

EXPENSES INCURRED BY DELEGATION TO WELCOME THE SPEAKER AND HIS PARTY. — In line with the action taken on previous similar cases, the amount appropriated under Resolution No. 8, series of 1947, of the Municipal Council of Malinao, Albay, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred by the delegation of said municipality in welcoming Speaker Perez and Party to the Province as well as to cover future expenses that may be incurred by similar delegation in welcoming national officials that may visit the province, is not allowable in audit, there being no provision of law authorizing payment of such expenses from government funds. —*8th Ind., July 31, 1947, of Aud. Gen. to Sec. of the Int.*

REQUISITION FOR EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES CHARGEABLE TO ACCOUNT "E-3", APPROVAL BY MUNICIPAL TREASURER NECESSARY.—Respectfully returned to the Director of Education, Manila inviting attention to the next preceeding indorsement in view of which the action of the Provincial Auditor of Tarlac in requiring that all requisitions DPS Form No 1, covering purchases of supplies and materials chargeable against account "E-3," Maintenance and Operation of Primary Classes in the municipalities, should be approved by the municipal treasurers concerned is hereby confirmed —*3th Ind., March 19, 1940, of Aud. Gen. GAO File No. 414; See Provincial Treasurers' Memorandum No. 552, dated April 13, 1940.*

APPROPRIATION FOR PICTURE OF MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES IN CARNIVAL DIRECTORY.—It appears that under its resolution dated March 31, 1946, the municipal council of Masantol, Pampanga, appropriated the amount of ₱60 to defray the expenses for a picture of all the municipal officials and employees thereat to be used in the preparation of the Pampanga Directory in
(Continued on page 511)

I, who belong to a young generation, anxious to do something for their country and restless before a mysterious future, need to go to men who have seen much and studied more in order that with their experience we could supplement our short years and scant knowledge. We also need the applause and blessing of the old to encourage us in the colossal struggle and the gigantic campaign which we have placed upon our puny shoulders.

However great might be our enthusiasm, however confident might be our youth, however bright might be our illusions, we nevertheless hesitate at certain moments, particularly when we see ourselves alone and abandoned.

In the titanic work for a common regeneration, without stopping to march forward we turn now and then our eyes toward our elders in order to read in their faces their judgment upon our acts. For this thirst for knowing the past, for learning, in order to face the future, we go to persons like you. Leave to us in writing your thoughts and the fruit of your long experience in order that with them, condensed in a book, we do not have to study again what you have studied, but to such inheritance which we receive from you we may add only our own harvest, either by broadening or by increasing it.—*From Rizal's letter to Father Vicente Garcia, Madrid, January 7, 1891.*

RIZAL ON VISAYAN AND TAGALOG

I am also learning Visayan and I am beginning to understand a little the inhabitants here (Dapitan). Can you give me a reason, linguistic or ethnological, of the change of the Tagalog *i* to the Visayan *o*? The change from the palatal to the labial sound, and vice versa, to what is it due? Is it the consequence of an error in reading the punctuation marks in the written characters? In the Visayan language I see traces of nouns of a much older form than in the Tagalog, and yet the Tagalog conjugation contains not only the forms of the Visayan but also
(Continued on page 518)