

1. ATTITUDES

A. Education

1. Secular

a. Elementary, Higher (High School and College)

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1935

A MESSAGE TO NEW FILIPINO STUDENTS

School days are here again. Some of the older students are anxious to go back to their classrooms and campuses, while many are still in doubt as to whether they would go back or not, because of funds or other important reasons.

Among the students who are lucky to be at school are the new beginners. It is to this group of students that I desire to impart this brief message. Of course, I don't need to tell of your coming problems, because you are conscious of them already. As a countryman of yours, who is anxious and proud to see you attain noble goals in your life, permit me to share with you my personal experiences in the schools, with the hope that I may point out to you some obstacles that you can overcome. Expenses, social re-adjustments, and even the weather conditions will be among your problems. But I could still add another problem, the habit of giving up.

Some people are easily discouraged, because they lack perseverance, courage, and will to go on. Consequently they give up. I feel terribly disappointed about this class of scholars, especially when they are about to complete their studies giving up almost at the finish. They become discouraged, hysterical,

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cynical, and "grass root" critics of the school system. This type of student instead of encouraging you to fight out your difficulties try to force you to quit. If you want to succeed ignore this group of undergraduates. If you happen to meet them just set your heart and mind with your main idea to finish school and college. Some day you will reach the goal of your ambition, and I think you will be contented and happy because you have struggled hard for it. The quitter did not give it to you, you captured it with your own efforts, and deserve the praise of other people and mine.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935

OUR GRATITUDE

By Quintin J. Yaranon

Mindanao Fraternity's Inaugural Dance, last Thursday, was a success. To our Countrymen and American friends, we respectfully express our sincerest and heartfelt gratitude as evidence of our high appreciation for their kind patronage.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 23, 1935

THE PHI ALPHA GAMMA FRATERNITY FILIPINO AMERICAN GRADUATES

By Tiofilo D. Suratos

An old adage avers that "a tree is known by its fruits." So man is known by his achievements or accomplishments. Introspectively, one might suggest, we are what we are now because of what we have been! To have achieved the award of a Diploma, the testimonial evidence, for proficiency in scholastic endeavors, and to be robed with the Toga, the symbol of matured wisdom, would mean the culmination of elemental factors--ambition, earnestness, struggle, sacrifice and perseverance---put together into one determined effort to succeed in betterment for oneself.

The symbols Diploma and Toga, however, do not guarantee the assurance of success to its possessor in his future. To have had them is achievement enough to make one feel proud of himself for having "got there." The pre-

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 23, 1935

judiced opinion against many Filipino college graduates, because of the fact that most of them have not, as yet, done or shown better results in the struggle for a living than those who have not passed thru the gates of a high institution of learning is simply borne of envy and jealousy. Let those who deny due credit to the college men show evidence of their own worth!

The small number of Filipino graduates in Chicago have organized themselves into a brotherhood known as the Phi Alpha Gamma Fraternity. It is incorporated under the state laws of Illinois. It has for its primary purpose "Research Work" by its members. As yet, this scope of activity remains dormant. The Fraternity also awaits proper development to establish contacts before it creates its placement bureau. For the time being, it is functioning only socially, having its regular business meeting once a month, giving occasionally a lecture. The Fraternity has invited well known speakers and Foreign diplomats as its guest speakers.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 23, 1935

The Phi Alpha Gamma is going into the third year of its life and has just elected its new officers. It is the hope and the wish of every member of the Fraternity to have greater activity under the leadership of the new officers who are: Mr. B.V. De Vera, President; Mr. F. R. Villa, Vice-president; and Mr. M.M. Vergara, Secretary-Treasurer. The new officers are to be inaugurated in conjunction with the reception of the June graduates. The official members and the whole Fraternity seek the encouragement of their friends and public. The combined inaugural and reception will be a Social Dine and Dance at the International House, July 6, 1935.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 9, 1935

FILIPINO CHRISTIAN STUDENTS MET HERE

The Filipino Christian Students' Movement met at Brent House, June 21-22 for a fellowship meeting.

Manuel A. Adeva of New York City, who is the General Secretary of the organization, was the leader. The Rev. Fernando Laxamana, Romana Bustamante, President of the Movement, and Dr. Pedro T. Orata assisted him.

It was attended by Filipino students and American friends from the various parts of the country.

The Filipino Student Bulletin, Vol. XV, No. 1, Oct. 1936
Chicago Number

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Fellow Students:

It is again a rare privilege to serve you for another academic year. You have shown your ready co-operation by supporting me in the organization of local chapters which make it possible for the coordination of our functions.

It is also my sincere desire that a greater co-operation be effected for the creation of a scholarship fund to meet the needs of our deserving students. There are several means of raising money for educational philanthropy. Every community has its own specific problems and needs. And our talents as a people can be utilized to attract those Americans who are in sympathy with our cause.

Our Filipino Student Bulletin, which is our official organ needs our whole-hearted support. It is only fair that we should finance this magazine because it attempts to solidify and to crystalize our thought-life as students. The Chicago Chapter should be congratulated for supporting the October issue of the Bulletin.

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The Filipino Student Bulletin, Vol. XV, No. 1, Oct. 1936
Chicago Number

Please feel at liberty to express your opinions through the Bulletin or by personal correspondence. We shall profit by a mutual sharing of experiences.

Fraternally yours,
Dr. Pablo V. Cabotaje.

WPA (LL) PROJ 30072

I. ATTITUDES

A. Education

1. Secular

d. Special Endowments

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. III, No. 8, April 5, 1936

"Local News"

Friends of the Filipino Students, you are most cordially invited to attend the dance given at International House, on Saturday, April 18, by the Filipino Students Christian Movement. This dance is given for the benefit of the Filipino Students of Chicago. Mr. Adeva is the General Secretary of the Movement and Dr. Pablo Cabotaje, the President; Mrs. Eva Castillo is the Social Chairwoman of the Chicago Chapter. Admission is 75 cents per person, or \$1.00 per couple.

A. Education

2. Parochial

a. Elementary, Higher (High School and College)

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 7, March 22, 1936

"Local News"

The Filipino Community Church is beginning a membership drive. Everyone should attend as many vital subjects are being discussed.

Miss Diaz teaches a class and the subject for study is "Prayer." Rev. Galvez also teaches a class and the subject for study is, "What can I believe?"

Make it a habit to come to church every Sunday. Sunday School begins at 3 P.M. and Church Service at 4 P.M.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

BROTHER OF GONZALEZ WAS AWARDED SCHOLARSHIP

Fr. Andreas Prado Gonzales, President of the United Pangasinanes, Inc., who is at St. Mary's Mission House, Techny, Ill. was awarded a Scholarship to further his studies in Rome. He is the first Filipino from the Province of Pangasinan to be given this splendid opportunity.

He will be leaving the State, Sept. 15, for New York, and then sail for Rome, Sept. 20. May our Lord bless him.

B. Index

3. Family Organization

a. Marriage

FILIPINO FAMILIES IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO
(With or Without Children)

Survey by Rev. Fernando A. Laxamana

NAME	ADDRESS	No. of Child.
1. Abriam, Mr. & Mrs.	122 W. Superior	0
2. Alayu, Mr. & Mrs.	5704 Maryland Ave	3
3. Biasen, Mr. & Mrs.	5501 Kenwood Ave	2
4. Batac, Mr. & Mrs.	160 W. Burton Pl	2
5. Baladad, Mr. & Mrs.	1759 W. Madison St	2
6. Cabanban, Mr. Agustin (Mr. & Mrs)	1759 W. Madison St	1
7. Cabanban, Aquiline (Mr. & Mrs.)	1759 W. Madison St	2
8. Diana, Mr. & Mrs.	1641 Van Buren St	1
9. Dacanay, Mr. & Mrs.	6113 Calumet Ave	1
10. Guinte, Estevan (Mr. & Mrs.)	1619 Warren Blvd	3
11. Guinsitae, Mr. & Mrs.	5736 Maryland Ave	1
12. Garcia, Mr. & Mrs.	3516 Van Buren St	1
13. Lagasca, Mr. & Mrs. R.	851 Lake View Ave	1
14. Murillo, Mr. & Mrs. S. A.	5648 Harper Ave	0
15. Ollada, Mr. & Mrs.	1244 N. La Salle St	0
16. Pence, Mr. & Mrs.	4116 Broadway	1

FILIPINO FAMILIES IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILD.
17. Rivera, Mr. & Mrs. Ramon	5648 Harper Ave	2
18. Rivera, Mr. & Mrs. Benifacio	5503 Kenwood Ave	1
19. Samonte, Mr. & Mrs. F.	2144 Van Buren St	1
20. Vergara, Mr. & Mrs.	6121 Calumet	2
21. Cornelio, Mr. & Mrs.	802 Campbell	1
22. Valencia, Mr. & Mrs.	501 N. Clark St	3
23. Ravelo, Mr. & Mrs.	1704 Maypole Avenue	1
24. Melendez, Mr. & Mrs.	5501 Kenwood Avenue	1
25. Menzen, Mr. & Mrs.	1314 E. 62d St	3
26. Sabadoquin, Mr. & Mrs.	-	3
27. Serrano, Mr. & Mrs. S.	359 E. 61st St	1
28. Magsino, Mr. & Mrs. T.	830 Lathrop Ave, Forest Pk, Ill.	-
29. Quebedo, Mr. & Mrs. S.	1213 N. La Salle St	1

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES

1. Cervana, Mr. & Mrs. P.	2915 (?) 73rd St	1
2. Ocampo, Mr. & Mrs. M.	3529 Adams St	1

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILDREN
3. Quebedo, Mr. & Mrs. M.	836 N. Marshfield	2
4. Espino, Mr. & Mrs.	3032 Palmer Square	0
5. Valera, Mr. & Mrs. M.	2035 Sawyer Ave	1
6. Yumul, Mr. & Mrs. Q.	5520 N. Parkside Av	0
7. Criselejo, Mr. & Mrs. F.	----- Erie St	0
8. Banez, Mr. & Mrs. C.	-	-
9. Valette, Mr. & Mrs. J.	2946 Broadway	2
10. Montezon, Mr. & Mrs. A.	744 W. 26th St	2
11. Vera, Dr. & Mrs. I. L. P. de	-	-
12. Varrilla, Dr. & Mrs. P.	411 S. Western	3
13. Finez, Mr. & Mrs. J.	-	-
14. Ballesteros, Mr. & Mrs. D. y	-	-
15. Jarramilla, Mr. & Mrs. D.	2753 Jackson Blvd	1
16. Rubiano, Mr. & Mrs. G.	915 Cornelia Ave	2
17. Genzelez, Mr. & Mrs. A.	3752 Sheffield Ave	1
18. Guzman, Mr. & Mrs. R. de	2234 Jackson Blvd	1
19. Hawkins, Mr. & Mrs. B.	5714 Calumet Ave	2
20. Lucas, Mr. & Mrs. J.	5012 S. Cottage Grove	1
21. Pabalan, Mr. & Mrs.	-	-

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILDREN
22. Villafando, Mr. & Mrs. M.	1410 Irving Park Blvd	-
23. Arsenal, Mr. & Mrs.	6 W. Ontario	1
24. Carino, Mr. & Mrs. A.	6 W. Ontario	2
25. Imperial, Mr. & Mrs. D.	159 Goethe St	-
26. Bautista, Mr. & Mrs. H.	159 Goethe St	2
27. Mendoza, Mr. & Mrs. E.	-	-
28. Tierra, Mr. & Mrs. C.	124 N. Albany Ave	2
29. Ruiz, Mr. & Mrs. Paul	---- Tripp Ave	3
30. Jimenez, Mr. & Mrs. L.	2933 Fulton Ave	?
31. Agciaga, Mr. & Mrs. A.	855 W. Buena Ave	0
32. Villanueva, Mr. & Mrs. F.	8---- N. La Salle St.	1
33. Guinte, Mr. & Mrs.	924 Lawrence Ave	1
34. Sibal, Mr. & Mrs. V.	1500 Lake Shore Drive	0
35. Galang, Mr. & Mrs. A.	2946 Broadway	0
36. Quinel, Mr. & Mrs. N.	909 N. La Salle St.	0
37. Paraguayan, Mr. & Mrs.	6. E. Erie St.	?
38. Anunciacion, Mr. & Mrs. G.	1810 W. North Ave	-
39. Cruz, Mr. & Mrs. de la	-	-
40. Villaresa, Mr. & Mrs. R.	-	-

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILDREN
41. Lavado, Mr. & Mrs.	-	-
42. Gargantel, Mr. & Mrs.	-	-
43. Bayag, Mr. & Mrs. F.	1709 Maypole Av.	2
44. Bransuela, Mr. & Mrs. B.	748 N. Clark St	3
45. Catelice, Mr. & Mrs. L.	2432 W. Harrison St	1
46. Queyquep, Mr. & Mrs. R.	2425 W. Adams St	1
47. Batac, Mr. & Mrs. Aniceto	160 W. Burten Pl	2
48. Hernandez, Mr. & Mrs.	2432 W. Monree St	1
49. Maramba, Mr. & Mrs. R.	2432 W. Monree St	1
50. Santos, Mrs. & Mr. D.	534 Lawndale	1
51. Aquino, Mr. & Mrs. F.	----- Adams	3
52. Espiritu, Mr. & Mrs. M.	2144 W. Van Buren St.	1
53. Illarde, Mr. & Mrs. G.	2144 W. Van Buren St.	1
54. Mandac, Mr. & Mrs. C.	410 S. Campbell	1
55. Sabado, Mr. & Mrs. J.	2429 W. Congress St	2.
56. Asuncion, Mr. & Mrs.	410 S. Campbell	0
57. Guillermo, Mr. & Mrs.	1702 Maypole	1
58. Reter, Mr. & Mrs.	1702 Maypole	1

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILDREN
59. Padue, Mr. & Mrs. J.	1702 Maypole	2
60. Pesadas, Mr. & Mrs. F.	326 N. Paulina	1
61. Carasca, Mr. & Mrs. V.	1704 Maypole	0
62. Carbonel, Mr. & Mrs.	324 N. Paulina	4
63. Casica, Mr. & Mrs. G.	1650 Congress St	1
64. Casica, Jr., Mr. & Mrs.	328 S. Marsfield	1
65. Maypa, Mr. & Mrs.	2140 W. Van Buren	0
66. Rojas, Mr. & Mrs.	112 S. Heyne Ave	1
67. Ollar, Mr. & Mrs.	2001 W. Warren Blvd	1
68. Pillar, Mr. & Mrs. V.	---- W. Washington	1
69. Castillo, Mr. & Mrs. F.	212 W. Locust St	1
70. Ramos, Mr. & Mrs.	226 W. Chicago Ave	2
71. Acantilado, Mr. & Mrs. J.	914 Grace St	0
72. Aceret, Mr. & Mrs. H. M.	855 N. La Salle St	0
73. Catbagan, Mr. & Mrs. J.	859 W. Lyll Ave	0
74. Nasino, Mr. & Mrs.	859 W. Lyll Ave	0
75. Pascual, Mr. & Mrs.	4817 N. Christiana Ave	2
76. Ocampo, Mr. & Mrs. H.	4116 Broadway	0
77. Aquillo, Mr. & Mrs. S.	4116 Broadway	1

FILIPINO-AMERICAN FAMILIES IN CHICAGO

NAME	ADDRESS	NO. OF CHILDREN
78. Leen, Mr. & Mrs. R. de	3530 Reta Ave	2
79. Sanculi, Mr. & Mrs. D.	3015 Broadway	1
80. Tintiango, Mr. & Mrs. J.	2643 Logan Blvd	3
81. Valente, Mr. & Mrs.	15 W. Erie	0
82. Asanen, Mr. & Mrs. J.	22 W. Ontario St	0
83. Pobre, Mr. & Mrs. R.	6109 Calumet Ave	1
84. Lopez, Mr. & Mrs. F.	6109 Calumet Ave	1
85. Jacob, Mr. & Mrs. G.	6109 Calumet Ave	2
86. Laban, Mr. & Mrs. P.	326 S. Marsfield	0
87. Barcelona, Mr. & Mrs. A.	1641 W. Van Buren	1
88. Dacanay, Mr. & Mrs. B.	328 S. Marshfield	0
89. Sarrige, Mr. & Mrs. L.	328 S. Marshfield	0
90. De Vera, Mr. & Mrs. T.	6121 Calumet Ave	0
91. Jesus, Mr. & Mrs. P. de	3838 Sheffield Ave	2
92. Bringas, Mr. & Mrs. T.	860 E. 40th St.	1

C. Own and Other National or Language Groups

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VIII, No. 4, April 11, 1937.

PUBLISHER DOES NOT KNOW FILIPINOS

It is quite unfortunate that the "Publisher" of the "sheet" in which the article appeared is an American who admits he knows the Filipinos slightly. He further admits he does not know much about the politics of the Filipinos in Chicago. In plain truth, he does not yet understand the salient characteristics and traits of the Filipino elements. His interest in that publication, he said, was purely for humanitarian reasons. Neither did he know the real motives behind the editorial which was published twice.

We wonder if he really knows the real meaning of the word - Publisher - and what "volume" really mean to the public. Does it mean that the paper has been appearing for fourteen years, when, in fact, it has only appeared twice? He is in the practice of medicine. Although quite very busy in his clinic, he finds time to write articles on medicine, as a hobby, and these articles are being published serially in an Oriental publication for Orientals whose "patronage," no doubt, he

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would like to get. He seemed not to be aware of the fact that, as Publisher, he would be held responsible for all that appears in the publication. The Publisher is responsible in the intricate relationship that exists between himself, irresponsible workers, and writers. He must know and understand his duties and responsibilities. In the above case the Publisher should have known that one of the writers in his newspaper was a "defeated applicant for the directorship of the Center."

For his true information, we wish him to know that the Filipino Community in Chicago is composed of intelligent Filipinos, educated in American universities and colleges, grateful individuals who also know their individual or group responsibility. They are conscious of their duties towards their benefactors and the members of the Board. If the Publisher does not know that, if he does not yet know the real make-up of the Filipino Community, and if he is still ignorant of the sensitive characteristics of the Filipino race, then it is time now for him to marshall and call up the members of his staff to come to a meeting, and

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for them to device a good policy so as to publish only accurate news and unbiased articles conducive to the general good of the race, which it claims to represent. Furthermore, he should see to it that writers in such a "sheet" must be men who know the real value of newspaper work and the sacred mission of the press. That it owes to its reading public the publication of facts. Men in this particular calling should know that! They must know what they are doing and what they are writing about. They must be responsible men, broadminded, who know how to sacrifice a personal grudge for good principle, how to gather facts rather than distort them, and, lastly, they must possess the ability to interpret and to discuss issues justly. The Filipinos in Chicago are people with pride! They should not be foolish, careless or make unnecessary misrepresentations, thus suffering the humiliation before the American public, especially before the American benefactors who hold for them the best of admiration, the warmest of regard, and the highest of personal esteem.

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I A 2 a Associated Oriental Press, Vol. 7, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936

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III E FILIPINOS ARE FOR INDEPENDENCE --- McCORMICK

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The guest of honor, J. S. McCormick, chief of the economic division and recently appointed director of adult education in the Philippine Islands, discussed the economic independence of the Islands, in a rousing speech at the Commonwealth Day celebration held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, under the auspices of the Filipino Association of Chicago.

Progress and problems of the Commonwealth were also dealt with by Baldomero Olivera, Northwestern graduate, and the course of the Commonwealth's program. The diversified affair included musical selections by the Cebu String Ensemble and a presentation of the F.A.C. trophy to the Nueva Viscaya Association. Jose Albertson, F.A.C. chief executive, accepted the trophy on behalf of the Association.

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Mr. McCormick's address was received with such enthusiastic applause that it was deemed of enough value to reprint below for the benefit of those who were unable to attend.

Address of McCormick

"Fellow countrymen, a year ago Manila was crowded with thousands of people from the provinces there to attend the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth. Those of us who have been in Manila on days of special events were exceedingly impressed by the seriousness with which the country entered into this matter of adding a new nation into the family of nations. In Manila also were many distinguished guests from abroad; the Vice-President of the United States, John Garner; the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

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Joseph W. Byrnes and the late Secretary of War, George H. Dern, who was the official representative of the President of the United States. There were also many press representatives from the greatest periodicals in America. It was a rare event that was to be witnessed. Here was the birth of a new nation not torn out of the territory of another nation, not seceding from its Motherland, not protesting oppression and hate and distrust, but a nation having secured its adulthood by worthy achievements."

The Effect of Independence Upon the People

"What was the effect upon the Philippine people? Obviously they were grateful. Certainly they were pleased, but at the same time they realized the importance of the undertaking and tempered their exuberance with reason and good judgment.

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"What has been the effect on the country since that time? This is a question often asked by our friends abroad. When they reply that the Philippines are moving along much as it always did we cannot be certain that our questioners are not somewhat distrustful of our answers. But why should there have been an immediate upheaval of governmental affairs? Have the very men at the helm of this new ship of state not been for years under training to do the very tasks they are doing? For years Filipinos themselves have been in more or less complete control of their government. To be sure there were three very important positions held by appointees of the President of the United States, the Governor General, the Vice-Governor, and the Insular Auditor. At times these three men did step in and say that this or that could not be. But by and by the diplomatic Filipino leaders could win over even these three men by a new approach.

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"For years the Filipinos have been faced with the responsibility of financing their government without financial help from abroad except in the form of legitimate loans. No part of the recent millions poured into the C.C.C. camps, P.W.A. work and other alphabetical projects has been allotted to the Philippines.

"For years the Philippines has maintained internal peace without there being a need for the American army or navy to assist.

"Since 1521 the Philippines has had the guidance of Spain, England, and America, which ruled successively, in charting the destiny of this nation-to-be-in-the-future. In the meantime it became a Christian nation, the only one in the Far East, and if Christianity means what we so long preached

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it means in the development of the moral character of a nation, then the Philippines have had 415 years of preparation, only 30 years less than the age of America dated from the discovery by Columbus.

"Those who have lived in the Philippines know that Philippine Independence is possible. We have seen the country virtually independent before independence came."

Questions Commonly Asked Regarding the Philippines

"Since leaving the Philippines in June of this year, I have had the opportunity of attending two international conferences, one on education in Honolulu and the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference at Yosemite Park. Several

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questions were asked repeatedly at these conferences and they have been asked many times since. They are: 1. Have the Philippines not cost America vast sums? 2. Are Americans in the Philippine service not paid by the American government? 3. Do Filipinos wish Independence? 4. Do the great mass of people know that they have independence? 5. Can the Philippines maintain its independence? 6. Is the Philippines not afraid that Japan will take the Philippines? Now let us discuss these questions briefly.

"America has spent great sums of money in the Philippines, but not for development. She has kept an army there from the outset and has enlisted Filipinos in the American army. These Filipino soldiers, called Philippine Scouts, have been paid by America. Americans who have retired from the army and who have chosen to live in the Philippines and Filipino Scouts who

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have retired are paid or their widows are paid their pensions. America paid Spain for the Philippine and later paid heavily in subjugating the Filipinos after having purchased their territory from Spain. Certainly America has spent vast sums in the Philippines. This has been the price America has paid for a naval and military base in the Far East and for the protection of her hoped for trade in the entire Orient. In the meantime, the Philippines have become America's eighthbest world market and America has profited otherwise through trade relations. But with all of this expenditure the Philippines have progressed only in so far as it has paid its own way.

"The second question has surprised me much more. This is, 'Are Americans in the Philippines service not paid by America?' Let it be known that they

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are not and never have been. Even the salary of each of the three appointees of the President of the United States mentioned awhile ago was paid by the Philippine government. The Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington has served as an appointing agency for the Philippines and has sent hundreds of teachers to the Philippines giving them an order for railroad and steamship fares. But these expenditures have been paid ultimately by the Philippines. America has not paid the salary of Americans in the Philippine service except of course members of the United States service.

"'Do Filipinos wish independence?' is the third question. The answer is, 'They do.'

"Some ask, 'Do the great mass of Filipinos know they have independence?'

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Again the answer is, 'They do.' I doubt if there are very many isolated communities even in the non-Christian regions which have not heard repeatedly that the Philippines has independence. The schools alone, of which there are over 7,800, touch closely the lives of many million souls and through the schools the matter of independence has been repeatedly presented.

"Can the Philippines maintain independence?' They must. The income of this new nation must be stretched where it is most needed. Taxes must be increased, and, if necessary, expenditures for items formerly thought essential must be curtailed.

"And finally the question which so many anxiously ask, 'Will the Philippines be taken over by Japan?' Who can predict correctly the political future of

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any nation today? Who would have said five years ago that Ethiopia would have fallen into the hands of another nation? Who would have expected the present government of Spain to be so forcefully attacked? Is the U.S.S.R. strengthening or weakening? We have both points of view. Will India become free? What will happen to Java? Will China continue in its present far-reaching reconstruction? Will the results of the Mexican revolution be the success hoped for? Who knows the answers to these questions?

"Japan has repeatedly said that she does not desire the Philippines. That she desires Philippine trade is obvious. The Philippines has raw products of all types which Japan could use and is using. Naturally the Philippines will buy from those who buy from her just as Canada and the United States are closely linked commercially. If America loses its eighth best world

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market, she must remember the tariffs which she imposed on Philippine goods. The dairymen who are severe in their objection to the entry of Philippine coconut oil close their eyes selfishly to the fact that the Philippines are America's best foreign market for dairy products. Philippines can buy dairy products from Switzerland, from Australia, and from other places.

"Will Japan take the Philippines? Who knows? The Filipinos think not. Their reasons are as valid as are the reasons of those who think differently."

America and the Philippines

"America has been altruistic in its domination of the Philippines. It has constantly and very carefully refrained from exploiting the Philippines."

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What America has gained has been the mutual trade relations existing between the two countries and a Far East military and naval base. She must have considered these vital or she would not have gone to the expense and difficulty of wresting the Philippines from Spain and then subduing the Filipinos themselves who thought they had achieved independence by revolt from Spain back in 1896.

"The whole structure of the Philippines government has been one of the implantation of American ideals. This has been true in education, health and sanitation, civil service, land registration, the judiciary, internal police in the form of the constabulary, and financial administration. The Americans sent to the Philippines in the early period---Worcester, Carpenter, Heiser, Pershing and others--built well. The weaknesses of

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the American government were not copied; the values were copied. Chief executives sent to the Philippines have been personages, not just people. Here are Taft, Forbes, Harrison, Stimson, Wood, Davis, Roosevelt and Murphy with many other splendid men who have served as Vice Governors, such as Hayden and Gilmore, both prominent in American educational circles today. Men in America who have dominated Philippine affairs, as stated by Malcolm, are Elihu Root and William Howard Taft until 1913 and later Woodrow Wilson, Leonard Wood, Henry L. Stimson and more recently Franklin D. Roosevelt. Great men---all of them."

America's Knowledge of the Philippines

"Although a ward of America for 33 years and known to the world since 1521

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and known to China in records since 1300, still America knows relatively little about the Philippines. In the first place, many Americans place Manila in Cuba as often as they place it in its rightful place. Repeatedly American friends when talking of the Philippines expose their lack of knowledge of its location by asking about Honolulu in the next breath.

"Do the Americans know that the Philippines were first discovered when the first peoples went into that region over land bridges probably some 20,000 to 25,000 years ago? Later migrations went by sea perhaps some 6,000 to 8,000 years ago. Still later the Malays arrived. These various migrations carried into the Philippines the culture of India, Arabia, and China.

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"Do American people know how their wards live? Do they know of their culture or their philosophy? Do they know any of their songs, their folk lore, or their folk dances? Have they heard any Filipino compositions in music? Have they seen Filipino art? Do they know the status of the Filipino in education? Do they know that here is an Oriental group of which 80 per cent or more are Christians? One might also say that America is rather ignorant of the Orient in general.

"Recently the Pacific area awoke to the fact that the Pacific Coast and the Pacific area itself should know the Pacific basin better. As a result the Hawii branch of the Institute of Pacific Relations has had prepared a book on Russia entitled Russia by Miss Helen Pratt - from the Tsarist Empire to Socialism - and another on Japan, where ancient loyalties survive, for use in the public high schools. A book on Philippines for a similar use has

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also been prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Keesling of the University of Hawaii. The book on Japan must be authentic since, if any information is correct, a great newspaper syndicate in America has branded it as pro-Japanese and the Japanese co-author withdrew from authorship because it was anti-Japanese. What recommendation could be better?

"There are magazines published in Manila worthy of inclusion in American public and private libraries. Are they there? There are books published about the Philippines which could give Americans facts about the Philippines, Filipino life, literature, and government. Are they to be found in American libraries? Has America really set out to acquaint herself about this possession which was hers for 38 years?"

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Basis of America's Lack of Knowledge

"America has been so intent upon developing an American culture that it has not always been tolerant of the culture of others. We first began by killing off the savage Indian. Just now we are really beginning to realize what an ancient and important culture the man we call the Indian had.

"America, too, often criticizes the culture of others simply because it is different no matter how ancient. China must laugh at America and other nations of the earth who try to impose a so-called Western or Occidental culture, whatever these terms mean, on her culture far more ancient.

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"Again the American and the white race look with scorn and sometimes contempt upon all people whose skin is not fair. One may say in justice, however, that those who believe in the supremacy of the white man over the yellow or black or brown man are decreasing.

"Americans ask about the Filipino who comes to America, 'Why does he wear such brightly colored shirts? Why does he wear trousers with such high waists? Why does he do this and that in the way of dress?' Yet what could be more freakish than the American ladies' hat of 1936? And how could the shirts worn by the American men be any more deep-toned than they are?

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"Tolerance, too, often is a long-range matter. We preach tolerance, love of one's fellow men, international friendship and brotherly love. We even spend thousands of dollars annually to send missionaries to foreign lands, including the Philippines, to carry with them good will. Close-up tolerance becomes something very different. Why is it that the Negro in Columbus, Ohio, cannot eat in the ritzy downtown hotels? Why is it that the Negro students at Emporia, Kan., my Alma Mater, cannot eat in the campus cafeteria? Why is it that at Ohio State University that Negro students cannot go beyond the second year in the R.O.T.C. where he could achieve some rank, better than a sergeant? Why do we call our born citizens or children of foreign born citizens Wops, Dagoes, Chinks, Japs? One could mention innumerable illustrations of lack of brotherhood which we preach. When it comes to our own front yard our tolerance often disappears.

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"The Filipinos are not blameless, nor the Chinese, nor the Japanese, nor the Negro. They are intolerant, too, either because they think they are better than the rest of the world or because of self-defense. The Filipino has a name for that American which is 'Cano', an abbreviation of 'Americano.' It carries with it varying degrees of connotations from hate and fear to lighter ranges of gentle fun-making or of providing a nickname.

"One might mention that Hawaii, which is a more intimate part of the United States than the Philippines has ever been, has developed far more satisfactory race relations than has the mainland. Much remains to be accomplished even in Hawaii before the situation is as ideal as it is in Brazil

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where, I have been told, everyone is Brazilian whether white, yellow, red, brown, black, or mixture of all, yet the Hawaii situation is something worth examining. Perhaps we can find out what Hawaii and Brazil have done to eliminate intolerance which we have not done."

Philippine Social Life

"Every culture has its particular characteristics which are admired by other races in spite of differences generally. One trait of the Filipino which I wish to mention is the close family ties. Where in America the home is broken up into many homes, the parents being left behind to mourn the departure of the children one by one, the Filipino home remains more closely compact, and this is, in spite of an American system of education

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and a moral code, more or less transplanted to the Philippines. The care of the aged, the help given to brothers and sisters, cousins, nieces, and nephews, and even more distant relatives is an ancient and firmly established practice in the Filipino home life. No sacrifice is too great if it is to aid a member of the family to rise to higher places in a career.

