

The Cable Tow

Vol. XVI

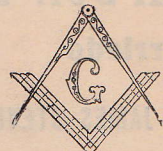
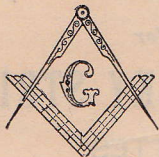
Manila, P. I. August, 1936

No. 3

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

AN EXCELLENT MASON



Dr. Harry Eugene Stafford

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whose devotion to the Craft is an inspiration to all
of us. An interview with Most Worshipful Stafford
appears in the Spanish section of this issue.

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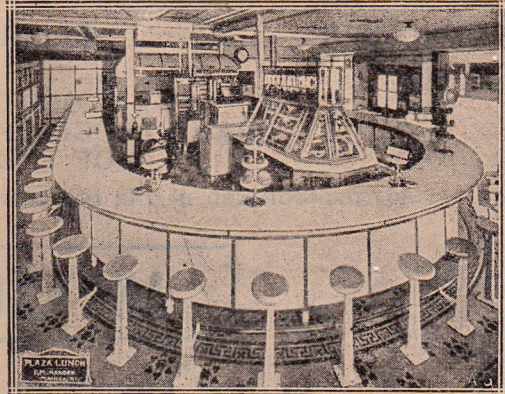
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THE CABLETOW

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

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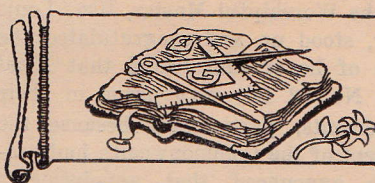
THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, founded in 1912, has 104 Lodges (23 in the City of Manila), with approximately 5,200 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 thirteen millions. The present elective Grand Officers are: Conrado Benitez, Grand Master; J. H. Alley, Deputy Grand Master; José Abad Santos, Senior Grand Warden; Clark James, Junior Grand Warden; Vicente Carmona, Grand Treasurer, and Teodoro M. Kalaw, Grand Secretary. Grand Lodge meets on the fourth Tuesday of January each year.

Vol. XVI

Manila, P. I., August, 1936

No. 3



Editorial



Master Masons as Socializers



VERY community must have its model personalities for the sake of the continuity of the human race. We say continuity of the human race, because without personalities who command respect and men ready to obey, no legal order is possible and without legal order society cannot live.

The physiognomy of the commanding personalities will of course be as they themselves, and they alone, will make it; but it is also the physiognomy of the social majorities of their time and place; if these majorities, in short, can enthrone a renegade, and glorify him, it is because they don't deserve more than a renegade.

What is vital, therefore, to the very existence of human society is that the commanding personalities be just men, for man can be everything else wrong in this world and yet be understood, but the moment he is unjust he ceases to command respect and becomes, in that way, a negative factor to the progress of society.

It is matter of primary concern for every civilized community whenever its leaders cease to command respect or when there are no men capable of drawing its admiration. Then we can say that society is in danger of decadence, if it is not yet actually in decadence.

May we not therefore declare the conviction that where Freemasonry's lights burn it is not possible, or at least there is no reason why it should be, for human society to decay. The impossibility of it should be perfectly clear for two reasons: (1) no renegades can long stay in power to serve as false models and (2) no servile obedience can come from the people.

Tyranny presupposes the existence of servility in the social majorities. There can be no tyrant where there are no slaves, said our great Rizal, a Mason to the core. We should all resolve to add to that statement the pledge of our responsibility as Masons—the

pledge that, as long as we live and it is within our power to disseminate free thoughts among our fellow men, tyranny shall not pass.

The opportunity is for Masonry to furnish the leadership, as well as the law-abiding majorities who will make that leadership possible. We have many Masons in the rank, but we do not have as many as there should be in the file. We are satisfied that a large number of distinguished personalities in all the three departments of our political system—the executive, the legislative, and the judicial—are Masons, but at the same time we know that the proportion of our number to the population of the country is still small.

What, then, shall we do? Properly we should not ask those who are not Masons to become Masons. A membership drive is neither in the nature nor in the law of Freemasonry; number alone was never the aim of our Ancient Craft. Much therefore depends upon our conduct as individual Masons. If our conduct is good, if we are exemplary in our ways, we will attract members. This is all we can do—attract to a great Cause.

It will take more than concentration upon the rituals of our Fraternity within the Lodge to give the Craft a socializing influence in our community. Perfection in those rituals is all right; dedication to their beauty is ennobling. But these are not and cannot be all. The Mason's proficiency should not end within the four walls of his Lodge, but should extend to where it will be recognized as a force for good.

Every Master Mason, then, should be a socializer by force of his good example, by the persuasion of his excellent acts. If he cannot be a commanding personality, he can at least be the influence towards the recognition by the social majorities of the excellent qualities of the directing minds of the nation and in that way help to promote respect for authority and obedience to law.

LODGE RITUALS, MASONIC LIBRARIES ARE DISCUSSED IN SPEECHES DURING JULY MASONIC BANQUET AT PLARIDEL

Masonry, like all human institutions, must keep pace with the times. Without sacrificing fundamentals, which cannot very well be altered without serious injury to the Craft, Lodges should pay less attention to details and concentrate more on keeping the interest of the members alive and in making them appreciative of the abilities of the more deserving among them, with a view to electing such men to key positions in the Order. This is the view expressed by W. M. Manuel X. Burgos, P. M., of Rizal Lodge No. 22, addressing the Brethren assembled at the monthly Masonic dinner at Plaridel Temple on the evening of June 30, last. The dinner was held under the auspices of that Lodge, and managed by President Vicente Carmona of the Philippine National Bank, Past Grand Master of this Jurisdiction.

Bro. Burgos stressed the wisdom of not judging Masons only by their ability to memorize, for "to the average Mason of sufficient maturity... elected to a station, the task of memorizing the Rituals to perfection is one almost beyond his powers, requiring of him effort and time which he could only use at a sacrifice of his non-Masonic duties to which he must devote if he is to keep himself in a position where he can fittingly perform his Masonic duties and maintain his Masonic dignity."

It seems imperative, said Bro. Burgos, that the memory compulsory requirements of our Masonic Constitution should occupy our attention now. The recital of degree work by memory "is very impressive upon the uninitiate, but mere feats of memory even in the schoolroom do not produce lasting impression, but rather have a tendency to deaden initiative and to turn to mere routine the most important and interesting work." He added that "that is probably the reason for the scanty attendance at our lodges of instruction—the craft do not find them fundamentally of sufficient importance individually for the craft and collectively for the Institution as a whole."

On the subject of "Organization of Masonic Libraries," Bro. Luis Montilla,

of Rizal Lodge No. 22, delivered a very illuminating talk. Bro. Montilla emphasized the fact that the Grand Lodge of the Philippines does not have "a well organized library worthy of the name." First and foremost in the steps leading to the organization of one, he said, is the appointment of a trained librarian for, quoting from an authority on special libraries, he said that "without the librarian the library is dead." Needless to say, this librarian should be a member of the Fraternity.

Next to the appointment of a librarian, is the selection of a suitable location for the library, and then the choice of the books. He suggested the acquisition of dictionaries, encyclopedias, year-books, almanacs, biographical dictionaries, and gazettes—the things that constitute the "corner stone" of every library collection. Notable essays by great Masons, such as the writings of Rizal, del Pilar, Mabini, Lopez Jaena, and Regidor, among the Filipinos, should be secured. Biographies of members of the Order should, he suggested, be given preference, but the lives of great Filipinos, whether Masons or not, should be included. Books whose contents are against Masonry should not, said Bro. Montilla, be left out.

The speaker emphasized the need of acquiring first source materials on Masonic history—unpublished writings, letters, memoirs, photographs, etc.—without which "a true and reliable history of the Fraternity in this country can never be written." He suggested that the classification system of the Library of the Supreme Council in Washington be adopted here. There should be, he added, an adequate catalogue of all the items in the library. Once the Grand Lodge library is established as it should be, Bro. Montilla said that the Grand Master may recommend the organization of subsidiary Masonic libraries in individual lodges.

The other speaker of the evening was most Worshipful Teodoro M. Kalaw, now our Grand Secretary, who discussed books and documents which every Mason should read. In the next issue of the *Cabletow* we shall print Bro. Kalaw's speech at length.

Muog Lodge No. 89 Honors Grand Master

On June 28, 1936, a banquet was given in honor of the Most Wor. Grand Master, Bro. Conrado Benitez, accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master Right Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, Wor. Bro. P. Samson and the Editor of *The Cabletow*. After dinner speeches were delivered by the *Cabletow* editor, Bro. C. H. Goodrick, R. W. Bro. J. H. Alley, W. Bro.

S. de Guzman, W. Bro. P. Lombos, and the most Wor. Grand Master. In his speech, Wor. Bro. Benitez invited every Mason to forget petty differences and devote his efforts to defending the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, especially during these days when our Government is in the making. Wor. Bro. V. Carbajosa, the master of the Lodge, acted as master of ceremonies.

RIZAL LODGE HONORS FOUR PAST MASTERS

On July 1, 1936, Rizal Lodge No. 22 held its stated meeting with an attendance of 17 out of 28 members. In addition, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Conrado Benitez, and two ex-members—Bros. Miguel Unson and Teopisto Guingona—were present. That night was especially dedicated to celebrating the appointments to important positions in the Commonwealth of the Philippines of four Past Masters, namely: Dr. Angel Arguelles as Director, Bureau of Science; Mariano A. Albert as Judge of the Appellate Court; Vicente Carmona as President of the Philippine National Bank; and Antonio de las Alas as Secretary of Finance.

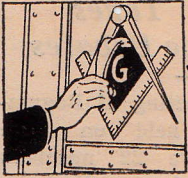
After passing upon the ordinary business, the Worshipful Master, Bro. Louis Mazur, stood up and congratulated the guests of honor and stated that Rizal Lodge No. 22 felt very proud of their achievements, particularly because the President of the Commonwealth had previously announced that appointments under the Commonwealth would fall on men of proven honesty, learning and ability. He then designated Wor. Bro. Manuel X. Burgos, Jr., as Master of Ceremonies.

Wor. Brothers Arguelles, Albert and Carmona, when introduced to speak, expressed appreciation for the honor given them and reiterated their faith in Freemasonry. Wor. Bro. Antonio de las Alas spoke at length about Freemasonry and stated that most of his accomplishments are due to the practice of its tenets and principles.

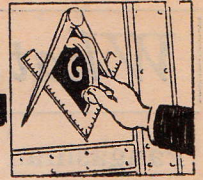
The last to speak was the Most Worshipful Grand Master Conrado Benitez, who congratulated Rizal Lodge No. 22 for contributing, through its members, to making the Commonwealth Government a success and advised that we should ever be vigilant in seeing to it that the principles of Freemasonry embodied in the Constitution are transmitted unimpaired to the generations to come.

After the meeting a succulent menu, prepared by Mrs. Meriam R. Hedrick, was offered by the Worshipful Master, Bro. Luis Mazur, and enjoyed by all the brethren present.

The Most Wor. Grand Master wrote the Lodge a letter, part of which follows: "I wish to thank you and the Brethren of Muog Lodge No. 89 for the cordial and fraternal reception extended to us in connection with our last visitation to your untiled meeting. Harmony being the strength and support of all societies, especially of ours, I wish to commend you and the other Brethren of that Lodge for the spirit of harmony prevailing among you and your fidelity to the great tradition of Masonic solidarity in this jurisdiction".



WHAT OUR LODGES ARE DOING



OFFICIAL VISITATION

Saturday, May 30, 1936.—The M. W. Grand Master and Rt. Wor. Deputy Grand Master left Manila at 3:30 p. m. by automobile and arrived at Atimonan, Tayabas, at 7:00 p. m. They were met at the Atimonan gate by a delegation of brethren from Banahaw Lodge No. 24, Rizal Lodge No. 20, and Balintawak Lodge No. 28. After greeting each other, all proceeded to the Rest House near the beach to partake of a dinner prepared for the party.

At 9:00 p. m. the M. W. Grand Master, accompanied by some officers and members of the Grand Lodge, made his official visitation to the joint meeting of Banahaw Lodge No. 24, Rizal Lodge No. 20 and Balintawak Lodge No. 28.

After the reception ceremonies, the presiding officer, Wor. Bro. Domingo Y. Villaseñor, Master of Rizal Lodge No. 20, delivered his address of welcome in behalf of the Lodge convened.

Then he called on the following brethren to address the Lodge:

1. Wor. Bro. Victoriano Tañafranca (28)
2. Bro. Atty. Iñigo Avecilla, Senior Warden of Balintawak No. (28)
3. Wor. Bro. Vicente Orda (24)
4. Wor. Bro. Meliton Manza (20)
5. Rt. Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, Deputy Grand Master
6. Most Wor. Bro. Conrado Benitez, Grand Master.

The presiding Master thanked the M. W. Grand Master and party, and then announced that their Junior Warden, Bro. Quiterio Mañago, was facing a charge of embezzlement. Wor. Bro. Victor Oblesias (20), who knows the case thoroughly, was requested to explain it before the Lodge. After stating the facts of the case, he asked for advice from the M. W. Grand Master as to whether the Commissioners of the Lodge would proceed with the trial of the accused or wait for the final decision of the courts. The M. W. Grand Master suggested the latter course.

The Lodge was closed at 11:15 p. m., and the Tiler's Register showed that there were 30 M. M. present, composed of 11 members of Rizal No. 20, 7 members of Banahaw No. 24, 9 members of Balintawak No. 28, and 3 visitors from other Lodges. Then all the brethren present were asked to pose for a picture.

After bidding everybody good night, the Grand Master and party returned to the Rest House and there stayed

PALMA ADDRESSES HIGH TWELVE

At its June stated meeting, High Twelve Lodge No. 82, Manila, conferred the Second Degree of Masonry upon Bro. Domingo Bermudez and, thereafter, performed the ceremonies of initiation upon their new candidate, Dr. Regino D. Padua, of the Philippine Health Service.

