The Cable Tow

Vol. XII **Manila, P. I., December 1, 1934** **No. 7**

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

A GENTLEMAN

He does not boast or give offense;
He has a wealth of common sense.

He keeps his eyes on all his friends;
He yields but never condescends.

He always has a gracious air;
He plays the game and plays it fair.

He speaks with pleasant voice and low;
He shuns all ostentatious show.

He lives without a thought of gain;
He will not gossip or complain.

He is considerate towards the weak;
He does not adulation seek.

He knows precisely what to say;
He scatters sunshine on the way.

He tries to do the best he can;
He is an ideal gentleman.

—*Selected*

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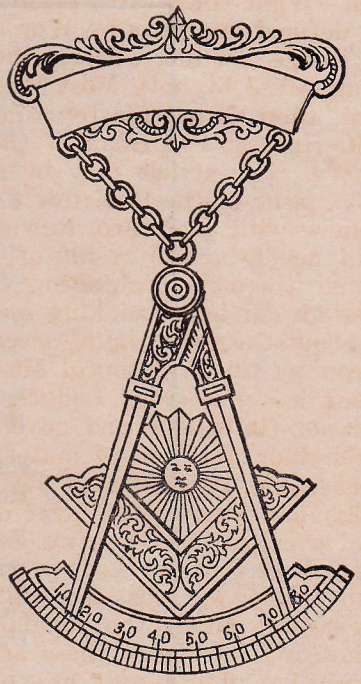

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THE CABLETOW

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.

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Editorial Section

THE ELECTIONS

December is the month in which the Lodges of our Grand Jurisdiction elect officers for the ensuing year. While electioneering is forbidden by our Constitution, there is no doubt that quite a bit of it will be done this year, the same as in the past, in some of our Lodges. What constitutes electioneering was very fittingly defined last year by Wor. Bro. Rawlinson, of Amity Lodge No. 106, whose comments on the subject were approved by both Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg, then Grand Master, and Most Wor. Bro. George R. Harvey, Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence. His article may be found in the December, 1933, issue of the Cabletow (Vol. XI, page 135). We believe with Wor. Bro. Rawlinson that an election should never be the result of mere **chance** voting, and that the rule prohibiting electioneering "does not preclude advance thinking on the part of the members about the forthcoming election nor suggestions thereon by the Worshipful Master."

Some of our less numerous Lodges, rather than put a Brother not fit to rule and govern the Lodge in the Master's chair, for lack of material, would do well to reelect some Past Master. A few of our Lodges did this last year. The good of the Lodge should be the principal consideration in all cases.

We sincerely hope that our Lodges will place their best men into the pivot jobs and will not permit themselves to be swayed by the popularity or social standing of the candidate when these are not accompanied by executive ability and by those qualities that distinguish the good Mason.—*L. F.*

CHRISTMAS

We wish all our readers a Merry Christmas. As a day which appeals to the best that is in man, Christmas has no equal. It invites man not alone to be merry and contented, but to share his happiness and prosperity with others, especially with those to whom fortune has been unkind. We trust our Brethren will open their hearts and purses this year and will help to spread joy where there is gloom and sadness.—*L. F.*

CHRISTMAS AND THE MASONIC HOSPITAL

There is one institution which has not that support which it should receive from the Masons of the Philippine Islands, and that is the Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children. Christmas is near at hand, and on that occasion we recommend that our Brethren think of the poor little cripples and send a contribution to the Hospital. Every one is proud of the noble work the Masonic Ward at the Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital is doing, but how many are helping materially to carry on the work? To remind those who are not helping of their obligation, we copy hereunder the ringing words uttered some years ago by M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt, P. G. M. and Secretary emeritus of the Hospital:

> To those of you who are lukewarm in their support of the outstanding, the only successful charity of Philippine Masonry, or who have hitherto withheld their support from it, I would say: Masonry is not a school in which morality and altruism are taught in high-flown language and lessons of charity are imparted, to be forgotten and disregarded as if they had been written upon sand. The Masonry of heart and hand is the only one that deserves the name; that which deals only in precepts and not in examples is not Masonry. Go and practise that which you preach, even though it cost you a sacrifice to do so. Be loyal to the Order to which you deem it a great honor to belong and help it to bring to a successful conclusion a task which it has set for itself. In other words, be a Mason!—*L. F.*

OUR NEW LODGE

We wish our new Lodge in Mindanao a full measure of success. The list of signers of the petition for a dispensation shows that they come from many differ-

ent Lodges, have many different occupations and interests in life, and represent several races and nationalities. Each will contribute to the common enterprise the best that is in him, and the composite effort bids fair to be successful as the organizers of the new Lodge are of the pioneer type that generally makes good, and combine courage and progressiveness with intelligence and ability. Good luck to you, Brethren!—*L. F.*

RIZAL DAY

On December 30th it will be thirty-eight years that our illustrious Brother José Rizal made the supreme sacrifice on the field of Bagumbayan. The blood that was spilled on that tragic day was not shed in vain. The tree of liberty the roots of which it fertilized is growing heavenward and millions now bless the name of the Great Martyr, then despised and cursed as a Mason and rebel by thousands of ignorant and misguided compatriots who did not realize or would not see that he suffered imprisonment and death for their sake. His death may well serve as an inspiration to the thousands of Masons in distant lands who are even now suffering for the cause of our institution.—*L. F.*

THE TURN OF THE TIDE

The turn of the tide seems to have come. A year ago, the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts suspended fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, due to a misunderstanding of the purposes of our Grand Lodge and its action in China, based on misinformation and deficient committee reports. The Grand Lodge of Victoria and the National Grand Lodge of France subsequently suspended relations with our Grand Lodge, for no other reason than because their Mother Grand Lodge, the United Grand Lodge of England, had done so, and without any grievance or independent investigation on their part. Then, on June 1, 1934, the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia issued an edict suspending relations with our Grand Lodge, for the reason that the four Lodges first mentioned had done so, and likewise without having heard our side of the case or made any investigation.

Now the Grand Master of Georgia, Most Worshipful Bro. Guy G. Lunsford, having heard our side of the controversy, has taken the action which Masonic justice and fairness commanded him to take: on October 18th, last, he issued an order nullifying his order of June 1, 1934, and re-establishing the relations between the two Grand Lodges.

M. W. Bro. Lunsford concludes his letter with the words "That a most friendly relationship may ever exist between your Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Georgia, is my prayer," which words every Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction certainly makes his own.

Georgia is the first of the seven Grand Jurisdictions that suspended relations with ours which has reconsidered its action, and we sincerely hope that it will not long remain alone in its fair and chivalrous attitude.—*L. F.*

DON'T LOWER THE BARS

Whatever changes we may make in our methods and procedure in Masonry, we must not change the entrance requirements in the sense of lowering them. When a man joins a Lodge, he does not only join that small body of Masons but an organization of nearly four million men supposed to be of the most progressive and select type. We consider that the Masonic Order is today much too numerous and that quality has given way to quantity in too many countries. To water ink until it no longer serves its purpose is foolish, and that is precisely what we have been doing. The most glorious pages of history in Masonry were written before the Craft was diluted. Now the strong have to carry too many weak, the onward march of the column is delayed by the laggards and stragglers, and the brilliancy of the escutcheon of our ancient Fraternity is being dimmed by the ignorant and unfit that come into our Lodges. In these days of depression, when Lodges are apt to overlook defects and shortcomings they would not have allowed to pass in the past, we should remember and heed more than ever the familiar old warning: "Guard well the Outer Door!"—*L. F.*

THE DEATH OF "ANDOY"

A familiar face around the Masonic Temple on the Escolta will be seen no more: Bro. Alejandro Fuentes, known to all as "Andoy," passed away at his home in Pasig on September 24, 1934, and was buried under the auspices of his Lodge, Biak-na-Bato No. 7, in the municipal cemetery of Pasig on September 28th. When the editor of the **Cabletow** first met him, about thirty-two years ago, Bro. Fuentes was coachman for Wor. Bro. Heman G. Squier, Master of Manila Lodge No. 362, and one of his duties was to look after the hall. Though Andoy was not a Mason at that time, he knew exactly how to prepare the hall for the several degrees, and when the Squiers left the Islands, he worked as janitor at the new Masonic Temple, a position which he held until shortly before his death. At last his ambition was realized and he was made a Mason in Biak-na-Bato Lodge No. 7, of which he was Tyler for many years.

Around the Masonic Temple, Bro. Fuentes was "Old Reliable." When anything was needed, all the members of the Lodges, Scottish Rite Bodies, or Eastern Star had to do was to shout "Andoy" down the hall or elevator shaft, and Andoy would appear and produce or do whatever was wanted. When, finally, sickness overtook him, the management of the Temple granted him a small pension which, however, Andoy did not enjoy for many months.

Andoy was somewhat like a "Serving Brother," such as they had them in the Lodges in Europe, and his passing will be regretted by the many Brethren and others who knew and liked the faithful old soul.

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER BUSY

Our Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, has not been idle since his return from China and Japan. In behalf of Most Wor. Bro. Camus, he has made official visitations to the following Lodges, on the dates mentioned: November 3rd, Makiling No. 72, Calamba: November 5th, Malolos No. 46, Malolos; November 8th, Labong No. 59, Malabon; November 10th, Lincoln No. 34, Olongapo, and November 12th, Cavite No. 2, Cavite. The following visitations by Rt. Wor. Bro. Hawthorne are still to be made this year: November 28th, Union No. 70, San Fernando, La Union; December 8th, Pampanga No. 48, San Fernando, Pampanga; December 15th, Malinaw No. 25, San Pablo; December 17th, Mt. Mainam, Naic, and December 29th, Batangas No. 35, Batangas.

Official Section

Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick

Most Wor. Grand Master Manuel Camus has appointed Wor. Bros. Estanislao M. José (85), Natalio M. Balboa (87), and Louis M. Hausman (1) to act as Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick during the month of December, 1934.

Notice of Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of the Philippine Islands

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of the Philippine Islands, a corporation, will be held at the Masonic Temple, Manila, P. I., on Tuesday, January 22, 1935, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Secretary.*

Manila, P. I., Dec. 1, 1934.

Voting at the Grand Lodge Communication

On January 22, 1935, the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands will meet in Manila to hold its 22nd Annual Communication, and one of the important duties of the representatives of the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction gathered on that occasion will be to elect seven officers for the ensuing Masonic Year, namely, the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Senior Grand Lecturer. Before the election paragraph 20-A of the Grand Lodge Constitution, prohibiting electioneering for office in the Grand Lodge, is read, and also the regulations governing voting. As many members are unfamiliar with these regulations and may not grasp all the provisions they contain at the first reading, there is liable to be confusion, and in order to minimize this, we shall reproduce the regulations governing voting in Grand Lodge, recommending a careful reading of the same. They are as follows:

Regulations Governing Voting for the Elective Grand Officers

Each Lodge has three votes, one for the Master, one for the Senior Warden, and one for the Junior Warden. If one of these officers be absent, the ranking officer present shall vote two votes, his own and one for the absent officer. If two of these officers be absent, the officer present shall vote all three votes. If no officers be present, a duly qualified representative may cast the three votes. In all cases separate slips of paper should be used, one name only on each slip.

Each member present entitled to a vote or votes, must cast his vote or votes himself; voting cannot be done by proxy.

Past Masters of a Lodge who are not holding office in the Grand Lodge, or voting otherwise, have collectively one vote.

Each Grand Lodge officer present, whether elected or appointed, and each past Grand Lodge officer present has one vote as such, but can vote only one vote, unless he be a present Master or Warden of a Lodge. The only exception to this is the Grand Tyler, who has no vote as such.

Examples:

Two officers of a Lodge, Senior and Junior Wardens, are present; the Senior Warden casts two votes, one for the Master and one for himself; the Junior Warden votes for himself. Similarly, the Master and one of the Wardens are present; the Master votes for himself and the absent Warden; the Warden present votes for himself. The Master, or one Warden, only, is present; he casts all three votes for the Lodge. No officers attend the Communication, but there is present a duly qualified representative; he casts all three votes for the Lodge.

One Past Master, not a present or past Grand Lodge officer, is present; he has one vote. Two or more Past Masters of a Lodge, no one of whom is a Grand Lodge officer, are present; they have only one vote altogether. Four Past Masters are present, one of whom is a Grand Lodge officer; the latter may vote only as a Grand Lodge officer, the other three voting the collective Past-Master's vote of one vote.

Any Grand Lodge Officer, who is at the same time a Master or a Warden of Lodge, is present; he may cast one vote as a Grand Lodge officer, and a second vote as a Master or Warden.

A Past Master, who is at the same time an officer or past officer of the Grand Lodge, is present; he has only one vote.

A Past Master, who is at the same time a Master or Warden of a Lodge, as well as a Grand Lodge officer, is the only officer of his Lodge present; he may cast one vote as a Grand Lodge officer, and the three votes to which his Lodge is entitled, but can not vote as a Past Master.

An officer of the Grand Lodge is present, who is also the duly qualified representative of a Lodge; he may cast one vote as a Grand Lodge officer, and also the three votes to which the Lodge he represents is entitled.

A representative can not cast the Past-Master vote.

GEORGIA EDICT REVOKED

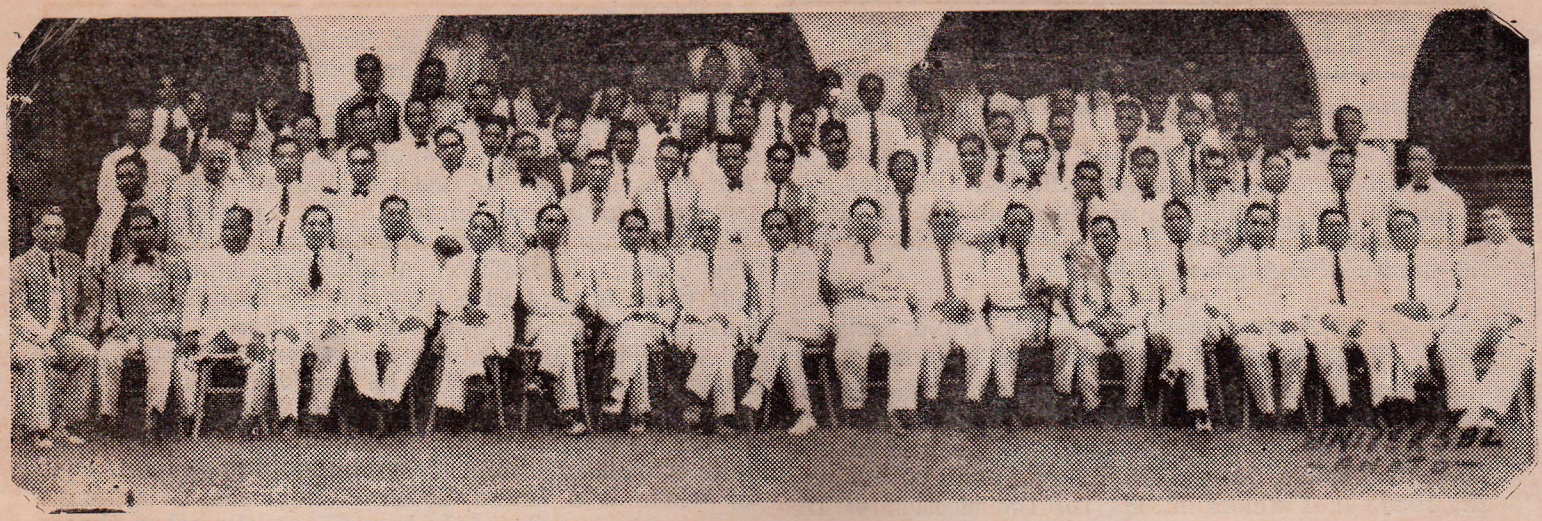
The Grand Master of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Georgia, by his order of October 18, 1934, has nullified his previous order, dated June 1, 1934, suspending fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Georgia and that of the Philippine Islands.

Members of Lodges of our Grand Jurisdiction will, therefore, be again admitted as visitors in Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

There are still six Grand Lodges which have suspended relations with our Grand Lodge and have not yet resumed the same; these are the United Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodges of Scotland, Ireland, and Massachusetts, the Grand Lodge of Victoria (Australia), and the National Grand Lodge of France.