"One other characteristic in Filipino society which must not be overlooked is the important place held by women, something unique in the Orient. Neither is this an implantation from Spain. Legaspi himself, the first Spanish Governor General, wrote that the Filipinos treated their women well and respected them."

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Philippine Achievement

"When one studies the achievements of the various dominated groups in the Pacific area one finds a vast gap in the practices followed. A few contrasting achievements may be mentioned. 1. The Philippines believe in educating as many people as possible as contrasted with certain other Pacific areas which propose to give as little education as possible to as few as possible.

2. The Philippines have adopted a world language (English) as the medium of instruction where other Pacific regions have utilized the narrowing vernacular.

3. The Philippines have attempted to utilize the heritage of world culture as contrasted with the fostering of a narrow local culture only.

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4. The Philippines have pushed forward leaders as rapidly as possible and as many as possible and from any level as contrasted with other Pacific areas which carefully selected a choice few for leadership.

5. The Philippines represent an assimilation of cultures of many races and a blending of blood and culture as contrasted with a strict segregation of races as practiced in certain Pacific regions.

6. The Philippines have made education the problem of the state, strictly separated from the church, as contrasted with other Pacific regions which virtually turns education over to religious bodies.

7. The Philippines have allowed nationalism to develop to its utmost with-

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out any hampering restrictions as contrasted with certain Pacific regions which strive to prevent any nationalistic activity unless it be good nationalism. To be sure, good nationalism in this sense is nationalism which is good in the eyes of the dominant group.

"It may be stated that another educational achievement in which the Philippines take pride is the fact that the oldest University under the American flag is in the Philippines. This is the University of Santo Tomas organized in 1611, a quarter of a century before Harvard."

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Selling Philippine Culture

"America, not having acquainted itself fully with the Philippines and what the Philippines has to offer to world culture, it becomes the task of the Philippines as a new nation to sell itself to the world and to America. The Filipino in America is the best exponent which the Philippines has. Let us reveal to America somehow the art, music, folk lore, folk dances, costumes, literature, and other cultural phases of the Philippines. How can this be done? Let me suggest a few matters which will probably suggest others to you:

1. Bring to America, by gift if necessary, to art museums, representative copies of the paintings of the leading artists such as de la Rosa, Amorsolo, Lorenzo, Buenaventura, Ancheta, Ocampo, David and others.

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2. Bring to America some of the beautiful Madonnas and other figures carved so exquisitely by Nepomuceno, in the beautiful yellow molave hardwood.

3. Bring to America a representation of the sculpture of Tolentino.

4. Let the American people hear Philippine folk songs, either from phonograph records or played from sheet music.

5. Let Americans see Philippine folk dance, not just the "Carinosa" which is danced to death but also dances particularly the typically Philippine dances with the least of Spanish influence. One I might mention is the "Tinikling" from Samar which was the most popular of all the folk dances shown by the Philippine Boy Scout troop which came to America last year.

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6. Let America see more of the beautiful Philippine costumes, both men's and women's costumes. How many men tonight are wearing a Barong Tagalog or Camisa Chino? True it's rather chilly for such a costume in the late Chicago fall. America being subject to new styles, perhaps with the right sort of propaganda you may induce the young men of America during summer to wear the Camisa.

7. Let America hear the instrumental and vocal compositions of Abelardo, Santiago, Vallejo, Molina, Hernandez, Buenaventura, Estella, Buencamino, Tapales, Carnejo, and others. Christmas is near and schools, churches, and societies are planning Christmas Carols. Will any be singing Santiago's Christmas Carol? How many of this audience has heard the beautiful soprano solo "Ang Maya?"

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"We can begin by placing paintings on the walls of Filipino club houses in America, by gathering together a collection of Philippine phonograph records, and by acquiring a library of musical compositions for club houses. The next step is to make them into homes, public buildings, and art museums just as exquisite examples of Chinese and Japanese art are so found.

"List of the best books on the Philippines may be made up and sets acquired for club houses in Chicago, Stockton, Los Angeles, New York, or wherever there is a considerable number of Filipinos. The Filipino Association of Chicago could start such a movement. Who can tell how far reaching it might be? Many in America wish to know the Filipino and his culture; they are sincere in this desire but they do not know how to make the start.

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Let us all help first by informing ourselves of our own culture and then by relaying this information vigorously, persistently, and objectively to America. In other words sell the Philippines to America. More than ever before is this essential. As a ward of America the Americans should themselves have discovered the old Philippines. Since they did not do so let us discover the new Philippines for America."

The Place of the Philippines in the Far East

"The Philippine Commonwealth is now one year old. It has its future before it. It has had a tutelage, good or bad, of over 400 years behind it. It can start anew knowing the points of weakness and strength of the 400 years which have passed. Nine years from now, or on July 4, 1946, the

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Philippines will be truly a nation among nations, dependent entirely upon its resourcefulness and building on the foundations of the past for a more enviable future.

"The government is in the hands of men long trained in the art of diplomacy, finance, health, science, and political science. Hundreds have been educated in American colleges. The fitness of the Filipino people for self-government has been tested and has not been found wanting.

"The future of the Philippines is well filled with problems, the extent and nature of which no man can fully foresee. But all nations have solved its problems. Whether the Philippines will become a key nation in the peace

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of the Orient through neutralization treaties no man can say although this has been forecasted.

"Filipinos in America have just cause to be proud of their Motherland. I rejoice with you this evening in the past achievements of the Philippines and join with you in your faith in the future of the Philippine commonwealth."

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

JAPANESE TROUBLES

By P. L. L.

The Japanese along the Pacific Coast have some troubles, too, although not as many as the Filipinos. One which is bothering Japanese leaders at present is that caused by the passing of the Exclusion Act.

Congress passed the Act while approximately 40,000 Japanese were at home visiting. Many of these people have businesses along the Coast. They cannot return although they have been trying to ever since. Mr. Quido, an able Japanese lawyer and an American citizen, with the cooperation of other Japanese leaders are trying to see whether or not they could influence members of Congress to press a law allowing these individuals to come back. Although the odds against such possibility are tremendous, they have hope that Congress will relent - which might also result in a strengthening of closer international relationship between the great powers of the Pacific. Mr. Quido is also hoping that all Japanese who served in the United States navy will be allowed to become citizens of the United States - which might be probable.

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Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

Japanese leaders, possibly to strengthen this cause, are trying to raise a question, why the Filipinos are allowed to enter the United States since the Philippines are within the boundaries specified in the Exclusion Act. However, the Philippines are not yet independent, they still owe their allegiance to the United States, and anything can happen with the ten years transition period. In 1946, there might not be another Mr. Roosevelt, and the Philippines might go back to the old Philippine Islands Possession of the United States, so good friends and neighbors, have nothing to worry about in such a quota.

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Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

INFERIORITY COMPLEX

Filipinos sometimes misjudge the Americans. They form unfounded notions and create bad impressions upon their benefactors. Without due consideration and trial they believe they are beaten, because they think they are discriminated against. Consequently they glorify their present predicaments.

Discrimination is found everywhere among races, social groups, and classes. Seek your own level and you will find no prejudice.

The Oranio case exemplifies this opinion. Recently, Oranio, a Filipino, in self-defense shot one white fellow and he was acquitted. In business and social contact take the Filipino economist, Villamin. For other professionals take the Filipino doctors and insurance men. Most of their patients and customers are white people.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

SUPREME LEADER

President Roosevelt, in all his political campaign speeches, highly demonstrated the supreme quality of his sterling leadership of all the people. Vote for him to keep the world safe for democracy.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

VOTE TO CEDE TO U.S. AN ISLE, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLAND

Recommendation that the island of Palawan of the Philippine group be ceded to the United States for a military and naval base was adopted unanimously today by the Palawan provincial board.

The resolution urged that the Philippine Commonwealth give over the island and that the United States, in return, cede back the military reservations of Cavite, Olongapo and Corregidor, on Luzon Island.

The famous Malapaya Sound, regarded by experts as the world's finest natural harbor, is large enough to house the entire United States fleet. It is located on Palawan.

WPA (H.L.) PROJ. 50775

The Philippine Messenger Vol. 11, No. 16, Sept. 1936.

"LAW CAN RESTORE OUR ECONOMIC RIGHTS"

The prosperity of any country depends largely upon economic security of the people. A country which has a home for its family; a school for educating its constituency; and a government within the limit of the people to support, is indeed a prosperous and peaceful country. The people are happy, obedient, peaceful and law-abiding.

We are expecting this condition in our country. We desire it because it makes life exist, and it re-enforces the sympathy, loyalty and support of the people in their country.

At first our people were enjoying this condition of existence. It was the time when no western influence had crept into the Philippines. The coming of Spain, America, and other foreign elements in our native land has changed our mode of life. These invaders were human as we are. They coveted what our people coveted, and since they know more of the material value of land, gold, and property than our people, the ultimate result was that they got most

The Philippine Messenger Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1936.

of the riches of our soil.

The present picture of the economic situation of our country is a material evidence of the case. The Hacienda farm question, the big privately owned corporation and the Sakdalista uprising, are direct results of man's greed. However, we are now living in a new era and we are hoping that law, the chief guardian of our rights, will solve our problems and restore to us our economic status. Recent cases that were decided by the Philippine Supreme Court show this trend. We hope that law, rather than men, will always prevail in our government.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

ORIENTAL PRESS IS MIRROR OF PROGRESS SAYS DR. JOHN ING

"I believe that The Oriental Press is rendering a genuine service as a mirror of Oriental progress in this country", declared Dr. John Ing, a Chinese dentist, at 2206 Wentworth Ave.

Dr. Ing endorses the basic platform of The Oriental Press. "The Oriental Press should interest all Orientals", emphasized the doctor. It stands for the ideal of all Orientals to rise up and shine in this country. It is the organ of Oriental progressiveness, and its success should be the wish of all.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

EDITORIALS

WE MUST PRESERVE THE VIRTUE OF THE BROWN RACE

By Quintin J. Yaranon

The Filipino Community is the hamlet of a law abiding, peaceful and intelligent people. But it will be a disgrace if the brown race is to be known as a group of thoughtless and unappreciative living souls.

We abide by the law; we live in peace; we act intelligently and thoughtfully; and we like and love America. We have a country to serve; we have law and order to watch; we can do whatever we please but it must be measured by the authority of what is right and is justice. An infectious germ is never welcome in any community, it destroys society.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

We must curb the current bad precedents made by our fellow countrymen. We must curb those of our race who insult the fair sex, those who are jealous of their more successful brothers, those who fight in public places, and those who steal. We must not let ourselves be chopped down to humiliation. As members of the majority, we are conscious of the fact that these undesirable parasites and crooks are destined to live in the "Big House". We are the mirror of ourselves. We can see how good or how bad we are when we are among the intellectuals.

We Filipinos, as a group, must have far visioned plans to righteousness and justice. We must further conceive that only men of genius superbly equipped by nature could contribute to the progress of mankind.

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II D 6 The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

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OUR COMMUNITY TODAY

The present Filipino Community in Chicago as compared to that of some years ago is very different. The difference is that every Filipino has lost his confidence. More emphasis is placed on politics rather than on education. The Community, at present, lacks the spirit of co-operation and appreciation of the Community Center which stresses education. The Community Center which has been the Mecca of all Filipinos in America has less attraction of late to draw the crowd. The Center is conducting many social activities with the aid of the various clubs, to foster education in general.

Members of the Big V. house (which has become the palace of the Visayans in the near North Side at Dearborn Street) have been trying hard to keep up this monarchial residence. Every Saturday night a big entertainment is at the club house.

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II D 6 The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

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The 212 Club is also endeavoring to gain the confidential patronage of the local Filipinos. Bunco and dancing are always the main events housed at the club house. One of the latest innovations among the club activities is being fostered by the 212 Social Club. It has placed more emphasis on education rather than on pleasure. Lectures, illustration of current pictures and discussion of economic statistics are examples of its activities. No one can afford to miss them, yet response to them is not very encouraging.

The recent social dances held at the Morrison Hotel sponsored by the Filipino Bulletin and the F.A.C., Ladies Auxiliary respectively are clear evidences of lack of cooperation on the part of our Filipino Public. I think the Annual Picnic will bring back that Oriental vigor, enthusiasm and hilarity because the change of atmosphere and surroundings is the most fitting background for the revitalization of the Community spirit.

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The Philippine Messenger, May 17, 1936.

[VILLANUEVA GIVES ADVICE]

Saturday evening, May 9, the Nueva Viscaya Association of Chicago tendered a welcome dinner to Mr. X. Villanueva, who just came from the Islands. He is a former member. Everybody seemed happy to see him. He advised all his countrymen to go home so that they may render a better service to their mother country rather than stay here in America.

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MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Oriental Press, Fifth Year, May 1, 1936

DR. HOWATT FOR P.I. COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

That the Filipino people should be given their complete independence sooner than the time required by the Philippine Independence Act enacted by the United States Congress, is the firm belief of Dr. A.B. Howatt, dentist, at 1588 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, who is an Oriental sympathizer.

"I believe that the Filipinos are now able to maintain a stable government," declared the doctor. "The rapid development and progress of the Philippines during the 36 years of American occupation is extraordinary and beyond comparison. No one can deny that the Filipinos are a progressive people. With America's relinquishment, they will be able to develop their own initiative."

When asked by the reporter of "The Oriental Press" what were his feelings towards the Orientals, Dr. Howatt earnestly replied:

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The Oriental Press, Fifth Year, May 1, 1936

"To be frank with you, I haven't any racial prejudice. The color of a person is of no prime consideration to me. What I consider most in a person is his character. The fact that a person's color is white, brown or yellow does not mean a thing to me if he treats me wrong. I am for square deal and equality."

WPA (U) 9971.20275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

Debate: "Resolved, That American Occupation of the Philippines has
Been a Blessing to the Filipinos"

Filipino Community Center- Chicago, March 26, 1936
(Conclusion, and part of the Rebuttal Speech for the Affirmative) by
Miguel E. Alejado.

Honorable Judges, Worthy Opponents, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have lucidly proved to you tonight that politically, socially, and economically, American Occupation of the Philippines has been a blessing: politically, because it had divorced the Church and the State, and had planted Democracy; socially, because it had secured and preserved for all the equal right to life, liberty, and property; and economically, simply because it had raised Philippine standards of living to unprecedented levels, actually unequalled anywhere else throughout the entire Eastern Hemisphere.

Upon this bulwark of solid reasoning you have witnessed tonight the seemingly apparent ship-wreck of the Negative side; and likewise, perhaps how in

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the oxygen of the inexorable reality which the Affirmative has presented...all of the Negative's fantastic theories about "originality"....and the utterly vain lamentations for the so-called lost Philippine freedom of individual and inner self-expression have thoroughly crumbled to pieces and have been reduced to mere idle vapourings--thus rendered absolutely devoid of any validity.

Now, my friends, I have outlined before you tonight some of the positive accomplishments which American Occupation has wrought for us. The outline may appear prosaic, as it is a tale of "common things;" but upon scrutiny, it will be found to include most of the factors which minister not merely to the material but also to the mental and moral progress and uplift of our people. Through American Occupation we, as a people, have come in contact with the best that American leadership has to offer, thereby enabling us to enjoy the glorious blessings which are indispensable to a vital and genuinely progressive national life....to secure and enjoy that which other nations and peoples had to struggle and fight for with their pen and blood. Through the superior guidance of gracious America we have thus been enabled to enjoy untrammelled the most hard-earned, most precious, and richest heritage of mankind with the least possible price and sacrifice on our part.

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Is not American Occupation, therefore, a blessing? In all candidness, I again declare that it is; and he who, in this true light, could still dare affirm that it isn't, could only be either mentally blind, or else sadly dishonest.

I need those who decry American Occupation...in the name of justice and common decency, again to consider the positive achievements which I have outlined tonight and then, in the light of History and Natural law set up those fantastic theories by blind idealists of what the outcome would have been if American Occupation had not been.

Idealism is a beautiful thing...as a theme it lends itself to oratory and public acclaim; like emotion it is good, but not enough; and when the vital and serious issue of national well-being is envolved it is well to use a little common sense.

Here ends the arguments of tonight's debate; and God forbid that my utterances have been to disparage our noble forefathers in their poor and unfortunate way. Far from it. As a pure-blooded Filipino myself, I praise their glories, and my heart bleeds with every solemn memory of their bitter miseries. Notwithstanding, these, however, facts are facts, and for our purpose it is, always fair

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that credit and honor should be given where they are due. For those in whose heart and minds still lingers the darksome doubt as to the ingenuousness of benevolent America, the answer is not far to seek--and if remember we must, then let us remember that as with individuals, so it is with nations: "By their fruits, ye shall know them."

(Decision: Four to One in favor of Affirmative)

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 4, Feb. 9, 1936.

Editorials--"Knowing the Right Americans".

The longer a Filipino stays in the United States, the more bitter he becomes. He is bitter against the environment in which he lives, bitter against the world, and, worst of all, bitter against himself. The longer he stays here the poorer his sense of value becomes. If these observations are correct, then his coming to the United States is a detriment! We cannot say whether he is to blame entirely. He is forced to go thru experiences which he never dreamed of doing under the ordinary circumstances in the Philippines. He is forced to associate with the wrong class of people of his own race. He has to live and, therefore, has to work, and more often than not, he has to resign himself to the domain of the kitchen, the garden, and the ranch--they are the only places that seem to welcome him. He complains of racial snobbery even in school. He is segregated in many theatres. He is banned in many barbershops. He is not welcome in some restaurants. He is looked down with playful contempt anywhere. No wonder if he grows bitter with the years and contemplates vengeance on the Americans in the Philippines when he returns home.

This is only one side of the picture. There are many of our boys who have

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 4, Feb. 9, 1936.

made friendships with the best Americans during their stay here and have, therefore, become enriched in their experiences. The usual complaint that the Americans in the Philippines are treated with hospitality and consideration while the Filipines here receive just the opposite is, in the majority of cases, true. But, after all, our characters are revealed in the way we rise above unseemly situations, in the way we form friendships in an unfriendly environment. Many times the fault lies in us, because we expect too much. A little jolt now and then, a little slight here and there, sets us aflame with indignation--and the result is, we lose control of ourselves and therefore of the situation!

There are many Americans who are good just as there are many Filipinos at home who are good. In fact, this can be said of any other people. And we cannot forget the friendship formed under the glow of college days. We cannot forget the American mothers who stood by us when we are sick and many times hopeless. We cannot forget our American professors who are very helpful and friendly to us. We cannot forget the Christian American families who helped us to find work, who were kind to us and solicitous about our welfare. We cannot forget the Christian Ministers and Christian People who helped us to bear our

problems by their sincere friendliness. No, we cannot forget these! These are the things that live even long after we have returned to our homes.

There are many of these friendships here if we simply try to seek them sincerely and patiently. It is only a matter of approach and understanding, of making allowances for the ways, outlooks, and manners that are different from ours. Then, too, it is a matter of showing to these people that we are worthy of their friendship. How can we make friends and know the better class of Americans if we confine our association with our own people who often are not of the class that we will choose to go with under normal conditions in our own country? How can we know the right Americans, if we seek the places where the lights are red and enjoy the pleasures that feed the flesh and starve the mind and soul?

Our stay in America will prove, either as a detriment, or a benefit, depending upon our choice of association. Whether we go home as an asset or as a liability depends upon the kind of contacts we make here. We hope we will not be like the educated Filipino who despises everything American because he was ill-treated when he was here. We do hope we will be like the other educated Filipino whose character was made stronger, richer and more beautiful because he chose to know the right Americans while he was here. There is no use for bitterness, nor disillusionment. We make or unmake ourselves by our attitudes.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935

"Fellowship of Races Meets"

The Lake Geneva Fellowship of Races met last Thursday evening at the First Bohemian Church at 1109 W. 19th Place. Before the opening of the program, there was folk dancing led by Miss Beulah Tullar of Downers Grove, Illinois. Then the meeting began with a hymn. The church choir of fourteen young people, directed by Mrs. C. Seft sang with great inspiration. Angela Yaniz, a Mexican damsel, sang a vocal solo in Spanish. The principal speaker, Rev. J. Erwin spoke on "Racial Interpretation of History", adding it with humors that transformed faces into wholesome smiles.

In closing, Miss Miller played a piano selection which was very much applauded. There were 34 people of different nationalities in attendance. This organization is created particularly for the purpose of solving racial problems arising from time to time.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

9. To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom, and democracy. 10. To consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

These are the commandments which every legionaire is under solemn obligation to live up to. They are not identical with the ten that Moses of old handed down to his people, but are just as important to us. Take a glance at the introduction of the above preamble once more. It says: "For God and country--". Note that God comes first and country comes next.

Do you realize the seriousness of the obligations imposed upon each veteran once he becomes a member of this national organization? I am taking the first of the ten objectives for a brief discussion. "To uphold and defend the constitution of the United States of America."

Once a veteran becomes a legionaire he becomes a defender of the constitution of the United States of America. He does this with his life and honor at stake for the constitution of the United States of America, the Magna Carta, of Great America, that has in its pages, in black and white, the undiluted spirit of the American principles of Democracy.

PHILIPPINE MESSENGER
VOL. II, NO. 14, AUG. 25, 1935

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This Great Charter of American Liberties assures us of our rights, (yours and mine), and everybody else's rights,--the right to live, the right to be happy, the right to be free, and the right to pursue our goal in life. This is a great objective.

Let me take another objective: "To preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the Great War."

What are these memories and incidents? Imagine a few hundred men winning a battle in the face of seeming defeat. Some of them white, some of them black, and some of them brown. Perhaps they are Italians, Americans, Greeks, Filipinos, or Africans. They all face death. They faced hundreds of machine guns. These machine guns were aimed straight at them, yet they plodded on. Some were left behind dying, some were picked up by comrades to be attended to after the battle. These men, regardless of their differences in race, suffered the same agony, the same hardships, and they shared each other's joys and sorrows. They all knew that Germany's lead knew no race distinction, and they also knew that they were all subject to the deadly effect of this lead. Upon these memorable incidents, the Legion's fourth objective was set forth.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

Tomas Claudio Post enjoys the same privileges that the other posts enjoy. Our representatives meet the representatives of these posts on the same ground. They are our official delegates to different meetings and conventions. And the delegates are our countrymen. They represent us at various activities of the Legion, such as the monthly or regular meeting of the Sixth District Legionnaires, the regular meeting of the Cook County councils, the annual convention of the department of Illinois. American Legion, and at some civic and semi-civic organizations in the city of Chicago.

It is certain that by means of good representations of a Filipino organization such as the Tomas Claudio Post, we will, in time, win the confidence and respect of other people of the city. We, as a people, or as a Filipino nation, can well be proud of our international relations with others. But we must be known by means of good work and this can be done only by the united effort of all Filipino veterans of the World War. Tomas Claudio Post is paving the way. Tomas Claudio Post needs your support. We need your moral support for this Post to live and not merely exist.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935.

"The Aspiration of the Filipino Women"

(A short talk given to the YWCA, National Student Council Conference,
at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, USA.)

Flora Diaz
University of Chicago

The Filipino women are striving to be cultured--cultured, not in the sense that they have mastered the fine arts, but cultured in the sense that they have mastered the fine art of living. This type of cultured person does not necessarily require a string of degrees from colleges and universities. Just what are the qualities the Filipino women are striving to acquire? First of all, she is striving to be creative, whether it be in beholding the sunset or the sunrise, whether it be reading a book or magazine, or whether it be living among her fellowmen. What does she attempt to create? It might be a painting. It might be a book. It might be an idea. It might be a new social order. Whatever it is, her personality develops, becoming fuller and richer.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

She has the sense of unity--unity of ideals and purposes, of integration; of personality; unity of life; oneness with God and fellowmen. Now humanity claims her love and loyalty. She loves God and her fellowmen genuinely. This is the dynamic power in life. This is the flame that gives her life warmth and glow. This is the divine fire that purges her of unkindness, of pride, of wrath, of selfishness, and of vulgarity. This is the clear magic glass through which she looks so she can see something good in the bad, something beautiful in the ugly, and something divine in mankind.

She is in quest not only of beauty and goodness, but also of truth. In her quest, Agnosticism and Scepticism may go along. Reason and Intuition are her indispensable guides. Mysticism is one of her main highways. She re-evaluates, re-defines, and re-clarifies her purposes, ideals and beliefs, especially in her quiet hour with God.

Lastly, she has equanimity, serenity. She has trust and faith in the living God who is working for the Supreme Good. She believes in this friendly universe, in the natural laws supporting her strivings and aspirations. The tempest of life may disturb the surface of her life but within she remains calm and serene.

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In brief, the Filipino women are seeking abundant life, not only for themselves, but for all. Being lovers of the home and conscious of the fact that the home is the fundamental unit of society, they prepare themselves to be fine homemakers. They learn the fine art of living, the art of home-making, the fine art of being a wife, or of being a comrade to their husband, and the fine art of motherhood. Then, too, they believe that they owe the community the bigger home.

Filipino women have been preparing themselves for different professions such as education, medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy, etc., ignoring only those that require heavy manual labor. They have entered almost all fields of human endeavor, not as competitors of men, but as co-workers with men to make the community more homelike.

These are the aspirations of the Filipino women, which I believe are also the aspirations of other women from all parts of the world. Personally, I believe that your aspirations--you American women--are no less than these. Yes! I can see all the world, hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder, building a fairer world where love, joy, and peace reign.

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MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

AN AMERICAN VIEWS THE FILIPINOS IN CHICAGO
BY JOHN R. PATTERSON OF THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Are the Filipinos in America making good? How do they impress other Americans with whom they come in touch? How do they compare with other foreign peoples who come to make permanent or temporary homes under the Stars and Stripes?

These are questions that a native born American who has had some contacts with them during the last year will endeavor to answer truthfully.

In the first place, the vast majority of Americans know little about them. Five thousand in a population of over three millions is like a few drops of water added to Lake Michigan. Then, their appearance as distinguished from the Japanese and Chinese to nearly all Americans does not definitely identify them. Another reason why they are not brought conspicuously before the Americans is that they are law abiding. You never hear of them being arrested for fighting, robbery and murder.

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FILIPINO

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

They are peaceful residents, hard workers, earnest students, and they go about their business tasks and their studies quietly, unostentatiously and with the gentlemanly manners that seem innate to them.

But those Americans who have associated with them, and especially those welfare, settlement and religious workers who show they are interested in their progress, have very pleasant impressions on the character, manners and dispositions of the Filipino men sojourning or permanently settled in Chicago.

Before I knew even one of them, I felt a respect for them as I saw them pass on the street neatly dressed.

When I got to know them through the Filipino Center on North La Salle Street, where I was invited to lecture on art and travel subjects with stereopticon slides, I found they had other admirable qualities. I found there also two of the most helpful appreciative minds that young men eight thousand miles from home in a foreign land could possibly have to give them courage and wise direction in the difficult art of living and making a living.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

Miss Lucille Windett, a university woman and teacher of art, has brought before Filipino groups some of the most cultured and envisioned experts in the city to open up art and other subjects to their inquiring minds. For six months an average of four speakers and teachers a week have been brought by Miss Windett to come to the Filipino Community Center without recompense to teach the things that are vital to the social and economic problems.

The other invaluable guide and mentor is the able Director of the Filipino Community Center, Mr. Antonio A. Gonzales, whom the Associated Filipino Press properly evaluates as the "greatest Filipino social worker in America today, and as such he deserves to be citizen No. 1 of the community".

What impresses me as most remarkable in the scores of Filipinos I have been in touch with, is the determination to improve their minds, not only in order to make a better living, but to inculcate true appreciation of the finer things in life and in the beauty in things around us. I am of the opinion that the Filipinos are more earnest in this search than the average young American.

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APA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

Culture - that refinement we get from high minded artists and serious books, and that has nothing to do with making money, but that enriches life whether we are poor or well-to-do, this is the goal toward which so many of these young men are aiming. They have chosen a good objective. Money may be lost, but love of beautiful things, appreciation of a noble book and sympathy with all efforts to live in, will remain through the whole span of life, a never failing source of enjoyment.

The open-mindedness of the Filipinos excites my admiration. I have found no bigots, no narrow minded partisans among them. They weigh this or that system of philosophy or art and religion, and appropriate that which seems to them to be the best.

The feeling of Americans like myself is that we want to do a little something to show them that the United States does not want to exploit them. Big hearted Americans want to show them the Christ spirit, to love and help thy neighbor and to oppress them in no way. The world has no other example where a controlling nation has said to a dependency, "remain with us or go on as an independent

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MPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

government and you have our best wishes". America has sent the best teachers and administrators to the Philippine Islands and its hope and expectation is that the Islands will become beacon lights of learning and gentle arts of peace to the millions of the Asiatic continent and the islands of the sea.

The Filipino young men in our midst love self-expression. They practice public speaking and debate, train themselves in parliamentary law, and many of them are fluent writers for their newspaper press. This denotes that they have a high degree of social consciousness and it is hoped by their well-wishers that when, and if they decide to paddle their own canoe as a race, they will use these national characteristics for the welfare of their country, rather than to waste their time in wordy and fruitless harangues that accomplish nothing. Who can tell how many leaders are being developed in this intellectual center who are destined to be the directors and councilors of a greater and more influential Filipino nation?

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

KEEP CHICAGO AHEAD

Replies On The Filipinos' Cooperation

Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, in a letter addressed to the Editor of the Press, extended his good wishes to the Filipino residents. He asked the members of our race for their cooperation in "Keeping Chicago Ahead".

His letter follows:

Dear Mr. Lopez:

I am glad to take this opportunity to greet and extend my good wishes to the Filipino residents of Chicago.

Good citizenship demands cooperation from all of us. I know that I can rely upon members of your race to work diligently to "Keep Chicago Ahead".

Best wishes to all of you.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Kelly, Mayor.

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WPA (11) PRO 13071

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 9, June 9, 1935

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MEMORIAL DAY

Today is Memorial Day. Our flags are hoisted, our Army and Navy men are parading in our streets, our orators on the stage are eulogizing brave soldiers who fell in the battlefields, and our people are laying wreaths on the graves of our heroes. All these are dedications to the memory of the dead. It is a day of consecration on our part with the toil, suffering and heroism of every soldier who sacrificed his life under the banner for which he fought. He fought valiantly in every contest, because he wanted our country to be supreme and freed from dis-union, injustice, oppression and corruption, and he surrendered his sacred life with the hope that we have the devotion to preserve peace and order among ourselves.

These are also the noble aims of our patriots, and they deserve to ennoble our lives with the same spirit that Memorial Day stands for, namely, the unity and preservation of the Republic.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

UPRISING REPORT IS BUNK MERELY TO AROUSE PREJUDICE TO
WITHHOLD INDEPENDENCE

In the opinion of the great majority of the Filipinos in Chicago, the "Philippine Uprising" which was reported by the Hearst newspaper in the most sensational fashion for which they are quite famous is nothing else but bunk.

The greater masses of Filipinos, throughout the United States, from coast to coast, are of the above general opinion. All Filipino publications in America deny such reports, and the "Associated Filipino Press" wishes to be on record as one among them that brings to the American Public reports devoid of sensational colors and prejudices.

We believe that the incident in Loguna Province, which was hurriedly flashed to the Hearst papers in America by A.P. correspondents, at Manila, was nothing else than minor labor trouble which brewed up amongst the "reds" in that particular section.

