; J. W., José Ma. Estación; Treas., Manuel García, P. M., and Sec., Irineo Ferraris, P. M.

From Makiling Lodge No. 72, Calamba

Makiling Lodge No. 72 publicly installed its officers for 1934 January 6th. M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez was the Installing Officer; he was assisted by Wor. Bro. Joaquín García (12) as Master of Ceremonies. After the installation of officers, the new Master, Wor. Bro. John T. Farley, delivered a short speech, the highlight of which was his plan of having a temple constructed—thru the efforts of all members of Makiling Lodge—in the very near future. Wor. Bro. Juan Muñoz presented a diploma of honorary membership to Most Wor. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, after which Wor. Bro. Roberto A. Ruiz received from the hands of Wor. Bro. Apolonio Carpena a Past Master's jewel. The closing address, delivered by M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, was a masterpiece of oratory. Refreshments were served and dancing indulged in after the ceremonies.

The new elective officers of Makiling Lodge are: Wor. Bro. John T. Farley, Master; Bro. Engracio L. Valmonte, S. W.; Bro. Antonio P. Racelis, J. W.; Bro. Cayetano R. Jacinto, Treas., and Wor. Bro. Cesario Dalmacio, Secretary.

From Kasilawan Lodge No. 77, Manila

At the Annual Meeting of Kasilawan Lodge No. 77, on December 5, 1933, the following-named Brethren were elected to serve the Lodge as officers during the ensuing year: Juan S. Velasquez, as Master; Elias Ibañez, as S. W.; Teófilo Aromin, as J. W.; Calixto Ferreria, as Treasurer, and Manuel M. Agbulos, as Secretary (re-elected). Those of the officers elect and the officers appointed by the Master elect who were present, were thereupon installed by Wor. Bro. Santiago Salvador, assisted by Wor. Bro. Manuel M. Agbulos. Addresses were made by the newly installed Master of the Lodge and by several visitors, including Wor. Bros. Aurelio D. Rosario (88) and Rufino Martinez (4). After the ceremony, refreshments were served at the Plaza Café, at the expense of the new officers.

From Acacia Lodge No. 78, Iloilo

The installation of officers of Acacia Lodge No. 78, of Iloilo, on January 6, 1934, was held publicly, with Wor. Bro. R. Arnaldo acting as Installing Officer and Wor. Bro. J. Ferraris (64) as Master of Ceremonies. The elective officers installed on this occasion are: H. A. Aguiling, Master; Conrado Santiago, S. W.; Frederic W. Kress, J. W.; S. Y. de la Cruz, Treasurer, and F. Ramirez, P. M., Secretary.

From Taga-Ilog Lodge No. 79, Manila

December 2, 1933, was a busy day for Taga-Ilog Lodge No. 79. In the afternoon, Mr. Santiago Portellano was initiated by a special team headed by Wor. Bro. J. Gimenez, after which refreshments were served at the Plaza Café. Then the Brethren returned to the Temple for the purpose of holding the Annual Meeting and electing officers for the ensuing year. The officers elect are the following Brethren: W. M., Restituto Carpio; S. W., Ambrosio Perlado; J. W., Guillermo Valido; Treas., Julian Gimenez, P. M., and Sec., Clemente Bernabe. In other words, each and every one of the five principal officers of the Lodge was re-elected. After closing the Lodge, Wor. Bro. J. Gimenez, invited the Brethren to refreshments at the Banahaw Restaurant.

From Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 80, Manila

Mt. Lebanon Lodge No. 80 installed officers at its Lodge room in the Odd Fellow's Hall on Thursday, December 28, 1933. Rt. Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus, Deputy Grand Master, made an

official visitation on this occasion and also acted as Installing Officer, assisted by Wor. Bro. Michael Goldenberg. Wor. Bro. Ruebe, the retiring Master, was presented with a P. M. jewel by the Lodge; both he and Wor. Bro. Samuel N. Schechter, who made the presentation, made very appropriate remarks. The newly installed Master called on Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, Wor. Bro. A. J. Gabler-Gumbert, and Rt. Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus for addresses, which were well received. Other Brethren also rose and made remarks for the good of the Fraternity. Wor. Bro. José P. Guido, on behalf of the newly installed Master's brother officers in the Philippine Constabulary belonging to the Masonic Order, presented him with a gavel. A number of Brethren of Minerva Lodge No. 43, headed by Wor. Bro. Wm. Merz (80), who had just installed the officers of that Lodge, entered in a body. Excellent music was rendered at appropriate moments by a piano, violin, and cornet, with Bro. Juan de S. Hernandez at the piano. The refreshments served after the meeting were much enjoyed by the many Brethren who attended the installation. The elective officers installed on the occasion described were: Wor. Bro. José de los Reyes, Master; Charles Bruner, S. W.; David Geller, J. W.; Motel Goldstein, Treasurer, and Theodore H. Ginsburg, Secretary.

From Muog Lodge No. 89, Parañaque

The installation of the new officers of Muog Lodge took place at the Parañaque Maosnic Temple on January 2nd, last, in conjunction with a Grand Lodge Visitation. Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, who acted as representative of the M. W. Grand Master, also officiated as Installing Officer, ably assisted by Very Wor. Bro. Mariano Gonzalez, Junior Grand Lecturer. Addresses were delivered by the newly installed Master, by Wor. Bro. Aurelio D. Rosario, and by several other Brethren, the final speech being pronounced by the Senior Grand Warden, Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne. The excellent musical program was under the direction of Bro. Isabelo Umila (82). The ceremony was public and was followed by refreshments and a dance.

The elective officers of Muog Lodge for 1934 are: Wor. Bro. Carl G. Heilmann, Master; Bro. Eusebio Beltran, S. W.; Bro. Seth H. Disotelle, J. W.; Bro. Eusebio Laquindanum, Treasurer, and Wor. Bro. M. B. Jaberina, Secretary.

From Memorial Lodge No. 90, Muñoz, N. E.

With Wor. Bro. Emilio Cabrera, Inspector of the 7th Masonic District, as Installing Officer and Wor. Bro. Pedro Medina as Master of Ceremonies, the officers of Memorial Lodge No. 90 were installed on Saturday, January 13, 1934. The elective officers for 1934 are: W. M., Rufino Angeles; S. W., Manuel Abellera; J. W., Angel R. Cano; Treas., Enrique L. Locsin, P. M., and Secretary, Francisco San Andrés.

On the same date, Bro. Federico Sangalang was raised to the degree of M. M. by a team of Past Masters of Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73 and Memorial Lodge No. 90. After the raising, Wor. Bro. Antero Gempesaw (53) delivered an address on the Masonic duties and obligations.

From Service Lodge No. 95, Manila

On December 22, 1933, the officers elect and appointed of Service Lodge No. 95 were installed by M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, P. G. M., with Very Wor. Bro. Julian C. Balmaseda acting as Master of Ceremonies. Lodge opened at 7:15 p. m. The Secrets of the Chair were communicated to the Master elect, an Emergent Lodge of Past Masters having been opened for this purpose. Then Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, Senior Grand Warden, and officers and members of the Grand Lodge were received with Grand Honors, and the officers elect and appointed were installed. With Wor. Bro. George William Edgar in the East, Bro. Oscar Glenn Urquhart in the West, Bro. Ulysses Sam Nero in the South; and Bro. Charles Alfred Caron at the Secretary's station (the Treasurer elect was ill), the newly installed Master asked Bro. Clem Carney to present a P. M. jewel to Very Wor. Bro. Edward Moore Masterson, which he did with well-chosen words. Bro. Caron, the Secretary, then presented Very Wor. Bro. Masterson with a P. M. apron, in recognition of the many favors which he had received from him during the year. Wor. Bro. Edgar called for addresses from Very Wor. Bro. Balmaseda, M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, and Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, who responded and were much applauded, then he himself made a few appropriate remarks. 105 visiting Brethren and 34 members of the Lodge were present at this meeting, after which all enjoyed a delightful social hour, with excellent refreshments, in the hall downstairs.