BAND CONCERTS AT MASONIC HOSPITAL

Concerts by the Welfareville Band will hereafter be given at the Masonic Ward for Crippled Children, Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital, 101 Calle Quesada, Tondo, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, on the first Saturday of each month. The first concert, on Saturday, December 1st, at 4:30 p.m., will be under the management of Sinukuan Lodge No. 16. Other Lodges are invited to sponsor future concerts. Masons and members of their families are cordially invited to attend these concerts and visit the Masonic Ward for Crippled Children.



Banquet in Honor of Masons in Constitutional Convention, Plaridel Temple, Manila, October 24, 1934.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MASONS HONORED

A Masonic banquet was held at the Plaridel Temple at noon on October 24, 1934, in honor of the Delegates to the Constitutional Convention who are members of the Fraternity. About 110 Brethren attended.

M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez acted as toastmaster and introduced the Delegates present.

M. W. Bro. Quintin Paredes welcomed the Delegates and Wor. Bro. José Altavas of Makawiwili Lodge No. 55, responded to the welcome in the name of the Delegates.

Bro. Claudio read the names of the Delegates who are members of the Fraternity.

M. W. Bro. Rafael Palma delivered a speech stressing the necessity of the distribution of the wealth of the country. He also expressed his ideas on feminine suffrage.

M. W. Bro. Teodoro M. Kalaw, Chairman of the Committee, submitted a resolution to the Delegates making certain suggestions affecting the Craft. The resolution was handed to M. W. Bro. Rafael Palma. Bro. Kalaw also insisted that there should be a complete separation of Church and State.

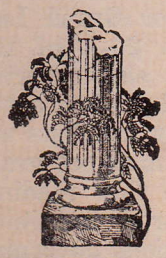
The affair was under the chairmanship of Wor. Bro. Patricio del Rosario, Master of Nilad Lodge No. 12.

The banquet lasted till three o'clock in the afternoon.

NEW LODGE IN MINDANAO

On November 14, 1934, M. W. Bro. Manuel Camus, our Grand Master, signed a dispensation authorizing certain Brethren therein named to form and open a Lodge in the municipality of Dansalan, Province of Lanao, Island of Mindanao, to be known as Maranaw Lodge. As their first officers, these Brethren have chosen and proposed: Bro. Ubaldo D. Laya, provincial treasurer of Lanao, as Master of the Lodge; Bro. Rafael Ramos, captain and provincial commander of the Constabulary, as Senior Warden, and Florencio P. Cruz, forester and merchant, as Junior Warden. The petition was dated October 27, 1934, and was signed by the following-named Brethren: Ubaldo D. Laya (40), Rafael Ramos (38), Florencio P. Cruz (40), Kwan Wing (62), Mauro Salazar (70), Federico B. Caños (40), Lauro D. Aguilar (62), S. M. Austin (62), Marcelo T. Paiso (40), Macaurog Arumpac (40), A. D. Ylagan (4), Roman Padilla (40), Fred W. Aston (62), Ruperto B. Tamua (62), M. H. E. Hagensen (62), Juan R. Avelino (77), Bernardino Reyes (40), Frank C. Laubach (Benton Lodge No. 667, Benton, Penna.), Jacinto C. Silayan (15), and Pio Magsino (65).

Immediately upon the granting of the dispensation, Bro. Laya was informed by radiogram that a dispensation had been granted.



Our Dead

Sleep after toil, port after stormy seas,

Ease after war, death after life.

—Selected.

Brother Alejandro Fuentes.
Member of Biak-na-Bato Lodge No. 7, Manila.
Died at Pasig, Rizal, on September 24, 1934.
Buried under the auspices of his Lodge in the municipal cemetery of Pasig, on September 28, 1934.

Brother George Mueller Rotharg.
Member of Corregidor Lodge No. 3, Manila.
Died at San Francisco, California, on October 16, 1934.

Brother Du Hee Tat.
Member of Banahaw Lodge No. 24, Atimonan.
Died at Manila.
Buried at Manila, on November 6, 1934.

Brother Eustaquio Vallecer.
Member of Walana Lodge No. 13, Manila.
Died on November 5, 1934.
Buried under the auspices of his Lodge in the Cementerio del Norte, Manila, on November 11, 1934.

Brother Claude E. Haygood.
Member of Corregidor Lodge No. 3.
Died on October 9, 1934, at the Mayo Brothers' Hospital at Rochester, Minn.

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.

AMAZONAS E ACRE (BRAZIL), 1934

The Grand Orient of Amazonas e Acre evolved from the Grande Oriente Estadual do Amazonas, founded on September 22, 1904. It exercises jurisdiction over the State of Amazonas (Northwestern Brazil, on Amazon River, 433,777 inhabitants) and the Federal Territory of Acre (southwest of Amazonas, 113,725 inhabitants). There are twenty-three Lodges (six in Acre Territory), with an aggregate membership of 1,440. The Grand Master for the 1932-1935 term is M. W. Bro. Gaspar Antonio Vieira Guimaraes, and the Grand Secretary, Dr. Elviro Dantas Cavalcanti. The see of the Grand Lodge is at Manáos, Amazonas, Brazil, Rua Leovigildo Coelho No. 22.

This Grand Body, which styles itself "an independent and sovereign body maintaining the universal basic rules governing Symbolic Masonry", has not yet been recognized by our Grand Lodge, recognition being postponed at the last Annual Communication (1934) of our Grand Lodge, pending the receipt of further information. However, the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, which has a very careful Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and a number of other Grand Lodges have recognized this Grand Body and it is quite possible that our own Grand Lodge will do likewise at its next Annual Communication.

We have no Proceedings of the last Annual Communication, held by this Body on June 24, 1934, but have received a list of the new Grand Officers and of the Lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction.

It is quite possible that the title of "Grand Orient" chosen by this Grand Lodge prevents recognition by some of the Grand Lodges of English-speaking Masonry which have always shied at that denomination.

BOLIVIA, 1934

The Republic of Bolivia is the only country in South America without a seaport; it is bounded by Peru and Chile on the west, Brazil on the north and east, Paraguay on the east, and Argentina on the south. Its population is estimated at 3,000,000 and its area at 500,000 square miles. Since December, 1928, this republic has been at war with Paraguay over the possession of the Gran Chaco district and casualties have been heavy and continue to mount. The Grand Lodge of Bolivia, whose see is at La Paz, the national capital, was founded in 1929 by the Bolivian Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Chile, with the latter's consent, and was recognized by our Grand Lodge in 1933. The last figures we have show 9 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 380. Grand Master, Federico Martins, La Paz. Grand Secretary, Juan Luis Gotret, Casilla 564, La Paz.

The same as last year, we have received no regular volume of proceedings but a copy of the Message read by the Grand Master at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge which was held at La Paz on May 20, 1934. The predominant note of this document is one of admirable courage and determination under the most adverse and distressing circumstances. The Grand Master says that the work of the Grand Lodge has been carried on in the usual manner and there has been growth and development, though no marked prosperity, as the exceptional situation of the country is an obstacle to this. He continues as follows:

> Considering the universality of the Masonic Order and desiring to work efficaciously for our country and for the prestige of our Grand Lodge, we have made great efforts to obtain communion of spirituality and culture by establishing relations with all Masonic Bodies of the world. In some cases the war in which our country is now involved has delayed these efforts; but in spite of all, during the five years which have elapsed since the creation of our Grand Lodge, we have made gigantic strides forward in our relations with world Masonry and have during that time accomplished what it has taken other bodies twenty or thirty years to do. In the course of this year, we have established relations and exchanged Grand Representatives with the Grand Lodges of Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey, and have almost completed similar arrangements with three other Grand Bodies.

The Grand Master then gives a list of thirty Grand Bodies with whom Bolivia has established fraternal relations. Among these there is only one to which we can and must raise objections as spurious, that being the "Gran Logia del Archipiélago Filipino", rejected as irregular also by the International Masonic Association of which the Grand Lodge of Bolivia is a member.

The enormous difficulties created by the national emergency in the functioning of the Lodges are shown by the following paragraphs of the Message:

> The attitude of the members of all our Lodges and particularly of the Masters thereof is worthy of applause. Called upon to overcome innumerable difficulties, they have devoted their utmost efforts to keeping their Lodges going, although abnormal situations have arisen in some of them. For instance, our Lodge No. 3, at Sucre, was unable to elect officers in December because most of its members had been called under arms, and in view of this, we authorized the Lodge to continue provisionally with the same corps of officers.
>
> For the same reason, a similar difficulty arose in Lodge No. 5, at Ocuro, the Master and Orator of which were summoned to do their duty on the battlefront after their installation. As other officers of that Lodge were also absent on account of their profane occupations, the Lodge was unable to work, because of the lack of officers, and the Regional Grand Delegate found himself constrained to organize a provisional corps of officers, which measure we ratified by our Decree No. 43. Lodge No. 5, at Uyuni, which had declared a recess because of the absence of its principal officers, is reorganizing and will, we trust, soon be able to resume its labors.

The war also frustrated attempts to organize a new Lodge at Tarija.

The Committee on Masonic Relief has been doing splendid work in helping needy families of Brethren called to the colors, providing for the education of the children of Brother Masons, etc.; it also donated clinical thermometers and drugs worth 640 bolivars to the national defence, and started a boarding school for war orphans of which the Grand Master says, among other things, the following:

The nobility of this generous endeavor which filled a void in our afflicted society produced a great current of sympathy. The entire press was lavish in its enthusiastic praise of the movement and the relief societies, the business community and the public hastened to offer spontaneously their collaboration. Since the school was founded (on November 1, 1933, donations and contributions towards its upkeep have kept coming in.

Encouraged by this success, we did not limit ourselves to the original program but found it necessary to provide clothing for the children in addition to tuition and food. On the other hand, Bros. Drs. Solares. Beck and Prudencio unselfishly assumed the task of attending to the health and hygiene of the children, and, finally, a fund has been started for the acquisition of a building for the school.

At present, there are 28 children in the school. Since the Committee on Masonic Relief is not financially able to maintain it, we have made the school economically and administratively independent and it is now directly under the Grand Lodge.

The school has been so successful that on its basis the "National Aid to War Orphans" has been organized as a dependency of the Department of Defence, it being the duty of the State to look after the orphans of those who fall in battle.

In the midst of all its difficulties, the Grand Lodge found the time and funds necessary to create a Grand Lodge Bulletin and give attention to the competition for the compilation of a history of Freemasonry in Bolivia.

From the closing words of the Message, we translate the following as worthy of special mention:

Before we separate, I desire once more to commend to your expert care the task of cultivating assiduously what we call the "Masonic spirit." That spirit cannot be communicated by initiation but is acquired gradually and is developed little by little by means of persevering study and observation. It creates in us ideas of our own and a new mentality with reference to life, to work, to humanity and to the aim and purpose of our existence, and, in general, with regard to ourselves and the world around us.

Only a Mason endowed with this "Masonic spirit" can be truly useful. It is not sufficient to have been initiated and pay dues in a Lodge to be a Mason; but each must give a generous share of good will, action or knowledge.

It is easy to find men willing to be Masons in times of prosperity: but only those who will stay with us in times of adversity are good Masons.

Wor. Bro. Pedro Abad Santos represents the Grand Lodge of Bolivia near our Grand Lodge, but the Grand Lodge of Bolivia has not yet proposed the Brother who is to represent our Grand Lodge near theirs.

CANADA (ONTARIO), 1934

Ontario, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, has an area of 412,582 square miles and a population of 3,431,683. Masonry in this province is governed by the "Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Canada in the Province of Ontario," which has 568 Lodges with a total membership of 108,887. There was a net decrease of 4,231 in membership during the year. The Grand Master was, and is, M. W. Bro. Frank A. Copus, of Stratford, while V. W. Bro. W. M. Logan, of Hamilton, is still Grand Secretary.

The 79th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the city of Toronto on July 18, 1934. Our Grand Representative, Rt. Wor. Bro. W. M. Ross, was not present. Wor. Bro. Wm. J. Stewart, mayor of Toronto, delivered an address of welcome in which he asked this question:

I ask you, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, what kind of a City would we have had, had it not been for the religious leadership, churches, fraternal, patriotic, loyal and character-building institutions? To the Craft the City of Toronto is forever indebted for the upbuilding of the world's greatest asset—our human resources.

The Grand Master thanked Wor. Bro. Stewart and congratulated him and the good citizens of Toronto upon the growth and industry of the city.

The Masters of the 78 Lodges of the City of Toronto presented a joint address to which the Grand Master responded. M. W. Bro. Cumming, who had presented the address, thereupon presented to the Grand Master a beautiful silver humidor, suitably engraved, as a mark of love and appreciation from the Toronto lodges.

In his Annual Address, the Grand Master alluded to the centenary of the corporate existence of Toronto, in which city about one quarter of the members of the Grand Lodge have their homes. He reported that he had denied the petition of a number of Brethren to institute a new Lodge at Port Loring. He mentioned the serious illness of the veteran Grand Secretary, R. W. Bro. W. M. Logan, who was then on leave of absence endeavoring to regain his strength.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters, which fill many pages in the volume under review, contain much that is interesting. The D. D. G. M. for the Frontenac District says that—

The one universal weakness I found throughout the district was lack of knowledge of the Constitution and rulings of Grand Masters on the part of the Masters, and in some cases the secretaries...

The report of the D. D. G. M. for the Hamilton A District contains this statement:

I regret to report that Lodge Records are not properly taken care of. Minute books, ledgers and other records are kept in the homes and offices of Secretaries and Treasurers, some are left in their desks in the lodge rooms. The hazard of loss by fire seems to be entirely forgotten.

We have similar complaints from some of our Masonic District inspectors.

In some of the Lodges, plays such as "Over to the Enemy" and "The honor of the Craft" were staged, and in all, lectures were delivered by competent Brethren. Some "held At Homes for their members and families during the winter months and an abundance of good fellowship pervaded each meeting which must necessarily redound to the good of the Order."

We wish we had space to quote more from those reports.

On recommendation of the Committee on Fraternal Relations, Grand Lodge deferred action on the applications for recognition of the Grand Lodges of Bahia, Para, Parahyba, Colombia (Barranquilla), and Denmark, and refused recognition to the Federated Grand Lodge of Roumania.

The Special Committee appointed to consider and report upon a proposal to change the name of the Grand Lodge of Canada (which is misleading, as the Dominion of Canada consists of nine regular provinces each of which has its own Grand Lodge) reported against such change, because the name "Grand Lodge of Canada" had been adopted in 1855 and the words "in the Province of Ontario" had been added after Confederation, when other Grand Lodges were organized in the Dominion, and for the sake of the traditions and recollections of the glorious past of the Grand Lodge, it should retain its name. This report and recommendation were unanimously received and adopted. Once before, in 1921, the Grand Lodge of Canada overwhelmingly rejected a proposition to

change its name to "The Grand Lodge of the Province of Ontario."

Past Grand Master William Nisbert Ponton presents the Fraternal Correspondence Report and Reviews of the Proceedings of 56 Grand Jurisdictions. His reviews are brief but good and are preceded by a very helpful topical and analytical index. But unfortunately this able reviewer, who gave five pages to our volume for 1932, does not say a word about our Proceedings for 1933. Perhaps he will give us a double-header in the 1935 Proceedings of his Grand Lodge!

M. W. Bro. Quintin Paredes, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Philippine Islands, represents the Grand Lodge of Canada near our Grand Lodge.

CEARA (BRAZIL), 1934

The Sovereign Symbolic Grand Lodge of Ceará was founded on March 19, 1928. It has eleven Lodges and exercises jurisdiction over Ceará, one of the Atlantic Coast States of the Republic of Brazil, which has 1,626,025, inhabitants. The Grand Master (1933-1935) is M. W. Bro. José Rodrigues da Silva, captain in the Engineer Corps, and the Grand Secretary, Joao Menescal Vilar (Caixa Postal 76, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil).