During the stated meeting proper, the special speaker and guest of honor, M. W. Bro. Dr. Rafael Palma, P. G. M., gave an informal talk on the reform of the present system of public education so as to give the future citizens of the country practical training that will enable them to earn their livelihood while at the same time enhancing agriculture and industry.

All the brethren present at the meeting were gathered afterwards at a cordial dinner given at the Chicago Restaurant on Rizal Avenue.

until the next morning. They left Atimonan at 9:30 a. m. on Sunday, via Lucban-Luisiana road, passing through Pagsanjan to Pililla, Rizal, and to intervening towns, arriving in Manila at about sunset.

Saturday, June 6, 1936.—The M. W. Grand Master and a party of two left Manila at 4:55 p. m. for Quezon, Nueva Ecija, and arrived there at 7:30 p. m. after motoring a distance of 152 kilometers. They were met by some brethren at the town and then conducted to the house of Bro. Carlo S. Domingo, Secretary of Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73, where the Grand Master and his Deputy were pleased to meet the brethren of Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73, Memorial Lodge No. 90, and Cabanatuan Lodge No. 53. Dinner was served at the house.

At 9:00 p. m. the M. W. Grand Master, accompanied by some officers and members of the Grand Lodge, made his official visitation to the joint meeting of Nueva Ecija No. 73 and Memorial No. 90. Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73 had held its stated meeting for the month of June, 1936, at 4:00 p. m., in accordance with its amended By-Laws.

After the ceremonies of the reception, the presiding officer Wor. Bro. Ponciano D. Rivera, Master of Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73, called on Wor. Bro. Apolinario Fuertes, P. M. and Senior Warden of Memorial Lodge No. 90, to speak for his Lodge in place of the Master, Wor. able to be present on account of illness. Then Wor. Bro. Atty. Felino Villasan

THIRD DEGREE CONFERRED

The sublime degree of Master Mason was conferred by Pinatubo Lodge No. 52 on Bro. Quirico Abrajano on July 11, 1936. The ceremony was very impressive in view of the big attendance—14 from this Lodge, 16 from Lincoln Lodge No. 34, 1 from Zambales Lodge No. 103, 1 from Nilad Lodge No. 12, and 1 from Pintong Bato Lodge No. 50. Wor. Valeriano Abad, inspector of this Lodge, occupied the East and seven important stations were filled by Past Masters. A rich supper was served at the home of Bro. Abrajano, who is a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and instructor at the Zambales Academy in San Narciso.

(73), and Inspector of Memorial No. 90, was called on to speak as representative of Nueva Ecija No. 73. After welcoming the M. W. Grand Master and party, he related the brief history of Nueva Ecija No. 73, its progress, its hardships, and its persistence to forge ahead.

Following this, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, Deputy Grand Master, was introduced. After relating his experiences 25 years ago in Nueva Ecija, the Rt. Wor. Deputy Grand Master, in an inspiring manner, dwelt on the interest of Grand Lodge in Plaridel Temple and then on the objects of the Home, School and Dormitory Fund.

The last man introduced to speak was the Most Wor. Grand Master, Bro. Conrado Benitez, who discussed the need of donating good books to public libraries to diffuse Masonic ideas and ideals, the Masonic principles embodied in the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and the Masonic unification of Filipino and American brethren. He also said something about the investments of the Trust Fund of the Grand Lodge (Home, School and Dormitory Fund) in the Cementerio del Norte Lot and the Plaridel Temple.

After the remarks of the Worshipful Master, the Lodge was closed at 10:45 p. m. There were present, according to the Tiler's Register, 34 M. M., representing 16 members of Nueva Ecija No. 73, 11 members of Memorial No. 90, and 7 members of Cabanatuan No. 53 and other Lodges.

The Grand Master and party left Quezon at 11:10 p. m., passing through the San Isidro-Arayat way to the North Road, and arriving in Manila at 1:50 a. m.

What Our Lodges Are Doing

Pangasinan Lodges Visited

On June 13, 1936, the Official Visitation for both Pangasinan Lodge No. 56 and Agno Lodge No. 75 was made by the Most Wor. Grand Master Conrado Benitez, accompanied by R. Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, Deputy Grand Master; R. Wor. Bro. Jose Abad Santos, Senior Grand Warden; and Wor. Bro. Pablo Samson, at the Temple of Pangasinan Lodge No. 56, in Dagupan, Pangasinan. Before the visitation a banquet was tendered in their honor at the Anahaw Hotel.

The Grand Master and members of his party were received with all the official ceremonies due their ranks.

Speeches were delivered by Wor. Bro. Mariano Ereso, who welcomed and thanked the party and the visiting brethren; R. Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, R. Wor. Bro. Jose Abad Santos, Wor. Bro. Delfin Ramirez, Wor. Bro. Vicente de Leon, and Most Wor. Grand Master Conrado Benitez.

Grand Master Benitez spoke on the need for unity between American and Filipino Masons in this jurisdiction, citing as an example that the Philippine Constitution, as a Masonic document, is the product of Filipino-American relationship. He suggested that one way of diffusing Masonic ideals would be to buy books of or by Masonic heroes and donate them to public libraries. Remarks were made by R. Wor. Bro. Clark James, Very Rev. Gregorio Gaerlan, and Wor. Bro. Pablo Samson.

The next day the party and brethren of the two lodges visited by the Grand Master proceeded to the Hundred Islands to attend a picnic tendered in their honor. Several brethren enjoyed bathing near Quezon Islands, while others fished. Among the lucky fishermen was R. Wor. Bro. Jose Abad Santos.

After the picnic the Grand Master and members of his party returned to Manila and the other brethren returned to their respective places of abode.

Among the brethren in attendance, aside from the Grand Master and his party, were:—Wor. Bro. Leodegario Victorino (35) Inspector of Pangasinan Lodge No. 56; Wor. Bro. Vicente de Leon (56), Inspector of Agno Lodge No. 75; Wor. Bro. Gregorio P. Domagas, Wor. Bro. Francisco Aquino, Wor. Bro. Delfin Ramirez (75), Wor. Bro. Emilio Naraval (75), Wor. Bro. Felix Zamora (75), Very Rev. Bro. Gregorio Gaerlan, R. Wor. Bro. Clark James, Bro. Pio U. Reyes, Bro. Luis S. Vallejos, Bro. Sixto F. Tandoc, Bro. Andres P. Torio, Bro. Ramon Labo, Bro. Mariano G. Oriña,

Lodge of Sorrow

On July 4th, in the evening, Isagani Lodge No. 96 held a Memorial Service (Lodge of Sorrow) to honor the memory of its departed members, namely: Wor. Bro. Roman Domantay, Bro. Francisco F. Blanco, Bro. Mariano Sanchez and Bro. Juan Obillo. Many prominent families of brethren, attended.

* * *

On July 11th Isagani No. 96 was honored by the official visitation of the Grand Master, Most Wor. Bro. Conrado Benitez, accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master, Right Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, and some members of Grand Lodge. The Grand Master's party was met by the brethren of the Lodge at the Oriente Hotel in Tarlac where a modest supper was given after which they proceeded to Paniqui for the visitation.

Bro. Eulogio C. Valdezco, Bro. Sixto F. Tandoc, Bro. Marcelo Villanueva, Bro. Mauricio Origines, Bro. Gervacio S. Posadas, Bro. Eusebio A. Beltran, Bro. F. Beltran, Bro. Perfecto N. Cendaña, Bro. Alejandro Sevidal, Bro. Jorge R. Lomboy, Bro. Benedicto Reinoso, Bro. Felipe P. Navaluna, Bro. Tomas Fontelera, Bro. Blas Villanueva (39), Bro. Jose A. Mendoza (47), Bro. Juan G. Pagsoliñgan (84), Bro. Pio L. Coquia (21), Bro. Pedro Romasoc (75), Bro. Jose Soria (75), Bro. Jacinto Abad (59), Bro. Mamerto Cabanayan (75), and Bro. Mariano B. Velasco (75).

* * *

Bro. Miguel R. Villanueva and Mr. Domingo Datuin were passeed and initiated, respectively, at a Special Meeting of the Lodge on June 13, 1936, beginning at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

* * *

Two sets of English teams went to Tayug at the invitation of Agno Lodge No. 75 to initiate and raise two candidates of their lodge on May 30. They started from Dagupan at 1:00 o'clock p. m. and returned at 2:30 a. m. Among those who composed the delegation were: Wor. Bro. Mariano Ereso; Wor. Bro. Vicente de Leon, Inspector of Agno Lodge No. 75; Wor. Bro. Francisco Aquino, Wor. Bro. Gregorio P. Domagas, Bro. Luis S. Vallejos, Bro. Pio U. Reyes, Bro. Andres P. Torio, Bro. Faustino Oviedo, Bro. Buenaventura Canto, Bro. Mariano G. Oriña, Bro. Aurelio Mendoza, Bro. Ramon Labo, Bro. Feliciano Estrada, Bro. Pascual D. Pastor, Bro. Perfecto N. Cendaña, Bro. Jacinto R. Abad

Grand Master Takes Part in Lodge Debates

The June Stated Meeting of Bagumbayan Lodge, was held on June 10, 1936. There were 22 members and one visitor (Bro. Agaton M. Luistro, of Batangas Lodge No. 35) present. Bills amounting to ₱100.00 were ordered paid and other routine business was transacted.

Bro. Samuel M. Daniel, who had been suspended for N. P. D., was restored to good standing. Bro. Ramon S. Flores, on the other hand, was suspended for N. P. D.

Rt. Wor. Bro. José Abad Santos, M. W. Bro. Francisco A. Delgado, and Wor. Bro. Francisco Santiago were appointed as a Committee on Arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Dr. José Rizal, which was held on the night of the July Stated Meeting.

Bro. Agaton Luistro addressed the Lodge; he was especially pleased to see the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Conrado Benitez, present and participate in the debates as a mere member of Bagumbayan Lodge.

Lodge closed at 9:35 p. m.

Bro. Reyes Raised

On the afternoon of July 4th, Brother Arcadio M. Reyes was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, under the joint auspices of Kasilawan Lodge No. 77, F. A. M., and of High-Twelve No. 82, at Plaridel Temple, 520 San Marcelino, Manila.

In the First Section, Bro. José Suguitan presided in the East; José Bernardo, the Master, in the West; Wor. Bro., Juan Velazquez, in the South; and Wor. Bro. Basilio Castro, of Pampanga Lodge No. 48, acted as Senior Deacon; Wor. Bro. Guzman, as Junior Deacon; Wor. Bro. Medel, P. M., and Inspector of Walana Lodge, as Senior Steward; Bro. C. Lim, Master of Walana No. 13, as Junior Steward; and Nemesio Fernando, as Tyler.

The working Tools were presented by the Master, Bro. Suguitan.

In the Second Section, the following brethren were at the Stations:

East: Wor. Bro. Bernardo; West: Bro. Suguitan; Fellow-Craft: Wor. Brothers, Castro, Guzman and Velazquez. Ruffians: Wor. Brothers, Delfin C. Medel, P. M., Lazaro Carmona, of Nilad No. 12, and Adriano Rivera, P. M., High-Twelve No. 82.

After the ceremonies, dinner was served to the brethren by the Lodge and the new Master Mason.

[59), Bro. Miguel R. Villanueva, and Bro. Basilio M. Cruz.



PERSONALS



Manila Lodge No. 1

It is with great regret that we have to announce that Wor. Brother Lawrence Benton, with Mrs. Benton, will leave these shores on the 15th of July, to establish a permanent home somewhere in the United States. Brother Benton has been one of the most active members of Manila Lodge ever since he affiliated from Mount Apo Lodge No. 45, in November, 1924.

Brother John R. Carmichael has gone on a vacation to the States by way of Europe, and may take in the Olympic games in Berlin next August.

W. Brother Bernard H. Brown has been transferred to Legaspi, Albay, for the Standard Vacuum Oil Co.

Brother Frank Brezina, (Lt. Col. U. S. Army, Rtd.), has left for the United States, with no definite address.

Brother Joseph P. Heilbronn has returned from an extended vacation and business trip.

Brother (Captain) James D. Barnett has sent dues and fraternal greetings from Schofield Barracks, H. T.

Brother Richard M. Hall, still with the Y. M. C. A. in Portland, Oregon, writes that he is happy in his present environment; has sent dues and fraternal greetings to all.

Brother John L. Dreew, also is contented at his present station, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, where he has been for the last nine years. Has sent his best wishes to the Brethren with his dues.

Brother Fred Makarius cherishes fond remembrance of the Brethren in Manila, and has sent his best wishes with his dues.

Brother Harry W. Gibson, Secretary of the Army & Navy Y. M. C. A., at 18, Hungpei Road, Hankow, China, has sent his dues and fraternal good wishes from old Cathay.

Dues have also been received from Brother Calvin A. Leuthold, U. S. Post Office Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Locally Brothers Charles F. Gebhart, John D. McCord and Albert H. Terry have answered the treasury call.

* * *

Pangasinan Lodge No. 56

A baby girl has been added to the family of Very Rev. Bro. Gregorio Gierlan, born on May 23, 1936.

Wor. Bro. Mariano Ereso, Master of Pangasinan Lodge No. 56 and supervising teacher of Dagupan, has been transferred in the same capacity to Manaoag District, effective on June 19, 1936. Wor. Bro. Ereso has completed 5 years in his former station, hence the transfer.

Isagani Lodge No. 96

Wor. Bro. Julian Esteban, of Isagani Lodge No. 96, Paniqui, Tarlac, who has been principal of the Training Center at Tarlac, Tarlac, for the last two years, was transferred to the largest Elementary School in the province of Tarlac, the Camiling Elementary School, as principal.

Bro. Manuel R. Verde, who has been teaching in the Tarlac High School for the last five years, was transferred to the Camarines Sur High School as Principal, at the opening of the present School year.

Wor. Bro. Silvino Isla (P. M.), after an absence of over two years due to serious illness, has recovered and has resumed active part in the work of the Lodge.