From Palawan Lodge No. 99, Puerto Princesa

On December 2, 1933, Palawan Lodge No. 99 held its Annual Meeting at which the following Brethren were elected to serve the Lodge during the ensuing Masonic year: as Master, P. D. Dellosa; as S. W., Lt. Ramon Ruffy; as J. W., Joaquin Velarde; as Treasurer, Valentin Macasaet, P. M., and as Secretary, Rev. Manuel Garcia. The officers elect and appointed were installed publicly on December 18th, Wor. Bro. G. Abordo acting as Installing Officer and Bro. Guillermo Peralta as Master of Ceremonies.

From Leonard Wood Lodge No. 105, Fort Stotsenburg

On December 10, 1933, Leonard Wood Lodge No. 105 had a very enjoyable outing and picnic. Early in the morning, 33 Brethren, with friends, boarded a large Pambusco bus and proceeded to Olongapo, picking up Bros. Cottrell and Castro (48) at San Fernando. Arriving at Olongapo at about 11:30 a. m., the excursionists located a delightful picnic site 2 kilometers west of Olongapo, on the beach of Subic Bay, and there they enjoyed swimming and paddling about in bancas until lunch was served under the shade of friendly trees. At 7 p. m. the party returned to Fort Stotseburg, tired but happy. This day close to beautiful nature and the wonderful scenery of the mountain pass will never be forgotten by those who attended the outing.

The elective officers of Leonard Wood Lodge for 1934 are: Wor. Bro. William L. Jones, Master; Bro. George Setzer, S. W.; Bro. Floyd F. Cottrell, J. W.; Bro. Nicolas Garabato, Treasurer, and Wor. Bro. Fred Sladky, Secretary. These and the officers appointed by the incoming Master of the Lodge were installed by Wor. Bro. Harry R. Andreas (6) on January 22, 1934.

From Amity Lodge No. 106, Shanghai, China

At its 32nd Stated Meeting, held at the Lodge Hall, rooms 304-7, Missions Building, Shanghai, on January 9, 1934, Amity Lodge No. 106 installed officers for the year 1934, Wor. Bro. Frank J. Rawlinson acting as Installing Officer and Wor. Bro. Ssu-Pang Chen assisting him as Director of Ceremonies. After the ceremony, a Chinese banquet was held at the Reception Hall of the Kincheng Banking Corporation, at No. 200 Kiangse Road. The five principal officers of Amity Lodge are now: Wor. Bro. Luther M. Jee, Master; Bro. George Ashmore Fitch, S. W.; Bro. David Wai-Kwok Au, Junior Warden; Bro. Wing-Po Cheung, Treasurer, and Bro. Alfred S. H. Lee, Secretary.

From Camarines Norte Lodge No. 107, Daet

The installation of officers of Camarines Lodge No. 107 for the Masonic Year 1934 was held publicly on January 3rd, in the Hall of the Lodge. Many members of families of Masons and prominent persons of the two Camarines Provinces were present. The Secrets of the Chair were communicated to the Master elect by Wor. Bro. Tranquilino Natera, assisted by Wor. Bros. Zeferino Arroyo (33), José Muniain (107), and Rufino Serranza (33). The Brother last named acted as Installing Officer, with Bro. Juan Briones (76) assisting him as Master of Ceremonies. The elective officers of this Lodge are now as follows: Wor. Bro. Tranquilino V. Natera, W. M.; Bro. Basilio Peña, S. W.; Bro. Manuel Moreno, J. W.; Bro. Elmer O. Worrick, Treasurer, and Wor. Bro. José Muniain, Secretary. Addresses were made by the newly installed Master, by Bro. Manuel Moreno, and by Wor. Bro. Rufino Serranza. The installation was followed by a dinner at the Worshipful Master's residence.

From Nanking Lodge No. 108, Nanking, China

On January 4, 1934, Very Wor. Bro. Dr. Hua-Chuen Mei, District Deputy Grand Master for China, inspected Nanking Lodge No. 108, when that Lodge held its January Stated Meeting and Installation of Officers. 24 members and 6 visitors were present. The result of the inspection was very satisfactory and the morale of the membership is excellent.

From Kutang Bato Lodge, U.D., Cotabato

From Mindanao, Bro. Adolfo Cascolan, J. W. of Kutang Bato Lodge, U. D., at Cotabato, reports on recent activities of that Lodge. On December 11th, Bro. José Hombrebueno was passed

to the Degree of F. C., Wor. Bro. Juan S. Alano, the district inspector, being present on this occasion. Another passing, on December 17th, was that of Bro. Licerio Balalong. A Lodge of Sorrow was held on Rizal Day, December 30th, at 8 p. m., in the spacious hall of the Cotabato Elementary School, which was crowded with Masons and visitors. The eulogies of Dr. José Rizal were pronounced by Bros. Bernardo Bagamaspad, Ricardo Santos, and Francisco Tison. Each and every member of the Lodge was present and the function, the impressiveness of which was enhanced by the fine musical program, was a decided success.

Personals

Manila No. 1.—Bros. Benjamin S. Ohnick and Harold T. Gewald were passed to the degree of F. C. at the Stated Meeting on February 6th, last.

The following Brethren in the United States have sent dues and greetings:

George H. Bathey, March Field, Riverside, Calif., Fred Damman (Lt. Col. Rtd.) 4918 Kensington Drive, San Diego, Calif., H. L. Egan, (Capt.) 109 Meade Ave., Ft. Leavenworth, John T. Golt, 322-½ Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Brother Charles H. Stephan, with the American Consulate General, Seoul, Korea, had sent dues and the season's greetings, advising also that he had affiliated with Han Yang Lodge 1048, S. C. in Seoul, and that he is the Rt. Wor. Master of that Lodge this year.

Cavite No. 2.—Bro. J. B. Nash is now on the U. S. S. **Cuyahoga,** Washington, D. C.; Bro. W. Bryant on the U. S. S. **Dolphin,** San Diego, California; Bro. D. P. Pankoke at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, and Bro. Raymond Hood at the Ammunition Depot, Luolualei, Oahu, T. H.

Bro. W. B. Hountis is a sergeant in Company "H", Fourth Marines, Shanghai, China, while Bro. Geo. L. Robinson is with Co. "A", Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Bro. J. McAhan, now on the USS-S 46, Pearl Harbor, T. H., sends greetings to all.

New addresses received by the Secretary are those of Bros. F. M. Charles, Apt. H. McNamara Apts., Clerghorn St., Honolulu, T. H.; S. G. Chapman, 2531-56th St. S. W., Seattle, Wash.; R. A. Welsh, 3915 Michigan Ave., Portland, Ore.; L. M. Eddy, 545 West 5th St., Long Beach, Calif.; and E. C. Frost, 404 Washington St., Boise, Idaho.

Corregidor No. 3.—Most Wor. Bro. E. E. Elser and wife sailed for the United States, for a prolonged stay, on February 10th.

Wor. Bro. John M. Aaron is very active with the Community Players; he made a good judge in "The Trial of Mary Dugan" and went to Baguio on February 17th when that play was staged in the Mountain City.

Bagumbayan No. 4.—Wor. Bro. Rufino Martinez has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Science.

Bro. Rufino Abriol has been reappointed as member of the Board of Medical Examiners.

Wor. Bro. Francisco Santiago has recently been appointed comptroller of Madrigal & Co.

Wor. Bro. Gervasio Eraña's daughter, Miss Nieves, was elected queen of the students' celebration of the Annual College Day of the Centro Escolar University, from January 19th to 21st.

Island No. 5.—The Secretary acknowledges receipt of letters from Brothers Thomas Carpenter, Cavite; William O. Wolff, Manila; James A. Thomas, Newman, Ga.; James W. Brennan, Los Angeles, Calif.; Benjamin J. King, Canal Zone; Detlef M. Peterson, and W. Bro. Samuel Rubin, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brother James W. Brennan advises that he has changed his place of residence from Massachusetts to Los Angeles, Calif.

Brother Raphael Meyerson recently underwent an operation in the Station Hospital, Fort Mills, but was able to return to his normal duties almost immediately thereafter.

Southern Cross No. 6.—Bro. E. R. Riddle, Master elect of this Lodge, returned from a trip to the United States on February 17th.

Wor. Bro. A. J. Balls sustained a very painful injury on January 21st when his left wrist was broken by the fly-wheel of his out-board motor.

