

The Cable Ford

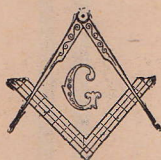
Vol. XV

Manila, P. I., January, 1938

No. 8

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

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



A "BRAIN TRUST" OF THE COMMONWEALTH



Wor. Bro. Apolinario S. de León, P.M.

(An interview with him appears in the Spanish section of this issue)

**WE CAN SAVE YOUR MONEY
ON OFFICE EQUIPMENT.....**

LOCKERS, FILING CABINETS,
STEEL SHELVING FOR EVERY
PURPOSE, STEEL CHAIRS FOR
PUBLIC SEATING AND OTHER
USEFUL EQUIPMENT.

Inquire from:

F. H. STEVENS & Co.
227 CALLE DAVID, MANILA
TELEPHONE No. 2-21-01

Compliments of

HAMILTON BROWN
Quality Apparel

109-111 ESCOLTA
MANILA, P. I.

STUDENTS'

RESTAURANT AND DORMITORY

236 Florida and 247 Florida
respectively

ERMITA, MANILA, P. I.

Right in front of the U. P. Engineering Building

*Nearest to all Recreation Centers—
Sanitary and Modern . . .*

Remember to drop in always for those

NOW — Nutritious MENU of

DISTINCTIVE flavor, those
DELICIOUS Snack of NEPA
DELICACIES, and Home made
DISHES of exclusive recipes
AT

COME — *Comparatively Moderate Cost.*

*Meal Tickets, Special Orders for Excursions, Picnics,
Birthday Parties, Christmas, Banquets, and other
similar occasions are Readily Obtainable
from the Management*

DELIVERY FREE!

ALFONSO C. VILLAMIL Tel. 5-51-48 or
Manager & Prop. 2-63-42

MASONRY BOOKS

	Inst.	Cash
Mackey's Revised History of Freemasonry - 7 Vols.	P90.00	P65.00
„ Revised Encyclopedia of Freemasonry-2 Vols	50.00	45.00
„ Jurisprudence of Freemasonry-1 Vol.	12.00	10.00
„ Symbolism of Freemasonry 1 Vol	12.00	10.00

**THE MOST COM-
PLETE, AUTHOR-
ITATIVE, AND
COMPREHENSIVE
BOOKS ON MA-
SONRY...!**

Manila Publishing Company

Division of Philippine Education Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 620 ESCOLTA MANILA Tel. 2-21-31

BRANCHES AT:

CEBU ILOILO BAGUIO

Resident Agents at:

San Fernando, La Union Batangas, Bat.
Cabanatuan, N. E. Pagsanjan, Lag.
Lucena, Tayabas S. Fernando Pamp.
Dagupan, Pang.
Vigan, I. S.

THE CABLETOW

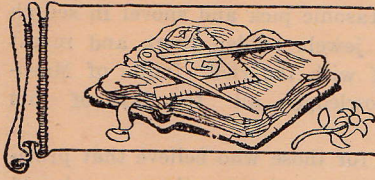
A Masonic Journal Published Monthly by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, in the Interest of Its Constituent Lodges

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post-Office of Manila, P. I.

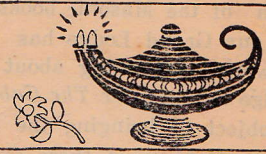
Vol. XV

Manila, P. I., January, 1938

No. 8



Editorial



Against the Bill of Rights

IT is to be regretted that a number of members of the National Assembly have seen fit to affix their signatures to a petition for the teaching of religion in the public schools of this country. We say that is to be regretted, because the act is equivalent to a serious attempt against the integrity of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution which provides that *no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion.*

To make our public schools teach religion would in effect be to force them to teach Roman Catholicism, which is the strongest in the Philippines, so strong that its overzealous proteges in the National Assembly have succeeded in persuading a good number of their colleagues to sign the petition. (It would be interesting to know how many of the signatories are

members of our Fraternity.)

Let us say a law is passed prescribing religion in our schools, then it will be time enough for Romanism's agents to flock the premises of those schools and interfere with the normal course of the pupil's studies. We may even eventually see General Franco's picture hanging on the walls of the classrooms and the pupils perhaps singing the Rebels' March of Spain in the name of Church and Fascism!

Every abuse is possible under a regime of fanaticism and the point is that we should not permit a strongly organized sect to gain a foothold in our schools where it would eventually train our children in subservience to it first and in loyalty to their Country after. That path disaster surely lies for us and let us with all the resources at our command avoid it while it is not yet too late.

The Annual Communication

THE Grand Lodge Communication, which takes place during the period from January 25th to January 27th, comes to fill an actual need, it being the occasion of the year when the brethren from the provinces join us here in Manila for a real exchange of views and impressions. There are always problems common to all of us to discuss, perhaps so many doubts to clear up, that the annual communication just naturally has to take place by agreement of all of us.

However, the historic importance of the occasion should not be confined to a discussion of purely Masonic affairs, for no event could be more propitious

for an actual pledge by all Freemasons in this Jurisdiction that they are also keenly interested in their country's problems. We should define, therefore, our stand on some of those problems, when the Communication is held.

These annual conferences should not come and go for merely routine purposes to leave nothing behind the Country might remember them by. There should be concrete achievements written into their annals—achievements that can be measured in terms of national service and not of abstract principles alone, something perhaps like the writing of Masonic ideas into the Constitution, the ideas upon which the structure of our democracy rests secure.

To the New Masters

THIS month new Worshipful Masters will be installed by their Lodges throughout this Jurisdiction. It is our sincere hope that the solemnity of the occasions will be understood properly as much by the brethren who will pay their respects to the new masters, as by the masters themselves on whose shoulders will rest the grave responsibilities of Masonry during the year.

The brethren will pledge their obedience to the

presiding officers of their Lodges; by so doing they will be renewing their oath of loyalty to the Fraternity which those officers are bound to honor and defend. It then falls upon the Masters' lot to show that they fully deserve that obedience, and by their deportment to inspire that loyalty in their venerable Institution.

Congratulations to one and all and may they prove worthy standard-bearers of Freemasonry in this Commonwealth.

The Grand Lodge Library

By A. E. TATTON, P. M.
CHAIRMAN, LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The writer having classified, cataloged, and supervised the mechanical preparation of the Masonic books acquired by our Grand Lodge has been asked to write something about the Grand Lodge Library for *The Cabletow* with the object of bringing the Library to the attention of those entitled to make use of library privileges.

From inquiries made in the Grand Secretary's office, it was learned that the records contained no reports covering the activities of the Library. It was, therefore, necessary to trace the subject thru the twenty-five volumes of the Proceedings of the Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge. This having been done at the expense of considerable time it seemed to the writer that the story of the inception and growth of the library movement should be written in a compact form and thus made available to the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction. This has been done, and the results will be published in a separate article entitled "The History of the Grand Lodge Library."

A Masonic Library fills a great need because as Bro. Joseph Fort Newton has said, "the reading Mason is the Mason who gets the real joy out of his Lodge and his brotherhood. Unless a man knows what it is all about he loses greatly in his pleasure in the Craft. We should read not only to increase our knowledge but to get a point of view regarding the ancient Fraternity its real meaning and purpose."

As stated by the Grand Master of Rhode Island some two years ago, "there is no subject that has greater possibilities for sustained interest than Freemasonry. It is rich in the lore of life. Not only are its teachings clear enough for the average mind to comprehend, but they are deep enough to give the keenest intellect food for profoundest thought."

"The history of the Craft," he further states, "is as rich in the lessons of life as the history of the chosen people; but too often it is a closed book to the members and even the officers of our Lodges. The significance of our ritual is too often a Masonic secret to those who should know it and present it impressively to the seeker of Masonic Light."

That the worthy brethren who took part in the formation of our Grand Lodge were fully in accord with the ideas expressed in the foregoing quotations as evidenced by the fact that in drawing up our Constitution, they realized the need for a library and inserted a section under "Duties of the Grand Secretary" which reads as follows:

"To act as Grand Librarian and take charge of the library of the Grand Lodge under such regulation as it may prescribe." (Sec. 14 Art. 4, Part II, page 37 of our Constitution).

Some one has said that "the most lamentable weakness of Masonry is the fact that the newly initiated candidate is left to shift for himself and not instructed that there is more to Masonry than just a few grips, signs, and passwords. He has received the key, the degrees and it is necessary, if he desires to leave the rut of ritualistic routine and inform himself on the na-

ture and character of the institution, he may enter the recesses of its caverns with Masonic pick and shovel in search of the jewels hidden there and invest himself with the rich fruits of Masonic knowledge all the days of his life."

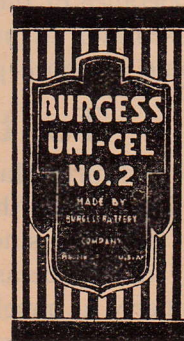
It is for those who believe that proficiency is essential to advancement and knowledge and who are ambitious for increased efficiency that the Library is maintained. Whatever the individual preferences for certain classes of Masonic literature may be, the Library will supply the need. In this connection Wor. Bro. J. Hugo Tatsch in his introductory remarks to his "Readers Guide to Masonic Literature", has said, "One brother, of the critical questioning mind may prefer history; another wants symbolism; still another enjoys the more abstruse literature dealing with ethics and philosophy. Then, too, there are two schools of Masonic thought the authentic, or iconoclastic, which requires positive proof and demands that legend, tradition, and fact be clearly distinguished as such. On the other hand, there is the group that carries the student into the mists of antiquity, and avidly seizes anything which even remotely suggests something of Masonic interest. Each school has made valuable contributions to the Craft: the first has shown the

(Continued on page 365)

BURGESS

BATTERIES

For More Light at
Less Cost, Equip
Your Flashlight with
BURGESS B A T -
T E R I E S . They
A r e D a t e d a n d
F R E S H .



All Batteries Are Not
Alike—Insist on the
Battery with the
Stripes

Western Equipment & Supply Co.
BACOLOD MANILA BAGUIO

FRIGIDAIRES

Second Hand For Sale (all sizes)
Speedy and Reliable Service
Complete Stock of Refrigeration
Supplies, Parts & Belts

REFRIGERATOR SERVICE &
SUPPLY

(GEO. J. DAY, *Manager*)

534 Aviles, San Miguel, Manila
Tels. 2-26-95 & 6-71-48

GRAND LODGE

(The following article published by the Masonic Service Association of the United States is timely in view of the coming Grand Lodge Communication which will be held on January 25, 1938.—Ed.)

In continental United States, forty-nine Grand Lodges legislate for the Craft; one in each state and in the District of Columbia. More important than any individual Lodge, the Grand Lodge should be as well known to all Craftsmen, at least by reputation and understanding, as their own particular Lodges, yet to many—perhaps to a majority—of Masons their Grand Lodge is a remote, somewhat mysterious, body which ‘makes us do thus and so, whether we like it or not.’

Actually a Grand Lodge cannot be ‘remote’ since a Lodge meets and moves and lives and has its being only by and from the Grand Lodge. Nor is it actually ‘mysterious;’ its deliberations and legislation are all published yearly, in a volume known universally as ‘Proceedings’ copies of which are sent to every constituent Lodge. But in few Lodges are they read, except by Masters and Wardens (if by them!) and to many Craftsmen a Grand Lodge is merely an irksome power which levies taxes and annoys by rules and regulations.