Such incidents are similar to the many that occur these days all over the United States.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

Such announcements that have no foundation should not be taken seriously. Let us all fully realize that there are always two sides to an issue.

Granting that the reported uprising was projected against the New Commonwealth's governmental system, how could it be true when the people have not, as yet, finally voted upon the passage of Commonwealth constitution?

The Filipino people have been taught how to sacrifice for liberty and independence. Inherent in their race are the qualities and characteristics of valor, courage, patience, and tolerance.

For over three centuries they have struggled hard and fought bitterly endless and numberless battles, shedding their blood on the battle fields, in defense of their mother country.

Under the American Flag they have learned that the greatest value of love and of country requires the education of the masses. Under the American tutelage, they have learned the true meaning of cooperation, within reason. Their loyalty to America has won for them the friendship of the American people.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

The Filipino people cannot afford to lose the respect and confidence of this great Republic. Neither are they willing to give up the blessings of liberty and independence which they are now about to enjoy as a result of the recent enactment in Congress.

Such reports of uprisings in the Philippines arouse animosity, and to impress the American people that the granting of Philippine Independence by America, as passed by Congress, and approved by the President, was a mistake. The American people will know that such reports are false and that they have not made a mistake in taking the initial step towards granting the Philippines their independence.

Francisco A. Lopez.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

D. Economic Organization

1. Capitalistic Enterprise

a. Big Business

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

FOR BEST CONNECTIONS

A Philippine-American Agency is steadily acquiring the best connections. Such a thing had never been accomplished before by any Filipino or business organization here in Chicago. It is worth while for every Filipino here as well as those of the different cities throughout the country to inquire as to "who is who" of the Agency and its business integrity.

Find out about their square dealings in all business transactions. And above all how the Agency may serve you best.

Any particular information in business will be given without obligation.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936

"Editorials--A Lesson to Uncle Sam's People."

By Quintin J. Yaronon.

It is quite a marvel to herald that two years ago, the United States arranged to quit buying cocoanut oil mainly from the Philippines, because this great continent was confident enough to supply its own need of oil and fat from its own production. But statistics show that last year, America bought 50% more cocoanut oil than the year 1934.

American soap makers and consumers have learned that soap can be manufactured by using the cotton-seed oil and other kinds of fats, but the quality never surpassed the soap that is made out of cocoanut oil.

United States Congress tried to curb the importation of Philippine by laying a 3% exise tax on every pound imported. The money collected from the tax is kept in the treasury and is not spent by the U. S. government, instead it is to be sent back to the Philippines to improve this great industry. Now there are at least \$30,000,000 saved in the treasury of America. America's action to curb on buying cocoanut oil is a blessing to the Philippines and the Filipinos. Cocoanut oil is a superior product among the industries of the world.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936

America manufacturers are trying to take off the three cent tax in order that they can buy the oil cheaper, but their movement has never materilized. Philippine cocoanut oil is an invaluable contribution to the soap industries of the world.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30775

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. 3, NO. 9 April 1936

"DEAL WITH BOTH"

Is there anyone who can go thru life unassisted? Do you think you can get along by yourself without the aid of others? The correct answer is "NO." The food you eat, the clothes you wear and the shelter you enjoy during your daily existence are the contribution of the various agencies which are supplying your needs or demand.

Why is it that the Filipino business in Chicago is slow? Why is it that the Chinese and the Japanese are successful in business? The comparative reasons are as follows: THE FILIPINO BUSINESSMEN DEPEND MOSTLY UPON THE FILIPINO PATRONAGE AMONG THE FILIPINOS IN THE COMMUNITY

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER

"DEAL WITH BOTH"

WHILE THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE BELIEVE IN TRANSACTING BUSINESS WITH THE AMERICAN (All Nationalities).

Is capital a Handicap or is there any Filipino capitalist? YES! BUT FILIPINO CAPITALIST ARE SO SENSITIVE OF LIABILITY THAT AT THE FIRST FALL OF AN ENTERPRISE IS ALSO THE LAST. THERE IS NOTHING FUNDAMENTAL CATASTROPHIC IN BUSINESS TO THE CHINESE OR JAPANESE; FAILURE IS ANOTHER VENTURE FOR THEM.

FILIPINO BUSINESSMEN MUST DEAL WITH AMERICANS AND FILIPINOS PLEASING THEM RESPECTIVELY IN LINES OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY; AND ALSO IN THE

THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY

"DEAL WITH DEBT"

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

-QUENTIN J. YARABON

D. [illegible]

Organization

2. Labor Organization and Activities

c. Unemployment

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

XMAS DINNER FOR THE UNEMPLOYED AT OUR CHAPEL ATTENDED BY
100 PEOPLE; DIRECTOR GONZALES PRESIDING

The Filipino Community Center's staff, under the able direction of Mr. Antonio A. Gonzales, director of the Center, assisted by Mrs. Gonzales, were hosts to their unemployed countrymen at a Xmas dinner held at the chapel, last Tuesday evening, attended by 100 people.

A very short program was rendered. Among the speakers were: A.A. Gonzales, director; J. Valete; Dr. F. Duerme. Mrs. Pulmano and Mrs. Castillo, gave a "duet" accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Gonzales.

WPA (11.1) PROJ. 3075

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 9, June 9, 1935

THE CONSTITUTION AND COMMUNISM

Independence is on the way!

Are we preparing ourselves to meet our emblem of power, honor, justice and brotherhood with great interest and solemn salute? If so, are we organizing ourselves for a better and more prosperous Philippines? What do you say of the Sakdalistas who are being branded as communists?

We are glad to say that our government is democratic. Article III of the Charter of the future Philippine Republic embodies the Bill of Rights. Among them are the rights of protection of life, property, free speech, freedom of the press, and the right to assemble. In short, this **article** of our Constitution protects our human liberties.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 9, June 9, 1935

The Sakdalistas believe in the strength and benefit derived from an organization and so they formed themselves as a group with principles conforming to our government. To fight against excessive taxation and to oppose a commonwealth form of government are the two outstanding objectives of their organization. Briefly stated the Sakdalistas is a group which was organized with higher Filipino idealism.

If you know more of the basic principles of the association upon which they are brought together you would not brand them as communist.

1. ATTITUDES

r. Politics

2. Part Played by Social and Political Societies

The Phillippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20 Nov. 1936

"PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY OF UPC"

Political maneuvering among the members of the United Pangasinanes of Chicago, Inc., has already started and many great names are being considered as candidates for the presidency.

Among the potential candidates are; Mr. Gaspar del Rosario, a senior student at De Paul University, aspirant for the Liberal group; Mr. Mariano Maramba for the Progressive; Mr. Cirilo Acosta, or Mr. Jorge Jacob, for the New Deal party.

MR. (U) PRO. 237

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

THE NEW DEAL

The petty jealousies, among ourselves, toward our leaders created some gossip regarding the administration of the United Pangasinanes of Chicago. Each one of these busy bodies is claim to uphold high aims and clamoringly defending the constitution of our club. Our body-politics is dividing us to more party groups; the losing party is flatly opposing the lofty ideas and ideals of our elected president whose outstanding platform is to keep the United Pangasinanes ahead. We must be proud of him wholeheartedly. He is directing us to go forward, to work co-operatively and harmoniously so that we may materialize the constructive policies of the New Deal. That is grand. Let us stand by the New Deal which is for Unity and Prosperity.

To pull together and stand into one body is the firm policy of our President, Mr. Francisco Gonsalez. He believes in sportmanship. Manfully, he safely manages the affairs of our club amidst quarrelsome friends. Why cannot we follow the footsteps of our disinterested, and farsighted President?

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

1. Affiliations

F. Politics

5. Political Leadership

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1936

FILIPINOS MUST PREPARE

By Daniel Dancel

Within the next ten years, according to the Tyding-McDuffie Act, unless something unforeseen happens, the Philippines shall be granted their freedom. They shall then assume the role as one among the Independent Nations. Although our country is already in the making, we are, nevertheless, totally unaware of our gigantic task of nationhood.

However, before independence comes, it is high time for us, the youths of our country, to be well prepared. It is important, therefore, that we train and discipline ourselves in the art and science of true citizenship. We must acquaint ourselves with the provisions embodied in the constitution of the Commonwealth. It is wise, also, to know and study the historic past of our country and people, thereby we can learn their success and failures. From the past, we may derive the greatest good for the benefit of ourselves and our children.

We must realize that the destiny of a nation, whether it be great or small, independent or not, lies in the hands of youth. Our country is no exception. We learned from our past history that the "youths of yesterday" have done their best in shaping our future. Now our turn has come.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30072

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1936

Senate President Quezon, in his message, inspires us to have the thought of our country uppermost. Now the acceptance of the Tyding-McCuffie Act, by the American government, has brought us face to face with vital issues. Now is our chance to scrutinize ourselves whether we have the capability to offer service to our country.

Right here in Chicago is the best place for us to exercise and to prove whether we have the ability for leadership. Chicago is the only city in the Union such privileges can be enjoyed. Here we have a miniature Philippines; we have a junior House of Representatives, a prototype of the Congress of the Philippines, wherein we could practice and learn the art and science of government.

Let those who have shown themselves worthy, those who worked hard and succeeded while they were abroad or here with us adjust the pattern of our life. If we let go our chance now, if we don't advance in education we can never hope to fit ourselves for the task of taking up the responsibilities of the future new Philippine Commonwealth.

APR 11 1937 PROJ 3275

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger Vol. III, No. 20, Nov. 1936.

"F.A.C. OFFICERS ARE SUMMONED"

Important officials of the Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., are jointly summoned by the Municipal Court of Chicago for a breach of contract. The plaintiff, Francisco Lopez, the editor and publisher of the Filipino Associated Press, had alleged in his declaration that he suffered a loss to the amount of \$200 for the breach of the agreement he obtained from Francisco Gonsalez, president; Julio Lorezana, social chairman; and Felisberto Villar, independent chairman, joint defendants to the suit. The signed contract gave to the plaintiff the authority of managing the Rizal day queen contest, which the members did not ratify in the last meeting of the organization.

The Philippine Messenger, Apr. 1936.

[DISHONESTY IN FILIPINO ASSOCIATION]

The Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., has been in existence for many years. The Association was once a credit to the Filipino name. We all know the reason why it failed. Dishonesty in the handling of funds undermined the noble structure and with crumbling of its finances, the integrity of the club went down.

The F. A. C. needs a leader who loves his country, proud of the Filipino name and, above all, revere the Almighty God. Francisco P. Gonzales is that type of leader. He is a very capable officer as shown in the manner in which he discharged his duties as president of the United Pangasinanes, Inc., and prior to this, as auditor and treasurer. He is sociable and believes more in action than in words. He is opposed to the buying of votes, because he sincerely believes that the F. A. C. will never progress if candidates buy votes to get into office.

He is noted for his honesty in handling funds and in his dealings with members of our community. He has received many knocks but was never knocked

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Apr. 1936.

down, and always takes every knock with a smile. He is a very able man. Rest your trust and confidence in him, support him and you will have at the helm of the F. A. C. an energetic and level-headed leader.

Vote to elect Gonzales for President of the F. A. C. Tecfilo D. Suratos

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

KEEP FILIPINO ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

By Francisco P. Gonzales

I am adopting as my slogan, "Keep the Filipino Association of Chicago a National Organization". This is my appeal to you in my candidacy for the Presidency of the F. A. C. I present to you our problems as I see them.

A person who is selfish can never be a good head. Sometimes we put up men of this type as candidates for president. Due to their selfishness and self-interest, they have created a system of Buying Votes. By crooked politics they succeed in winning elections. Even now this kind of crookedness in politics still exists in our organization. THIS IS ONE OF THE CAUSES OF THE DOWNFALL OF THE F. A. C.

Shall we let our beloved organization go down? No, we must not let our beloved F. A. C. go down! It was founded by Filipinos for Filipino people, therefore, it is our duty and moral obligation for the sake of our people and country to keep clear of such practice, support and protect our integrity and pride. The name of our organization is sacred because it binds the Filipinos in Chicago.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

Are you willing to see our beloved organization go down? Shall we let our club be destroyed vote buying. Shall we admit that we cannot run an organization successfully? Shall we admit that we cannot find a good leader in the community? Shall we admit that we cannot co-operate together? Are we going to let crooks run our organization?

My countrymen, nobody will help us, we must do something ourselves. If we keep on sleeping, if we quit, if we lose our interest and courage, the F. A. C. is sure to go down, and if it goes down, the whole Filipino people in Chicago will go down.

May I appeal to you? Come and vote on April 19th at 16 E. Ontario and Keep the Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., a national organization.

NPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

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FILIPINO

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

Editorials.

LEADERSHIP FOR PEACE

By Crerar Harris, News Editor of New York Times
(Special release for the Associated Oriental Press
All rights reserved.)

If ever there were need in the world for American leadership in peace-promoting policies and amiable example that need is with us today. We remain a mighty symbol of war-opposing statecraft and unselfish international relations. The question is, can we engender a force for peace strong enough to counterbalance the mischief that is brewing in so many other parts of the world?

The journeys of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull to South American countries during the momentous conference at Buenos Aires are a significant exemplification of our national hopes and aspirations. We conceive of an American hemisphere so dynamically dedicated to peace and economic amity that it may serve not only to destroy any chance of conflict

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30276

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FILIPINO

Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

on this side of the Atlantic, but also to point the way to the rest of the world in terms of enlightened progress without recourse to the second.

The devils of war are busy with their brew of death in Europe and Asia. The pre-1914 line-up of nations in frictional alliances has again taken form. Dictatorships are grimly intent upon preserving their power and extending their influence at any cost. Land-hungry peoples are crying for expansion and conquest. Nations, smarting under the burdens of war-bred treaties and the mortification of impeded progress, are willing of obtaining some of the spoils and prestige of victory.

It is not an encouraging picture. The only encouragement is the poverty of the nations most inclined to conflict, but even that might not survive a real or fancied grievance or a sudden unfortunate turn of events. Even at the cost of nation-wide misery, some of these nations are now expanding their armaments to greater and greater strength. When their devil's brew is ready, it will be fatefully served.

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FILIPINO

Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

Meanwhile we can be proud that the American nations are keeping their own houses in order and thereby making more and more effective the lesson that we hope the world might heed. We preach peace, and we practice it.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

REVEALS PLAN TO MAKE PHILIPPINES "INVASION-PROOF"

"MIDGET FLEET" PLANES BASIS OF SCHEME

Manila, Philippine Island, May 29,-

Plans to make the Philippine Islands "invasion proof" with a fleet of tiny high speed fighting craft and a relatively large but fast moving army reserve were revealed tonight by Maj. Gen. Douglas Mc Arthur, former United States Army chief of staff and now Military Advisor to President Quezon.

"When the Philippines become an independent republic after 1945," he said, "there will be an offshore patrol of 50 to 100 small defense ships capable of moving 50 to 60 miles an hour, 400,000 trained reserves, and a 250 plane air force and a comparatively small standing army."

"In thirty years," he added, "there will be 1,200,000 army reserves."

MPA (11-1) PRO-13077

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

Eight Million for Defense

"As we go along," McArthur said, "we shall collect supplies and equipment for this army, guaranteeing that the reserves can go into action within a short time, fully equipped for field duty.

"With leadership such as is afforded by President Quezon, these islands will become a great nation and the gateway to the far east. Their natural position will make them easy to defend and invasion costly.

"We have eight million to spend during the ten year period for military defense. That means economy, but I am confident we can erect a defense that will discourage the invader."

McArthur said the small boat plan would develop eight years hence and produce results two years thereafter. He said the tiny fighting vessels will carry crews of eight men each and will have two torpedo tubes each.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

Claims Value Has Been Proven

"The value of these ships already has been proven," he continued. "Their speed makes them a difficult target. With air forces cooperating with this fleet, no admiral would risk his ships to invade the Philippine waters. We can get 15 of these crafts at a cost of one submarine.

"We shall get the air fleet within the last two years of the transition period. In the meantime, we are developing air field personnel."

McArthur said if the islands followed the general defense plan "the Philippines can rest in perfect security."

"It would take a half million men, ten billion dollars, tremendous casualties, and three years' time successfully to invade the Philippines," he added.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

THE NUEVA VIZCAYA ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO RELIEVES IN WOMEN SUFFRAGE

In the election, which was held at Mr. and Mrs. F.P. Alayu's apartment, 5548 Ellis Ave., Dec. 14, 1935, the Association has over-powered the president's constitutional authority. Women members are exempted from paying fees and dues which are some of the prerequisites to hold any of the elective offices. After a stormy debate, the president, Mr. F.P. Alayu, consented to the popular demand of the suffragists under their "unwritten laws". As a result Mrs. Tobias B. Guisatao was nominated and was elected secretary by a landslide over her opponents. Mrs. Francisco P. Alayu, was elected Chairman of the Welfare Committee; Mr. Florentino Ravelo was also elected president.

Elected Officers: Florentino Ravelo, President; Arsenio Sario, Vice-President; Mrs. Tobias B. Guisatao, Secretary; Rupert Magalued, Treasurer; Inocencio Banaqued, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Committee Chairman: Representative-at-large, Alfredo Manat; Social, Tobias B. Guinsatao; Membership, Mariano Tubban; Welfare, Mrs. Francisco P. Alayu; Finance, Tomas E. Dumelod; Athletic, Juanito Padua; Music Lawrence Banag; Publicity, F.P. Alayu.

A. Vocational

1. Professional

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FILIPINO

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

DR. ZALCITA RECENTLY APPOINTED HEAD

Dr. Jose C. Zalcita, a prominent Filipino physician in Chicago, who returned to the Islands last year, was recently appointed as head of the Jenkins Hospital in Baguio, Mountain Province. As countrymen of his, we are very proud to hear about his success.

AND ACTIVITIES
A. Vocational
2. Industrial and Commercial

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Bruno Lasker, Filipino Immigration (Chicago:
University of Chicago Press, 1931). P. 82.

In Chicago, a young Filipino who is practically managing the dining room in an institution, with several workers under him, sneers at the lack of ambition in his countrymen who are content to work as carpenters in furniture shops or to set up small barber shops, restaurants, cafeterias, and pool rooms for their own countrymen. In the same city, a Filipino journalist, with a steady job on a large daily paper, complains that in the local business houses Filipino clerks, even when they have graduated from schools of commerce, are not admitted to the better jobs; and that many who have educationally qualified themselves for a profession have to engage in domestic and club employments.



Bruno Lasker, Filipino Immigration (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1931). P. 63.

/FILIPINOS IN THE POST OFFICE/

The astonishingly large number of Filipinos in the Chicago Post Office is partly explained by their preference for night work, which does not interfere with their studies at the local colleges. Nearly all of them are employed as distributors, but because of their lack of English a few take work, also under civil service rules, as laborers. While the examination ensures competency for the job, the Postmaster finds that the Filipinos, because of a slight language handicap, are not quite as fast workers as are American distributors. Practically none of the Filipinos engaged in this work look upon it as a career; rather, it is a makeshift employment, especially for those who are preparing for professional careers or who at least hope for opportunities in business, either here or on their return to their homeland.

The Civil Service Commission has no information on the racial and national composition of the civil service personnel and, at the time of the present study, was asking for a special appropriation for a statistical analysis of its records from this point of view.

**CONSTITUTION
AND ACTIVITIES**

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

b. Painting and Sculpture

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

"Last Day in Art Class"

Last Thursday, August the 15th, was the last day in the Art Appreciation Class sponsored by Miss Lucille Windett. She was commissioned last year by the Emergency Educational Extension to undertake this class among Filipinos at the Filipino Community Center. She was quoted as saying, "I enjoyed very much my association with you (Filipinos) as well as learning with you. Consider me not as a teacher but one of you." Mr. Antonio Aonsalez, the Director of the Center, expressed his deep gratitude and appreciation for the splendid work she had done for us.

Refreshments were served, and dancing followed after a class' picture was taken. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Gonsalez, Dr. Vega, Miss Windett, Mr. Capiz, and many others.

AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

c. Theatrical

(1) Drama

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III B 2

II B 1 a

II B 1 c (2)

FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Mar. 8, 1936.

[BIG V. CLUB PRESENTS DRAMA]

The Lyceum Bureau of The Big V. Club, Inc., presents "A Night in the Philippines" on its first International Program, Sunday, March 8, at 6:30 P.M. Girls from the National College of Education, in their respective national costumes, will render distinctive national folk songs and dances.

Guest Speaker: Prof. Vitte Bobvjerg from Denmark.

Ballroom dancing, for all those present, will follow the national program.

Bid-Members: 50¢ a couple.

Non-Members: 40¢ for gents; 25¢ for ladies.

Remulo M. Leuterio, Director.

NSA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

C. Theatrical

(2) Dancing

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. 3, No. 9, April 1936

"Plaza School of Dancing"
1210 N. Clark St., Chicago.

Did you know that Plaza School of Dancing is the only institution of its kind in the city that is open to Filipinos? Did you know that the management has risked money, time and effort to keep this place going because of Filipinos?

Let us help those who are helping us. Come visit Plaza School of Dancing, make friends and meet your friends there.

Mr. Klepto.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. -3, No. 9, April, 1936

CLUB NOTES

The United Pangasinanes Easter Inaugural Banquet and Dance, at the Palmer House, was a great success both socially and financially.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

"CLUBS' NOTES"

Beautiful prizes were awarded by the 212 Club at the Bunco Party, which was held last week at 212 Locust St. A good time was had by all. Dancing and refreshments followed the awarding of prizes.

Members of The United Ladies Club also were given their favorite recipes which they intend to compile into a Cook Book. Let's all wish them great success in their undertaking.

WPA (H.L.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

"La Union Association Gave Farewell Party"

Last Sunday afternoon, September 1st, the La Union Association gave a farewell party to three members who are to leave soon for the Islands, at the Pagoda Chop Suey House, one of the most picturesque cafeterias in China town. They are Francisco Dacanay of San Fernando, Gesmundo Maglaya and Melecio Runas, both from Caba. There were around fifty people who attended, and after the luncheon was served, a lengthy program followed, in which various speakers expressed their deep regrets and their joys at the same time wishing these members a bon voyage home.

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

c. Theatrical

**(3) Festivals, Pageants, Fairs and
Expositions**

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936

"Club Notes"

For pleasure come to the Banquet and Dance of the Filipino Bulletin
on May 10th at the Morrison Hotel.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

"Clubs' Notes"

A dinner party was rendered Dr. Nebres by the La Union Association on April 5th, at Wah Ying L. Restaurant, 2252 Wentworth Ave. Many were present.

WPA (11-11) PROJ. 30235

II B 1 c (3)THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. II, NO. 15 Sept. 1935**"Alpha Gamma Feted a Farewell Program for its Member"**

The Alpha Gamma Fraternity feted a farewell dance and program on Sunday Aug. 25 for Jose Delgado, a loyal member, who is going home very soon.

Mariano Galban and Nemesio Salazar of Northwestern University were mostly responsible for the success of the occasion.

The program was very interesting. Ernesto Illustre delivered the welcome address. Miss Loraine Youp'l sang a song and Nemesio Salazar sang also a native song. Galban acted as a toastmaster of the evening. Domingo T. Duga, the chief of the Board of Directors of the Big V. Clubhouse where the occasion was held, spoke also on behalf of their institution.

APA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

EVENTS AT RANDOM

By J. P. Pizarro

Morally, the joint affair of the F. A. C., and A. F. C., last Sunday, Sept. 1st, at the Majestic Hall was a complete failure. The affair was a success financially, but it failed in its avowed policy of friendship and goodwill. The popularity contest initiated by the respectable leaders of the club, men of social distinction, disclosed the most outrageous social poverty imaginable. The evening bred personal animosities against the chosen judges.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1935

"Compositive Lodge Gave Reception"

Last Saturday Sept. 21st, a grand reception sponsored by the Compositive Lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M., a Filipino masonic unit in Chicago, State of Illinois, was given. Distinguished officers and members of other different Lodges in the city were present.

Noble Notecken, W. M. of the Compositive Lodge No. 1129 was guest of honor and speaker. Noble, Fred D. Ehlert, D. D. G. M., of the Second District, W. M. of the Germania Lodge No. 182, Instructor George Jenny and Post Master, Mrs. Smith, mistress matron of the Eastern Star Chapter were present.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

"The Joint Affair by Two National Associations Brought \$45 Profit"

The affair of the Filipino Association and the Associated Clubs given last August the thirty-first, at the Majestic Hotel, was a great success. The Occasion brought a profit of \$45, which was equally divided by them. That to our community is a sure sign of co-operation, but will such an example lead us anywhere to achieve unity among ourselves?

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

212 CLUB HELD PICNIC AGAIN

The 212 Club held another picnic at Foster Beach last Saturday. About 35 people attended. Various games were played. Some went in swimming. A little later in the evening the group walked to the Clarendon Beach to partake of the refreshments. Vesper Services were also held at the picnic.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 3074

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

FILIPINO DANCE WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

A large crowd attended the Filipino Press Dance at the Majestic Hotel Sky Ballroom, Sunday, Aug. 25th. Miss Emma Jones was chosen Queen and Vida Elliot, Princess. Trophies were given to winners of different events. It was a colorful evening. The Luzonian Orchestra played for the dancers.

WPA (ILL) 8801.30775

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

"F. A. C. Picnic Was A Great Success."

The picnic of the Filipino Association of Chicago, on Sunday, August 12th, at Calumet Park, was a great success. Many Filipinos from all parts of Chicago and vicinity attended it.

Indoor baseball, tennis, bicycle riding, group games, and swimming were the main features of the day. Club competition was eliminated. German Maglaya, the president, and other F. A. C. leaders worked hard during the day to make the occasion more enjoyable.

Among the prominent leaders of our community who have attended were: Dr. B. J. Raz, Juliò Lorezana, Atty. Marceline Moreno and others.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30715

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 12, Aug. 11, 1935

212 CLUB HELD PICNIC

The 212 Club sponsored a twilight picnic last Wednesday evening at the Clarendon Beach. This was the second picnic the club held this year. The first picnic took place last July 14th. The group decided to meet at 212 West Locust Street, at 5 P.M. It was quite windy and chilly during the later part of the evening.

Among those who attended were: Rev. F. Laxamana, the sponsor of the club; Mrs. Shull, the chairwoman of the club; Mrs. Aguila, Mrs. Castillo, Mr. Capiz, and Dr. Vega.

Fire wood was soon gathered and a fire was started to preserve the comfort of the group and most all stayed until twelve midnight.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, Aug. 11, 1935

"Lots of Good Fun"

The Filipinos are enjoying themselves these days. Just last week the Filipino Postal Employees brought many of our boys with them to Calumet Park for a picnic. They had contests in indoor-baseball, volley-ball, and many different games. The group was divided into two teams: the first was the "Married Team", and the second was the "Single Team." In both indoor-baseball and volley-ball, the "Married Team" won. The girls which were divided into American and Filipino teams aroused more spectators than anything else during the day. The Filipinos won.

The crowd cheered and jeered while watching the participants in the group games. Banana eating, smoking, and sac-leg contests for men were sources of great delight. The beautiful damsels cheered for their favorites until the end.

The Booster's Club had their Banquet and Dance at the Palmer House, Room 10, last Sunday. There was not the large crowd which was expected. It was

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, Aug. 11, 1935.

probably due to the intense heat all the day. However, the crowd had a lot of fun; and they were kept in good spirits with their motto: "Boost your people and country."

The Ilocos Nortenean Association is having their Third Annual Summer Frolic tonight at Foresters Hall, 1016 North Dearborn Street. A big gathering is expected to attend because the gentlemen are bringing their beautiful girlfriends for the Beauty Contest of Miss Ilocos Nortenean for 1935.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 20076

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

THE PHILLIPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. July 7, 1935.

"La Union Association Enjoyed July 4th".

The La Union Association of Chicago gave a picnic at Jackson Park on July 4th. They had a nice time.

The members divided themselves into North and South teams and played indoor baseball games. The South won.

Homemade Filipino cakes were served free.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

PLAZA BEAUTY QUEENS ELECTED

Contest fought closely, and the manager nervous.

A beauty contest, never equalled in the history of the Chicago Filipino Community, was held last Sunday night, at Germania Hall and at the Fraternity Hall. It was quite exciting, and everyone was actively campaigning for their favorites.

Two Plaza beauties were elected: Miss Helen Paul, who was practically unheard of before, and said to be the last to enter the contest, was elected 1934 Rizal Queen of the F.A.C. She was backed up mostly by the Visayans.

Miss Bonnie Martin, another Plaza beauty, was elected "Miss America", under the banner of the Associated Filipino Clubs.

The Judges of the A.F.C. unanimously elected Miss Flora Diaz, now pursuing courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, at University of Chicago, "Miss Philippines."

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

Miss Estelle (Babe) Vulin, of the Mayfair, was elected First Princess. Miss Greta Gliblichman, student in the College of Music, Chicago, was elected second Princess.

Results of the balloting, (penny a vote): Helen Paul, 22,714; Babe Vulin, 15,857; Greta Gliblichman, 10,534; Janet Johnson, 1,050; (F.A.C.); Miss Bonnie Martin, 5,000 votes, (A.F.C.)

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

d. Publications

(1) Newspapers

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 11, May 17, 1936.

MESSENGER'S CODE OF ETHICS

A newspaperman's first duty is to give the Filipino public at large accurate and unbiased news reports.

The equality of all men before the law should be observed. Newspapermen should not be swayed by political, social, economic, radical or religious prejudice.

News accounts dealing with persons accused of crime should be in such form as not to mislead or prejudice public opinion.

Sources of confidential information should not be revealed.

The Guild should work against suppression of news by privileged persons or groups, including advertisers, commercial power and friends of newspapermen.

C. Nebres

WPA (ALL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936

"News Around"

A dinner was given last Sunday, April 26, 1936, at 70 W. Oak St., in honor of the success of the spring issue of the Philippine Messenger.

Those who attended were: Mr. Necitas Alamar and Nephew, Mrs. Hilda Gerold; Mr. B. Ayson; Mr. Daniel Dancel; Mr. Q. Yaranon; Mr. Charles Ventanilla; Mr. Alex Villanueva and Miss Lucile Berg's family.

There were short speeches concerning the progress of the paper.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, Aug. 11, 1935.

"Our Words of Appreciation"

We are to announce to our readers that our publication made a great improvement in its business during the past six months. This is mainly due to the generous support of our people, our advertisers, our subscribers and our friends.

We wish, therefore, to express our most sincere gratitude and appreciation for your patronage and we are trusting that our mutual relationship in the service be kept intact so as to make our Philippine Messenger be of great service to the general public and to our national cause.

In closing, it is our earnest desire to share with you the benefits which are derived from our newspaper work, and you could be partners with us through your moral support in sustaining the life of the Philippine Messenger.

Very sincerely yours,
Helen Alamar, Business Manager
of the Philippine Messenger.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

THE PRESS IS NOT UNDER THE ASSOCIATED CLUB

"The reason why I haven't used the Associated Filipino Press during my administration," said Julio Lorenzana to the editor of the Press, "is because the Press is connected with the Associated Filipino Clubs, and its policies are under the whims of the big bosses of those clubs."

For the information of the Filipinos in Chicago and the entire friends of the Press, throughout the country, the editor and publisher of the Associated Filipino Press wish to announce the following:

"The Associated Filipino Press never has been and never will be under any particular club or group of clubs. It was not subservient to any particular person or group of persons, in Los Angeles, New York, or Chicago, ever since its inception.

