

The Cable Tow

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No. 1

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

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

PROPERTY OF

LUZON LODGE No. 57., F. & A. M.
Placed in the Temple
520 San Lorenzo St., Manila.

*The
Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of
Free and Accepted Masons
of the Philippine Islands
Hereby Conveys the Fraternal Greetings
of the Brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction
and extends to all*

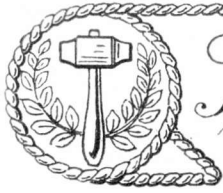
A

Merry Christmas

and

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

1945 - 1946



The Grand Master's Message



OUR GRATITUDE TO ALL MASONS FOR THE DRAMATIC SURVIVAL OF MASONRY IN THE PHILIPPINES

We are indeed happy to welcome the reappearance of "THE CABLETOW":

Our Grand Lodge magazine which was forced out of existence by the Jap invasion is at long last here again. We will endeavor to do what we can to keep it in circulation for the benefit of our members in particular and of the craft in general. Some of our most active brethren who contributed greatly to the success and popularity of our "Cabletow" are forever gone from us for having sacrificed their lives for the honor of the Philippines and America. Hundreds of our brethren fell victims of the murderous Japs; and of them we say, "MAY THEY REST IN PEACE" until we join them in that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

Notwithstanding the ravages of the last war and the confusion and persecution that accompanied the Japanese invasion, Masonry somehow survived and kept its spirit aflame in every mason's heart. After our country's liberation by the victorious forces under our own Illustrious Brother, General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, it was extremely difficult to reorganize and rehabilitate Masonry here due to the ravages of the war.

Liberation found us confused and literally destitute. We had no means, no funds, no records. But true friends and brothers from America immediately went out of their way to assist us in every possible way. They are truly masons — masons who are indeed a credit to the Lodges they belong.

By their prompt and brotherly acts they have won our hearts and for their material and timely assistance, we are sincerely grateful.

That is not all, The Grand Lodge of California (our Mother Grand Lodge)

appealed to our brethren in America, through all the Grand Lodges in the United States, to come to the aid of their brethren in the Philippines. The response was almost immediate. Substantial sums have been cabled to us for masonic rehabilitation in the Philippines, and we are truly thankful. In the midst of ruins and sorrow we felt that the finest thing we have ever done for ourselves and our families was to have knocked at the door of our great brotherhood and thus received and made members of this great institution. We were promised nothing in material benefits when we were admitted but our brethren in America have not lost any opportunity to do everything possible to alleviate the sufferings of others.

We are still far from normal, although we have made wonderful strides towards overcoming our difficulties. Our temples all over the Islands have been looted and deliberately destroyed by the Japs, who considered us their enemies and gave us no consideration whatever. Of course, we expected the worst and we were ready to receive it in full. We did not and could never swallow their policies of usurpation and exploitation; the suppression of freedoms in a democracy and the idea that their Emperor is a son of heaven and therefore divine. The three years of the Japanese occupation was indeed a terrible nightmare. We are glad the long night is over and now we are on our way to progress once more. As it is, we have the wheel pushed half way up the slope, so that it is hoped all the brethren in our great brotherhood will not falter and let the "faithful few" carry all the burden, but that they will lend their full support by putting all their shoulders to the wheel in order to place Masonry in the Philippines back on a sound and solid foundation.

THE CABLETOW

EDITORIALS

WE ARE GRATEFUL

For three years and more, the Filipino people were the victims of ruthless Japanese invaders. Never before in her entire history has the Philippines sacrificed so greatly and endured so much than during the entire period of enemy occupation. And yet we found glory even in suffering because of our faith in the ultimate triumph of truth and righteousness and the eventual restoration of the reign of freedom and democracy in our country.

This faith has been justified. Once more, we find ourselves in an atmosphere of peace. In a great measure this is due to the mighty force of liberation under the able leadership of General of the Army MacArthur and the nation they so nobly represent. These gallant soldiers forming as they do, an army of free men, helped us in many ways. Those belonging to our Ancient Craft joined others in lifting the "blackout" forced upon Masonry in this jurisdiction. To them we desire to express heartfelt appreciation.

Because of the havoc wrought by the war, the Grand Lodge practically lost everything—

buildings, tools, valuable books and records and other paraphernalia. More than these is the irreparable loss of brethren, some of whom heroically fought and fell during the night. May they rest in peace! Starting, therefore, from scratch, the Grand Lodge had to encounter serious problems and numerous handicaps. Undaunted, the brethren forged ahead; the temporary use of a temple was acquired, the essential equipments were obtained and within a short time, the Grand Lodge was enabled to stand on its feet again. This fraternal cooperation extended far and wide. Wherever our brethren were found, Masonic activities were resumed. So that now, it is with a feeling of satisfaction to realize that many Blue Lodges throughout the Philippines have been reorganized and to some extent, rehabilitated. Indeed, the unselfish service rendered by American comrades and other brethren from various Grand Jurisdictions cannot be repaid; it can only be acknowledged. And again we say, we are grateful.

A FRIEND IN DEED

Experience teaches us that in prosperity we find friends galore but in adversity, we may be forsaken or forgotten. Fortunately, this cannot be said of real brethren in Masonry, for we have any number who remain ever loyal to their fellowmen, come what may. And Acting Grand Master Michael Goldenberg of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands is one of them.

Previous to the recent world conflict, his name was synonymous with helpfulness. Many were the occasions when he suffered inconveniences if only to extend a helping hand to others in distress. This spirit continued even during the darkest days of the Japanese rule in our land. With Masonic activities banned, he

silently sought opportunities for service in Masonic homes and neighborhoods, in prison cells and internment camps. Came the day of liberation and we found him determined to reorganize the Grand Lodge bereft of its material possessions. His ultimate contact with Masons in the American Armed Forces facilitated in no small degree the rehabilitation of parts of the Philippines.

We shall long remember the many acts of kindness of the Acting Grand Master. The warmth of his handclasp, the cheerfulness of his expression and his understanding heart entitle him to the respect and admiration of our Fraternity.

WORDS OF CHEER AND ENCOURAGEMENT FROM ACROSS THE SEAS TO THIS GRAND JURISDICTION

APRIL 5, 1945. We wish to extend our sincere sympathies to you and your Brethren for the losses you have sustained and the hardships you had to endure and earnestly hope and pray for your well being at this time as well as for the future.

May God, in his wisdom, bless all the peoples of your native land and may Masonry prosper as never before, that in the years to come all men shall be bound by ties of Brotherhood and wars shall be no more.

BY GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVE IN MARYLAND

MAY 15, 1945. * * * The Grand Lodge of Minnesota, through its Grand Master M. W. Brother William F. Holman, and the membership of this Grand Jurisdiction rejoice with you in the liberation of your Country and hope that very soon peace will be restored on all fronts.

BY GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVE IN MINNESOTA

JUNE 20, 1945. * * * It is good to hear from you and to know that your Grand Lodge has been revived since the invasion of the enemy and I certainly hope that you may come back stronger than ever for I am sure that what you brethren have experienced in the past few years will help to cement a fellowship that can not be severed.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF KENTUCKY

JUNE 26, 1945. * * * I am more than pleased to note that it has been possible for you, our brethren in the Philippines, to resume Masonic activity after the horrible experiences of the past three years. Only a genuine love of freedom and of the great principles for which our venerable Fraternity stands could carry you through such an experience. On behalf of the ninety thousand Masons of Missouri, I extend to you, and to your Grand Lodge our most sincere condolence on the severe loss you have been called upon to suffer in the death of your Grand Master, and your Deputy Grand Master at the hands of the ruthless enemy.

BY GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MISSOURI.

JULY 7, 1945. Greetings from the Grand Lodge of the State of

Louisiana and all the brethren under our Grand jurisdiction. * * *"

I am so very happy to learn that your country is now free of the Japs and that your masonic activities are again under way.

BY GRAND MASTER OF LOUISIANA

JULY 30, 1945. * * * Masonry has suffered quite a serious setback in many war-torn countries but I believe of all these we have felt yours more keenly because you are really an offspring of the United States, having secured your start from the Grand Lodge of California and also being really a part of this country.

I am pleased to learn from many sources that both your Grand Lodge and its subordinate Lodges are gradually coming back to normal, and I predict that as soon as you have proper housing and equipment you will see an upswing in Masonry that will astonish the most optimistic.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF IDAHO

AUGUST 8, 1945. * * * May God bless you and give every assistance to continue the good work that the Fraternity was doing in your Jurisdiction before the dastardly attack upon our country by the monsters of Japan.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF ARIZONA

AUGUST 12, 1945. * * * "Congratulations for the speedy manner that your Grand Lodge is going ahead since the yoke of evil and oppression has been lifted.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF SEATTLE, WASH.

AUGUST 13, 1945. * * * I heartily extend to you and your Grand Lodge, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, heartiest congratulations that peace has been restored to you after the years of the terrible experience of war to which you have been subjected, and that the important work of Freemasonry will again be permitted to carry on. * * *"

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

AUGUST 14, 1945. * * * We take this opportunity of congratulating you on having overcome the tremendous difficulties caused by the ordeal through which your country has re-

cently passed, and we wish for you a rapid recovery and a future of uninterrupted activity. *

The indications today are that the terrible war is over, and we hope and pray that there will never be a repetition of the events of the past four years.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF TENNESSEE

AUGUST 15, 1945. * * * As your Representative near the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, I send you and the brethren my heartiest congratulations on the re-establishment of your Grand Lodge, with the sincere hope that it may never again be called upon to undergo what it has suffered since December 7, 1941.