Bro. R. E. Holmes was in the hospital early last month with kidney trouble; but he is all right again.

Bro. E. Heybroek sailed on January 26th for a well-deserved vacation abroad.

Bro. E. E. Littlewood has been transferred to Iloilo for about six months.

Bro. J. H. Marsman of Baguio was elected President of the University Club of Manila at its recent annual meeting.

Bro. N. E. Mullen was on February 6th re-elected President of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company.

A very cordial letter has been received from Bro. T. W. Wright, now in Los Angeles.

Bro. H. Ray Kingsley, constructing engineer, Federal Office Bldg., Omaha, Neb., sends regards to all.

Biak-na-Bató No. 7.—Wor. Bro. José Arpal is a patient at the Philippine General Hospital.

Cosmos No. 8.—Most Wor. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt is reported doing very well at Baguio; he is recovering his health and strength there while Wor. Bro. Fred M. Holmes is taking care of his office in Manila.

Bro. Adolf Langenheim has settled down at Chalet Solhall, Glion, Montreau, Switzerland, having retired from business.

Bro. Herald F. Stout, the genial host of the "Rancho de Gordo" at Annapolis, Md., is taking a post graduate course at Annapolis.

Bro. Henry W. Pahl is at Lapuan, Davao, where he is farming.

Bro. Sam Olson's tireless work and helpful spirit has resulted in his election as an honorary member of Baguio Lodge No. 67.

Bros. David Nataly and John S. Gould are pining for the balmy climate of Manila back in lil' old New York, from where they send greetings to all.

Wor. Bro. George A. Mayhew made a short visit to Baguio in January.

Bro. Julius W. Quillen is back from a six months' vacation in the United States; he returned to Manila on December 23rd.

M. W. Bro. Manuel Camus made a trip to China in January and February the chief purpose of which was to constitute Pearl River Lodge No. 109 at Canton, China.

St. John's No. 9.—Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg and wife plan to sail for the United States on March 8th. It is not their intention to return and they will be much missed by their many friends.

Bro. E. S. Turner has been elected president of the Benguet-Atok Gold Mining Co.

Bro. Ed Seeley was in port with the "President Coolidge" in January and attended the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge as a visitor.

Mrs. C. L. Pickett was ill in St. Luke's Hospital in January.

Bro. Mark Nestle spent some time at Camp Labi, Nueva Ecija, supervising the repairs and improvements going on at the camp.

Bro. E. W. Schedler made an extensive business trip in the Southern Islands in January; much of his travel was by plane.

The Secretary reports a newsy letter from Bro. Merton B. Best, of Oakland, Calif.

Bro. Guy F. Hall has been transferred from the Fleet to the Naval Recruiting School at Norfolk, Virginia.

Bro. Leon B. Jepson was installed as Junior Steward at the January Stated Meeting of the Lodge.

Nilad No. 12.—Bro. Buenaventura Doliente and family came from Candelaria Tayabas, in January, to spend several days' vacation in the city of Manila.

Most Wor. Bro. Kalaw's son Teodoro, a student at the University of the Philippines, outstripped all his competitors, including some crack shots from the Army, at the rifle range in January.

Bro. E. J. Brown made the trip from San Felipe, Zambales, to attend the last Stated Meeting of the Lodge. He does the same thing every month—quite an example to the Brethren who have only a few blocks to go and yet are habitual absentees at the meetings of their Lodges!

Bro. S. Tenmatay has been sending out circulars relative to the bi-monthly social gatherings to be held by Nilad Lodge, the first being an entertainment and merienda for the Brethren and their families at the Plaridel Temple on February 25th, with a program with musical, literary and athletic numbers. Bro. Ciriaco Tuason is providing the "merienda."

Silanganan No. 19.—Bro. Gregorio Gatchalian has been transferred from La Union to Cagayan and is now on duty at Tuguegarao as assistant provincial treasurer.

Dapitan No. 21.—Bro. F. G. Gaddi, who is in the mining business in Baguio, came to Manila by plane on January 30th to attend the stockholders' meeting of the Northern Luzon Mining Company of which he is a director.

Bro. Eugenio Sevilla has been elected president and Bro. Vicente Albo a member of the board of directors of the Lyric Film Exchange.

Bro. Francisco Geronimo is now deputy fiscal of the City of Manila.

Bro. Macario V. Linsao has been appointed superintendent of the provincial department, for Luzon, of the Automotive Department of the P. C. C.

Wor. Bro. Antonio Jonson has retired from the Bureau of Education, after many years of service with the vocational department.

Bro. Dr. Segundo Alano is now on duty with the central office of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Bro. Rafael Moreno has opened a branch machine shop on Calle Azcarraga, near Reina Regente.

Bro. Vicente Piñon is in Cebu on business of the Artesian Well Drilling Division of the Bureau of Public Works.

Bro. Matias Wetack is with Macondray & Co.'s De Soto Department, on R. Hidalgo.

Letters have been received from Bro. Roman Tesoro, Davao; José Felix, Surigao; Francisco Gavino, Honolulu, and Agustin P. Gustilo, Menlo Park, Calif.

Rizal No. 22.—Wor. Bro. Rufo M. Juan has been designated by the Grand Master to visit in his behalf Palawan Lodge No. 99 of Puerto Princesa. He left for Palawan on February 17th; he intends to stay there until after the general election, as he is a candidate for provincial governor.

Pinagsabitan No. 26.—Wor. Bro. Zosimo Fernandez is expected back from Vienna on March 6th. A big delegation of Brethren will welcome him on his arrival in Manila.

Bros. Clodualdo Arizala and Ricardo Mogueis were passed in January by a special English team presided by Bro. Hilario Zalameda in the 1st section and by Wor. Bro. Reventar in the 2nd.

Wor. Bro. Fermin D. Buan's eldest son has been sick for many days; many Brethren have already visited him in Bro. Buan's home at Calamba.

Bro. Amado S. Cruz has charge of the construction of a monument depicting the historical origin of Calamba.

Bros. Gregorio Arellano, Nicasio K. Galipot, and Geronimo Sainz are on the sick list.

Wor. Bros. Corvissiano, Calcetas and Sulit and Bros. Zalameda and Dado represented Pinagsabitan Lodge at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. Wor. Bro. Reventar and Bros. Diaz and Tobias also attended on the second day of session.

Batong Buhay No. 27.—Bro. Teh Le Kim, at present a resident of Infanta, Tayabas, has lost his suit for damages for the loss of an arm on the flying field at Iloilo.

Bro. Victoriano Yamson's mother passed away on January 19th at Pulilan, Bulacan.

Bro. Loo Yok Young's father died at his residence at 929 Magdalena, Trozo, in January.

Bro. Alejandro S. Tan was on the sick list in January.

Bros. Lau Uh Chin, Tan Tian Chiong, and José Yu Keng Seng have gone to China for a vacation.

Balintawak No. 28.—Wor. Bro. Arsenio Natividad, major, P. C., is back from an inspection trip to the Southern Islands.

Bro. Isidro Velez Blas invites all Brethren to the wedding of his daughter Beatriz and Mr. Narciso Barros Cocadiz de Lopez, at Quezon, Tayabas, on April 24th, and to the breakfast, dinner and dance following the marriage.

Wor. Bros. Lim Hap and V. Tañafranca attended the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge in January.

Wor. Bro. Marciano Principe is in Manila on business, while Mrs. and Miss Principe are at Pansol, Laguna.

Bro. Gregorio Valencerina has been transferred to Gumaca as district foreman and maintenance capataz.

Bro. Marcos Amido, agent for Heacock and Alkans, Manila, has established an office at Lucena.

Wor. Bro. Romualda Libranda and Wor. Bro. Felipe de Leon's two sons have recovered from their recent illness, and Bro. Hugo Cancio's daughter is convalescent.

Zapote No. 29.—Bro. Victorino Perianes has retired from the U. S. Navy after 18 years service and is now located at 1536 Franco, Manila.

Bro. Frank Reed Horton is leaving for the United States, having completed his tour of foreign service. He expects to return to the Islands next May.