The Grand Lodge is the Senate and House of Representatives of the Government of Masonry. It is composed of the Master and Wardens and Past Masters, of the individual Lodges (sometimes one, sometimes another, for Grand Lodges differ the one from another as one star differeth from another in glory!). In addition, many Grand Lodges have ‘permanent members’

The Grand Lodge Library

(Continued from page 364)

growth of the organization from medieval times to the present, and has also portrayed in a consistent manner the development of Masonic customs, practices and thought; the second has extended the field in which are found the origin of practices which have become engrafted upon the Masonic Fraternity through adaptation, and which illustrate that peculiar and unique freedom which permits an individual Freemason to interpret Masonry according to his own lights.”

It is hoped that those entitled to Library privileges will take advantage of the opportunity to acquire a more complete knowledge of our tenets and their significance or meaning. “Seek and Ye shall find!”

which may be the elective officers of Grand Lodge, the Past Elective officers, the Past Masters, or any combination, according to the rulings of the Grand Lodge.

All Grand Lodges have Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Wardens, Grand Secretary, Grand Deacons. All but two have Grand Treasurers. The remaining officers of Grand Lodge are as various (and almost as numerous) as the Grand Lodges; Stewards, Chaplain, Orator, Sword Bearer, Pursuivant, Bible Bearer, Lecturer, Marshal, Tiler, Historian, Organist, Purveyor Director of Ceremonies, Custodian, Auditor, Librarian, Judge Advocate, District Grand Master, District Deputy Grand Master, and so on.

Grand Lodges universally meet and elect once a year. Two meet five times yearly; one, three times yearly; three, twice yearly. Meetings are held by some Grand Lodge in every month of the year except July; local conditions of climate, crops, temperature, easy travel, etc., apparently dictating the choice of time. Occasionally a Grand Lodge will change its time of meeting—thus, in January, 1937, Utah changed its annual to September, the next annual to be twenty months ahead in September, 1938.

At all Grand Lodge meetings the beginnings of procedure are similar; Grand Lodge is opened, “distinguished visitors” are received, perhaps some preliminary patriotic or religious exercises conducted, after which the Grand Master reads (or has read for him) his annual report to the Craft on what has been done during the year.

The report is usually referred to a Distribution Committee, which advises that “so much as refers to dispensations and decisions be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence; so much which refers to finances be referred to the Committee on Finance; so much which refers to conditions in the Charity Fund or the Masonic Home be referred to the Board of Trustees, etc.”

In his annual report the average Grand Master will usually make one or more “recommendations” of legislation he believes would be for the good of the Order. These may, or may not, be adopted by Grand Lodge, after hearing a report thereon by an appropriate committee. If adopted, they become just as much law of the Grand Lodge as

if proposed from the floor and concurred in. If rejected, they are as if they had never been proposed.

The same is true of the ‘decisions.’ Practically all Grand Masters are called upon during the year to decide certain questions of law, custom, procedure. The Grand Master decides according to the wisdom that is in him, the advice he may ask from his friends and officers. Following his decision, the matter is settled until the meeting of Grand Lodge, which body then either approves or disapproves the decisions. Approved, the decisions become law. Disapproved, they become null and void.

The power which adopts recommendations, or rejects them; the power which approves decisions or rejects them, is the power of the votes of the members of Grand Lodge. As these are cast by the representatives of the Lodges, which have elected their representatives, the power, in the last analysis, is the power of the individual craftsmen.

This simple following of the democratic principle of government by the governed, through their elected representatives, is less well understood than it should be, and the failure to understand it is responsible for that critical attitude of mind held by some ill-informed brethren who regard the Grand Lodge as a “super-government,” a sort of Masonic Dictator, which makes rules and laws at its whim or pleasure.

Nothing, of course, could be further from the truth. The brother who reads or hears these words, as a member of his Lodge had a vote in the election of his officers. These officers are a part of the Grand Lodge. Their ballots in that body, presumably, reflect what he wants—or what he should want for the good of the Craft as a whole. It is his voice which is heard in Grand Lodge when his Master casts the votes of his Lodge for or against any piece of legislation. If the per capita tax is raised—perhaps to increase the facilities of the Masonic Home—it is increased by the votes of a majority of the representatives of particular Lodges—perhaps, if the matter involves a change in constitution or by-laws, by a two-thirds vote.

Legislation of extreme importance is often required to be considered by a committee, reported upon, then lie over

(Continued on page 366)

GRAND LODGE

(Continued from page 365)

for a year. Many Grand Lodges will not handle important changes in law without submitting the new legislation in print to all particular Lodges, for them to discuss and to instruct their representatives.

In this connection is a moot point, in many Grand Lodges. Must representatives of particular Lodges follow their instructions from their brethren? Or may they disregard such instructions, in the light of new information developed in discussion in Grand Lodge, and vote as they think best? In twenty-one Grand Lodges, voting as per conviction, rather than as per instructions, is possible. In eight Jurisdictions representatives are supposed to follow instructions from their Lodges. Four Jurisdictions do not instruct, and four have no law. In the remaining Jurisdictions variations obtain; some "disregard instructions and are not called to account;" in others, those disregarding "must explain to brethren at home," and so on. Generally speaking, Lodges are content to leave decisions to the best judgment of those sent to Grand Lodge; Lodges which have confidence enough in A, B and C to elect them Master and Wardens, usually are content to let them follow their judgment in legislation.

Grand Lodges of large Grand Jurisdictions are rather unwieldy bodies. At the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in 1937, between seventeen and eighteen hundred representatives of Lodges were present. The Grand Lodge of New York (largest of the forty-nine) could easily have a greater number if its Grand Lodge Hall were big enough. Texas, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, California, etc., all have enormous Grand Lodges.

These—and many smaller—find that business cannot successfully be done without working through Committees. A majority if not all of the Grand Lodges have specified Standing Committees, appointed year by year. These will usually be Jurisprudence, Finance, Grievances and Appeals, New Lodges and Charters, Ritual and Instruction, etc., or the same under different titles. To these many Grand Lodges add a Committee on Masonic Education, Committee on Masonic Library, Committee on Lodge Activities, Committee on Welfare of Lodges, etc.

The members of Standing Committees are frequently reappointed year after year; a Grand Lodge well served

by a Committee on Finance, a Committee on Jurisprudence (the two most important) is often loathe to change. To the one is committed the financial welfare of the Grand Lodge; to the other, its legal welfare. True, the recommendations of these (and all other) Committees must come before the Grand Lodge for ratification or rejection, but, as a general rule, the findings of such committees are upheld by the legislative body.

A position on a Standing Committee, therefore, becomes one of honor. In passing it should be said that the honor is just about all the Committeeman gets for his labors, unless criticism and fault finding be a wage! The devoted Past Grand Masters, Past Masters and Masters who serve on Standing Committees work long and hard; they hold meetings in stuffy committee rooms when they would much prefer to be in Grand Lodge; they investigate, deliberate and find, without money and without price. Without them, Grand Lodge could not function; all honor to the unselfish service they give.

To the Grand Lodge is given the responsibility of adopting a "Standard Work" and seeing that it is taught, and that the particular Lodges adhere to it. Some Grand Lodges are much better organized for this than others; some Grand Lodges have much better "work" in their particular Lodges than others. Usually the "adopted work" is in the hands of a Grand Custodian, or a Board of Custodians, or a Grand Lecturer, sometimes with, sometimes without assistance. Grand Jurisdictions which have District Deputy Grand Masters often give to these brethren charge of the ritual as well as the other matters relating to Lodges in their care. In other Grand Jurisdictions the Grand Lecturer works alone.

An important Committee which is often little understood, even by Masters and Wardens, is the "Committee on Fraternal Correspondence." Just why this body is so denominated is one of the little mysteries of fraternal life, for its duties are far less with letter writing than with determining what Grand Lodges shall be accorded fraternal recognition, and with the writing of the report of the activities of other Grand Lodges.

Recognition is of increasing importance of late years. The changing po-

litical world abroad has brought strange problems to this committee. With old Grand Lodges in Europe being disbanded by Dictators, some of them going into exile, with new Grand Lodges in new political subdivisions of a war-torn world being formed, the question of recognition has become vital.

All Grand Lodges desire to uphold the dignity, the traditions, the well-being of the Fraternity. To recognize a new and untried Grand Lodge, often working in a foreign language, and with a conception of Masonry which may not be according to the light followed in this nation, may be a step for good or ill. To the Committee on Correspondence is referred all request for such recognition. The Committee investigates, learns all it can about the Grand Lodge desiring to enter into fraternal relations, then recommends to Grand Lodge. If the recommendation is favorable, the Committee has the responsibility, should the recognized Grand Lodge not prove worthy, of having made its own Grand Lodge appear in an unfavorable light before the Masonic world. Should the recommendation be unfavorable, the Committee may—albeit never with such intention—deny encouragement and support to brethren who are struggling in what is to them a new world, to live up to the teachings of the ancient Craft.

The Correspondence Report is usually (not always) the work of the Chairman of the Committee, who must read, digest and then put forth in a comparatively few words, the deliberations,

(Continued on page 373)

INDEPENDENT SHOE SHOP

114 Echague, Manila
T. G. HENDERSON, *Proprietor*

Only the best American Leather
and materials used.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED
ALL KINDS OF
SHOE REPAIRING**

A full line of our own make of
shoes for girls, boys and men
carried in stock.

We specialize in made-to-measure
shoes.

A FIT GUARANTEED

Tel. 2-21-77 P.O. Box 2641

The Most Worshipful Grand Master's Official Visitations

Dagohoy Lodge No. 84

(Tagbilaran, Bohol)

The M. W. Grand Master, accompanied by the officers and members of Grand Lodge, made his official visitation to Dagohoy Lodge No. 84 on Saturday evening, November 6, 1937. The Master of the Lodge, Wor. Bro. Catalino Castillo, delivered the address of welcome and reported the condition of the lodge as to attendance, harmony cooperation, and finance. He made a special plea for the establishment in the Southern Valley of the Philippines of a branch of the Masonic Hospital for Crippled Children. Followed these speakers:

W. Bro. Marcial Borromeo (30) who spoke in Spanish extolling Masonic virtues and emphasizing that action not words, should characterize real Masons;

W. Bro. Col. Gilhouser (45) who praised the good spirit and fellowship among the members of Dagohoy Lodge;

W. Bro. Valeriano Segura (30) who signified his intention to affiliate with Dagohoy Lodge, of which he was a former District Inspector;

W. Bro. W. C. Ogan (61) who spoke eloquently on Masonry's firm hold in the Philippines in general and in Bohol in particular, as shown by the many permanent improvements made, such as the beautiful Masonic cemetery in Tagbilaran;

W. Bro. Quimpo (40) whose topic was the Dagohoy spirit which is always par-excellence;

W. Bro. Frank Lombardo (84) who heartily welcomed the distinguished visitors and said that lodge meetings are sources of real pleasure to him notwithstanding the fact that he lives in a place 120 kilometers away from Tagbilaran.

Ma-Bu-Ti Lodge No. 92

(Masbate, Masbate)

The month of November was memorable to this Lodge because of the official visitation made by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Joseph H. Alley. Illustrious Brother Alley, accompanied by Wor. Bro. Luis Cervero of Mount Huraw Lodge No. 98, arrived from Catbalogan on November 12 midnight and were met by Wor. Bro. Montano O. Iligan and Wor. Bro. C. L. Latonero at Dimasalang, a municipi-

ality 56 kilometers distant from the capital.

M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Alley made the Official visitation Saturday evening, November 13, 1937, in the Lodge Hald. The Grand Master, accompanied by Wor. Bro. Cervero, was received with grand honors, Wor. Bro. Montano O. Iligan Master of the Lodge presided with the following brethren occupying the other stations, Wor. Bro. C. L. Latonero as S. W.; Brother Andres H. Teodoro P. Loyola as Secretary. After the address of welcome was delivered by Wor. Master Iligan, the following sojourning brethren delivered short talks in behalf of their Mother Lodges: Bro. Venancio Nera, Union Lodge No. 70, and Bro. Mariano Dy Reyes of Kutang Bato No. 110, after which the Most W. Grand Master delivered a most interesting and inspiring speech.