I hold myself in readiness to execute any commission in connection with the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, that you may request.

BY GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVE IN WEST VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 8, 1945. * * * I trust that your lodges are being revived and that conditions are improving in Masonic circles on the Island.

BY THE GRAND SECRETARY OF KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1945. * * * We shall be very happy to cooperate with you in any manner as will promote reestablishment of our Fraternity in your Homeland * * *"

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF VIRGINIA

SEPTEMBER 19, 1945. * * * The M. W. Grand Lodge of A F & A Masons of Colorado, met yesterday for its 85th. annual communication, and as your Representative, I met, along with about 45 other Grand Representatives of the 86 listed. We had our usual fine reception from the Grand Master, who asked us to report our presence in this communication, to our respective Grand Lodges, and to convey the fraternal and cordial greeting from this Jurisdiction, to yours. This I now do with pleasure. Special mention was made by our Grand Master of the situation in which your Grand Lodge was placed by reason of the Japanese occupation, and the fervent hope was expressed that by now your office was again functioning.

BY GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVE IN COLORADO.

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WHY WE SHOULD CELEBRATE THE FOURTH OF JULY

By MICHAEL GOLDENBERG

Acting Grand Master, Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands

(Speech delivered at the meeting of Luz Oceanica Lodge No. 85, F. & A. M., held at Manila on July 4, 1945)

I consider the anniversary of the FOURTH OF JULY, 1776 not only as the Glorious Fourth symbolizing the Independence Day of America but as the first concrete form of human liberty based upon the Declaration of Independence. Many of the signers of this Declaration, including George Washington as well as the outstanding leaders of the Revolution, were Masons. Many of the signers were masters and past masters; these too include "The Father of his Country" Worshipful Brother George Washington, the General of the Continental Army who sacrificed so much for his country until victory was won. Constitutional government began to be developed subsequent to the Declaration of Independence. Under the Federal Constitution the rights of all citizens in the land are guaranteed: the right to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness. There is freedom of speech, assembly, and worship; there is equal taxation—in other words, opportunities for all. In Masonic terms, this means the real practice of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. Under such an atmosphere, men and women of the old world flocked to the new where they could live in peace and contentment in contrast to the persecution and intolerance of their former masters. America indeed has become not only the home of the brave and the land of the free but "God's own country." The explanation of this is not hard to find. Let us consider the rule of the Japanese invaders in the Philippines.

While the Japanese promised so many things to the Filipinos they did just the reverse. The oft-repeated phrase "The Philippines for the Filipinos" was

changed to that of "The Philippines for the Japanese." The rule of democracy as we have learned it from America was substituted by the terror of totalitarianism by the blood thirsty Japanese warlord. In lieu of peace, happiness and prosperity came the reign of chaos, confusion and brutality. Shall we forget Fort Santiago and the dreaded Japanese Military Police? Only those who have been starved and tortured in the horrible dungeons of the Fort know what incarceration in the infamous place means. The entire Philippines in fact, became a veritable prison camp and slapping, looting, and killing became the order of the day.

Came the so-called Philippine Republic under Japanese guidance. In a republic the people are supposed to be sovereign and the rule of the majority governs. But this was not so at the time. In fact the various departments and offices of the Government had Japanese advisers and Military Police. Authority was lodged in Japanese hands and Filipino officials were puppets so to speak. The Japanese language had to be learned by Filipinos because "it was the language of the most powerful nation in the Orient." The slogan Asia for the Asians really meant Asia for the Japs. Japanese customs and traditions found their way, unwillingly of course, in the lives of Filipinos and Hirohito was represented not only as the son of heaven but God himself. But the longer the Japanese ruled the Philippines, the worse they became. Instead of being considered as human beings they became beasts preying upon the whole people—rich and poor, young and old, guilty or innocent. Surely, the Jap-

anese and their totalitarian form of government became a curse to liberty-loving Filipinos.

What a relief we had when the Army of Liberation headed by our Brother General of the Army MacArthur landed in our shores! In place of cruelty there was kindness; suspicion and distrust were substituted by sympathy and mutual understanding; reconstruction and rehabilitation came to the fore leaving behind sad memories of pillage and destruction. Out of the ruins of yesterday are being built dwellings and homes of today. True to the Masonic pattern the American-Filipino peoples are together once more, living as brothers and not enemies in an atmosphere of peace and not of fear. This our beloved country has been freed from the tentacles of a greedy conqueror and has become as it were, the Citadel of Democracy in the Far East.

And we have faith that America shall continue to treat us fairly and do us justice. A nation founded on Masonic principles and guided by brethren of the Craft can do no less. I can only add that Freemasons in the Armed Forces had a great part and are still doing their share in the reorganization and rehabilitation of Blue Lodges throughout the Philippines. In fact no less than 50 lodges are now working. And several hundreds from America first saw the Masonic light in our lodges. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

May we ever remember the significance of the Fourth of July not only because of its sacredness to America but of the influence it has brought to the Philippines and the Filipino people.

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SEPTEMBER 20, 1945. * * * I am particularly grieved to learn of the tragic death of your Grand Master, M. W. Brother John R. McFie, Jr. and also your Deputy Grand Master, Colonel Jose P. Guido. These atrocities and cruelties inflicted by our late enemies should serve notice to us of the necessity of our Masonic Brethren banding closer together for our mutual protection. I, as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, am proud of our Philippine Island Brethren, and we are proud of the courage and de-

termination of our Brethren to re-establish their Grand Lodge in the Philippine Islands.

BY GRAND MASTER OF
NEBRASKA

SEPTEMBER 21, 1945. * * * Please know that we of New Hampshire will be most happy to extend very fraternal courtesy within our power; and, while we deplore the great losses sustained by you since 1941, we predict for you a splendid future.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
NEW HAMPSHIRE

SEPTEMBER 22, 1945. * * * Permit me on behalf of our M. W. Grand Master, the Honorable Rilie R. Morgan, to congratulate you upon the revival of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. I assure you we are only too glad to welcome you back into the family of New Hampshire Grand Lodges. I want to assure you we will be only too glad to do what we can to assist you. * * *

SEPTEMBER 26, 1945. * * * This is gratifying information and we hasten to send you our sincere good

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LEST WE FORGET

*Zapote Lodge No. 29, F. & A. M.
By Fidel P. Encarnacion, W. M.,*

The year 1945 should be one of thanksgiving and great rejoicing among Masons all over the world, more particularly in the Philippines. The World War II just ended is a triumph of Masonic precepts and principles. In this war as in the first world war, Masonic ideology has been put to a severe test; as in the ages past, it has endured the shocks of both. Totalitarianism has been vanquished once more; democracy has won again.

But humanity is frail. In times of adversity, sufferings and destitution, we become conscious of our littleness in the scheme of things and we are forced to ponder on the meaning of life — its issues, problems and aims. In times of ease and prosperity, we are prone to lose sight of our weaknesses and rush on with no thought of our dependence upon a higher law and with no concern for our less fortunate fellow men.

After more than three years of an imposed dormant Masonic life, it is but fitting that we should be reminded of that which is usually left unexplained in our lodge meetings and consequently remains vague and hazy in the minds of many brethren, except such few who make it their private and services study. I refer to the main intention of our Institution. We should feel deeply our impoverishment if we can impart to a man nothing but few words, signs, and outward forms to identify him as a member of our ancient fraternity. Freemasonry is orthodox in that it believes that the beginning of a new life is the heart, and that forms and ceremonies count for little unless the heart is touched and changed. Freemasonry, my brethren, runs deeper than forms and ceremonies, and a man who is not aware of this can not be considered as a true Mason. We do not become Masons in order to be able to exhibit certain outward tokens or insignia of a secret society. We become Masons so that we may the better exemplify in our lives the cardinal virtues of true manhood.

A candidate who is to enter Freemasonry has seldom formed any definite idea of the nature of what he is engaging in. Even after his admission, he is quite at a loss to explain satisfactorily what Masonry is and for what

purpose his Order exists. He finds, indeed, that it is a "system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols." He is presented with a few simple builder's tools and given instruction as to their symbolical meaning; he is taught such elementary virtues as temperance and justice; he is admonished to practice such simple principles of morality as brotherly love, relief, and truth; he is informed that the volume of the Sacred Law is the fountain of truth and instruction; and he is made to undergo the great and elaborate third degree simply to learn that each one has to die. It is inconceivable that a vast organization like Masonry was ordained merely to inculcate in the minds of its members the practice of those moral virtues which are common to all the world and by no means the monopoly of Masons. Behind its symbolism, behind its counsel to virtues and conventional morality, behind its architectural phraseology, there must exist the framework of a scheme of initiation into the higher path of life where alone the secrets and mysteries of our being are to be learned.

But because, to many, Masonry has meant less than this, it has not yet fulfilled its original purpose of being the efficient initiating instrument it was designed to be. Its energies has been diverted from its true instructional purpose into social and philanthropic channels, excellent in their way, but foreign to the primal intention. Indeed, so little perceived and appreciated is that central intention that one frequently finds men of eminent position in the Craft devote their entire interest to the charity side of the Order. Relief is indeed incumbent upon a Mason, but its Masonic interpretation is not meant to be limited to physical necessities alone. Masonry was designed to minister to the spiritually as well as the financially poor and distressed.