"As editor and publisher, I shape my writings and will continue to shape them, to further the interests and progress of the Filipino Community in Chicago. This is my policy for the last six years."

WPA (11.) PROJ. 3073

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

The Code of Ethics of Our Press: "The foundation of our work is sincerity. We are honest in our purposes and in our writings. The dishonest thinker has no place on our staff.

"By study and inquiry and observation, we constantly aim to improve ourselves, so that our writings may be more authentic, and of greater perspective and more conducive to the social good. Our employees are reasonably equipped to carry out their ideals. We are accordingly, the enemies of superficiality and pretense.

"We maintain and fight for the liberty of the press, but we do so in such a way that we will not make utterances that show privilege. We do not make unjust attack on anyone. Within reason, we protect the rights of individuals. We deal with all persons alike. Mercy and kindness are legitimate considerations in journalism, and therefore, we will try to so conduct our publication, or direct our writings that justice, kindness and mercy will be exemplified in our work.

APR (ILL) 1935 30775

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

"Believing that the best interest of society requires intellectual freedom in journalism, we will resist outside control in every phase of our practice. We will rise above partisanship, in our writings and publications, supporting parties and issues only so far as we sincerely believe them to be for the public interest."

"We desire to be abreast of the best thought of the time. We endeavor to keep our writings in our publication free from unrefinement except so far as we may sincerely believe publication of such sordid details to be for the social good."

"We will discourage and bar from our advertising spaces material which, in our belief, is intended to deceive our readers."

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935.

"Observations"

By Geo. Raquel.

It is hoped that the Commonwealth Magazine bearing the constitution of the Philippines and a directory of the Filipino intellegentia in Chicago will be in circulation within the next few days. Dr. Placido Nebres is the Editor.

II. CONTRIBUTIONS

AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

1. Aesthetic

c. Literature

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. III, NO. 20 Nov. 1936

"The Philippine Commonwealth"

A year ago across the widest ocean,
An infant Nation was reborn in peace;
She may yet try her wings so young and tender
Like little birds among the jungle trees.

On Commonwealth Day, citizens speak truly
Of burning love of country still unbound;
Again the people's hearts are filled with joy at
their homes, abroad--whenever they are found!

Because great brains and might alone determine
A Nation's role of future destiny,
America's child of Democracy must
Grow strong and struggle for her liberty.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER

Let sonny-boys become the lion-soldiers
For Liberty unfurls her flag above;
World Politics is jungle ruled by Nature
The Nation can't survive by laws of love!

Young Commonwealth! forward with gallant soldiers,
With power of pen and steel, with human blood!
America's Achievement of Man's Freedom,
Democracy's Experiment, trust God!

Sweet Occidental Gift to Orientals
Great brilliant Lighthouse of Liberty,
Forever to the World, flash lightning--ideals!
Thy cause is with the World's Democracy!

By Philip V. Vera Cruz.

**1. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

d. Publications

(1) Newspapers

II B 2 d (1)

FILIPINO

Associated Oriental Press, Vol.VII, No.22, Dec. 20, 1936.

WHAT AN AMERICAN GIRL SAYS ABOUT THE PAPER

The Associated Filipino Oriental Press is a marvelous newspaper because it brings the Oriental and the American people in closer contact with each other. It helps to overcome distinctions of color, race, or creed and also creates a better understanding between the United States and the Orient. It gives the American people a better knowledge of the Filipinos.

The paper is an unbiased political one. Its motive is to "promote friendliness and goodwill." With this motive in mind, the paper is and will be a success. This paper gives the news of the day from an unselfish point of view.

In conclusion, I wish the Associated Filipino Oriental Press continued success throughout the coming year.

Elain Schackman, Chicago.

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

a. Radio Programs and
Cinema

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

GERASTA PORTRAIT "BIGGIE" TO TRAVEL ALL OVER.

Gavino Gerasta, "big boss" in the Gerasta Portrait Company, is making arrangements with the Paramount Photo Studio, with which he is connected at present, to take pictures of his fellowmen living in Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Kansas City, St. Louis, and possibly on the entire West Coast. It may take him a year to finish this great task.

Soon after this work is finished, he will sever his connection with the Paramount Photo Studio and conduct his own business.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

DR. AGUILA RELEASES FILM TITLED, "DEFERRED PAYMENTS"
FILM FURNISHED BY DEPT. OF HEALTH, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

The several attempts by Dr. F. I. Aguila, resident physician of the Community Center, to secure a moving picture film pertaining to health problems, have induced Dr. J. Jirk, Director of the department of health in Springfield, Ill. to choose the Filipino Community Center as the official outlet for film releases. These film releases officially commenced last Sunday, Dec. 9, at the Filipino Chapel, Chicago.

The first showing was the Four-Real story, "Deferred Payments," a story that deeply impressed all present. It was so effective, that the consensus of opinion pointed out the fact that releases of such character will be considered the best means of acquainting the youth with ravages of certain social diseases.

In addition to the class on "Disease" which conducted by Dr. F. I. Aguila, at 8:00 P.M., every Friday, film releases which are due from Washington, D.C. and New York City, will be shown to the public without charge whatsoever. Everybody is invited. Everybody owes it to himself, or herself, to be healthy.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

"Prevention", which is held in the F. C. C., special release will be shown to all Filipino children next January.

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AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

f. Special Schools and Classes

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I B 3 b
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FILIPINO

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE SELECTION OF PARTNERS
GROUPS STUDY YOUTH PROBLEMS UNDER MISS DIAZ.

Filipino youths, of Chicago, who are members of the class under Miss Flora Diaz, will be greatly benefited by the course of lecture given under her direction. Every Wednesday evening serious minded groups of students will gather to discuss perplexing problems of youth, such as, Courtship: Improper and Proper Ways of Courtship; Abundant Life; Love; and other important subjects.

Among the serious students, pondering pensively over the topics above every Wednesday night, are: A.A. Gonzales, Gen. Director of the Filipino Community Center; Rev. Laxamana, Church Minister; R. Barretto, E. Ilustre, Attorney Calderon and F. A. Lopez.

The question--Can there be my ideal marriage without a deep rooted religious conviction.--was well discussed at the last meeting of the class at the Center.

Judging from the discussions and consensus of opinion, it appears that re-

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

ligion plays on important part in social life.

The following factors were primarily considered: (1) Character, (2) Education, (3) Health and personal habits, (4) the Good housewife, good sweetheart, good family provides, (5) Business judgment, (6) Temperament, (7) Mutual love, (8) Common racial background, (9) Common culture, (10) Similar ideals, (11) Common interests, (12) Mutual encouragement and inspiration, (13) Confidence and trust, (14) Thoughtfulness, (15) Cooperation, (16) Self-restraint, (17) Love of children, (18) Respect for the wife's independence.

MPA (11) PROJ. 30275

B. Avocational and Intellectual

2. Intellectual

g. Forums, Discussion Groups and Lectures

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Sept. 15, 1936.

F. S. C. M. TO SPONSOR TWELVE LECTURES

The Chicago Chapter of the Filipino Student Christian Movement in America is to sponsor a series of twelve lectures covering the fields of art, drama, literature, philosophy, commerce, finance, industry, labor, government, national affairs, education and other allied subjects. This movement will hereafter be known as the Lecture Course for the Filipino Community of Chicago.

It is the aim of the organization to bring to the Filipino public, prominent American thinkers and lecturers who are outstanding in their respective fields of education.

As plans are still under way to complete this educational movement, a date for lectures has not yet been set. The organization urges the support of all individuals interested in their program.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936

"Club Notes"

The Center's Debating Society meets every Thursday evening in the Social Hall. Last Thursday the subject for debate was, "Resolved that the Re-militarization of the Rhineland is Justified."

The Judges were: Miguel Alojado, Lois Quinanio and Pascual Capiz. The assembly voted in favor of the affirmative side, while the Judges voted in favor of the negative.

Attend our debates. They are always interesting.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 7, March 22, 1936

Center's Debating Society met at the Community Center on March 19th.

The subject: "Resolved, That the Conscription Law of the Philippines Should Be Repealed." The negative side was upheld by Mr. J. Calapini and Mr. M. Magbanua, and the affirmative by Mr. Grande and Mr. Pizorro. The negative side won. It was a very interesting debate.

The Society meets every Thursday evening.

MPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 5, Feb. 23, 1936

"Chicago Faces Northwestern February 29th".
War Sanctions Subject of Debate in Center's Chapel

The subject, "War Sanctions," will be argued upon Feb. 29, at 8:30 P.M. in the Center's chapel when Northwestern University meets the University of Chicago in a debate which is to be held under the auspices of the National Economic Research Forum. The Center is the headquarters of the Filipino chapter of this organization.

The subject is, "Resolved that in the event of War, the United States should Insist on the Right of Trade with Nations against whom the League of Nations has Declared Sanctions?". Northwestern upholds the affirmative and Chicago takes the negative.

As this a very important subject, the public is cordially invited to attend. A nominal charge of 15 cents will be made to cover expenses.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 4, Feb. 9, 1936

[LYCEUM BUREAU HOLDS MEETING]

The Lyceum Bureau held a meeting last Sunday at the Big V. Club House, 1500 N. Dearborn Street, with Mr. R. M. Leuterio, presiding. There was a large crowd composed mostly of leading Filipinos and their American friends, one of whom was Mr. B. Dickson, who was one time a director of the International House of Chicago. Dr. Fay Cooper Cole, Chairman of the Anthropology Dept., of the University of Chicago, spoke on the anthropological origin of the Filipino People.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936.

"On the First Center's Debate"

The first debate held at the Filipino Center, by the Debating Society, last January 2nd, was won by the negative side, represented by Mrs. Eva Castillo and Guinn Gonzales against Mr. F. Lopez and Jaime Pizarro on the affirmative, editors of the Associated Filipino Press and Oriental Press respectively.

The subject was: "Resolved, that women Should Pay Alimony As Well As Men."

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

F.A.C. IS FOR ALL

The Filipino Association of Chicago held a meeting last Sunday afternoon, August fourth, at the Community Center. The object of the meeting, according to the presiding Chairman, Mr. Valette, was to call the attention of all Provincial presidents of organizations to consider the centralization of all Filipino groups.

In spite of the absence of the majority of Club presidents, the forum was conducted in order. After the form, President Maglaya took the chair and, before opening the business meeting, he warned delinquent members not to participate in the debate. Maglaya's warning was counteracted by our inventor and surgeon, Doctor Duerme, that the ruling will automatically bar everybody in that group, Maglaya included, because no one in that crowd had paid his dues for the year 1935.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 6, May 25, 1935

UPRISING REPORTS MISREPRESENT FILIPINO IDEALS

Pizarro was recipient of much applause, firm handshakes, affectionate and laudible congratulations from the people that were present at the church meeting. Most of the enthusiasts were lovely ladies. Pizarro said: "The newspaper flashes of uprisings in the Philippines were misrepresented. Our American friends here should not take them to mean that we, Filipinos, are opposed to America."

Branding further the reports as mere journalistic bunk and challenging the Manila correspondents of American papers, particularly those who are opposed to the granting of Philippine Independence, Pizarro told his hearers that Benigno Ramos, the alleged leader of the Sakdalista, went to Japan, not to seek aid from the Nippon Government, but to save his neck.

The speaker was introduced by Rev. F. Laxamana, of the Filipino Chapel. The other speakers were: Miss Flora Diaz, of the University of Chicago; M. Alojado, of the Northwestern University; and Miss Dorothy Schmекle, Vice President of the League. The above meeting was sponsored by the Joyce Epworth league of Chicago and was held last May 5.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

[THE RIZAL DAY]

Meet the 1934 Rizal Day orator of the F.A.C., Mr. Mariano Cejavo, a forceful speaker. F.A.C. contest judges unanimously picked him as "Number 1 public speaker". When interviewed "orador" (orator) Cejavo said that this is his third time that he has entered into oratorical contests. Unlike others, who, at the face of defeat, become lukewarm and jelly fish, Cejavo's previous defeats only strengthened his moral stamina giving him courage and patience, and as a result he came out victorious in the recent contest. His piece will be published in our current edition.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

JOURNALIST SPEAKS AT SUNDAY FORUM

MISS DIAZ DELIVERS SERMON IN THE ABSENCE OF REV. LAXAMANA

Mr. Warren E. Thompson was the speaker at the Sunday Forum held at the Filipino Chapel last week. His subject was: "Are Religious Convictions Futile in a Practical World?"

Mr. Thompson is a graduate of the University of Chicago. While at the University he was the editor of the "Daily Maroon." He has written many articles for various magazines and has done a great deal of journalistic work. At present, he is the editor of "Adventure in Religion" which tells the story of the needs, the work, and the value of the various Settlements, Centers, and Neighborhood Houses in the city. He is also connected with the Publicity Work of the Congregational Union.

In the absence of Rev. F. Laxamana, believed to be out on a lecture tour, Miss Flora Diaz delivered the sermon. Her subject was: What is a religious man? She was introduced by Rev. Paul Estrera, assistant pastor of the church.

F.A. Lopez, editor of the "Filipino Press", presiding chairman of the Forum, introduced Mr. Warren E. Thompson.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

FILIPINO CHAPEL SCENE OF THUNDERING DEBATES J.H. TENDUS
GRAND BANQUET.

The Filipino Chapel, last Sunday evening, December 16, was the scene of fiery debates between the groups of "Filipino soap-box orators of the Philippine Junior House of Representatives", in Chicago. The Frianeza Bill, providing for the appropriation of \$500,000 for settlements in Mindanas, was under hot discussion.

Representative Frianeza of the first district of Panzasinan was the father of the bill. He was ably supported by Representative Alajado of Iloilo.

Representative Jose B. Gataan, second district from Panzasinan, spoke eloquently against the bill. F.A. Lopez of Zambales, in opposing the bill, stated that such a bill at this time would invite danger of revolution, national calamity, and an economic death knell in the Philippines. It would mean an additional burden to be borne by the tax payers. He emphatically cited the facts that schools and colleges were closed, and thousands of school children were forced

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

to stop for lack of accommodations. He vigorously fought against the bill in a manner, that would give due warning to those supporting it.

The bill, though bitterly opposed, was passed after a desperate plea of the opponents.

The "thundering debates" were precipitated by a grand banquet tendered by the Junior House of Representatives at Dennis Hall, Filipino Community Center in honor of the many prominent community leaders and club officers.

Among them were the following: M. Hinoguen, president of the Cebu Club; D.T. Duga, a successful business man in Chicago, and the president of the Big V. Club; Dr. F. Duerme, inventor; J. De La Paz, president of the Zambales Club and the chief executive of the Associated Filipino Clubs of Chicago; Jose Albertson, ex-president of the Pampangan Circle; Dr. F.I. Aguila, Center's house physician; Avarilla of the Big V; Gombis and Velis, orators; J.B. Tataan, president of the

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

Married Couples Club; Mr. and Mrs. Marcelino, Attorney of the Filipino Community of Chicago; Attorney Calderon of New York City; Professor Miller and Professor Keen, and his "technical adviser."

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

EDITOR SPEAKS AT CLUB MEETING

At the meeting of the Big V. Club, held last Sunday night, F.A. Lopez, editor of the Filipino Press spoke at length on the importance of a community newspaper.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

DAILY NEWS EDITORIAL WRITER TO SPEAK AT THE FILIPINO
COMMUNITY CENTER

S.J. Duncan-Clark, editorial writer of the Chicago Daily News, will speak at the meeting of the Art Class in the Filipino Community Center, on Tuesday evening, January 8, according to an announcement made by Miss Lucille Windett, our art class instructor.

It was also reported that several prominent artists and professional men in Chicago, primarily interested in the work of the Filipino Community Center, are scheduled to speak from time to time this coming calendar year.

Among the many that have already spoken in Miss Windett's class were: Mr. Paterson of the Chicago Public Library; Mr. Smith, of the Advertising Dept., Chicago Tribune; and many others.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934.

RECENT ACT FOR DEBATE

What promises to be a "corker" in the history of the Center's debating society will be held next Thursday, April 12th, when the Tydings-McDuffie Act will be the subject for debate.

The proposition is "Resolved that the Filipinos should accept the Tydings McDuffie Act." Francisco P. Pilapil and Dominador R. Somera will defend the affirmative side, and Jose C. Alba and Luis S. Quianio will argue for the negative.

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II. CONTRIBUTIONS

AND ACTIVITIES

B. Avocational and Intellectual

3. Athletics and Sports

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. 7, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

GOLFERS' COLUMN, BY REGINO D. LIAKITAN

In the last issue of the Oriental Press, I introduced the Filipino Golf Club of Chicago with some remarks about the skills of some of its members. Those who read my article are perhaps wondering why I did not mention any of its aims.

The fact that this Club is now more than four years old and is widely known among the athletes at large, I took it for granted that it was unnecessary to mention its objectives. But I realize that it is very essential to let the public know why the Filipino Golf Club was organized.

Due to the growing enthusiasm of the Filipinos in this branch of athletic activity, the organizers of the Club felt that some days rigid competition will exist among our boys, therefore, the Filipino Golf Club of Chicago should be well organized. We intended to create friendship, to promote social understanding, and to render tournaments of different sorts in order to make the game of golf more interesting. We have emphasized sportsmanship, honesty, and punctuality, which are the prerequisites of a real golfer. As far as the accomplishment of these aims are concerned, I am proud to say that the Club is

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FILIFINO

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. 7, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

very successful. The officers never receive any complaint of any kind, because the winner of every tournament receives his prize.

There can be no club in the city of Chicago that is more sincere than the Filipino Golf Club. A non-member remarks that the Golf Club is like one of the other Filipino clubs in Chicago, and in the fulfillment of its promises, is far from being true. If this impression has been keeping golfers from joining the Club, I want to invite them to investigate what has been done by the Club during the four years of its existence; and if they find any instance where the Club did not redeem its promises, they can stay out. However, if they find us honorable, I wish to invite them to join the Filipino Golf Club so that they too can share the honor and pride enjoyed by the Filipino Golf Club during the four years of its existence.

I want to emphasize, however, that all Filipinos who can play golf or want to play golf are invited to join the Club. I am sure that as a golfer, you will find much fun and competition at our Club. It costs only \$1.00 to join the Club and this dollar is payable at the "tee" during the Club's first tournament in June. Imagine the advantages derived from that membership fee. You have a chance to compete for the beautiful Quintas Trophy, the Diana Lacson Trophy, and the Williams' Trophy, which are being offered for inter-club competition. These are not all, there are other prizes.

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FILIPINO

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. 7, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

Imagine the thrills you get for playing at some of the most beautiful golf courses in the world like the Cage Hills, the Hickory Hills and Sportman Park.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 10, May 3, 1936.

"Club Notes"

A beautiful sport trophy is donated by Miss Suzanne Chihanski as the prize to the winner of the Cebu Ping Pong tournament at the Big V House.

"THE AIM OF THE FILIPINO GOLF ASSOCIATION"

By C. Campos Quintos

For years we have studied how the Filipino Golfers of the City of Chicago and other parts of the States can drive a straight long ball. Do we need to acquire a perfect swing to drive a limitless yardage, or are we too weak to carry on the "Drive"?

There are many things to be mentioned about the game of golf. But before everything else, the Filipino Golf Association desires the continued success of the Filipino Golfer, the Association relies upon the golfer, and wishes the Filipino Golfer to rely upon the Filipino Golf Association.

This is not a campaign of any sort, but we are trying to find and help the Filipino Golfer, who likes, and is interested in the game, the shortest way toⁱⁿ enjoyment of the sport.

We would like to write a few facts about the past. "The increasing interest in the game of golf among Filipinos of the City of Chicago and other parts of the country, has assured such proportions as^{to} made desirable the organization of the Filipino Golf Association. It is the primary function of the Association to stimulate "Golf-mindedness", the practice in honesty, competition, and sportmanship, which virtues are indispensable

MPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

in the game. Such measures will no doubt, help a great deal in the elevation of the standard among the Filipino Golfers; as an avenue of social contact, and better understanding, and also to distinguish our capacity and ability in the game, the F.G.A. promotes tournaments. If the very need for one justifies the foundation of an Athletic Association in this country, then the claim for prominence of the Filipino G.A. is readily supported by an obvious and indisputable excuse for being- *la raison d'etre*."

Shall a Golf Association exist without golfers? Here are the names of the Golfers who help in the organization of the F.G.A. in the year 1932: Jose Aviar, Arciaga, Pedro Avecilla, P. Balais, Banda. C. Banez Cobacha, Cruz, P. Dalangin, DeFino, Rafael DeLeon, Del Rosario, Felipe, Gorospo, E. Hadinero, S. Jaramilla, A. Joven, D. Karganilla, John Lacson, Regino Llapitan, P. Lacson, P. Manaois, B. Olivera, Paul Pafades, S. Ponce, C. Quintos, N. Rabanes, B. Ragaza, Frank Revita, Pio Raiz, Ramon Rivera, Silverio Sol, Seminiano, Sison, Tamada and T. Urian. We doubt that they were all in the same fairway with the other members of the Association; perhaps some were out of bound on the left side; in hazards not to be able to recover; stymied by short time of play, or by the depression; trapped in those white faces on the fairway; or were some of these members like lost ball? As a general rule, lost balls can be replaced, so is a lost member. But we are hoping to make a good recovery this year "1936"

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**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent and Protective
Institutions**

2. Insurance Companies

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Sept. 15, 1936.

REFLECTIONS OF OUR READERS

Not long ago a society was organized by men of different professions and nationalities. The purpose of the Society is to promote a more friendly relationship and better understanding between the Orientals and people of other nationalities, and only thru mutual assistance and cooperation of its members can the Society protect their interests.

The Oriental Aid Society, Inc., is intended to adjust and relieve the unfortunate situation of the people from the Orient. It aims further to lessen unemployment and sickness of the Oriental people and above all to offer them protection in case of accident or natural death.

I wish to express my gratefulness to the unbiased sincerity of the founder or founders of the said organization. It is just timely that the Occidental and the Oriental should meet in common understanding in promoting a closer relationship by trying to help one another in all difficulties whatsoever. It is just fitting not to eradicate racial prejudice by establishing or creating means by which these two peoples could find a way out of the intricate characteristics of both.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Sept. 15, 1936.

Friendship, good will and peace among people of the world can be acquired only thru mutual understanding.

It is my sincere desire that all Orientals thruout the United States and their friends who are sympathetic to the Oriental cause, join the Society so that the aims of the Society can be achieved.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

FILIPINO INSURANCE MAN GOES TO QUEBEC, CANADA.

In recognition of his splendid service, loyalty, and extraordinary good production, Domingo T. Duga, one of the most successful Filipino insurance men in the country today, was among the many distinguished guests of his company, the Ohio State Life Insurance Company, at its specially arranged convention cruise to Quebec, Canada last week. He was with his "big chief", Mr. P. J. Kieffer, General Agent. He came back to Chicago last Monday.

Duga is not only in the insurance business, but also is a business partner of N. Zalasar of the Duga - Zalasar Importing & Exporting Company, a company which is making notable strides in the United States and in the Philippines.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

PROFESSIONALS ENDORSE O. A. S.

(By Special Release to the Associated Filipino Press - Oriental Press)

A new era of the lives of Orientals! A dawn of progressive spirit looms on the far distant horizon! A blessing to the thousands who reside in Chicago or in the State of Illinois and elsewhere. All these crystalized in the formulation of the Oriental Aid Society, incorporated under the laws of the State.

After undergoing a close and thorough study of the life of the Orientals, men of different learnings, all authorities in their respective professional fields, lawyers, doctors, insurance men and newspaper men, formulated and organized the Society, the Oriental Aid Society, Inc., which tends to eradicate the unnecessary worries of the Orientals. When one becomes a member of the Society, he will receive a legal protection, medical and dental assistance, employment security, health and accident indemnity, subscription to an Oriental newspaper, and many other benefits.

Purposes.

WPA (11) 1001 3075

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

The Society aims to promote a more friendly relationship and better understanding between the Orientals and people of other nationalities, and only thru mutual assistance and cooperation of its members can the Society protect their interests. It further helps its members to secure health and accident insurance for their protection.

Favorable Comments.

Various critics who have been informed of the Society, and who have looked into the set-up of the organization commented, commented unbiasedly: "I never heard of any organized body such as your Society that gives all this protection against all adversities", declared Mr. L. O. Napier, President of the Travelers Casualty Insurance Co. Mr. Napier has a wide experience in the insurance business.

"I think that a member who lives in a big city like Chicago, will never be afraid of anything anymore", remarked Mr. Green of the famous Green & Costigan law firms.

"One of the benefits alone is worth the annual dues", commented Dr. Fernando I. Aguila, a Filipino physician.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

This remark was identical to the remark of Dr. Paul Koesun, a leading Chinese physician in Chicago.

"I think the benefits offered for the small annual fee required are extremely liberal", emphatically declared Mr. Dexter of the Marie Louise Employment Agency. "If I am out of a job twice a year, I get the worth of my annual dues."

Membership.

The Society welcomes all Oriental people and their friends to membership. Yearly dues of \$20 can either be paid in full or by installments.

The dependability of the Society is unquestionable. It is chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois. Its founders and formulators possess unquestionable character and prestige, and are specialists in their respective businesses and professions. Every one of them has gained the confidence of the people with whom they have been dealing for many years, because of their honesty and square dealings.

APR 11 1961 PROL 30776

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I B 3 a The Philippine Messenger, March 8, 1936

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II B 2 e "THE UNITED PANGASINANES PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM"

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"DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES": (1) The Progressive Party believes that sovereignty resides in all the members of this great organization and that the ultimate **concern** of all officers elected into office will be to work for the general **welfare** of the group. (2) It considers the constitution as the supreme guide in the conduct of the club's affairs and that the rules and regulations therein provided are just as binding when once approved and adopted. A square deal is our party's watch-word.

OBJECTIVES

For the year 1936-37 the Progressive Party, in conformity with its Declaration of Principles, proposes, if put into power, to do the following: In addit-

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The Philippine Messenger, March 8, 1936

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"THE UNITED PANGASINANES PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM"

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to the yearly program of activities the Progressive Party proposes, first, to celebrate wedding and birthday anniversaries; second, to charge half price to regular members at our yearly inaugural ball; and third, to charge a dollar straight admission to all members at all our major dances.

WELFARE WORK: For welfare the Party proposes the following: (1) gift of ten dollars to every family blessed with the addition of a new member or members (2) a gift of five dollars be given to every member who has been sick and has been confined in a hospital; (3) to grant loans to unemployed members for the purchase of remunerative jobs.

ATHLETICS: The Progressive Party believes in promoting athletic competi-

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The Philippine Messenger, March 8, 1936

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tion as a means of advertising our club. It also cultivates good will among members. To this end we propose: (1) that free uniforms be provided our women athletes; (2) that free transportation be furnished our athletes who are going to represent our club in the different club picnics of the spring and summer seasons.

EDUCATION: The Progressive Party believes in the cultural advancement of every member and to this end it proposes the following: (1) to sponsor literary and musical programs; (2) to sponsor Amateur Night whereby prizes will be awarded for outstanding talents in music, singing, declamation, oratory, etc; (3) a Debating Team shall be organized to promote mastery in the art of argumentation and debate.

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The Philippine Messenger, March 8, 1936

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PUBLICITY: The Party proposes to publish a quarterly paper dealing with Pangasinan news activities of the club, etc. Names of all Pangasinan and their addresses, and towns where they come from will be published from time to time.

MISCELLANEOUS: It proposes to reduce the initiation fee of one dollar to twenty-five cents.

A Square Deal is the party's watchword.

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FILIPINO

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. 1, No. 7, April 7, 1934

MEDICAL MEN START MOVEMENT FOR COMMUNITY HOSPITAL AS
ORGANIZATION GETS IN SWING

FILIPINO DOCTORS AND DENTISTS PROBE INTO NEEDS OF ISLAND
COMMUNITY: MEET AT PALMER HOUSE

By Serapion B. Ledesma, M.D.

The movement to establish a hospital in order to serve the needs of Filipinos in the city of Chicago got into full swing April 4th when Filipino physicians and dentists met at the Palmer House and founded the Filipino Medico-Dental Association.

Officers were elected at this meeting. Dr. Apolonio F. Montezon was named chief of staff; Dr. S.B. Ledesma, recorder; Dr. Potenciano V. Varilla, comptroller; Dr. Jose Zialcita Cailles, recreational director; Dr. A.E. Ablaza, chairman of the hospitalization committee.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

The financial committee is headed by Dr. Baltazar G. Raz, as chairman, Members of the financial committee include Dr. Francisco M. Duerme, Dr. F. I. Aguila, and Dr. F. Hicano.

Who is going to be director of public relations is not definitely decided yet but announcement will be made in the near future.

National Pride

The Filipino physicians and dentists of the city of Chicago have long sought to uphold the integrity and pride of both the medical and dental professions in order that we as a group of people may be able sufficiently to take care of our brothers who need both medical and dental care. We need your faith and confidence to enable us to cope with various conditions of human ailments. Your undivided support would substantiate the purpose of the Filipino physicians and dental professions.

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The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

In our experiences in the practice of medicine and dentistry in Chicago, we have many occasions to see patients who were in need of hospitalization but could not have it due to lack of funds. To such a misfortune we are all subject sooner or later during our existence; but through well organized community we can establish an institution of our own which will take care of ourselves. This New Deal is a challenge to every thinking Filipino who unselfishly lives his life. This movement we have initiated is not only needed in the City of Chicago but also in other cities in the United States where there are Filipinos. Not long ago the birthday of President Franklin D. Roosevelt was celebrated throughout the nation and has been capitalized to obtain funds for care of sufferers of Infantile Paralysis. Over a million dollars have been raised to perpetuate the humanitarian principles which will serve as a monument to the New Deal.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

Long Wait

After the conference concerning the New Deal we have decided to establish a dispensary clinic through which we can gladly serve the Filipino community of this metropolis. You should avail yourselves of this opportunity, the burden is ours whether we like it or not we have to take care of it ourselves. Keep up your faith, devotion and prayers for our countrymen who are in sympathy with our many mistakes and pitfalls.

With the cooperation of various organizations of this city, we feel that the movement of the New Deal would succeed. On the contrary, no matter how good the proposition is presented to you and no matter how capable we are to run this enterprise, we are doomed to fail without the dynamic force of action from you.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

Earning Power Law

During the present conditions we have learned that our earning power has greatly diminished whatever work or enterprise we may handle; as a result many of us could not meet the expense of medical care. To alleviate our suffering the medical and dental professionals have thought of this movement; furthermore, we cannot escape old age and therefore, it is essential not to forget the New Deal which we are presenting for your consideration now. The New Deal is ours and we must support it at any cost.

From our daily experiences every nation has her national pride and doubtless we Filipinos have our own. It is natural that we should show our Filipino pride even to the least extent possible. The New Deal would serve the purpose and you would then have your institution.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

Public Hospital

It is true that there are public hospitals in Chicago which may take care of us at their own rate which in many occasions we could meet. As a consequence we have to resort to charity institutions which are not much interested in us. Through cooperation we can make the New Deal of service to all.

There are at least five thousand Filipinos in the city and several hundred families with approximately seven hundred to one thousand children in whom we are profoundly interested. The majority of these families are sufficient to provide professional medical care. The minority perhaps are forced to apply to the various city clinics for medical treatment. The aim of the New Deal is primarily to extend a helping hand to those who are otherwise unable to obtain medical aid. Frequent examinations of these children will prevent many untold sufferings both for the parent and the child. Deformities and complications are great drawbacks in the future attainments of our children. We solicit your faith in us and remember that it is our earnest purpose to give you the best that medical science can afford.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

Ask Cooperation

The Filipino physicians and dentists of Chicago appeal to the different Filipino organizations and to the American people who are in sympathy with our cause to cooperate with us in this movement. We need the support of everyone at all times. We must start somewhere no matter how small; hence, we need your moral and financial support.