The Grand Lodge of Ceará has not yet been recognized by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, as action on its petition for fraternal recognition was deferred in 1933, because of the lack of data; but in the meantime, satisfactory information has been received, and as the Grand Lodges of Kentucky, Louisiana, Peru, Chile, Lessing zu den drei Ringen, nine Brazilian Grand Lodges, and other Grand Bodies have established fraternal relations with Ceará, it is very probable that our Grand Lodge, at its Annual Communication in 1935, will take the same action.

We have received no Proceedings of the last Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge and have nothing for review except a circular containing a list of the Grand Officers installed at that communication. on June 24, 1934, a list of the Lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction, and a list of the Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge and of those near it.

INDIANA, 1934

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Indiana, founded in 1818, had on December 31, 1933, 555 Lodges with an aggregate membership of 117,680, showing a net decrease during the year of 4,998 members. Grand Masters: retiring, Frank G. Laird; incoming, Harry Yeo, of Muncie. Grand Secretary, William H. Swintz, P. G. M., Masonic Temple, Indianapolis. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Clyde E. Titus, was reported ill and did not attend the last Annual Communication, which was held at Indianapolis on May 22 and 23, 1934.

An open meeting preceded the regular Grand Lodge Meeting at which the Rhythm Band composed of thirty-two of the younger members of the Masonic Home made a hit with the audience and Rev. William A. Shullenberger, Pastor of the Central Christian Church of Indianapolis, delivered a splendid address. On the same day, the Grand Lodge ate the evening meal at the wonderful Scottish Rite Cathedral of Indianapolis and then went to the Auditorium where 1,200 Master Masons saw the 2nd and 3rd sections of the Master Mason degree conferred upon the two sons of M. W. Laird, the retiring Grand Master, the work being done by Oriental Lodge No. 500, of which Bro. Laird is a Past Master.

The Grand Master made his Annual Report for two years, and so do all other reports cover two years, as Grand Lodge did not meet in 1933. Regarding those two years, M. W. Bro. Laird made these remarks:

> Perhaps this past two years has been the most trying period we, as Masons, have ever experienced. When I assumed my new responsibilities and entered upon the duties of my office, I soon realized there was a tremendous amount of work ahead in rebuilding this great structure. During this long period of adversity, through which we have been passing, our faith and our confidence in almost everything has been strained to the breaking point but I feel confident that we are coming through.
>
> We, as Masons, have not lost our confidence nor our faith—we have not lost our courage—our hearts are steadfast—our minds are clear and determined—our heads are held high and our steps are firm and steady as we march onward towards the building of a greater structure of Freemasonry.

Such a spirit ought to carry our Brethren in Indiana through the worst adversities that might befall them!

We learn that M. W. Bro. Charles John Orbison, a P. G. M. of Indiana, passed away in Los Angeles, California, on July 27, 1933; that Grand Lodge, during the two years covered by the report, was called upon four times to lay corner stones for public buildings; that the Grand Master dedicated two Masonic Temples, and that the Grand Master had trouble with a disloyal Grand Lodge officer whom he had to remove from office, and with another Brother guilty of malicious agitation against him. But he has words of praise for his other associates in Grand Lodge, especially for the Grand Secretary.

Grand Lecturer Ivory C. Tolle reported visiting all the Lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction with the exception of a very few where cancellations of meetings were made for various necessary reasons. He said that for the most part marked enthusiasm and proficiency were displayed by the officers of nearly all the Lodges he examined and that the ceremonial work throughout the Grand Jurisdiction is being performed more accurately and impressively than at any previous time in his twelve years experience as Grand Lecturer. Speaking of secrecy, he says:

> Common complaint comes to me that many of our Brethren, on the street corners, in shops, in hotels and other public places, before non-Masons, sometimes total strangers, discuss matters and affairs that never were intended to get beyond Masonic walls. With secrecy gone, the mystery that is very attractive to mankind is gone with it.
>
> As an example of the violation of the secrecy of our Order, I was told that a trial of a brother for misconduct with a Mason's daughter was held and that on the night of the trial practically all the women of the town sat up until 3:00 A. M. to hear the verdict At least one member—that would be enough—told his wife what should have been a Masonic secret.

The Board of Directors of the Indiana Masonic Home submitted their 17th report (also biennial). It shows that rigid economy had to be practised during the year; that the per capita cost for the fiscal year ended May 1, 1934, was $284, as against $321 in 1932; that at the close of the fiscal year, the Home family consisted of 244 adults and 196 children, a total of 440 members, with 60 accepted applicants on the waiting list of the adult division, and that the Masonic Home schools had a splendid record during the two years covered by the report.

The Committee on Correspondence recommended the recognition of the Grand Lodges of Sao Paulo,

Para, Bahia, Czechoslovakia (both the National Grand Lodge and Lessing zu den drei Ringen), Colombia (which of the three?), and France (the National Grand Lodge). It wisely recommended that action on the petition of the Grand Lodge of Denmark—not the old established one but the one of recent manufacture—be deferred.

From the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, we learn that the officer whom the Grand Master removed was the Senior Grand Deacon, his own appointee, for which reason the Committee did not make any inquiry into the cause of the removal, of which it had not been advised, but simply decided the question of law involved in favor of the Grand Master.

P. G. M. Schweitzer put in a good word for the **Indiana Freemason,** the official organ of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, which is printed by the School of Vocational Printing at the Masonic Home.

Past Grand Master Elmer F. Gay submits his 20th and 21st Annual Review of Proceedings, covering 192 pages. Well known as an able and careful reviewer, this Brother, who, by the way, is Superintendent of the Masonic Home, shows again that his pen has not lost its cunning. In reviewing our Volume for 1932, which he does very thoroughly, he quotes the introductory paragraphs of M. W. Bro. Larkin's annual address, mentions M. W. Bro. Harvey's report of the constitution of Amity Lodge No. 106 at Shanghai, speaks of our resolution prohibiting the offering of refreshments by candidates, expresses his pleasure upon hearing of the improvement in M. W. Bro. Comfort's health, and mentions our own review of Indiana, 1931, as complete and very interesting.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Indiana near the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, Rt. Wor. Bro. Edward M. Masterson, J. G. W., never misses an Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

IOWA, 1934

The Grand Lodge of Iowa, A.F. & A.M., had on January 1, 1934, 556 Subordinate Lodges with a total membership of 74,820, showing a net loss in membership of 4,533 for the preceding twelve months. Grand Masters: retiring, Lars A. Larson; incoming, Burton H. Saxton, of Des Moines. Grand Secretary: Charles H. Hunt, Cedar Rapids.

The 91st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa was held in the city of Des Moines on June 12-14, 1934. Bro. Dwight N. Lewis, mayor of Des Moines, extended a cordial welcome to the members of Grand Lodge to which Bro. W. L. Dibble, D.G.M., fittingly responded.

In his Annual Address, Grand Master Larson reported that he had to arrest the charter of one Lodge. He related how, after due notice, he went himself to the place, "but at the time set for the meeting, namely 2:00 p. m., none of the membership had appeared. Promptly at 2:15 the Master of the Lodge made his appearance and about an hour later the Senior Deacon also came up to the lodge hall..." The charter was, of course, revoked by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Master traveled over 17,000 miles by auto and rail in his visitations. He mentioned that he had to work for his living and that the time spent away from his work meant a great deal to him. In this connection, and referring to the daytime meetings which he arranged with the Lodges, he said:

> It is always difficult to secure good attendance for daytime meetings because we are all busy. The Grand Master and his associates could also have spent their time in pursuing their necessary vocations, so, no doubt, if a little more had been given by some of these lodge officers in the way of sacrifice of time and effort a much larger attendance at these conferences would have resulted. When any brother accepts the office of Worshipful Master of a lodge he should do so with the understanding that now and then a portion of his time may be required and be prepared to make some small sacrifice in this way, or better still, his interest and loyalty to the work in hand should be so deep as to create a desire to perform such duty without any feeling of sacrifice.

Iowa is strong on Masonic education and has continued the good work in spite of the depression. On this subject, the Grand Master said, among other things:

> If Masonry means anything to us at all and if the principles of the Order have seeped into our system to any appreciable degree the best opportunity to demonstrate that fact is during a period of adversity. It is comparatively easy to go along during good times when money is plentiful and everything is easy, but the test comes during times like these through which we have been passing. Our program of Masonic education is carried on in several ways, viz., ritualistic instruction under the control of the Board of Custodians, Service Work and Fellowship meetings by the Masonic Service Committee and the Speakers' Bureau, and the distribution of Masonic literature through means of books and periodicals loaned, clipping bureau service and Grand Lodge Bulletin...

They have no Masonic Home in Iowa, but there is a Grand Lodge Charity Fund and a Sanitarium, of which latter the Grand Master said that no words of his could adequately describe the thought and skill with which that institution is managed.

The Grand Master and Grand Secretary attended the several conferences in the city of Washington in February, 1934, and visited the George Washington Masonic Memorial.

He called attention to the destructive effects of articles in Masonic publications complaining of poor attendance, lack of interest, etc., and of improper publicity in the newspapers.

The Grand Master made an emphatic plea for a greater familiarity with the Code and recommended the reading of the Code in Lodge. We believe, like him, that the Grand Lodge Constitution and Regulations should be read and discussed in the Lodges.

Grand Master Larson, during his term of office, appointed a Committee to study the matter of a change in the provisions of the Masonic Code of Iowa governing Masonic trials. Their present system, that of the trial of charges of unmasonic conduct by the Lodge as a whole, is very unsatisfactory. The Committee he appointed was divided on the proposition. The majority reported in favor of a system somewhat like ours, that is, trial by a commission elected by the Lodge, with the difference that the accused is to be tried by the Lodge as a whole if neither he nor the Lodge demand a trial by commission. The minority reported in favor of trial by a commission of three Past Masters of Lodges other than the one interested, appointed by the Grand Master. Grand Lodge decided to leave the matter in abeyance, instructing the Committee to continue its consideration of the matter and to submit at the next Annual Communication its report with proposed amendments of the existing provisions of the Code.

They have a splendid Grand Lodge Library in Iowa which was started in a small way in 844 and had a remarkable growth, so that its reputation has become world wide. The report of Grand Secretary Charles C. Hunt as Grand Librarian is very interesting.

During the Annual Communication, the Deputy Grand Master, Rt. Wor. Bro. William L. Dibble, received the distressing news of the sudden death of his wife and hurried home immediately. The Grand Master paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Dibble's memory.

On recommendation of the Committee on Grand Lodge Recognition, Grand Lodge granted recognition to the National Grand Lodge of Colombia, Barranquilla, and the Grand Lodge of Denmark, Copenhagen. We wonder if the latter is the body organized within the territory of the legitimate, old-established Grand Lodge of Denmark which our own Grand Lodge has twice refused to recognize?

Past Grand Master Louis Block, one of the outstanding Masonic reviewers and scholars of the world, submits the Fraternal Reviews. His "Foreword" (over 11 pages) and "Afterword" are fine pieces of literature and abound with quotations of poetry and prose. The reviews are thorough and well written. We notice that under "New Meixco," he quotes the comment of the Fraternal Correspondent of that Grand Jurisdiction on the Massachusetts-Philippine clash over China, while his review of our Proceedings for 1933 does not contain any allusion to the activities of our Grand Lodge in China, except a short paragraph on the appointment of the District Deputy Grand Master. Otherwise, M. W. Bro. Block does not miss anything of importance contained in our volume. He refers to M. W. Bro. Comfort's illness and quotes M. W. Bro. Gonzalez' words on Masonic Education and the Masonic Manual and M. W. Bro. Harvey's words on the achievements of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. He speaks well of M. W. Bro. Schmidt's oration on "Intolerance" and quotes V. W. Bro. J. C. Balmaseda's remarks on "Lodge Attendance." He has words of praise for the Fraternal Reviews by M. W. Bro. Harvey and Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, from which he quotes part of the introdution and the comments on the work of the Iowa Fraternal Reviewer.

Iowa is one of the few Grand Jurisdictions in the United States which have not adopted the Grand Representative system.

MANITOBA, 1934

Manitoba, one of the prairie provinces of the Dominion of Canada, is about midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It has an area of 251,852 square miles, of which 19,906 square miles are water surface, and 700,139 inhabitants. Chiefly an agricultural region, it has a system of non-denominational schools, a stringent prohibition law, and feminine suffrage. The governing body of Masonry is the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, founded in 1875. Grand Masters: retiring, James Mackie; incoming, Henry L. Adolph, Brandon. Grand Secretary (since 1900), James A. Ovas, Winnipeg. There are 105 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 11,699, showing a net loss for the year of 359.

The 59th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was held on June 13 and 14, 1934, in the Normal School in the City of Brandon. Our Grand Representative, Rev. J. S. Miller, was not present, being prevented by illness.

The Grand Jurisdiction is divided into twelve Masonic Districts, in each of which an annual district meeting is held. Of these assemblies, the Grand Master, in his Annual Address, says:

> The District Meeting is of utmost importance and its programme should be carefully planned and so arranged that the business of Lodge management be concluded not later than five o'clock so as to permit of a conference being held with the Grand Master, District Deputy Grand Master, and the Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges of the district so as to make closer contact with the problems of the individual Lodges, the banquet usually held at 6:30 o'clock will provide the social hour, and the evening session should be devoted to the address of the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge Officers. The tone of the district meeting is the tone of the district, and throughout, should be educational and social.

To celebrate the 70th anniversary of the introduction of Freemasonry in Manitoba, in November, 1934, the Grand Master recommends that each Lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction have at the November stated meeting a paper presented dealing with the history of the Craft in the province and paying tribute to the pioneers of Masonry.

On September 7, 1933, a Lodge under dispensation was instituted at Carman, Manitoba.

M. W. Bro. Mackie gave expression to these truly Masonic thoughts:

> During my term of office I have endeavored to impress the Brethren with the fact that Free Masonry is not something that you can lay aside and leave in the Lodge room, but is to be taken out into the home, the office or wherever we may be engaged and put into practical use. We come to the Lodge to learn, we go from it to teach by precept and example, ever remembering the Great Architect of the Universe does not remain hidden in the temples but is the constant companion of all men in the battle of life who seek his guidance and help.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, signed by Wor. Bro. E. G. Hunt, contains the following reference to our Grand Lodge and its controversy with other Grand Bodies:

> Your Committee has received a communication from the Grand Lodge of Ireland relative to the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.
>
> The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands was founded in 1912 by three Lodges working under warrants issued by the Grand Lodge of California, and claims to be the only Sovereign Grand Lodge in Asia.
>
> The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands has issued warrants for the formation of two Lodges in China. one in Shanghai and one in Nanking.
>
> This action was protested by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Massachusetts, which Grand Bodies proposed to establish an Advisory Council which would deal with Masonic matters in North China until such time as the political situation in China cleared up.
>
> The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands did not fall in with the Advisory Council idea and proceeded to issue warrants to the Lodges as above.
>
> The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland. and Massachusetts thereupon proceeded to suspend all Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.
>
> As this matter will probably be straightened out in the near future your Committee recommends that no action be taken in connection with the same at the present time.

This is another case of a Grand Lodge construing the special letters regarding the suspension of relations sent out by Massachusetts and Ireland as invitations to take action. Fortunately our Manitoba Brethren were neither unjust nor hasty, and like all other Grand Jurisdictions (except two Grand Lodges and one Grand Master) decided that there was no reason for them to make this quarrel theirs. We applaud their action.

Action on applications for recognition received from the Grand Lodges of Czechoslovakia ("Lessing zu den drei Ringen"), Denmark, Argentine Republic, Para, Bahia, and Amazonas and Acre, was deferred, pending the receipt of more detailed information.

The Grand Lodge Committee on Benevolence disbursed over $12,000 for relief during the year.

Grand Lodge, by resolution, approved and endorsed the establishment and maintenance of the "International Peace Garden" on the International Boundary Line between the Province of Manitoba and the State of North Dakota, as a memorial to a century and a quarter of Peace between the British Empire and the United States of America.