Bro. Cenon Trias writes that he and Bros. Bartolome Baclagan, Pedro B. Ramirez, and Gregorio Morta visited several Lodges on the Pacific coast of the United States.

Bro. Isidro Trias, formerly on the U. S. S. **Oglala**, at Honolulu, was on the date of his last letter on the Receiving Ship, San Francisco, Calif., awaiting assignment.

Bro. Eduardo Villafranca has retired from the U. S. Navy, after 18 years of service.

Bro. Frank L. Crawford's house at Caridad, Cavite, was the scene of a get-together party on February 11th, when 22 members, with their families, were present, and four visiting Brethren. All had a good time.

Lincoln No. 34.—New addresses reported by the Secretary are the following: Chief Pay Clerk Clifford B. Pischner, U. S. N., U. S. Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa; Truett C. Lusk, P. O. Box 424, Astoria, Oregon, and Minot C. Smith, U. S. S. **Texas**, San Pedro, Calif. Of these Brethren, Bro. Lusk complains of the severe cold in Oregon, and all send greetings to their Brethren in the Philippines.

Three benches for the use of the Lodge have been donated by the local ladies' auxiliary, the "Fraternidad de Mujeres."

Batangas No. 35.—Bro. Daniel Laurel, provincial auditor of Batangas, having been promoted to a better position with the Bureau in Manila, a fraternal banquet was given in his honor at Bro. Russel's Hotel at Batangas on January 20th last. There was a full attendance.

Bro. Eduardo L. Claudio has established a law office on the 4th floor of the Masonic Temple on the Escolta.

Mt. Apo No. 45.—After having been stationed for some time in the Mountain Province, Bro. A. Vallejo has been transferred as assistant provincial treasurer to Butuan, Agusan, effective January 17, 1934. In Manila he was entertained and advised by Bro. Cristobal, and he and Mrs. Vallejo were accommodated in the home of Bro. Eulogio C. C. Dario, of Dagohoy Lodge No. 84. On their departure from Bontoc, they were given a picnic by the Mountain Level Club in the garden of the provincial treasurer, Bro. S. N. Vergara.

Malolos No. 46.—Bro. Esteban Samaniego was on the sick list in December and January.

Wor. Bro. H. Pascual called at the Grand Secretary's office on business of the Lodge on January 13th.

Makabugwas No. 47.—Wor. Bro. Fidel Fernandez' brother Azarias died at the Provincial Hospital in December.

Bro. Hilarion Herrera, municipal treasurer of Hinundayan, has been transferred to Biliran.

Bros. Severino Peneda (San Miguel) and Donato Pesado visited Tacloban in December.

Wor. Bro. Federico V. Larraga attended the Carnival in Manila.

Bro. Honorio Nuñez, F. C., has undergone an operation for tonsilitis.

Pangasinan No. 56.—Dues and greetings have been receved from Bro. Adriano T. Cruz, major, P. C., with station at Legaspi, Albay.

Bro. Pio U. Reyes' eldest son was married on January 11th, last.

Bro. Pablo Natividad's daughter Fe was elected 1st Princess of the Rizalinian Club of Lingayen for the town fiesta.

Bro. Alejandro Savidal, of San Carlos, was on the sick list last month, also Bro. Mariano G. Oriña's youngest daughter, who was in the Dagupan hospital with bronchitis.

Mr. Fortunato Domingo was initiated at a special meeting held by this Lodge on February 17th.

Bro. Marcelo Villanueva spent a month's leave of absence in Manila.

Bro. Domingo Cabali, municipal treasurer of Infanta, has been promoted to assistant provincial treasurer of Camarines Norte.

Bro. Zosimo J. Rosal, chief clerk of the provincial auditor, has been promoted to provincial auditor at large.

Mr. Hong Sam Wong was initiated and Bro. Jorge Lomboy passed at the February stated meeting of this Lodge.

Bro. Sixto F. Tandoc has retired as industrial supervisor of the Bureau of Education and is now in private business in Dagupan.

Wor. Bros. Clark James, Francisco Aquino and Gregorio P. Domagas attended the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Isla de Luzon No. 57.—Wor. Bro. Alberto C. Donor, of Olongapo, was in Manila during the Annual Commmunication of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Ng Sam Bok has been raised to the degree of M. M by Iloilo Lodge No. 11; he is residing at No. 11 Rizal St., Iloilo.

Bros. Doroteo Villafria (formerly Araw No. 18) and John Walczykowski have joined this Lodge recently.

Bro. Pacifico A. Ruiz now owns the Ruiz Drug Store at 261-263 Calle Mártires, Cebu.

Bro. Max Ed. Heane sends greeting from the Hotel Senate, San Francisco, Calif.

Wor. Bro. Ramon Mendoza was out of town for a short vacation after the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Labong No. 59.—Bro. Jacinto Abad sent dues and greetings.

Wor. Bro. Vicente Quijano has lost his father who died on November 17th, last and was buried on the 18th. Several members attended the funeral.

Tupas No. 62.—Bro. George Castro went to Tacloban to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Don Catalino Tarcela, first civil governor of Leyte.

Gonzaga No. 66.—A daughter was born on January 11th to Bro. and Mrs. Rodrigo T. Pagurayan.

Bro. Hermogenes Tamaray's daughter was baptized on January 20th. Many Brethren were present.

Bro. B. Pagalilauan's wife also presented her husband with a daughter.

Bro. Jayme Guzman-Genovesa's eldest daughter died on January 29th. Many Brethren attended the funeral, on the 30th.

Magat No. 68.—Bro. Angel R. Sandiego's mother died on January 29th and was buried at Obando, Bulacan, on February 4th. A delegation of Magat Lodge headed by Wor. Bro. Vicente Oledan, the district engineer, made the journey of over 250 kilometers to attend the funeral.

Bro. Lee Roy Simkins is returning to the United States at the close of February.

Wor. Bro. Sisenando Silvestre went to Manila to attend the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Makiling No. 72.—Bro. Andres Taccad, who has been sick for some time, passed away on the night of December 25, 1933, at his residence in Manila. This lodge owes a debt of gratitude to Luz Oceanica Lodge No. 85, particularly to its master, Wor. Bro. Andres Filoteo, an honorary member of our Lodge, who made all necessary arrangements and conducted the funeral services. All lodges in Manila and neighboring towns, too many to enumerate, were represented.

Bro. Bernardo Miclat spent the month of December in Baguio recovering from the sickness which kept him in bed for many weeks.

Mrs. Antonio P. Racelis, wife of our Junior Warden, and children were on the sick list in January.

Wor. Bro. Vicente Garcia has been appointed industrial supervisor for Laguna and Tayabas.

Bro. Muck Tong Peng has left for Hongkong and Shanghai on business; he will stay in China until May.

Taga Ilog No. 79.—Bro. R. Sator, S. D., in charge of the Q. M. Sawmill, will retire on March 31, 1934, after 33 years of service, with a government pension for life.

Bro. G. Valido has been very ill at his home for the last four or five weeks.

Bros. Modesto Fernandez, in California, and Agripino Aguilar, in Baguio, send their best regards.

Wor. Bro. José Timbol, chief of the stamp division of the Bureau of Posts, has recently retired under the Gratuity Act.

Mount Lebanon No. 80.—Wor. Bro. William Merz has been recommended by the Grand Master for appointment as Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" near our Grand Lodge.

Bro. Simon Salamy who recently returned from the United States surprised everybody by bringing back a bride with him.

Bro. William Joseph Schober is spending an extended vacation at Tucson, Arizona, from where he writes that there has been a great improvement in his health.

Bro. Louis Rifkin, of the Philippine Shell Craft Corporation, after returning, on November 2nd, last, from a business and pleasure trip to the United States and Europe, made a trip to the Southern Islands from which he returned on New Year's Day.

Bro. Henry Wm. Schober has purchased a new home on the South Drive in the city of Baguio.

Bro. Samuel E. Lizer is in Pennsylvania, with the C. C. C. He writes that he is expecting an increase in his family.

Bro. Wm. B. Ponyman, now of Washington, D. C., has been granted a demit.

High Twelve No. 82.—Wor. Bro. Eugenio de la Cruz has lost his father-in-law who died in Pangasinan on November 27th, last.