Financial Sources

We don't hesitate to say, without reservation, that our existing organizations of the city and American friends will gladly cooperate with the New Deal. To maintain such an institution it requires money. There are thousands of dollars that are being raised and paid out by various organizations to the hotels of this city every month for entertainment purposes.

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The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

From every such function held by an individual club to help the New Deal enough should be realized to purchase the necessary instruments and bandages. Such funds will furnish a substantial income for the maintenance of the dispensary clinic.

While attempting a relatively new movement in the field of human endeavor the scope of the New Deal is fulfilling an important requirement in this new era of the progress of civilization and the advancement of the Filipino race. The New Deal was conceived as a powerful influence in cementing a firmer relationship between our brothers far and near through a common bond of human interest. In sponsoring this ideal we believe that the time has arrived to broaden our social, professional and economic horizon.

The sincerity of your cooperation can not be question but the continuance of your helpful interest is needed and petitioned. We look forward with hope and courage, for better days and better friendship for the great

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The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

family for the imperishable brotherhood of all Filipinos. We shall always cherish with affectionate pride the memories that linger from our association in this New Deal for the advancement of human happiness. Let us hear from you. Let us have your suggestion for building this New Deal into the kind of a resting place that you believe will be most beneficial to you and the community.

AND ACTIVITIES

D. Benevolent and Protective Institutions

6. Settlement Houses and Community Centers

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VIII, No. 6, April 11, 1937.

APOLOGY TO THE BOARD

To the members of the Board:

The Filipino people, I am sure, are a grateful people, and they are grateful to you for all the nice things you have done for the Filipinos. Whether they be at home or abroad, they will at all times keep in their hearts the memory of a fine fellowship with you, and the true American hospitality you have shown to them all.

We, the Filipinos, do not know how to minimize your work in the Center. We realize the full value of what you have done for us, and all the many things that you intend to do for our good. We are sorry that the true meaning of what Mr. Thompson said at the meeting on your behalf was grossly misinterpreted and inhumanly published in a "thrash sheet" circulated in your beautiful city. That article, we assure you, does not constitute the intelligent interpretation of the thinking element of Filipinos in our humble community. It was a distorted misinterpre-

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Associated Oriental Press, April 11, 1937.

tation of facts brought unfortunately by a biased, disgruntled, bogus, peak-headed writer, who was a defeated candidate for appointment to the directorship of the Center. Harboring a grudge when he was not appointed, and under the influence of an unruly instinct, he resorted to writing such an insidious article.

In our ways of thinking, he was not a sport. The majority of Filipinos, especially those in Chicago, know how to use "sportsmanship" in the right place and at the right time.

When the Filipinos go back to their native land, we say in all sincerity, that they would go home with the best impressions of American homes and American institution!

Again, we thank you for all that you have done!

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

FILIPINO CENTER AT STAKE

GONZALES ON TRIP WEST - MRS. AKERS TAKE REIGA
ASPIRANTS SEEK POSITION

A long and painful series of controversies between the Filipino groups and Antonio Gonzales, Director of the Filipino Community Center, culminated temporarily last week when Gonzales left for California on a leave of absence. Whether or not this unexpected decision was due to the consensus of opinion against the management of the Center, or whether this is just a pleasure trip, is not known.

Mrs. David Akers, Associate Director of the Center, has now resumed the rigid task of Directorship. She emphasizes, however, that she will assume this position only until such time when the Filipinos of Chicago will find a suitable man to qualify as director of the Community Center or until the return of Antonio Gonzales.

Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

Meanwhile the Center is being renovated and remodeled so that it will be attractive to visitors and kept on a standing level with other charitable institutions.

The Filipino Community Center is a charitable institution supported by Americans interested in Filipino philanthropy, for the housing and maintenance of Filipino indigents. The chief contributors are Messers. Walter L. Templeton, George A. Chritton, Harold H. Rockwell and Mrs. George Wilson.

All Filipino clubs and group leaders appear to be in a "semi-suspense" frame of mind and are discussing at their meetings the possibility of replacing another Filipino as director of the Center in the event Antonio Gonzales quits his position. Applications for the position are already pouring in by aspiring Filipinos who are urging the Board of Directors to consider their records and achievements as soon as the position is vacated.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

THE COMMUNITY CENTER

The Community Center was founded by Americans and Filipinos in order to uplift the welfare of the Filipinos in the city, socially and educationally. It is the only foundation of its kind that through its instrumentality has gained the confidence of the American public and thus, recognized us as a group of intelligent people, individually and collectively.

The Community Center furnished medical aid, employment, room and board to the needy and destitute. The Community Center is like a glass show case where the public can look through it concerning the life and culture of the Filipinos. Since we are being represented by the Center organization, we must, therefore, render our cooperation in order to maintain the institution because it has done a lot for the benefit of the Filipino people.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

SAINT WANTED AS DIRECTOR OF FILIPINO COMMUNITY CENTER.

Editorials.

Is there any Filipino "big shot" in Chicago, who can come forward with a clean record from the past, with an ability to mold the public opinion to that which is favorable to him without inviting, at the same time, the jealousy of a certain group?

Is there one, who has thousands of loyal friends and supporters from both the American and Filipino groups; who can command the respect and attention of all the people, without any voice of resentment from these insignificant, disgruntled groups?

Is there anyone, who for three years, worked night and day in the Filipino Community Center without pay? Is there anyone, who when the Filipino people, es-

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct.1, 1936.

pecially the unemployed ones, had partly lost their self-respect, their courage, and most of their friends, stood by loyal to them?

Is there anyone, who has helped many a down-trodden man who was picked up by the police, by pleading for them before the courts, aiding them in times of difficulty, when he also was beset by misfortune, and entangled himself in the barb-wire of social complexity?

I ask of you, dear readers, and critics of the present administration of the Filipino Community Center to come forward in defense of the truth. If you can present one, then this person ought to be the one most qualified to direct the Filipino Community Center of Chicago.

But, in the meantime, this publication admires the open-mindedness of the present American Board of the Filipino Center. The chairman, Mr. W. Templeton, Dr. Guthrie, Mrs. Wilson, and many other American benefactors, who are responsible for

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

the promotion of the undertakings of the Filipino Community Center, knew, and still know, too well, that the life of a public man is not rosy, especially the life of a director of a Filipino Community Center. They know that a leader cannot please all the different groups in his community, because it is practically impossible for a leader to satisfy all, especially the Filipinos, who are the hardest people on earth to please, and who talk too much, but act little.

I hope that this may serve as a candid pointer, especially to those who talk excessively against Director Antonio A. Gonzales of the Center. It is always disgusting to hear those whom he helped, aided, secured positions for, loaned money to, now criticize him behind his back.

That is always the case in every community, the one who is doing something is the one bound to be criticized. If this is not so, then a Filipino "Saint" is wanted, to become a Director of the Filipino Community Center of Chicago.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

BOARD CALLS MEETING OF GROUP HEADS.

"Does the Filipino want the Filipino Community Center? If so, what program does he wish it to provide? What support can be expected of him?"

These were the three major question asked by Walter Templeton, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Center, in a recent heated discussion held at the Central Y.M.C.A. here.

Mr. Templeton and three of his associate board members, Warren Thompson, Publicity Chairman; Stuart D. Krohn, Attorney; and Mrs. Gauge R. Wilson, one of the founders, called the meeting to determine whether or not the Center was needed and if so, whether the Filipinos would support it. In his introductory speech, the Chairman stated that the Center is a great expense to maintain. Money, he said, was taken away from other worthy enterprises for this purpose, but if it

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

is not needed and if it is not supported, he felt it was unfair to continue, since there are so many other worthwhile undertakings waiting to be projected. The members of the board want to know, he further stated, the Filipino sentiments toward the Center.

IS CENTER WANTED?

"Do the Filipinos of Chicago want the Center such as it is today, or as it might be?" Mr. Templeton asked the group. "What do you feel its program should be, or what specific advantages do you think it should provide? Do you favor additional social activity? If we can develop such a program as you may suggest, what support can we expect from the Filipino group?"

The group was urged to offer whatever comments they had. In answer to this

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

challenge, the Reverend Tierra, guest pastor of the Filipino Community Center Church, said:

"There is no doubt that the Center is needed. There are many clubs in the city, but the Center is the only place where all Filipinos can gather without sectionalism. It gives religion to the people which no other organization does. Because of the interest you Americans have shown in strengthening the Center, it gives encouragement and pride to face the rest of the world."

CENTER BADLY NEEDED.

Rustico de Guzman, president of the Katipunan Party of the F.A.C., felt that the Filipino Association of Chicago would not support the Center for a very definite reason. He felt however that the Center was badly needed in this city.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

"I am speaking on the behalf of the Zambales Club of Chicago, and I am one hundred per cent for the Filipino Community Center, whoever may be in charge." Dr. Francisco M. Duerme, President of the Zambales Club, stated. "I only hope that more jobs in the Center and bigger pay may be given to the Filipinos so that they can best show their support."

Julio Lorenzana, Ex-president of the F.A.C., suggested that the Filipino Center should be free from the politics of the city. "It should be the welfare department of all the provincial clubs in this city," he said. He advised the adopting of musical, religious singing, social and religious activities. People crave educational talks, he added.

"I am for the Center one hundred per cent, but I suggest that the pool hall be

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

abolished entirely", Jarge Frianeza, one of the leaders of the Filipino Junior Assembly, said. "It does not provide the right atmosphere. It is a disgrace to see a poolroom wide open especially on Sundays, directly across from the Moody Bible Institute, where people go to commune with God. I also think the Center should provide occasional lectures."

"It is hard for Filipinos to get work," he added, "Therefore, I think, an employment department should be run. The Center lacks a homelike atmosphere. Why couldn't we start a club, which would provide books, lectures, and comfortable chairs? We could charge the members five dollars as annual dues. If we got one hundred members, that would amount to over one thousand dollars a year."

Mr. Templeton interceded, "A thousand dollars would go a long way, further than the Filipinos have yet gone."

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

Mr. Frianeza explained that the proposed club would be apart from the Center. It was not decided just how this would affect the non-members.

Francisco A. Lopez, publisher of the Associated Filipino and Oriental Press, wondered why the Filipinos could not give a part of what they spend on social functions to the Center. Other suggestions are: A department for women; the combining of all the Filipinos' organizations in the city under the Center; offering courses in psychology; developing a children's department; and introducing athletics.

CANNOT ACT IMMEDIATELY.

"Since these are just suggestions," the chairman concluded, "we cannot expect to carry each one out. However, those that the board consider most practical

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

and possible, we will undertake. Do not expect us to do this immediately, however, but gradually we shall make the Center as you wish. We have a different outlook upon the situation after this talk with you, and we now realize that you, speaking for your groups, want the Center. If the Filipinos do not give it their support, it cannot exist."

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936

EDITORIALS

CLUBS NO LONGER HOLD WEEKLY SOCIAL DANCES

The campaign of the Associated Filipino Press and the Oriental Press against the practices of Filipino provincial clubs holding social dances practically once a week, seems to be heeded by the public, and nowadays one hardly notices any club or group of persons enthused over the prospect of holding expensive social dances in the loop which would obviously be a complete social and financial "flop".

Height of Ambition

In previous years or months, the height of ambition of any newly elected President of a club was to hold under the color of inaugural dances, im-

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936

pressive and pompous social whirls, merely for the satisfaction of his false pride and vanity. He willingly appropriated much of his hard-earned cash for ballroom rental, orchestra and very little for publicity. Deficits were always, in many respects, the result. In him was quite apparent the stamp of the "social climber" and "sucker". He did not care how much he had to spend, as long as he was called "Senior President." Today, it is quite different. He realizes now that money does not grow on trees.

Those who used to pay \$10 to taxi-dancers to have them for partners at social affairs will never commit the same folly again. They are now more thrifty than they used to be so that they can improve their economic situation. They no longer find romance and thrills in such affairs because the practices became common and ordinary.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936

Center Takes Heed

Realizing, undoubtedly, the wisdom of the campaigns of the Filipino publications, as against the practices of previous years holding its international dinners in the swankiest hotels in town, Director Antonio A. Gonzales, of the Filipino Community Center, held the most recent international dinner right in the Filipino Community Center's Chapel. It was well attended by religious leaders in the city, representatives of foreign nations, and the press, and as a result, there was manifested amongst the diners a true fellowship which had never been equalled in past years. Financially, too, it was a success.

Dr. Francisco M. Duerme, President of the Zambales Club of Chicago, in his official message to his members, too, emphasized the fact that as far as he was concerned, under his administration he would exercise and follow a more constructive and economical way of running the organization; furthermore,

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. Vii, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936

he would discourage the holding of common and ordinary social dances.

Generally speaking, it is apparent, today, that many farsighted group leaders of the Filipinos in Chicago will do away with wasteful practices and will direct their attentions and concentrate their energies upon policies which will eventually elevate the moral standing and well being of their fellow citizens.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 16, May 20, 1936

FILIPINO CENTER'S STAFF TO MEET \$1,500 BUDGET

The members of the Filipino Community Center's staff last Sunday met and discussed this year's budget which was set at the \$1,500 mark.

Director Antonio A. Gonzales was informed by the members of the board that for every dollar he could raise from the Filipino groups, the board, composed of prominent Americans, would give two dollars.

Under this condition, the integrity and ability of the Center's director and the members of his cabinet, added to the abilities of the many influential leaders of other Filipino groups in Chicago, this year's budget of the Center will be easily met. The Center's Staff, by all means, must meet the budget.

WPA FILE, PRO 3976

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 1936

70 W. OAK ST. APT. IS HOME FOR MANY FILIPINOS IN CITY

Few people ever thought of 70 W. Oak St. as a residential place for Chicago Filipinos. Operated by Mrs. Louise Berg, it is a real home for the Filipinos in Chicago. I also think of it as my second home. My heart and thought are "wrapped up" in this home which is mostly occupied by Filipino tenants.

It is a real home with facilities that make us, who are thousands of miles away from our dear homes, really feel at home in it.

Mrs. Berg and her children have become lovers of the Filipino Community. They always take part in Filipino undertakings and activities. They have a warm heart for all Filipinos. They have been dealing with Filipinos for a long time. Over forty Filipinos now room with Mrs. Berg.

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The Philippine Messenger, Special Edition, Oct. 1935

THE FILIPINO COMMUNITY- LEST WE FORGET

Since its inception in the year 1931, the Filipino Community Center has continued its social and welfare activities. Credit is due to the Director and his family and his associates in carrying on intelligently the work and mission of the Filipino Community Center.

But let us not overlook the role played by the founder and financier of the Community Center, Rev. Jose Deseo and Dr. Hilario Moncado, respectively,---
"Sins may be forgiven thee but no God will ever forgive those who break the commandments of gratitude.

We who are aware and who appreciate the conveniences offered by the Filipino Community Center, express through this medium, our sentiments of gratitude to the members of the Board of Directors, the Chicago Church Federation, and the many American friends who unselfishly render their spiritual guidance.

Lest we forget, credit for the existence of the institution should be accorded to the spirit of good-will and friendliness of its sponsor, the world's foremost social worker, the late Jane Addams of Chicago.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

"A Grand Opening"

By J. P. Bravo.

The warming party for the opening of the Big V Clubhouse last Sunday, July the fourteenth, was well attended. The three story building, which was decorated with the best furniture, was packed with guests. The recreation hall was filled with billiard and table tennis players and interested spectators; the dining room was crowded with diners; the exhibition hall was loaded with curious lookers of Philippine goods, and the dance hall was at its height with music and fun till parting hour.

The program aroused the interest of the guests. Mr. McCann of the Chicago Post Office and Mrs. Montezon sang a duet; Miss Carroll Moreno showed talent in her tap dancing; Attorney George Killenger, a corporation lawyer and the attorney of the Big V Clubhouse, delivered a short talk and emphasized the need of a Clubhouse for social contact and social development of the Filipino. He wished the Big V Club members a successful future; Philip J. Kieffer, President of the International Executive Association of America, spoke also on the hospitality of Filipinos. After the short program was finished, dancing was continued.

APPA (ULL) PR

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935.

Eugene Estacion, President of the Big V Corporation, was very busy at his job. He smiled while greeting his guest, D. T. Duga. President Estacion worked hard that day and so did Mr. and Mrs. Roy Figalan, Mr. Figalan's sister-in-law, Tambis, and many others.

Among those present were: Mr. & Mrs. Mariano Espino; Mr. & Mrs. Ramon Romero; Mr. & Mrs. Antonio Gonzalez; Misses Ann Pireni; Greta Giblichman; H. Johnson and her mother and brother; Lucille Berg; Lourdes Bellosos; Drs. Montezon; Ide Vera; Messrs. Francisco Gonzalez; Tiofilo Surates; Jose Albertson; Mateo Geralde and many others.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

LEND YOUR SUPPORT TO BIG V CLUBHOUSE

The F.A.C. Clubhouse had collapsed in 1932. The Filipino Town, another house for Filipinos, was opened last year by Filipino Brothers but it did not last long. Monagers of these two institutions gave reason that because insufficient funds, these two clubhouses had to close. However, the opening of the Big V Club, Inc., another Clubhouse, this year, at 1500 N. Dearborn Street gives us evidence for optimism.

The Big V Clubhouse is entirely supported and managed by Filipinos. If the Big V Clubhouse loses its present character of stability, Filipinos alone are to blame. Believe it or not, our own race is going to be affected if this club fails. Our past leaders say that they have failed in their undertakings because of financial difficulty. They forget to tell us, however, that the management of the business is as important as the money. I think that it was the former rather than the latter which caused our club house failures. I can assure you that the Big V leaders are conscious of this fact and I have no doubt that they are not going to repeat the failures of their predecessors in the Filipino club world.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 3075

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

If the Big V leaders are going to offer us all the benefits of their clubhouse we must disregard our petty prejudices and jealousies and join hands with them in stabilizing a Clubhouse which is dedicated to the honor of our own race. You alone, are the ones to answer this problem. It is no time for you to be selfish in rendering your service, your cents, and your share, to make your own race more honorable and more dignified by supporting and maintaining a Filipino Clubhouse that will be a credit to your race.

MPA (LL.) PROJ. 30275

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 23, 1935

CENTER'S BIG DAY

The Filipino Community Center of Chicago was sponsoring its Fifth International Dinner last Sunday, June the sixteenth, at the most beautiful banquet hall of the Sherman Hotel.

Despite the heavy rain, a big crowd had attended the dinner and program. Delicious Filipino dishes were served, Oriental music was played by the string band and national songs were sung. This part of the program kept the guests and attendants in good humor, but the most interesting of all was the presence of Consuls of other nations, civic and social leaders of Chicago and Commissioner Francisco Delgado, who is our National Independence Advocate at Washington, D.C. His brief message was centered with the ideal of our patriot and martyr, Dr. Jose Rizal, whose birthday was honored that night. It awakened our sense of loyalty and love of our country.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 23, 1935

The last part of the program was dancing. Latest tunes from musicland were played by the orchestra, and pairs after pairs danced with enjoyment. A good time was had by all present.

Antonio A. Gonzales, director of the Center and only social worker in Chicago, deserves our appreciation in carrying on this annual function of the Center, the object of which is the promotion of an international understanding and good will of other people towards the Filipinos and their aspirations.

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FILIPINO

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

CHURCH GROUP CENTER'S GUEST
By Geraldine Ragel

On Sunday, March 25th, members of the Epworth League of the Englewood Methodist Church were guests of the Filipino Center. They were in attendance at both the Sunday School hour and the church service and were deeply impressed by the serious note of the questions asked the speaker; question bearing on the subject of war and its relation to the church.

After these servises Rev. Laxamana and Mr. Gonzales escorted the visitors to the gayly decorated social room where they immediately caught the festive spirit of their hosts. The first part of the evening was spent in playing games and learning to know each other. Then stunts were performed by three different groups. Rev. Laxamana prepared a varied and interesting program consisting of several numbers by the Filipino stringed

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FILIPINO

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934

ensemble, and vocal selections sung by Mr. Frank Gordon. Then, to the delight of the whole group, refreshments were served and a delicious birthday cake was cut in honor of the birthdays of three members.

At nine o'clock, "Good-night Ladies" was sung and the guests departed for home with a new and different attitude toward Filipinos.

The companionship was enjoyed and a bond of friendship was made between the two groups which should prove lasting. More affairs of this sort should be sponsored in the future in order that better relations might be maintained between American and Filipino young people.

**II. CONTRIBUTIONS
AND ACTIVITIES**

**D. Benevolent and Protective
Institutions**

**10. Foreign and Domestic Re-
lief**

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 12, June 7, 1936

POPPY DAY

Poppy Day was a wonderful success. The cooperation that the girls rendered by selling poppies for the Claudio Post 509, was a good turn. Next year all the wives of Filipinos should take part in selling poppies, for this money collected is for a good cause. The Filipino Post took in two hundred dollars and thirty-six cents, this year. "Poppy Day" was more successful financially than last. Next year I am sure we can do better, with the aid of Mr. Jose Leonidas and Mr. B. Ayson.

Mr. B. Ayson, Mr. Jose Leonidas and many others made selling poppies a pleasure.

MPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935.

"Let Us Stand For The Spirit of 1932"

By Cirilo Romero Acosta, Herzl Jr. College, Chicago.

In 1932 The Pangasinan Association of Chicago was united becoming the United Pangasinanes of Chicago, Inc. What does it mean? What is its significance? First, the United Pangasinanes of Chicago Inc., have been placed on a level of higher social morality clothed with an atmosphere of voluntary cooperation; second, social consciousness has been developed and is growing among the members; third, some of the difficulties of the members were remedied through collective action by the faithful members.

Let us stand for the spirit of 1932. Let us put all our members on a higher level of social morality. Let us put faith in our hearts and in our individual consciousness. If the individual member of the United Pangasinanes Club is a rational being, and if the United Pangasinanes is an institution created by human beings, it will have weaknesses: (1) From 1932 to 1933 we donated more than \$40.00 for the deceased outside our group, and for the unemployed, yet we have entirely forgotten our own sons and daughters. (2) Since the foundation of the United Pangasinanes of Chicago, Inc., we have appropriated money every year for the expenditures of all the departments, yet we failed to

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935

appropriate even \$1.00 for milk for the sons and daughters of our members. Is that just?

Members of the United Pangasinanes: Let us be kind to our sons and daughters by giving them something that is worth while to remember, something that gives them vigor so that they will become strong men and women in the future. In the last regular meeting of the United Pangasinanes of Chicago, Inc., I introduced a resolution to provide for the withdrawal of \$58.00 for milk for the sons and daughters of our members. The resolution was discussed, and it was tabled for the next regular meeting. I expressed my sympathy in the name of the children of our members, but some of the so-called leaders opposed me. The first opponent of the resolution said that it would be an insult to our parents if the United Pangasinanes Club should give them \$2.00 each for milk. The second opponent of the resolution said that such a proposal was unconstitutional; and the third argument was expressed in such a way as to change the entire character of the resolution. May God help the Children! Let us not be fooled by these leaders.

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Let us be open-minded, let us solve our problems with pure hearts and deeper thinking. When we appropriate money for the deceased, and for the unemployed, although they were not members of our club, nobody said that it was an "insult" to their parents. When we withdrew money from the Treasury of the club for prizes, not one of these leaders said that it was an "insult" to the parents. If the members of the United Pangasinanes are rational beings, and if the United Pangasinanes Club is an organization of men of high-moral character, then the United Pangasinanes Club has the right to provide the children support, build their moral structure, and it should perform its duty toward its children.

Friends, do not forget our unification in 1932; remember the spirit of 1932; bear in mind that the United Pangasinanes was organized for a good reason and for a high purpose: "TO PROMOTE OUR COMMON WELFARE," etc. There is a time to keep silence, and a time to speak. Now, it is the time for me to speak for the welfare of the children of our members, who have worked hard under the sun and in the rain for the support of the United Pangasinanes Club of Chicago, Inc. Dear Leaders, do not make a movement which tends to lose the interest and confidence of every one.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935

If you cannot build a monument for your children give them charity if you please. "And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing." If you are free from the law and free from moral obligation and moral responsibility you are nothing.

The Filipinos were the first Christian people in the Orient. President Wilson said, "The only way your powers can become great is by exerting them outside the circle of your narrow, special, selfish interest." No man is a true Christian who does not think constantly of how he can assist his friends, how he can enlighten mankind, how he can make virtue the rule of conduct in the circle in which he lives.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

CHICAGO FILIPINOS SPEED MORE THAN TWO MILLION DOLLARS YEARLY

Compiled very roughly, but conservatively. (Editor's Note: This is a result of a six months' close study, and personal observation, made by the Editor of the Press. While he does not claim accuracy over this report, he maintains, however, the opinion that his estimates come nearest to actuality than any of general scope so far published.)

Look at the social calendar, of the 5,500 Filipinos marooned in Chicago, compiled by social experts or by the N.R.A. big bosses.

Monthly Inaugural Dance.

Reading, we see that social affairs of the community are compiled as far as February of 1936, however, mid-week activities are not mentioned. These social affairs are mostly inaugural dances of provincial clubs, and are booked practically every Sunday, at high class and expensive hotels, such as Drake, Palmer House, La Salle, Morrison, Congress, Sherman, etc., the provincial

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

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clubs paying an approximate rent of \$75.00 per night for each affair given. In my opinion, if a part of heaven is found in Chicago and God allows J.P. Morgan's descendants, or Andrew Mellon's proteges to hold social affairs in it, the Filipino leaders will break their necks and legs in their haste to rent such a place for their weekly affairs.

Rough Statistical Estimate

There are 5,500 Filipinos in Chicago. They hold social dances almost every week. One half of this number really are socially minded; they buy nice suits and pay their room rent. Some work in domestic places with free room, free board, and with "starving wages." Very few go to poolrooms and most are quite ambitious. There are many able to proceed to school rooms. Some are in business, while thousands want to be politicians.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

Over 3,500 have hair cuts twice a week. A high class barber shop is being operated successfully by a Filipino on South Dearborn street. Some amateur barbers cut hair in dingy rooms, just to take care of their friends. Quite a number play horses, sicoy-sicoy, (Chinese game), and their loses in these pastimes, run quite high yearly. Some also take chances in buying smuggled sweepstakes tickets.

A good number of artful romeos, (due to the lack of Filipino girls) lavish plenty on queridas, (sweethearts to you, if I may call them by that name, although I am not sure if this name is the appropriate one, for some of them have wings and fly from arm to arm as fast as the tick-tock of a clock.)

More than 2,000 Filipinos use the phone, and most of them call their sweethearts three times a week, some every day. Some also buy flowers for their girl friends, not to mention the insignificant portion that buy dresses and shoes for the object of their affections.

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I K Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

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Three thousands ride the "L" or street cars; some drive their own cars, spend much for garages, repairs, oil and gas, and incidently must also buy city and state licenses and pay taxes. An average of \$25, every year, is spent by each of the 2,500 for jewelry (lowest estimate), and a good number of the Filipino population buy radios, furniture, and other articles which modern living demands.

I leave to your imagination, the amount of money the dance hall enthusiasts spend, every year, for their fun and frolic, and that which they appropriate regularly before and after leaving the dance hall, to chop suey establishments.

Because Orientals eat nourishing food, you will see in your roughly written statistics, how great the amount will be. Now how much do you think is left to spend for newspapers? And how much for contributions to churches?

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

Now Let's Get Down to Brass Tacks

An average of 250 Filipinos attend the weekly dances at \$1.00 admission, which means that they spend \$25 per week, or \$1,000 per month, that is \$12,000 a year for that purpose. 125 (average) bring along their partners and each is sure to spend, roughly estimated, for taxi cabs, flowers, shoes, dresses, etc., \$10, which means that 125 spend \$1,250 per week or \$5,000 per month, or in a year---\$60,000 for this purpose.

At least 3,000 buy three suits a year, at a nominal cost of \$45 a suit, that is, each spends \$135 each year, and the 3,000 buyers spend \$405,000 a year for suits. Jewelry: An average of \$25 (very conservative estimate) worth of jewels are bought by each of the 3,000 Filipinos or \$75,000 is spent for jewelry every year.

For Christmas gifts to blonds and brunettes, and also to the adorables left behind (P. I.) \$10,000. Shoes, socks, underwear, shirts, hats, neckties,

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belts, pajamas, bathrobes, overcoats, topcoats, powder, pomade, combs, shows, etc., \$25,000.

Room rent: 3,000 (average) pay room rent, the rest work in domestic places and have free room and board. On the average each pays about \$4 a week for rent. Hence, \$12,000 a month, or \$48,000 is paid for rent by the 3,000 Filipinos. Food: An average of \$25 per month for each of the 4,000 or \$100,000 per month, or, \$1,200,000 a year is spent for food.

Phone calls for dates, parties, and for sweethearts, or business calls by 2,000 Filipinos each averaging 10 calls per month or 50 cents per month, or \$12,000 a year for phone calls. Street cars, taxi cabs, telegrams, postage stamps and money orders-----\$2,000.

Billiards: about 1,000 shoot pool in a year, at an average of 80 cents per week, or \$3,200 per month, or \$38,000.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 5, May 5, 1935

Barbers: Fifty cents for every two weeks, or \$1.00 per month, and the 3,500 spend \$3,500 per month, or in a year----\$42,000.

Sicoy-Sicoy, (Chinese game) Horse Races, Sweepstake Tickets, and other games of chance----\$10,000.

Dance Halls ("Universal banking corporation") of at least 500 night life enthusiasts, who are there night after night take up as accounts receivable an average of \$5 per month, and such Banks have no windows marked. In other words 500 Filipinos spend \$2,500 per month, or \$30,000 per year for ball room dancing.

Laundry, dry cleaning, pressing: at least each spends \$1.50 per week, 3,000 Filipinos spend for this purpose \$18,000 per month, or \$216,000 a year. Schooling, tuition fees, text books, stationery, transportation, etc. -----\$2,000. Rizal Day celebrations queen contests, banquets, picnics, monthly dues for club membership, etc.--\$1,000. Total yearly expenditure by Filipinos of Chicago \$2,026,400.

Delinquency

1. Organized Crime

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

ASK AID

President Francisco Gonzales of the F.A.C., personally communicated with various Club heads, asking for aid to help Barney Oranio who is awaiting trial. The charge against him is murder.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 13, Oct. 1, 1936

REFLECTIONS OF OUR READERS

Dear Editor:

Your headline article of September 15, 1936, entitled "F.A.C. \$500 Still Missing," surprised me almost at the point of exhaustion and nervous breakdown! It is shocking how some people could be so pretentiously ignorant! They wanted to know where the \$500 F.A.C.'s money was hidden! I would like to suggest not to look for it anymore for there "ain't no such animal!" One would think that a certain "few", as they called it, pocketed the "missing \$500" during the previous administration and non-chalantly called it a perfect steal.

It is futile for me to explain the psychological reactions of those members and friends of the F.A.C. Inc., who did not know the exact situation of the Association's treasury. I have definite knowledge from former members and

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 13, Oct. 1, 1936

friends of the F.A.C, attitude and the reason why they never cared to belong to that organization is that it's a crooked organization. I am writing this open letter for the benefit of those who did not know the facts of the case and the explanation about the "missing \$500."