Besides the eleven regular members of Ma-Bu-Ti Lodge No. 92 present, the following sojourning brethren contributed to the success of the evening by their personal attendance: Bro. Venancio Nera, Union No. 70, Bro. Mariano Dy. Reyes Kutang Bato No. 110, Bro. Amando Butalid Makabugwas No. 47, and Bro. Alfonso Teodoro, Bulusan No. 38.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Joseph H. Alley took the *S.S. Argus* the following day for Manila, while Wor. Bro. Luis Cervero took the Steamer *Cebu* the same day on his return to Catbalogan, Samar.

Kalilayan Lodge No. 39

Tayabas Lodge No. 43

On Saturday evening, November 27, 1937, Kalalayan No. 39 and Tayabas No. 43 held their joint meeting at Lucena, and officially received the M. W. Grand Master and party. After the ceremonies of the reception the presiding Master, Wor. Bro. Eligio Magallanes, delivered his address of welcome, and then called on the following Brethren to speak:

1. Wor. Bro. Jose Velez Martinez, Inspector of Tayabas, No. 43
2. Wor. Bro. Filomeno Galang (82), Grand Chaplain and Dean of Masonic Dormitory.
3. Wor. Bro. Luis Pineda, P.M. of Tayabas No. 43.
4. Wor. Bro. Federico M. Unson, Treasurer of Kalilayan No. 37.

5. Wor. Bro. Eduardo L. Claudio, P. M. of Batangas No. 35.
6. Wor. Bro. Andres Filoteo, Acting Master of Luz Oceanica No. 85.
7. Wor. Bro. Pablo Samson, Secretary of P. Luz Filipina No. 69.
8. Most Wor. Bro. Joseph H. Alley, Grand Master.

Before closing at 10:45 p.m., Bro. Yao Siong Sio of Kalilayan Lodge No. 37, spoke about the distressed condition of our Brethren in China and appealed to everybody to contribute to the fund he is raising for their relief. For this act he was requesting the permission of the M. W. Grand Master. M. W. Joseph H. Alley then explained what he had done for the families of Masons evacuated to Manila and, of course, assured Bro. Yao that he had no objection to his soliciting contributions.

A sumptuous dinner was served to the 22 M. M. then present, in one of the hotels in Lucena.

Union Lodge No. 70

(San Fernando, La Union)

Union Lodge No. 70 was visited officially on December 2, 1937, by Grand Master Joseph H. Alley and party. Shortly after their arrival in San Fernando, La Union, at noon they were guest at a luncheon tendered them by the officers of the Lodge at the Central Hotel. Sight-seeing at Lorma, Bethany Hospitals and Miramonte Seaside Resort, one of the latest additions to summer resorts in the Philippines, and a banquet given in their honor at 6 p.m. constituted the most important features of the occasion. Official visitation of the Lodge began at 8:00 o'clock P. M. There were thirty members present. Among the visitors were M. Wor. Bro. Joseph H. Alley, Grand Master; Wor. Bro. Eduardo L. Claudio, Batangas No. 35; Wor. Tirso Coronel, Zambales No. 103; Wor. Bro. Juan Suva, Cabanatuan No. 53 and Bro. Mauro Rosario, Kutang Bato No. 110.

Laoag Lodge No. 71

(Laoag, Ilocos Norte)

The Most Wor. Brother J. H. Alley, Grand Master of Masons of the Philippine Islands, accompanied by Wor. Bro. L. Claudio of Batangas Lodge No. 35, arrived at Laoag, Ilocos Norte, just before noon on Saturday, December 4,

The Most Worshipful Grand Master's Official Visitations

(Cont. from page 367)

1937. They were met at the New Laoag Hotel, where they stopped, by Wor. Bro. Vicente Giron, S. W., acting as Master of Laoag Lodge No. 71, in the absence of Wor. Bro. D. J. Samonte, and Wor. Bro. Alberto Suguitan, P. M., Secretary.

The Lodge was duly opened at 5:30 p. m., with Wor. Bro. D. J. Samonte, Master, who had to hurry from Vigan for the visitation, occupying the East; Wor. Bro. Vicente Giron, S. W., the West; and Wor. Bro. Alberto Suguitan, the South.

The Lodge was then called to refreshment for the purpose of meeting the Most Wor. Grand Master and his party at a dinner which had been arranged by Bro. Suguitan at the New Laoag Hotel, to return again to the Lodge to receive the distinguished visitors. The Most Wor. Bro. Alley and Wor. Bro. Eduardo L. Claudio had then the occasion to meet Wor. Bro. Baldomero Perez, Master of Mabini Lodge No. 56, who had but recently been appointed Provincial Treasurer of Ilocos Norte, and the officers and members of Laoag Lodge No. 71 who were present for the occasion. After dinner, the members of the Lodge returned to the Lodge Hall to receive the Most Wor. Grand Master, accompanied by Wor. Bro. Baldomero Perez, Wor. Bro. E. Claudio and Wor. Bro. Zoilo Tolentino, P. M. of Laoag Lodge, at present Provincial Treasurer of Surigao who happened to be visiting his family in Ilocos Norte. After greeting the visitors, the Master of the Lodge directed that they be conducted to the East. In returning the greetings of the Master of the Lodge, the Most Wor. Grand Master announced that he had just appointed Wor. Bro. Baldomero Perez District Inspector of the Lodge in place of Wor. Bro. E. Dimaano, who had been appointed Provincial Treasurer of Cagayan.

Wor. Bro. Samonte informed the distinguished visitors that from one of the biggest lodges, if not the biggest, under this jurisdiction, Laoag Lodge No. 71 has dwindled to a lowly position financially, but he voiced the hopes, that the great principles of Masonry and the spirit and persistence of the remaining members will not permit the elimination of the Lodge. Wor. Bro.

Tolentino, then called upon for a few remarks, recalled the time when the Lodge was in the height of its prosperity, adding that like other human institutions it has had its rise and fall. Bro. Alberto Suguitan promised to continue the very hard task of keeping the Lodge alive and expressed the hope that the Official Visitation would have a wholesome reaction on the members. At this juncture, Wor. Bro. Samonte congratulated the Lodge for the appointment of Bro. Perez as District Inspector and predicted a "new deal" for Laoag Lodge No. 71 as a result. Wor. Bro. Perez was very thankful and enjoined the members to cooperate with one another, to practise truth and charity, and to always show a conduct that is beyond reproach. He closed by promising to help place to the lodge in good financial condition.

The principal speaker of the evening, Most Wor. Bro. J. H. Alley, expressed his happiness at seeing that the few members present were just enough good material to start a new Lodge. He took the cue from a remark of a previous speaker regarding the selection of members and elaborated upon it. He said that Masonry is not a matter of number, nor of financial or intellectual position, as much as it is a matter of the heart, of the spirit and the conviction to work for brother love, relief and truth. Masonry goes forward, he said, and like the waves it has its peak and recession. The depression only serves to eliminate those who are not deserving. He said that the problems of Laoag are not isolated, but problems common to all lodges. He advised that at lodge meetings some one should lead in talks about experiences of everyday interest so that in that way, attendance might take care of itself. Another way, he suggested, is to make every member a working member in the lodge where he resides. He closed with the injunction that each lodge should interest itself in some kind of civic work, like puericulture centers, libraries, charities, and the like; that the lodge should be the center of character building and the inspiration to community leadership and and civic righteousness. "Look forward", he said, "and carry on!"

The Lodge was closed at 9:30 p. m., all feeling happy over what they had heard.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By RICHARD O. KESSLER
(Corregidor, Cavite)

What allurements does Masonry hold out? The average Mason, after taking his degrees in Masonry, immediately asks himself what it all means.

Few Masons have, or will take, the time necessary to make an exhaustive study of Masonry.

No Mason can acquire in a few days or months, or even years, to learn all there is in Masonry.

There are hundreds, or even thousands of Masons who can repeat the ritual, but who have no conception of what it all means. There is nothing said in the ritual that should seem mysterious. Everything in Masonry has a beautiful meaning, if rightly understood, and everything done in the ritual work is meant to teach a distinct moral lesson.

Masonry is one of the most sublime and perfect institutions that ever was formed for the advancement of the happiness and general good of all mankind, creating, in all its varieties, universal benevolence and brotherly love and relief. It holds out allurements so captivating as to inspire the brotherhood to deeds of glory, such as must command, throughout this world, veneration and applause, and such as must entitle those who perform them to dignity and respect.

Masonry teaches us those necessary, useful, and instructive doctrines upon which alone true happiness is founded; and at the same time leads us to those straight paths by which we all attain the rewards of virtue. It teaches us the duties which we all owe to our neighbor, never to injure him in any one situation, but to conduct ourselves with justice and impartially; it bids us not to divulge the mystery of the public; and it orders us to be true to our trust, and in all our vocation to perform religiously that which we ought to do.

THE PIONEER SHOE SHOP

56-A Session Road, Baguio, P. I.
Direct Importers of
American-Made Miners' Boots

J. A. NILL
Prop.

P.O. Box 132

Phone 223

China Lodges Carry On

Amity Lodge No. 106

(Shanghai, China)

On Aug. 14, our beloved District Grand Secretary, Wor. Bro. Frank Rawlinson, founder, Past Master and Secretary for the last three years, was killed by a Japanese anti-aircraft shrapnel as he alighted from his car near the *Great World* at Shanghai. His remains were cremated and left in charge of Wor. Bro. Utter to await burial when peace is restored. His wife and daughter Jean were on Aug. 20th evacuated to Manila and subsequently sailed for America. Whilst in Manila and Hong Kong they were materially helped by our Fraternity. Their present address is 408 W. Maumee St., Agola, Ind., U.S.A.

On Aug. 23rd Bros. Joe W. Lum and Y. Lewis Mason were seriously injured when a Japanese bomber attacked the Sincere Co. where they were lunching. It is gratifying to know that after seven weeks in hospital they are both on the road to recovery.

Wor. Bro. D. H. Utter advises that he will resume meetings with the stated meeting of Oct. 12th. There are five or six on the trestle board.

During and after August the following members and/or their families were evacuated from Shanghai or Canton for the undermentioned parts:

MANILA.

Bro. F. A. Bowen & family.
Bro. O. L. Dawson & family.
Bro. H. T. Evangelista & family.
Mrs. T. P. Lim & children.
Bro. James Limpe & family.
Mrs. D. H. Wythe & children.

HONG KONG.

Bro. Clarence Chan & family.
Bro. Y. Y. Chan & family.
Mrs. James L. E. Show and son.
Mrs. W. P. Cheung & children.
Mrs. J. W. C. Chun & children.
Mrs. T. J. Holt & children.
Mrs. Bang How & daughter.
Bro. T. K. King & family.
Bro. Yinson Lee & family.
Mrs. E. W. Lee & children.
Bro. H. C. Mei.
Bro. Ying S. Wan (now at the front)
Bro. Palmer Sze.
Bro. Wong Pau-Sung & family.
Mrs. T. C. Yuen & children.

U. S. A.

Mrs. George A. Fitch and children.
Miss Marion Fitch.
Mrs. Alfred Lee & son.
Mrs. H. C. Mei & children.
Mrs. Frank Rawlinson and children.
Mrs. R. R. Service.

Miss Elisa Wang (3rd daughter of Dr. C. T. Wang).