Bro. Angel M. Pedralvez' mother-in-law died on December 2nd, last, and was buried in the Cementerio del Norte two days later.

Wor. Bro. Manuel C. Dario lost a sister who died on December 14th at Mary Chiles' Christian Hospital and was buried in the Cementerio del Norte on the 18th of the same month.

A 6-pound daughter was born to Bro. and Mrs. Felipe E. Advincula at the military hospital at Corregidor, on January 8th, last.

Bro. Eduardo Co Seteng, ex-mayor of Amoy, China, arrived on the "President Coolidge" on January 21st, last, for a visit.

A daughter was born to Bro. and Mrs. José Alegre at Morong, Rizal, on February 1st, last; she was named after the 1934 Carnival Queen (Very Wor. Bro. Tankiang's daughter) and will be known as Clarita II.

Mt. Kaladias No. 91.—Bro. Lalchand Virumal was passed to the degree of F. C. by Bud Daho Lodge No. 102, of Jolo, on January 22nd, last.

Service No. 95.—Late Christmas greetings were received from Brother Byron E. Clark. Dues and greetings were received from the following Brethren in the United States: Dill E. Shelton, c/o M. C. Marks, 508 South Street, Portsmouth, Virginia; Warrant Officer Benjamin Knight, U. S. S. **Houston**, c/o P. M., San Francisco, California; Harold E. Brown, Box 83, Keyport, Washington; Robert T. Welch, c/o Bakers & Cooks School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Joseph A. Heinly, Corps Area Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Georgia; George E. Kenoyer, 302 Major Ave., Norfolk, Virginia; F. F. Waldon, U. S. S. **Rigel**, c/o P. M., San Diego, California; F. A. Mitzner, 9915 S. E. Long St., Portland, Oregon; Benjamin Roth, 99th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, Mitchel Field, L. I., N. Y.; Charles Andrulis, Signal Corps, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Arthur A. Watson, Headquarters, 30th Infantry, Presidio of San Francisco, California; George G. McCain, U. S. S. **Nautilus**, San Diego, Calif.

Notice was received by the Secretary that Brother William S. Hildebrand visited Wm. H. Upton Naval & Military Lodge No. 206, on December 26, 1933.

A Dimit was granted to Brother Lloyd Trammel at our Stated Meeting held February 5, 1934.

Bro. C. A. Caron, Secretary, spent a week in Baguio recently stopping at the Washington Hotel.

Our Tyler, Brother Philip Sintzenich, entered Cañacao Naval Hospital for treatment of an injured foot which will probably keep him there for at least a month.

Our Senior Warden, Bro. Oscar Urquhart, has returned to duty aboard the U. S. S. **Black Hawk**, after having been in the Cañacao Naval Hospital for nearly three weeks.

Palawan No. 99.—The wife of Wor. Bro. P. D. Dellosa was operated on for appendicitis at the Iwahig Hospital on February 5th.

Bud Daho No. 102.—Bro. A. D. Gonzalez was passed to the degree of F. C. on January 22nd.

Bros. Melecio Fabros, Emilio Escudero, and W. J. Hollis were on the sick list in January, also the children of Bros. Bana and Gonzalez.

Bataan No. 104.—Bro. Cecilio M. Bituin, clerk of the Court of First Instance of Antique, has been transferred to Cagayan, Oriental Misamis.

Bro. José A. Cruz, of Aparri, spent his leave in Malolos and Manila.

Wor. Bros. J. C. Hill, Dr. S. R. Ganzon, and Toribio David attended the Annual Communciation of the Grand Lodge in January.

Wor. Bro. S. R. Ganzon's house was, on February 13th, the scene of a welcome party given to the Brethren of the U. S. Army on maneuvers by the Masons of Limay.

Leonard Wood No. 105.—Bro. Kalachand Kishinchand, who was manager of the Bombay Store in the Fort Stotsenburg Post Exchange for 2-½ years, has returned from a trip to India and has opened a store of his own at Clark Field, Fort Stotsenburg.

Sección Castellana

THE CABLETOW

La Gran Logia de M. L. y A. de las Islas Filipinas se fundó en 1912. Tiene 105 Logias (29 en la ciudad de Manila) con 6,000 Maestros Masones aproximadamente. Es la única Gran Logia soberana en Asia y es universalmente reconocida. Su territorio, o sea, el Archipiélago Filipino, tiene una superficie de 114,400 millas cuadradas de tierra y una población de más de 12 millones. Sus actuales Grandes Dignatarios principales son: Manuel Camus, Gran Maestre; Samuel R. Hawthorne, Gran Maestre delegado; Conrado Benitez, Primer Gran Vigilante; Edward M. Masterson, Segundo Gran Vigilante; Vicente Carmona, Gran Tesorero y Newton C. Comfort, Gran Secretario. La asamblea anual de la Gran Logia se celebra el cuarto martes de enero de cada año y en sus deliberaciones se emplean indistintamente el inglés y el castellano.

Editoriales

La Unión

En la presente situación crítica es más necesario que nunca que los Masones obremos unidos y con energía y convicción. La situación externa es bastante grave para exigirlo, y con referencia a esto podemos decir con orgullo y satisfacción que la actitud de la Masonería de Filipinas es y ha sido admirable. Conviene también que marchemos unidos en lo interior, porque nuestra Gran Logia se ve confrontada por problemas graves y la situación de algunas de nuestras Logias es alarmante. En estos tiempos es preciso que el individuo sacrifique sus intereses al bien común y que olvide las consideraciones de amor propio y piense solamente en el bien de su Logia, de la Gran Logia y de la Masonería. Nuestra fuerza consiste en la unión, y mientras ésta existe no hay nada que pueda amedrentar ni vencernos.—L.F.

La Instruccion Masónica

Traducimos del Mensaje Anual del Muy Ilustre Hmno. Stanton Youngberg el capítulo siguiente, titulado "La Instrucción Masónica:"

> De acuerdo con el plan recomendado por mi digno antecesor y endosado por la Gran Logia, muchas Logias han contribuído a la instrucción masónica de sus miembros por medio de conferencias sostenidas en sus reuniones ordinarias y extraordinarias. La mayoría de dichas conferencias, sin ser originales, han sido instructivas, y algunas han tenido el mérito adicional de mucho pensamiento y esfuerzo originales de parte de los conferenciantes. El efecto de todas ha sido proporcionar a los miembros de nuestras Logias muchos informes que no encuentran en nuestros rituales y fomentar el estudio y la lectura masónicos. Algunas pocas Logias han pedido a la Gran Secretaría materiales para conferencias y se les ha facilitado lo que había disponible. Nuestro órgano oficial, el *Cabletow*, que se envia a todos los miembros de las Logias de esta obediencia, también ha sido un factor muy importante en lo que se refiere a la diseminación de informes útiles sobre la Masonería, sus simbolismos, historia y jurisprudencia. Cada año que trascurre deja mejor informados a los Masones de esta jurisdicción y esperamos sinceramente que dicho progreso continuará.
>
> Se recomienda, pues, que se encarezca a todas las Logias que aun no han iniciado una serie de conferencias, lo hagan lo más antes posible, y que la Gran Secretaría se disponga a proporcionar material para conferencias siempre que lo pida alguna Logia, sin necesidad de una consignación de fondos para dicho objeto.

La Gran Logia aprobó la precedente recomendación del Gran Maestre y conviene, pues, que los Venerables Maestros de nuestros Talleres adopten sin demora las medidas necesarias para ejecutar este plan, en beneficio de la instrucción masónica de sus Obreros. La Gran Secretaría ya ha empezado a reunir material, tanto en inglés como en castellano, para poder llenar los pedidos de las diferentes Logias.—L.F.

El Ilustre Hermano Jorge Washington

Insertamos en este número el magnífico tributo a nuestro Hermano Jorge Washington que el Muy Ilustre Hmno. Teodoro M. Kalaw le rindió el 19 de marzo de 1932, al celebrar la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas el segundo centenario del nacimiento de aquel esclarecido patricio americano. Lo teníamos dispuesto para el número de febrero, por caer el aniversario de Washington en dicho mes, pero tuvimos que insertar en dicho número el Mensaje del Gran Maestre cuya importancia exigía su publicación integra, y es solamente ahora que podemos presentar a nuestros lectores la hermosa plancha de arquitectura a que nos referimos. No cabe duda de que nuestros lectores leerán con fruición dicho discurso de nuestro "Mirabeau filipino."—L.F.