On June 21th, Bro. Arcadio Evangelista, our Secretary, offered a luncheon to members of Isagani Lodge and families, at his residence at Anao, Tarlac.

Jose Esteban, the youngest son of Bro. Julian Esteban, was ill in April last, while Bro. Esteban was attending the professional classes in Baguio. The patient was attended by Bro. Dr. Jesus Evangelista.

The only son of Wor. Bro. Teodoro M. Lising, P. M., Teodoro Jr., was gravely ill before the opening of schools in June, but was saved by Bro. Dr. Jesus Evangelista.

* * *

Two Brothers Honored

In honor of Bros. Primo R. Semana and Antonio E. Reyes, who have been transferred to Bohol as chief clerk of the Provincial Auditor and to the central office of the Bureau of Public Works, respectively, a very lively gathering was held at a restaurant in Cagayan, Oriental Misamis, by Magindanao Lodge No. 40, on June 22, 1936.

Among those present were Bros. A. T. Cosin, A. A. Pabayo, M. Y. Suniel, D. M. Fabella, C. Chaves, D. Q. Erfe, D. N. Escobar, M. Galinpin, F. Caburian, Ng Peng Sia, J. L. Panis, V. C. Hipona, C. Queppet, J. V. Pacana, P. R. Semana and A. E. Reyes. Among the special visitors were Messrs. R. Q. Moreno, R. D. Santos, L. Borja, C. F. Boquiren, R. O. Nolasco, M. Ablaza, and Albino Noble; also, Dr. Ramon Santos.

With Bro. Hipona acting as toastmaster, the following delivered inspiring speeches: Bros. Panis for the Provincial Officials, Cosin for the Lodge, Pacana for the town of Cagayan, and Fiscal Nolasco for the Cagayan Country Club. Bros. Semana and Reyes responded.

From St. John's No. 9

Our Senior Warden, Bro. G. E. von Pelikan, may be reached by addressing letters in care of A. E. Lilius, P. O. Box 6799, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.

The temporary address of Wor. Bro. Gallin is P. O. Box 51, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, East Africa.

Rev. W. W. Kellogg, our senior Past Master, is leaving in a week or two for a few months' travel in neighboring countries.

Mrs. E. A. Rodier, wife of our good brother and Past Master, is in the city for a time vacationing from the interior of China where they are residing.

The Secretary had a nice letter from Bro. Jas. A. Rigby who sends greetings to all of the Craft.

Bro. Paul Rasch was in China for several weeks in a combined business and pleasure trip. We welcome him back.

* * *

Makawili Lodge No. 55

Wor. Bro. Gabriel K. Hernandez, Master of Makiwili Lodge No. 55, Capiz, Capiz, and Governor of this province, left for Manila on Saturday, June 20, 1936, for conferences with insular officials. He will also confer with the Grand Lodge dignitaries with a view to securing a loan which will be used in the construction of a promasonic temple in Capiz.

Bro. Pedro Inserto is now employed at the office of the District Engineer.

Miss Letty Yotoko, daughter of Bro. Gregorio Yotoko, is back from Baguio where she spent her summer vacation with her parents. Mrs. Yotoko, however, remained in the Mountain City where she is recovering from a long illness. Miss Letty Yotoko is teacher at the Capiz Elementary School.

* * *

Mayon Lodge No. 61

Wor. Bro. Stephen L. Smith, and Bro. Domingo Cruz, members of Mayon Lodge No. 61, are now in the City on business. They came to the Grand Lodge Office to pay their respects. After a few weeks' stay here they will go back to Albay.

* * *

Walana Lodge No. 13

Bro. Alejandro Chavez, of Walana No. 13, is still in bed at his residence suffering with trouble in the bladder.

Wor. Bro. Casiano C. Lim, of Walana No. 13, was able to preside at the stated meeting of the Lodge, after an absence of several months, having been away in Legaspi, Bacolod, on commission of service in the interest of Asiatic Petroleum Co., Manila.

SECOND DEGREE CEREMONY HELD

The 23rd Stated Meeting of St. John's Lodge No. 9 was convened on June 5, 1936, at 8:15 P. M.

A letter was received from Bro. George Gray requesting that the Lodge ask Paul Revere Lodge No. 462, San Francisco, to confer the Third Degree upon him, as he did not know when he would be coming to Manila again.

Upon completion of the routine business, labor in the Third Degree was suspended and the Second Degree of Masonry was conferred upon Bro. Otto John Zwonechek. Wor. Bro. Ross presented the Working Tools, Bro. Earl Green delivered the Staircase lecture very ably, and Wor. Bro. Boomer delivered the Charge.

After labor had been resumed in the Third Degree, Bro. Glenn Miller addressed the Lodge and informed the Brethren that Wor. Bro. Gallin had expected to be present in person but was unable to attend because he was sailing at 9:00 P. M. for South Africa. Wor. Bro. Gallin presented to St. John's Lodge, through the courtesy of Bro. Miller, some of his most cherished Masonic possessions including the silk hat which he used when he was Master of Hollywood Lodge in 1925. He also expressed his best wishes for the Lodge.

The Lodge accepted the gift from Wor. Bro. Gallin and asked the Secretary to include Bro. Miller's remarks in the minutes of the meeting and to write Bro. Gallin a letter of thanks.

Keystone Lodge No. 100 Gives "Despedida Party"

On June 19th, Wor. Bro. Captain Pacifico C. Sevilla, P. M., was given a "despedida party" by the members, and their families, of Keystone Lodge No. 100, at the Post Exchange Restaurant. Wor. Bro. Sevilla had been ordered to go to the United States to attend the Army War College. He left Corregidor June 21st for a month's vacation, at the expiration of which he will sail, for the U. S. on the U. S. A. T. Grant on July 22, 1936.

On June 24th, being the day of our old Patron Saint John the Baptist, the members of this Lodge, headed by the Senior Warden, Brother Macario Odiamar, visited and decorated the grave of our deceased Brother Pedro Pelina.

Wor. Bro. Inocencio G. Sigua was operated on for appendicitis at the Post Hospital, Fort Mills, Corregidor, July 7th. He is now getting well.

Mrs. Franco and son, family of Brother Pio T. Franco, have received treatment at the Post Hospital, Fort Mills, Corregidor.

SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

By A. E. TATTON, P. M.

One of the most important questions that come up for discussion in almost every Grand Masters' Conference in the United States is—"Should Grand Lodges Prescribe in Detail Regulations Governing Payment of Dues to Lodges and Procedure with reference to Suspension for Nonpayment thereof?"

This important subject is adequately covered in the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands but due to the failure of the Brethren to make themselves conversant with our Constitutional Law there is a great lack of information on the subject. For this reason, and with the hope that the members of this Grand Jurisdiction will be induced to make themselves familiar with our written law, this article has been prepared.

Grand Lodges recognize the right of a subordinate lodge to remit the dues of a member, but in some jurisdictions like Ohio, 't is an absolute requirement that one of two things must be done; either the lodge must remit the dues of the brother who says he cannot pay them, and then have him pay into the Grand Lodge the amount of the Grand Lodge dues, or it must go ahead and comply with the Grand Lodge law and see that the brother is suspended or eventually expelled if he does not put himself in good standing.

In Ohio, according to the Grand Master of 1933, it is believed that this system is essential to the maintenance of an active and conscious membership. If the brother is in distress and cannot pay, as a matter of fact, the lodges do remit dues. On the other hand, if the brother has the ability to pay he has found out long ago that he must pay or eventually be dropped.

Replying to the question of the success of this procedure, the Grand Master said:

"Well, it has been our policy there through all these years and it is regarded as wise in Ohio. Practically, as I say, the way it works out is that if the brother is one who ought to be excused, you might say, from paying his dues, the lodge pays them for him and that is the end of it. He does not have four or five years dues piled up and hanging over his head.

"Our Grand Lodge does not remit the dues of members even though the local lodge does. A lot of lodges would like to have the Grand Lodge remit them, but the Grand Lodge is adamant on that subject."

This is probably true of all Grand Lodges. It certainly is true of our own Grand Lodge as a perusal of Par. 181

of our Constitution will show. The paragraph referred to provides that a lodge which fails to make its annual returns, with payment of its dues is penalized by being refused representation at the next Annual Communication.

It is to be noted that in Ohio the delinquent member whose dues are remitted is required to pay his per capita of the Grand Lodge dues. This procedure is not followed by all lodges in this jurisdiction. There are some lodges that, while they remit the dues of the member, pay the Grand Lodge dues from lodge funds.

Par. 183 of our Constitution provides that "No Lodge shall charge or collect as its annual dues from members, less than twelve pesos," also that "No Lodge shall, by amendment to its by laws, resolution or otherwise, remit the dues to its members or any of them for any stated period or in advance, but it may annually remit the accrued dues of those of its members who render special services for the Lodge or who are unable to pay them."

Par. 263 provides that a member may be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry for non-payment of his dues. The procedure to be followed by the Lodge is provided for in Par. 172. This paragraph specifically states that "No Lodge shall expel a member for non-payment of dues;" it then goes on to give in detail the manner in which a member is suspended for non-payment of dues and how he may be restored to good standing.

Many lodge Secretaries, and Masters as well, evidently overlook the imperative injunctions contained in Par. 172 which provide that, when a member refuses or neglects to pay his regular dues for a period of twelve months, the Secretary must notify him of his delinquency and inform him that he will be suspended at the next stated meeting if his dues are not paid by that time, or unless he shows sickness or inability to pay as the cause for his refusal or neglect. It further provides that if neither of these things are done by the time specified the Master shall declare him suspended, unless for special reasons shown (by some Brother who is familiar with the circumstances) the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time. The use of the words "will" and "shall" in this paragraph make it obligatory upon the Secretary and the Master to see that the provisions of this paragraph are complied with.

(Continued on page 44)

The Fraternal Dead

Bro. Luis Ruanto passed away at Iba, Zambales, on June 22, 1936. He leaves a widow and ten children. Funeral services were held on the same day, attended by the brethren of Zambales Lodge No. 103, of which he was a member, and some local Masons, particularly from Lincoln Lodge No. 34, and Pinatubo Lodge No. 52, headed by their respective masters. The late Bro. Ruanto had served as Treasurer of his Lodge for many years.

* * *

Funeral services over the ashes of Brother William E. Fawcett, of Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4, were held on Sunday, July 19, 1936, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., at the Masonic Temple, Escolta.

* * *

The members of Mount Huraw Lodge No. 98, Catbalogan, Samar were shocked to hear of the untimely death of the wife of Wor. Bro. Mariano de la Rosa, P. M. of Isarog Lodge No. 33 and District Inspector of Mount Huraw Lodge No. 98, in Manila on June 11th. On the same day, the Worshipful Master, Wor. Bro. Gonzalo Villarin, sent a telegram to the bereaved family of Wor. Bro. de la Rosa, expressing the condolences of the Brethren of Mount Huraw. The Lodge also sent a wreath and Bro. Inocencio Tansima, J. W. of the Lodge, who was then in Manila, was instructed by wire to represent the Lodge at the funeral.

Many brethren individually sent telegrams to Wor. Bro. Mariano de la Rosa, expressing their condolences to the bereaved family.

Wor. Bro. Mariano de la Rosa, has been a sojourner in Catbalogan for the last seven years, together with his family, in his capacity as Judge of the Court of First Instance. When Mrs. Maria F. de la Rosa fell seriously ill, the whole family moved to Manila and there she passed away to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns.

* * *

The mother of Very Rev. Bro. Gregorio Gaerlan died in San Juan, La Union, on April 9, 1936, at the age of 78 years. Brethren attended the interment.

* * *

The Father of Bro. Judge Felipe P. Navaluna, Doroteo Navaluna, former city sanitary inspector, was struck and fatally injured by a car in Quingua, Bulacan, on June 4, 1936. Interment was held in Manila on June 7.

* * *

The youngest child and only son of Bro. Mariano G. Oriña died of broncho pneumonia in the Pangasinan Pro-

CONSULTATION

Residence in China may be counted as part of the twelve months required by our Constitution for residence within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, in the opinion of our Committee on Jurisprudence transmitted to the Grand Secretary. The opinion reads:

The inquiry made by Bro. A. Schipull, Secretary of Manila Lodge No. 1 regarding the residence status of a prospective applicant for the degrees of Masonry in Manila Lodge No. 1, has been referred by you to the Committee on Jurisprudence for an opinion.

It appears from Bro. Schipull's letter dated April 24, 1936, that this prospective applicant has been residing for a period of eight years in Shanghai, China, although his residence in the Philippines has been for a period of less than two months. The question is: "Can his residence in Shanghai, China, which is open Masonic territory, where this Grand Lodge has regularly established Lodges, be regarded as residence within this Grand Lodge jurisdiction."

Section 2 of Article III, Part III, of our Grand Lodge Constitution requires an applicant for the degrees of Masonry to have been "a resident within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge during twelve months, and within the jurisdiction of the Lodge (i. e. nearer there to than to any other Lodge existing under this Grand Lodge) during six months next preceding the date of his application."

On January 25, 1923, the Committee on Jurisprudence of our Grand Lodge rendered a report to the Grand Lodge upon a decision of the Grand Master in answer to an inquiry as to whether a candidate, to complete his year of residence in this jurisdiction, could count time spent on the China coast. The Grand Master had held that as the China coast, including Hongkong and Shanghai, is open territory, which gives this Grand Lodge the right to establish Lodges there, it can be deemed as being included in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and that residence in Hongkong or China can be included in the time to make the year requisite

vincial Hospital on June 19, 1936. Interment was held in Dagupan on June 20. Brethren were in attendance.