R. W. Bro. Louis L. Moffit delivered an instructive and inspiring address which was printed in the Proceedings.

Wor. Bro. H. M. Kerr presents the annual review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges, which includes two pages on our volume for 1933, covering a little less than two pages. He gives two excerpts from M. W. Bro. Gonzalez' "admirable account of his stewardship," mentions M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt's "inspiring oration on 'Intolerance' ", and refers to M. W. Bro. Harvey's "courteous and fraternal" review of Manitoba. In his review of England, Bro. Kerr copies everything in the record of the Quarterly Communication of the United Grand Lodge on December 6, 1933, concerning the suspension of relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

M. W. Bro. Rafael Palma, Past Grand Master, who represents the Grand Lodge of Manitoba near ours, never misses an Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

PACIFICO (MEXICO), GRAN LOGIA DEL

The "Gran Logia del Pacífico, de AA. LL. y AA. MM." was founded in 1923 and claims jurisdiction over the Mexican States of Sonora and Sinaloa. Its see is at Guaymas, a seaport town on the Gulf of California. It has 13 Lodges and, according to the last figures we have been able to obtain, a total membership of 448. Grand Master, 1933-1934, Fernando F. Dworak; 1934-1935, Filiberto L. Quintero, of Mochis, Sinaloa. Grand Secretary, Alonso Castanedo, Ap. No. 20, Guaymas, Son., Mexico. The next Annual Communication will be held at Mazatlan, Sin., in April, 1935.

This Grand Lodge, with which the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands established fraternal relations in 1933, held its 9th Annual Communication in the city of Hermosillo, Sonora, on March 29 and 30, 1934. The brief statement of that assembly which we found in "El Pacífico," the new Masonic Review of the Grand Lodge, does not specify the business transacted; but we see elsewhere that Grand Lodge adopted regulations governing the disbursement of the Grand Lodge Relief Fund. The same issue of "El Pacífico" also contains a Profession of Principles of this Grand Lodge which includes abstention from religious discussions and political activities, belief in a Supreme Being, the presence of the three Great Lights on the altar, and the exclusion of women.

The Gran Logia del Pacífico is a member of the International Masonic Association, but has not joined the Federation formed last April by twelve other Mexican Grand Lodges. It is represented near our Grand Lodge by Wor. Bro. Teodorico Santos, and our Grand Lodge is represented near the Gran Logia del Pacífico by its Grand Tyler, Wor. Bro. Ignacio Ramirez y Camacho, of Mazatlán.

NEW JERSEY, 1934

The "Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of New Jersey" is a Grand Body of great antiquity, as it was founded in 1786. On the first of this year it had 278 Lodges, with a total membership of 89,994, which was 3,982 less than the year before. The retiring Master was M. W. Bro. Arthur P. Johnson; he yielded the gavel to M. W. Bro. Francis P. Norton, of East Orange. R. W. Bro. Isaac Cheney, of Trenton, is the veteran Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey held its 147th Annual Communication in the city of Trenton on April 18-19, 1934. 275 of the 278 Lodges were represented—a very good showing! Our Grand Representative, Rt. Wor. Bro. Howard J. Dudley, was present.

The Grand Master, in his Address, said that economic conditions had improved during the year and that the Lodges were beginning to feel the results. He reported having attended the Massachusetts Bicentenary and the three national Masonic gatherings in Washington, D. C., in February, 1934. He stated that during the year, Grand Lodge established fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges of Norway and Sweden and that negotiations with the Grand Lodge of Denmark were pending. He praised the work of the Masonic Bureau of New Jersey, which placed 1,091 applicants for employment. He recommended that suitable arrangements be made to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. He recommended the adoption of the trial by commission plan as the present provisions of the New Jersey Masonic Code are unsatisfactory and trials under them often result in bitter feelings and division in the Lodges concerned. He urged Grand Lodge to adopt the Sojourners Plan. Like his predecessors, M. W. Bro. Johnson had words of warm praise for R. Wor. Bro. Isaac Cheney, the Grand Secretary.

A lengthy report was submitted by the Special Committee on Dual Membership, recommending an amendment of the Code in the sense of permitting a Master Mason to be a member of two Lodges at the same time, subject to certain conditions. After some debate, the Special Committee was allowed to withdraw its report.

Grand Lodge acted favorably on the petition for recognition of the Grand Lodge of Bolivia.

Past Grand Master Holt Apgar submitted a report on his activities as representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey at the inauguration of the Masonic Peace Memorial in London.

The Superintendent of the Masonic Home reported the population of the Home on February 28, 1934, as 237, namely, 76 men, 97 women, 40 boys, and 24 girls.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, headed by M. W. Bro. Ernest A. Reed, P. G. M., submitted excellent reviews of the proceedings of sixty-six Grand Jurisdictions, including ours for 1933. Part of the Grand Chaplain's prayer is quoted, and special mention is made of the manner of the reception of the Grand Representatives. The presence of Bro. Theodore Roosevelt and of the Brethren from H. M. S. Kent is noted, and gracious reference is made to the illness of M. W. Bro. Comfort. Some of the salient points of M. W. Bro. Gonzalez' address are brought out, special attention being given to the Masonic Manual, the chartering of a ship for the Southern Island cruise

of the Grand Lodge party, and our activities in China. The latter are discussed in a very fair spirit for which we are grateful to our New Jersey colleagues.

Wor. Bro. Henry E. Smith, P. M. of Cavite Lodge, represents the Grand Lodge of New Jersey near that of the Philippine Islands and always comes over to Manila to attend the Annual Communications of our Grand Lodge.

NORTHERN CHINA (E. C.), 1933

The District Grand Lodge of Northern China, English Constitution, is presided over by Rt. Wor. Bro. Henry James Clark, District Grand Master of Northern China, who has been serving in that capacity since 1927. The District Grand Secretary is Rt. Wor. Bro. E. P. Higgs. This District Grand Lodge was constituted at Shanghai, China, on November 9, 1877, and Rt. Wor. Bro. Clark is the sixth District Grand Master. There are 11 Lodges in the District, with a total membership of 1042 at the close of 1932, showing a gain of 36 for the year, 5 of these Lodges are located at Shanghai, 3 at Tientsin, 1 at Hankow, 1 at Weihhaiwei, and 1 at Tsingtao.

The Annual Communication ("Regular Meeting") of this District Grand Lodge for 1933 was held in the Masonic Temple at Tientsin on October 23, 1933. We note that of the 24 Grand Officers, only 6 were present. Wor. Bro. H. St. C. Knox, P. D. D. G. M. acted as District Grand Master and Wor. Bro. H. B. Faers as District Grand Secretary. Six of the eleven Lodges were represented.

We see from the report of the District Grand Secretary that Northern Star of China Lodge No. 2673, recently resuscitated, was transferred to Tsingtao where it seems to be prospering.

The Acting District Grand Master read the Address of the absent District Grand Master, in which he referred to recent Masonic events in England and to various local events and matters of minor importance. He advocated a more elaborate examination of candidates for advancement and more lectures in the Lodges.

The Proceedings are a small volume with 51 pages of printed text and do not, of course, contain fraternal reviews.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1934

Nova Scotia, one of the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, has an area of 21,068 square miles and a population of 512,846; it is composed of the peninsula of Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic coast, and the adjoining island of Cape Breton. Masonically, it is governed by the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nova Scotia, founded in 1866, which has now 83 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 9,263. A net loss of 346 in membership is reported for the last year. The Grand Master is M. W. Bro. Reginald V. Harris, of Halifax (re-elected), and the Grand Secretary, since 1918, V. W. Bro. James C. Jones, of Halifax.

The 69th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was held in the city of Halifax on June 13, 1934. Our Grand Representative, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. R. Murray, of New Glasgow, was present. At the opening of the Communication, R. W. Bro. Rev. C. C. MacIntosh, the Grand Chaplain, conducted a short but very inspiring service, delivering a fine address on the Five Points of Fellowship which is printed in full in the proceedings.

Grand Master Harris, in the introduction to his Address, spoke of the new outlook and the new spirit of courage and optimism which have taken the place of the financial distress and anxiety of the last few years.

Among the deaths of the year he mentioned that of their Grand Treasurer, M. W. Bro. Arthur James Davis, who was Grand Master of the Craft during two most strenuous years and played a leading part as president of the Freemasons Hall, Halifax. This distinguished Brother had passed away on the day before the Annual Communication, after six months' illness.

M. W. Bro. Harris attended the Massachusetts Bicentenary and the inauguration of the Masonic Peace Memorial in London.

Mention is made of the 25th anniversary of the Nova Scotia Freemasons' Home. The property and plant cost about $80,000, with endowments of $70,000, a total of $150,000. Upward of $300,000 have gone into the Home and the work it does and has done. Since it was opened, 114 guests have been taken care of within its walls and 31 others outside the Home. Included in these figures are the 42 guests now there, and others maintained outside.

A new Lodge was opened under dispensation at Stewiacke.

The Grand Master recommended a change in the procedure for the election of Grand Lodge officers, as it now takes them three or four hours to elect four to six officers. The plan is to allow nominations for any elective office to be filed with the Grand Secretary at any time during the first day and to prepare printed ballots with the names of all candidates who have expressed their willingness to accept.

He recommended that the old minute books and valuable records of the Lodges be sent to the Grand Secretary's Office for safekeeping in the Grand Lodge vaults. Such vaults might be constructed and regulations like those proposed might be adopted in our Grand Jurisdiction, where destructive fires often occur, especially in the provinces.

M. W. Bro. Harris stated that he had completed the chapters of a history of Freemasonry in Nova Scotia covering the period up to 1750 and was at work on the rest, in order to have the whole included in the general history to be compiled in connection with the coming 200th anniversary of the establishment of Freemasonry in Canada.

During the year, the following historical plays written by the Grand Master were presented:

OVER TO THE ENEMY (dealing with the formation of St. John's Lodge No. 2 in 1780), at Hamilton, London and Toronto.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE (dealing with the Morgan excitement and its effect on the Nova Scotia Lodges in 1833-37), before the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan at Regina.

IN DOUBLE HARNESS (dealing with the formation of the first Lodge in Prince Country, Prince Edward Island), at Summerside.

BLUE SKY, in Albion Lodge No. 1, St. John, N. B., and St. Andrew's Lodge No. 13, Montague, Prince Edward Island.

THE HONOR OF THE CRAFT, in Tuscan Lodge No. 195, London, Ontario, and St. Andrew's Lodge, Montague.

HARMONY BEING THE SUPPORT, in Prince Edward Lodge No. 14, Prince Edward Island.

St. Andrew's Lodge, Montague, also presented MEMBERS OR MASONS.

Resolutions for the celebration of the Bicentenary of the foundation of the first Lodge on Canadian soil, in June, 1738, were adopted.

The Board of Jurisprudence recommended recognition of the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" (Czechoslovakia) and the Grand Lodge of Sweden, and asked that action on petitions for recognition received from Roumania and various Brazilian Grand Lodges be deferred.

Grand Secretary James C. Jones submitted his 20th Annual Report on the Proceedings of Sister Grand Jurisdictions. There are 61 reviews, but none of any of our proceedings. We regret this, as this Brother's reviews are good to read.

On June 14, 1934, a special meeting of Welsford Lodge No. 26 was held at Windsor to welcome the distinguished guests of Grand Lodge, following which addresses were delivered by them at the Masonic Home commemorating the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Home in 1909.

Wor. Bro. Luther B. Bewley, Director of Education of the Philippine Islands, represents the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia near that of the Philippine Islands.

ROUMANIA, 1934

"United Roumanian Freemasonry" (Francmasoneria Romana Unita) is the title of the new body formed on April 15, 1934, at Special Communications held by the Grand Orient of Roumania and the National Grand Lodge of Roumania. The new Body includes some fifty Lodges and has established headquarters in the Temple of the Grand Orient at Bucarest. Roumania, as most of our Brethren will know, is one of the Balkan kingdoms, and has an area of 113,886 square miles and a population of over 18 millions. Masonry is being persecuted in that country, which is overwhelmingly (Greek) catholic and has aggressive nationalistic organizations. Grand Master: Mihail Sadoveanu, Bucarest. Grand Secretary: Emil I. Papiniu, P. O. Box 377, Bucarest. Our Grand Lodge, at its last Annual Communication, deferred action on the requests for recognition received from the Roumanian Grand Bodies, awaiting their union which was happily consummated a few months later. It is quite probable that fraternal relations will be established with United Roumanian Freemasonry at the forthcoming Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

We have no regular proceedings for review, but merely several circulars advising sister Grand Jurisdiction of the organization of United Roumanian Freemasonry. In one of these, the report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, read at the Annual Communication of that Grand Body last May, is reproduced, the introductory paragraph of which reads as follows:

> Thanks to the magnificent work done by M. W. Bro. E. I. Papiniu, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Roumania, and the generous cooperation of M. W. Bro. Michael Sadoveanu, Grand Master of the National Grand Lodge of Roumania, Freemasonry in that kingdom, for the first time in over fifty years forms a united front of God-fearing men of honor pledged to live by and exemplify the principles symbolized by the Square and Compasses.

The report describes how a non-Mason tried to set up a supreme Masonic authority in Roumania and even succeeded in inducing Prince Bibescu, a Roumanian noble and sportsman, to accept the office of Grand Master in his organization. After Bibescu's resignation, the leaders of the two Grand Bodies finally got together and the result was the fusion above referred to.

This happy ending of the "confusion in the Temple" in the kingdom must have been a source of gratification to the Grand Lodge of New York which has always taken a great interest and had active intervention in Masonic affairs in Roumania.

SASKATCHEWAN, 1934

Saskatchewan is one of the prairie provinces of the Dominion of Canada. It has an area of 251,700 square miles and a population of 921,785. The Masonic jurisdiction in this province is exercised by the M. W. Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, which was founded in 1906 and had, on February 28, 1934, 200 Lodges, with a total membership of 13,599. A net decrease in membership of 499 occurred during the year covered by the report. The 28th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was opened by M. W. Bro. N. R. Craig and closed by M. W. Bro. Thomas Wellington Sutherland, of Shellbrook. The Grand Secretary is R. W. Bro. W. B. Tate, of Regina, who has been serving Grand Lodge in that capacity since 1915. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. W. E. Jennings, did not attend the Annual Communication of 1934, which was held in the Orpheum Theatre, in the city of Prince Albert, on June 20 and 27, 1934. It appears from the record that the Annual Communication was opened on June 20th but adjourned until June 27, because of the general provincial election on June 19th.

The Deputy Mayor of Prince Albert, R. W. Bro. M. Musk welcomed the visiting Brethren to the city, and V. W. Bro. W. E. Bristowe extended a fraternal welcome to all on behalf of the two Lodges of Prince Albert. M. W. Bro. J. K. Irwin responded for the visitors.

Grand Master Craig reported a comparatively uneventful term of office during which one Lodge was constituted and two Temples dedicated. He attended the District Meetings in the seventeen Districts of the Grand Jurisdiction. With reference to these visitations, he said:

> I found it a delightful duty. I find that the older I grow the more I need humanizing. Age and the hard knocks of the world tend to form a shell around the gentlest heart. The less gentle the heart the harder the shell. The District Meetings, with the contacts going to, staying at, and returning from them, are the finest solvents of coldness and reserve that can be found. When Brethren drive weary miles to meet and greet one, when one is taken into their homes and treated as an honored guest, when in the aggregate many hundreds of Masons drive many thousands of miles to welcome their Grand Master and the Grand Secretary who accompanies him, and when one feels the radiant warmth and cheer emanating from these Brethren and exemplified in every word and act he would be a recluse indeed who would not respond to such warmth and cheer.

We are sure many of our Past Grand Masters will echo the sentiments so well expressed by this Grand Master.

M. W. Bro. Craig said the following heartfelt words when he spoke of the death during the year of Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Dr. M. A. Mackay:

> ...He had almost reached the Masonic goal on which his heart was set. In three short months he would in all human probability have been installed and placed on the Masonic throne of this Grand Lodge. And now the place which once knew him shall know him no more forever. I gaze at the draped chair beside me and can see him as he would have sat there. One place he has not vacated and that is the place he held in the hearts of all who knew him...

Two other passages in the Address attract our attention.