Masonry to its members should be a vital factor, and a living serious reality, rather than a mere pleasurable appendage to social life. It offers us in dramatic form and by means of dramatic ceremonial a philosophy of the spiritual life of man and a diagram of the process of regeneration. It refers to no architecture of mundane kind, but to

the architecture of the soul's life. Its real purpose is the expediting of the spiritual evolution of those who aspire to perfect their own nature. Hence it is that no one should apply to enter Masonry unless from the deepest promptings of his own heart, it hungers for light upon the problems of his own nature. We are all imperfect beings, conscious of something that is lacking to us. What is that which is lacking to us? What is that which is lost? The answer, my brethren, is the genuine secrets of a Master Mason, alluding to the true knowledge of ourselves, the conscious realization of our divine potentialities.

The teaching of the three degrees leads to the same interpretation of the true meaning of our Order. The candidate begins his Masonic career as the natural man; he ends it, through Masonic discipline, by becoming a regenerated perfect man. To attain this transmutation, he is taught in the first degree to purify and subdue his sensual nature; then to purify and develop his mental nature in the second degree; and finally in the third degree, by utter surrender of his old life and losing his soul to save it, he rises from the dead a master, a just man made perfect, with larger consciousness and faculties, an efficient instrument for use by the Great Architect in His plan of rebuilding the Temple of fallen humanity, and capable of initiating and advancing other men to a participation in the same great work.

We Masons should exert every effort to realize the true meaning of our Institution, and should display symptoms of earnest desire to treat our Order less as a system of archaic and perfunctory rites and more as a vital reality capable of entering into and dominating our lives; less as merely a pleasant social order and more as a sacred and serious method of initiation into the profoundest truths of life. It remains with the Craft itself to determine by its own actions whether it shall enter into its full heritage, or whether, by failing to realize and safeguard the value of its true intention, its organization will degenerate and pass into disrepute and deserved oblivion, as has been the fate of many secret orders in the past.

WHAT OUR LODGES ARE DOING

Silanganan No. 19
(Pasig, Rizal)

This lodge was reorganized soon after the instructions from the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands were received. As most of the officers elected and appointed on December 6, 1941 died, election was held on May 19, 1945 with the following result: Master, Pet. I. Vallejo; S. Warden, Florencio Ilagan, P.M.; J. Warden, Vicent Garcia; Treasurer, Manuel Jabson; and Secretary, Jose M. Santos. Appointed Officers: Chaplain, Elpidio L. Cruz, P.M.; Marshall, Castor F. Cruz, P.M.; S. Deacon, Benito Pangilinan, P.M.; J. Deacon, Ambrosio Vallejo; S. Steward, Ignacio Sugara, P.M.; J. Steward, Gregorio Gatchalian; Tyler, Juan D. Bato.

These Officers were installed by the Officers of the M. W. Grand Lodge on May 31, 1945 in the Lodge Hall at Bambang, Pasig, Rizal. The Installing Officer was M. W. Grand Master M. Goldenberg and the Master of Ceremonies was M. W. Bro. Antonio Gonzales, Grand Secretary assisted by our S. G. Lecturer Jose C. Velo. Luncheon was served at the residence of Bro. Manuel Jabson.

Baguio No. 67
(Baguio, Mt. Province)

As a result of the bombing of Baguio last March buildings and other edifices were destroyed including the Temple housing the Baguio Lodge. However, the Lodge was reorganized on October 20, 1945 and the officers elected to act as such for the time being until the regular officers are duly elected are as follows: Primo San Pedro, Wor. Master;

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wishes and felicitations.

We sympathize with you in the death of so many of your brethren during the time of the Japanese invasion, particularly in the death of your Grand Master McFie and Deputy Grand Master Colonel Guido at the hands of the invaders.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
MONTANA

OCTOBER 11, 1945. * * * I am pleased to know that matters Masonic are in operation so soon, and that your Grand Lodge is functioning.

I sincerely hope and trust that during the hard days ahead, Masonry will play its part in the rehabilitation of affairs. It certainly would be a great thing if the world could only come down to our principle of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth.

Jose D. Mandoriao, Senior Warden; Juan F. Zarate, Junior Warden; Juan Resurreccion, Treasurer; and John Woodson, Secretary.

As the present whereabouts of some of the members are still unknown, it is requested that parties concerned furnish their addresses to our Secretary.

"High Twelve" No. 82
(Manila)

Among the first of the Blue Lodges in Manila to reorganize upon liberation is "High Twelve" Lodge No. 82. The elective officers for the current year are: Pio Solomon, W. M., Regino G. Padua, S. W., Pedro Arcilla, J. W., Paciano Ameña, Treasurer, and Dominador R. Escosa, Secretary.

As the recipient of a Masonic gift from Fort Townsend Lodge No. 6, F. & A. M., at Port Townsend, Washington, in the form of an Altar Bible, the following communication was sent by the Secretary in behalf of "High Twelve" Lodge, as an acknowledgment thereof:

"Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

"I take pleasure in acknowledging receipt of the priceless gift which you have so kindly favored this lodge thru Bro. S. H. Humphrey, a very active member of your lodge.

"It may be of interest to you to hear that because Bro. Humphrey (who by the way is an Honorary Member of this lodge since May 12th, 1945) was unable to attend our September Stated Meeting which was held on September 8th, 1945, due to pressure of his military duties, our Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Michael Goldenberg, presented us the Altar Bible in behalf of Bro. Humphrey and like-

wise in the name of Fort Townsend Lodge No. 6. In his short remarks, M. W. Bro. Goldenberg said, 'I hope this valuable gift from Port Townsend Lodge No. 6 to High-Twelve Lodge No. 82, will at once become the common property of all lodges working in this Blue Lodge Hall, for as you all know, during these trying times, we must share our happiness and belongings with others.'

"I assure you, Worshipful Sir and Brethren of Port Townsend Lodge No. 6, that each and every member of High-Twelve Lodge No. 82, highly appreciate your very useful gift. Our Altar Bible which was donated to this lodge in 1923 by the first candidate of this lodge was looted together with all our lodge equipment when the Japs sealed our Temple, which Temple was later destroyed when they left.

"We are thankful to the Great Architect of the Universe that we are now living among true friends and brothers and are in the hopes of improving our living conditions as time marches on.

"With our kindest best regards and good wishes, I am,

"Sincerely and fraternally yours."

Hiram No. 88
(Manila, Philippines)

This Lodge, under this Grand Jurisdiction, is the first Blue Lodge to reorganize, since liberation. The officers for the year 1945 are: James Stevenson, W. M., Godofredo P. Ricafort, S. W., Brigido T. Capili, J. W., Inocencio C. Dumpit, Treasurer, and Ramon Ramos, Secretary. The Lodge resumed its Masonic labors on April 6, 1945 and is among the most active lodges in the Philippines.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
NEW SOUTH WALES.

OCTOBER 22, 1945. * * * We want to express the hope that things are looking up for you and that soon your homeland will be restored to better conditions and can look forward to a peaceful future.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
NEW YORK.

NOVEMBER 5, 1945. * * * Your loyalty and devotion to our Masonic ideal challenged the admiration of all the world, and we join in saluting you and with a sincere and grateful heart pay homage to your courage and loyalty to the principles of Freemasonry.

With the coming of peace, we feel certain that the same spirit that motivated the brethren of your Jurisdiction to carry on thru many years of hardship that the re-con-

secration and re-establishment of Freemasonry in the Philippine Islands will be assured and that nevermore shall the ugly head of War rear itself to plague the peace-loving peoples of the earth.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
LOUISIANA

SEPTEMBER 29, 1945. Your letter of last July 30, which reached me this week, saying your Grand Lodge was functioning even though under most adverse and troublous circumstances and conditions, makes us, way off up here in the Green Mountain State and every where else in America, most happy and glad. We have a truly great admiration for the stamina and courage which has carried you through the terrible inquisition of the invader.

BY GRAND SECRETARY OF
VERMONT



Fraternal Reviews



By J. W. Ferrier, P.M.
Michigan—1944

The one hundredth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Michigan was held in Detroit on May 23, and 24, 1944, opening under charge of M. W. Grand Master Albert A. Hughes, and closing with the election and installation of R. W. J. Kenneth Lyons, S. G. W., as Grand Master, together with other Grand Lodge officers, for the ensuing Masonic year.

There was a remarkable attendance (17) of Past Grand Masters of Michigan and five M. W. Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions, together with many Grand Officers and Past Grand Masters of such other last named bodies, and high officers of the Royal Arch, Royal and Select Masters, Knights Templar, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and the Shrine.

The retiring Grand Master's address stressed the influence of the war upon the fraternity as a body and upon the individual brethren, declaring it to be a privilege and the duty of each brother as a citizen and a Mason to assist the government in carrying on the conflict with his energy and his dollars.

Many new questions of import were brought to the attention of the Grand Master during the year, several of them arising out of induction into the armed forces of the United States of the Master and both wardens of a subordinate lodge, which was handled by the issuance of a special dispensation permitting any Past Master to act as Worshipful Master. This action was approved by the Jurisprudence Committee, and its report adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Attention was also called to the fact that a Grand Master only presides over a communication as he is about to hand over the gavel to his successor, and suggested that at least four meetings per year of the Grand Lodge officers, the chairmen of different Grand Lodge Committees and District Deputies be held. The Jurisprudence Committee reported that the Grand Master already had the power to call such meetings, which report was adopted.