* * *

Bro. Robert Clauson, an active member of Makawiwili Lodge No. 55, and now residing in Highland, California, has informed his lodge that his wife died on March 13, 1936, after a long illness, of pneumonia with heart complications.

before a petition can be accepted by a Lodge.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, in passing upon this decision of the Grand Master, said:

"It is true that this Grand Lodge has the right to establish Lodges in China because it is open territory, but no such Lodges have been established there. This Grand Lodge has exclusive jurisdiction in the Philippine Islands and it has jurisdiction over its Lodges established in open territory outside of the Philippine Islands. For instance, this Grand Lodge has established a Lodge in the Island of Guam. Its jurisdiction extends over said Lodge and residence in Guam might be considered as residence within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge; but residence in Hongkong or Shanghai cannot be considered as residence within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge because we have no Lodges there. In other words, we have no jurisdiction of any kind where we have no Lodges. Therefore, residence in China or Hongkong is not residence within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge."

(Proceedings of 1923, pages 104-105)

That report was adopted by Grand Lodge and became the law of this Grand Jurisdiction. But since that time this Grand Lodge has chartered Lodges in China, which has become a part of the territorial jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, in the same way that the Island of Guam had previously become a part of the territorial jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and will remain so as long as it is open territory, that is, without a regular Grand Lodge.

Therefore, for the same reason that Guam is considered to be within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, China should now be considered as a part of the territorial jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and residence in China may be counted as part of the twelve months required by our Constitution for residence within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, but such residence in China cannot be considered as part of the six months of residence within the jurisdiction of Manila Lodge No. 1, in Manila; but the applicant must show that he has resided in Manila during the six months next preceding the date of his application.

Yours fraternally,
GEO. R. HARVEY
G. O'BRIEN
MANUEL CAMUS

(Committee on Jurisprudence)

Nanking Reports Busy Month

Lodges of Louisiana, California, Texas and Colorado jurisdictions as well as the Philippine Islands were represented by visitors in Nanking Lodge during May. Brother I. V. B. Phelan of Victoria Lodge No. 344, Robeline, Ala., Brother James Thorp of Ramah Lodge, No. 165, Ramah, Colorado, Brother Paul Low of Maui Lodge No. 472, Kahului, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, Brother Hubert L. Stone of San Antonio Lodge No. 1079, San Antonio, Texas and Brother R. A. Peterson of Szechuan Lodge, No. 114, and Worshipful Brother Luther Jee of Amity Lodge, No. 106, both of Philippine Constitution, were with us.

We have welcomed during May two new brethren as Master Masons. Brother Robert E. Brown of Wuhu, Superintendent of the Wuhu General Hospital, and Brother E. T. Wang, Manager of the Nanking Branch of the Kincheng Bank, were raised to the sublime degree by Nanking Lodge.

Our Masonic social life continues with pleasure to us all. The Worshipful Master and Mrs. Plopper have been entertaining groups of Lodge members and other friends to dinner in their home.

SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

(Continued from page 42)

There should be good reasons for extending clemency to a member who not only fails to pay his dues after receiving such notice, but also fails to inform the Lodge why he does not do so.

Our Lodge is worthy of our support and our dues are not donations that we can give or withhold at our pleasure. They are obligations which we assumed when we signed the by-laws and were enrolled as members. A Lodge cannot be run on unfulfilled promises. Furthermore, the loss of members from suspension for non-payment of dues tends to hamper the work of both the Grand Lodge and the Lodges through the loss of revenue, while the suspended members by their own thoughtlessness or negligence are deprived of the rights and benefits of Freemasonry.

Strange as it may seem, there are members who contend that they should pay to the Lodge only what the Lodge pays on them to the Grand Lodge. Such members have a very limited conception of Freemasonry and its obligations. We do not pay dues to our Lodge merely to enable it to pay Grand Lodge dues or to provide a home for our dependents

Following Lodge meeting on May 21 Worshipful Brother Hansen and Mrs. Hansen entertained Nanking Masons at a sumptuous informal dinner in their new home as a sort of Masonic "house warming" and farewell to Brother James Shen. We always have a good time at the Hansens.

After Lodge on May 28 Brother E. T. Wang entertained the brethren to a Chinese banquet with typical hospitality.

Our Junior Warden, Brother James K. Shen, is leaving us for several months. As Chief Surgeon of the Central Hospital of the National Health Administration of China and Dean of the National Military Medical College with rank of General, Dr. Shen goes to various countries of Europe and to the United States further to observe Hospital Administration. Doubtless he will meet many Masonic brethren in various parts of the world and we hope that he can visit many Lodges with greetings from Nanking Lodge No. 108.

Brother Sung Tao Kwan, a well known surgeon of Peiping, was elected to membership by affiliation in Nanking Lodge at our last Stated Meeting. We extend him a hearty welcome.

after our death as if it were an insurance proposition, which is the view taken by too many of our members; but dues are paid in partial return for the benefits which come from Lodge membership.

The consensus of opinion among Grand Masters of the United States is well summed up in the following statement of a Grand Master of Maine. He said: "While the members of the Fraternity who are able to pay their annual dues, should be compelled to do so, or lose their membership in the Order, my firm conviction is, that under present conditions it would be well for the officers of every lodge to take great pains in ascertaining the financial standing of its members, before they are suspended from membership. If, in the membership of the lodge, there are those who on account of lack of employment or other good and sufficient reasons, are unable to pay their annual dues without distressing themselves and their families, it should become the duty of the lodge to remit the dues of such members for a year or more until they are so situated that they can readily

BRETHREN RETURN TO UNITED STATES

The following members of Service Lodge No. 95, F & A M, Manila, P. I., returned to the United States on the Naval Transport in April, 1936:

Thomas A. Barclay, U. S. S. Blackhawk; Marion Bohanan, U.S.S. Augusta; Peter F. Dyer, U.S.S. Augusta; Guy H. Hawkins, U.S.S. Augusta; Michael L. Krump, U.S.S. Augusta; Council L. Lentz, U.S.S. Augusta; Albert M. Lott, U.S.S. Luzon; Herchel Ousley, U.S.S. Augusta; Charles F. Van, U. S. S. Blackhawk; Robert R. White, U. S. S. Augusta.

The following returned to the United States on the Army Transport, May 6, 1936:

Fred C. Gaston, Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P. I.; William Karcher, Nichol's Field, Rizal, P. I.

Mount Huraw Lodge No. 98

In the fore part of June, the Master of Mount Huraw Lodge No. 98, Wor. Bro. Gonzalo Villarín, was in Manila to conduct his two daughters, Penny and Charing, for medical treatment. They returned about the latter part of the month, with the two daughters fully recovered from eye trouble.

Bro. Dr. Francisco Tan, S. D. of this Lodge, has expressed in open Lodge his gratitude for the privilege given him when he was invited by M. W. Bro. Conrado Benitez, Grand Master, when he went to Manila in the latter part of May, to accompany the party of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in his official visitation to Kalilayan Lodge No. 37 and Tayabas Lodge No. 43, held at Lucena, Tayabas.

Bro. Dr. Gilberto C. Rosales, S. W. of this Lodge, is now the acting District Health Officer, vice Wor. Bro. Adolfo Aldaba, who has been on vacation for five months since the first day of July.

pay the same without distressing themselves. This would save the Fraternity members, whose interest in Masonry may far exceed those who in better financial circumstances are able to meet this annual outlay."

This appears to be the opinion of our own Grand Master as evidenced by his late circular on the appointment of Lapsation Committees. We should not be hasty in suspending members for non payment of dues, but first satisfy ourselves by personal interviews with delinquent members that such action is absolutely necessary. A member should not be suspended particularly if he shows an interest in retaining his membership. But, as one Grand Master pointed out, "we ought to make a care-

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FRATERNAL REVIEWS

By Leo Fisher, P. M., F. P. S. Chairman, Committee on Correspondence

Alabama

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Alabama, founded in 1821, had on September 15, 1935, 485 subordinate Lodges with a total membership of 28,611. There had been a net decrease in membership of 796 during the year. Grand Masters: retiring, Samuel A. Moore; incoming, Coke Smith Wright, of Birmingham. Grand Secretary, Guy T. Smith, Montgomery, Ala.

The 115th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alabama was held in the City of Montgomery on December 3 and 4, 1935. The opening of the Annual Communication was preceded by a program for the reception and entertainment of the Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and her staff of officers. The Grand Representatives were welcomed; Wor. Bro. Lemuel B. Coley, who represents our Grand Lodge near that of Alabama, was present. The commissions of the Grand Representatives of Mississippi and North Carolina were declared forfeited by reason of failure to attend the Annual Communications of Grand Lodge for three successive years.

Grand Master Moore, in his Annual Address, mentioned the death of M. W. Bro. Henry Clanton Miller, one of their beloved Past Grand Masters. He praised the Order of the Eastern Star for its helpfulness in connection with the operation of the Masonic Home. He reported the laying of one corner stone, the dedication of one Masonic Temple, six consolidations of Lodges, one dispensation to open a new Lodge, and one restoration of charter.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence stated that several applications for fraternal recognition had been received from foreign Grand Lodges, but that it had no recommendations to offer. It also reported that because no funds were appropriated for the preparation, and publishing, of reviews of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, no such reviews had been prepared. In conclusion it said:

...it is the opinion of this Committee that this Grand Lodge suffers a real loss when no reviews appear in its proceedings; therefore we recommend that the preparation, and publishing of reviews be resumed at the earliest possible moment.

Following the election of Grand Officers, the Grand Master elect was presented with the apron that he had re-

Colorado, 1935

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Colorado, founded in 1861, had on June 30, 1935, 147 subordinate Lodges with a total membership of 31,091, which showed a net decrease in membership of 795 for the last twelve months. Grand Masters: retiring, Charles A. Patton; incoming, Kenneth O. Wood, of Trinidad. Grand Secretary, William W. Cooper, 319 Masonic Temple, Colo.

The 75th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held in the City of Denver, on September 17 and 18, 1935; our Grand Representative, Wor. Bro. Fred G. Walsen, was present; he is a Past Master of Huerfano Lodge No. 27, of Walsenburg. All Past Grand Masters living attended. Grand Master Patton's Address is a businesslike report of his stewardship, without oratorical trimmings. He visited 85 Lodges officially and 14 unofficially during the year, finding the Lodges in a thrifty condition practically everywhere, with work on the Trestle Board and a fine Masonic spirit prevailing. Equally brief and business-like are the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

ceived when he was made an Entered Apprentice. This is certainly something new. M. W. Bro. James M. Pearson, who made the presentation, explained its purpose and delivered again the Apron Lecture, expressing the hope that the uplifting thought contained in that lecture would help the new Grand Master to carry through his administration that high standard he had then in mind.

The Masonic Home reported a total ordinary revenue for the year of \$48,947.20, and ordinary expenses totalling \$41,295.55. One of the aged Brethren at the Home was, upon his death, found to be in possession of about \$2,751.00, and as he had no relatives, this money was secured for the Home. New bonds were issued in the place of the issue of \$35,000.00 Masonic Home bonds which matured on May 15, 1935.

Wor. Bro. Lawrence Benton represents the Grand Lodge of Alabama near that of the Philippine Islands; he never misses an Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

"The Gentle Spirit of Freemasonry" was the subject of the address delivered by Rt. Wor. Bro. Benjamin C. Hilliard, the Grand Orator; it was a fine piece of architecture and was ordered printed in the Proceedings.

The Grand Lecturer's report, his thirteenth, shows excellent work. He visited each and every Lodge in the jurisdiction. His report contains interesting statistics. We see that the fees for the degrees range from \$50.00 to \$150.00 in the Colorado Lodges; the average is \$68.30. 20,319 members, or 64% of the total, reside within the jurisdiction of their Lodges. The annual dues range from \$2.00 to \$12.00, the average amount being \$6.19.

The Grand Lodge of Colorado has no Masonic Home; but they have a number of Benevolent Funds and Foundations. One lonely orphan, Harold M. Howard ("Bill") has become a ward of the Grand Lodge. A Brother in Denver has taken the boy into his family and Bill is attending school and is anxious to get started on a self-supporting basis. "Bill is a fine boy, lovable, and is appreciative of what the Grand Lodge is doing for him."

The Committee on Masonic Correspondence, M. W. Bro. Stanley C. Warner, Chairman, presents a very good report with reviews of the Proceedings of 63 Grand Jurisdictions. Considerable attention is given to the "Confusion in the Temple" out our way. We copy the following paragraphs from the introduction:

We have been several times asked for our opinion upon the China situation. We devoted some sixteen pages of our Report in 1934 to this question and gave in full, as far as it could be obtained from their Proceedings, the positions of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, Ireland, Massachusetts, and the Philippine Islands upon the matter, without comment of our own thereon.

The four first named Grand Lodges believing, as they say, that Freemasonry should not be extended in China by the formation of any new Lodges, have withdrawn their recognition of the Philippine Grand Lodge on account of its position toward Freemasonry in China. We believe that not only recognition but withdrawal of recognition is within the province of any Grand Lodge, and that its action in such matters is not subject to criticism by other Grand Lodges. We contend that it is strictly the business of the

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Successful Year In Relief Efforts For Crippled Children Reported

A successful year of efforts towards the relief of crippled children was reported at the twelfth annual meeting of the Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children, Inc., held at the Masonic Temple on the Escolta, Manila, on July 20th last. According to the president's report, the operation of the Masonic ward at the Mary Johnston Hospital in Tondo cost the corporation close to ₱7,500 during the year just past. Cash donations totalling over ₱4,500 were received during the year. Twelve poor crippled children are at present being treated at the expense of the corporation.

The thanks of the corporation were extended to Dr. Abuel, Miss Dean, the

nurses and others connected with the Mary J. Johnston Memorial Hospital for their good work. The new board of directors of the corporation, elected at this meeting, is composed as follows: W. W. Larkin, Frederic H. Stevens, Fred M. Holmes, Manuel Camus, L. M. Hausman, W. Huse Chapman, Conrado Benitez, J. H. Alley, and Leo Fischer.

The Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children, Inc., is a non-stock corporation formed in 1924 to build, equip, maintain and operate a hospital for the treatment of poor crippled children. It has been operating the ward for crippled children in the Mary J. Johnston Hospital since 1925.