Cuatro Nuevas Grandes Logias Amigas

En su última Reunión Anual, celebrada en enero de 1934, la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas ha acordado establecer relaciones fraternales con las Grandes Logias de Colombia (Cartagena), Colombia (Bogota), Rio Grande do Sul y Lessing zu den drei Ringen, siendo esta última una de las Grandes Logias de Checoeslovaquia.

La Grand Logia Española

Nos informa la Gran Logia Española que ha trasladado su Sede a Madrid, calle Floridablanca Nr. 1, bajos. Dicha Gran Logia es y siempre ha sido muy amiga de la nuestra; existe desde 1885 y se llamaba antes Catalano Balear.

Piezas de Arquitectura

Washington, el Ciudadano

Por Teodoro M. Kalaw, ex-Gran Maestre, Manila.

Washington profesaba dos amores muy grandes, que constituían la obsesión de su vida: su amor al hogar y su amor a la patria. Su hogar se concentraba en la dulce esposa y en aquella su adorable finca en Mount Vernon que le invitaban constantemente a la felicidad doméstica. Y su patria eran aquellas Trece Primeras Colonias sacudidas por la más grave de las con-

mociones políticas de su tiempo, luchando desesperadamente entre el peligro de la desintegración, la anarquía y el vasallaje, y la esperanza de formar una nación independiente por el esfuerzo común de todos sus hijos. Washington, el hombre, se reveló en su devoción a lo que constituía su hogar, su dulce hogar; y Washington, el ciudadano, se manifestó en sus sacrificios por crear y defender una patria, la patria inicial de los hombres libres de América.

Es difícil en una persona ordinaria separar al ciudadano del hombre, porque el ciudadano en muchos casos desaparece absorbido por el hombre. En Washington, no. En toda la carrera de este gran caudillo encontraréis siempre,—¡siempre!—que los deberes consigo mismo y con la familia fueron supeditados a los supremos deberes con la Nación. El hombre que no sabe pagar su deuda de gratitud a la tierra que le alimenta y al conjunto de ciudadanos que le protege y forma con él una sola hermandad y una sola nacionalidad, es un elemento negativo en el progreso de la civilización, una piedra perdida en el camino. Y Washington, no sólo fué un obrero en el levantamiento del edificio político de su país, sino que fué su creador, su constructor principal, el padre de su patria.

En 1757 Washington se retiró a Mount Vernon, buscando retiro en la paz doméstica. Pero el pueblo, en medio de la general consternación, vió que la salvación dependía de la vuelta de Washington al campo. Se le rogó que volviese, y Washington aceptó el sacrificio.

Fué un sacrificio duro, intenso. Porque la opinión pública no estaba bien formada. Hondas divisiones se registraban en las filas del pueblo. Washington tenía enemigos, que procuraron molestarle. Le acusaron de parcial y de egoista en sus propósitos. Se le injurió. Se le calumnió. Pero él siguió adelante imperturbable, no pensando más que en la responsabilidad contraida con su Estado. Cuando dejó el servicio, fué un día de duelo para el Ejército de Virginia.—"Con su retirada—le dijeron sus oficiales—perdemos el orden y la disciplina, que usted ha sabido imponer." Se le eligió miembro de la Cámara de los Burgueses, y un día en que este augusto cuerpo celebraba una sesión en su honor por sus servicios prestados en la guerra, un orador distinguido se encargó del panegírico en frases sumamente elocuentes. Washington se levantó para contestar, pero no pudo decir una palabra: estaba profundamente conmovido. Entonces el orador le dijo:—"Señor Washington, su modestia es tan grande como su valor. Y su valor supera a toda la elocuencia que yo pudiese poseer. Siéntese." Y Washington se sentó.

La Revolución ya estaba viniendo. Los resentimientos con la Madre Patria aumentaban. En todas partes se organizaban *ligas patrióticas*. Se habló de cortar toda clase de relaciones con Inglaterra. Ricos y pobres se confundieron en una protesta general. Se cortó el lujo. Los colonos se impusieron toda clase de sacrificios. En el ambiente flotó lo inesperado, lo inaudito. Era la resolución de guerra, el grito de libertad o muerte. Época mesiánica, sumamente crítica. Se necesitaban corazones, brazos y dirección. Washington no era todavía el caudillo reconocido por la generalidad, pero su nombre ya estaba en los labios de todos. Vino la batalla de Lexington que fué el golpe de prueba. ¿Abrazarán todos la causa de la Revolución, o permanecerán fieles a la madre patria? Washington dijo:—"Los campos de América, antes felices y apacibles, se verán en adelante o inundados de sangre, o poblados de esclavos. ¡Tal es nuestra triste alternativa! Pero ¿puede aun vacilar el hombre virtuoso?"

Así habló el profeta. Y todos reconocieron en su palabra la voz del caudillo. Se le eligió por unanimidad comandante en jefe del Ejército Continental. Descolgó otra vez su espada, y dejó otra vez su hogar, para librar batallas más grandes por una patria más grande.

Washington se cubrió de gloria en los combates y en la dirección del ejército, pero ¡a cambio de qué sacrificios, de qué sinsabores, de qué humillaciones! Porque jamás caudillo alguno sufrió pruebas más amargas para su carácter, para su firmeza, para su orgullo y hasta para su honor. ¿Qué era el llamado Ejército Continental? Un hato de soldados mal vestidos, mal alimentados, enfermos, caprichosos e indisciplinados, al mando de oficiales muchos de ellos corrompidos e ineficientes. El Congreso no hacía caso de ese mal llamado ejército. Para obtener algo y mejorar la condición de las tropas, se necesitaba acudir a influencias, pedirlo como un favor, doblegarse ante el poderoso. Washington pasaba noches enteras en vigilia, mientras sus soldados dormían, pensando cómo salir de tan difícil situación. Habiendo ya renunciado a su sueldo desde los comienzos, tenía que gastar todavía de su propio dinero para alimentar y vestir a sus hombres. Muchas veces cruzó por su mente la idea de dimitir, volver a su retiro en Mount Vernon, y abandonar la campaña en otras manos; pero no lo hizo para no echar a perder la causa que él más amaba: la libertad de América. No fué esto lo peor. Sus enemigos declarados o los envidiosos de su fama, se valieron otra vez de calumnias e intrigas para manchar su reputación y hacerle caer de su pedestal como un malvado. Pero si Washington era magnánimo y noble en su conducta con la generalidad, fué rápido y enérgico para destruir la conjura y castigar la traición. Un día que supo que la intriga estaba minando hasta su mismo ejército, llamó a sus oficiales, les arengó sobre sus deberes y después les dejó solos para deliberar. Los traidores se cubrieron de vergüenza. De la deliberación salió otra vez limpio y puro el nombre de Washington.

Ya en el apogeo de su glorio militar, y en vista de la desorganización del gobierno de la Confederación, surgió la idea de hacerle rey para que él pudiese—dicen—imponer orden, disciplina y régimen. Washington no sólo desaprobó la idea sino que prohibió que de ella se hablase jamás. ¡Hacerle rey! Sería destrozar la causa de todos, la causa de la república, que era también la causa de la Revolución. Así es que cuando, triunfante su ejército, llegó el momento de retirarse definitivamente del teatro de la guerra, la última consigna para su gente fué la siguiente: "Aunad todos vuestros esfuerzos para sostener la unión, que hemos fundado. Salvemos a la patria de sus disensiones. Salvémosla."

¿Cómo se retiró a su hogar después de las batallas? Envejecido, lleno de achaques cogidos en el campo y con sus intereses personales casi al borde de la ruina. Un día, terminada la Revolución, queriendo leer un documento delante de sus antiguos oficiales, les dijo:—"Permítanme que yo use mis gafas porque, no solamente he encanecido en el servicio de la patria, sino que me he quedado casi ciego."