Mrs. B. K. Wong.

Wor. Bro. George A. Fitch is advisor with the War Area Service Corporation in Nanking. Bro. Chengting T. Wang sends greetings from Washington, D.C.

Bro. Edward K. Hsu returned from Europe in July and in September was named concurrently Managing Director of the China Travel Service.

Bro. K. P. Chen has received an additional post, one among many other arduous functions, that of Director-General of the Trade Adjustment Commission which keeps him in Nanking much of the time.

Mr. Lincoln Mei, son of the D. G. M. has entered Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, while Mr. John Holt, son of our Junior Warden is in the University of California.

Mr. Harrison Arnold, son of Bro. Julean Arnold, came from Manila to be with the Ford Motor Export Co. at Hong Kong. We regret that Bro. Clarence Chan was held up illness for ten days. Bro. Sam May is in Nanking, and Bro. L. T. Chen returned from Europe passing through Hong Kong October 15.

Bro. Tang Sing Hai passed through Hong Kong from Europe to Shanghai Oct. 6.

We much regret the news of the looting of Bro. Alfred Lee's home in Kiangwan. Bro. and Mrs. L. Soyka are returning to Shanghai from Europe on Oct. 15. Bro. and Mrs. Long Tack Sam send greetings from Austria, while Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, our honorary member, expresses a heartfelt of sympathy for our suffering brethren in China.

Our Junior Warden, Bro. T. L. Holt who returned from Europe Sept. 12, is going to Shanghai, Nov. 1.

Wor. Bro. Luther M. Jee has taken up the Acting Secretaryship of the Lodge and the editing of the monthly circular on a reduced scale. He reports having seen many members and that they are all carrying on gallantly.

The foregoing list omits mention of those members whose business or residences are located in Hong Kong.

Nanking Lodge No. 108

(Nanking China)

The September and October stated meetings were held with bare quorums.

Wor. Bro. James K. Shen and wife return from Europe and reached Hong Kong Sept. 11, he proceeding to Nanking, while she rejoined her children at Changsha.

Mrs. J. M. Hansen and children are with friends at 34 The Peak, Hong Kong, whilst Bro. and Mrs. Norman Soong stayed in Hong Kong for several weeks before flying back to the capital.

To Wor. Bro. J. Hall Paxton belongs the distinction of being the solitary member of the American Embassy staff to remain in Nanking after all others went aboard a gunboat.

Wor. Bro. A. Paul Low is now in Hong Kong to pen up an engineering firm.

Bishop Ralph A. Ward has affiliated with, and been appointed Senior Deacon of Szechwan Lodge No. 112 at Chengtu, whose members welcome his participation in Masonic activities in that area, certainly a fine addition there.

Bro. Peter Kiang and family have gone to Wuchang, whilst all other members of Nanking Lodge are reported well and staying on at the capital, in spite of dire threats of aerial bombardment.

Pearl River Lodge No. 109

(Canton, China)

Wor. Bro. T. Kai Liang, Bro. James C. Huang, Bro. K. C. Liu, Bro. Chien Shu-fan, Bro. Tayn-soong Thom, Mrs. Wong Som Quong, Mrs. Lau Long, Mrs. Tieng Sing, Bro. Joe Ying Lum, Mrs. A. F. Lym with their respective families have removed to Hong Kong, while Bro. Wong Som Quong sailed for America Oct. 1.

Bro. Peter Wong took a trip to Toishan on account of the serious illness of his father and Bro. Frank Szeto has gone to Nanking.

Bro. Chan Wing-Tsit and family sailed for Honolulu, Sept. 9.

Moreno Electrical & Eng. Works

1059 Azcarraga, Manila

Electric Installations & Repairs
Armature Rewinding—

A.C. & D. C.
Acetylene Welding & Cutting
Complete Machine Shop Service
Call Up for Estimate—4-93-51

RAFAEL MORENO
Manager and Prop.

China Lodges Carry On

(Continued from page 369)

All meetings are indefinitely suspended on account of frequent air raids.

All the Shanghai refugee families are loud in their praise of the indefatigable assistance and manifold courtesies heaped upon them in Hong Kong by Very Wor. Bro. David W.K. Au, our Deputy District Grand Master, Bro. W.K. Cheung and Bro. Peter Wong who seem never to be doing enough for their comfort and entertainment. To them our heartfelt thanks are due, though they blushing deny anything unusual,—so truly Masonic is their always unobtrusive help!

Szechwan Lodge No. 112

(Chengtü, China)

Far removed from the scene of military operations and its carnage, our Chengtü brethren held two meetings in September with a full program of four candidates on the trestle board. Most of the brethren have taken active part in ritualistic work, and War. Bro. Williams has appointed Chinese brethren to all posts from the Senior Deacon downwards. Bro Galen D. Litchfield made an air-train-bus journey from Chengtü to Chungking, and he sailed for Java.

Bro. John Kitchen writes interestingly from Cornwall, and Bro. Agnew made a trip to Kanze.

West Lake Lodge No. 113

(Hangchow, China)

Mrs. Frank Leckell and children are in Manila, while Bro. Leckell remains in Shanghai, and like all the American members connected with the Central Aircraft Manufactory, Inc. have left or will soon leave with their families for America for good. Bros. Eugene Turner and Sam Murray, missionaries, will very probably affiliate with West Lake as soon as meetings are resumed.

Bro. Eric Wong Tape had a narrow escape from serious injury during a recent air raid at Hangchow where he is helping to build the bridge over the Chientang River.

Mrs. J.C. Oliver and daughters are in Manila while Bro. Oliver remains in Shanghai.

Bro. Robert J. McMullen has returned to Hangchow after two years furlough in America and has taken up keen Masonic work.

Bro. Paul Chu rendered yeoman service in escorting 150 Britons and Americans from Mokanshan to Shanghai via Ningpo.

Wor. Bro. Elbert Y. Chung has not been able to return to Hangchow to hold meetings, and Bro. Walter Sobol may soon leave for America. Mrs. Sargent and child have gone to Manila. Mrs. Holland and child went there too but subsequently sailed for America. Wor. Bro. S.D. Sturton is holding out strong with his valiant wife, attending to the numerous sick and wounded who have found the ministrations of their hospital a veritable godsend and a haven of healing. Mrs. Sturton has volunteered for Red Cross service too.

Sun Lodge, U. D.

(Shanghai, China)

This Lodge should have been constituted on Aug. 10, but due to various delays it was postponed a week later, when the war made it impossible. It is hoped that sometime during the autumn this ceremony may be performed by Wor. Bro. Luther M. Lee, District Grand Warden, in charge of D. G. L. affairs at Shanghai. Congratulations are due the Senior Warden-elect, Chaplain Frank R. Hamilton who has won his captaincy in the U. S. Marine Corps. Mrs. Ed. L. Faupel is now in Manila, and Bro. and Mrs. D. F. Myers are both in the United States.

Congratulations to Bro. W. N. Gray on becoming a grandfather. Mrs. Gray returned from the United States and Bro. Gray came to Hong Kong to welcome the baby, Jane, born in September.

Bro. and Mrs. Max Friedman returned to Shanghai last month after an extended visit in Tsingtao.

Mrs. Howard T. Jensen is in Manila; Bro. Jensen is staying in Shanghai.

Wor. Bro. Patrick T. Carey has recovered after a month's illness and is attending office once more.

Mrs. Robert T. Oates has gone to England, but Bro. Oates remains in Shanghai.

Appreciation

The grand Master has sent many radiograms and letters conveying his and the Grand Lodge's deep sympathy for the losses and injuries sustained by our brethren, offering any help necessary for those going to Manila. We deeply appreciate this fraternal and

other forms of kindness so sincerely tendered and rendered.

China brethren will want to acknowledge with heartfelt gratitude the prompt action of the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Joseph H. Alley, in appointing a General Masonic Service Committee with M. Wor. Bro. Seldon W. O'Brien as Chairman, to look after the welfare of refugee families from China. With funds and other material assistance, our Lodge people have been well taken care of. The Grand Master and Mrs. Alley took into their home for two weeks, Julia and Betty Mei, daughters of the D.G.M. before they sailed for San Francisco on Sept. 6. This record would be incomplete without mentioning the courtesies done our people by Wor. Bro. Victoriano Yamson, Grand Marshal.

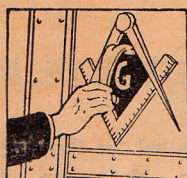
The Grand Secretary, M. Wor. Bro. Theodore M. Kalaw, with wife and son, passed through Hong Kong Sept. 11 en route to Mayo Bros.' Clinic for treatment. Traveling with them was Miss Jean Benitez, daughter of Wor. Bro. Francisco and niece of M. Wor. Bro. Francisco Benitez and niece of M. Wor. Bro. Conrado Benitez, P. G. M., who proceeded to the University of Missouri to study journalism.

Masonic Council

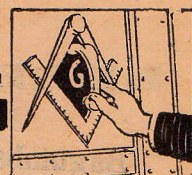
Informal news from Manila states that the Grand Lodge of Scotland had notified Lodge Perla del Oriente in Manila—the only Scottish Lodge in the Islands,—that it might henceforth receive Philippine Masons within its portals until our Grand Lodge acts on the new Council agreement. While we have received no official confirmation of the news, we are not all surprised at this development. Another gesture of co-operation, amongst others, between the other Constitutions and ourselves is the request for data concerning our D.G.L. and subordinate Lodges to be incorporated in the new edition of that memorable work "HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN NORTH CHINA" last published under the auspices of the English Constitution in 1912. With this request, the D. G. M. promptly complied.

Masonic Sacrifice

Before concluding this newsletter, it is only appropriate to remark the various forms of service, military and civilian, which many members of our



WHAT OUR LODGES ARE DOING



Sinukuan Lodge No. 16

(Manila)

The stated meeting of October 8th was honored by the presence of Wor. Master Michael Goldenberg, of Mt. Lebanon Lodge who is the Inspector of the Lodge for the current year 1937. Wor. Master Goldenberg expressed his great pleasure and satisfaction to be always with the members of Sinukuan Lodge in their masonic work and activities, as he considers himself one of them, this being his mother lodge. During the meeting, Wor. Master Goldenberg very graciously gave the members present the benefit of his wise counsel, and made known his readiness and willingness to render all possible assistance that he could to the officials and members of his mother lodge if and when necessary. Wor. Master C. San Jose happened to be absent at this stated meeting, on account of slight illness which prevented him from coming to the lodge, and Wor. Master Goldenberg expressed his regret at not meeting him on this occasion.

China Lodges Carry On

(Continued from page 370)

Craft have taken on in the national defense. We shall naturally not mention the names of those in active military service, or of those working behind the front lines who have contributed their share of work in the national interest, whether in money, materials or labor. It would only be invidious to give publicity thereof. There may be others, both members and their wives, in a position to do their bit by way of war relief or the hundred and one other forms of service to the fighting forces. It is scarcely necessary to add that it is a becoming Masonic as well as patriotic duty to offer it to the fullest extent possible during this national crisis.

Antonio Gonzalez
ATTORNEY

14 Lack & Davis Building, Manila
Tel. 2-31-59

Leonard Wood No. 105

(Fort Stotsenburg, Pampanga)

At the special meeting held on Sept. 29, 1937, the First Degree of Masonry was conferred upon Mr. Anthony Reed Thompson, who had been elected to receive the Degrees of Masonry at the regular stated meeting. The regular officers took charge of the degree work. The Lambskin Apron and the Working Tools were presented by the Master, Wor. Bro. Ruperto Monte. The Lecture was delivered by the J. W., Bro. Benigno Calantuan, and the Charge by Wor. Bro. George Setzer.