SUSPENSION FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES

(Continued from page 44)

ful examination of lodge dues to determine whether the delinquency is caused by payments to appendant orders, and if so caused, we should refuse to remit lodge dues and should enforce suspension for non-payment thereof."

With regard to those who are financially able to pay but decline to do so, our policy should be to suspend them as the Lodge cannot afford to carry non-paying members on its rolls and pay Grand Lodge dues for them. Nor is it fair to such delinquent members to allow their unpaid dues to accumulate for more than one year before action is taken to suspend them. In this connection, attention is invited to that portion of Par. 172 which refers to arrearages due at time of suspension. The member is not charged with dues for the period for which he may remain in suspension, but is restored by the payment of the arrearages due at the time the Master declared him suspended. If the provisions of Par. 172 are not complied with and the time of payment is extended indefinitely, out of mistaken kindness, when the member is finally suspended, instead of one year's dues there may be two or more years' dues in arrears. In such a case, a member often drops out, whereas if his indebtedness had been limited to the arrearages of one year only he might have been induced to place himself in good standing.

It has been shown that Par. 172 requires the Secretary to initiate certain action at a specified time but there is more than this required of him. Secretaries should realize that their office is second to none in importance and carries with this importance an obligation to put forth every effort to bet-

ter the Lodge and care for the good standing of its members. They should make a special effort to collect the dues of those in arrears and take care to see that none of those in good standing are permitted to let payment of dues lapse.

The Lapsation Committee can render valuable service to the Secretary by going carefully over the list of members suspended for N. P. D. and picking out the best of these, and by making a determined effort by personal solicitation to secure their reinstatement. This should result in a decided gain in membership and a great benefit to the brethren themselves.

Freemasonry to be healthy must count upon the eager and intelligent cooperation of its members. We must take a deeper interest in our new initiates and the members already in our organization and make them realize that they are necessary to each other.

The Lodge has these matters in its own hands, and sympathetic treatment, when approved by the Lodge, would surely be greatly appreciated by any member in temporary poor circumstances. For, remember, Brethren, when a man is worried and depressed, he needs the friendly handshake and the sympathetic society of his Brethren in the Lodge far more than when he is happy and in affluence.

On the other hand, little regret need be felt at lopping off dead timber (those who can pay but do not) by suspension for non-payment of dues; for, as someone has well said, we need better Masons instead of more, another says it is easier to get a bad man in than it is to get him out.

Fraternal Reviews

(Continued from page 45)

Grand Lodge of Colorado, for instance, to hold fraternal relations with such other Grand Lodges only as it may choose, and, to be plain, that it is no concern of any other Grand Lodge what position it may take in these cases.

We have a right, however, to present to our membership the facts as we have them in any of these—call them in plain English—conflicts.

Massachusetts, England, Ireland, and Scotland had legally established Masonic Lodges in China. The Philippine Grand Lodge, as was its conceded right, in the last few years established Lodges there also. The Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, England, Ireland, and Scotland formed a body to control Chinese Lodges and invited the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands to join this organization, and upon its refusal they all withdrew their fraternal recognition. The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands asserts that such organization of control was formulated by the four Grand Lodges without its participation and that it was simply asked to sign on the dotted line and refused to do so, upon which refusal, and the continuance of the Philippine Grand Lodge in forming Lodges in China, recognition was withdrawn. There may be much behind the record of which we are not advised. It is a serious situation and should be amicably adjusted, but it is not for us to suggest how.

Full references to the comments of the several Fraternal Reviewers on the "Confusion in the Temple" are contained in fourteen of the reviews submitted by the Colorado Committee, namely, those of Alberta, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Manitoba, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Besides, our volume for 1935 is courteously reviewed.

We thank our Colorado Brethren for taking such pains in laying all the facts of the controversy between our Grand Lodge and other Grand Bodies before the Craft in Colorado and the rest of the Masonic world. We hope that by the time the Grand Lodge of Colorado meets again, the whole unfortunate conflict will have been settled.

The Grand Lodge of Colorado has as its Grand Representative near our Grand Lodge Wor. Bro. Aurelio Leynes Corcuera, who attends our Annual Grand Communications conscientiously.

Seccion Castellana

THE CABLETOW

NOTAS EDITORIALES

La Prensa Masónica



DIFUNDIR los ideales masonicos y luchar por ellos, —nos contestó el M. I. Hermano Teodoro M. Kallaw a la pregunta que le dirigimos sobre la misión de la prensa masónica. Y luego dijo: *Necesitamos informar bien al pueblo de lo que somos y lo que aspiramos. Todavía hay mucho desconocimiento de nuestros principios y prácticas, que son tergiversados y presentados errónea y maliciosamente al público por personas que no nos quieren bien. Una prensa masónica fuerte, alerta y vigilante, no es bastante: tiene que ser apoyada por la opinión pública.*

Así debe ser la prensa masónica. Hemos reproducido en columna editorial es-

tos hermosos pensamientos de nuestro ilustre Gran Secretario, tomados de la sección de *charla* con él de un número pasado, porque encierran en pocas y precisas palabras todo un programa para cualquier publicación que se precie de masónica.

La prensa masónica no sólo debe ser fuerte, alerta y vigilante; debe también estar apoyada por la opinión pública.

—¿Cómo estaremos sostenidos por la opinión pública?—Lanzándonos a la vida. Recogiendo el eco de sus pulsaciones. Recordando a todos que el *hombre* es el objeto de nuestros afanes, como también lo es el progreso de la sociedad en donde el *hombre* se mueve. Convirtiendo nuestros centros en laboratorios donde se examinen las causas y los resultados de los movimientos en que la humanidad se

agita. Haciendo de nuestros talleres *liceos* para nuestra inteligencia, *templos* para nuestro espíritu. No olvidándonos que el mundo es un nidal de sentimientos; que no ha de gobernarlo tan sólo la razón, que es seca, que es dura, que es tirana, por lo mismo que es inmisericorde; que ha de gobernarlo también los sentimientos que son las mas bella floración, la mas intensa y maravillosa manifestación de la *divinidad* en las criaturas.

No nos atrofiemos contentándonos con echar una mirada de contemplativa satisfacción en las glorias del pasado. La prensa masónica habrá de agitarse para que la comunidad reciba de la masonería en la época presente los mismos beneficios que de ella ha derivado en tiempos pretéritos.

Un Principio de la Ley Internacional Que Debe Ser Recordado



PRINCIPIA la Constitución Filipina enunciando como un principio de legislación fundamental la adopción en Filipinas de los principios generalmente aceptados del Derecho Internacional.

Antes aún de que la ley de las naciones tuviera la consagración universal que en el mundo civilizado tiene en estos tiempos, era reconocido el principio fundamental de que todo gobierno tiene la mas completa libertad de otorgar a los extranjeros solamente aquellos derechos sobre sus propiedades inmuebles o raíces sitos en el territorio de su jurisdicción que crea conveniente o propio concederlos.

Una autoridad en derecho internacional público como es Vattel sienta esto, y el mas alto tribunal de justicia en los Estados Unidos de América lo ha hecho

parte de su propia jurisprudencia. En el asunto de *Hauenstein vs. Lynham* (100 U. S., 483), citando a Vattel (libro 2, c. 8 s. 114), este alto tribunal proclama como principio de derecho internacional el derecho absoluto que tiene todo Estado de conceder a los extranjeros sobre sus propiedades raíces sólo aquellos derechos que crea prudente concederlos, ratificando este mismo principio posteriormente en el asunto de *Blythe vs. Hinckley* (180 U. S. 333).

De acuerdo con esta regla, todas las naciones del mundo civilizado han regulado los derechos de los extranjeros sobre los bienes inmuebles sitos dentro del territorio de su jurisdicción en la forma mas conveniente y propia a los intereses del Estado. Nadie se ha quejado, por lo mismo que esto es un principio reconocido en la Ley de las Naciones.

No hacemos aquí otra cosa que recordar a quien concierna esta norma de derecho público consagrada por la Ley In-

ternacional que, por disposición constitucional, es parte de la legislación en Filipinas. A la luz de esta legislación debemos resolver todos los conflictos presentes y futuros sobre las propiedades raíces en manos de los extranjeros. Estos no podrán quejarse, ni sus gobiernos cometerían la imprudencia de sostenerlos, si los conflictos sobre estos bienes se resolvieran acordándose por todas las partes interesadas que la Ley de las Naciones es una e igual para todos, por lo mismo que es de universal aplicación para el mundo civilizado.

Esforcémonos tesoneramente a que se respete en Filipinas la Ley Internacional hasta en sus mas recónditos detalles y sin contemporizaciones ni sutiles distinciones, que ésta es la mas segura manera de que se nos respete en el concierto de los pueblos civilizados. La masonería cuida siempre de que la Ley sea respetada en todas sus formas y manifestaciones.

DE COLABORACION

Ligeros Datos Historicos De La Logia Bagong Buhay No. 17

Por el H. GERVASIO PANGILINAN

La logia que fué casi madre de la Logia "BAGONG BUHAY" No. 291, bajo la jurisdicción de la Gran Logia Regional de Filipinas, del Oriente Español, fué la Logia "ESPAÑA EN FILIPINAS" establecida en el año 1894, bajo la obediencia del Gran Oriente Español, en los valles de Cavite, por el Sargento de carabineros entonces José Martín y Martín, y a la cual pertenecieron varios HH. que fueron perseguidos, encarcelados y fusilados en el año de 1896, en que abatieron columnas a causa de la revolución contra la soberanía monacal en estas Islas.

A dicha logia pertenecieron los hermanos:

1. H. José Martín, español
2. Tomás del Valle "
3. Salvador Gonzáles "
4. Pedro Ferragut "
5. José Nuñez "
6. Demetrio Villamarín "
7. Maximo Inocencio, Filipino
8. Hugo Peres " "
9. Victoriano Luciano "
10. Jose Lallana "
11. Alfonso Ocampo "
12. Feliciano Cabuco "
13. Maximo Gregorio "
14. Eugenio Cabezas "
15. José Adriosola Reyes "
16. Estanislao M. Jose "
17. Ramon Magcawas "
18. Antonio Rivero "
19. Paulino Barlan "
20. Cipriano Arona "
21. Quintin Filoteo "
22. Eulogio Santiago "
23. Maximino Mendoza "
24. Eulalio Raymundo "
25. Andres Peres "
26. Ramon Palmero "
27. Basilio San Jose "
28. Catalino Nicolás "
29. Manuel Esguerra "
30. Rosauro Franciso "
31. Juan N. Santos "
32. Máximo Catis "
33. Francisco Zapanta "

Los HH. que fueron fusilados por la suprema causa de la libertad fueron: Hugo Peres, (Médico), Victoriano Luciano, (Farmacéutico), Máximo Inocencio (Propietario), Máximo Gregorio (Escribiente), José Lallana (Sastre), Alfonso Ocampo (Alcaide) y Eugenio Cabezas (Relojero).

Los siguientes HH. fueron presos durante diez meses en el Fuerte de San Felipe: Jose Adriosola Reyes, (Escribiente), Ramón Magcawas, (Maestro), Rosauro Franciso, (Delineante), Ramon Palmero (Capitán Municipal), Eulalio Raymundo (Sastre), Andres Peres (Industrial). Estos fueron puestos en libertad gracias a la amnistia concedida por el entonces Capitán General de estas Islas, Don Fernando Primo de Rivera, en el mes de junio de 1897, después de haber reconquistado esta provincia.

Durante la última revolución de 1898, pertenecieron a nuestro ejército los HH: Catalino Nicolás y Antonio Rivero, (Comandantes); Estanislao M. José y Andrés Peres, (Capitanes), Maximino Mendoza, Cipriano Arona y Franciso Zapanta, (Teniente).

En uno de los últimos días del mes de agosto de 1906 varios de los supervivientes de aquella fenecida logia "ESPAÑA EN FILIPINAS" se reunieron en la casa del H.'. Hugo Adorable Cruz, en la calle General Luna, para tratar de la organización de una logia en los valles de Cavite. En dicha reunión no llegaron a adoptar ningún acuerdo por diferencia de opiniones entre los que estaban presentes.

El día 6 de septiembre del mismo año volvieron a reunirse en los altos del establecimiento "La Legalidad", residencia del H.'. Hermenegildo Maldonado, en la calle XIII Mártires, los HH.'. José Adriosola Reyes, Catalino Nicolás, Ladislao Diwa, Cipriano Arona, Juan N. Santos, Basilio San José, Maximino Mendoza y Andrés Peres, todos de la fenecida Logia "España en Filipinas", Leonardo Garduño, Gregorio Medina, Valeriano Custodio, Julian Bernal, Eulalio Santa Elena y Hermenegildo Maldonado, todos de la Logia "Sinukuan," Manila; y Hugo Adorable Cruz de una Logia de Shanghai, China.

Acordaron constituir el triángulo "Bagong Buhay", bajo los auspicios del Gran Oriente Español, y mientras estaban esperando su Carta Constitutiva, se trasladaron a la casa de Doña Vicenta Custodio, (donde está enclavada hoy la casa de Mr. Hill, en la calle XIII Mártires) y después se trasladaron a la casa de Don Antonio Osorio, en la calle Colón, frente de la *Peninsula Club* de los americanos, donde se llevó a cabo la instalación e inauguración oficial en la no-

che del 11 de agosto de 1907, como logia con el nombre de "Bagong Buhay", que en castellano significa "Nueva Vida."

En la noche del 6 de septiembre de 1907 fueron iniciados los profanos Rafael Palma, (abogado) y primer Representante por Cavite, Roberto de Leon, (Médico y Jefe de Sanidad Municipal de Cavite) y Joaquin Luciano, (Farmacéutico).