One of the most important recommendations was one to the effect that the Grand Lodge should do something of a practical, useful and constructive nature for the officers and members of the subordinate lodges under it, the Grand Master stating that "a sound and fundamental approach to a public relations program for the whole fraternity

is a crying need today and not a moment's time should be lost in a study of what can be done in a dignified way to build up such a program."

The conferring of degrees by special "degree terms" was a thorn in the side of the Masonic body of the Michigan Grand Lodge, and the retiring Grand Master invited attention to the fact that each such degree team must be sponsored by a constituent lodge, that a special dispensation from the Grand Master must be secured for the formation of such a team, and also that a similar special dispensation must be secured for any lodge to permit any such team to confer a degree.

Many decisions were rendered by the retiring Grand Master during his term of office. Most of them were based upon the Michigan Masonic Blue Book. It was held that lodges as such could not contribute to the Red Cross, but could to the Masonic Service Association and to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children. It was also decided that lodge officers could not be installed by proxy.

Masonic Death Benefit Clubs and so-called "Square Clubs" all requiring Masonic affiliations for membership were also brought to the fore by the Grand Master who recommended that a dispensation be required for their organization and that they be supervised by the Grand Lodge. The Jurisprudence Committee recommended that the Grand Lodge give no recognition to such clubs and particularly that it assume no supervision over them, which recommendation was adopted.

The Grand Master was a very busy official during his term of office. He attended the annual communications of the Grand Lodges of Canada, Illinois and Wisconsin, and the constitution, consecration and dedication of St. Nicholas Lodge No. 568 of Detroit, the only Grand Lodge function held during the year; visited 61 lodges or meetings of other Masonic bodies or committees, installed or took part in the installation of the officers of 10 lodges; passed upon an unknown number of applications for approval of By-Laws or of amendments thereto, and approved 67.

Past G. M. Dewey H. Hesse, presented to the Grand Lodge a report on behalf of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, showing that the Michigan brethren had contri-

buted \$186,205.80 to this end, and asked the craft to continue to donate so that the memorial might be soon completed, stressing the point, however, that members in the service should be first assisted.

The centennial address was delivered by Senator Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana. It is a speech worthy to be read by every Mason.

MARYLAND—1944

The Grand Lodge of Maryland holds two communications each year, the first or semi-annual, in May, and the second or annual, in November, but the proceedings of both meetings are published in a single book. The book before your reviewer is for the year 1944, and covers the 158th annual communication. M. W. G. M. Harry L. Robinson presided over both meetings for his second year in the East.

From a reading of its proceedings it may readily be seen that the Grand Lodge of Maryland is in the happiest of relations with all other Masonic Grand Jurisdictions, particularly those near it; also that its communications are conducted with the highest decorum, politeness and courtesy.

Three of its Past Grand Masters were present at the first meeting and two at the second.

This Grand Lodge has a great number of Committees which undoubtedly assist in cutting down the labors of the Grand Master, but some of them seem strange to a small jurisdiction like that of the Philippines. The Grand Lodge maintains a Masonic Home and a Farm, and there is a Committee on Investigation of Applicants for Admission Into the Masonic Homes. There is a Committee on Work, and another on Work in the German Language, showing, we believe, that there are still subordinate lodges in the Maryland Grand Jurisdiction doing work in that language. It seems too bad that Masonic principles had not been planted in more German hearts in Europe than seems to have been the case.

Then there is a committee which every Grand Lodge might with profit have, a Committee on Examination of Worshipful Masters in the Law. This Committee holds schools of instructions at various times and places, giving its instruction by a dramatization of the procedure to be adopted in the carrying out of particular Masonic laws and labors. On



Fraternal Reviews



one occasion, the examination of a visiting brother was presented and on another, "Trials and Charges" was exemplified. This committee also conducts all examinations of Masters elect in preparation for their installation, all Masters elect being required to come to Baltimore for examination, three days being set aside for this work in December of the year (1944) under review.

There are the usual Committee on By-Laws, on Grievances, on Foreign Relations, on Jurisprudence, on Accounts and on Dispensations and Charters. Of these just named, the first approved during the year By-Laws or amendments thereto of 16 subordinate Lodges, and the second reported no grievances. The third had before it the applications of the Grand Lodge of Chile and of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador for recognition. It recommended recognition of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador, and that consideration of recognition of the Grand Lodge of Chile be deferred until further information could be secured which recommendations were adopted. The remaining committees mentioned performed the usual duties of such committees.

In addition, there are committees on Museum, on Library, on Masonic Halls, on Conference (corresponds to our Committee on Credentials), on Unfinished Business, on Masonic Homes, on Masonic Farm, on Military Service Activities, on Sale of War Bonds, on Blood Donors, as well as a Board of Managers for the Grand Lodge properties and a Board of Trustees for the Masonic Homes. The Committee on Blood Donors received the names of 1,125 brethren willing to donate blood. Calls for donors for 48 transfusions were promptly met. The Committee on Sale of War Bonds reported more than \$11,000,000 worth of such bonds had been sold, through the Craft.

The Grand Master made during the year the following decisions:

1. That Masonic funeral services could not be held over the ashes of the cremated body of a deceased brother but only over his actual body.

2. Where an applicant elected to receive the degrees of Masonry has been inducted into military service and is unable to receive them within the prescribed one year, this time will be extended until such time as he is able to receive the degrees in his home lodge or by courtesy elsewhere.

3. Under the same conditions as in the preceding, if the petitioner asks that his fee be returned, he shall be considered as in the same category as one who has not received his initiatory degree within the year.

4. A petitioner was rejected in a County lodge. He afterwards moved to Baltimore City. If he again presents his application to the lodge that rejected him, it must be accompanied by the fee applicable to the City.

Evidently, fees are higher in the City lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland celebrated St. John's Day on December 31, 1944, with a very fine and extensive program, printed as the last thing in the proceedings under review.

Under the rules in the Grand Jurisdiction of Maryland, all elective Grand Lodge Officers as well as members of the Board of Managers or the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Homes must be nominated before he can be balloted for; he shall not be nominated unless he has previously consented to be a candidate, which previous consent shall be stated when he is nominated.

This sounds rather strange to us where the exact opposite prevails, and nomination appear only as a ballot is taken and consent or acceptance is asked for after election.

The Grand Lodge was twice addressed by M.W.G.M. Aubrey R. Marrs, of the Grand Jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, once at each session; and in the annual communication, by M.W.G.M. John M. Stewart, of Virginia, who stressed the ignorance of Masonry by every newly made member, and the great importance of his early education in the rites, principles and practices of the Craft, and that it is only such educa-

tion that the catastrophe suffered by all lodges after World War I. when a great number of their newly made members were lost, can be avoided.

A thought to which all lodges, members and officers in this Grand Jurisdiction should give immediate attention.

Also by M.W.G.M. David B. Sharp of Ohio, who rightfully insisted it was the duty of every member of the order to render all possible service to those brethren who were in the service and to those who had sons in the service.

Likewise, by M.W.P.G.M. John H. Cowles, of Kentucky, who stated he did not believe it injured the fraternity to recognize grand lodges in foreign open territory because if a mistake had been made when such recognition was given it could always be rectified.

By M.W.G.M. W. Harry Lewis of Delaware, who emphasized the friendship made in Masonry.

By M.W.P.G.M. Carl H. Claudy, of the District of Columbia, who told of the great work being done by the Masonic Service Association, particularly relating what had been done by Brigham Lodge of Utah for the wounded servicemen in Bushnell Hospital at Brigham City, Utah.

Your reviewer wishes every member in this jurisdiction could read that story, and others in Brother Claudy's speech.

By R.W.D.G.M. Francis D. Taylor, of Massachusetts.

By M.W.G.M. John S. Caie, of New Jersey.

By M.W.G. M. Nelson E. Cook, of West Virginia, who spoke earnestly and sincerely upon the value of friendship and the necessity of exercising it.

The proceedings are brightened by some excellent pictures of beautiful interiors which your reviewer takes to constitute a part of the Maryland Grand Lodge Temple.

Only one lodge in the jurisdiction meets but once a month, and a number meet every week.

A JOINT UNDERTAKING

By A Brother Mason

No sooner have the Filipinos been liberated when numerous communications came from various Grand Lodges throughout the United to the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. It is not only gratifying but certainly encouraging to hear from these Grand Lodges and to receive their assurances of voluntary aid and assistance in our rehabilitation work.

The American Lodges pay the Filipino Masons a high tribute which though not entirely deserved is nevertheless deeply appreciated. Brethren from across the seas speak of our loyalty and devotion to Masonic principles. This so because Masonry in the Philippines was organized and established not under favorable conditions; it came into being only after much persecution, indescribable suffering and heroic sacrifice. Filipino Masons steeped in the growth of the Craft in their country consider it a privilege to be Masons.

We are praised for our courage and fortitude especially during the Japanese rule here. These qualities came into prominence through a series of surprises and misfortunes.