At a special meeting held on Oct. 11, 1937 the Second Degree of Masonry was conferred upon Bro. Anthony Reed Thompson by the regular officers of the Lodge. The Working Tools were presented by the Master, Wor. Bro. Ruperto Monte, and the Lecture was given by Bro. Charles C. Holzer, a newly raised member of the Lodge. The Charge was delivered by the S. D., Bro. Antonio Concepcion. Refreshments were served at the Post Exchange Restaurant after the work.

At the stated meeting held on October 18, 1937, the Sublime Degree of Master Mason was conferred upon Bro. Anthony Reed Thompson. The First Section was exemplified by the regular officers, except in the East, which was occupied by Wor. Bro. Basilio Castro, J. W. of Pampanga Lodge No. 48, at the request of the Master.

The Working Tools were presented by Wor. Bro. Fred Sladky. Lecture was delivered by Wor. Bro. Wm. L. Jones and the Charge by Bro. Chaplain (Major) Hal C. Head, U.S. Army, a sojourning Brother and Post Chaplain. The candidate was congratulated by Wor. Bro. Fred Sladky.

Addresses were made by Wor. Bro. (Colonel) H. R. Andreas, Inspector of the Lodge; Wor. Bro. (Major) J. D. Cook and Bro. Hal C. Head, Chaplain (Major) U. S. Army, Post Chaplain, each of whom spoke of the meaning of the three Degrees in the Blue Lodge and the several parts of the ritual, particularly of that in the Second Section of the F. C. Degree. The speeches were enthusiastically received by the brethren. The newly raised Brother, Anthony Reed Thompson, expressed his gratitude in his address, giving also his idea of Freemasonry.

Memorial Service by Lincoln Lodge No. 34

(Olongapo, Zambales)

On the evening of November 1, 1937, a Lodge of Sorrow was held by this Lodge on the occasion of "All Saints' Day." The ceremony was held publicly at Lincoln Lodge Hall, to honor departed members, namely: — Wor. Bros. Domingo Carcia, Leandro G. Salvador, Miguel C. Rosete, and Bros. Ricardo de la Cruz, Francisco S. Eballar, Ceferino Lorenzana, Celestino C. Villares, Thomas E. Johnson, Carl G. Luthigus, Jose C. Lauro, Pedro Ponciano, Roman Asuncion, Rufino Padilla, Elijah N. Turner and Remigio Tandez. The program follows:

1. Opening remarks by the Toastmaster — Bro. A. Grande.
2. Memorial Service Ceremonies with the assistance of the Olongapo Elementary School Chorus. Songs:—(a) Victory, (b) To Rest, (c) Come Thy Soul, and (d) Old Hundred.
3. Speeches by (a) Bro. P. Battad, (b) Bro. J. Ramos and (c) Bro. S. Quimzon.
4. Vocal Solo—"Ave Maria" — by Mrs. Amparo Rivera, accompanied at the organ by Mrs. Paulita Esteban.
5. Closing remarks by the Master—Wor. Bro. W. de Aro.

The occasion was attended by many prominent citizens of Olongapo, and the service was conducted in the most solemn manner in accordance with the usages and customs of the *Craft*.

Makiling Lodge No. 72

(Calamba, Laguna)

The members of Makiling Lodge No. 72 held an excursion to the Agricultural College, Los Baños, Laguna, on Oct. 17, last. The party enjoyed sightseeing in the beautiful gardens of "Forestry Hill" at the foot of Mt. Makiling. Wholiday dancing was also indulged in by the members. A good time was had by all.

After the ceremonies dinner was served at the Post Exchange Restaurant. The Tyler's register shows 18 members and 7 visitors present.



PERSONALS



Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4 (Manila, P. I.)

Congratulations are hereby cordially extended to M. W. Bro. Conrado Benitez, who has been honored by the Scottish Rite Supreme Council in Washington with the rank and dignity of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor of the 32nd. degree.

And, finally, we must congratulate Wor. Rafael L. Garcia on his promotion to lieutenant colonel in the U. S. Army. Bro. Garcia is now on duty with the General Staff of the Philippine Army.

Bro. Luis Duka was acting division superintendent of schools for Camarines Sur for several weeks prior to the appointment of a regular division superintendent in June, 1937. A resolution by Isarog Lodge No. 33, congratulating Bro. Duka on this assignment, was read at the last Stated Meeting of our Lodge.

Sinukuan Lodge No. 16 (Manila)

The party held at the Cosmos Club on the occasion of the birthday of Most Worshipful Bro. Rafael Palma was a great success. Fully 80 guests attended, with a good proportion of the fair sex. Many of the attending members were accompanied by their wives and grown-up children. Miss Carmen Herrera, the well-known writer and poetess of Calocan, Rizal, contributed much to the success of the party by reciting beautiful poems in Spanish and Tagalog.

Maktan Lodge No. 30 (Cebu, Cebu)

The Lodge held a Special Meeting on Sept. 29, 1937, for the purpose of passing Bro. Sabas P. Ramirez to the Degree of Fellowcraft under a special Spanish team of the Lodge. Wor. Bro. Marcial Borrromeo sat in the East, Bro. Leoncio Yu Lionsiu in the West and Bro. Placido Manlunas in the South. Wor. Bro. Damaso Leyson acted as Senior Deacon, Bro. Antonio K. Abellana as Junior Deacon, and Bros. Segundo Cinco and Juan S. Rojas as Senior and Junior Stewards respectively. The examination was conducted by Bro. Loreto Maribao in English. Presentation of the working Tools was made by Wor. Bro. Marcial

Borrromeo and the Charge was delivered by Wor. Bro. Mariano Rodriguez. After closing the Lodge, dinner was served.

Malolos Lodge No. 46 (Malolos, Bulacan)

Word has been received from Bro. Albino C. Martin that he is now permanently located at 1314 Morris St., Philadelphia, Pa. He has paid his annual dues for 1938 and conveys his greetings to all the brethren.

Magat Lodge No. 68 (Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya)

At its stated meeting of December 4, 1937, the five principal officers for the ensuing Masonic Year were duly elected as follows: Bro. Angel R. San Diego, Worshipful Master; Bro. Joaquin M. Villanueva, Senior Warden; Bro. Sotero A. Torralba, Junior Warden; Bro. Maximiano Reyes, Treasurer, (re-elected); and Brother Dioscoro A. Navarrete, Secretary, (re-elected). The public installation of officers took place on Dec. 27, 1937.

On November 27, 1937, Bro. Vicente L. Francisco was raised to the Sublime Degree of M. M. at the same time the Lodge was again honored by the affiliation of Bro. Roman L. Santos, (Div. Supt. of Schools), from Noli Me Tangere Lodge No. 42.

Bro. Crispulo Corpuz, who was initiated as Entered Apprentice on Nov. 20, 1937, was passed to the degree of fellow-craft on December 4, 1937.

The following non-resident brethren have sent in their dues and greetings to the Lodge: W. B. Vicente B. Oledan, Cotabato; W. B. Jose Virtucio, Sorsogon; W. B. Eulalio H. Dolojan, Bontoc; Bros. Jose O. Ramirez, Sagada; Rev. Ciriaco Inis, Tuguegarao; Perfecto Boncato, Davao; Manuel Flojo, Muñoz; Mariano Sanchez, Manila; Santiago C. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., and Leon B. Moscoso, Hanapepe, Kauai, Hawaii.

Muog Lodge No. 89 (Parañaque, Rizal)

November is a red letter month for the following brethren, it being their anniversary month: M. Hernandez, E. Laquindanum, V. Leogardo, B. de Garcia, N. Light and S. Lubarsky.

Bro. E. S. Young sailed for the United States sometime in November. He was scheduled to sail on Nov. 3, but had to postpone his trip due to transportation difficulties.

Bro. Tomas Borja is sick at his residence. Here's hoping for his early recovery.

Bro. E. Santos, principal of the Parañaque Elementary School, has recently been transferred to Taguig, Rizal. The Lodge desires to express its sincere congratulations for the promotion of this brother.

Bro. P. Castillote is now temporarily stationed in Manila, on special duty.

Camarines Norte Lodge No. 107

(Daet, Camarines Norte)

Bro. Bartolome Ortega, Senior Warden, is mourning the death of his mother, which occurred on July 4, 1937. Interment took place in Naga, Camarines Sur.

A healthy baby boy was born to Bro. and Mrs. Ortega on October 9, 1937, in Daet.

Worshipful Brother Jose Santos Seeping, present Master of the Lodge, went to Manila recently for business. He will open up a big store in Daet.

Bro. Ortega has been seriously ill for some time. He is now back at his office as supervising principal of Daet.

Bro. Manuel Verde, of Isagani Lodge No. 96, at present Principal of the Camarines Norte High School, is one of the active sojourners in this valley. He always participates in the work of this Lodge.

Bro. George Skribikin, who dimited from Isarog Lodge No. 33, has recently affiliated with this Lodge. Bro. Skribikin is at present connected with the Marsman Lumber Co.

Kutang-Bato Lodge No. 110 (Cotabato, Cotabato)

Wor. Bro. Adolfo Cascolan, P. M., is now stationed at Sorsogon as Principal of Sorsogon High School.

Wor. Bro. Ricardo Santos, P. M., charter member and former Secretary of the Lodge, has been transferred to Davao, Davao, as Provincial Auditor.

Wor. Bro. Dionisio Gutierrez, also charter member and the first Master of this Lodge, is now stationed in the Headquarters of the Philippine Army as Lieutenant Colonel.

Thousands from China Seek Refuge in the Philippines

The recent outbreak of hostilities between Japan and China has caused many thousands of persons in the latter country to seek asylum in the Philippine Islands. The influx of refugees from China had, by the middle of August, 1937, taxed the hotel and housing facilities of Manila to such an extent that an appeal for funds was made to the public on August 18th by U. S. High Commissioner, Bro. Paul V. McNutt, President Quezon and the Red Cross.

The problem, which grows more serious each day, is not only one of housing the refugees who can pay their way, but of actually providing many of them who have lost all they possessed, with food, clothes and shelter.

The Masonic Committee of Manila was prompt not only in providing means of assisting their Masonic Brethren and their wives and children who were forced out of China, but also in contributing time and money toward aiding all strangers in need.

The Filipino Masons had previously been quick to respond to the cry of humanity during recent floods which

GRAND LODGE

(Cont. from page 366)

activities, legislation, progress, plans and purposes of from sixty to a hundred or more Grand Lodges. A not inconsiderable task, and one which, done intelligently and fairly, is of far more value than can be realized by the average Craftsman who seldom sees or reads it.

Many Grand Lodges charge themselves with activities not strictly con-

inundated many cities along the Ohio river. The Grand Lodge of the Philippines, one of the youngest Masonic Grand Jurisdictions in the world, was fifth in the list of Grand Jurisdictions in the amount of money contributed to stricken in that area. Many will now want to help in the situation that has arisen in the Philippines. They may do so by addressing either the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Mr. Joseph H. Alley, or the Secretary, Mr. Teodoro M. Kalaw, P. O. Box 990, Manila, P. I.—*Scottish Rite News Bureau*

cerned with the individual Lodges; one Grand Lodge conducts a State-wide oratorical contest for young people; others maintain Libraries; one charges itself with seeing that certain historical markers are kept in order; many have a Home, an Orphanage, a Hospital; other maintain Educational Funds for needy students, etc. All such matters, of course, are in the hands of appropriate committees.