En 1909 se trasladó la logia a la casa del H.'. Ramón Palmero en la calle P. Burgos, San Roque, hasta el 1911, en que se trasladó a la casa de su propiedad en la calle Lopez Jaena No. 10, adquirida de los herederos del abogado Don José María Basa y Enríquez, donde se celebró el noveno aniversario de su constitución en 1916, con más de cien miembros activos.

De esta logia nacieron las logias hijas, la Zapote, en Rosario, Cavite, y la Lincoln, en Olongapó, Zambales; la primera, llamada así para recordar aquel sitio del Puente Zapote, donde cayeron durante una batalla sangrienta por defender a la patria muchos de nuestros valientes compatriotas, siendo uno de ellos el Teniente General, Jefe del Cuerpo de Ingenieros, Edilberto Evangelista, el 15 de febrero de 1897, y la segunda "Lincoln", que se llamó así por sus fundadores para recordar a aquél gran genio americano que desde su humilde posición de Obrero escaló la más alta magistratura de su nación por atesorar en su corazón uno de los principios masónicos que es la Igualdad y Justicia sin distinción de razas ni de colores.

Y debido a estos esfuerzos de los obreros de esta Logia Madre, la misma mereció el honroso título de "Respetable y Benemérita" conferido por el Gran Consejo de la Orden el 24 de mayo de 1915, siendo Venrable Maestro, entonces, el Veterano Masón, símbolo de Paz y Concordia, el nunca bien llorado H.'. José Adriosola Reyes, quien gobernó por cinco veces esta logia, y que la parca impía arriancó de nuestro lado en la mañana del 17 de mayo de 1928 D. E. P.

Dos años después, o sea, en 1917, por la fuerza de las circunstancias, las Logias de la Gran Logia Regional fueron fusionadas a la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas, y desde entonces el Oriente Español perdió su jurisdicción sobre la

(Continúa a la página 50)

DE CHARLA CON NUESTROS HOMBRES

Cambiando Impresiones con el Primer

Gran Maestro de la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas

El Ilustre Dr. Eugene Stafford

En la sección inglesa del número de junio pasado nuestro asiduo lector habrá encontrado un interesante recorte tomado de la *Scottish Rite News Bureau* en el que se relataba lo acaecido a nuestro Ilustre primer Gran Maestro Dr. Eugene Stafford cuando se vió llamado a asistir en Malacañang al que entonces era el Príncipe de Gales y ahora el Rey de los Dominios de Inglaterra.

Ocioso es repetir aquí el incidente, pues, el lector estará de ello enterado, habiendo nosotros reproducido integralmente el recorte en el referido número de junio.

Leyéndolo, nuestro I. H. Stafford, nos dice:

—Sí, esto es correcto. Podría añadir aquí que, así que el Príncipe me hizo entrega de la pitillera, le mencioné el hecho de que había sido honrado con el título de Segundo Gran Vigilante Honorario de la Gran Logia de Escocia, como también le puse al corriente de los diferentes cargos que ocupaba en la masonería. Le hice saber que los masones de Filipinas sentían no poder honrarle personalmente dentro de los salones de nuestro Templo, y le pedí un mensaje para los hermanos.—'Muy complacido'—me contestó el Príncipe, y añadió,—'Dígame que siento no poder visitarles, y que les deseo felicidad y prosperidades'—Me complazco de esta nueva oportunidad que se me ofrece al poder repetir aquí este mensaje del que ahora es Rey de Inglaterra para los masones de Filipinas.

—¿Cuál ha sido la impresión que de él ha tenido?

—La de que es un hombre y un mason. Tiene un buen humor agradable y encantador que explica la afección que su pueblo siente por él. Es un hombre que *no se olvida* aún siendo REY. A raíz del fallecimiento de su padre, el Rey Jorge, en contestación a una carta de condolencia que le había dirigido, me envió una nota en papel del Palacio de Buckingham ya como Rey, por medio de su secretario privado.

—¿Ha encontrado usted dificultades en el desempeño de su cargo como primer Gran Maestro de nuestra Gran Logia?

—Nos hemos tropezado con algún que otro contratiempo. Nos fué imposible por varios meses poder alquilar algún salón donde reunirnos. Con gran apuro de mi señora, tenía que ofrecer nuestra sala para nuestras reuniones y, no po-

cas veces, el 'baile' tenía que ceder a una 'unida de tercer grado'. Fuera de esto no recuerdo que tuvieramos otras dificultades.

—¿Puede Vd. decirnos cómo fué recibida por la opinión pública en Filipinas la organización de la Gran Logia?

—Como primer Gran Maestro puedo afirmar que no he notado ninguna reacción pública contra su organización.

—¿Quiénes fueron sus más decididos colaboradores?

—Los oficiales de la Gran Logia y particularmente el Gran Secretario Bellis. Francamente, casi todo el trabajo lo hicieron ellos, pues, estaba muy enfermo y recluso en la clínica de los Dres. Mayo entonces. Como una justa compensación a sus servicios, muchos de estos altos oficiales fueron después ocupando la Gran Silla Oriental.

—¿Cómo fué acogida en las Grandes Jurisdicciones de Norte América la organización en Filipinas de una Gran Logia?

—Acaudillados por la Gran Logia de California que nos apadrinó desde un principio y contando con la eficaz simpatía de estos dos de entre sus grandes veteranos Hnos. Johnson y John Whicher fuimos acogidos casi con unanimidad. Muy pronto después también nos reconocieron otras Grandes Logias que no esperaban más sino que diésemos pruebas de nuestra propia suficiencia.

—¿Y cómo lo fué en otros países?

—También casi con univrsal aprobación fuimos acogidos.

—¿Cuál fué para usted la labor más grata como primer Gran Maestro?

—El haber realizado la ambición que alentaba mi vida toda,—el dar a los filipinos una masonería regular, no político y no sectaria, una masonería genuinamente americana.

—¿Cuál es en su opinión la obra de más importancia de la masonería en Filipinas durante los veinticuatro años de existencia de la Gran Logia.

—La masonería ha jugado un papel prominente e importante para hacer que desaparezcan, como desaparecieron, suspicacias é intolerancias entre americanos y filipinos, haciendo que ambos elementos se fundiesen en una simpática inteligencia y amistad.

—Tengo referencias de que Vd. es uno de los americanos que mas tiempo vienen residiendo en el país.....

—..... He venido hacia el mayo de 1899.....

—¿Cómo?

—Con el 13.º cuerpo de Infantería de los Estados Unidos y como cirujano del ejército.

—¿Cuál fué su impresión al pisar por primera vez tierra filipina?

—Prefiriría no hablarle de esto; recuerdo que el regimiento a que pertenecía fué trasbordado a tierra en una gabarra para basuras más allá del Fuerte Santiago. Fuimos acampados en los terrenos donde está ahora el Carnaval, y sentía nostalgias por la ciudad de Nueva York.

—¿En su opinión, cuáles eran las figuras más sobresalientes y destacadas en la vida del país entonces?

—Los personajes más prominentes entonces eran los Generales Otis, McArthur y Aguinaldo.

—¿Ha estado Vd. en personal contacto con ellos?

—Sí.....

—¿Y qué puede decirnos según sus propias observaciones?

—Con el General Otis tuve la oportunidad de hablar una vez. Creo que me causó a mí la misma impresión que yo a él. Era más bien un anciano quieto y callado. Al General McArthur tuve el honor de servir como su médico personal por algún tiempo. Como oficial y como administrador era 'mi prototipo'. Amable, considerado, pero firme, se ganaba la estimación de aquellos con quienes trataba y el afecto de sus subordinados. Era un hombre de elevados ideales y de una mentalidad brillante. Yo le creo el mejor soldado-diplómata de su tiempo. Por medio del General McArthur conocí al General Aguinaldo, cuando aquél le tuvo en la antigua habitación de Malacañang que ahora es el salón de bailar, al ser traído con su 'staff' después de su captura por el General Funston. Recuerdo aún que curé la mano del jefe de su 'staff' que se había herido durante su captura. Tengo entendido que el General Aguinaldo cree que mediante una operación quirúrgica le salvé la vida mas tarde. Mi amistad con él que lo tengo en gran valor fué así extendiéndose con el correr de los años.

—¿Puede Vd. referirnos algunas anécdotas o acontecimientos de aquellos primeros días de la ocupación americana que pueda ser de interés para la fraternidad?

—Se cuenta que en el momento en que los filipinos atacaban a las tropas ame-

(Continúa a la página 54)

De Luengas Tierras

De Panama—

La Gran Logia de Panamá celebró su vigésima sesión anual el 8 de abril pasado según folleto que acabamos de recibir y en el que aparece un bonito mensaje del Gran Maestro, cuyo párrafo IX, por lo bien pensado y mejor dicho, transcribimos a continuación:

"Aprovecho esta oportunidad para pedir a quienes me escuchan ahora o me lean luego, que cultiven con amor los mas puros sentimientos masónicos: la justicia, la caridad, la elevación de miras, la fraternidad. Nuestro jardín interior debe ser cada vez mas un campo de cultivos selectos. Por lo mismo que el mal ha desatado en el mundo sus hueses de bajas pasiones, llevando la intranquilidad a los espíritus y arrebatando la paz a los corazones, debemos esforzarnos nosotros en permanecer rectos y puros, leales a nuestras doctrinas de concordia y de fraternidad. No es por el odio sino por el amor que llegará a la meta de la felicidad el género humano y no es por los senderos del egoísmo y de la intransigencia sino por los de la caridad y la tolerancia que debe transitar para alcanzar esa meta. Hoy mas que nunca, fuertes contra la adversidad y contra la incitación al odio, y la crueldad y a la división de los hombres en unos pocos opresores y una muchedumbre de oprimidos, seamos masones, verdaderos masones, en nuestros pensamientos y en nuestras obras."

* * *

De Bogota, Columbia—

Recibimos el No. 2 de "ORIENTACION," órgano de la Gran Logia de Colombia, que trae texto muy interesante. Entre otros artículos aparece uno que dice:

"PUNTOS DE MEDITACION.—La patria exige de todos los masones colombianos la cooperación indispensable para la realización de un vasto programa educativo y de cultura general.

¿Por qué no sentirnos obligados a presentar un sólo frente al apoyar con nuestra extensa organización tan bellos ideales?

Si la Masonería Simbólica se divide, ¿qué valor tendrán los despojos que cada parte reciba como trofeo de guerra?

¿Qué labor útil podrá desarrollar el grupo que se crea ganancioso con sólo un porcentaje de fuerza efectiva, contrarrestado por el otro porcentaje, cuyo amor propio y deseo de triunfo le impide declararse vencido?

¿Qué objeto tiene y a quién beneficia esa actitud suicida?

¿Por qué no atender al llamamiento de cordura y serenidad que hacen con toda lealtad muy importantes elementos de ambas partes?

La Gran Logia Nacional de Colombia, con sede en Barranquilla, ha iniciado en buena hora los trabajos relativos a la celebración de una Asamblea masónica para estudiar y tratar de resolver en forma unánime y fraternal un problema que ha ido complicándose mas cada día. Previa una aclaración hecha en forma cortés por el Desp. Gra. Maestro del Alto Cuerpo citado, nuestra Gran Logia concurrirá a buscar la fórmula que satisfaga el deseo unánime de cimentar la paz, por la dignidad de nuestra Augusta Institución.

La leyenda bíblica del Juicio de Salomón debe traer a la mente de los masones colombianos el problema máximo de la Masonería Simbólica en este país."

* * *

De Mexico—

Con el siguiente titular: 'Lo que está haciendo el H. Lázaro Cárdenas, en bien de la cultura de México, desde su alto puesto de Presidente de aquella progresista República', el MUNDO MASÓNICO trae el siguiente interesante artículo:

"México, será próximamente inundado con un millón y medio de libros de texto, al extremadamente bajo precio de siete centavos mexicanos (menos de dos centavos de dólar) el ejemplar, como parte de la determinada campaña del Gobierno para combatir el analfabetismo.

El país ha luchado vigorosamente por resolver sus problemas educacionales, los cuales son de gigantescas proporciones, y con ese objeto fué formulado un plan por la Secretaría de Educación en conformidad con instrucciones del Presidente Lázaro Cárdenas y con la cooperación de varias otras secretarías del Gobierno Federal.

Por medio de una reforma al artículo tercero constitucional, estableciendo la educación socialista, se esperaba hacer llegar hasta las masas del pueblo los beneficios de la educación. La inmensidad de la tarea que afronta el Gobierno se comprende mejor cuando se considera que seis de los 17.000.000 de habitantes que tiene el país son analfabetos.

El primer paso fué el establecimiento de escuelas rurales en grande escala, aumentándose su número gradualmente cada año de acuerdo con las disposiciones del Plan Sexenal. Durante el primer año de la administración del Presidente Lázaro Cárdenas mas de 2,000 nuevas escuelas fueron construidas en todo el país. Para 1940, cuando expire su período, se espera que aproximadamente unas 10,000 mas se habrán construido. Con este objeto a la vista, los gastos anuales de la Secretaría de Educación son mayores que los de cualquier otra secretaría.

Para poner las facilidades de educa-

Ligeros Datos Historicos

(Continuación de la pagina 48)

Logia "Bagong uBhay", la cual obtuvo el No. 17 después de la fusión, y siguió trabajando con más fuerza y vigor bajo los auspicios de la Venerabilísima Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas de masones libres y aceptados, siendo Venerable Maestro en aquel año el H.º Emilio J. Basa.

En 1921 el Venerable Maestro H.º Luis Serrano, de grata recordación, propuso a los miembros la emisión de bonos de cien pesos para el arreglo de los muros del terreno de la logia, y varios HH.º compraron dichos bonos con que hicieron frente a dichos gastos.

En 1923, siendo Venerable Maestro el H.º Manuel del Carmen, se obtuvo un empréstito para la construcción de un nuevo templo, y en el mes de junio empezaron los trabajos, habiendo terminado los mismos en el mes de enero del siguiente año de 1924 en que se inauguró el templo con la presencia del M. I Gran Maestre, el hijo de la logia H.º. Rafael Palma, y otros HH.º de logias hermanas.