Free and Accepted Masonry was designed to teach men a way of life. It espouses principles upon which all men may agree, and none upon which proper men may disagree...

I always look at any Masonic gathering to see what proportion are young men. I venerate age and experience. I, at the same time, realize that if Masonic experience teaches us to be present in age it must begin in youth.

The Board of General Purposes recommended that the action of the Grand Master in arresting the Charter of Blaine Lake Lodge be approved and the arrest continued.

On recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Relations, action was deferred on applications for recognition received from the Grand Lodges of Colombia (Bogota), Para, and Roumania, and from the Grand Orients of France and Amazonas e Acre (Brazil). Recognition was granted to the Grand Lodges of Rio de Janeiro, Parahyba, and Denmark. We wonder whether the Grand Lodge last named is the old-established Grand Lodge or the new Body to which our Grand Lodge has twice denied recognition and which many Grand Bodies seem to mistake for the legitimate Grand Body.

The same as in our Grand Jurisdiction, the shaky condition of a few of the Saskatchewan Lodges is due to the granting of too many charters during the prosperous times, the unprecedented depression, and the lack of new material.

M. W. Bro. W. M. Martin again submits the Fraternal Reviews as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. He gives our 1933 Proceedings one page of close print. Being an experienced and able reviewer, he manages to cover most of the salient points of our volume, including Bro. Roosevelt's visit, Bro. Comfort's illness, and the Spanish régime Masons. One third of the space is devoted to a succinct account of the activities of our Grand Lodge in China, as reported by M. W. Bro. Gonzalez. Reference is also made to M. W. Bro. Harvey's Report on Correspondence and to his treatment of the Saskatchewan Proceedings.

In the review of England, we find a brief reference to the suspension of relations between the United Grand Lodge of England and ours.

The Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan near ours, Wor. Bro. Vicente Orosa, makes it a point to attend the Annual Grand Communications of our Grand Lodge and answer "Here" for Saskatchewan.

SCOTLAND, 1933

We have for review the Proceedings of two Quarterly Communications, held by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on August 3, 1933, and November 2, 1933, respectively, and of the Annual Communication held at the same place on November 30, 1933.—We have no recent data regarding the number of Lodges and total membership of this ancient Grand Lodge, which was founded in 1736. The Annual Communication was opened by The Right Honourable The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C. I. E., D. L., who yielded the Grand Gavel to his successor, The Right Honorable The Lord Saltoun, M. C., J. P.—Grand Secretary, T. G. Winning, Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, Scotland.

At the Quarterly Communication on August 3, 1933, we note particularly that the "Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason," as they call the Grand Master in Scotland, reported visiting the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on the occasion of its Bicentenary Observance. Our attention is next attracted by the following paragraph of the minutes of a meeting of the "Grand Committee", held on September 21, 1933:

The Committee considered the correspondence in connection with the action of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands in chartering Lodges in China, the report of the representative Council appointed to consider Masonic matters in China, and the decision of the meeting of representatives of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Massachusetts. The Committee wish to fully approve of these reports and recommend that Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands be meantime suspended.

Report approved.

A third item which we consider of interest is the following paragraph in the minutes of the Grand Committee:

There was laid before the Committee a petition for Charter for proposed new Lodge Wellington, Antwerp. It was agreed to recommend Grand Committee to move Grand Lodge to grant Charter prayed for.

Antwerp is a city in Belgium, and Belgium is the exclusive territory of the Grand Orient of Belgium. We know that this invasion of jurisdiction has been consummated in the meantime, and we sincerely deplore that action.

Before proceeding to the business of the Quarterly Communication on November 2, 1933, the Grand Master said, in part:

"Brethren, there are two matters that I should like to refer to you at this stage. Yesterday, as you all know now, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales was affiliated in this hall to The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 1. He has started at the bottom rung of the ladder, so to speak, and I am sure that will appeal to our brethren in England. At any rate, all Scottish Freemasons are glad that we now have him as an ordinary member of one of our Scottish Lodges. (Applause.)

"The other matter to which I allude is the visit which a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, headed by myself, paid to the Grand Lodge of Sweden, on the invitation of King Gustav V., who is himself Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Sweden. We had a very fine reception...."

From the chapter entitled "Minutes of Grand Committee" we copy the following paragraphs:

The minutes of Grand Committee embracing the following recommendations, were unanimously confirmed:....

That Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands be meantime suspended....

At the same Communication, the Grand Master nominated Lord Saltoun to be his successor, and Grand Lodge elected the nominee "with acclamation." As emphasized by Lord Belhaven, Lord Saltoun is the son of a very distinguished Past Grand Master and has devoted himself to the interests of Scottish Freemasonry.

The Grand Office-bearers were elected at the Annual Communication, on November 30, 1933. At the same Communication, Grand Master Curtis Chipman of Massachusetts was elected sixth Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, "in commemoration of the Bi-Centenary of the institution of Freemasonry on the soil of the American continent."

The retiring Grand Master himself installed Lord Saltoun as his successor, adorning him actually with the apron and other regalia worn by his father when he occupied the Grand East.

The Festival of Saint Andrew, Patron Saint of Scotland, was celebrated by Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication, in accordance with tradition. There were some very good speeches and toasts, songs, and stories, and mention is made of the fact that "the dinner was excellently purveyed by brother Alexander M. Matheson, 3 and 5 South St. Andrew Street, Edinburgh."

We feel we must reproduce here the fine sentiment uttered by M. W. Bro. Lord Belhaven:

* * * Brethren, as I look around me I observe a sea of white and ruddy faces. At the beginning of my Masonic career it was not so. Many of the gatherings I then attended consisted of men of all shades—Mohammedans, Hindus, Parsees, and others. Amongst these Asiatic brethren, however, the true spirit of Freemasonry prevailed. Colour counted for nothing and I have not changed my views in this respect. The brotherhood of man is everything to me. Once upon a time it was my business—I was deputed by the Government of India—to repress a recalcitrant tribe of Mohammedans on the Indian Frontier. They were of a very fine type, and our native regiments recruited large numbers of them. One of these men said: "We all come from one mother's womb." He was not a Freemason, but he was at heart a brother. The strongest bond in this world, believe me, is the bond of brotherhood.

The proceedings of the Quarterly Communication on May 3, 1934, contain nothing of special interest.

The suspension of relations between the Grand Lodges of Scotland and the Philippine Islands has voided the commissions of the Grand Representatives exchanged between the two Grand Bodies, although the suspension is one-sided and the commission of our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Scotland has not been revoked.

WASHINGTON, 1934

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Washington was founded in 1858. It has now 266 Lodges, with an aggregate membership of 44,111. A net decrease in membership of 2,293 is reported for the year covered by this report. Grand Masters: M. W. Bro. John I. Preissner opened the Annual Communication and M. W. Bro. Loomis Baldrey, of Bellingham, closed it. Grand Secretary, Horace W. Tyler, Masonic Temple, Tacoma.

The 77th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington was held in the city of Tacoma on June 19-21, 1934. Our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Harry E. Anderson, attended. After prayer by the Grand Chaplain, the orchestra of Daylight Lodge, No. 232, rendered several selections which were enthusiastically applauded. Wor. Bro. Bertil E. Johnson welcomed the members of Grand Lodge on behalf of the Lodges of Pierce county, to which R. W. Bro. Ralph E. Tietje, J. G. W., responded.

In his Annual Address, M. W. Bro. Preissner mentioned the death of Past Grand Master Thomas Merle Askren. He gave an account of his visits to the eleven Lodges in Alaska, and of numerous other visitations he made to Lodges in the State of Washington. In connection with the meetings of the Home Board all of which he attended, he said:

During my service on this Board I have been convinced that it should be more thoroughly understood that Masonry is a charitable and benevolent fraternity and not a beneficial institution. It is neither a right nor a privilege of a Mason or his dependents to expect financial aid upon demand.

An ovation was given to Past Grand Master Frank N. McCandless.

The Grand Representatives were welcomed by Past Grand Master Edwin H. Van Patten, and Wor. Bro. John H. Reid made the response. The Past Grand Masters were also welcomed, M. W. Bro. William A. Fairweather responding to the words of welcome of the Grand Master.

The Grand Lecturer, M. W. Bro. Charles D. Atkins, seemed to be rather peeved when he presented his seventeenth "and last" report. He said, among other things:

For several years I have recommended to the Grand Lodge that enmendations be made to the law pertaining to efficiency of Masters when about to be installed. Notwithstanding the fact that the Jurisprudence Committee has treated my recommendation more or less facetiously, believing that I know as much about the workings of individual Lodges as that Committee, either singly or collectively, I again make the recommendation, as I do not wish to leave this office with any obligation unfulfilled.

The Jurisprudence Committee, to which the above recommendation was referred, recommended that no action be taken thereon, which recommendation was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Grand Oration, delivered by Wor. Bro. Mathew W. Hill, Grand Orator, was received with thanks and applause and ordered printed in the proceedings.

Wor. Bro. Stephen W. Brethorst paid a fine tribute to Past Grand Master Thomas Merle Askren, who was summoned to the Supreme Grand Lodge above on January 31, 1934. It was our privilege to meet this distinguished Mason and attorney at a Shrine picnic at Lake Ballinger, near Seattle, in 1926.

The Grand Historian, Wor. Bro. Paul W. Harvey, submitted a very interesting "Short History of the Washington Masonic Code" which was accepted with a vote of thanks and printed in the Proceedings.

Grand Lodge adopted the District Deputy Grand Master system, for which purpose the jurisdiction was divided into thirty districts, each with a District Grand Master. The authority and functions of that new office are so great that it looks to us like an encroachment upon the functions and powers of the Grand Master, which should not be taken over in part by any subordinate officer. A District Deputy Grand Master under the Washington system holds office for three years, and each incoming Grand Master after the present incumbent of that office will appoint ten of the thirty District Deputy Grand Masters, which will leave twenty not appointed by him. While the Grand Master has the power to remove any of them, yet it stands to reason that such power will be exercised only reluctantly, and every District Deputy Grand Master, after a year or two in office, will probably feel that he knows more about the needs of his district than the Grand Master and will resent suggestions of changes of procedure. Grand Masters sometimes experience similar difficulties with veteran Grand Secretaries and Grand Lecturers who insist upon sticking to their own, perhaps inadequate and obsolete methods of doing business. We hope, however, that the system adopted will work out well in Washington.

Most Wor. Bro. E. H. Van Patten presented his 12th report as Fraternal Correspondent, with the request that he be relieved from his duties as such. We hope that he will be induced to continue in office, as he is an excellent man for it. His reviews, he says, are shorter this year than ever, for the reason that the price of printing has increased and the Grand Lodge funds are lower than ever. He manages to give our volume for 1933 over three pages of courteous and sympathetic review, covering all important business transacted. Quoting from M. W. Bro. Gonzalez' "admirable address" the paragraphs referring to his policy and to the Masons who were made such under the Spanish régime, he mentions the Grand Master's remarks on M. W. Bro. Comfort's illness. on the Washington Bicentennial celebration, and on Rizal. He also gives an account of the events in China. He has this

to say regarding the famous "Advisory Council":

Now it appears that another move has been instituted to control the Masonry of China, in that an "Advisory Council on Masonic Matters in Northern China" has been proposed, and after due consideration the Grand Master of the Islands has declined to sign away such rights as he considers belong to the Grand Lodge over which he has control.

One can readily see that this move was meant to control Masonic affairs in Northern China, and while, from an English standpoint, this might be a wise move, yet Brother Gonzalez was wise in declining to hamper his own body.

There is complimentary comment on the Grand Oration delivered by M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Schmidt.

Regarding the Fraternal Reviews by M. W. Bro. Harvey and the writer, Bro. Van Patten says:

There is a virility about the work in these Islands that is very pleasing indeed. They take their Masonry seriously and try to live up to its teachings.

The Grand Lodge of Washington is represented near ours by our present Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus, who takes all his Masonic duties very seriously.

Lodge News

FROM BIAK-NA-BATO LODGE No. 7, MANILA

Great interest is being shown by the members of Biak-na-Bato Lodge in the lectures delivered by competent Brethren at the Stated Meeting of the Lodge. Wor. Bro. Lino Gutierrez read interesting papers at the September and October Meetings, and a lecture was also delivered at the latter meeting by Bro. Toribio Teodoro.

FROM LINCOLN LODGE No. 34, OLONGAPO

The Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful Brother Samuel R. Hawthorne, accompanied by M. W. Bro. S. W. O'Brien, P.G.M., Wor. Bro. Ricardo Santos, Grand Lodge Auditor, and Bro. René Levy of Corregidor Lodge No. 3, paid an official visit to this lodge on Saturday, November 10, 1934. In his remarks, the Deputy Grand Master expressed the opinion that Lincoln Lodge No. 34 is a credit to the Grand Lodge, being one of the few lodges which do not owe anything to the Grand Lodge. He mentioned his three visits in China and the wonderful things that Masonry is doing for the Chinese people. In conclusion, he expressed his appreciation to the members of this Lodge for waiting for him until a late hour of the night, as he was delayed by motor trouble.

FROM PINATUBO LODGE No. 52, SAN ANTONIO

The disastrous typhoon which, on October 16th, last, laid waste the greater part of Central Luzon, blew down the Temple of Pinatubo Lodge No. 52, which was in course of construction on the Provincial Road at San Antonio, Zambales. The damage is estimated at three hundred pesos.

FROM LABONG LODGE No. 59, MALABON

Rt. Wor. Bro. Samuel R. Hawthorne, Deputy Grand Master, made an official visit to Labong Lodge on October 8th, last. On this occasion, interesting addresses were made by Wor. Bros. Julian Sogueco, Genaro Tan Torres, Amado Jacinto, Ricardo C. Santos (80), and Pablo Tablante (51), Bro. Gewald (1), and, of course, by the Rt. Worshipful Deputy Grand Master. Refreshments were served after Lodge had closed.

FROM SERVICE LODGE No. 95

A Grand Lodge visitation headed by a Past Master of the Lodge, a rousing welcome to the Masonic Brethren of the United States Asiatic Fleet, and other interesting features made the Special Meeting held by Service Lodge No. 95 at the Plaridel Masonic Temple on the evening of Saturday, November 24, 1934, one of the outstanding Masonic affairs of the year. Rt. Wor. Bro. Edward Moore Masterson, Junior Grand Warden, made the visitation in behalf of Most Wor. Bro. Manuel Camus, the Grand Master. The visiting Brethren were received at 7:30 p.m., the Masonic Brethren of the Asiatic Fleet at 7:45 p. m., and the Grand Lodge at 8:00 p. m. Wor. Bro. James B. Screen acted as Master of Ceremonies and Bro. Charles A. Caron as Marshal.

Most Wor. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, speaking in English, delivered the address of welcome in which he stressed the spirit which had brought the Brethren there assembled to the Plaridel Temple and mentioned the coming inauguration of the branch of the Grand Lodge Library at that Temple. Bro. Urquhart, of the Destroyer Division, made a fitting reply. A welcome address to the local visiting Brethren was then delivered in fluent Tagalog by Wor. Bro. George William Edgar, Master of Service Lodge, who was warmly applauded. The reply was made by Very Wor. Bro. Julián C. Balmaseda, Past Grand Lecturer, who also spoke in the vernacular. Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, who represented himself as the defendant in the case of Service Lodge vs. The Editor of the *Cabletow*, was the next speaker. He pleaded guilty to the charge of writing an article on the presentation of a silver cup by Service Lodge to H. M. S. *Wishart*. Bro. A. J. Roy, one of the members of the crew of the U. S. S. *Fulton* who had been rescued by the *Wishart*, was then requested to distribute copies of the issue containing the article to the Navy Brethren and other visitors, and to present to Wor. Bro. Fischer, on behalf of Service Lodge, a beautifully engraved silver trowel in appreciation of his friendship for Service Lodge. Rt. Wor. Bro. Masterson made the presentation speech.