The similarities between a Grand Lodge and a political legislative body are apparent; the differences, less obvious, are great. For there is no fee or reward for Grand Lodge activities (except for a very few paid positions, such as Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Grand Lecturer (who being human, have to live if they are to function and cannot devote all their time to their labors unless paid). Brethren labor on Committees, give of their time and strength to Grand Lodge problems, do their work for only one reason; love of the Craft. There are few "axes to grind" in Grand Lodge. Legislation proposed by leaders in Grand Lodge is set forth not for any benefit which will inure to the proposers, but because old and wise and experienced heads have seen a need which must be satisfied. Being human, Grand Lodge officers make mistakes; being mortal Committees are not infallible in their wisdom. That they do so well, with what is at best a large and slow-moving piece of machinery, is a matter for Masonic congratulation.

Critics of Grand Lodges seldom know all the facts. Those most familiar with Grand Lodge deliberations know that the heart of Grand Lodges is sound. In the majority of instances, the decision of a Grand Lodge will be brotherly, even when it means paying more money, doing without some privilege, being constructive at the expense of the comfort of themselves or their brethren. Led by unselfish leaders who want nothing but the good of the Order, ninety-nine times out of a hundred Grand Lodges decide altruistically, and with only the good of the Order in mind.

It is easy to criticize; it requires some time and thought to understand so complicated piece of machinery as is a Grand Lodge. He is a craftsman worthy to wear his apron, his pin or watch charm, who informs himself of what his Grand Lodge has done, is doing, will do.



Outing held by the members of Sinukuan Lodge No. 16 and their families at Los Baños, Laguna on Nov. 30 1937, on the occasion of its Thirty-fourth Anniversary.

77 Muelle de la Industria

Tel. 2-20-51

ATLANTIC, GULF AND PACIFIC COMPANY

Manila

Operating

S/S "Atlantic Gulf"

Equipped for
Passenger and
Heavy Lift Cargo

TANK LIGHTERAGE
DERRICK SERVICE

OFFICIAL SECTION

Committee for the Sick

The Grand Master has appointed the following to act as Grand Lodge Committee for Visiting the Sick for the month of January, 1938:

Wor. Bro. Enrique Rimando (88)
Wor. Bro. Dominador Escosa (82)
Wor. Bro. Andres Filoteo (85)

Annual Communication

The Twenty-sixth Annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands will open on Tuesday, January 25, 1938, at 4:00 p.m. sharp, at the Plaridel Temple, 520 San Marcelino, Manila, Philippines

* * * *

Members are urged not to wait until the last minute to obtain their admission card or transact essential business, but to attend to these matters as early as they can.

* * * *

Admission cards must be secured from the Committee on Credentials which will be in session during the following hours in the Grand Secretary's Office: Thursday, January 20th; Friday, January 21st; Saturday, January 22nd; and Monday, January 24th, 5:00 to 6:00 p. m. Also Tuesday, January 25th, 3:00 to 4:00 p. m.

* * * *

The Grand Secretary's Office is open during the noon period on every working day until the Grand Lodge Annual Communication is over. The office hours will be from 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. continuously.

Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of the Philippine Islands, a corporation, will be held at the Plaridel Temple, 520 San Marcelino, Manila, Philippines, on Tuesday, January 25, 1937, at 4:00 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

(Sgd.) C. W. ROSENSTOCK
Acting Grand Secretary

The Grand Master's Message

In every newspaper we read of wars and rumors of wars. This condition is largely a result of thinking in terms of selfish interest by the different peoples of the world, and the only permanent method of combating this condition is by combating the mode of thinking upon which the condition exists. What a wonderful change would result if world thought were based on those major tenets of Freemasonry—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

BROTHERLY LOVE between nations would solve most of the vexing problems of the day. To do as we would be done by should be the rule of conduct between peoples as well as between individuals, and a consideration of the rights and the wishes of others would lead to a close and enduring friendship between nations.

RELIEF, masonically, extends far beyond material gifts to those in distress. It includes sympathy for the problems of others, and cordial assistance in making this world a better and pleasanter place for those in spiritual as material want. The masonic concept of relief is the firm basis of Brotherly Love.

TRUTH is the foundation of every virtue. Propaganda is, in many countries, endeavoring to take the place of Truth. But no enduring uplift for mankind can be made without the firm basis of any permanent peace.

We, as Masons, can and should each do our share in bringing into effect a better understanding between men, and thus contribute to a better understanding between nations by practising these same tenets; Brotherly Love in all our relations with our fellowmen both Masons and Profane; Relief, not only for the needy in material needs, but also with a ready sympathy for all, and a willingness to assist those who are in difficulty in working out their individual problems; and ever searching for Truth as a sure basis for all our work.

As we meet in our 26th Annual Communication, may each and every one of us be actuated by these tenets of our Craft, and endeavor to carry out, in our lives, the noble and glorious purpose of our loved Institution.

Joseph H. Hally
Grand Master

Seccion Castellana

THE CABLETOW

NOTAS EDITORIALES

¡Sed Bienvenidos!



El próximo día 25 de los corrientes se reunirán los delegados a la Gran Logia de Filipinas para su anual comunicación. A todos les damos nuestra fraternal bienvenida.

Estamos seguros que nuestros miembros vienen a reunirse no tan sólo para cumplir con un precepto constitucional sino movidos principalmente por el deseo de promover el bien general de

la orden.

Es nuestro intenso deseo que la futura labor sea de positivos resultados y que la acción masónica se deje sentir dentro y fuera de las zonas en que nos movemos.

¡Que el G. A. D. U. imparta en nuestras mentes destellos de Su luz infinita y en nuestros corazones el don de Su benevolencia inagotable!

Lo Interno y Lo Externo en Masonería



El tiempo en que este número esté en las manos de nuestros lectores ya habrán sido instalados los oficiales recientemente elegidos y nombrados que han de regir las logias de la obediencia de la Gran Logia de Filipinas durante el año de 1938. A todos enviamos nuestros parabienes, deseando que su administración redunde en beneficio general de la fraternidad.

Creemos sinceramente que al comienzo de una administración deberíamos examinar los éxitos y fracasos pasados para acondicionarnos mejor en nuestra actuación futura. Y si examinamos a fondo la gama cambiante de estos éxitos y fracasos veríamos que su clave

lo proporciona la consideración que prestamos a lo *interno* o a lo *externo* en masonería.

Afortunadamente para nuestra actuación masónica en Filipinas lo *externo* no tiene apelación para una inmensa mayoría de los hermanos, quienes se afanan y laboran y se sacrifican por la substancia, es decir, por lo *interno* en masonería.

Sin embargo, en el decurso de la labor masónica suelen surgir figuras que, imbuidos de una fatuidad pueril, van anunciado la proeza sorprendente de conocerlo todo y de saberlo todo. Deliran en grandezas, y lo más trágico en sus existencias es que no despiertan ni con las violentas sacudidas de la realidad desesperante. Se engañan a sí mismos haciéndose la ilusión de que

la Providencia los ha creado con alas para remontarse a imposibles alturas, y cuando por innata deficiencia apenas pueden moverse del lugar en que les ha colocado su propia inutilidad, vociferan afanosos de hacer ruido y ver de atraer la atención misericordiosa de alguien. Se vuelven imitadores grotescos del Polifemo de Homero que iba repartiendo palos a ciegas y en el vacío en su odioso afán de sembrar la destrucción en su propia cueva. No es de mencionar el daño que causan consciente o inconscientemente.

En nuestra incesante labor debemos fijarnos más en lo interno, en lo substancial en masonería, sin importarnos un ardite lo externo, lo superficial, aquello que más bien es causa de ruido y confusión que no de otra cosa.

Hacia la Nivelación de la Humanidad



VIVIMOS una época de transición. Vamos hacia la nivelación de la humanidad. Es en vano volver a regímenes e instituciones a que se acoge la reacción en los últimos espasmos de su agonía.

La conciencia universal está despierta y los hombres que se niegan a escucharla están abocados a una segura condenación.

El ritmo de los tiempos es hacia la nivelación de los hombres, procurando así hacer que los bienes es-

tén mejor distribuidos, y la felicidad y bienestar no sean patrimonio ni privilegio de los menos.

Desgraciadamente van surgiendo sistemas de gobierno que quieren dar al traste con estas conquistas de la civilización, y si no se ponen obstáculos en su carrera de aparentes triunfos hará mañana mucho daño a las instituciones que son la piedra angular de las democracias.

Así se quiere obstruir la obra de la masonería. Si el triunfo de las democracias ha sido el triunfo de la acción masónica, ahora que se lucha contra ella, ahora

DE CHARLA CON NUESTROS HOMBRES

Habla un Consejero en Finanzas del Hon. Presidente de Filipinas, el

V. H. Apolinario S. de Leon

Cuando nos constituimos en la oficina del Venerable Hermano Apolinario S. de Leon, en Malacañang, le encontramos sumamente atareado, con un fajo de papeles que despachar, pues que, como consejero financiero de Su Excelencia, el Presidente de Filipinas, ha de pasar por sus manos todo asunto sobre finanzas que se suscita, o se eleva o se tramita en el palacio ejecutivo. Al vernos, sin embargo, dejó a un lado sus trabajos y nos saludó con exquisita amabilidad.

Enterado del objetivo de nuestra visita, modestamente se excusó diciendo:—'no soy más que un simple maestro masón'. Pudo más, empero, en él la condescendencia y, sonriente, nos dió por el gusto.

—¿Cuál es—le preguntamos—de entre las cualidades de un verdadero masón, la que, a su juicio, se destaca más y que le distingue de los demás?

—No estoy preparado en estos momentos,—contestó—para dar una opinión sobre el particular, pero según mi manera de ver y mi propia experiencia, el espíritu de servicio es la cualidad destacada de un verdadero masón. Servir al prójimo a la medida de nuestros esfuerzos, y servir sin esperar recompensa y sólo movidos por amor al servicio, ¿puede haber otra cualidad más bella y sublime?

—¿.....?

—Al hacerse un hombre masón, debe prepararse a prestar su concurso a todo acto o empresa que pueda entrañar algún bien. Desde luego que no podemos imitar al Gran Hijo de Nazareth que murió en la cruz sirviendo a la humanidad; pero el ejemplo de aquel

Gran Mártir constituye para nosotros luz y guía en nuestro breve tránsito en esta vida. Hay que tener en cuenta que el servicio, bien hecho, engendra doble felicidad: a aquél a quien se presta y al mismo tiempo al que lo presta.

—¿.....?

—Cuando me eligieron Venerable Mestro de la Logia Pampanga No. 48, M. L. & A., en las legislaturas de 1933 y 1934, tuve la suerte de obtener la cooperación de todos los miembros y conseguí, además que volvieran al trabajo activo ciertos hermanos durmientes. Cuando dejé la silla oriental contábamos con más de cien miembros.

—¿.....?

—A la expiración de mi incumbencia, estaba bien creído que ya había cumplido con mi deber, pero he aquí que de nuevo, por tercera vez, me han llamado los de mi logia para acaudillarla. Yo vivo en Manila, como usted sabe, y la Logia Pampanga No. 48 se encuentra en la provincia de este nombre a una distancia de cerca de 75 kilómetros. De modo que para asistir a cada tenida de esta logia, tendré que recorrer una distancia de 150 kilómetros, más o menos. Pero no importa, el servicio supone sacrificio, y por la Masonería, en general, y por mi logia, en particular, gustoso voy al sacrificio.

—¿Esta usted satisfecho de las actuales actividades masónicas?

Me miró fijamente nuestro entrevistado, y después se sonrió.