En 7 de agosto de 1932 se verificó la convención de todas las logias establecidas en la provincia de Cavite presidida por el entonces Muy Ilustre Gran Maestro el H.º Antonio González.

En 2 de septiembre del mismo año se celebró el XXV Aniversario de la logia con un acto que fué solemne y concurrido, y siendo venerable Maestro el H.º Francisco Llamado.

El 15 de septiembre 1933 se celebró la velada necrológica en memoria de los XIII Mártires de Cavite, siendo Venerable Maestro el H.º Francisco Advíncula.

Y hoy, como una ofrenda a la madre logia, escribo estas notas en honor a su 29.º Aniversario que será el 11 de agosto.

ción al alcance de todos, era necesario grandes cantidades de libros de texto a un precio lo suficientemente bajo para que los pudieran comprar los campesinos y obreros. El Presidente puso fin al monopolio del papel que existía desde mucho tiempo, y con la ayuda del poder legislativo empezará pronto la distribución de los libros.

La primera edición alcanzará a 1,500,000 ejemplares que serán distribuidos por medio de las oficinas de Correos en donde serán vendidos directamente a los interesados sin participación de ningún vendedor intermediario.

Los libros serán enviados también a las escuelas públicas rurales a donde los campesinos que han recibido tierras del Gobierno tienen la obligación de enviar a sus hijos."

PLANCHAS DE CUBICACION

Párrafos de un improvisado discurso pronunciado por el muy ilustre Her. Dr. Rafael Palma en el banquete masónico celebrado en el Plaridel Temple el 29 de mayo de 1936 y tomados taquígraficamente por el V. H. Cipriano Mateo".

(Continuación)

El supremo interés del Estado es instruir a los niños para saber cómo comportarse en la sociedad de que son miembros y, por lo tanto, tienen que facilitarles una cantidad mínima de conocimientos necesarios para la convivencia social. Sin esta condición, el Estado faltaría a su deber y la estabilidad de las instituciones públicas estaría en peligro por la ignorancia de los ciudadanos.

Sería un gasto inútil para el Estado dar educación a los niños si éstos no han de permanecer en la escuela el tiempo que se considera suficiente para recibir el minimum de educación que pudieran ser necesarios para ejercer sus derechos y cumplir sus deberes de ciudadano.

Esto ha sido precisamente el defecto del actual sistema. Quiero llamar la atención al hecho de que bajo el sistema de instrucción universal, pero no obligatoria, que ahora existe, no hemos realizado el ideal de eliminar el analfabetismo en las Islas Filipinas. Desde 1903 en que se hizo el primer censo, hasta el 1918, en que se hizo el segundo, el analfabetismo en Filipinas se ha reducido solamente en cinco unidades, lo cual prueba que este sistema, a pesar de ser universal, no produce el efecto de dar educación a todos los niños que van a las escuelas. ¿Por qué?—Porque no siendo obligatoria la asistencia a las escuelas, muchos niños se marchan al cabo de uno, dos o tres años, y lo poco que han aprendido en un idioma extraño lo vuelven a olvidar, y lo pueden olvidar aunque se diese la instrucción en dialecto propio.

Por el período de uno o dos años no están habituados los niños a leer ni a escribir, ni están todavía capacitados para continuar la educación por sí mismos. El objeto de la primaria es dar a los niños suficiente base de conocimientos para cuando dejen la escuela y no puedan continuar la educación por sí mismos. Ese sería el *desideratum* del grado primario.

Ese grado varía en todos los países. En unos son de tres años; en otros, de seis; en otros, de nueve. Depende de la cantidad de presupuesto que el gobierno puede gastar. Cuando yo digo que reduciría la enseñanza primaria a cinco años, no lo haría si el gobierno tuviera muchos fondos. La tendencia en los demás países es prolongar la instrucción primaria o elemental. Y nosotros podremos seguir esa tendencia si tuviéramos mayores recursos; pero creo que debemos mantener por ahora el período de cinco años hasta que el desarrollo económico del país pueda destinar más fondos pa-

ra la educación.

* * *

El problema de dar educación a los adultos, dispuesto por la Constitución, es un problema muy serio relacionado con el analfabetismo. Este problema no existiría si estuviera en vigor la enseñanza obligatoria en la primaria. De suerte que estos adultos han llegado a ser analfabetos porque el Estado no les ha educado cuando niños. La educación de los adultos viene a ser una pena o castigo que recibe el Estado por su desidia en no exigir la asistencia obligatoria a las escuelas en tiempo oportuno. A menos, pues, que obliguemos a los niños a estar en la escuela al menos durante los cinco años de instrucción primaria, no podremos hacer desaparecer el analfabetismo en el país, y esta es la razón por qué debemos compeler a los niños a estar en las escuelas el número de años suficiente hasta que puedan adquirir una educación completa, de modo que cuando dejen las escuelas puedan continuar la educación por sí mismos. Debemos obligar a todos los niños a saber los rudimentos o los conocimientos necesarios para vivir en la sociedad.

El siguiente grado, o sea la enseñanza secundaria, (porque yo suprimiría las clases intermedias), tendría por objetivo preparar a los niños por un período de cuatro años para que puedan desempeñar algún oficio u ocupación lucrativos. Esta es la función de la secundaria que me parece muy importante y esencial porque es lo que falta en el sistema actual. La enseñanza actual secundaria es puramente académica. La enseñanza académica está basada en el supuesto de que todos los ciudadanos tienen el mismo grado de inteligencia y pueden subir hasta los últimos peldaños de la universidad. El chico que termina la intermedia o la *high school* no sirve todavía para ganarse la vida. Tiene que continuar, porque la enseñanza que ha recibido es puramente preparatoria para la enseñanza superior; de modo que su educación no se completaría sino cuando haya llegado hasta la universidad y haya terminado allí una carrera o profesión. Si preguntamos a un joven graduado de *high school* que anda buscando un empleo o colocación: "¿Qué sabe usted hacer?", él mismo no puede contestar lo que sabe. Por eso yo digo: ¿por qué no preparamos a estos jóvenes para que después de los cuatro años de la secundaria, puedan vivir por sí mismos y dejar de ser una carga para sus padres?

Este es el motivo de porqué recomiendo el establecimiento de escuelas voca-

cionales o prácticas para preparar a los ciudadanos para oficios y ocupaciones lucrativas. Muchos, probablemente, no se han percatado del hecho de que por razón del desprecio, o poco aprecio, que han demostrado los filipinos hacia los pequeños oficios y humildes ocupaciones, los chinos y otros extranjeros se han apoderado de las llaves de la riqueza del país. ¿Por qué? Porque no es siempre en las altas profesiones donde se encuentra dinero, sino en los pequeños oficios, en las menores ocupaciones, que constituyen la gran mayoría del modo de vivir de los ciudadanos, y esta mayoría es el sostén de la prosperidad económica del país y no el grupo reducido de los profesionales. ¿No hemos visto por experiencia que chinos hortelanos que ayer sembraban legumbres, y chinos tenderos de *sari-sari* que vendían a céntimo sus mercancías, se han convertido en ricos comerciantes y han llegado a ser los intermediarios y distribuidores del comercio al detal a través del Archipiélago? Ellos han cosechado las ganancias que producían esos oficios porque ellos no tienen en cuenta si el oficio es humilde o la ocupación pequeña; solo tienen en cuenta que hacen dinero con ellos. ¿Qué razón hay para que los filipinos no sean los que se aprovechen de esos oficios pequeños? Nuestras escuelas secundarias de carácter vocacional tenderían a eso. Que necesitamos producir huevos que estamos importando de fuera, pues instruiremos a los niños cómo producirlos por medios científicos. La producción de cerdos es también lucrativa; pero por falta de conocimiento adecuado de nuestros campesinos, los cerdos que yo conocía de un pie y medio en tiempo de España, están ahora reducidos a medio pie. (*risas*). Nos falta el método de saber escoger el macho y la hembra para que produzca buena cría. Si produjésemos jóvenes que, después de dejar las escuelas, se dedicaran a la cría de aves de corral, no en la forma primitiva en que lo practicaban nuestros antepasados, sino en forma moderna y científica; o se dedicaran a producir hortalizas que se vendieran en los mercados; o a producir huevos como hacen los de Pateros (por más que probablemente no sería posible competir con Pateros porque aquel es un suelo especial); si nuestras escuelas comerciales produjeran jóvenes, por ejemplo, que supieran los rudimentos del negocio al por menor y se encargaran de comerciar con los productos sacados por los graduados de las escuelas agrícolas, ¡qué de beneficios no recibirían sus familias! (*Se continuará*)

SACO DE INFORMACIONES

El Ven. H. Orestes Hermosura de fiesta por sus días:—

Un hermoso bouquet de preciosas jóvenes y un nutrido grupo de conocidos caballeros de la capital, entre ellos muchísimos masones, llenaron los espaciosos salones de la mansión palacial del querido y Ven. H. H. Orestes Hermosura en la noche del 3 de julio. Fueron, como todos los años, a saludarle por sus días y pasar con él horas agradables de expansión amena y fraternal. Una opípara y suculenta cena se sirvió a los presentes, haciendo los honores de la casa la Sra. de Hermosura, que ha sido toda atención para los concurrentes. A hora avanzada de la noche se disolvió la alegre reunión. Enviamos a los esposos Hermosura nuestra cordial y sincera felicitación.

* * *

El Ven. Her. SEEPING de la logia CAMARINES NORTE viene a visitarnos:—

En el mes de junio pasado vino a visitarnos el Ven. Her. Seeping, actual Ven. Maestro de la Logia "Camarines Norte" de los valles de Daet". Ha venido a Manila para evacuar algunas gestiones y no ha querido perder la oportunidad de hacernos una visita para ponernos al corriente de los asuntos de su logia. El Ven. Her. Seeping nos informa que la logia "Camarines Norte" está haciendo una labor constructiva en la comunidad de aquellos lejanos valles y que los entusiasmos masónicos de por allá van en auge. Antes de su marcha, el Ven. Her. Seeping fue obsequiado con una cena por varios de sus hermanos de Manila. Enviamos al Ven. Her. Seeping nuestras gracias por su visita atenta y cordial.

* * *

Obituario—

Acompañamos a nuestro querido hermano el Capitán José P. Guido en el dolor que le embarga en estos momentos por la irreparable pérdida de su venerable padre el señor Don Benito Guido. Venía aquejado al difunto una molesta enfermedad de hacia varios meses y los auxilios de la ciencia no fueron bastantes para arrancarle de las garras de la intrusa, tal vez por su avanzada edad, pues, murió a los 81 años. ¡Qué el G. A. D. U. le acoja en su seno, y que la familia del finado sepa sobrellevar esta desgracia con resignación masónica!

* * *

El MUNDO MASONICO de Cuba se ocupa de nuestra revista:—

Hablando de nuestra revista, El Mundo Masónico dice lo siguiente:—"Esta importante revista (*The Cabletow*), órgano de la Gran Logia de Filipinas, una de las mejores publicaciones masónicas que



—¿Quieres, lector, conocer de quién es este perfil?—
—Pues, no tienes mas que ir al Templo de Plaridel. Y de seguro que allá, entre bromas o entre veras, D. Andrés Filoteo te hará que le encargues un... "tamal" o dos, o tres, como quieras.

se publican y que se edita en español e inglés, llega regularmente a nuestra redacción. El número de Marzo, contiene interesantísimos artículos fraternales y reproduce el trabajo de nuestro Director sobre José Rizal, el mártir filipino, insertado recientemente en MUNDO MASONICO, por cuya deferencia queremos expresar nuestro reconocimiento al Director de "The Cabletow", ya que frecuentemente viene honrándonos con la inserción de artículos publicados por nosotros, haciendo constar su procedencia como corresponde a la ética profesional. Muchas gracias."

A la revista hermana enviamos nuestro profundo agradecimiento por el honor que nos hace.

* * *

LATOMIA en nuestra mesa de trabajo:—

El Gran Maestro de la Gran Logia Española ha tenido la cortesía de enviarnos esta publicación masónica que trae texto interesante e instructivo. Mas tarde hablaremos de ella con mas detalles. Gracias.

* * *

Informaciones que nos envía la Logia ISAROG No. 33 de Naga:—

Nuestro Primer Diacono, Hmno. Julian Meliton, instructor de la High School de Camarines Sur ha sido trasladado a Camaraoan, de la misma provincia, como Supervisor de Escuelas Públicas. Nuestra mas cordial y sincera enhorabuena.

La distinguida Stra. Susana Serranzana, hija de nuestro Ex-Venerable Hmno. Rufino A. Serranzana, en uno de los primeros días de Junio del presente año se marchó a Manila para estudiar

la Optometria en el Centro Escolar de Señoritas, y estar a lado de su hermano, Pedro Serranzana, quien está cursando la Ingeniería Mecánica en la Mapua Institute of Technology. Les deseamos éxitos.

Nuestro Segundo Experto, Hmno. Charles E. Miller, se halla gravemente enfermo de mal de corazón en el Hospital Provincial de Albay. Deseamos que se restablezca enseguida.

La virtuosa dama Doña Maria Pimentel de la Rosa, esposa de nuestro querido y Ex-Venerable Hermano, Mariano L. de la Rosa, Juez de Primera Instancia en Samar, ha fallecido en Manila el 11 de Julio de 1936.

Reciba el Venerable Hermano de la Rosa nuestro más sentido pésame.

El joven George Hutchings, hijo mimado del Hermano Edward Hutchings, falleció de calentura tifoidea el 11 de Abril pasado en Tandoc, Siruma, Camarines Sur. El finado era un estudiante muy popular en la High School de Camarines Norte.

Reciba asimismo el Hmno. Edward Hutchings nuestra mas sincera condolencia.

Con dolor y gran pesar registramos tambien aqui la muerte del malogrado abogado Don Julian Ocampo, ex-gobernador provincial de esta provincia.