The truth of the matter is that at the close of that ill-fated, eventful, sensational, royal election day, April 19, 1936, when four hired policemen had to give a helping hand in the recounting of the ballots, the Membership Committee, in the presence of the electoral board members handed me the total receipts of the 336 membership fees amounting to \$504, minus the expenditure incurred in the election which was \$63, making the net cash balance \$441 and not \$500, out of this sum other expenses and debts of the F.A.C.Inc., were paid, amounting to \$51.15. Now, by mere process of subtraction, one will find that the cash on hand would be (\$441-\$51.15) \$389.85. The F.A.C. Inc., had at that time \$3.95 in the bank; adding this to \$389.85, we should have, and did have \$393.80; and again, may I repeat not the sum of the "missing \$500." One will probably notice that I did not itemize the

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936

various expenditures, I purposely avoided that, for the simple reason that the report of those expenditures is the property of the F.A.C., Inc., and unless, I am duly authorized by the said Association to divulge its private affairs and undertakings, to do so would not only be unethical but may also be illegal.

Now, one would wonder, "What became of the \$393.80?" Well, it was on one bright early morning, May 5, 1936, at which time the sun was able to dry the dewdrops on the tops of the Loop skyscrapers, when the president, and the treasurer of the short-lived administration and myself hurriedly went to the First National Bank of Chicago. To be able to withdraw, one must have the signatures of Mr. German Maglaya, and Mrs. J.O Abriam, the president and treasurer, respectively, of the May to July administration.

On June 7, 1936, came the inaugural dance, expenses had to be incurred for its preparations and more expenses were incurred when it terminated. The outgo having been much greater than the income, red ink had to be used in entering it on the debit side of the Profit and Loss account.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936

Making the "red" much "redder." Previous debts of the F.A.C. to Mr. I. Yumul and Mr. F. Ravelo were, either fully or partially paid. The result was according to Mrs. Abriam's report, that \$172 is still resting peacefully in one of the safety vaults of the First National Bank.

To demand \$550 from the previous administration officials by the present administration, no court would sustain such a demand in the light of the facts I above enumerated. The possible reimbursement that the officials of the previous administration may have to make would be those expenditures incurred in the inauguration, if, and only if the Court should rule that they must be reimbursed. In the event, the Court rules otherwise, the present administration had to be satisfied with \$172.

And, before concluding, permit me to add as a matter of suggestion to some people, to refrain from unnecessary insinuations that some "few" had

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936

done away with something, for they might, unwittingly, include some innocent persons. For, after all, no certain individual or certain group has a monopoly of the Court, you know.

Basilio de L. Hawkins.

WPA 411, 1901.3076

AND ACTIVITIES

E. Crime and Delinquency

2. Individual Crime

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

AN APPEAL TO ALL LOYAL FILIPINOS.

A brother Filipino, Bonifacio Oranio, lies in jail at Woodstock, facing a charge of murder. If convicted, he faces either imprisonment or death. He was brutally assaulted by a white ex-convict and fired the fatal shot in self-defense. His trial is coming up very soon. Alone and undefended, his case is hopeless. If money can be raised for a defense fund, the best legal talent of Chicago will be secured for him.

Here's a call for united action, if his life means anything to you. Will you contribute your share towards his defense? The charge against him is unjust.

Contributions can be sent to the office of this paper. They will be acknowledged in these columns. The following have already given their financial support: Zambales Club, \$5.00; F.A.C. president, \$15.00; Ilocas Norte, \$5.00; Pangasinanes Club, \$5.00.

III. ASSIMILATION
A. Segregation

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. 3, No. 9, April 1936

CLUB'S NOTES

Keep the F.A.C., a national organization, with capable officers. Beware Voters!

Vote for Katipunen!

Election, April 19, 16 East Ontario St., 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935

LEGIONAIRES HELD NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS MISSOURI
Tomas Claudio Post No. 509 Represented

Eleven members of the Tomas Claudio Post, headed by Commander Dadoly, participated in the convention held at St. Louis, Missouri, September 23rd to 27th inclusive.

The parade covered the principal district of the city and proved to be the most colorful feature of the convention. The Filipino delegation had the honor of leading this significant parade.

On the eve of the Filipino Post's departure, Post No. 1 of the American Legion at St. Louis rendered a dance, a gesture of good-will towards the visiting comrades. The dance lasted until the early dawn.

The Filipino delegation left for Chicago the following morning. The event impressed them with renewed friendship and mutual co-operation with other Posts in the country. They will never forget the courtesies extended to them at St. Louis.

PROJ. 30275

B. Nationalistic Societies and Influences

1. Effect Upon U. S. Government and State Policies

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 19, Oct. 1, 1936

THE FILIPINO VS. THE AMERICAN

The formation of the Philippine Commonwealth has created many hazardous problems for a Filipino in the United States. Day by day he notices that the "father and son" affinity of Philippine and the United States is being slowly swayed into a "stronger" relation. No longer can a Filipino feel that he is in His guardian's home. Little by little the fatherly love of the United States is being turned into contempt.

Reports from the Post Office Department of Uncle Sam, tells us that a Filipino can no longer apply for a position in that department and they are even trying their best to eradicate those that have been employed there for a number of years. This case is also identical to our information from the Navy Department. And again, the only privilege of being able to practice law in some of the states in the Union, is being critically discussed, and it seems that the favorably opinion is on the negative

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FILIPINO

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 19, Oct. 1, 1936

side. Ever since the Filipinos, except those that served in the Army or Navy, cannot become a citizen of the United States, yet a white alien can be.

These are brought to light, a reminder and incentive to see that the Filipino's rights and privileges are being slowly trodden. There's no possible alternative but to fight and demand that not until a Filipino will not owe allegiance to the United States will he stop thinking that he should be and must be treated and protected as he used to be, before enactment and formation of the Philippine Commonwealth Government.

This is a challenge to all Filipinos who possess merit and means in this country, that instead of fighting one another they must unite into one body and fight as one body against those demanding to curtail their prerogatives.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Special Edition, Oct. 1935

"The United Pangasinanes, Inc., Chicago, Illinois"

A dependent nation cannot be master of her destiny. Being restricted by a sovereign power, a country is absolutely handicapped in natural prosperity.

The Commonwealth preliminary to our Republic, will render us an opportunity to solve our intricate, domestic and foreign problems.

It is my sincere hope that Congress will not amend the law that professes to grant us our coveted Independence immediately after the transition period.

Jaime P. Pizzaro, Founder
Filipino Booster's Club
Chicago.

MPA (ILL) PROJ 30275

"The Repatriation Law"

Recently the House of Representative of the United States had enacted into law Bill No. 6466 which provided for the sending of certain Filipinos to their homes.

The object of the law is probably to help destitute Filipinos. But just how the law will be received remains to be seen. Section 2 of the said act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to contract boats for those who will apply for their passage home. Since the said act does not provide for any specific amount for the carrying out of the good intention of the sponsors of the law, it appears that the Department of Labor has absolute control of funds in the treasury for the above purpose. We only hope that taxpayers will see to it that such money will be really used for the above purpose only.

The disadvantage of the law is in the provision of section 4, which prohibits any Filipino that have been benefited from this law to come back to this country. This is contrary to civil rights as specified in that sacred-document, the Magna Carta.

On the whole the law is beneficial to any destitute Filipino and to this

MPA 111,770,3075

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

country, especially nowadays that we have so many unemployed. It will help in eliminating criminals, who are not all raised to be disastrous to our social welfare but are forced by their present economic conditions.

B. Nationalistic Societies and Influences

2. Activities of Nationalistic Societies

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

F. A. C. TO CONDUCT POPULARITY CONTEST

After a tempestuous meeting held last Sunday at the Filipino Community Center, the Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., adopted the "Popularity Queen Contest" although the house at first repudiated J. M. Lorenzana's Social Committee program of "no commercialization" of beauty queens this year, and unanimously approved Jimmy Valete's motion which was the "penny-a-vote scheme."

Motion Approved

Rufino Pascua, vice-president, who presided at that time in the absence of President Francisco Gonzales, was petitioned to vacate his chair when Gonzales arrived. Pascua was in favor, apparently, to the motion of Valete's but Gonzales was not. When Pascua was ousted from the chair the assembly reconsidered the motion and approved the "popularity contest."

"We are no longer babies," Pascua shouted and as a result he tore up the minutes of the meeting.

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THE PHILLIPINE MESSENGER, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936

"Clubs' Notes"

The Inaugural Ball of the Ilocos Nortonian was a success both socially and financially. The affair was orderly, and was well conducted by Mrs. Eva Castillo, the Social Chairwoman. The program consisted of the Introduction of Officers, the Chinese Girl Floor Show, and the announcements of the various clubs.

APP (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

"Filipino Dance in City of Towers".

Winter is gone, Spring is here! It is the loveliest and the most joyous season of the year. Spring dances or spring frolics are coming!

A glance at the Filipino social calendar will convince you instantly that we are interested in social affairs. This is verified by the fact that the boosters of the approaching dances are Filipino clubs in the local community. We, Filipinos love music, songs, melodies and frolics of all kinds.

Tonight, March 22nd, the La Union Association of Chicago will hold its Spring dance, featuring fun, jokes and songs. The club guarantees real entertainment and satisfaction for all. Just walk with her down to the Forester Hall, 1016 N. Dearborn and tell her that you can drink cocktails and dance in the "Cocktail waltz."

A week from tonight we will be in the beautiful and spacious ball room of the Sherman Hotel. The Filipino Circle of Hines have selected this famous spot in the loop for its inaugural dance. There is always something in a new club.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 7, March 22, 1936.

Do not miss this one. Remember March 29th. Tell your friends about it.

On the following Sunday, April 5, another dance will be given at the Morrison Hotel. Filipino Clubs have continually patronized the Palmer House, LaSalle Hotel, Majestic Hotel, and the Midland Club, when giving dances.

We invite all of our friends, Americans and Filipinos, alike, to these dances.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 6, March 8, 1936.

"The Philippine Messenger Comments on the Nueva Vizcayan Association Inaugural Dance".

The Nueva Vizcayan Dance at the Sherman Hotel, last Sunday, was an outstanding and orderly affair. The Filipino College Orchestra members, in white short cut uniforms, in contrast with the beautifully decorated Louis XVI Ballroom, were the bright stars of the evening.

There is no other Filipino Clubs yet that employed two orchestras to entertain its guests so splendidly. That is the reason why the Philippine Messenger expresses its most sincere appreciation to the untiring effort of every member, especially to the President and Chairman in putting the affair over.

The address by Mr. C. Ravelo, president, expressing the main purpose of the club to carry on the thought that is embodied in the Constitution, and to co-operate with every Filipino club in the city and to promote good will with the American people, was very inspiring.

Another interesting feature of the occasion was the auction of a bouquet of which the winner became the Miss Nueva Vizcaya.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 4, Feb. 9, 1936

ANNUAL DANCE OF CENTER ON FEBRUARY 9TH
MAJESTIC HOTEL TO BE SCENE OF BENEFIT AFFAIR

The Filipino Community of Chicago will hold its Third Annual Benefit Dance, at the Majestic Hotel, Sunday, February 9. The center is noted for such events that are above the ordinary, and patrons and guests can always be assured of a delightful time.

The Center, under Director Antonio A. Gonzalez, is always laboring to make Filipinos respected members of Chicago's citizenry. Every affair that the Center undertook in the past had been aimed to raise the respect of the Filipino in the estimation of the American public, and these affairs have always been outstanding social events of the season.

Back of this Annual Dance is the desire to increase the institution's usefulness to the public it serves. Proceeds of the social affairs of this organization are always used to meet community needs. Part of the proceeds will go towards the purchase of an oil painting of the hero, Dr. Jose Rizal, and of the greatest living Filipino leader today, President Manuel L. Quezon.

WPA (ILL) 1901.3025

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 4, Feb. 9, 1936

The remainder will go towards general expense to improve and increase the facilities of the organization, in order to meet the growing needs of the community and for that matter the Center's doors swing wide open to welcome any group, Filipino or American, that can make use of the facilities at its command.

Domingo T. Duga, the insurance man, is making the affair worth something to some lucky individual. There is a \$1,000 insurance policy prize for the individual whose luck may shine that evening. This, plus the enjoyment offered, makes the evening memorable.

The Philippine Messenger, April 5, 1936

"FILIPINO CIRCLE OF HINES"

The Filipino Circle of Hines, which is supposedly an exclusive club, inaugurated its second dance at the popular Louis XVI Ballroom in the Sherman Hotel last Sunday, with the great intention of displaying an affair of an entirely different character. Because of announcements made through invitations, tickets, newspapers, local as well as continental, people were anxious to see the real outcome of the undertaking. There was lots of fun and enjoyment all right; but so many were utterly disappointed when it turned out to be just another affair. In all dances, whether sponsored by small or big clubs, there was always a choice of Miss so-and-so. Estelle Vulin was the chosen Miss Hines Circle for 1936. In her honor she was given a spring dress. Margie Cokos, as the best-dressed girl for the evening, was presented a bouquet of flowers. Tony Datu was considered the best-dressed man.

For the door prizes; the first prize, a glittering purse, was won by lucky Gladys Espiritu, while the second was received by D.M. Clarin.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

"Phi Alpha Gamma Rizal Day"

Miss Emmy Gyinto, a young lady of 15, who attends the McKinley High School, was the Rizal Day Queen of the Phi Alpha Gamma, held at the International House, Dec. 28, 1936. Her sister, May, who is only 4 years old, has a wonderful voice. The little lady will entertain the guests. Miss Emmy and her family reside at 1619 Warren Blvd.

Miss Luordas Bolloso, a charming Pinay (Filipino) and nurse at Columbus Hospital, sang a number of songs in Tagalog (Filipino Language) and in English. She was accompanied by a young Filipino guitarist. The affair was more or less very formal.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

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The Philippine Messenger, Nov. 3, 1935

"CHICAGO IS A MASS OF RACES," SAYS MAYOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.

The Zambales Club, Inc., had invited Mayor Kelly of Chicago as a guest for the Quezon-Osmena victory dance which was held last Sunday at the Midland Club. But due to the pressure of duties, the Mayor instead sent to Hon. Carl H. Lundquist to represent him. The guest stressed the fact that Chicago is a great city, which is composed of a mass of races of which the Filipino people are a part. He was praised and cheered several times by the audience, especially when he emphatically voiced the Mayor's best wishes for the brightest future of Quezon-Osmena Administration.

We are reproducing here, in full, the telegram of the Mayor to the President of the Zambales Club, Inc.:

Delivered 8:15 P. M. Sunday, Zambales Club of Chicago. Care Midland Club Hotel Walnut Ballroom, 127 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. Am extremely sorry that an especially urgent civic matter will prevent my having the pleasure of being present at your victory dance tonight and I am therefore

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The Philippine Messenger, Nov. 3, 1935

"CHICAGO IS A MASS OF RACES," SAYS MAYOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.

sending the Hon. Carl H. Lundquist, Assistant Corporation Counsel for the city of Chicago, to represent me officially and to extend my cordial greetings to your fine group. My best wishes for a very enjoyable and memorable occasion.

Edward J. Kelly, Mayor.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935

CARTOONIST WAS GUEST AT CENTER TUESDAY

Due to the untiring efforts of Miss Lucille Windett, who unselfishly offers her services in engaging professional speakers, especially those closely connected with art, was again able to have Mr. V. R. Shoemaker, cartoonist of the Daily News, speak on the importance of cartooning as a profession on Tuesday of last week at the Filipino Community Center. He was humorously introduced by Mr. M. Makbanua before a crowd of around forty people. Mr. Shoemaker was a very clever speaker. He fascinated his audience with his wholesome humor.

He illustrated many interesting cartoons, one of which had a double purpose, that of portraying Depression and that of portraying Prosperity in one drawing. He said that a cartoonist is more creative than an artist, and that he could make something out of nothing.

In response to Filipino hospitality, Mr. J. Risula prepared and served tea and cookies.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935.

The United Pangasinanes of Chicago sponsored the most successful Summer Frolic Dance last Sunday at the Hangar Ballroom of the Hotel LaSalle.

A costly prize was donated by Magno Bataoel which was presented to Miss Pangasinan. Trophies were donated by the Philippine Messenger, by Filipe Mahig and by Francisco Gonzales for the winners of the main features of the evening.

The main features were the waltz and fox-trot contests. Mr. and Mrs. Perfecto Manavas won the waltz contest and Harry McCann, of the Chicago Post Office and his charming partner won the Fox-trot. The selection of Miss Pangasinan was the outstanding event of the evening. Miss Marie Cokos was chosen queen. Misses Jones and Berg were chosen princess.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 11, July 7, 1935

"The Big V Club, Inc., Inaugurates Home".

The members of the Big V. Club Inc., will be hosts at the House Warming Party to be held on Sunday evening, July 14, at their newly furnished Club-house, a three-story building, located on "Millionaires Row," 1500 North Dearborn Parkway.

According to Roy V. Figalan, the Social Director, there will be a free Buffet Dinner and drinks of all kinds. Mr. Tambis, Welfare Chairman, and Mr. Loilo, will personally welcome the guests.

There will be dancing until one o'clock. Music will be furnished by a unique band which has never as yet made any appearance at a Filipino gathering.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol.VI, No.12, June 25, 1935.

INTERNATIONAL DINNER IS A GREAT SUCCESS
SUNDAY, JUNE 16TH.

Commissioner Delgado's Family, Deputies of Foreign Consulates as Special Guests of the Evening. Commissioner's Stunning Daughter Good Dancer. Celebrities and Socialites on Parade. Beautiful Artist Sang Popular Songs. Filipino Trio Scored Great Applause.

Sherman Hotel, Chicago, June 16, (Special to the Associated Filipino Press). The heavy rain and strong wind did not dampen the ardent enthusiasm of the Filipino population in Chicago and their many friends. They arrived by the car loads just the same. Taxis and privately owned cars filled up with energetic young Filipinos and their charming lady friends immaculately dressed, arrived early and late. Quite a job for the Sherman Hotel door men and the elevator operators. It was the night of the International Dinner held under the auspices of the Filipino Community Center.

Celebrities On Parade.

The gentlemen of the Press, pencils and papers in hands and pockets were the

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

first to arrive, to record the names. They were Eugene Laway, President of the Mindanao Fraternity; Alfred Arce; C. C. Jensen of the City News Bureau, and F. A. Lopez, of the Associated Filipino Press.

Those at the speakers' table: Commissioner Francisco Delgado, Mrs. Delgado, and their charming daughter, Rosario; Hon. Mr. & Mrs. Oesch, Secretary, Swiss Consulate; Hon. Daniel McGrath, Consul, Irish Free State; T. C. Shen, Deputy Consul, China; Vice-Consul Oscar Hayskar of Finland; Dr. Walter Templeton, President, Board of Directors of the Filipino Community Center; Mr. Gerkins, formerly Assistant Attorney General, P. I.; Dr. Curtis Reese, Dean of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Center; Dr. & Mrs. I. de Vera; C. Santa Ramona, University of Chicago; Judge Mathew Hartigan, official representative of Mayor Kelly; and other representatives of the French and Hindu students at the International House.

The short program was preceded by an invocation led by Rev. F. Laxamana and the introductory remarks of Director Antonio Gonzales. Speakers - Hon. Francisco Delgado, Resident Commissioner (House of Representatives, U. S. Congress) Philippine Islands; greetings from consuls and students from foreign lands;

remarks by Dr. Reese, Judge Hartigan and Mr. Templeton.

Music was furnished by Filipino Community Center's Trio. Prof. H. Miller and Miss Veronica Jennette gave vocal solos.

The Ball.

The ball which immediately followed the banquet and program, brought forth the pleasant climax of the evening's most unique features. The "Chicagoans", who furnished the rhythmic music, assisting the sensational blues singer had, in the opinion of all, given the evening's finishing touch to everyone's content. Everybody danced.

Miss Rosario Delgado, daughter of the Commissioner, representing the most typical Philippine beauty, wearing the impressive and delicate Filipino dress, was the center of the night's attraction, yea, the object as well of everyone's secret and sincere admiration. Even the American ladies admired her lovely dark curly hair that framed her beautiful face and smooth cheeks. She had a genial democratic attitude toward all her fellow countrymen, whom she had impressed with her friendliness. In the opinion of all, she was a very good dancer and could dance the latest steps, retaining the true Filipino poise and

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935.

calmness.

Commissioner and Mrs. Delgado were kept quite busy shaking hands and talking with everybody.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 6, May 25, 1935

BOOSTERS' CLUB TO INVITE CELEBRITIES

Among the celebrities to be invited, by the Filipino Boosters of Chicago, as guests, at the 3rd inaugural dance of the club, to be held at the Palmer House, July 28, are the following: Mary Brian, Shirley Temple, Ginger Rogers, Janet Gaynor, Mae West, Bebe Daniels, Myrna Loy, Virginia Cherril, Alice White, Will Rogers, Bing Crosby, Clark Gable, Robert Montgomery, Jack Oakie, Claudette Colbert, Joan Crawford, and Wallace Berry.

MPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

FANGASINANES CLUB ATTRACTS THE BIGGEST CROWD AT THE SHERMAN HOTEL

Community Luminaries Present; F. A. C. Leaders Scored in Announcements; Times Editor Deeply Impressed by Courteous Attention of U. F. C. Officers and Members.

By F. A. Lopez, Editor, Associated Filipino Press.

The biggest crowd that a Filipino organization has ever attracted was during the Thanksgiving Dance of the United Fangasinanes Club held at Sherman Hotel, Dec. 2nd.

From 8:30 P.M. until late in the evening, people in gorgeous attire, continually came in. It was interesting to stand for a moment in the lobby just to watch the throng of people getting into the hotel elevators.

Impressed By Courtesy.

The representatives of the Press were not required to pay admission. It was considered that such action set an example to all organizations which were ignorant of the privileges of the Press as a "public commodity".

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

The courtesy of the U. F. C. officers and members, their unabated popularity, unity and cooperation, are considered the best factors that drew such a large crowd to its social affair.

Luminaries of the community were there to grace the glorious evening. Among them were:- Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Manaais; Miss Selma Meyers, who was the Rizal Day Queen last year; Miss Vida Elliot; D. T. Duga, President of the Big V. Club; F. R. Umipig, President of the Zambales Club and Chief Executive of the Associated Filipino Clubs of Chicago; Mr. Jaramilia, President of the Postal Club; Q. A. Yumul, Contest Manager of the F. A. C. Queen Contest; Mr. and Mrs. Antonio A. Gonzales, Gen. Director of Filipino Center; Ernesto Ilustre, popular newspaperman; Jose B. Totaan, Associated Editor of the Times; Mr. B. Guinsatao Tobias, President of the Nueva Viscaya Club; and Julio Lorenzana, President of the F. A. C.

III. ASSIMILATION

B. Nationalistic Societies and Influences

3. Commemoration of Holidays

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Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

FILIPINOS IN STATES HOLD COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATION
By Diosdado M. Yap

SPECIAL WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Throughout the United States Filipino organizations have held social literary programs on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Nov. 15, 1936. These celebrations no longer deal on the subject of independence but largely on the various aspects of future problems that the baby nation of the world will face in the next nine years of its probationary period.

In the nation's capital, the Filipino community held a social-literary program with Atty. William A. Roberts of the People's Counsel as the principal speaker. Hardly a single government official was present at this celebration, not even a member of the Commissioner's office.

APPA (ILL) PROJ. 302/5

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Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

Other parts consisted of short remarks and musical selections by the community orchestra.

Paredes, Jr., Sepaks

New York Filipinos held two celebrations, one at the Astor Hotel at which place a dinner was given and the other at the Plaza Hall in Brooklyn. Quintin Paredes, Jr., was the principal speaker at the Plaza celebration. Similar celebrations were held in Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Salinas, Seattle, Stockton, New Orleans and Philadelphia.

On the eve of this historic day, the Commissioner's office issued a statement addressed to all the Filipinos in the United States in which it is strongly recommended that every Filipino must act as a committee of one to educate the American people to the necessity of continuing the trade reciprocity between the two countries. It is further recommended that

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Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

every Filipino must study the various activities taking place in the Islands in order that he can intelligently and reliably inform the American people of the truth of the various tasks and programs undertaken by the baby nation.

Speaking of the Quezon administration the statement pointed out that "the Quezon deal needs the undivided support and co-operation of every Filipino everywhere." President Quezon has done his best to live up to the expectations of the people and stated that in order that he may carry successfully his constructive program of less politics but more government, the undivided support of every Filipino citizen wherever he may be is vitally needed.

Governor-elect Frank Murphy did not issue any statement on the occasion of the anniversary of the Commonwealth. However, he has indicated that he will visit the Islands before taking his oath in Michigan by the first of January. It is also authoritatively stated in official quarters here that President Roosevelt may visit the Islands next year.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Nov. 1936

WHY WE OBSERVE COMMONWEALTH DAY ANNIVERSARY

To us, the Filipinos, Commonwealth day is the beginning of a new hope toward the attainment of our future Philippine Republic. Therefore, the anniversary celebration of our Commonwealth must be observed by us because it re-awakens memories of the many struggles and sacrifices by our people to gain freedom, for the Philippines, and to encourage us to prepare ourselves for the task of a free government of Filipinos, by the Filipinos, and for the Filipinos.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Nov. 1936

COMMONWEALTH ANNIVERSARY

By J.P. Bravo

Many Filipinos and their friends will assemble tonight at the Sherman hotel, for the first anniversary celebration of our Philippine Commonwealth. This affair will be sponsored by the Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., with the Filipino Associated Clubs cooperating.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, formerly an officer of the Philippine Army is the chief guest of honor. The consuls of several foreign nations will also be invited. Surely many great beloved friends could be seen tonight among the merry-makers.

Julio Lorezana, the social chairman, has been working hard to make this occasion a gala affair for all. Francisco Gonzales, the president of the organization, is doing his best to make this affair a success. Jose Albertson, the chief executive of the Associative Clubs of Chicago, is also very active in assuring the success of the affair. May all leaders in our community be in one accord tonight at the first anniversary celebration of our Commonwealth.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Nov. 1936

TIME TO ACT FOR ONE NATIONAL DAY

We never had one Rizal day celebration in our community. This is a great mistake on our part and, I think, it is time for us now to unite for the sake of one great and glorious national day celebration.

The reason for division in the celebration in the past was due to lack of unity. A group of our leaders said that there is no hall big enough to accomodate us. Is this true? Certainly not. Americans have had many big affairs in Chicago where 10,000 people have gathered peacefully, in carrying out their programs and activities. And yet we excuse ourselves by saying that there is "no hall" to accomodate a group of Filipino hero worshippers of a number much less than 10,000. Brother, our reasons hold no water, especially when we have already experienced in the past that we could hardly get over 1,000 people to come to the hall that we had rented for the occasion. Another class, of mere figure heads and self-styled leaders, contend that we haven't a club big enough to shoulder the responsibility of organizing such an affair. This is a case of short-sightedness. We could remedy this situation by uniting ourselves, as one body, and selecting a committee to represent the whole. The committee of the whole would be the agency that would represent us all regardless of our

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Club affiliations, creed, religion, or station of life.

I am sure we could do this for our common good. If we want unity for one Rizal day it is time for us to act on the matter. Leaders! here's your chance to move. We trust you will make some negotiations and arrangements among yourselves so that there shall be but one great Rizal day for this year.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. III, No. 20, Nov. 1936

"Why We Observe Commonwealth Day Anniversary"

To Filipinos, Commonwealth day is the beginning of a new hope toward the attainment of our future Philippine Republic. It re-awakens memories of the many struggles and sacrifices for freedom which our forefathers had suffered in the past.

We should, therefore, cooperate wholeheartedly in the commemoration of this highly historical event.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VIII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

CONTESTS OF QUEENS DECLAMATION AND ORATORY END SOON
PRESS SPONSORS VOTING

The Associated Filipino and Oriental Press, under the auspices of the Filipino Association of Chicago, is conducting a Queen Contest, Oratorical Contest and a Declamation Contest all of which close December 20.

In order to enter the Queen Contest, the entrants must have one hundred votes. The Press will print a ballot in every issue until the close of the contest. This ballot must be used for all voting.

Any one can vote and any girl can enter. Send all votes to the office of this paper. The girl receiving the most votes will become the Queen of Rizal Day, the two next highest will be Miss Philippines and Miss America, respectively.

WPA (LL.) PROJ. 30275

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WPA (ILL.) PONI 30975

Associated Filipino Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

December 20 (or about) Last Day

The candidates will be officially presented at the Commonwealth Day banquet on Sunday, November 15. The Queen and her two Princesses, Miss Philippines and Miss America, are to be chosen on or about December 20, entrants will be admitted.

Themes to be Limited

Themes for the Oratorical Contest are to be limited to the subjects "Rizal As a Doctor," "Rizal As a Writer," and "Rizal As a National Hero." Each article must deal with one of these topics only. The speeches must also be original. If the editors find that any material has been copied from any published matter the writer will be disqualified. The talk should not be longer than five thousand words or fifteen minutes. All articles may be submitted to F. R. Villar, Contest Editor, in care of this paper. The Filipino Association of Chicago will award medals to the three who submit the best themes.

Associated Filipino Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

The Declamation Contest will be on "The Last Farewell of Rizal." Both the Oratorical contest and the Declamation contest close December 20.

Rules Governing the Contest

1. The one who gets the highest vote in the final count will be declared the Queen of 1936, Rizal Day.
2. Anybody is entitled to vote for his favorite candidate by using the coupon printed on the Associated Oriental Press.
3. Mail your coupons to the Contest Manager, care of Associated Oriental Press, suite 615, 166 West Jackson Blvd.
4. Ballot boxes will be opened only before the presence of the authorized representatives of the different candidates.
5. Ballots will be counted before we go to the press - once every two weeks.

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Associated Filipino Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

6. The final day for the Queen contest will be on or about December 20, 1936.

7. A grand ball will be held on December 20, 1936, for the benefit of the different candidates.

8. Write the name of your candidate plainly.

9. The chairman of the Queen contest is the Advertising Manager of the Associated Oriental Press, assisted by Mr. Rustico de Guzman.

WPA (ILL) PROJ. 30275

"Magellan's Conqueror Is Honored"

Long live the memory of King Lapulapu of Mactan! Long live the memory of the man who paralyzed Spain's Imperialistic Policy!

The Cebu Club of Chicago, under the leadership of Mac Hinoguin, led the way for the national celebration of Lapulapu Day at the Palmer House, on Sunday, Sept. 22. It was a great experiment. Money was spent lavishly in souvenir programs, stage entertainment, radio orchestra, etc. The whole Community turned out in a grand style. In part Mac Hinoguin explained the meaning of the occasion thus:

"In this era of constant change nothing is certain anymore. New philosophies have arisen to augment the doubts wrought by the old ones. Peace is no longer peace; nations are always at odds with one another, fighting for peace. Uneasiness, suspicion, and hypocrisy predominate. The octopus of imperialism with its perennial tentacles stands ready to strangle the world once again. Diplomats and scientists are in a hopeless chaos.

The common man, who, by pure common sense or instinct, acts without the

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1936

cloak of hypocrisy and greed seems to solve our problems much more successfully. Beneath the tomb of Lapulapu lies the great lesson of nationality. We, who have followed his footsteps, can well afford to dedicate this day to his memory and to those who in the service of righteousness left all that was dear to them, to endure hardship, to face danger and their own lives that others after them might live in freedom. We who come after must see to it that their names are not forgotten."