The Pearl Harbor Debacle on December 7, 1941, stunned the Filipinos. While they saw in that catastrophe a blow to America, they did not lose heart for, through the facilities of the radio, came the magnetic voice of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt saying in no uncertain terms that in the name of the American people, he pledged to the Filipinos — the men and resources of the United States for our liberation. These were words at once meaningful and reassuring. Even in those trying days when the invaders were burning and looting our homes and priceless possessions and what was worst, killing our people at random, the Filipinos never gave up their will to fight; fight for a cause they knew to be righteous and fight for the ultimate triumph of democracy in the land. The method was not easy, the path thorny, and the execution very risky.

Americans and Filipinos fought side by side in the battlefields. And this went on for months seemingly endless. Many stories have been told of how even youths in their teens unhesitatingly joined the struggle; ill-prepared they might have been but they fought just the same. Their chosen leaders Quezon, Osmeña and Roxas were still with them. Then the evidence of the unequal struggle became more clear as the days passed

by. General of the Army MacArthur with Quezon and Osmeña left the country. But the General said to our people: "I shall return."

With the sacred promises of President Roosevelt and General MacArthur still fresh in their minds, Americans and Filipinos continued to fight. General Wainwright became the Commanding General of the United States Forces in the Philippines and General Roxas was the symbol of Filipino leadership in the land. Hundreds of thousands of lives continued to be sacrificed on the altar of freedom until that fateful 7th of May, 1942, when General Wainwright spoke over the radio ordering the surrender of all troops under his command. But to both Americans and Filipinos that was not the end. It was only the signal for something more thrilling; something more adventurous in the realm of war—the guerrilla warfare. In this resistance movement, no single person nor a group of persons could truthfully claim all the credit. In fact under the Japanese, the whole Philippines became one huge concentration camp where the guilty as well as the innocent were tortured or hanged or killed at sight.

Many agencies of the Japanese worked to take away the names American and the Philippine Commonwealth from the life of the Filipinos. The dreaded military police, the "zona" system, the notorious "scorpion" who guessed at supposed members and sympathizers of the underground movement and those pointed at were executed, the "water cure" — all these never dimmed the people's hope in the victory of Allied arms and the eventual restoration of democratic processes in the land.

The past three years were one of indescribable torture and suffering. Bodies of soldiers and civilians—heroes all—racked in pain but their spirits remained unbroken.

This indeed is the story of a people's unconquerable will to win at whatever cost; the record of a nation at war unparalleled in history not because of its might and wealth but precisely because of its weakness and poverty, materially speaking. It had and still possesses one thing in abundance: faith in the guiding hand of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, faith in America and its gallant allies; faith in the great destiny of the native land. Add to these the gallantry of the fighting American sup-

ported by their unlimited resources and you have ultimate victory.

It is common knowledge that when the Americans landed here, they were received with open arms and grateful hearts by all the people. For in the words of General MacArthur: "These soldiers (Americans) have come here as an army of free men, dedicated, with your people, to the cause of human liberty and committed to the task of destroying those evil forces that have sought to suppress it by brutality of the sword. An army of free men that has brought your people once again under democracy's banner, to rededicate their churches, long desecrated, to the glory of God and public worship; to reopen their schools to liberal education; to till the soil and reap its harvest without fear of confiscation; to reestablish their industries that they may again enjoy the profit from the sweat of their own toil, and to restore the sanctity and happiness of their home unafraid of violent intrusion." The General verily, has fulfilled his pledge. He has returned.

Consider too, the role of Filipinos to bolster the resistance movement. In the hills, in farms and valley, in towns and cities, in public and private offices and factories, Filipinos regardless of sex, age, or station in life fought back in a thousand and one ways; some silently, others and still others tactfully. The objective was one and the same: to harass the enemies and prepare the ground for the landing of the liberators.

Only a few months ago, President Truman in reply to a message from President Osmeña on the occasion of Japan's unconditional surrender on August 15, 1945, said: "...Tell them (the Filipino people) that the sacrifices of Bataan and the privations endured throughout the Islands will never be forgotten and that in the providence of God we shall work unceasingly to guarantee that the Philippines will forever stand as one of the great bastions for the preservation of peace."

In our serious efforts to bring back peace and order we must not forget the brethren from America and our own who paid the supreme sacrifice that we might live; for a life not dedicated to a worthy ideal is naught. Remembering that we are all brothers and that the progress of the country depends upon unity and industry, we must not hesitate

(Continued on page 13)

◆ OFFICIAL SECTION ◆

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR No. 1.
SERIES OF 1945.

To all members, Officers and Members
of our Subordinate Lodges:

Let my first words be of greetings to
all of you and of congratulations to each
and every one of the brethren for the
prompt reestablishment of our lodges.

With much regret, I have to inform
you that due to the sudden deaths of our
beloved M. W. Bro. John R. McFie, Jr.,
and R. W. Bro. Jose P. Guido, I am now
performing the duties of Acting Grand
Master. I repeat with much regret—
because you, better than any other, know
the irreparable loss suffered by us by
such untimely deaths.

In the last crisis, many of our brethren
paid with their lives the high honor of
being a mason. In the battlefronts, our
brethren unhesitatingly displayed their
utmost energies and enthusiasm to
crush completely the enemy of our indi-
vidual and collective liberties. Our
brethren gave up their lives so that we
who outlived them may breath an at-
mosphere of complete freedom. Others,
though they have not sacrificed their
lives, have sacrificed their material pos-
sessions and have lost everything in the
hands of the ruthless invaders. Every-
one, in one way or another, have suf-
fered during the last regime of oppres-
sion. However, everyone now feels hap-
py and willing to start life anew, per-
haps a life better and richer in spiritual
and moral possessions.

The officers are earnestly requested to
make a list of the brethren in their res-
pective lodges who have died, as well as
of their widows and orphans, informing
us of their actual conditions. They are
also requested to advise us of the mate-
rial losses suffered by the lodge and the
present situation of the members in gen-
eral.

We need this data for whatever pur-
pose it may serve in the future, for it
has always been our firm desire to ex-
tend a helping hand to the needy, and,
whenever possible, to be of service to
our brethren.

It is our fervent hope that you will
lend us your unstinted assistance and
cooperation in this labor for the benefit
of not only our Institution in partic-
ular but also for the best interests of
the brethren in general.

DONE in the City of Manila, Philip-
pine Islands, this 7th day of May, A.D.
1945, A. L. 5945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:
(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR NO. 3
Series of 1945

To all Lodges under the jurisdiction of
the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and
Accepted Masons of the Philippine
Islands—

Subject: Birthday of Brother
Jose P. Rizal—June 19th

GREETINGS:

In our last Annual Communication
corresponding to the year 1941, the fol-
lowing resolution was approved:

“Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

In connection with the resolution of
Iloilo Lodge No. 11, recommending to
the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge the
appropriate annual observance of June
19th and December 30th in honor of
Dr. Jose Rizal, the Special Committee,
after taking note of the fact that June
19th is the birthday of Rizal and should,
therefore, be the day appropriate observ-
ance in his honor, begs leave to recom-
mend that all Lodges under this Jurisdic-
tion be requested and urged to observe
in an appropriate manner the two dates
aforementioned, June 19th and Decem-
ber 30th, in view of the fact that Rizal
was, in life, a worthy exemplification
and exponent of Masonic virtue.

Fraternally submitted,

(SGD.) JOSE ABAD SANTOS (4)
(SGD.) CONRADO BENITEZ (4)
(SGD.) JOSEPH H. ALLEY (62)
Committee.”

In conformity with the spirit and tenor
of this resolution, all subordinate
lodges are hereby requested and urged
to observe in an appropriate manner the
birthday of our hero and Brother Jose
P. Rizal on JUNE 19th, 1945, leaving
in the hands of the officers of the lodges
the manner how the celebration should
be held, and the corresponding officers
of the lodges are hereby requested to
furnish the office of the Grand Secreta-
ry with a complete report in connection
therewith.

Done in the City of Manila, this second
day of June, A. D. 1945, A. L. 5945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:
(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

Manila, P. I.
July 28th, 1945.

CIRCULAR No. 4
Series of 1945

To All Subordinate Lodges
of this Grand Jurisdiction—

GREETINGS:

For purposes of information, enlight-
enment and guidance, we thought it best
to quote hereunder that portion of our
Constitution which prohibits candidate
offering refreshments, to wit:

“Be IT RESOLVED: That it is here-
by declared to be unlawful for any
lodge or a member to request or permit
any candidate for the degrees to fur-
nish refreshments for the lodge at any
time during the period that he shall
be receiving the degrees.” (Proceed-
ings, 1938, page 169.)

Kindly be governed accordingly,

Sincerely and fraternally,

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:
(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR No. 5
Series of 1945

To all SECRETARIES of our
Subordinate Lodges—

GREETINGS:

To enable this Grand Lodge Office to
wisely answer all inquiries coming from
different sources regarding the status of
all applicants for the degrees of Mason-
ry, you are hereby requested to furnish
this office with a separate list showing
the scheduled activities of all candidates
entertained and acted upon by your
Lodge, to wit:

1. Immediately after the reception
of the petition;
2. Expected date of balloting;
3. Result of balloting;

OFFICIAL SECTION

4. Immediately after initiation as E.A.—give exact date;
5. Immediately after passing as F.C.—give exact date;
6. Immediately after raising as M.M.—give exact date.