Los Trece Estados continuaron arrastrando una vida lánguida y extremadamente crítica. Continuaron las divisiones entre ellos. Cada uno iba por su lado. Al Congreso no se le respetaba. Autoridad central no existía: la que existía era una mofa. Se habló de dividir América en trece repúblicas independientes. Se insinuó al fracaso completo de toda la obra libertaria.

Estalló una insurrección en Nueva Inglaterra. Había necesidad de medidas urgentes. Se pensó en seguida en una Convención Constitucional en donde tuvieran representación todos los Estados, para reformar el débil gobierno existente y otorgar más poderes a la autoridad central. ¿Quién sería el hombre a quien pondrían al frente de la magna empresa, en momentos tan críticos? ¡Washington, otra vez! Y Washington, otra vez, cumplió su deber de ciudadano.

Aprobada difícilmente la nueva Constitución, para lo cual el nombre y prestigio del caudillo fueron usados en deshacer la oposición, se iba a formar el primer gobierno de la república federal, en medio de las esperanzas y los temores de aquella generación de patriotas. ¿Quién iba a estar al frente del gobierno en tales días de ardua prueba? ¿Quién, si no Washington?—"Figuraos lo mucho que me desagrada—dijo Washington,—ahora que me aproximo al ocaso de mi vida, abandonar mi pacífica morada y lanzarme al océano de los asuntos públicos, sin competencia alguna y sin los conocimientos necesarios para manejar un gobierno. Lo único que puedo ofrecer es rectitud y firmeza." ¡Rectitud y firmeza!

Durante sus dos incumbencias, en efecto, Washington consagró a su pueblo lo mejor que tenía y lo mejor que podía: su inteligencia, su experiencia, su visión profética del futuro, su desinterés, su patriotismo, su grandeza de alma, y, sobre todo, su rectitud y firmeza. "La honradez es mi política"—es la frase suya que se hizo célebre y que él repetía siempre a la legión de charlatanes y logreros que le estorbaban en el camino. Pero, ¡cuán amargamente seguían llegando a su corazón las noticias desgarradoras de los Estados, las amenazas de escisiones, las críticas de los descontentadizos, los errores y tropiezos naturales en una nación que comienza a vivir y unirse en la libertad! Pocas veces gobernante alguno pudo afrontar una situación semejante, preñada de toda clase de dificultades y peligros.—"Me siento envejecer,—decía a un amigo suyo,—mi salud es menos sólida, mi memoria, que siempre ha sido mala, se debilita por momentos, y tal vez los que me rodean observan en mis facultades una decadencia de la que yo mismo me doy cuenta. Este temor me atormenta. Los negocios públicos han llegado a ser para mí una carga. Deseo retirarme a mi hogar para mi tranquilidad... ¡No cambiaría mi granja de Mount Vernon por el título de emperador del mundo!"

Pero era imposible el retirarse, ¡imposible! Cada vez que Washington hablaba de ello, sus amigos se acercaban a él y le disuadían.—Usted es el único que puede servir de lazo entre el Norte y el Sur, el único que puede impedirnos la desmembración—le decía Hamilton.—Sé perfectamente que gemís bajo el peso de vuestra situación actual—le decía Jefferson al terminar la primera presidencia—sé que suspiráis por el retiro de la vida privada; pero hay caracteres eminentes sobre los cuales la sociedad tiene derechos tan poderosos que deben prevalecer sobre las predilecciones del individuo.

Y Washington aceptó el sacrificio, lo aceptó hasta la segunda presidencia, terminada la cual pudo, al fín, verificar el retorno a su hogar, para vivir como un nuevo Cincinato dedicado al cultivo de su querida granja, olvidado y feliz. Pero tampoco le consintieron todo lo que ansiaba. Porque, cuando hubo tirantez de relaciones entre Francia y los Estados Unidos, y se llegó a temer una guerra inminente entre las dos naciones, sus compatriotas acudieron de nuevo a él, diciéndole: "Le necesitamos otra vez: su nombre tendrá más eficacia que muchos ejércitos." Y Washington contestó, *otra vez*, que, aunque vivía feliz en su granja, él creía que no podía escudarse ni en su vejez ni en la necesidad de reposo para negarse a servir a su patria en peligro de invasión extranjera. Aceptó ser comandante en jefe del ejército contra Francia, renunciando *otra vez* a sus honorarios. En plena organización militar, le cogió la muerte. América lloró la pérdida del más grande y más querido de sus hijos. Francia, la adversaria, encabezó el duelo de Europa. Y la humanidad entera continúa rindiendo a su memoria el homenaje de respeto y admiración.

Washington amó su hogar, su granja, pero él supeditó este amor al bien de sus compatriotas, sacrificando a su país no sólo las energías de su juventud y el cuidado de sus cuantiosos intereses, sino hasta la paz de su venerable ancianidad.

Lo que es el Masón

Alma noble, vida honrada,
franco, cortés, generoso,
padre amante, buen esposo;
odio a nadie, miedo a nada.
De la virtud defensor,
sostén de la Libertad,
siervo de la caridad,
compañero del dolor.
Refractario al fanatismo
que en la falsedad se inspira.
Verdugo de la mentira
y juez del obscurantismo.
Adora a Dios y a sus seres
y es a más de todo eso,
sacerdote del progreso
y esclavo de sus deberes.

—*Canje.*

The Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children, Inc.

All regular Masons are urged to join this Masonic Charity engaged in the reclamation of poor crippled children in these Islands, and maintaining since 1925 a Masonic Ward for Crippled Children in the Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital in Tondo. Joining fee, ₱10.00. Annual dues, ₱2.00.

Address JOSEPH H. SCHMIDT, Secretary

P. O. Box 34, Manila, P. I.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN NATIVE LANGUAGES
(TAGALOG)

Si Rizal, sa Kanyang Pagka Mason
Mga Aral na Ikinalat sa Pamamagitan ng Kanyang mga Sinulat

Ng̃ Kap. na ANTERO GEMPESAO, Logia Cabanatuan No. 53

Akdang ginantingpalaan sa Timpalak-Panitik ng̃ Gran Logia, noong Junio 19, 1932

(*Karugtong*)

Sa ganyan inilalarawan ni Rizal ang dapat panuntunan ng isang nilalang, lalo na ng isang mason, na "malasin nang buong galang at paghanga ang kapuri-puring likha na pupukaw sa isip ng matatayog na haka hinggil sa kaganapan ng dakilang Kumapal, na dapat pag-ukulan ng parang̃al, na bukod sa siya nating tungkuling ay siya ang maghahandog sa atin ng kaligayahan."

Sa mga mata natin ay dumadaang parang walang anoman ang magagandang tanawin ng Kalikasan, ng̃uni't iilan na lamang ang humahanga sa kanyang kadakilaang nag-iing̃at ng malalalim na hiwaga. Kung tayo'y pagigitna sa tahimik na karagatan at ipalagay na ang kalawakang hindi mabalot ng ating ting̃in ay isang malaking aklat ay mapipilitan tayong magsikap upang alamin ang nakatitik sa mapuputi niyang dahon at walang salang ang mababasa doon ay mga katanung̃an ng sariling gunita, na, kung ang kulay niyang lungtiang-bughaw ay likas o isang kulay na dulot ng liwanag ng mabiyayang araw; kung ang kayamanang iniing̃atan sa kanyang sinapupunan ay makakatumbas ng kayamanan ng isang linang na isipan; kung ang kanyang katahimikan ay maipapalit sa magulong buhay ng mga makabagong bayan. Sa mga katanung̃ang iyan ay tayo na rin ang sasagot, na, kagaya ng katahimikang madadanas sa lilim ng tahimik na gubat na walang maririnig kundi ang matatamis na awit ng mga ibon at ang mahimay na ali-is ng tubig na nagbabadha ng biyaya ng buhay, ang lahat ng handog na iyan ng Kalikasan ay isang magandang dulang walang patlang, maging gabi, maging araw at hindi maipapalit sa lalong magandang dula ng mga aninong gumagalaw, ni sa isang maakit na kasaysayan ng pag-ibig na sa halip na makalunas sa mga lungkot ng kaluluwa kung pinipiyapis ng mga alalahanin sa buhay, ay lalo pang umuudyok na suminsay sa guhit ng malilinis na gunitain.