Don Julian falleció a las 6.10 a. m. en su casa residencial en Milaor, Camarines Sur, dejando tres hijas habidas con su actual joven esposa, Doña Esperanza Villanueva, y otros seis de la primera nupcia.

El finado era uno de los fundadores de la Logia Isarog No. 33, M. L. y A. y el primer venerable de la misma.

Reciba su viuda e hijos nuestro mas sentido pésame.

El Hmno. Francisco Chancoco, miembro activo de la Logia Pilar No. 15, M. L. y A. sufrió un accidente automovilístico el 16 de este mes de Junio. Cuando regresaba de Naga a Sabang, San José, Camarines Sur, su truck chocó con un poste de cemento y volcó causando la dislocación de uno de sus pies, la muerte de un compeñero suyo, con tres gravemente heridos y otros tres con rasguños.

Deseamos el pronto mejoramiento del Hermano Chancoco asi como de los demas accidentados.

* * *

De la Logia PALAWAN No. 99:—

Esta logia también está muy aciva. Nos han informado que acaban de exaltar a los compañeros H. Sebastián Eurtaquio y Emilio Mecias, Tambien nos informan que en el día del natalicio de Rizal han celebrado una velada a la

(Continúa a la página 54)

CON EL MAZO Y EL CINCEL

UN INSTITUTO MASÓNICO

Por el Hermano **DOMINADOR GALLARDO**

Muy Ilustre Her. Gonzalez:

Adjunto le envío el producto de una mentalidad provinciana.

Todo el plan es, a la verdad, de naturaleza muy utópica. Hubo un tiempo en que la Masonería era felizmente Operativa. Pero, como somos francamente Especulativos, lo probable es que dejemos a merced de la especulación lo que pudiéramos poner en práctica.

Realmente, la especulación se ha convertido en una virtud en esta edad materialista. Y la Masonería ha especulado tanto sobre lo que PUDIERA O DEBIERA hacer, que nosotros apenas hemos podido seguir la marcha progresiva de la civilización, y, al abrir nuestros ojos, sólo vemos que toda la estructura de nuestra propia vida está en manos de nuestros enemigos perennes. Entonces, comenzamos a musitar a media voz, de un modo apenas perceptible, de que verdaderamente hay algo anómalo en alguna parte, que nosotros no hemos demostrado lo que somos oportunamente, y és más, que hay menos Masonería cuando debiera haber mas.

Además, podemos reiterar este axioma, que para producir es menester saber. Si no obstante los conocimientos que pudiéramos adquirir mediante este esfuerzo nuestro de mejorarnos por medio del Instituto Masónico, no pudiéramos recobrar nuestra actividad, energía e ímpetu perdidos, entonces deberíamos dejar a un lado nuestras herramientas y exclamar que la Masonería no está hecha para hoy.

Sin embargo, con líderes masones de su entusiasmo y actividad, la Masonería, a pesar de nuestras flaquezas humanas y sentimientos letárgicos nada debe temer.

Cuénteme, Muy Ilustre Señor, de usted sincero y fiel hermano.

En especulación

(FDO.) DOMINADOR GALLARDO

Al Presidente del

Comité de la Gran Logia, sobre Educación Masónica

Gran Logia de Filipinas.

Muy Ilustre Señor y Hermano:

A petición e instrucción suya, por la presente someto fraternalmente el siguiente programa provisional para el Instituto Masónico:

FINES

Instruir a los Masones sobre la Masonería, no sólo sobre su arqueología e historia, su simbolismo y filosofía, su ritual y organización, sino también sobre el sentido y uso práctico de la verdad masónica en cuanto respecta a nuestra vida cotidiana como ciudadanos, y tal como se traduce en servicio público.

REQUISITOS PARA LA ADMISION

Cualquier Venerable Maestro de buena conducta será elegible para la admisión. Se cobrará una cuota nominal de ₱1.00 para costear el alquiler del salón. El saldo no gastado será donado a la "Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children."

INSCRIPCION

La inscripción comenzará en

 El Instituto Masónico se llevará a cabo en
 de 7:00 p.m. a 10:00 p.m.

DIPLOMA

Se expedirá un diploma a cada asistente al Instituto Masónico.

CONFERENCIAS Y CONFERENCIANTES

Conferencias sobre las cinco divisiones generales de la Masonería, i. e.: Histórica, Simbólica, Filosófica, Ceremonial, y Legislativa, estarán a cargo de conocidos letrados y autoridades masónicas. Cada conferencia durará 45 minutos. Quince minutos se dedicarán a preguntas y respuestas.

Un Inspector de la Gran Logia será designado para hacerse cargo de cada sesión.

El Instituto Masónico estará bajo la dirección y supervisión del Gran Instructor.

Se ofrecerán premios a las Logias que tengan el mayor promedio de asistencia.

Se sugiere que el Instituto Masónico tenga lugar durante la última semana del mes, en vista de que hay menos tenidas durante dicho período de tiempo. Se sugiere, también, si el plan se lleva a cabo, como es de esperar, que el Instituto Masónico tenga lugar antes de la época de lluvias.

Adjunto está el programa de conferencias y conferenciantes.

Fraternalmente sometido,

(Fdo.) DOMINADOR GALLARDO (47)

CONFERENCIAS Y CONFERENCIANTES SUGERIDOS

—Primer Día—

MASONERIA LEGISLATIVA

Apreciación de acontecimientos y sucesos Masónicos

7:00-7:45 La Evolución de la Labor Operativa a la Especulativa—Seldon O' Brien

8:00-8:45 Origen, Progreso y Desarrollo de la Masonería en Filipinas—H. E. Stafford

9:00-9:45 Figuras Filipinas en la Masonería—Teodoro M. Kalaw

—Segundo Día—

MASONERIA SIMBOLICA

Refrescando la memoria para impresionar la Instrucción Masónica

7:00-7:45 Simbólicos Geroglíficos.—L. M. Hausman

8:00-8:45 Simbolismo de los Tres Grados—F. H. Stevens

9:00-9:45 El Papel de la Masonería en los Movimientos Libertarios—Camilo Osias

—Tercer Día—

MASONERIA FILOSOFICA

Doctrinas Fundamentales Masónicas

7:00-7:45 Grandes Doctrinas de la Masonería—Rafael Palma

8:00-8:45 La Biblia y la Masonería—Enrique Sobrepeña

9:00-9:45 Problemas de la Mancomunidad—Arthur Fischer

—Cuarto Día—

MASONERIA CEREMONIAL

Presentación vocal y visual del Monitor y el Ritual

7:00-7:45 Origen del Ritual—Antonio González.

8:00-8:45 La Logia, su Fundación y Fundamentos—J. F. Boomer

9:00-9:45 Relaciones Filipino—Americanas—Francisco Delgado

—Quinto Día—

MASONERIA LEGISLATIVA

La Práctica Legal de la Fraternidad

7:00-7:45 Demarcaciones de la Masonería—Manuel Camus

8:00-8:45 Sobre Jurisprudencia Masónica—George Harvey

9:00-9:45 Un Mensaje a la Masonería Filipino—Conrado Benitez

DE CHARLA CON ... SAM

(Continuación de la página 49)

ricanas una noche se estaba confiriendo un grado masónico por una logia militar ambulante. En el momento en que se recitaba el juramento principió el ataque. El borde de un libro entre el Venerable Maestro y el candidato fué arrasado por una bala que entró por una de las ventanas. El candidato era la única persona de entre los presentes que no se *inmutó*, creyendo que aquello era una parte del trabajo de ritual. Probablemente aquél fué el grado que se confirió más prontamente.

Mi primer contacto directo, digámoslo así, con la masonería filipina fué cuando nuestro anciano y querido D. Felipe Buencamino se acercó a mi pidiéndome que apelara al General McArthur para salvar a su hermano que iba a ser fusilado por los insurrectos. Se había enterado que yo era masón y vino a mí '*in real distress*' como decimos. Le dije francamente que no sabía cómo podía ayudarle el General McArthur, pero que de todos modos iba a intentarlo. Me ví cor el General McArthur, quien al enterarse de mi ruego, me preguntó inquisitivo por qué me interesaba por el caso. Le repuse que Felipe Buencamino era un *masón* y me pidió ayuda como tal. Entonces supe por primera vez que el General McArthur también era un masón, cuando me contestó en estos términos, poco mas o menos:—'Bien, yo también soy un masón querría como tal ayudarle en lo que pudiera; pero será imposible en este caso'.—Y así fué efectivamente, pues, se le fusiló aquel mismo día, creo yo.

Como ya le había dicho antes, por entonces era difícil si no imposible alquilar algún salón donde celebrar nuestras tenidas, y fué debido a esto el que mi casa de la calle General Solano, No. 124, tuviera el honor de ser el sitio donde se reuniera el '*Sojourners Club*' y la logia '*Manila, U. D.*' por casi un año. Esto naturalmente era motivo de algunas interesantes disputas caseras, como Vd. comprenderá, pues, cuando la señora prefería un *baile* y yo una *tenida masónica*, el *baile* tenía que ceder a la *tenida*.

—Usted nos habló del General McArthur, ¿qué nos puede decir de su hijo el actual Mariscal del Ejército Filipino?

—Como ya le dije, el General McArthur era un amigo mío, y me enorgullezco al repetirlo aquí. Siendo yo su doctor (y no del servicio regular) probablemente se sentía por ello con cierta libertad y desembarazo para sostener sendas charlas conmigo, y así muchas noches me tenía despierto contándome sus proyectos y planes sobre sus niños y especialmente sobre nuestro actual

hermano, el General Douglas MacArthur. El inglés no es lo suficientemente rico como idioma que me permita expresar como quisiera toda la gran admiración que siento por el General Douglas MacArthur como soldado y como hombre, y, como ya dije en otra ocasión, apesar de que él ha tenido los más grandes honores que las naciones pudieran otorgar y el más alto rango que su propio país pudiera conferir, sin embargo, aquellos de nosotros que le conocemos sabemos que su modestia es tan grande que le hace dudar de si alguna vez él podrá ser tan buen soldado como lo fué su padre.

—.....?

—Después de la exaltación de mi propio hijo, el momento masónico más excelso para mí fué el presenciar el acto de hacerle masón a nuestro Mariscal Douglas MacArthur. Creo contar con el honor de su amistad tal como fué honrado por su padre.

—Durante el régimen civil, en los primeros años de la administración americana en Filipinas ha prestado Vd. algún servicio.....

—Tuve el honor de servir a todos los Gobernadores Generales como 'Médico de Malacañang' con excepción de Harrison. Fuí el médico de familia del General Wood. Después fuí el Chief Surgeon de la 'División & Bureau Civil Hospital & Sanatorium.'

—Como un antiguo residente del país ¿ha observado usted la metamorfosis porque Filipinas ha atravesado de entonces a estos últimos años?

—Sí,.....

—¿A qué atribuiría usted este cambio?

—A la desinteresada y espléndida labor de aquellos que fueron enviados aquí por los Presidentes de los Estados Unidos de América, sin consideraciones de bandería política, y a la ideal administración colonial de los Estados Unidos desarrollada aquí por los ejecutivos y administradores que estuvieron al frente de las diferentes agencias del Gobierno Civil.

—¿.....?

—A los filipinos de hoy día les encuentro casi cambiados en su carácter. Les encuentro más seguros de sí mismos, más firmes, más resueltos, tanto en sus palabras, como en su porte o ademanes, y también en sus actos. El filipino de hoy va camino seguro del éxito por la plena y feliz seguridad y fe que tiene en sí mismo.

—¿.....—?

—Este desarrollo admirable no hubiera sido posible que se realizara sin las

Saco de Informaciones

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que asistió la crema social de Iwahig y Puerto Princesa. Va el programa que gustó a la concurrencia que llenó los salones del Templo Masónico en la referida noche:

- 1.—Overture by the Iwahig Orchestra.
- 2.—Introductory remarks by Wor. Bro. Gaudencio Abordo, P. M., Master of Ceremonies.
- 3.—Chorus by the Iwahig Representation.
- 4.—Address by Wor. Bro. Valentino Macasaet, P. M.
- 5.—Instrumental Duet by Mr. M. M. Francisco.
- 6.—Address by Wor. Bro. Rufo San Juan, P. M., Rizal Lodge No. 22.
- 7.—Vocal Solo by Mrs. Luis Q. Nosce.
- 8.—Address by Wor. Bro. F. B. Santos, P. M., Grand Lodge Inspector and Superintendent of the Iwahig Penal Colony.
- 9.—Vocal Solo by Mrs. F. S. Borbon.
- 10.—Remarks by Wor. Bro. P. D. Dellossa, Wor. Master of the Palawan Lodge No. 99.
- 11.—Recitation "Kalaw-Apostol Himno Masonjico", By Miss Anita Delgado.
- 12.—Filipino Hymn by the Iwahig Orchestra.

oportunidades que América les ha dado.....

—¿Crée usted que nuestra institución —la masonería— ha aportado su grano de arena en esta obra maravillosa?

—Ciertamente que sí.

—¿Y cómo?

—Haciendo que nuestro hermanos, los filipinos, estuvieran más compenetrados del carácter de lo americano. Haciendo que entre ambos pueblos existan corrientes de inteligencia mutua y de mutua simpatía. Promoviendo la mutua confianza entre ellos y, con esta, el portentoso desarrollo que notamos aquí....

Agradecemos al Ilustre Hermano la amabilidad y la gentileza que ha tenido con nosotros y le agradecemos aún más la confianza y fe que revela tener en nuestro pueblo.

Sus palabras tienen sabor de profecía —con un mensaje de amor, de alientos, de dulces reminiscencias...., palabras que vienen del corazón de un ilustre varón que tuvo el honor de ser el mistago que oficiara en nuestra Orden como Primer Gran Maestro, y que también tuviera el raro privilegio de ser el portador de un mensaje de buena voluntad venido de un Príncipe, de un Rey, para el hermano masón de los valles filipinos.