Rt. Wor. Bro. E. M. Masterson, in his address, delivered a message from M. W. Grand Master Manuel Camus, whose many activities in civic and humanitarian work he mentioned with words of high praise. He also touched upon the inauguration of the Branch of the Grand Lodge Library at the Plaridel Masonic Temple, made possible through M. W. Bro. Camus' cooperation, and conveyed to the Lodge the Grand Master's congratulations upon its fitting recognition of the heroism of the British sailors who rescued the ship's company of the ill-fated U. S. S. *Fulton* on March 14th, last, near Bias Bay, China.

Refreshments were served after the meeting, which was attended by one Past Grand Master, 25 officers and members of the Grand Lodge, and over 200 other Master Masons.

Personals

Manila No. 1.—Bro. Jack Christian Klasson was raised to the degree of M. M. on November 6th and Bro. Benjamin S. Ohnick on November 20th.

During last month Brothers Senior Warden Albert K. Spielberger and Junior Warden George A. Clegg returned to Manila from their vacations. Both state that they enjoyed their freedom from office worries and the reunion with old friends in their respective homelands.

Rt. Wor. Brother Samuel R. Hawthorne, D. G. M., has also arrived back from his inspection trip of our Lodges in China.

Brother Harry R. Chadwick (Captain, U. S. A., Rtd.) has sent final dues and fraternal greetings from R. R. Saddle Lake, Grand Junction, Michigan. He has not been in very good health for several years. He is truly one of the Old Guard here. As Captain of the Police Department, under Chief George Curry, he organized the River and Harbor Police here in 1901.

Brother T. P. Moyer has written from 1838 So. Orange Drive, Los Angeles, Cal., sending dues and greetings. He has been away from the Philippines since 1915, but is still interested in local matters; he enjoys reading the monthly Lodge bulletin and the Cabletow, especially the latter, which keep him informed of matters masonic here.

Brother Thomas J. May sent dues and greetings from 509 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., where he is connected with Remington Rand, Inc. He has entered the holy state of matrimony.

Brother Zuldie C. Mitchell writes from Rt. 5, Box 100, Statesville, North Carolina, that he is getting along fine. He sent dues and fraternal greetings.

Brother Alfred Ballin (Col., U. S. A., Rtd.) 32 N. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of his 1934 Life Membership card.

Dues and greetings have also been received from Brothers William E. G. Foster, 1901 Lemoyne Street, Los Angeles, Calif., and George C. Jones, C. & G. S. Guide, 510 Custom House, San Francisco, Calif. Also from Brother William T. Patstone, Lacarnon Plantation, Malita, Davao.

The wife of Bro. F. N. Berry arrived on the "Empress of Canada" on October 14th, returning from an extensive trip to the United States and Europe.

Bro. A. B. Cresap arrived from the United States on the "President Coolidge," on October 27th, after an extensive vacation in the homeland.

Cavite No. 2, Cavite.—Bro. S. E. Herbst is with the Naval Aircraft Factory at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Bro. M. G. Maberry gives his address as 615—6th St. N., Great Falls, Montana.

Naval Lodge No. 96, of New York, advises that Bro. Victor Bandy was passed on September 26, 1934, and raised on October 10, 1934, as a courtesy to Cavite Lodge No. 2. Bro. Bandy is on the U. S. S. New Orleans, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corregidor No. 3.—Bro. Charles E. Becker, S. D., and family have returned to the Islands from an enjoyable vacation.

Bro. George Mueller Rotharg died at San Francisco, Calif., at the age of 44 years, after an operation on the gall bladder. This Brother left the Islands shortly after receiving the degrees of Masonry, in 1914.

Mr. Donald A. Stewart was initiated at the last Stated Meeting, on November 8th.

Mrs. George R. Harvey arrived on the "President Coolidge" on October 27th, returning from a vacation in the United States, much improved in health.

Wor. Bro. C. A. Massell's new address is 940 P. Faura, Ermita, and his telephone number, 5-71-69.

The members of Southern Cross Lodge No. 6 speak very highly of a talk on the Manila Police Force delivered at the October Stated Meeting of that Lodge by Wor. Bro. Piat .

Bagumbayan No. 4.—V. W. Bro. Hua-Chuen Mei writes from Shanghai regarding the passage through that city of M. W. Bro. Francisco A. Delgado and family. He arranged two golf matches for Bro. Delgado and took him about a little. A tiffin was arranged in Bro. Delgado's honor, and our Shanghai Brethren did all they could to make the stay of the Delgados in their city as pleasant as possible.

Another Bagumbayan Lodge Mason whom our Shanghai Brethren entertained during his sojourn in their midst was Bro. Francisco Benitez.

Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer's eldest daughter, Miss Alessandra C. Fischer, returned on November 12th after a vacation of six months which she spent in Honolulu.

Floro Santos, Jr., son of the Master of Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4, was married on October 28th.

Wor. Bro. Francisco Santiago left for Mindanao on business in October.

One of Wor. Bro. Roy D. Bennett's talented daughters was married early in November.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Conrado Benitez was a member of the Committee of the Constitutional Convention which submitted to the Sponsorship Committee the draft of the proposed Constitution of the Philippine Islands now being discussed in the Convention.

Island No. 5, Corregidor.—Wor. Brother Sam Rubin, P. M., has returned for another tour of service on Corregidor.

Brothers John B. May, Joseph C. Cooke, and Peter Schmick (E. A.), returned to the United States in October.

The following brethren have received orders to return to the United States in December for duty; viz: Brother Raphael Meyerson, Fort McClellan, Alabama; Brother Samuel F. Rumford, Fort MacArthur, Calif.; Brother Alfred W. Olsen, Fort Totten, N. Y.; and Brother Harold J. Allensworth, Fort McDowell, Calif.

Letters inclosing dues have been received from Wor. Bros. John Baumann, P. M., and Lynton Y. Hartman, P. M., and from Bros. Joseph Weinstein, and Benjamin J. King.

Brother Harold J. Allensworth is still undergoing treatment in the Fort Mills Hospital as the result of an accident on September 1st in which he sustained a broken leg.

Brother Hardin B. Nowlin writes that he has been assigned to duty at Fort MacArthur, California.

Brother Arthur Heller writes from Chicago that he has left the military service, and expects to go into business with his brother in Los Angeles, California.

Southern Cross No. 6.—Bro. and Mrs. C. H. Goebel and children came up from Iloilo late in October and sailed for the United States on October 31st, on the "President Coolidge," for a vacation.

Bro. and Mrs. H. W. Lewis visited Manila in October and November, arriving in this city on October 28th, on the "Mayon".

Bro. Julius C. Reese arrived on the "President Hoover" on September 29th returning from a vacation in the United States.

Bro. James Douglas Tyson, formerly of Mayon Lodge No. 61, has joined Southern Cross Lodge by affiliation.

Bro. H. J. Hawkins, of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., at present in the United States on vacation, expects to be back next February.

Bro. A. A. Goodwyn has been promoted to a captaincy in the U. S. Army.

Bro. L. J. McKesson sends greetings, and dues from Rocky Point, N. Y. He writes that he enjoyed seeing the yacht races between the United States and England recently.

News from Bro. Joseph Maddocks, in Northern Maine, was received here through Bro. Fred Noble who visited several days with him in the United States.

Wor. Bro. Omar Shuman is back at work at the Philippine Motor Association, after a considerable period of illness.

Cosmos No. 8.—Bro. Paul A. Schwab returned with his wife on the "President Hoover" from the U. S. A. and has gone up to Baguio to attend to his mining interests.

Bro. Wesley B. Hall has left on the last transport to the home land but expects to come back at an early date.

Bro. William N. Ray has left on account of his poor health for California where he will enter permanently the National Military Home (Veterans' Administration Facility) West Los Angeles, California.

A letter has been received with dues from Bro. John Sinn from Honolulu. He wishes to be remembered to the Craft.

Bro. Edward F. Jones, in Catabangan, Camarines Sur, has also sent in his dues with greetings to the Brethren.

Word has been received that Wor. Bro. Henderson will come back to Manila on December 4th, on the "Peter Maersk."

Bro. Berkenkotter has improved and left the Hospital Santiago where he was confined for some time suffering from stomach trouble.

Bro. Henry Strauss is now permanently in Manila connected with the Panique Gold Mines, with offices at the Masonic Temple, Escolta.

St. John's No. 9.—Wor. Bro. and Mrs. E. A. Rodier and daughter arrived in Manila on October 23rd, on the "President Jefferson," for a visit of about ten days. Wor. Bro. Rodier made this trip on official business for the government of Kwangsi Province, China, of which he is an official.

Bro. Brooke Cadwallader was a patient at the Hospital Español de Santiago last month, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

Bro. C. G. Herdman is back from his vacation in the United States; he arrived on the "President Coolidge," on October 27th.

Bro. Glenn Leonard wrote that they are having a delightful time in the United States. After visiting in San Francisco in September, he and his family motored through the Redwood Forest and visited Crater Lake Park. In Portland, Oregon, and Etonville, Wash., they visited Manila friends. When the letter was written, they were visiting with Bro. Leonard's parents at Urbana, Ill.

Letters have been received from Bro. Murray Cook, 25 Broadway, N. Y. City; Bro. E. M. Mark, Shanghai; Bro. Sidney S. Taylor, Cebu; Bro. Chas. H. Leavitt, Olympia, Wash., and Bro. Benton Holmes, 562 Apgar St., Oakland, Calif. The latter Brother writes that he has secured a position as salesman with the Hancock Oil Company of Oakland.

Most Wor. Bro. Stanton Youngberg, in a letter addressed to M. W. Bro. O'Brien, tells of his trip to and through the United States, of attending the Ohio State University, of the hot weather, and of his desire to be back in cool Manila.

Iloilo No. 11, Iloilo.—Wor. Bro. Angel Cortes has been transferred from Cebu to Davao as manager of the branch of the Philippine National Bank.

Nilad No. 12.—Bro. G. A. Vicente underwent an operation on the left maxillary antrum at the Philippine General Hospi-

tal on October 27th; he was on the operating table 1-1/2 hours. Upon leaving the hospital a week later, on November 3rd, he went straight to the Plaridel Temple to attend the November Stated Meeting of his Lodge, and did not return to his home in San Francisco del Monte until after the meeting.

Walana No. 13.—Bro. Marcos W. Manabat was raised on November 10th, last.

Wor. Bro. Canuto S. Nadurata, who is suffering from dysentery, was too ill to preside at the October Stated Meeting.

Bro. Lim, recently back from Pangasinan, reports the birth of a daughter at the Philippine General Hospital on November 10th.

A daughter also came to Bro. and Mrs. Pedro Marquinez; she was born on September 11th, last.

Bro. Isidoro Medina was injured and forced to spend six days at St. Paul's Hospital when, on October 25th, a truck on which he was riding collided with another near Pier 5.

Bro. Esteban Diokno is back from a 2-month cruise, inspecting light-houses.

Bro. Nemesio Fernando has been unable to attend to his duties as Tyler for four months, due to illness, and is still sick at his home, 2363 J. Luna, Tondo.

Bro. Dionisio F. Alejandro, Secretary, was sick in bed for two weeks in October.

Another Brother on the sick list was Tiburcio A. Velasco, who was down with pneumonia for several weeks but is all right again.

Bro. Ramon Sison is back from the South; he arrived on November 5th to take charge of his new berth as chief engineer of the S. S. "Luzon."

Bro. Agaton Gutierrez, a life member of this Lodge eighty years of age, had his house unroofed and badly damaged by the typhoon of October 16th.

Pilar No. 15, Imus.—Bro. Jacinto Kamantigue, formerly chief agent of internal revenue, has been promoted to technical adviser of the Department of Finance.

A son was born to Bro. and Mrs. Gregorio Tiburcio on September 14th, last, at the Pearl Harbor Hospital, Honolulu.

Bro. Deogracias Esguerra reports the birth of a daughter, on October 25th.

Bro. Domingo Reyes is ill at his home in Baclaran; he is suffering from lung trouble.

Wor. Bro. Manuel de Leon has fully recovered his health, after having been confined at the Cañacao Hospital for some time.

Sinukuan No. 16.—Wor. Bro. Potenciano Herrera's daughter Zoraida, aged 21 years, died on October 19th of pneumonia and was buried in the Cementerio del Norte on October 24th, last.

The appointment of Bro. Alfonso Santos as judge of first instance at large has been confirmed by the Senate.

Bro. Luciano Ortiz is in Manila, attending the sessions of the Constitutional Convention, of which he is a member.

Wor. Bro. Alfredo S. Herrera, Master of this Lodge, is again sick at Los Baños.

Dapitan No. 21.—Letters with greetings were received in October from Bros. Yap Sing Lay, Tayabas; Francisco Gavino, Honolulu, and Maracio V. Linsao, Naga, C. S.

Bro. Felix Z. Ledda returned in October from a business trip through Iloilo and Negros.

Malinaw No. 25, San Pablo.—Members of this Lodge tendered a banquet at the Masonic Temple to Wor. Bro. Inocencio F. Barleta, the occasion being his election as municipal president of San Pablo.

Pinagsabitan No. 26, Sta. Cruz, Laguna.—Messers. Tomás Esperanzate, Cesar Reyes, and P. Roxas were initiated and passed during the month of October.

Bro. Guingono Okamura mourns the death of his father in Japan. His family is at present in Japan, visiting relatives.

Batong Buhay No. 27.—Two Brethren of this Lodge are in mourning: Bro. Pedro P. Servillas for his mother, who passed away at Surigao on September 23rd, and Wor. Bro. Eugenio Dizon for his sister who died on October 10th.

Balintawak No. 28, Gumaca.—A son has been added to Wor. Bro. Mariano Enriquez' family.

Wor. Bro. Marciano Principe was inducted into office as Third Member of the Provincial Board on October 16th, last.

A son was born to Mrs. Victoriano Tañafranca last October.

Ibarra No. 31, Kawit.—Bro. David J. Nevens was raised to the degree of M. M. on October 4th, last, with the Asiatic Square Club team conferring the Second section, Bro. P. S. Hughes occupying the East.

Isarog No. 33, Naga, Camarines Sur.—Wor. Bro. W. A. Cole has recovered from his recent illness.

Bro. Paulo Elizan visited the Grand Lodge Office while in Manila in November. He and his family spent a week's vacation with relatives at the San Juan Addition, Rizal.

Lincoln No. 34, Olongapo.—Bro. Lee Bee is back at Olongapo after an absence of almost two years in China. He was given an affectionate reception by the Brethren of the Lodge.

Dues and greetings have been received from Bros. Isabelo Guico and Flaviano Sindiong.

Bros. Vicente Escota and Aquilino Arquero were on the sick list last month.

Batangas No. 35, Batangas.—Bro. Patricio Gozum sent greetings from Sorsogon where he is stationed as academic supervisor and where his good work as manager of the Bicol Athletic Meet last September brought words of praise from Wor. Bro. Bewley, the Director of Education.

Bulusan No. 38, Sorsogon.—Wor. Bro. and Mrs. José E. de Vera entertained Wor. Bro. Teodorico T. Taguinod, of Gonzaga Lodge No. 66, when he recently visited Sorsogon.

Bro. Rafael Ramos, captain, P. C., has been assigned to Dansalan as provincial commander of Lanao.

Miss Mithi de Vera, weighing seven pounds, made her debut in the world at the home of Wor. Bro. and Mrs. José E. de Vera on October 25, 1934.

Malolos No. 46, Malolos.—Bro. Lucio Tolentino is now enjoying his retirement as supervising teacher in the Bureau of Education, which he served for 25 years. On October 7th, the supervising teachers and principals of Bulacan gave a party in his honor at the Plaza Hotel, Manila.

Sarangani No. 50, Davao.—Wor. Bro. Bartolome Cuadra has been appointed as adviser to the Board of Directors of the Tibungko Lumber Company.

Bros. R. O. Tesoro, of Dapitan Lodge No. 21, and Mariano Mendoza, of Baguio Lodge No. 67, have affiliated with Sarangani Lodge.

Bro. Leon García is back from a short vacation in Manila.

Bro. Domingo Braganza is acting provincial governor of Davao, the regular incumbent being absent in Manila.

Bro. Mauricio Lumanog's youngest son died last month.

Bro. Tan Kee Eng is reported to have died in Amoy, China.