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

"ALL IN FAVOR"

Joe Albertson, Chief Executive of the Associated Filipino Clubs; Antonio A. Gonzales, Director of the Filipino Community Center; Domingo T. Duga, Filipino Insurance Broker; Francisco Gonzales, President of the Filipino Association of Chicago; and many others, including business men and professional men, - all are in favor of a big Commonwealth Day Celebration which may be featured by a parade and a literary program in Lincoln Park.

For further details about the celebration, read the Associated Filipino Press - Oriental Press.

WPA (11) PROJ. 30275

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

RIZAL DAY FETES FINDS COMMUNITY DIVIDED INTO TWO FACTIONS

A blow to the unity of the Filipino Community of Chicago was inflicted on Dec. 29th when the Filipino Association, Inc., the only legal national organization of Filipinos in this city, and the Associated Clubs organization, under the guise of Filipinos of Chicago, celebrated separately on the same night the 39th anniversary of the death of Dr. Jose Rizal, the Filipino martyr and hero.

The F. A. C. drew approximately 400 banqueters and 500 ball dancers, overshadowing by far the attendance of the Associated Clubs affair.

Statements coming from commentators were to the effect that the affair of the F. A. C. was more dignified and had the genuine spirit of Rizalism, in contrast to the lack of such a spirit in the affair of the other group.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

PHI ALPHA GAMMA HONORS RIZAL

Mr. Basilio De Vera Is Chief Speaker.

Dr. Ernest B. Price of the International House Also Speaks
By Rufino Vergara

The Phi Alpha Gamma, a fraternity of Filipino university graduates of the United States, celebrated Rizal Day, last December 28, at the International House. This was the first showing of the fraternity since its organization in 1933.

To the graduates in Chicago, the celebration represented an attempt on their part to show, to the Filipino public, that they are getting organized to honor events of national importance. There were about two hundred couples present at the affair. Rev. Laxamana of the Filipino Community Center, started the affair with a prayer, at the banquet table, which came as an introduction or as a solemn hour tribute to the great martyr.

In showing reverence and respect, Mr. Basilio De Vera, president of the fraternity, lectured on Rizal. He praised Rizal, as a philosopher, and

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I C (Spanish) The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

elaborated the great hero's statement: "If the people must have freedom and self-government, they must be worthy of it, and if the people must stand as a nation, they must be united."

"This", said the speaker, was the direct answer of Rizal to the Spanish colonial policy, "keep them in ignorance and keep them divided." To support his statement, he cited Rizal's call for organization and service contained in the La Liga Filipina, (Philippine League) while he mentioned Rizal's other works as mainly to denounce tyranny by direct appeal and insinuation. "Both," he said, "indicated the ramifying elements of solid unity, and in the advent of that restless episode, they stimulated action."

In his conclusion he said that all of Rizal's philosophy sprang from his instinctive love of country and hatred of oppression; from rationalism that the rights of oppressed people must be earned by themselves instead of submitting too much to the Christian creed of "service and suffering" and too much respect for law; and from experiences abroad where he saw justice, liberty, and equality and the triumphant cause of nationalism preached with success.

WPA (111) PROJ. 30975

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 3, Jan. 26, 1936

Dr. Ernest B. Price of the International House also spoke on the problems confronting the Philippine public. He gave optimistic views in this regard, and was confident that the Filipino graduates of America will play their part well in the solution of these problems.

The celebration, as sponsored by the fraternity, was social, but its purpose was to inculcate reverence for the great martyr whose death has accelerated our thoughts for freedom. The affair was a tribute to his sound and incorruptable human principles.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 23, Dec. 15, 1935.

"Rizal and Filipino Unity in Chicago"

Let us have one united Rizal Day celebration this year!

I am nobody, just a humble citizen, and I am appealing to my fellow citizens, men and women, to reason together in the interest of a greater glory and prestige for our country.

In observing Rizal Day, our only National Holiday of consequence, it is our aim to show to the races of mankind that we have a nationality and an individuality of our own. We want, also, to show that we are a united people not only in political aspirations but also in blood and ideals.

Rizal Day is an occasion that calls for reverence, solemnity and sincerity. It is the day of all days dedicated to patriotism and love of country. Rizal sacrificed all, even his own life, in order to bring unity of his people.

What we are doing in Chicago is a perversion of the aims and ideals of Rizal. Our community demands that we get together for the common cause and the common good. Patriotism is measured in terms of principles.

PA (ILL) PRO 130275

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 23, Dec. 15, 1935.

Is there a way out of this Rizal Day mess? I ask this question in all sincerity. Perhaps, it is asking too much from my countrymen to do some real thinking.

Let us all come down to an agreement. It may be a change for the better. Let a committee from the community-at-large handle the affair with the Filipino Association and the Associated Clubs and other unattached clubs breaking it up.

What Apolinario Mabini said: (Dr. Jose Rizal follower)

"I realize that the logic of events has led me to grievous conclusions; but I aspire to be a critic and ought to be faithful to the truth. Having written these memoirs with the sole object of seeking from the past the lessons most useful for the present and the future, I have tried to be impartial. Likewise, I have tried to criticize the facts, not definite persons....I am convinced that I have related the events as I saw them, and I saw them happen."

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 9, June 9, 1935

ZAMBALENEOS TO OBSERVE PHILIPPINE COMMONWEALTH DAY

The spirited citizens of Zambales, Philippine Islands, under the leadership of Dr. Juan G. Udan, President of the Zambales Club of Chicago, will observe Philippine Commonwealth Day tonight at the Hotel La Salle. A very appropriate program for the occasion has been prepared by the organization. Dancing will follow. The Social Committee has been making all necessary arrangement to make the occasion a success.

OUR OPENMINDEDNESS

The Filipinos in Chicago still possess their sense of openmindedness, especially when one of their national celebrations is under way.

The spirit of openmindedness prevails among the Filipinos in New York, Los Angeles, and in many principal cities throughout the United States where Filipinos have occasion to honor their greatest hero, Dr. Jose Rizal.

Rizal Day Queens were elected in many Filipino communities throughout America. There is a prevalence of a sane openmindedness among the Filipinos in America. But there are a few rugged individuals, who, in spite of this, cherish a prejudice against candidates or queens slated from other nationalities than the Filipino. Thanks, that after election of the queens, their spiteful spirit crumbles.

Last Sunday, with the exception of "Miss Philippines", the Filipino in this city expressed their friendly confidence and openmindedness by electing as queen, a few American beauties, whom they have found friendly.

WPA (U.S.) PROJ 30275

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

The spirit of these candidates is fairly understood. They are always willing to lend a helping hand to our local problems. This should be borne in mind and be well understood by all Filipinos, including the few who whisper in dark corners.

Dr. Jose Rizal himself, whose memory we dearly and fondly honor, was married to one who was not of his own race. In him was borne and manifested a great spirit of sane openmindedness and sane internationalism, which is regrettably found wanting among the squawkers who are always criticizing the idea of electing, for Rizal Day queens, some hard working American girls.

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

FREE LITERARY PROGRAM AND DANCE FOR FRIENDS OF THE FILIPINOS
ASSOCIATED CLUBS SPONSOR UNIQUE AFFAIR AT STEUBEN CLUB,
December 30.

The most unique Rizal Day commemoration in the history of Chicago, since Filipinos have begun residing from way back in 1906, will be held at the Grand Auditorium of the Steuben Club Building when the Associated Filipino Clubs will celebrate the 38th anniversary of the death of Dr. Jose Rizal, Filipino martyr and hero.

Free Admission.

The affair will be free to the general public and to all Filipinos and their American friends. It will consist of a literary program and also a dance.

The literary program will precede the dance. This free affair will be the first of its kind since Filipinos have been celebrating Rizal Day in the city.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

Among the participants in the literary program will be the winners of the annual oratorical and declamation contest. An invitation has been forwarded to Senator James Hamilton Lewis who is to be the principal speaker. A colorful feature will be the coronation of a queen who will be selected by a committee of prominent citizens of the community.

Juan de la Paz, chief executive of the Associated Clubs, announced recently that the Rizal Day affair, this year, will be dedicated to true nationalism and to the principles for which the Filipino National Idol gave up his life. It will be a new chapter in the life of the Filipinos in the city.

Montezon For Toastmaster

Dr. Apolonio F. Montezon, President of the Filipino Gibbons Society, has accepted the toastmastership. Attorney Marcelino E. Moreno authorization officer of the Veteran's Bureau at Hines, Illinois, is head man of all the committees; Dr. Isidoro L. P. de Vera, of the Dental Staff of the Veteran's Hospital, is chairman of the Social Committee; Dr. Juan G. Udan, (Ph.D.) President of the Filipino Times, is chairman of the Publicity Committee; and Rev. F. Laxamana, of the Filipino Chapel, is chairman of the Program Committee.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

RIZAL DAY TO BE BETTER OBSERVED BY FILIPINOS OF AMERICA
COLORFUL CELEBRATIONS ARE PLANNED FROM COAST TO COAST

The 1934 Rizal Day will be well observed by all Filipinos of America and their friends. The National Holiday will be more pompous, more impressive and more colorful, than in the past years according to reports received at our Press Office.

In Los Angeles, the Rizal Day Program Committees are determined to render Literary-Musical Programs, which will be unique and unequalled by presentations made in the past years. The Joint Rizal Day Commemoration, under the auspices of the Caballeros de Dimas Alang (Fraternal Society), with all the efforts of the Filipinos publications, will feature a Grand Reception and Ball, athletic competition, queen contests, etc.

In New York City, under the auspices of the different Filipino organizations, headed, of course, by the Filipino Students' Association, a big program, at the International House, in commemoration of the 38th anniversary of the death of the most illustrious son of the Philippines, Dr. Jose Rizal, will take place. In Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., Seattle, Kansas City, and

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

practically in all principal cities in the United States, Rizal Day will be celebrated in an appropriated manner by Filipino communities of those cities, respectively.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

F.A.C. AND ASSOCIATED CLUBS PICK UP RIZAL DAY ORATORS

Judges Find Orators With Extraordinary Talents
Almost Impossible to Pick Ranking Contestants

The Filipino Gibbons Society Hall and the Filipino Chapel were the center of activity of the 1934 oratorical contests, at which orators were selected to speak on the subject "The Life and Works of Dr. Jose Rizal," Dec. 30, proximo.

At Gibbons Hall, 1122 South Wabash Avenue, at 3:00 P.M., Sunday, Dec. 16, Mariano Cejalvo, was adjudged first place winner. He is to deliver the Rizal Day oration at the banquet and dance given under the auspices of the F.A.C., at the La Salle Hotel.

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G. Maglaya, 1933 Gibbons Society medal holder, was second; Martinez and Menor tied for third place honors.

The Judges were: J. Churchill; O.F. Taylor, Northwestern University (College of Law); and Miss Erna Layman, Yankton College, South Dakota.

Out of the four contestants, Velez won the "first place" honor. He will be the Rizal Day orator under the banner of the Associated Filipino Clubs, which will sponsor the Rizal Day Literary Program and Dance, at the Steuben Club, Randolph and Wells streets, free to the public, on Dec. 30, 1934.

The contest held at the Filipino Chapel, was one of the most exciting oratorical contests that has ever been held in the City of Chicago.

Tambis was second, Pulmano third. The judges: Dr. F. Duerme, chairman; Attorneys, M. Moreno and Calderon.

In both places, big crowds of people were present, including the partakers of the previous year's contests.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN DEFINES STAND OF BIG V CLUB

Neutrality is Fickle, "Kiddish", By Romulo Leuterio

Our stand! The Rizal Day controversy is settled, as far as the Big V Club is concerned. The Brain Trusts of the two clubs, the F. A. C., and the Associated Clubs, met last Dec. 2nd, and discussed the most conflicting issues of the day. There were, of course, divergence of opinions, but they were altogether mitigated to make room for a wiser and firmer stand. In short, the clubs went on record to take a side.

The Associated Clubs was and is the unanimous choice. The Big V can not ignore a sane principle. The Big V can not afford to become awkward by coquettishly playing the role of a neutral. This is a dangerous game and the club can not be won and coerced by beauty, charm and smiles, coming from tyro political gamblers.

Neutrality is a fine procedure. In some instances it silences an issue; but in most cases it tends to divide, if not crush, the goal of socio-political

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934.

conduct. For, on the one hand, it brings sympathy, and, on the other, it creates apathy. The club can not follow this trend of thought. It is fickle; it is "kiddish"; it is irresponsible.

It is, therefore, evident that the Big V Club is pursuing the cause of true and determined leadership. But this is not its goal. It is merely the means to awaken a part of the masses who blindly rallied to the support of unreasonably emotional "Big Shots".

Our stand is on the table; it is solid; it is firm. The genuine spirit of Big V diplomacy is "friendship for a national cause".

GREETINGS

Mayor Edward J. Kelly, of the City of Chicago, greets the Filipinos residing in this city through a commemoration address to F.A. Lopez, editor of the Associated Filipino Press. His greetings follow:

Office of the Mayor, City of Chicago, December 19, 1934, Greetings to Chicago's Filipinos:

My best wishes for the success of your celebration of "Rizal Day" on December 30. May the honoring of your national hero, Dr. Jose Rizal, be combined with a pledge of continued patriotism.

I am depending on the Filipinos in Chicago for their help in every worthwhile civic enterprise. It gives me real pleasure to greet you through the courtesy of the Filipino Press.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Kelly,
Mayor.

B. Nationalistic Societies and Influences

4. Conventions and Conferences

THE FILIPINO STUDENT BULLETIN, Vol. XV, No. 1, Oct. 1936

"FSCM Second Annual Conference"

The Second Annual Summer Conference of the FSCM was held in Chicago, Ill., June 18-21. The reception of delegates was held at the Filipino Community Center, while the business meetings were conducted at the International House.

The business meetings were attended by nineteen delegates, seven of whom were from other states.

It was unanimously decided at the conference to publish the Filipino Student Bulletin this school year in a magazine form.

At the open forum conducted by the FSCM at the Big V Club House on June 20, the general secretary summed up the recommendations presented at the conference into ten points. They constitute the major activities of the national organization this year.

1. Organization of a local chapter in different student centers.
2. Essay contests among Filipino students in the United States to be conducted by the editorial board of the Filipino Student Bulletin.

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THE FILIPINO STUDENT BULLETIN, Vol. XV, No. 1, Oct. 1936

3. The holding of inter-chapter debates and oratorical contests.
4. The continuation of the Speakers Bureau.
5. Deputation trips by members of the local chapters to churches, young peoples' societies.
6. Continuation of the summer conference.
7. Survey of vocational courses in different cities for the benefit of students who neither have the time nor the money to pursue a regular college course.
8. Continuation of the Revolving Scholarship Fund for self-supporting students.
9. The organization of a placement bureau in Manila for returned students.
10. Organization of "Friends of the Filipinos" in various cities in the United States.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1936

"Filipino Legionaires To Attend National Convention at St. Louis".

Members of Tomas Claudio Post 509 of Chicago, were invited to participate in the Annual Convention at St. Louis.

Commander A. H. Dadoly, with his Adjutant M. M. Paguio, and Vice-Commander T. Deuera are all set for the affair.

The American Legion, will be represented by Col. Kerwick, of the Executive Committee, and Mrs. Sam Wilson, National Committee Delegate, will lead the big parade to be held in St. Louis, next Tuesday, Sept. 24th, 1935.

The Philippine Dept. won first honor when it boasted its membership 400%.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. 3, No. 9, April 1936

VOTE FOR KATIPUNAN PARTY FOR SOUND MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMY
PLATFORM

The Katipunan Party stand for the following:

1. The equitable distribution of the normal advantages and benefits of the Club.
2. Working coordination of the different departments to insure balance and working efficiency.
3. Sane conservation of the resources of the club and continuation of building up of fund so that we can accumulate and maintain a greater available surplus to insure credit stability.
4. The adoption of the budget system of appropriation.
5. Keeping permanent books of records and accounts of the club.
6. Uphold and carry out the established social affairs of the club.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 20, Nov. 3, 1935

CENTER'S NOTES

The reorganization plan of the Junior House of Representatives to become the Junior Philippine Commonwealth, although finally approved by members present, was bombshelled by a few sentimental conservatists who based arguments on ethics rather than for the good of the organization itself, F. Lopez, the smiling editor, presided.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

GONSALEZ' MEMBERSHIP IS PENDING

Director Antonio Gonsalez of the Filipino Community Center, who was once a member of the Filipino Association of Chicago, but who was expelled at one time from the latter for certain reasons, again applied for membership. Three months have elapsed since he had handed his membership fee in and yet whenever he attends the monthly meetings he speaks as a guest during the deliberations.

Former colleagues of his, who were responsible for his expulsion from the organization, are opposed to his joining the group again. Director Gonsalez demanded an explanation for such a drastic attitude taken by his trustworthy associates, but they remained silent. It is their contention that Gonsalez, himself, ought to know by now why he is not permitted to join the Association anymore.

The public, which is not informed of the history of the hatred between the old and loyal supporters of the F.A.C., might as well be told that in previous years Director Antonio Gonsalez took active part in controversies which brought about a division within the National Organization. In fact,

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

he played the leading role in bringing about the formation of the recently organized Filipino Associated Clubs, which have caused the power of the F.A.C. to decline in the Community.

Since the F.A.C. had been deeply wounded indirectly as a consequence of Antonio Gonzalez's actions in the past, the members of the F.A.C. feel that his application for active membership is not welcome.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

"F. A. C. Passed A Resolution for ReOrganization"

During the last regular meeting of the F. A. C., at the Fraternity House, 16 E. Ontario Street, the members passed a resolution to revise the constitution of the association to meet present changing conditions. Basilio de Vera, the author of the Resolution, was appointed chairman of the Revision Committee.

WPA (ILL.) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

RESOLUTION TO IMPEACH U.P.C. HEAD IS LIKELY TO BE QUASHED

On July fourteenth, Mariano Maramba, twice defeated candidate for the Presidency of the United Pangasinanes, and several others, tried to call a special meeting of the U.P.C., to make a resolution, to impeach the present Chief Executive of the association, but their request was ruled out by provisions in the Constitution and By-Laws. Juan Abriam defended their side but achieved nothing. Her Majesty, Queen Selma Meyers, was among those who opposed them, and Rativo eloquently shouted that the organization of those who wanted to impeach the present chief executive must have been the work of a mastermind.

Since those who called for a special meeting were technically ruled out by the Constitution, it was agreed to run the group into a caucus meeting. Jorge Frianeza, Mariano Maramba, and Francisco Bernardo were the sponsors of the impeachment idea.

Frianeza forgot to maintain dignity when he contended that the Pangasinan head was uneducated, and very ignorant of Robert's Rules of Order. Maramba dealt principally on the failure of the President to sign motions passed by the assembly.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 12, July 21, 1935

The defenders of the president were two outstanding leaders in the community both of which have been elected several times to important offices in the association since its formation. Mariano Espano spoke of the history of the commotion which led to the making of the resolution, while Jose B. Totaan, the most radical thinker of the group (the Editor of this paper) and a legal student of the John Marshall School, spoke very powerfully, analyzing every section of the resolution. He said that the initiators of the resolution were dictatorial men themselves, that they had no faith at all in the appointed officers and they never did give credit to what these officers have already done for the club.

The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934.

SMALL MEN, BIG MEN

Sunday, April 8th, is the annual election of the Filipino Association of Chicago. On that day Filipinos who still look up to the Association as the only official and national Filipino organization in this part of the country are given a chance to correct the mistakes of the past and begin anew.

The organization is rightfully the mother of Filipino organizations in Chicago. Behind it is a history rich in accomplishments of men and women who were once its members and officers and on whose shoulders rested the heavy responsibility of shaping the destiny and affairs of the Philippines.

It was in 1906 that the Filipino Association first came into being. Through the years it glided on. It is the oldest Filipino organization anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. Those were the days when first things really came first.

WPA (LL) PROJ. 30274

The Filipino Bulletin, April 7, 1934.

But as the years rolled on small men found themselves at the helm whose philosophy in life is that the mighty dollar is real power in everything. And these small men got in places of authority with tainted votes and dirty politics. It also marked the rise of the social climbers, the windjammers, the hocuspocuses and the plunderers of public funds.

The rise of local organizations - their multiplicity, the relentless competition in social activities, the duplication of efforts in time, resources, and the rise of sectionalism, - all these are sins of the F. A. C. For, if the F. A. C. had not been recreant to its duties all would have been well in our community.

But rather than destroy, let us build. It is on this principle that we are appealing to the public to give the F. A. C. another chance, if, after the election the organization continues to be a breeding place for dirty politics, sectionalism, the training school of public plunderers and nincompoops, we might as well fold tent and decamp - junk and debunk the organization to the garbage can, or place it in a museum as a reminder of Filipino incompetence and mismanagement.

The Filipino Bulletin, April 7, 1934.

If the F. A. C. should continue to exist and deserve the support of the public, it is high time to place men and women at the helm who are humble but conscientious; who place the public welfare above their personal ambitions; who talk in terms of brass backs; who are righteously aggressive, and who are possessed of the ability not only to think but also the conscience to rethink. For the individuals of this type are really the big men and women of our community.

The facts in our political life here are explicitly these: (1) the political demagogues are running our affairs; (2) to insure themselves of their continuity in power, they buy votes; (3) during election, they place their henchmen at the polls to permit each individual to vote ten different times or more under different aliases; (4) they even go out of town to get voters, and (5) after the election, they divide the loot because to the victors belong the spoils.

Let us hope that the candidates this year, especially the presidential aspirants, are men who are thinking in the right direction.

Luis S. Quianio.

III. ASSIMILATION

C. National Churches and Sects

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FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

RELIGIOUS GROUP, STUDENTS TO START "GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT"

Dr. Jorge Bocobs, President of the University of the Philippines, will no doubt feel elated to hear the news that not only in the homeland but also in the United States, the "go-to-church movement" is rapidly gaining, especially in Chicago.

Rev. F. Laxamana of the Filipino Community Center Chapel is getting recruits from the student's group, and the "go-to-church movement" will be endorsed to the limit by the Filipino Associated Oriental Press.

At the Austin Baptist Church sometime ago, Rev. Laxamana, when invited as guest sermon speaker, brought along Filipino notables, among them, Dr. Pablo r. Cabotaje, President of the Filipino Students' Christian Movement; Attorney Adeva of New York, the General Secretary of the F. S. C. M. Immediately after service, these gentlemen were invited for dinner in many different American homes where they were welcomed with the friendliest spirit inherent mostly in religious people.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

The "go-to-church movement" is believed to be one of the good signs of many progressive steps among the Filipinos abroad.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 20, Nov. 3, 1935

MOST IMPRESSIVE PROGRAM EVER HELD

The Evangelistic Institute group of 15 spirited young people rendered a very impressive program led by Mr. M.W. Northfelt, last Sunday afternoon, at the Filipino Community Church, in which Rev. F. Laxamana is the Pastor. The program consisted of a trio of Misses E. Miller, M. Drake and I. Gallagher; stirring testimonies by Misses L. Jessop, M. Ford, M. Philby and G. Patterson; solo by Mr. H. Haines and cellophone music by Miss Plebbis. Their visit was really a great inspiration to every one present, and a spiritual upliftment to some depressed souls. Mrs. R. Romero was all smiles when she heard her pretty niece recite a thrilling testimony for the Lord.

After the service, the congregation moved to the Social Hall for social "get-together," and the ladies of the church served tea and cookies.

MPA (LL.) PROJ. 30275

"Church Group Made Trip".

On Sunday evening, November 3rd, a group from the Filipino Community Church, led by Mr. Jose Totaan, Editor of the Philippine Messenger, made a trip to the Lamon M. E. Church at Ferdinand and Lamon Street and gave a religious program to the church's Young People Group.

Here below is shown the order of the program presented:

PROGRAM

Jose Totaan, Presiding

1. Organ Selection.....Church Organist
2. Opening Prayer.....By Miss Flora Diaz
3. Hymn....."We May Not Climb the Heavenly Steeps"
4. Violin Solo.....By Mr. Mariano Cabrales
(Mr. Cabrales is a member of the Madonna Orchestra)
5. Scripture Lesson:.....Acts II: 34-48.
Read by Rev. Tierra, graduate student of Second Baptist Theological Seminary
6. Choir.....Church Choir
7. Saxophone.....Offering

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 21, Nov. 1935.

8. Aspiration of Filipina Women.....By Miss Flora Diaz
(She is a graduate student of the University of Chicago)
9. Ilocane Hymn.....Daniel Dancel
Mr. Dancel was formerly a student of Garrett Biblical Institute
10. Filipinos in Chicago.....By Jose Totaan
(A legal Student at John Marshall Law School)
11. Instrumental Music.
Remarks on Foreign Missions in the Philippines.....By Rev. F. Galvez
Secretary of Young People's Work, M. E. Church of the Philippine Islands
12. Religious Life of Filipinos.....By Felixberto Cabotaje
(A student at Garrett Biblical Institute)
13. Philippines My Philippines.....By Filipino Group
14. Turning the Service to the Church Minister
15. America.....By All.

"Post Officials Were Installed".

Filipino Veterans of the World War, now in Chicago, who members of the Tomas Claudio Post No. 509, American Legion, Department of Illinois, installed their officers for the ensuing year, with a colorful program last Sunday evening, Oct. 13, 1935, at the Sky Ball Room of the Majestic Hotel.

Commander J. R. Murphy of the Department of Illinois and his Senior Vice-Commander, Matt Murphy of Chicago Police Post, were introduced to the audience by Comrade Alex Arriva, Past Commander of the Van Buren Post, who at the request of Commander A. H. Dadely of Tomas Claudio Post, took the chair and acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Commander Sid Hilzman, of the Cook County Council, represented his County Legionnaires. The Sixth District was represented by Commander, Wm. Collins, Sr., Vice-Commander Frank Prete; Adjutant, C. H. Gustafson; and Finance Officer, Louis Rosset.

Other Posts of the Sixth District were represented by Harold A. Taylor Post No. 47: Al Mulcasek, Commander; Frank Prete, Past Commander.

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Lincoln Park No. 481 was represented by Gus Kupic, Past Commander; R. E. Hickey; R. Aylward; Joe Bell; Joe Auer; Christ Ernest; and John Smide. Medill-Tribune Post No. 348 was represented by Frank Nessinger, Commander.

Van Buren Post No. 401 was represented by Ben Kaufman, Past Commander; Alex Arriva, Past Commander; Al Stols, Past Commander; and a few more.

Allied Post No. 226 by John Mikolajczak, Past Commander; Paul Capouski, Commander.

Pioneer Post No. 768 by Phil Sullivan. Pulaski Post No. 86 by Louis Rosset, Past Commander. The Sixth District Auxillary was represented by Sussana Mindak, President; Helen Cipowski, Sergeant at Arms. Mrs. Agnes Mikol of the Allied Unit was with the Ladies of the Sixth District.

The Commander of the Sixth District installed the officers of Tomas Claudio Post for the ensuing year. The following members were sworn into their respective offices with a brief speech by Commander Collins regarding their duties which they were about to perform: Jose Leonidas, Commander; S. Urbi, Sr. Vice-

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 18, Oct. 1935.

Commander; S. del Rosario, Jr., Vice-Commander; T. Devera, Adjutant; B. C. Cas, Chaplin; C. de la Cruz, Sergeant-at-Arms.

After the installation the dance followed and lasted till 1 o'clock Monday morning. Every Guest had his share of a real good time during the evening.

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ST. JOHN PRESBYTERIAN CHOIR SANG AT F.C. CHURCH

On Sunday, October 6, the St. John Presbyterian Church Choir of 18 young people, led by Miss H. W. Bailey sang at the Filipino Community Church during the worship hour. Dr. J. Yards, the guest speaker, spoke on "Religion and the Civilization of Today".

After the service Rev. F. Laxamana was invited to speak at the St. John Presbyterian young peoples group meeting. He took along with him a few members of his church.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. 11, No. 16, Sept. 1935.

"CHURCH OFFICERS TO BE INSTALLED"

On September 15th the members of the Filipino Community Church of Chicago had a social gathering and supper at the Center to hear from the Rev. F.A. Laxamana the results of the religious work in the community this year.

Then the minister called for the vote for the individuals named by the nominating committee. The following were elected; Mr. Capiz, Religious Director; Mr. Segundo Peralta, Superintendent; Mr. Benny Briones, Secretary; Mrs. Eva Castillo, Treasurer; Mrs. Aguilar, Publicity; Mr. Antonio Gonzalez, Usher; and Dr. Cabotaje, Assistant Pastor. They will be inaugurated this Sunday.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER Vol. II, NO. 16 Sept. 1935**"Rev. Francisco S. Galvez Represent the Filipinos"**

The Rev. Francisco S. Galvez of Knox Memorial Church of Manila is one of the Filipinos delegates to the International Missionary Council Conference which will be held at Northfield, Mass., on the first week of next month. The pastor stopped at Chicago for three days to see some friends from home. Dr. Wade C. Barclay of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was once a Missionary in the Islands, was really the man who responsible in making it possible for our delegate to stay at Chicago for a few days.

While the pastor was here, he had the pleasure of preaching at the Filipino Church and was applauded very much by the Congregation.

Miss Flora E. Diaz and the Editor of our publication are good friends of our Christian leader.

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FILIPINO

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. II, July 7, 1935

Chicago, Illinois---There are over 5,000 Filipinos in this great metropolis of the Middlewest of which about 20 per cent are employed by the Federal Government; more than 35 per cent are employed in cafes, hotels, and restaurants; about 5 per cent are professionals, agents, or small businessmen. The rest are unemployed.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

JUNIOR ASSEMBLY SPONSORS PROGRAM

Chicago, Ill. - The Philippine Junior Assembly which holds its meeting every Saturday evening at the Filipino Community Center, will celebrate its second anniversary by sponsoring a program, November 15, at the Filipino Chapel, 837 N. La Salle St.

Invitations have been extended to consuls and other officials of foreign nations to act as guest speakers. The committee promises an enjoyable evening and cordially invites all members to be present.

WFO (11) PHO. 3327

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 16, Sept. 1935

FILIPINO STUDENTS ARE URGED TO JOIN F.S.C.M.

The Filipino Students Christian Movement is an organization of Filipino students in the United States. Its main objective is to promote a better understanding between Americans and Filipinos. All Filipino students who are not yet members are urged to join. Write Manuel A. Adeva, 347 Madison Ave., N.Y. city for detail information.

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935

STUDENTS IN CONFERENCE

The summer conference of the Filipino Student's Christian Movement in America, held at the Brent House, Chicago, on June 20 to 22, opened with a reception and open Forum on various youth's problems and ended with a social dance at the International House.

Alfredo Bustamante, President, presided during the business session; during the Open Forum, by Manuel Adeva, N.Y., Gen. Secretary. Among the speakers were: Conrado Santa Romana (University of Chicago), Regional Secretary; Att'y. L.I. Sarmiento (Kansas City; Dr. Pedro Orata, and others.

Among universities represented were: University of Chicago, Northwestern University, University of Illinois, University of Wisconsin, Garrett Biblical Institute, State University of Iowa, Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, Hebrew Union College, and Lewis Institute.

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Associated Filicino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935

The Friday evening session was held at the Community Center, preceded by a Philippine dinner at the Manila Village Cafe.

Those present: Jose C. Delgado, C. Sta. Romana, M.N. Salazar, L. I. Sarmiento, Dr. P. Orata, J. Bueno, F. Cabotaje, G. Cabotaje, P. Capiz, A. Manat, M.O. Galban, B. Olivera, M. Vega, Al. Bustamante, E. Cabal, and others.

III. ASSIMILATION

H. Relations with Homeland

Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 22, Dec. 20, 1936.

FELLOWMEN - WHAT ABOUT YOU?