And for this purpose, you are also requested to post on a blackboard or on a convenient and conspicuous place a copy of the names of all candidates awaiting initiation, passing and raising, for the information of all the brethren.

It is hoped that you will give us your full cooperation in this matter for the benefit of all concerned.

DONE in the City of Manila, Philippine Islands, this 8th day of August, A. D. 1945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:

(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR No. 6
Series of 1945

To all Lodges under this
Grand Jurisdiction

RE: Lodge Auditor

Greetings:

The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands in its 1941 Annual Communication approved the following resolution:

“We recommend that a position to be known as Lodge Auditor be created in our uniform code of By-Laws of subordinate Lodges, to be appointed with the other officers of the Lodge by the Worshipful Master, whose duties shall be:

- a. To verify that all cash received by Secretary are paid to the Treasurer;
- b. To verify that all disbursements are approved by the Lodge;
- c. To verify that all cash received by the Secretary are deposited in a bank to the credit of the Lodge; and

- d. To submit financial report to the Grand Lodge from time to time as may be required.”

In view of the foregoing, you are hereby requested to amend your By-Laws so as to make it conform with the resolution above referred to and to have a Lodge Auditor appointed by the Master of the Lodge to perform the duties specified in said resolution.

A report on this matter to the office of the Grand Secretary is hereby requested.

Done in the City of Manila, Philippines, this 13th day of August, 1945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:

(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR No. 7
Series of 1945

To all Subordinate Lodges of
this Grand Jurisdiction—

GREETINGS:

There appears in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands for the year 1940, Page 36, a recommendation of the then Grand Master in connection with the immediate remittance to the Grand Secretary of the Masonic Home, School and Dormitory Fund, to wit:

“The Masonic Home, School and Dormitory Fund is paid by the candidate in applying for degrees, and is held by the Subordinate Lodge as a trust fund, but some Lodges make the mistake of mixing it with their general fund with the result that at the end of the year it appears that they have defaulted. It is, therefore, recommended that this fund be remitted to the Grand Secretary’s Office not later than thirty (30) days after the degree is conferred.”

This recommendation was approved by the Grand Lodge and now is a standing

regulation. The secretaries of all lodges under this Jurisdiction are, therefore, hereby enjoined to comply strictly with this adopted regulation.

GIVEN under my hand in the City of Manila, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:

(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

CIRCULAR No. 8
Series of 1945

To All Subordinate Lodges
of this Grand Jurisdiction—

GREETINGS:

As in previous years, our Grand Master has appointed three members to form the SICK COMMITTEE whose duties are to visit the sick in the hospitals or private houses in this city. Each visit must be reported to the Grand Master for proper action.

Provincial lodges and masons are instructed to advise this Grand Lodge immediately when a sick brother or a sick member of the family was to leave for Manila so that the Sick Committee may properly discharge its functions.

For the coming month of November, 1945, the following brothers are hereby appointed as members of this committee:

- Wor. Bro. Fidel Encarnacion (29)
- Wor. Bro. C. C. Bennett (95)
- Wor. Bro. Felimon Asuncion (77)

Your usual kind and prompt cooperation for the success of the aims and purposes for which this committee is created is hereby earnestly requested.

DONE in the City of Manila, Philippine Islands, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1945.

(SGD.) MICHAEL GOLDENBERG
Acting Grand Master

ATTEST:

(SGD.) ANTONIO GONZALEZ
Grand Secretary

SCOTTISH RITE PAGE

ALLEGIANCE

The Philippine Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, sitting in the Valley of Manila, Orient of the Philippines, acknowledge and yield allegiance to the Supreme Council (Mother Council of the World) of the Inspectors General, Knights Commander of the House of the Temple of Solomon, of the thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America (whose See is at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina) of which JOHN H. COWLES, 33°, is Grand Commander; C. F. KLIENKNECHT, 33°, is Acting Secretary General, and MICHAEL GOLDENBERG, 33° is Acting Deputy in the Philippines.

NEWS LETTER

Published by, for and in the interest of the Brethren of the Philippine Bodies,
A. & A. S. R.

Greetings:

"In the beginning God..." so with mingled feelings of awe and thanksgiving to the Great Architect of the Universe, we utter a prayer for having delivered us from rigors and adversities during the three horrible years of oppression under the Jap regime. To the Brethren who have been persecuted, tortured and killed, our silent tribute. Their supreme sacrifice in defense of the true principles of Freemasonry which they gallantly and nobly upheld is indeed worthy of emulation.

"I have returned," what a historic statement! It was the decisive and symbolic message to the Filipino people from our liberator, the good and faithful Brother, General Douglas MacArthur, 32°, K.C.C.H., who led the triumphant Armed Forces of the United States and her Allies to our native land. So with his return, we too have returned to our peaceful and masonic pursuits. Indeed, "how good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity..." And now, that we are together again, let us, in memory of our departed Brethren who have laid down their working tools forever, reconsecrate ourselves to the dissemination of truth and knowledge in philosophy and morals among men, practise the virtues which Scottish Rite Freemasonry inculcates; love, assist, encourage, and instruct each other that by our conduct and demeanor, we may secure to the Royal Art that consideration which alone can assure and perpetuate its ability, progress and glory.

The Plaridel and Scottish Rite Temples having been wantonly destroyed, the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, its subordinate Lodges, the Philippine and Manila Bodies of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and the up and growing Square and Compass Club, as well as the Far East Chapter of the National Sojourners, are now temporarily quartered in one of the buildings of Bro. Victorino Floro, 32°, at 138 Guano, corner Arlegui St., Quiapo, Manila. Masons of the Armed Forces have contributed much to make the building presentable enough for our purpose. Now at the helm of the Grand Lodge is our energetic Ill. Bro. Michael Goldenberg, 33° Acting Deputy of the Supreme Council in the Philippines, who was elected Senior Grand Warden at the last annual communication three years ago. Unfortunately, M. W. Bro. John R. McFie, Jr., 32°, the Grand Master elect, died as a result of shelling from the beleaguered Japs in Intramuros, of Santo Tomas internment camp two days after the liberation of North Manila. Bro. Jose P. Guido, 32°, the Deputy Grand Master, was among those rounded up by the Japs as they were retreating southward from the scene of battle. He and his three sons were eventually decapitated. Bro. Antonio Ramos, 14°, the Junior Grand Warden, died at Pangasinan due to illness. But the stalwart, Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, 32°, Grand Secretary, is as vigorous as ever, carrying on the burden of reconstructing and readjusting the lost masonic records in the Philippines. Aably assisting him is our Bro. Aurelio D. Rosario, 32°, who informed us that out of 102 Lodges we had in 1941. 61 are already reorganized to date. With Ill. Bro. Goldenberg, and Rt. Wor. Bro. Gonzalez directing and administering our Masonic affairs, the Institution is certainly in excellent hands.

The initial meeting after liberation of the Philippine Bodies was held on 17 May 1945. Present were a number of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, survivors of the catastrophe. Immediately after the opening ceremonies, Ill. Bro. Frederic H. Stevens, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council in the Philippines, now in the United States to attend the Biennial Sessions, was received in due form. After observing a moment of silence in memory of Bro. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the President of the United States, and other Brethren who gave up their lives in several theaters of war, the Venerable Master of Lakandola Lodge of Perfection, Bro. Jose Ma. E. de Leon, Jr., 32°, submitted his report of

his tenure of office. Bro. Jose C. Velo 32°, K.C.C.H. our Secretary also reported that he was able to save some of the important records of the Philippine Bodies which were kept inside a safe that was sealed by the Japanese Army. This was indeed done at a great personal risk and Bro. Velo has our commendation for his valor and his tenacity of purpose. Among the valuable things saved are large-sized American and Filipino flags.

Auguring a very busy year, several petitions for degrees, mostly from members of the Army and Navy Forces who are Master Masons in good standing of different Lodges in the United States, were received and acted upon by dispensation of our Ill. Deputy. The first class composed of many candidates was named, "Liberator." And significantly so, because most of them were of the 6th Army that landed in Lingayen, and pushed down Highway 3 into Tarlac toward Angeles and Manila, keeping the enemy always within sight and going after them with singleness of purpose—the liberation of the capital of the Philippines.

The simplicity of the fixtures of the Lodge Room where we convened was in contrast to the luxurious furnishings we had at Plaridel which were all gutted by fire if not looted by the Japs; but the spirit and the symbols were there, and with soap and ration boxes as chairs, and some Masonic paraphernalia saved by our Chinese Brethren of Mencius Lodge conspicuously displayed, the oaths were communicated with the same solemnity as in ages past, and the Brethren vowed and pledged themselves to the cause of human progress, the enfranchisement of human thought, the freedom of human conscience, and the guarantee of equal rights to all peoples everywhere.

"By slow degrees, by more and more effort" coupled with the contagious enthusiasm of our Ill. Bro. Goldenberg, as the Temple was being built, numerous candidates began to knock at the doors of our Lodge rooms. And even now, the Trestleboard of Masters of Lodges are laid with designs which the laborers of the Temple are accomplishing with precision. Seeking further knowledge in Masonry, over 231 have petitioned for degrees in our Philippine Bodies. These were divided into 6 classes, namely: May 22, 1945—LIBERATOR, July 7, 1945—VICTORY, August 25, 1945—V-J, September 20, 1945—ATOMIC, October 18, 1945—READJUSTMENT, November 24, 1945—THANKSGIVING.