Pinatubo No. 52, San Antonio.—Bro. Bonifacio Sahagun was passed to the Degree of F. C. on August 11th, last.

A daughter was born to Wor. Bro. and Mrs. Melanio Buenaventura on October 23rd, last.

Bro. Justiniano Felarca has been promoted from principal to supervising principal of schools in the San Narciso district.

Bro. Alejo Labrador is sitting with the Constitutional Convention in Manila, of which he is a member.

Filipinas No. 54, Unisan, Tayabas.—Bro. Leon Pelaez, provincial governor of Marinduque, had an attack of appendicitis while in Manila on official business and was taken to the Philippine General Hospital, where his appendix was removed. He was reported as resting easy on November 20th.

Pangasinan No. 56, Dagupan.—Bro. Hong Sam Wong, back from his vacation in China, has established a general brokerage business at 443 Misericordia, Manila.

Bro. Gregorio Gaerlan's father died on the 6th of last month, at the age of 73 years. He was buried on November 7th, in the municipal cemetery. Several Brethren attended the funeral.

Labong No. 59, Malabon.—Wor. Bro. Vicente Quijano spent 5 days in Baguio, on business.

Wor. Bro. Angel C. Lazaro has resigned as chief clerk in the office of the municipal president of Malabon.

Mayon No. 61, Legaspi.—Bro. Lazaro Tani had the misfortune of losing his wife, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital,

Manila, on November 13th, last, and was buried in the Cementerio del Norte on the 14th. She is survived by three minor children.

Mount Lebanon No. 80.—Worshipful Brother Reich, who, with his family, has been on an extended trip around the world, returned on November 19th.

Brother Goldstein, who spent a few weeks in China, is now back feeling very much better in health and spirits.

Brother Hernandez, Grand Lodge Organist, has moved; his new address is 337 San Marcelino, Manila.

The addresses of Worshipful Brother Simkus and Brothers Kosh and Hensly are not known to the Secretary of this Lodge. Information as to where these Brethren can be reached is desired.

Worshipful Brother Merz, who has been very active in the floor work of our Lodge, has recently left for the United States and Europe.

Brother Lizer passed thru Manila last month on his way to Tientsin, China, to accept his new assignment. Brother Lizer's new address is Company "E", 15th Infantry, Tientsin, China.

Muog No. 89, Parañaque.—A letter with greetings was received by the Secretary from Wor. Bro. Carl G. Heilmann, Master of this Lodge, whose present address is U. S. Army Medical Research Board, Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama.

The following-named Brethren have recently been raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason: Claro Peralta, Catalino Pascua, and Francisco Catig, on August 4th; Marcos Tecla, Dimas Ramos, and Ira Franklin Sornson, on October 3rd.

Bro. Bernardino Degracia was passed to the Degree of Fellow Craft on October 20th.

Wor. Bro. M. B. Jaberina's mother died in September at Jiabong, Catbalogan, Samar.

Bro. Eusebio Beltran, Acting Master of this Lodge, reports the birth of a daughter on October 16th.

Bro. Perfecto Castillote is back from a furlough spent in Baguio.

Bro. Dimas Ramos was sick in the Hospital at Fort William McKinley.

A dimit was granted to Bro. Lawrence W. Cott on October 13th.

Service No. 95.—Bro. Michael Swata sent a card telling of his visit to the World's Fair in Chicago.

Bro. Don Ivan Cameron and Bro. John Cameron, visited Riverside Lodge No. 635, Riverside, California, on September 13, 1934. Bro. Earle F. Jolin visited Tekoa Lodge No. 78, Tekoa, Washington, on October 10, 1934.

The following Brethren sent dues and greetings during the past month: Hector V. Leroux, U. S. S. Kanawha, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.; Stanley White, 3358 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.; Samuel M. Waldern, Company "K", 29th Inf., Fort Sill, Okla.; Peter Vanderpile. 113 Linden St., Passaic, New Jersey; John H. Reid, U. S. S. New Orleans, who gives his mailing address as 1716 North Bambrey St., Phila., Pa.; John T. Wislocki, now in Company "I", 33rd Infantry. Fort Clayton, Canal Zone; John D. Harris, 218 No. 6th, St., Darby, Pa.

Bro. Raymond Shonley, who has been a patient in Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, writes that he has practically recovered and expects to be assigned a duty station shortly.

Bro. Leo Melo has returned to the Islands recently and has been assigned to duty at Clark Field, Pampanga.

Bro. Arthur W. Collins, U. S. S. S-36, and Bro. Louis Linton Baker, of Nichols Fields, were raised on October 29th.

Bro. Samuel Robinovitz, who returned to the Philippines on the last transport, is now stationed at Nichols Field.

Bro. H. Perkins returned to the Islands some months ago, but only recently did the Secretary learn this fact, when dues and greetings were received. Bro. Perkins is with the Ordnance Dept. at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.

The following named Brethren have recently returned to the United States for new stations and duty: Oscar L. Lookabill, Lowell O. Precourt (who was raised at the special meeting of October 13th), Geo. D. Lovejoy, Wm. Barth, M. Beran, Charles M. Hall, Linwood W. Philipps, and Vincent J. Zemaitis.

Bataan No. 104, Balanga.—Wor. Bro. and Mrs. Padolina are in mourning on account of the recent death of Bro. Padolina's mother.

Bro. and Mrs. de la Cruz announce the birth of a son.

Bro. Mariano Bundok has been transferred from Bataan to Palawan, as assistant civil engineer.

Letters with greetings have been received from Bros. José A. Cruz (Laoag) and Salvador Martinez (Tuguegarao).

Keystone No. 100, Corregidor.—The wife of Bro. Porfirio Tijing presented him with a son on July 2, 1934.

Bros. Primitivo A. Villapando and Luis A. Sevilla were promoted to Staff Sergeant of the Q. M. C., (PS) and Hqrs. Btry. 91st C. A., (PS) respectively with their present station at Fort Mills, P. I., and Bro. Jacinto Marquez, promoted from Switchboardman, Power Plant, to Engineer on Class "A" Launch "McConville".

The wife of Bro. Saturnino Fajardo has ben operated successfully on her nose in the General Hospital.

W. B. Amado Esleta reports the birth of a baby girl born on Sept. 2, 1934, and Bro. Modesto Mendoza also reports an addition to his family, a baby girl born October 13, 1934.

The son of Bro. Jose Crisostomo has been taken to the Mary Chiles Hospital in Manila.

Bro. Santiago Boter, Acting Master of the US Harbor Boat "San Pedro" is now in Manila where his vessel is undergoing repairs.

From Amity No. 106, Shanghai.—Bro. Julean Arnold. who has been travelling throughout the United States during the past few months, writing from San Francisco on September 19th reports a long and encouraging discussion on the suspension issue with M. W. Bro. William H. Taylor, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, now a California resident.

Bro. Paul Y. Sieux and Mrs. Sieux send greetings from Canton where they have made their home. Bro. Dr. Sieux has been appointed head of the Department of Pediatrics in the Kwong Wah Medical School, Canton.

On October 8th Bro. Robert Fan and Mrs. Fan celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary with many congratulations from their friends and brethren of Amity Lodge. Four lovely children enliven and make joyful their happy home.

Bro. Edward K. Hsu has been promoted Manager of Personel of the Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank Headquarters staff.

Bro. K. L. Kwong, former Chinese Consul General at Manila, received an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival in San Francisco on September 19th to assume office as Chinese Consul-General. His predecessor, Bro. Chen Chang-Loh, is a member of Jonathan Lodge, San Francisco, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of California.

John Holt, eldest son of Bro. T. J. Holt, has taken up studies in Heald's Business College, San Francisco.

Bro. S. Y. Mei, nephew of our D. D. G. M., was married to Miss Helen Fung at the Cantonese Union Church on November 3rd. Owing to mourning a quite wedding was celebrated with only relatives and close friends present.

Bro. U. S. Harkson and Mrs. Harkson returned to Shanghai on October 23rd after six months furlough in America.

Wor. Bro. James L. E. Chow, first Master of the Lodge, was confined to bed for more than a week with influenza but has now recovered.

Heartfelt condolences were extended to Bro. N. L. Han, our acting Tyler, whose wife passed away on October 24th. The funeral, held on Sunday, October 28th, was attended by many friends, relatives, and brethren of Amity Lodge.

Pearl River No. 109, Canton, China.—Worshipful Brother William H. Barcus wrote from Denver that he and his family had been motoring through eleven states, and covered more than 6000 miles in two months. His address is 3917 Irving Street, Denver, Colo.

Brother G. Neubauer of U. S. S. Ontario sends greetings from Samoa.

Mrs. T. Kai Liang has recently returned after a vacation in the North.

Brother John H. Lang who returned to the United States last year, is again in China waters with the U. S. Navy.

Brother Chan Wing Tsit's mother passed away on October 29th.

Brother Eugene K. Tau has been appointed instructor in mathematics in the Yin Tong Military Academy.

After a business trip to the South, Brother Joe Ying Lum has left for Shanghai.

Seccion 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 ciudada 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 prinicpales son: Manuel Camus, Gran Maestre; Samuel R. Hawthorne, Gran Maestre delegado; Conrado Benitez, Primer Gran Vigilante; Edward M. Materson, 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 su deliberaciones se emplean indistintamente el inglés y el castellano.

Editoriales

¿CONVIENE CAMBIAR NUESTRA LEY DE ENJUICIAMIENTO MASÓNICO?

No cabe duda que nuestro sistema actual de enjuiciamiento masónico adolece de graves defectos y que conviene cambiarlo. Es sumamente difícil conseguir un juicio adecuado y justo tanto para el acusado como para la acusación, y en muchos casos, las consecuencias de un juicio masónico son más graves que lo que se pretende corregir. La armonía sale perjudicada en la Logia porque los amigos del acusado toman su parte y guardan rencor a los comisionados si el acusado sale condenado, y en el caso contrario, los partidarios de la acusación se quejan de que se ha dejado escapar a un culpable y que los comisionados no han cumplido con su deber masónico por consideraciones personales.

En la última reunión anual de nuestra Gran Logia, se nombró a una comisión especial para estudiar este asunto y, en su caso, recomendar un sistema más adecuado de enjuiciamiento masónico. En relación con este asunto, traducimos del mensaje del último Gran Maestre de Iowa las observaciones siguientes:

> Desgraciadamente hay ocasiones en que es necesario enjuiciar a algún Hermano acusado de conducta indigna de un Masón. Frecuentemente esto se demora y a veces se omite completamente, aun en casos de mala conducta gravísima, porque nadie está dispuesto a dar los pasos necesarios y todos temen que resultaran disensiones en el Taller. Por otra parte, ha habido muchos fallos injustos; en algunos por haber salido absuelto un acusado acerca de cuya culpabilidad no se podía abrigar la menor duda, gracias a la influencia ejercida por amigos suyos o por el concepto erróneo que los miembros tenían de su deber de Masón, y en otros casos, por haberse pronunciado un fallo condenatorio como resultado de prejuicio o falta de popularidad del acusado. Casi todos los juicios de Logia que yo he podido estudiar de cerca han estorbado por algún tiempo la armonía en el Taller. Sucede a menudo que muchos de los miembros de la Logia están muy en favor o en contra de la acusación o del acusado, hasta el punto de perder de vista los intereses más importantes de la Masonería en general y el deber primordial de hacer justicia imparcial a la Logia y a la Fraternidad. Creo que podríamos evitar la mayoría de estos males si adoptaramos la práctica de encomendar los juicios a una comisión de justicia competente y desinteresada, porque de este modo se conservaría la armonía en la Logia y habría justicia más imparcial tanto para el acusado como para la Masonería en general.

Por los motivos expuestos, el Gran Maestre nombró a un comité especial para estudiar la cuestión. Debemos decir de paso que en Iowa se juzga al acusado en Logia abierta, lo que explica las consecuencias graves de los juicios masónicos en dicha jurisdicción. Tanto la mayoría como la minoría de la Comisión Especial de Iowa se expresaron en favor de cambiar dicho procedimiento, pero hubo diferencia de criterio acerca de la elección y composición de la comisión de justicia. La mayoría, en su informe, recomendó que se continuara la práctica actual si ni la Logia interesada ni el acusado pidiesen que se juzgue a éste por medio de una comisión de justicia. La mayoría se opuso al plan de nombrar a comisionados que no fuesen miembros de la Logia porque alegó que esto sería privar a la Logia interesada de casi toda autoridad y responsabilidad, y que sería necesario pagar los gastos de los comisionados residentes en otros pueblos, lo que podría ser una carga muy gravosa para la Logia. Vemos, pues, que la mayoría de la Comisión de la Gran Logia de Iowa recomendó una ley de enjuiciamiento masónico algo parecida a la nuestra. La minoría recomendó el procedimiento siguiente: al recibirse los cargos, el secretario de la Logia los envía al Gran Maestre y éste nombra una comisión de justicia integrada por tres ex-venerables de otras Logias.

La Gran Logia de Iowa no acordó nada de definitivo, porque el asunto se encomendó de nuevo a la Comisión Especial la cual continuará sus estudios y presentará su informe, junto con un proyecto de reforma de las disposiciones vigentes de la constitución, en la reunión anual de 1935.

Añadimos que en las Grandes Jurisdicciones en que se ha adoptado el enjuiciamiento propuesto por la minoría del Comité Especial de Iowa, las Grandes Logias están muy satisfechas del resultado y no tienen la menor idea de volver al sistema anterior. Creemos sinceramente, por lo que hemos visto y observado en la práctica, que nuestra Gran Logia no haría mal en seguir el ejemplo de las Grandes Logias que encomiendan los juicios masónicos a una comisión nombrada por el Gran Maestre.—*L. F.*

EL SENTIDO COMÚN

Hay una calidad que debe poseer el Venerable Maestro de la Logia si ha de desempeñar su delicado cargo con éxito y sin la cual resultan de poca utilidad el talento y la buena voluntad, a saber, el sentido común. Nos acordamos de condiscípulos nuestros que salieron del colegio con notas brillantes pero que no llegaron a ocupar más que puestos inferiores en la

vida, mientras que otros que pasaban por ser estudiantes medianos o poco aprovechados marcharon de triunfo a triunfo, porque poseían en grado superior el sentido común que faltaba a sus compañeros. Cuando se elige a algún jefe en Masonería, no se debe jamás escoger a un Hermano que no tenga sentido común.—*L. F.*

Parte Oficial

Aviso de la Junta Anual de los Miembros de la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas

Por la presente se notifica que se celebrará la Junta Anual de los Miembros de la Gran Logia de M. L. y A. de las Islas Filipinas, como corporación, en el Templo Masónico, Manila, I. F., a las 4 p.m. del Martes, 22 de Enero de 1935 para elegir a cinco Directores y despachar los demás asuntos que puedan presentarse legalmente.

NEWTON C. COMFORT, *Secretario.*

Manila, I. F., 1.o de Diciembre de 1934.

Manera de Votar en las Elecciones de Grandes Dignatarios

El día 22 de Enero de 1935, la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas se reunirá en la ciudad de Manila para celebrar su Vigésima Segunda Asamblea Anual. Una de las funciones más importantes de los representantes de las Logias de la Gran Jurisdicción reunidos en dicha asamblea será la elección de los siete dignatarios electivos de la Gran Logia para el año masónico entrante. Antes de procederse a la votación, se acostumbra leer el párrafo 20A de la Constitución que prohibe el muñimiento en las elecciones, y luego el reglamento que dispone la manera de votar por los Grandes Dignatarios. No cabe duda de que muchos de los presentes no estarán enterados de dicho reglamento y no podrán comprender todas sus disposiciones al leerse éstas, y a fin de evitar en lo posible lo confusión consiguiente, copiamos más abajo dicho reglamento, con la recomendación de que los Hermanos lo lean atentamente. Es como sigue:

Reglamento que Dispone la Manera de Votar por los Grandes Dignatarios

Cada Logia tiene derecho a tres votos, uno que corresponde al Venerable Maestro, otro al Primer Vigilante y otro al Segundo. Hallándose ausente uno de dichos dignatarios, el de más categoría que estuviese presente puede depositar dos votos, el suyo propio y el del dignatario ausente. Estando ausentes dos de dichos dignatarios, el que se hallase presente debe depositar los tres votos. No hallándose presente ninguno de dichos dignatarios, los tres votos pueden ser depositados por un representante debidamente habilitado. En todos estos casos se debe hacer uso de papeletas separadas, escribiéndose solamente un nombre en cada papeleta.