Sa bawa't bulaklak, sa bawa't galaw ng mga sang̃ang nakikilaguyo sa mabang̃ong simoy; sa bawa't patak ng hamog na nakikipag-ng̃itian sa unang liwayway ng araw; sa bawa't busog na butil ng bunga ng himagal ng kamay ng manggagawa, at sa lahat at lahat na ng bagay na umaaliw sa paninging̃in na ang iba'y kumakayag sa pagtula, sa pag-awit, o kaya'y nagdudulot ng ligaya o lungkot, sa lahat ng iyan ay wala tayong mapapansin at maririnig kundi mga banal at dakilang pang̃ung̃usap, na sa pamagitan ng mga iyan ay inihahatid sa atin ng Dakilang Kumapal, na dapat ulinigin, pag-aralan at iaral naman sa mga hindi natutong humanap ng paraang mawatasan ang lahat ng inilalahad ng Katalagahan na siyang karang̃alang maiuukol sa Kanya.

Ang parang̃al na dapat iukol sa Kanya, tang̃i sa pag-ibig sa kabutihang dapat isagawa tuwi na, ay dapat ding ganapin sa pamagitan ng taimtim na pagdalang̃in, lubha na sa mga sandaling tayo'y ginagahasa ng kasaliwaan at lalo pa sa mga sandaling tayo'y magsasagawa ng mga dakila't mahahalagang layon, at higit pa, kapag ang "lakas at talino'y nabibigo ay dapat alalahanin na ang tulong ng Dios ay kinakamtan sa pamagitan ng dalang̃in," sapagka't ang "dalang̃in ay siyang diwa ng kaluluwa't nahihinggil sa ganap at walang hanggang karunung̃an. na siyang Kataastaasang Kumapal," gaya ng sabi ni Pike. At ang dugtong pa: "Ang ilang kapangyarihan ng tao'y tumutukoy sa isang bagay na hindi talos, ang kapangyarihang iyan ay ang pag-iisip, ang pagninilay at ang pagdalang̃in. Ang hindi talos ay isang karagatan, ang budhi'y isang aguhon. Ang pag-iisip, ang pagninilay at pagdalang̃in ay siyang mga dakilang hiwagang itinuturo ng aguhon. Isang pag-akit na naglalapit sa kaluluwa sa Dios. Ang mga dakilang liwayway na ito ng kaluluwa'y lumalagos sa kadiliman, tung̃o sa liwanag."

Gayon man ay may maling palagay na ang dalang̃in ay tiwali, pagka't hindi dahil sa dalang̃in anila'y mapahihinuhod ang Dios upang baguhin ang Kanyang mga panukala. Ang palagay na ito'y mahihintay lamang sa mga taong kulang ng tunay na pananalig at pagsamplataya. Kung ang pagsamplataya'y siyang diwa ng salita ng Dios na pumupukaw sa isip ng tao, ang pagsamplataya'y sangkap ng buhay at ang diwa ng pagsamplataya'y isang pang̃ang̃ailang̃an. At kung tayo'y may pagsamplataya, ang dalang̃in ay kailang̃an sapagka't isang mabisang paraan upang ang ating likas na bait ay matanglawan ng makapangyarihang ilaw na ikinaloob ng Dios na dapat tanggapin ng lubos na pagpapakarapat. Ang laging dumadalang̃in sa Dios ay pinagkakalooban Niya ng biyaya upang magkaroon ng tapang na itakwil ang pagkakamali, kilalanin at tuklasin ang liwanag. Subali't kapag ang pagdalang̃in ay ginawa sa nais na tamuhin ang ukol sa kalupaan ay wala tayong gagawin kundi ipinit ang pintuang nais nating pasukan. Hindi ng̃a dahil sa dalang̃in ay mababago natin ang kalooban ng Dios na nakatatalos ng ating mga pang̃ang̃ailang̃an, ng̃uni't ang dalang̃in ay isang paraang makapagpapabago ng ating gawi upang maging marapat sa iba. Gaya ng sabi ni Swendenborg: "Ang tunay na dalang̃in ay tinutugon ng Dios, gaya rin ng patunay ng Biblia na, "Kung kayo'y sumasa akin at ang aking mga salita'y sumasa inyo, hiling̃in ang lahat ng nais at ipagkakaloob sa inyo." (Juan XV:7).

"Kung tayo'y nananalang̃in upang humiling ng tulong sa Kumapal, at sapagka't ang nasa, ang pag-iisip at ang dalang̃in ay isang paraang makapagpapabago ng ating gawi upang maging marapat sa iba. Gaya ng sabi ni Swendenborg: "Ang tunay na dalang̃in ay tinutugon ng Dios, gaya rin ng patunay ng Biblia na, "Kung kayo'y sumasa akin at ang aking mga salita'y sumasa inyo, hiling̃in ang lahat ng nais at ipagkakaloob sa inyo." (Juan XV:7).

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Iyan din ang palagay ni Pike na ang dalang̃in ay marang̃al, tanggihan ang kanyang bisa ay tinanggihan din ang PANANALIG, ang PAG-IBIG at PAGSISIKAP. At higit pa, "nagiging palagian ang bunga kapag pinagalaw ng mga nais ang ating mga kamay, at bawa't salitang bigkasin ay naglalagos sa hindi nadadamang simoy at napaiilanlang sa walang hanggan."

Pag-aralan ang mga likha ng Katalagahan na ang bawa't isa'y lihim at hiwaga; lining̃in ang mga aral ng Dios at hulin ang matatayog Niyang isipan, iyan ang gawain ng mason, na dahil sa matapat niyang pananalig na nagpapatibay ng pag-ibig sa Dios ay may pusong pinamumugaran ng isa pang kabaitan, na ito'y ang MAGPATAWAD.

Susog dito, tayo'y makitugon sa tanong ni Fort Newton (Los Arquitectos) na, "Kailan maipalalagay na ang isang tao'y mason?... Kapag tayo'y nakakita ng isang taong gaya ni P. Florentino na nagmamalas sa mga ilog, sa mga burol, sa malalayong tanawin at nahahalata ang sarili niyang kaliitan sa harap ng sinukob at sa harap ng mga katotohanan at hindi namamatayan ng PANANALIG, ng pag-asa't tapang na siyang mga ugat ng lahat ng kabutihan. Kapag tayo'y nakakita pa rin ng isang P. Florentino, na nakatatalos na may mga taong napaka-mararang̃al, napakaimbi, may pagka-dios, may pagka-diablo, gaya ng isang Simoun; isang P. Florentino na sa harap ng lahat ng iyan ay marunong magpatawad, magligtas at umibig at nagpapatawad, gaya ng utos ng Dios ng kalayaan at ng kabutihan, na kung nagpaparusa man ay nagpapala naman sa nang̃agpapakarapat sa pamagitan ng pagsasakit at pagsisikap.

Nakita natin na si P. Florentino, sa harap ng isang Simoun, na pumalibhasa sa kanya, sa halip na gantihan sa pamagitan ng siwata ay kanyang pinatawad at tinulung̃an sa mga huling sandali ng buhay, pagka't sa pagka pari ni P. Florentino, talastas niya na ang pag-ibig sa Dios ay nagtuturo ng pagpapatawad gaya ng Kanyang pagpapatawad sa nang̃agparusa sa Kanya na "hindi nalalaman ang ginagawa." Sa mga sandaling iyon ay naalagata ni P. Florentino na ang Dios ay hindi nagpaparusa sa buhay na ito, ni sa kabilang buhay, pagka't taglay ng pagkakasala ang parusa, na ito'y ang kamatayan, gaya rin naman, na taglay ng pagtitika ang gantimpala, na ito'y ang pagbabagong-buhay.

Ang pagpapatawad ay isang mahalagang aral ng Masoneria, pagka't ibinabawal ang pagtatnim sa kapuwa. Si Rizal man naman ay pagpapatawad din ang naibulong sa pareng katabi bago siya barilin: "* * * Padre: buong puso kong pi-

(*May karugtong*)