SCOTTISH RITE PAGE

OFFICERS OF THE RIZAL CONSISTORY, M. R. S.

The regular meeting of the Philippine Bodies, A. & A. S. R., was held at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, 20 December, 1945, at the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Gunao and Arlegui Streets, Manila. Thereafter RIZAL CONSISTORY, M. R. S., elected its officers for the ensuing Masonic year, in accordance with Article XV, Section 12, of the Statutes of the Supreme Council with the following result:

Master of Kadosh—Bro. Esteban Munnarriz, 32°, K.C.C.H.
 Pdiar—Bro. Pablo Samson, 32°
 Preceptor—Bro. Ludwig Model, 32°

Chancellor—Bro. Enrique R. Martinez, 32°
 Minister of State—Bro. Mauro Baradi, 32°
 Almoner—Bro. Pascual Lintag, 32°
 Registrar—Bro. Mariano Gonzalez, 32°, K.C.C.H.
 Treasurer—Bro. Jose Ma. E. Leon, Jr., 32°, K.C.C.H.

GAUTAMA CONSISTORY, M. R. S.
 OFFICER ELECTED AND APPOINTED—For the Year 1956.
 Master of Kadosh—John W. Ferrier, Sr., 32° K.C.C.H.
 Prior—Reuben Levy, 32°
 Preceptor—Knut C. Stubo, 32°

Chancellor—Isadore Cohen, 32°
 Minister of State—Otto J. Goebel, 32°
 Almoner—Fred M. Holmes, 32°
 Registrar—Ramon Ramos, 32°
 Treasurer—David G. Gunnell, 32°

APPOINTED BY THE MASTER OF KADOSH:

Prelate—Llewellyn Hilliard, 32°
 Master of Ceremonies—Walter H. Sheoning, 32°
 Expert—John W. Ferrier, Jr., 32°
 Assistance of Expert—Frank Graziani, 32°
 Captain of the Guard—George Milne, 32°
 Tiler—Mariano M. Chico, 32°.

(Continued from page 9)

to start right away toward the realization of the noble goal. In the words of the poet:

We live in deeds, not years in thoughts,
 not breaths;

In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heart-throbs.
 He most lives

Who thinks most, feels the noblest, act
 the best.

Life's but a means unto an end; that
 end

Beginning, mean, and end to all things,—
 GOD.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Years ago an interesting item appeared in the Masonic Herald (U.S.A.) entitled "MASONIC LANDMARKS". This item was in turn reproduced in The Craftsman (Official Publication of The National League of Masonic Clubs, Inc.), Washington, D.C.

It is customary to make resolutions at the beginning of the year. In this connection we are reproducing "MASONIC LANDMARKS" for whatever use it may have to members of the Masonic Fraternity:

MASONIC LANDMARKS

In the Books of the Law we read: "Remove not the ancient landmark which thy fathers have set."

A landmark originally was a set stone to mark the boundary of one's land inheritance. For any one to remove his neighbor's landmark, even his own, for that matter, was a heinous crime. It is

from this practice of the ancients wherein they were able to set apart each man's inheritance that we, symbolically, but none the less truly, use marks of distinction which separate us from the profane world and clearly define the limits of our inheritance as men "brought to light."

The chief element of a landmark is its antiquity. Existence from time immemorial is its essence. To attempt to change or remove any of Masonry's age-old and universally established distinctions is a grave Masonic offense.

It seems not out of place, therefore, at the beginning of a new year to call the attention of the Craft, once again, to some of those Masonic distinctions which have been generally accepted as landmarks. Here they are:

1. A mode of recognition.
2. The three degrees of symbolic Masonry.
3. Legend of the third degree.
4. Government headed by a Grand Master.
5. Grand Master's prerogative to preside over every assembly of Masons.
6. Grand Master's right to grant dispensations for conferring degrees.
7. Grand Master's right to establish Lodges under dispensation.
8. Grand Master's privilege to make Masons at sight.
9. The necessity for Masons to assemble in Lodges.

10. The government of Lodges by a Master and two Wardens.
11. The requirement that every Lodge be duly tiled.
12. The individual Mason's right to be represented in the councils of the Order.
13. The right of appeal from decision of the brethren.
14. The complete autonomy of each Subordinate Lodge.
15. The right to examine all unknown visitors.
16. Every Mason amenable to the jurisdiction in which he lives.
17. The law of the "perfect youth."
18. Belief in God.
19. Belief in future life.
20. The Book of the law an indispensable part of Lodge furniture.
21. The principle of equality.
22. The secrecy of the Institution.
23. Symbolic truth based on an operative art.
24. No changes in landmarks allowed.
25. The right of every Mason to visit and sit in every regular Lodge.

These great principles are age-old in our fraternity and have been accepted from long before the memory of man to the contrary, as it were. They form a basis for wise and serious reflection. Masonry in Virginia would be richer, in my opinion, if during this year we would re-study the landmarks of our great brotherhood with a view to better understanding their full meaning and importance both in precept and example.



NUESTRO SALUDO Y NUESTRA GRATITUD

Apenas terminábamos el reparto de nuestra edición de diciembre de 1941 cuando las hordas japonesas invadían nuestro territorio. Hicimos esfuerzos por continuar con nuestra publicación y especialmente con el número correspondiente a enero de 1942; pero todo fue inútil. Los invasores tomaron Manila el 2 de enero del año 1942 e inmediatamente confiscaron nuestro TEMPLO, nuestros archivos, nuestra biblioteca, nuestras publicaciones, y nos prohibieron toda actividad masónica. Luego vino lo peor; el tratarnos como espías e intimidarnos con violencias.

Nos sometieron a continuas investigaciones; sospecharon de nosotros como componentes de una organización secreta y trataban de conocer la esfera de acción de nuestras actividades. En vano fue que les explicáramos que la Masonería no era una sociedad secreta, que nuestros oficiales conocidos por el público, que nuestras publicaciones se repartían a todos y que

podían leerlas todos los que estuvieran interesados en conocernos. Llevados de sus prejuicios contra nuestra institución y sus miembros no nos dejaron en paz.

Confiscaron nuestras propiedades, se llevaron todo lo que tenían a mano, y, por último, nos arrestaron. Repetir aquí el cúmulo de vejaciones de que nos hicieron víctimas sería repetir lo que ya casi todos saben y conocen.

Vinieron el febrero último las fuerzas libertadoras de la Gran República de Norte América y con ellas se restablecieron nuestras libertades. Gracias a ellas reabrimos nuestros Templos y nos restablecimos. A ellas van nuestro saludo y nuestra gratitud.

También enviamos nuestros saludos a todos los Hermanos dentro y fuera de esta Gran Jurisdicción. A las publicaciones hermanas van nuestros sentimientos de amor y solidaridad en la labor común en que estamos empeñados.

EL INVASOR CONTRA LA MASONERIA

El Gobierno Imperial del Japón, siendo en su esencia y fundamentos de regimen totalitarista, no solamente ha mirado a la Masonería con hostilidad, sino que ha tratado de suprimirla y de extirparla como institución y de acabar con sus miembros de la manera mas expedita que conviniera a sus intereses.

J. A. Young, en su libro intitulado BEHIND THE RISING SUN, nos informa que el Gobierno Imperial del Japón ha estado siempre exhibiendo películas y empleando toda clase de propaganda para hacer creer al pueblo que la Masonería, en combinación con los judíos, los Rusos y otras sociedades, se dedicaba a fomentar un movimiento mundial contra las intenciones guerreras del Japón.

Amleto Vespar, en su obra intitlada SECRET AGENT OF JAPAN, nos dice que las autoridades militares japonesas en Manchukuo, al conocer el veredicto de la Comisión Lytton contra la invasión de Manchuria, atribuyó dicha decisión a maniobras de los Masones y de los Judíos, y entonces dijeron abiertamente que por esta razón los masones serían perseguidos, atormentados, humillados, como enemigos del Japón.

Y tal como lo habían dicho, así lo llevaron a cabo. Los masones fueron desde entonces sus víctimas.

En el periódico THE TRIBUNE, que, como es bien sabido, era el órgano oficial de los japoneses en Filipinas, aparecieron dos editoriales, uno el día 4 de agosto de 1943 en donde se dijo que el bombardeo de Roma fue el resultado de una conferencia celebrada en Londres durante las primeras semanas de junio entre representantes de varias Logias Masónicas de los Estados Unidos, Inglaterra, Escocia y Canadá, y en donde adoptaron una resolución urgiendo el pronto bombardeo de Roma, y otro editorial el 21 de noviembre de 1943 en donde se hacía creer que la defección de Italia de sus ligaduras con el Axi se debió a maniobras del Profesor Crosa que, según dicho editorial, era el caudillo de la masonería en aquellas zonas.

Podríamos traer otras muchas citas que demostrarían el prejuicio, el odio, del invasor contra la Masonería; pero lo arriba transcrito es bastante. Sabían los japoneses que los masones en Filipinas eran miembros de la familia universal de masones esparcidos por el globo, y traían aquí sus prejuicios contra la institución y su odio contra la masonería y sus miembros.