By M. A. Vega

(Graduate student University of Chicago)

Filipino Chicagoans should open their eyes to what the Filipinos in Hawaii have done. Papers in the Philippines have carried headlines on their front pages about the \$16,000 contributed by Filipinos in Hawaii for the purchase of an aeroplane for the use of the Philippine Army. Such an act has been applauded by people who are interested in the welfare of the Philippines.

What have the Filipinos in Chicago done for the material benefit of their motherland? Chicago has always been considered to be the center of the Filipino "intelligencia" in the United States. This is born by the fact that no other city in the United States has as great a number of professional men as Chicago. There are many doctors, engineers, lawyers, chemists, etc. There is not one university or college in the city that hasn't Filipinos enrolled in it. There are also many who are enrolled in technical schools.

Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

In spite of this academic training which should give the Filipino Community of Chicago an advantage to look ahead with clearer vision in the future and to plan in a systematic way what should be done to attain their objectives, Filipinos in Chicago, with the exception of two or three, have not yet shown their willingness to help their mother country. Filipino Hawaiians, a great majority of them, have not the academic training and background that Filipinos in Chicago have, yet they first saw the opportunity to help their motherland. It is now high time for Filipino Chicagoans to wake up and show what they can do for the young Philippine Commonwealth.

There are so many Filipino clubs in Chicago. Nearly every Sunday there is a dance given by Filipinos. The expense involved in holding Sunday dances averages around \$80. This would amount to around \$8,000 a year. Again Filipinos have the reputation of being sports - they are smartly dressed. They also have the reputation of being good spenders whether in the right way or the wrong. The young Philippine Commonwealth needs the help of her citizens in a material way in order that she can assert herself and be respected in the family of nations.

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Associated Oriental Press, Dec. 20, 1936.

Cannot the Filipinos refrain from some of their unnecessary expenses and put the money instead as a contribution toward the purchase of some kind of equipment needed by the young Philippine Commonwealth? Cannot the Filipinos sacrifice something of their needs for the upbuilding of the young Commonwealth? Can they not sacrifice some of their Sunday dances and contribute that money to purchase of something needed by their motherland? Can they not contribute the proceeds from the dances they give on Sundays for the purchase of something worth while for the young Commonwealth? Cannot the Filipinos in Chicago cooperate and work together in raising funds for the purchase of anything needed by the Philippines?

It is now time for the Filipinos in Chicago to unite and put a solid front in raising funds needed. Let the Filipinos take as their motto, "Where there is unity there is strength," or "United we stand; divided we fall."

W.H. (L.H.) PROJ. 3077

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS' GOVERNOR GENERAL

Frank Murphy was appointed by President Roosevelt as the Governor General of the Philippines. Filipinos welcomed him with great ovation in Manila when he arrived to take his office. Political leaders were very much pleased for his Governorship in the Islands.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

EDITORIALS

THE GREAT NATION OF THE FAR EAST

The concensus of opinion among the American delegates who were present when President Manuel Quezon was inaugurated as the chief executive of the Philippine Commonwealth Government revealed that the Philippines is treasured by the Americans.

Among the American representatives who witnessed Manuel Quezon, "The George Washington of the Philippines," installed in the highest office of his country were leading authorities on government, law and science, journalists, and outstanding writers of American newspapers and periodicals. These great men, what have they to say about the Philippine Freedom? If it were not too late they would certainly blindfold President Roosevelt to sign the blank paper instead of scribbling his signature on the Independence Bill.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

An excerpt from one of these authorities is an evidence of the American sentiment and attitude toward the Philippines! "Surrender of the Philippine Islands will go down in history as the greatest economic folly by the United States. These 6,000 Islands in the Philippine group composed the richest undeveloped spot left in the world."

The American public has never taken seriously the importance of the Far East and its people until the Commonwealth Government was granted to the Philippines. Why is it that these opinions against the Independence of the Islands bubble in the ocean of political circles after the Commonwealth Government was placed in the hands of the people during the transition period? Was it neglect upon the part of the American public, or was it just a catch to wake up the sleeping people?

Senator Gibson wrote: "By withdrawing from the Philippines we are giving up the key to trade in the East and we are striking a blow at our own manufacturers. We are giving up an area that some day will be producing

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

more gold than Alaska. We are stepping out of the picture and leaving it for Japanese exploitation." The pleasant condition of the Philippines at the present time under the Government is on its way to perfection, due to the activities and efforts of the ablest Filipino leaders who believed in autonomy and independence. We are visualizing a great prospect for our beloved Motherland, basing our outlook upon the American authority in politics.

Senator Gibson further wrote: "It may interest Americans to know that the Philippines will soon become the oil-producing center of the Far East." American private and public opinions, concerning the people of the Far East, is now being oriented by the diverting influence of the Filipino communities in the Eastern and Western world.

Mr. Snell said: "We have surrendered the Pearl of the Pacific for a gesture of sentiment; a sentiment that will in the end prove unavailing

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 20, Oct. 7, 1936

so far as Philippine Independence is concerned, for we have simply given the Island Empire in name only and for a brief period." Does the statement convey an idea that we will never attain our highest national desires and aspirations? That we will never become the first nation under the Republic from the government in the Far East? And that we shall be denied the enjoyment of life, liberty, and justice under the free and independent Philippines?

The Philippine Republic is on our hands. It is up to us to keep on maulding its present foundation in order to maintain the stability of our government and to preserve our ideals and culture as liberty-loving, peaceful and united people of the Philippine Republic.

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Associated Oriental Press, Vol. VII, No. 18, Oct. 1, 1936.

THAT'S THAT
By Julianus

Well, that's that! Our Philippines are now our Philippines, thanks to the invaluable help of the powerful interests of Washington D. C. lobbyists who saw more profits for themselves by cutting off Philippine trade competitions on sugar, copra and hemp, through giving us our longed-for emancipation. Truly, it is not an ill wind that blew us this great good. For now the Penos (Filipinos) have the chance to show to this sophisticated world, that, as a nation, they have grown up into maturity and therefore, deserve to be let alone to develop self dependence and gain full citizenship in the commonwealth of the world.

Of course, some of our American friends, and even some of our people, are afraid of our future. I was afraid of it myself, for some time, although I have always been a disinterested devotee of Philippine liberation. I was afraid that Japan would make of us a second Manchukuo. But

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Associated Oriental Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

the nightmare faded away in the light of the New Day.

What if there are dangers? We should not be afraid to take a chance. It's the people who dare that get somewhere. It's better to have dared and lost than never have dared at all. But we won't get lost. Moreover, we are not yet free.

Once upon a time, the Filipinos were a daring people. The Spanish conquerors and missionaries have left us their legacy of undaunted daring and courage.

The sons of Columbia have again re-affirmed by word and deed, what daring and courage could make of a man. Can you blame Juan de la Cruz, (Filipinos in general) then if he, too, would dare to emulate his great teachers?

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Associated Oriental Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

We are rather fortunate in that our geographical position makes us a sort of Switzerland of the Orient.

There is no doubt in my mind that we are going to be able to stand on our feet unaided. We were practically like that for years. But our doting Uncle Sam, who had become fond of us, hates to see us flounder and get hurt, so he kept on nursing us a little longer, until some of his own children who grew jealous of his fondness for our welfare, said to him:

"Dad, old boy, let Juan go take care of himself. He is old enough, you know. He has been pestering you to let him live his own life his own way, anyway. You have been neglecting our well-being for his well-being for years, don't you see?"

Good old Uncle Sam, with moist eyes, said: "But I will have to stand by him for ten years time so he will be perfectly strong to take care of himself against high pressure salesman, strong arm bullies and scheming fortune hunters," which is a perfectly wise and humane thing to do, despite Sakdalist and Aguinaldist (Aguinaldo) opinion.

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Associated Oriental Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

For after those ten years it is for us to decide whether we prefer complete independence or, if we see fit, to remain under the protecting folds of the mighty Star Spangled Banner.

If we may judge the future by the results of this epoch-making elections, don Juan de la Cruz is on his way to obtain his degree of bachelor of Political Science in the great University of the world and is eligible to join the Fraternity of Nations as a regular member therein. The course is ten years, though.

APP. (11) PPO. 3000

THE FILIPINO STUDENT BULLETIN Vol. XV, NO. 1 Oct. 1936
CHICAGO NUMBER

"Fellowship of Chicago Growing"

The Chicago Filipino Fellowship is not only growing in support but also in leadership. More and more it is gaining recognition from the different religious groups in the city. It is now recognized as one of the member of the Chicago Church Federation. Recently another Filipino fellowship combine forces with us so that at present we have a united religious works among the Filipinos of Chicago. Our outstanding leaders include the Rev. and Mrs. Cesario Tierra, Dr. Pablo V. Cabotaje, and Mrs. F. Samonte.

Believing that the best friend of the Filipinos in this country is the church, we are launching a "Go to Church" movement among the five thousand Filipinos of Chicago to make them church-conscious. It is our aim to urge every Filipino to affiliate himself with the church, whether it be Roman Catholic or Protestant, and form the habit of attending its mass or worship services. This will help us to relate ourselves to the community life and give us wholesome contact with the best people of the community. It is our goal to enroll 500 Filipinos into membership in our Fellowship alone.

APR (ILL) PROJ. 3077

EDITORIAL

Countrymen, Your Country Has Need of You!

Countrymen, return to your country!

Do not become so engrossed in America that you forget the urgent need of the land of your birth.

Learn here - acquire wisdom in the ways of man, then go back and teach your people as you have been taught. Do not stay here and selfishly enjoy the luxuries of this country when your homeland needs your help so badly.

Progress there has been slower than here. Who should improve a country but its own people? Certainly you wouldn't let your homeland blunder on in its slow way when you are so well equipped to aid it! You are an asset to America but a necessity to the Orient!

Is it fair that some of your people live in ignorance, bad health and poverty while you bask in the land of plenty? Should you not share yours with those

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Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Sept. 15, 1936.

less fortunate than you?

Students and countrymen let this be your challenge! Learn here to teach there -
and you will be the happier.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 11, May 17, 1936.

[CONTRIBUTIONS TO FILIPINO SCHOOLS]

The Zambales Club, Inc., of Chicago, thru the loyalty of its members, sent a donation of \$100.00 to the Zambales Provincial Trade High School to help build a permanent cement and iron fence.

MPA (LL) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 11, May 17, 1936.

THE PRESIDENT'S REACTION TO THE ECONOMIC
PROVISIONS OF THE INDEPENDENCE ACT

A dispatch from Manila, May 8, 1936 as revealed by the Associated Press. President Manuel Quezon is dissatisfied with the trade provisions of the Philippine Commonwealth. He proved his dissatisfaction with the present trade relation between America and the Philippines by his emphatic assertion.

He said that if there are no prospects of improving the economic provisions of the Philippine Independence Act, he would prefer immediate independence rather than wait until the ten year transition period is ended.

Quezon is quite sure and certain according to his idea that the sugar industry can stand on a levy.

"If we can not export our sugar free of duty to the United States - that is, if we should lose the American market for our sugar and tobacco for instance - I would ask for immediate independence", he declared.

"An Eventful Night"

By Mrs. M. M. Westing.

On November 17th, the United Ladies Club of Chicago, an organization composed of the wives of Filipinos, had a grand celebration of our Philippine Commonwealth at the Brevoort Hotel.

The program was very short yet it was very interesting and very educational. Mrs. Fortunato Samonte, who acted as toastmaster, for the occasion, introduced Mrs. Guinn Gonzales, the president of the Club, delivered her welcome address in a very short paragraph, but she gave more emphasis and thought on the significance of the day. She said in closing, "We want to thank you all for your attendance tonight in making the Inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth a great success."

Mr. Antonio Gonzales emphasized also the need of a graver responsibility by every Filipino at such a time when the Philippines are about to become free and independent, and he also called the attention of the audience to the Honorable President Franklin D. Roosevelt, one of the greatest men of this Republic,

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 22, Dec. 1, 1935.

whose life will always be remembered by every Filipino, because he helped in fulfilling the dream of every Filipino patriot that some day the Philippines will be a free nation.

The singing of the Philippine Anthem had added a new fervor for love of country, and the cheering by the crowd for a grand and more prosperous country awakened the rest of the crowd, who were very busy making arrangements for their dates, and the march showed a line of happy people filled with the spirit of the occasion.

"Much We Have Yet To Learn"

We heard it said before, that the propriety of our action or speech must depend upon the proper identification of the nature of our purpose with respect to circumstance time and place. We often find ourselves to be doing or saying something, which, although right at a certain time and place, is entirely wrong or vulgar at other times and places. But how are we to know what should be right and proper? Our common sense should give us the right warning.

The celebration of the Inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth under the auspices of the Associated Clubs and the Filipino Association of Chicago, while it was a sound and patriotic purpose, failed to get the whole-hearted support of all Filipinos in this city, and had incurred a lot of criticism. Why? Because it was pre-mature. It did not satisfy the requirements of proper time. The motive behind the celebration given in such haste became a mooted question.

What were the results of the affair? Just listen to the remarks of those who attended. Some said we had committed a grave social error that cause the

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 21, Nov. 1935.

sudden and abrupt walking out of the consul from Spain and his wife. Others say the performance was very poor and the whole affair was a "flop". The faltering introduction of the Filipino Club presidents was not only unnecessary on such an occasion, but it showed the utter lack of good judgment because, while there were so many "chieftains" present, there were no members or followers to fill up the many vacant chairs and tables at the banquet. The clumsy way in which guests introduced showed cramped preparations and lack of poise.

Did we gain anything good by the stubborn pretention of a minority at such a celebration of so national an import? Except for personal elation of a few, we gained only a blot of social error. We yet have much to learn and we can only learn not by the way of swelled arrogance.

"Michael Igoe to Address Banquet"

For the first time in many years 5,500 Filipinos in Chicago are united for a national celebration. Other Philippine organizations throughout the United States contemplated elaborate Commonwealth Inauguration programs. The Filipino Association and the Associated Clubs, in Chicago, united their efforts to stage an inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth here on Sunday, November 3, at the Sherman Hotel, in the form of a banquet and dance.

The Hon. Michael Igoe, present United States District Attorney of Illinois and formerly representative at large to the United States Congress will be the guest speaker at the banquet. Igoe was one of those who supported the Tydings-McDuffie Act which provides for the independence of the Philippines after a ten year transition period. It is expected that the District Attorney, a sympathizer of the Filipino cause, will give a hint as to the future policies of the United States toward the Philippines.

According to German Maglaya, president of the Filipino Association, and Jose Albertson, chief executive of the Associated Filipino Clubs, invitations

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 20, Nov. 3, 1935.

have been extended to consuls of many countries. Included are the consuls of Spain, Mexico, Honduras, China and Puerto Rico. These consuls are expected to attend the banquet and dance.

"My Speech at the Center"

By Frank Valdovino

Philippine Commonwealth and Republic

Editor's Note: The following is an extract from the scholarly speech of Frank Valdovino, a student at the John Marshall Law School, during the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth at the Filipino Community Center, 837 North LaSalle last Friday night.

Mr. Toastmaster, respectable American people, and fellow countrymen: We know that a portion of the past political upheavals in the American Congress has affected the vast Pacific, and, through the Tyding-McDuffie law, the Filipino nation adopts the Philippine Commonwealth. Today, November 15, 1935, the life history of our Commonwealth begins. Filipinos, wherever they are, and will ever be, patriotically gather to celebrate this most significant and memorable day sincerely hoping that this present Commonwealth will eventually become a complete National responsibility, a future Philippine Republic. It is on this date that the Filipino people inaugurate their George Washington, Man-

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 21, Nov. 1935

uel L. Quezon. Simultaneously, in our Junior Philippine Commonwealth in Chicago, we are inaugurating our Jr. George Washington, our Jr. Manuel L. Quezon, the Honorable Tony Gonzales.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are confronted with grave national problems. The United States is a great example, we know, in the development of economic wealth. Here, we see the destitute and the millionaire. The only solution of the economic justice is more equitable distribution of wealth. In the light of democracy and liberty, personal rights should not be abused. No man should aspire to become a financial magnate at the expense of the masses. Equal opportunity to earn a decent living and to educate his children should be within the reach of everyone. We must not forget that the law is intended to protect the weak and innocent.

It must be understood that a free country needs National defense. Every male person must be in uniform. He must be in the army, or in the navy, or in the aviation. Rich and poor must sacrifice all their property, their lives and blood for a common cause.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 21, Nov. 1935.

Philippine democracy is still an ideal--a dream. It will remain in the air until it will be translated into a more equitable distribution of economic wealth. We hope that in a state of a Philippine Republic, democracy and liberty shall not become a target of ridicule and mockery but a blessing to elevate all our people materially and intellectually.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

LET'S BE PREPARED FOR OUR FUTURE TASK

Very soon we will be a free and independent country. To be free is a great task. It demands the highest possible contentment in every sphere of life for all of us.

To gaze at the moon does not make us astronomers. We have to do more than gazing to be astronomers: -we must spend several years of study of the heavenly bodies, through a series of strenuous training. Likewise, if we want to become good builders of our Philippine Republic we must train and prepare ourselves for the task.

Do not believe in the common belief of our people that we have too many doctors, lawyers, teachers, politicians, etc. The real fact is that we have too many bookish people in every field of activity, but we have not yet produced the quality of men to rank with Edison, Newton, Lincoln, or Gladstone, etc. It takes years of labor in a suitable environment to produce such men. Now is the right time to prepare ourselves for any task that we could do for our future country. Great men of the nations in every age have given themselves to an undying devotion of love for their own native land. They have succeeded. They

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 15, Sept. 1935

have been immortalized, and the people of other parts of the globe held them up as examples in shaping the destiny of their countries. They have succeeded, and have reaped the noble contributions of the ages.

If the other peoples of the generations before us have been greatly benefited by the experience of other people and were willing to take time to study to examine facts to construct something of their own, I think that we, too, should take time to prepare ourselves, before taking the saddle of responsibility for our people and country.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935

MINDANAO FRATERNITY

By Quintin Yaranon

Far, far across the Pacific Ocean, there lies an island unsubdued by Spain and unconquered even by the deadliest weapons of America. It is the second largest island of the Philippines, potentially rich in natural resources. It is the promising rudder of our national ship under the Philippine Commonwealth. It is Mindanao.

Luzon and Mindanao comprise the North and South extremities of the archipelago, respectively. Naturally, Mindanao is worthy of your attention. It is high time now for us to realize the development of Mindanao so we can be proud of its progress. But what can we do, being far away from our Motherland? Through the instrumentality of a society, we can strive to achieve greater things, by doing small things in a great way.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 12, June 25, 1935

At present, we Filipinos from Mindanao, who are now in Chicago, are socially represented under the name of Mindanao Fraternity, organized under the basic human principle, love of mankind and country. It is our inspired aspiration to raise the curtain of the emancipated Philip-pines.

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FILIPINO

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 25, 1935

THE NECESSITY OF A FIXED STAND

The outburst of the Philippine Revolution was a result of a well defined and fixed stand taken by our people to liberate our country from the misdeeds and injustices done them by the Spanish administration. Although it was not enough for us to realize what they have achieved, still we can cherish and appreciate their meager accomplishments as a preliminary guide and incentive for us to fully realize our dream and aspiration for our country and people.

The passage of the Jones Law in 1916 by the United States Congress pointed very clearly the road of fulfilling the coveted desires of our early leaders, and ever since very few of our leaders have worked vigorously to finish the job. The real cause for this is the lack of a well defined and fixed objective by which to guide our leaders. A minor reason is the egoistic motive of our leaders in putting first party interest, which is disastrous to our national cause.

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The Philippine Messenger, Vol. II, No. 10, June 25, 1935

Unless we will be able to cope with the situation in order to arrive at a definite objective, our party interest might ruin everything. I hope this will not remain long as a picture of our political situation for our future generation, and I am wishing that all of our political and social leaders would ride together towards independence so as to end all uneasiness toward the problem and devote our time to education, economic and social reconstruction and towards a greater and more enduring Philippine Republic.

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The Filipino Bulletin, Vol. I, No. 7, April 7, 1934.

QUEZON STOPS AT CENTER TO GREET CROWDS

NATIONAL IDOL RETURNS HOME IN BLAZE OF MERITED GLORY

By Luis S. Quianio

The Filipino Community of Chicago paused for a brief spell Wednesday, April 4th, and paid its respects to Senate-President Manuel L. Quezon and members of the independence mission. It was a great day for Filipinos in the city for the presence of the national idol even for only ten minutes made them realize that the long-sought and much-coveted independence has really come. They cheered the aging man who had to be carried through the winding steps of the Filipino Community Center, 837 N. La Salle St., up to the office and thence to the chapel.

Thousands Keep Vigil

The thousands of Filipinos, who kept the vigil at the early hours of the morning watching the coming of the conquering hero, stood at

WPA (ILL.) PROJ 30571

The Filipino Bulletin, April 7, 1934.

attention and bareheaded as Quezon was ushered in to face the barage of photographers. He concealed his breaking health with smiles and in a few chosen words he addressed the anxious spectators. "My countrymen," he said, "I do not have much time to spare, but I am with you in heart and spirit."

This was the laconic message, as laconic as Ceasar's message across the Alps, "I came, I saw, I conquered." History has repeated itself. For Quezon also came, saw and conquered. He got the Tydings-McDuffie Act.

Arrived Early

The Quezon entourage stopped only one hour and thirty-five minutes in Chicago. Arriving on the Liberty Limited at 8:25 A.M., the missioners were again on their way at 10:00 A.M. That was the first stop from Washington, and the trip is one long stretch from Chicago to Vancouver, and from Vancouver to Manila.

The Filipino Bulletin, April 7, 1934.

Quezon's Party

With President Quezon were Senator and Mrs. Elpidio Quirino, and Antonio Quirino, brother of the senator; Rafael Alunan, former secretary of the department of finance and now president of the Philippine Sugar Planter's Association; Isauro Gabaldon, former resident commissioner and president of the Philippine Civic Union, and Representative Nieto of Cagayan, Quezon's personal bodyguard.

Antonio A. Gonzales, director of the Filipino Community Center, and Mrs. Gonzales were host and hostess during the day. It was Gonzales who led the community's reception committee to the union depot and brought the party to the Center where a breakfast was to have been served but limited time prevented its execution.

F. A. C. Queens

The two queens of the Filipino Association of Chicago, Misses Pearl Nasberg and Vida Illiot stayed behind to receive the party at the Community Center.

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The Filipino Bulletin, April 7, 1934.

They were in charge of the breakfast arrangements as well as decorating the hall.

The reception committee that met the missionaries at the depot were Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Gonzales, Quintin A. Yumul, president of the Filipino Association of Chicago; Jose M. Albertson, president of the Pampaugan Circle; Lino D. Onagan, president of the Ilocos Nortenean Association; Rafael M. de Leon, former president of the same organization; Simeon Biason, retiring vice-president of the United Pangasinanes; Dr. Isidoro L. P. De Vera, president of Balagtas Club, and Mrs. De Vera; Anastasio D. Joven, president of the Ilocos Sur Club; Dr. Baltazar G. Raz, Dr. Serapion B. Ledesma, Dr. F. Hicaro, instructor in the Chicago Medical College; Larry Laureano, president of the Big V; Mrs. D. Onagan, social chairman of the United Ladies Club, Dr. and Mrs. Jose Zialcita Cailles, Baldomero T. Olivera, and Eugenio M. Estacion.

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ALL) PROJ. 30275

Interview with the Rev. Fernando A. Laxamana, Minister of the Filipino Community Church, 837 N. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, by James Risula, Aug. 2, 1937.

Born on July 17, 1908, in the town of Candaba, province of Pampanga, Philippine Islands, the Rev. Mr. Laxamana was the third of eight children. His father, Pedro Laxamana was a farmer, and his mother, Felicidad Alabado, was a successful business woman.

The Rev. Mr. Laxamana began schooling in the public schools of the Islands. After graduating from the high school, he went to Manila to enter college. In his junior year he left for the United States to continue his studies. He entered Dakota Wesleyan University in 1928 and received his A. B. degree in 1930.

In the same year he entered the Garrett Graduate School of Theology, where he received his B. D. degree. He then entered the University of Chicago, where he obtained an M. A. degree. He is at present the minister of the Filipino Community Church of Chicago and the religious director of the Filipino Center.

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VII, No. 17, Aug. 15, 1936.

MR. VAL REYES, TECHNICIAN, X-RAY DEPARTMENT
HENROTIN HOSPITAL

Mr. Val Reyes, who is at present employed in the X-Ray Dept., Henrotin Hospital, holds a splendid record during his many years of employment.

Mr. Reyes is a member of the Ilacos Norte scions, Philippine Islands, and he is here in America for adventure and study. "I am merely trying my best to obtain what I can get in the United States", he said when he was interviewed. The X-Ray technician revealed that he would not for a long time bother himself with love entanglements, for he devoted all his time to the study of his profession.

Nothing but praise for his industry and generosity can one find from Val's associates, superiors and fellow-workers in the hospital. His intimate friends also find him to be industrious and efficient in his profession.

A TOAST TO DR. PLACIDO NEBRES

Within a few days, Dr. Placido Nebres is leaving Chicago, for the Philippines. The desire to see his folks and friends has actuated the Dr. to make this decision. After obtaining his degree, which was calculated to enable him to render better and greater service to his newly inaugurated Philippine Commonwealth, he will pack his belongings here and sail for the homeland.

Dr. Nebres will be remembered here in Chicago, as a man, with a generous heart, few words, and plenty of action. He always minded his own business, earned his livelihood honestly, and upheld the traditions handed down to him by our heroes. He may be remembered, also, as a man with great tenacity of purpose and veracity of action.

A story is current among his fellow-workers which runs thus: "Mr. Nebres, why do you work so hard?"

"I want to give an equivalent labor for my wages."

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 8, April 5, 1936

While dining in a restaurant with some friends, who were inclined to talk about nothing, Dr. Nebres made this remark: "Better save your breath, brother, and close your mouth, so that you can preserve your energy and keep the germs from entering into your mouth." Whereupon, only sensible things were spoken from then on throughout the dinner.

I heard Dr. Nebres say, while engaged in a round table discussion: "There is plenty of room on the top."

Indeed, there is plenty of room on the top but only for those who are qualified to be on the top.

When I asked Dr. Nebres why he did not associate with people more than he did, he answered, "I know how to do my duty to society. I converse with the great masters first." If I did not know Dr. Nebres as well as I do, I would say that he was conceited, but I agree with him that a mind, trained for reflection and deep meditation, needs plenty of time to commune with those whose life has been devoted to the discovery of more important things than just mere talk.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 8, April 5, 1936

There was a time when the Filipino Association of Chicago, Inc., was in dire need of finances. A meeting of the leaders was called upon to find ways and means to raise money. Dr. Nebres was among those who attended this meeting. An impassioned debate ensued and continued, for hours and hours, but Dr. Nebres already gave his cash. Cash was the purpose of the meeting, not arguments and Dr. Nebres was equaled to the task.

It is commonly observable among people that men who have achieved nothing in life are inclined to pomposity and bragging. We have even in our Filipino community many instances of college graduates bragging about their diplomas as an indication of what they are supposed to know. Upon conversing with them, however, one will find such answers as, "I don't remember that" or, "It has been such a long time since I read that," or, if they attempt to answer, the answer is vague, if not misleading, leaving the inquirer in the dark.

I have yet to discover Dr. Nebres engaging in such shallow vanities. Truth will out and Dr. Nebres has such simple ways. Great minds do not herald their accomplishments by a striking of cymbals. They will come on top, not by social trickery, but by wisdom.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 8, April 5, 1936

A great loss will be felt by the Filipino community, here in Chicago, due to the departure of Mr. Nebres, but a personality will be added to the honor and glory of the "Rajah Matanda" and the heroes of our Philippine revolution. More power to you, Dr. Nebres! Your ideals have performed their task here. They will always serve as an example for many of us here in Chicago.

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THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. 3, No. 9, April, 1936.

"Editor's Comment".

Mr. Quintos, Secretary-Treasurer of the F. G. A., Donator of a Silver Trophy, Tennis and Golf Champion, Holder of the Diane A. Lacson Golf Trophy, Three times Medalist, Member of the Deerpath Golf Club, is an athletic-minded-Filipino.

WPA (LL) PROJ. 30275

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 1936

EDITORIAL NOTE

Dr. Alejandro V. Laya hails from Ilocos Sur; graduated from Vigan High School, and took his Liberal Arts education in the University of Manila. He took courses in Political Science at the University of Chicago, was a student at Loyola University School of Law, twice legal adviser of the Filipino Association of Chicago, and received his degree of Master of Laws at Chicago Law School in June 1932; he was also a member of the Order of Cahokia-Law Fraternity in the State of Illinois-- Received his Doctor of Civil Laws in June 1935. At present he is investigating and solving problems of great interest in the current relations of governments.

The Philippine Messenger, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 1936

QUINTIN J. YARANON

Mr. Yaranon comes from Cagayan, Oriental Misamis, Philippines. Formerly he studied Journalism at Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois, but recently he has turned his interest towards a new career upon realizing the vital needs of his countrymen. At present, he is engaged in Legal studies.

Through experience, he has learned that by selecting his associates and by mingling with all classes of people in all walks of life, he has discovered a true education for life.

The Philippine Messenger, Special Edition, Oct. 1935

SALUTE

Heading the Tomas Claudio Post No. 509, Dept. of Illinois, of the American Legion, for two years, Commander Apolinar H. Dadoly appeals to all the Filipino Legionnaires in Chicago and other cities to join this post.

"Survive your identity as willing defenders of the flag with which you are affiliated," says Commander Dadoly.

Mr. Apolinar Dadoly hails from Na-Auan, Misamis, Mindanao.

WPA (ILL) PROJ 3007A

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 14, Aug. 25, 1935

"Miss Diaz Arrives"

Miss Flora Diaz is now home from several Y W C A conferences. She comes back with renewed power and interest, eager to resume her work as religious director of the Filipino Community Church. To her we owe much of the success of the many religious activities; we are very glad that she is back with us again.

THE PHILIPPINE MESSENGER, Vol. II, No. 11, July 7, 1935

"Minister at Institute"

The Rev. Fernando A. Laxanana of the Filipino Community Church went to Tennessee to visit the Institute of Young People. He will take part in the discussion on Races.

Felixberto Cabotaje, student at the Garret Biblical Institute will preach this Sunday in his place.

IPA (LL) PROJ. 3075

Associated Filipino Press, Vol. VI, No. 2, Dec. 30, 1934

TO CONVENTION

Mr. Duga, President of the Big V. Club and district manager of the Ohio State Life Insurance Co., in spite of the depression, has, this year, written insurance business to the extent of \$291,187. As in the past, Mr. Duga has again demonstrated his ability in this line of business to his superiors in his company. This entitles him to a reserved seat in the Ohio State Life Insurance Underwriter's Convention, to be held next month in Columbus Ohio.

When interviewed by the "Press editor", Mr. Duga was found preparing himself for the ordeal of matrimony but did not reveal who the lucky girl will be.

V. MISCELLANEOUS
CHARACTERISTICS

B. Picturesque Miscellanies

V B

FILIPINO

Associated Filipino Press, Oct. 1, 1936.

PRESS SPONSORS A STORK RACE

Valuable prizes will be awarded through the courtesy of Chicago's leading department stores for the first Oriental baby to be born in the new year. The Associated Filipino and Oriental Press will give the prizes for the first three letters to arrive in this office after the arrival of the new-comer. Press judges will give first consideration to promptness! The first letter to arrive will be given preference. Watch for further detail!

APR 11 1937