—Voy a ser sincero, y es posible que lo que he de decir no agrade a algunos. Creo que la pasividad de muchos se debe en gran parte a la poca actividad que hay en nuestras reuniones. Los trabajos ritualísticos, que se observan

rigurosamente cada vez que nos reunimos, —¿por qué no decirlo?—cansan, empalagan, digámoslo así. Los masones de hoy, sobre todo los jóvenes, buscan actividad, energía, dinamismo, y usted estará conmigo que es difícil encontrar ésto en los recintos de nuestros talleres. ¿Por qué no salir del cobijo de nuestros templos y tomar parte en las actividades sociales que redunden en bien general?

—¿.....?

—Hay una resolución firmada, según la prensa, por unos 60 legisladores pidiendo la implantación de la enseñanza religiosa en las escuelas. ¿Por qué no hacemos nada los masones para combatir esa resolución? Yo estoy firmemente convencido que de llevarse a cabo la petición contenida en esa resolución, se causarían grandes perjuicios, si no trastornos, en el seno de la comunidad. La Masonería, a mi juicio, no debe contentarse con ser una mera espectadora de los acontecimientos sociales que de cuando en vez ocurren en la vida de un pueblo; la Masonería debe moverse y hacerse sentir y ocupar dentro de la sociedad el lugar que le corresponde.

—¿.....?

—Repito: no soy más que un mero maestro masón—terminó diciendo—y compete a nuestros caudillos, a las altas jerarquías de la Francmasonería en Filipinas, iniciar. Yo soy un humilde soldado y no tengo más deber que el de obedecer.

Por CIPRIANO MATEO
Ex-Ven. Maestro

Logia Dalisay No. 14

Hacia la Nivelación de la Humanidad

(Continuación de la pag. 375)

que se hace mofa de sus postulados, ahora que han surgido gobiernos totalitarios que quieren borrarlos del mundo, la acción masónica debe ser más intensa y decisiva.

La masonería debe poner en juego todos sus recursos. La humanidad está en crisis por lo mismo que vive una época de transición. La masonería ha sido siempre el eco del conglomerado social. Ha recogido sus ancias y expuesto sus afanas. O se está con el conjunto social o se está contra él. No hay términos medios. O se sirve a éste como quieren las

democracias o se sirve al *amo* contra el conjunto social como es consecuencia en todo gobierno totalitario.

La masonería ha predicado siempre la igualdad, siendo esta una de sus lemas. Su emblema es el *nivel* que simboliza el idéntico origen de los hombres. La humanidad tiene las mismas necesidades y alimenta los mismos deseos y las mismas esperanzas. Mientras la humanidad no se *nivele* no ha de vivir feliz. Y es por esto que la acción masónica debe tener por mira la nivelación de la humanidad, la nivelación de los hombres.

LO QUE SE DECIA DE NOSOTROS

(Reproducimos aquí un documento tomado de los archivos de nuestro Gran Secretario el M. I. Hermano Teodoro M. Kalaw que nos interesa por lo que de nosotros se decía equivocadamente por ignorancia o mala fe)

Esta plenamente comprobado que la masonería ha sido el factor principal para el desarrollo en estas islas, no solo de las ideas avanzadas y anti-religiosas, sino principalmente para la fundación de sociedades secretas con caracter especialmente separatistas; esta convicción la he adquirido con el examen sin número de documentos y correspondencias encontradas por este Cuerpo, despues de improbos trabajos é investigaciones, en poder de varios reconocidos filibusteros, presos en la actualidad, y que fueron unidos al proceso militar instruido por el señor coronel D. Francisco Glive.

Hace unos veinte años se instaló en este territorio una logia dependiente del Gran Oriente Español, logia que fué inofensiva en su principio, porque la constituian elementos peninsulares con exclusion absoluta de los del país: en esta forma, lánguidamente se desarrollaba hasta el año de 1890.

Por esta época, la colonia filipina residente en Madrid, Hong-Kong y París, en la que figuraban como exaltados separatistas José Rizal, Marcelo H. del Pilar, Graciano López Jaena, Mariano Ponce, Eduardo Lete, Antonio y Juan Luna, Julio Llorente, Salvador V. del Rosario, Doroteo Cortés, José Basa, Pedro Serrano, Moises Salvador, Galicano Apacible y otros muchos que estaban en inteligencia con elementos revoltosos de Manila, hicieron activas gestiones cerca de D. Miguel Morayta, (Gran Maestro del Oriente Español), en Madrid, y con quien sostenian estrechas relaciones, para que se reformaran los estatutos en el sentido que pudieran ser ser afiliados elementos indígenas, y aun más, crear logias en el Archipiélago de carácter exclusivamente tagalog; conferencias, cabildeos, y por último, compromiso de cierta magnitud, decidieron la solicitud á favor de los filipinos, Morayta, quizás inconscientemente, la semilla cuyo fruto hoy estamos recogiendo.

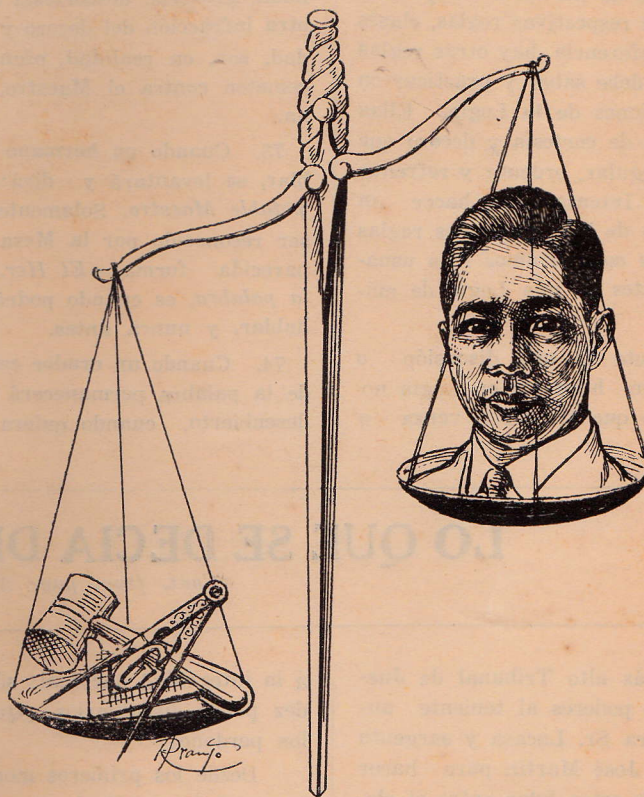
Fué nombrado delegado general para dirigir los trabajos el coronel de Ingerieros D. Alejandro Rojí, residente en esta capital, y con poderes amplios de Morayta, vino el maestro indigena Pedro Serrano, que en Madrid disfrutaba la confianza y proteccion de dicho señor, auxiliado por los Flores, tenientes de infanterías; Numeriano Adriano

Ambrosio Rianzares, Juan Zulueta, Faustino Villaruel, Agustin de la Rosa, Ambrosio Salvador, Andres Bonifacio, Apolinario Mabini, Estanislao Legaspi, Domingo Franco, Román Baza, Deodato Arellano, Antonio Salazar, Felipe Zamora, Nazario Constantino, Bonifacio Arévalo, Pedro Casimiro, Dionisio Ferraz, Timoteo Paez y otros mil, todos indios; pero de carrera ó desahogada posicion social. empezaron una propaganda sorda y tenaz, hasta el extremo que en cinco años han logrado constituir 180 logias tagalas, extendidas por todo

tenían previsto y predicho los iniciadores y apostoles del filibusterismo, Rizal, Pilar, Lopez, Cortés y Zulueta, según puede comprobarse por la correspondencia que ellos me incauté,

Para dirigir la organización de tanta logia dependiente del Gran Oriente Español, se constituyo por Morayta un Gran Consejo Regional, que recibió de él sus instrucciones, y que fué presidido por Ambrosio Flores y formado por Adriano, Villaruel, Flores (A), Mabini, Paéz, Zamora, Mariano y Salazar. Se declaró órgano oficial en toda la ma-

Ven. Her. MATEO CIPRIANO



—¿Mateo en una balanza?—

—Es Justicia y no alabanza.

el territorio de Luzón y alguna parte de Bisayas. El carácter del indigena, tan propicio á todo lo misterioso y simbolico, se acostumbro fácilmente a la practica ridícula de la masonería: las iniciaciones, las pruebas, los juramentos, los atributos, las señas y los pseudónimos, rodeado de sombras y misterio, llamó su atención y sirvió de escalon educativo, que preparó su ánimo para ingresar en otras asociaciones de más graves transcendencias, según ya

soneria filipina el periódico "La Solidaridad", que un año antes se fundó en Barcelona por M. Pilar, como delegado de la propaganda de Manila, y que más tarde trasladó su redacción á Madrid, y en el que colaboraban todos los filipinos de mediana cultura residentes en la capital, bajo los auspicios y dirección de su nuevo propietario, el ya repetido y funesto Sr. Morayta.

En 1893, el Gran Oriente Nacional, del que es Gran Maestro el Sr. Pantoja,

PLANCHAS DE CUBICACION

DERECHO PARLAMENTARIO MASONICO

(Continuación)

pedir que se llame la Orden Especial. En esto consiste únicamente esta moción y su carácter privilegiado. Una vez presentada, podrá ser objeto como cualquiera otra proposición, de varias mociones subsidiarias, como deparla sobre la Mesa o posponerla indefinidamente o hasta cierta hora más tarde, y cada una de estas mociones, si prospera, tiene los mismos efectos que ya hemos visto al tratar de cada una de ellas.

68. Si, llegada la hora fijada, nadie se acuerda de llamar la Orden Especial, pierde completamente su carácter privilegiado de Orden Especial.

IX. LAS REGLAS DE DEBATE

69. Además de las mociones y cuestiones, con sus respectivas reglas, clases y orden de preferencia, hay otras reglas que el masón debe saber y practicar en las deliberaciones de la Logia. Ellas son las reglas de cortesía y decoro que sirven para regular, ordenar y refrenar los debates. Intentaremos hacer un breve resumen de las principales reglas tales como las consideramos más usuales y pertinentes en una Logia de masones.

70. El objeto de una discusión o debate para un hermano en Logia no debe ser para que triunfe, o venza o

asegure su victoria contra el otro, sino solo para ayudar a buscar la verdad y el bien. Si su opinión prevalece, debe estar satisfecho de que el bien que acariciaba fuese comprendido y aceptado; si, por el contrario, fuese rechazada, debe alegrarse de no haber hecho incurrir a su Logia en error.

71. No existirán bandos, facciones o partidos en la Logia de masones. El espíritu y carácter de la Fraternidad lo prohíben.

72. El orador se dirigirá al Muy Respetable Maestro, no solo como señal de respeto sino para asegurar la disciplina y la cortesía. De esa manera el orador comprenderá que toda informalidad, grosería, descortesía o cualquiera otra infracción del decoro y de la seriedad, son, en realidad, ofensas que se cometen contra el Maestro, en persona.

73. Cuando un hermano quiere hablar, se levantará y dirá:—*Muy Respetable Maestro*. Solamente después de ser reconocido por la Mesa en esta o parecida forma:—*El Her. N.N. tiene la palabra*, es cuando podrá empezar a hablar, y nunca antes.

74. Cuando un orador está en el uso de la palabra permanecerá levantado y descubierto, cuando quiera aludir a

otro hermano presente procurará no mencionar su nombre propio sino valerse de una alusión cortés indirecta, como el *último orador*, el *hermano opo-nente*, o algo parecido. El objeto de esto es evitar, en lo posible, todo resentimiento personal, haciendo que toda referencia sea puramente oficial.

75. Cuando dos o más hermanos se levantan a la vez para hablar, la Mesa designará, a su discreción, quien debe hablar primero. El autor o ponente de una moción o informe, si no ha hablado todavía, tiene preferencia sobre cualquier otro.