Todos los presentes deben depositar sus votos personalmente. Votos por poderes no se admiten.

Los ex-Venerables de una Logia que no desempeñasen algún cargo en la Gran Logia o votasen por otro motivo, tienen colectivamente un voto.

Todo dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia que se hallase presente y todo ex-dignatario de la Gran Logia presente tiene un voto como tal, pero no puede depositar más que un voto a menos que fuese Venerable o Vigilante presente de una Logia. La única excepción la constituye el Gran Guardatemplo externo, el cual no tiene voto como tal.

Vamos a citar algunos ejemplos:

Estando presentes dos dignatarios de una Logia, o sea, los dos Vigilantes, el Primer Vigilante deposita dos votos, a saber, el que corresponde al Venerable y el que corresponde a dicho Primer Vigilante, y el Segundo Vigilante deposita el voto que le corresponde como tal. Estando presentes el Venerable y uno de los Vigilantes, el Venerable deposita su propio voto y el del Vigilante ausente y el Vigilante presente deposita su propio voto. Estando presente solamente o el Venerable o uno de los Vigilantes, dicho dignatario presente debe depositar todos los tres votos de la Logia. Si no estuviese presente en la Reunión ninguna de las Grandes Luces sino solamente un representante debidamente habilitado, entonces le corresponde a éste último depositar los tres votos de la Logia.

Un ex-Venerable que no fuese dignatario u oficial presente o ex-dignatario de la Gran Logia, estando presente, tiene derecho a un voto. Dos o más Venerables pasados de una Logia ninguno de los cuales fuese dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia estando presentes, tienen un solo voto conjuntamente. Estando presentes cuatro ex-Venerables, uno de los cuales es dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia, este último puede votar solamente como tal dignatario u oficial, depositándose el voto colectivo correspondiente a los ex-Venerables por uno de los otros.

Hallándose presente un dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia quien es al mismo tiempo Venerable o Vigilante de una Logia, podrá depositar un voto como dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia y otro como Venerable o Vigilante.

Un ex-Venerable quien es al mismo tiempo dignatario u oficial o ex-dignatario de la Gran Logia tiene derecho a un solo voto.

Un ex-Venerable quien es también Venerable o Vigilante de una Logia y dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia, hallándose presente como único dignatario de su Logia puede depositar los votos siguientes: Uno como dignatario u oficial de la Gran Logia y los tres correspondientes a su Logia, pero no puede votar como ex-Venerable.

De Fuentes Extranjeras

LA RAZÓN DEL SECRETO EN LA MASONERÍA

Palabras pronunciadas por el Q. H. Daniel Ruzo, Primer Vigilante de la R. L. S. "Parthenón" No. 4 y Gran Orador de la Gran Logia del Perú, con ocasión de la Tenida Blanca celebrada por aquel Resp. Taller el 5 de Enero de 1934. (Revista Masónica del Perú.)

La Masonería es una sociedad de hombres libres.

Desde el punto de vista social reconoce la necesidad de la cooperación, pero respeta, sobre todas las cosas la libertad humana.

Desde el punto de vista religioso exige a sus afiliados la creencia en Dios, les enseña los símbolos sagrados más antiguos de esta humanidad, pero deja a cada cual buscar su camino.

En política está a igual distancia de las dictaduras de derecha y de las dictaduras de izquierda. Por eso, ambas la persiguen a muerte. Italia y Rusia son los ejemplos de este momento histórico. En religión está igualmente lejos de todos los absolutismos con-

fesionales. Mucho antes que la Sociedad Teosófica existiera, aceptaba en su seno a los hombres de todas las creencias.

Su labor es estrictamente espiritual. Las logias deben ser el campo de ideas, sentimientos y deseos superiores. Dentro de ese campo, en que el interés personal desaparece, los masones deben perfeccionarse.

El puesto de combate que cada masón ocupa en la vida es un asunto que a él solo le pertenece y en que la masonería no tiene otra parte que la de haberlo preparado para ser mejor y para luchar con más firmeza.

Esto es, dicho en breve sintesis para quienes no nos conocen, un esbozo de nuestra actitud histórica.

Veamos desde los puntos de vista religioso y social la razón de nuestro secreto.

Desde los pueblos más antiguos, diversas instituciones han venido realizando la misma obra y perpetuando los mismos símbolos que hoy realizan y perpetúan los masones. Podemos asegurar que, desde que el hombre existe sobre la tierra, el martillo de los constructores no ha dejado de resonar un solo día.

Eran sociedades constituídas sobre bases religiosas, encerradas en sus santuarios, y defendidas por los juramentos de múltiples iniciaciones. El neófito debía perfeccionarse durante una larga época antes de ser admitido. Se le enseñaba a saber, saber osar, saber querer y saber callar, no se le preparaba para realizar una labor social en el sentido contemporáneo de este concepto. Se le preparaba para que encontrase en el silencio de sí mismo las grandes verdades de la naturaleza y del espíritu. Hombres así trazaron los planos de la gran pirámide y perpetuaron conocimientos científicos que hoy recién empiezan a redescubrirse.

Las mujeres no estaban excluidas. En sociedades similares trabajaban por el perfeccionamiento de la humanidad y, aunque parezca mentira, guardaban también el secreto iniciático.

Los ritos de estas sociedades masculinas y femeninas se basaban en las mismas verdades pero expresaban los dos aspectos opuestos de la vida. El aspecto positivo y el aspecto negativo que se repite desde lo infinitamente pequeño a lo infinitamente grande.

Y la base de ambos ritos era el silencio y el secreto. El silencio porque constituye la única atmósfera espiritual en que el hombre puede encontrarse a sí mismo. El secreto porque es el único medio de preservar los descubrimientos conseguidos en el silencio, de la discusión estéril con quienes no han llegado por el mismo camino a la misma verdad.

Envejecidas las civilizaciones de Asia y del Norte de Africa, invadida Europa por los pueblos bárbaros, convertido el cristianismo primitivo de Pablo en el catolicismo fanático, una época de verdadera oscuridad espiritual, se extendió sobre el mundo. Y, entonces, una razón más vino a reforzar esa necesidad del secreto.

Los cabalistas, alquimistas y astrólogos, los Compañeros Masones del Deber, constructores de catedrales, todos los que guardaban cada vez más debilitadas las tradiciones antiguas, tuvieron que hundirse más y más en el secreto y recargar de oscuridades rebuscadas sus interesantes escritos. La vida de Nostradamus perseguido y hostilizado por el populacho, a pesar de la protección de los papas y de los reyes, y a pesar de tantos años dedicados a salvar la vida a sus semejantes, es la prueba evidente de que durante algunos siglos, el secreto era cuestión de vida o muerte.

Hace apenas doscientos años, en 1717, un grupo de iniciados pertenecientes a sociedades anteriores, fundaron en Inglaterra la masonería de hoy. Le pusieron el ropaje más moderno que era posible y empezó a vivir, bajo esta nueva forma, la más antigua de las instituciones del mundo.

Reinaba en Francia Luis XIV. América sólo existía como depósito de riquezas naturales. Egipto y el Asia no habían sido descubiertos para la cultura. Y la gran pirámide esperaba que un siglo después los ingenieros de Napoleón señalaran por primera vez su enorme importancia científica. En ese momento histórico, dentro de un grupo de naciones europeas que no veían más allá de sí mismas, los masones fundan la sociedad nueva, imbuída de todas las ideas que habían de triunfar con la revolución Francesa y que habían de extenderse por toda la tierra.

Esos hombres preveían, como los enciclopedistas de Francia, el desarrollo que iban a tomar los acontecimientos mundiales, y daban la institución masónica la forma que necesitaba para intervenir en la difusión de las nuevas ideas, y en la revolución espiritual que debía acarrear un gran cambio político. Esos hombres conservaron en la institución masónica la obligación del secreto.

Las nuevas ideas inculcadas en los cerebros iban a producir cambios políticos. A la razón esotérica del juramento iniciático, a la necesidad de preveer las persecuciones de los fanáticos, se agregaba un nuevo peligro: las persecusiones del poder político.

Tenemos que reconocer que hicieron muy bien en imponer el secreto y que, hoy mismo, si fundáramos una nueva institución similar a la nuestra, tendríamos que imponerlo.

Porque esta tribuna, en la cual nos está prohibido hablar de política y de religión, como no sea desde el más elevado plano de las ideas, se convertiría, sin ese requisito, en la más vulgar trinchera del club político, o en el púlpito o minarete de cualquier confesión religiosa. Y ya no podríamos acoger aquí a los hombres libres de todas las razas y de todos los credos, y nuestra verdadera labor espiritual sería imposible, y nuestros símbolos no tendrían quien los condujera como arca santa a través del desierto, de edad en edad.

Podéis respetar nuestro secreto porque en las puertas de nuestros templos están escritas para todos los hombres de buena voluntad las palabras de Cristo "Pedid y recibiréis, Llamad y os abrirán."

EL ROTARY CLUB

El primer Rotary Club, fundado en 1905 por un abogado de Chicago, de apellido Harris, nada tenía de común con la francmasonería; tampoco tuvieron contacto con ella los organizadores del Rotary Internacional, que en 1910 reunieron en una sola asociación todos los dispersos Rotary Clubs existentes en el mundo. El mismo estado de cosas permanece hasta el momento actual. En verdad no puede hablarse de una unión, o comunión, entre ambas instituciones. Eso no quita, naturalmente, que innumerables masones sean rotarios, como que no les está vedado a los masones participar en otras sociedades, máxime cuando éstas como el Rotary, persiguen fines éticos análogos.

El único punto de contacto entre las instituciones se encuentran en su ideal común de "servir" a la humanidad.—**Revista Masónica de Chile.**

¿DESCREÍDOS, FANÁTICOS, INTRANSIGENTES?

Gozamos de fama de descreídos, de fanáticos y de intransigentes. Sin duda alguna, hubo época en la historia de nuestra Orden que fué necesario que los masones lucháramos a brazo partido, porque se nos combatía a muerte. Hubo enormes matanzas de hermanos que eran condenados a la hoguera o a la horca por considerárseles descreídos. En cumplimiento de uno de nuestros principios básicos, esos hermanos sólo combatían la ignorancia y el fanatismo, convencidos de que la salvación de la Humanidad de esos siglos estaba en la disipación de los grandes nubarrones del oscurantismo que la circundaban y la hacían vivir en noche eterna.

Han transcurrido siglos, han venido nuevas épocas, nuevas modalidades, nuevas condiciones de vida y nuevas aspiraciones en los hombres; sin embargo, aunque la Masoneria ha alcanzado a ver realizados algunos de sus ideales, como el de un mejor trato de la especie humana, una mayor comprensión entre los hermanos de distintas razas, idiomas y religiones, no ha terminado su labor, ni terminará jamás. Esa fama de descreídos, de fanáticos y de intransigentes nos persigue por templos, plazas y calles; nos la enrostran en reuniones sociales, nos la gritan en polémicas periodísticas o panfletarias, en pleno siglo de las Luces, del Progreso y del Dinamismo; en este siglo de reajustes de convencionalismos sociales, de sincero materialismo y de franca acción liberal en los hombres prácticos y evolutivos. Esa fama que gozamos gratuitamente desde hace ya centurias, es un fardo pesado que debemos arrojar a lo más hondo del precipicio en que se están sepultando todos los errores que ha venido sosteniendo como verdades inconmovibles la Humanidad a través de tantos centenares de años; porque es indispensable que salgamos a la palestra, no ya a luchar como novísimos Quijotes, sino a decir nuestra "Religión", si así pudiéramos llamar ese conjunto de Antiguos Linderos y de Principios Básicos, que forman los cimientos de nuestra Orden; a darlos a conocer porque ellos no son un misterio que debemos guardar; porque por el contrario, constituyen un Código de Moral de la Humanidad, porque son los mandamientos, los diez mandamientos bíblicos que perdurarán eternamente aunque el Mundo se revolucione y los hombres cambien sus usos y costumbres: porque son la Conciencia misma que hasta al más descreído, al más fanático y al más intransigente, más de una vez ha conmovido en lo más íntimo de su sér y le ha hecho meditar que esa Ley Ineludible es la Suprema Ley; la Ley Masónica.

Es necesario que los que nos combaten y los profanos indiferentes y los que nos miran con simpatía, sepan que no somos unos fanáticos, que en nuestra Orden no caben los descreídos y ateos, que no tienen entrada en ella los intransigentes, porque nuestra norma es la Tolerancia. Nuestros Libros hablan de las palabras del Divino Maestro. Las doctrinas de Jesucristo caben en nuestros Rituales y la Biblia es nuestro Libro de la Ley: "No hagas a otro lo que no quieras que se te haga." "Haz todo el bien posible." "Ten Fé". "Sé hombre de Conciencia." "No desees la mujer del prójimo." "Cree en Dios." "Cree en la inmortalidad del alma." "Practica la beneficencia con tus hermanos y con los que necesiten de tu ayuda." "No niegues a nadie el socorro que te pida, cuando puedas darlo". "Sé honrado y trabaja." "Sé buen ciudadano." Ese es nuestro Credo. Esa nuestra "Religión". Procuramos perfeccionarnos. No ocultamos que somos hombres imperfectos y que debemos pulir la piedra bruta de nuestros sentimientos y de nuestros gustos y de nuestra educación. Somos Tolerantes porque nuestra conciencia y luego nuestros Principios Básicos así nos lo exigen. Practicamos el Amor y la Caridad, porque es lo más sublime que tiene la Vida.

VIDA

¡Vida, poder, riquezas, placeres materiales...
todo lo que seduce!—que es lo que no perdura.
¡Si pudiéramos siempre vivir la vida pura!
¡Si habitáramos otras regiones siderales!

¡Vida, ambición de gloria y de goces sensuales,
deseos insatisfechos de que el alma no cura.
El hombre más endeble, de vivir se asegura;
y el robusto no piensa: "todos somos mortales!"

Afán de saber todo o de dominar todo,
afán de amar sin tregua y de distinto modo,
afán de oro, de fuerza, de ciencia o de belleza...

Pensar en el mañana cual promesa rendida;
tratar de vencer siempre a la Naturaleza...
¡Cuando la vida es buena! que agradable es.

MUERTE

Mas, mirad que las torres que al aire despreciaron
"a su gran pesadumbre se rindieron," y en vano
encontraréis vestigios, si encontráis algo humano
de los emperadores que ayer las habitaron.

La joven hermosísima que todos admiraron
es horrible esqueleto, roída del gusano,
y ¡éste se come al sabio que lo estudiara ufano!
"Hemos de morir todos"; mas, ¡cuántos lo olvidaron!

¡Muerte, quietud, tristeza, soledad, frío, espanto:
sin ambición ninguna, quien deseara tanto;
en una estrecha fosa quien vió al mundo pequeño!

Muerte, el pobre, el magnate, el santo y el impuro
ante tí se nivelan: tú eres su sólo dueño!
Muerte ¡feliz quien llega a recibirte puro!

RESURRECCIóN

Nos parece la muerte una quietud silente,
pero hay algo que vibra, algo que se transforma,
algo que va siguiendo como una eterna norma:
una metamorfosis despaciosa y latente.

En el estiércol pútrido nace flor esplendente;
abonan los terrenos los huesos, y una forma
de nueva vida surge: ¡que todo se reforma!
Muerte es laboratorio de un nuevo ser viviente!

Se tornará en república el imperio caído;
será un pueblo potente aquel pueblo oprimido...
¡Resurrección!: palabra milagrosa y bendita!

El frío de la Muerte lleva un germen fecundo;
es lozana en el fondo toda vida marchita...
¡Resurrección: tú eres la esperanza del mundo!

Miguel Angel Valdés, en "Mundo Masónico," Cuba.