76. Cuando un orador está en el uso de la palabra, ningún hermano meterá ruido, ni sostendrá por el espacio que media entre el orador y la Mesa, ni de otro, ni pasará por el espacio que media entre el orador y la Mesa, ni de otro modo perturbará la tenida. La Mesa podrá permitir que se dirijan al orador preguntas o sugerencias breves que tiendan a ilustrar a los hermanos en la materia que se debate, pero no permitirá nunca que se le dirijan preguntas o sugerencias con el propósito de obstruir o de producir dilación, sin utilidad alguna.

(Se continuará)

LO QUE SE DECIA DE NOSOTROS

(Cont. from page 377)

relator del más alto Tribunal de Justicia, concedió poderes al teniente auditor de guerra Sr. Lacasa y sargento de infantería José Martín para hacer propaganda en estas Islas entre el elemento indígena, y en competencia con el otro Oriente; el resultado no correspondió al esfuerzo de los propagandistas, que sólo consiguieron crear algunas logias en la capital, Cavite, Cagayan, Iloilo y Negros. ¡Cómo había de prosperar, si el Oriente Español había ya catequizado á las masas del país!

Es preciso declararlo, aunque se enrojecza el rostro de vergüenza; muchos peninsulares, y de ellos algunos de gran posición oficial en el país, han contribuido á esta propaganda escandalosa y á todas las luces atentatoria

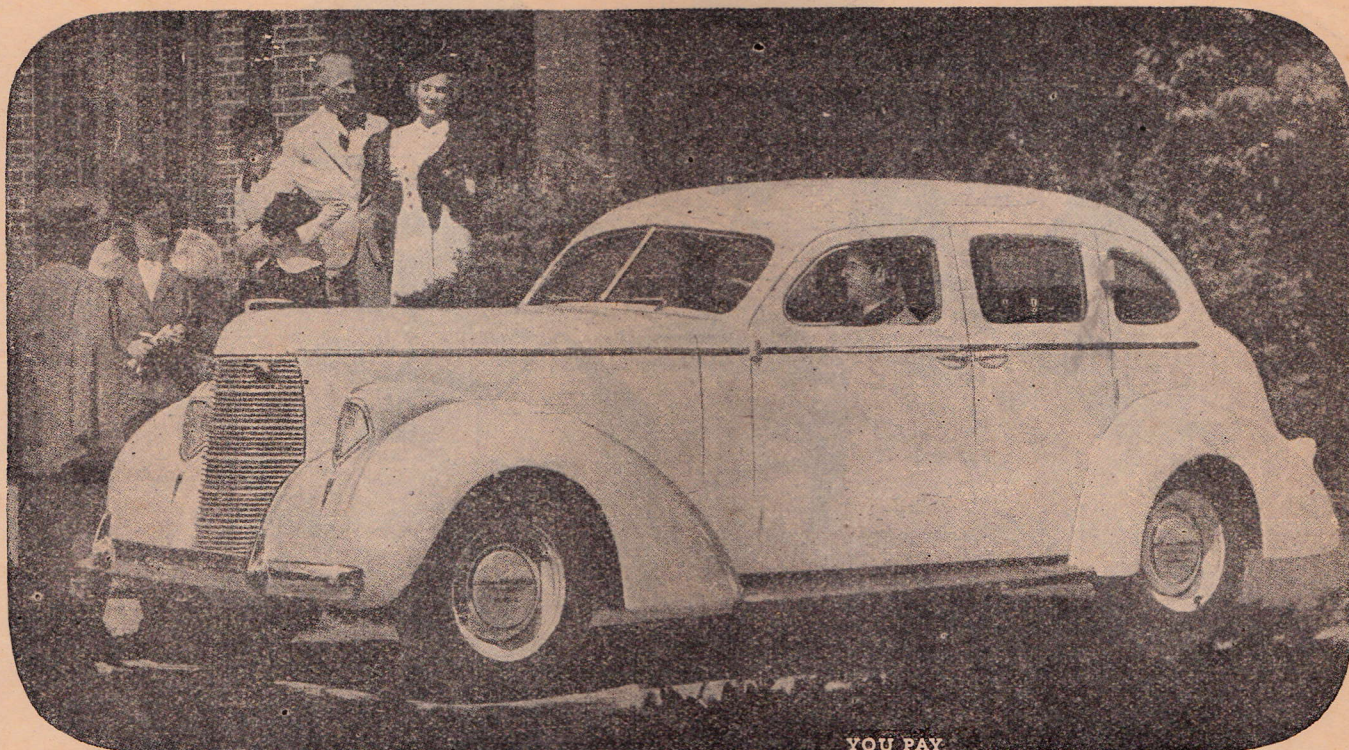
á la integridad nacional: sólo la candidez puede disculparlos. ¡Que la patria los perdone!

Desde los primeros momentos, tanto en el órgano de la masonería filipina "La Solidaridad", como en las circulares que el Gran Oriente remitía de España para conocimiento de los hermanos aquí residentes, se emprendió una ruda y desvergonzada campaña contra las órdenes monásticas y de escarnio contra la Religión; más tarde esta campaña ha adquirido carácter político, atacando al Gobierno de la Metrópoli y á las autoridades del Archipiélago, reclamando reformas liberales para el país, tales como la representación en Cortes, la Cámara colonial, la autonomía municipal, ampliación de los

derechos individuales, etc., etc. Examinando con cuidado las colecciones del periódico citado, y el más torpe encontrará seguramente algo contrario á la unidad nacional, solapado y vergonzosamente cubierta; léanse el sin número de documentos pertenecientes á logias tagalas entregados por mí al Juez instructor señor Olive, que fueron unidos al proceso, y se convencerán los incredulos de que algo más que á la propaganda de la masonería se dedicaban las logias y sus afiliados. No hay uno solo de jefes y organizadores de las asociaciones filibusteras descubiertas que no sea masón.

OLEGARIO DIAS,
de la Sección de Guardia Civil
Veterana de Manila

HERE'S THE 1938 CAR THAT SELLS ITSELF IN 10 MILES!



**YOU PAY
SO LITTLE
FOR
SO MUCH
MORE**

TREAT yourself to the amazing experience of a 10-mile drive in a 1938 Studebaker and see how that drive cools off your interest in any other 1938 car. You'll give Studebaker first place in handling ease three minutes after you get behind the wheel.

Every 1938 Studebaker model has an almost perfectly equalized distribution of weight at each wheel

—a center of gravity only 25 inches from the ground —and the incomparable combination of symmetrical direct-action steering, independent planar wheel suspension and finest hydraulic shock absorbers at no extra cost.

They're saying everywhere, "There's nothing to match the 1938 Studebaker in balance, handling ease and comfort!"

MANILA MOTOR Co., Inc.

BAGUIO

MANILA

BACOLOD

MAURENE'S

COFFEE SHOP

"WHERE DELICIOUS SANDWICHES ARE SERVED"

- QUALITY
- QUANTITY
- COURTESY

619 ESCOLTA, TEL. 2-67-03

AMBROCIO CARBUNGCO & Sons

Ex-Chef, Casino Español

Caterers for Banquets

163-165 Maria Clara

Sampaloc, Manila

Tel. 2-58-41

Branches:

Carbungco's Restaurant

Manila Jockey Club

Carbungco's Restaurant

Carnival Grounds

Carbungco's Restaurant

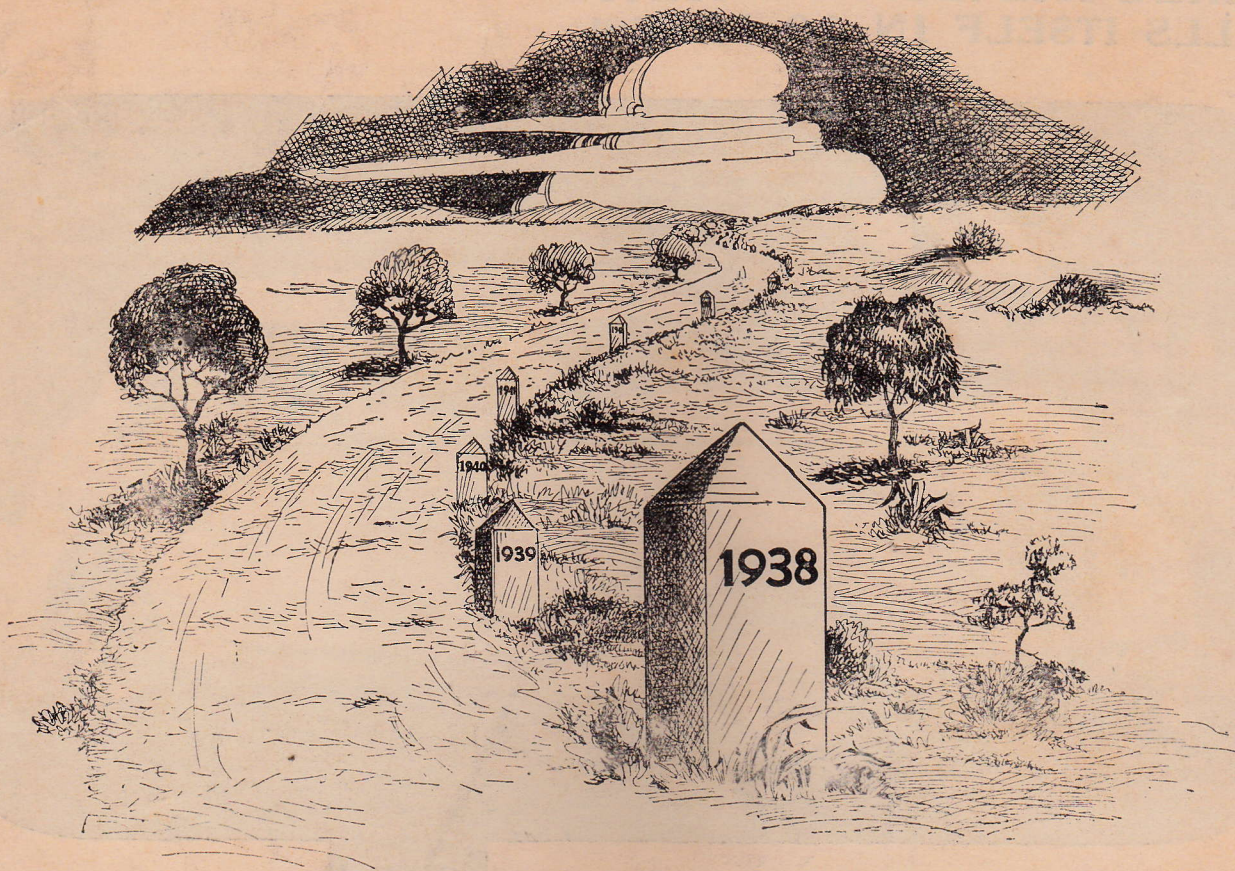
Antipolo, Rizal

The Ault Wiborg & Co.

**MACHINERY
and
SUPPLIES TO THE
GRAPHIC ARTS
PRINTING INKS**

176 SOLER

MANILA



MILESTONES....

*A new year has just begun; let it be a banner year;
let it be a memorable year.*

*You can do this by insuring with The INSULAR
LIFE if you ACT NOW.**

Life Insurance Is An Investment In Human Happiness

THE INSULAR LIFE

ASS. COMPANY, LIMITED

Insular Life Building, Manila

Mr. C. S. SALMON
P. O. Box 734
Manila, P. I.

Please send me information
concerning your 20-Year Endow-
ment Policy.

Name;

Address;

Occupation; Age; ...