LA MASONERIA EN FILIPINAS FRENTE AL INVASOR

En su vigésima reunión anual celebrada el mes de enero de 1941, la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas adoptó una resolución ofreciendo a las autoridades constituidas sus servicios y los de sus miembros para cualquier emergencia que pudiera surgir en nuestro país o para el caso de una guerra en que pudiera quedar envuelta los Estados Unidos de América. Esta resolución adoptada unánimemente fue entregada al Presidente del Gobierno de la Mancomunidad y al Alto Comisionado de los Estados Unidos en Filipinas. Esta resolución y su recibo por el alto Comisionado y su aceptación fueron publicados en esta revista.

Comentando esta resolución, dijimos en el número de marzo de 1941 lo siguiente: "Fue un gesto digno de la masonería en Filipinas la adopción por voto unánime por la Gran Logia de las Islas Filipinas de una resolución ofreciendo sus servicios, como los de las Logias subordinadas, a las autoridades constituidas, en caso de cualquier emergencia que pudiera surgir a raíz del presente conflicto mundial en que se debaten dos encontradas ideologías, la de las democracias y la de los totalitaristas. Para nadie es desconocido que las condiciones de guerra actuales afectan a todo el mundo, y que los Estados Unidos de América están amenazados de ser envueltos en la misma. También es de conocimiento público que las cosas en el extremo Oriente se van complicando, y que la misma Asamblea Nacional en Filipinas ha dado a entender que en cualquier momento podría declararse en nuestro país un estado de emergencias. Así las cosas, no nos podemos cruzar de brazos y una vez más debemos hacer constar al mundo que, como sostenedores del ideal democrático, tenemos que hacer causa común con el Gobierno que lo sostiene y que es nuestro propio Gobierno. La causa de las democracias está en peligro y es nuestro deber acudir a su defensa y en defensa del Gobierno constituido y que hemos jurado defender al hacernos Masón."

También dijimos en el mismo número que el triunfo de los del Axi era una amenaza para la Masonería, y, en el número de abril de 1941, urgíamos a todos los Masones a que hicieran causa común con la lucha sostenida por Inglaterra y América. Esta, por boca de su entonces Presidente, el Her. F. D. Roosevelt, proclamaba al mundo que la Democracia estaba en acción. Y decíamos que allí donde se levantara una protesta, un gesto de oposición contra los totalitarios, allí se movería la democracia con la ayuda del gobierno y pueblo de los Estados Unidos. "No solamente en Europa—comentábamos—también en Asia, y hasta en Oceanía, el gesto de la democracia en acción se haría sentir para acabar de una vez y para siempre con todos los regimientos de terror, de persecución, de tiranía, de odios y despojos que trajo consigo la ambición totalitarias." Uníamos nuestra voz,—la voz de más de cinco mil seiscientos Masones de Filipinas, a la voz de admonición del primer Magistrado de América, y nos ofrecíamos a él incondicionalmente en su lucha para que desaparezca de la tierra el peligro, la amenaza de la acción totalitarista.

Los Japoneses que vinieron a invadir nuestro territorio tenían conocimiento de nuestra actitud como

Masones y de todo lo que nosotros habíamos publicado. Así es que a los primeros días de su ocupación de Manila, y llevados como estaban de un espíritu de odio contra nuestra institución, se apoderaron de nuestro Templo del Plaridel y de todos nuestros papeles, archivos, bibliotecas, cajas y otras propiedades, y lo sellaron a su estilo. Vinieron después a nuestro domicilio y allí nos sometieron a una brutal investigación que duró días y meses. Nos trataron como si fuéramos miembros de una sociedad secreta y, a pesar de que les decíamos que la Masonería nunca fue una sociedad secreta por lo mismo que eran conocidos del público nuestros actos, nuestros propósitos, y hasta nuestras reuniones, insistieron, sin embargo, que la institución era una asociación secreta, y que en Filipinas constituíamos los Masones filipinos, los agentes secretos del sistema de espionaje americano. Se nos prohibió el celebrar reuniones, reunirnos en logias, disponer de nuestros fondos, o de cualquier otro modo ejecutar ningún acto o función masónicos.

Poco tiempo después se propusieron arrestar a los Masones de Manila; pero después desistieron. Sospechamos que tendrán otras intenciones para fines bastardos.

UN INTERESANTE EPISODIO

Supimos que trataban los de la Policía Militar Japonesa de arrestar a los Masones de Manila por el siguiente interesante episodio.

Interinaba como Jefe del Servicio Secreto de la Policía de Manila el Ven. Her. Eugenio Dizon. Es de tener en cuenta que este Hermano actuaba como tal Jefe desde antes de la guerra. Algunos días después de la invasión, los de la policía militar Japonesa intimaron al Jefe de la Policía Secreta de Manila que los Masones de esta ciudad tendrían que ser arrestados. Entonces el Ven. Her. Dizon, sin titubeos, y con el coraje que siempre le ha distinguido, les dijo que, si se iba a arrestar a los Masones, a él se le debía arrestar el primero, porque era y se consideraba Masón, y miembro activo de una Logia Masónica de Manila.

De más está el decir que los de la Policía Militar Japonesa se vieron confusos y comprendieron lo que ya les habíamos dicho de que los Masones nunca se han ocultado y siempre se han presentado como tales sin importarles las consecuencias.

NUESTRO ARRESTO

Si los de la policía Militar japonesa tenían planeado el arrestar a los Masones, después cambiaron de programa. Esto nos puso en guardia. Sabíamos que querían extirpar a la Masonería y a sus miembros y que de ninguna manera podrían tolerar nuestra subsistencia.

En las diferentes investigaciones a que nos sometieron sacaron a relucir nuestra resolución adhiriéndonos a los aliados y a nuestras publicaciones y

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editoriales que contra los Axis aparecieron en esta revista. Era evidente, pues, que los de la Policía Militar japonesa tenían algo entre manos en relación con nuestra actitud y resolución.

Deseaban los de la Policía Militar que convocáramos a una reunión de la Gran Logia, a lo cual prontamente objetamos, alegando que no podíamos convocar a menos que se incluyera en la convocatoria a todos los miembros de la Gran Logia, filipinos, americanos, ingleses y de cualquier otra nacionalidad. Insistieron, sin embargo, y nos dijeron que solamente los miembros filipinos debían ser convocados. Otra vez dijimos que esto sería violar nuestras regulaciones y no podíamos cometer esta infracción. Entonces se valieron de la astucia y, a fin de que pudieran autorizarnos a distribuir nuestros fondos, para lo cual era necesario una reunión, pues, les afirmábamos que cualquier distribución de fondos, sin la sanción de la Gran Logia, era completamente ilegal, nos dijeron que iban a autorizarnos a abrir la Gran Logia para dicho fin. A esta artimaña también objetamos, observando que toda convocatoria para cualquier fin sería ilegal a menos que se incluyera en la convocatoria a todos los miembros de la Gran Logia sin distinción de razas ni de nacionalidades.

Desde luego que de todo esto poníamos al corriente a nuestro I. H. José P. Guido que entonces venía actuando como Gran Maestro interino, estando como estaba en el campo de concentración nuestro M. I. Hermano John R. McFie, entonces Gran Maestro. Teníamos convenido que, pase lo que pudiera pasar, la Gran Logia no se abriría. Como los de la Policía Militar japonesa insistieran en abrir y nosotros en que esto sería ilegal, tanto el I. H. Guido como yo nos preparamos para lo peor. Presentíamos que, por de pronto, seríamos arrestados. Y así sucedió. Primero fue arrestado el I. H. Guido y meses después fuimos nosotros. Nos recluyeron en Fort Santiago. En vano fueron, sin embargo, sus amenazas. La Gran Logia no se abriría para ningún fin y salimos con nuestra determinación.

En nuestro arresto supimos finalmente que era la intención, de los de la policía Militar japonesa el obligar a los miembros de la Gran Logia el firmar una resolución ofreciendo cooperar con los militares japoneses en Filipinas, que era lo que nosotros sospechábamos. La Gran Logia nunca se abrió y, por lo mismo, nunca pudieron forzar a que sus miembros aprobaran una resolución infame como la que se proponían. En vista de su fracaso, perdimos todo lo que nos pertenecía. Confiscaron nuestro Templo y se apoderaron de nuestros muebles, de nuestros libros, y de todas nuestras propiedades. Lo perdimos todo, menos el honor y la integridad. La Gran Logia nunca cooperó, ni ofreció cooperar con el invasor. Sufrimos privaciones y penalidades; pero sabíamos y sabemos que ese es el precio del honor y el sólido fundamento de nuestros ideales.

JOSE ABAD SANTOS y JOSE P. GUIDO

He aquí dos Hermanos a quien la Masonería ha de reverenciar eternamente. Su firmeza de convicción, su integridad, su elevado patriotismo, son una lección masónica de lo mas elevado. No les importó la muerte cuando no transigieron con el enemigo.

El M. I. Hermano José Abad Santos pudo haberse salvado cuando el enemigo le ofreció algún tiempo a fin de cooperar con él en la ocupación de nuestro país, pero él, siempre consciente de sus deberes, e imbuido de un espíritu de renunciación en aras de sus firmes convicciones, rehusó toda oferta de cooperación.

Lo mismo pasó a nuestro II. Hermano José P. Guido. Dentro de su prisión—el horroroso Fort Santiago—era conocido por los verdugos japoneses como el BROWN AMERICAN. En relación con esto, nos remitios al folleto que en la sección inglesa de este mismo número hemos copiado. Cuando un oficial japonés en el curso de una investigación en la que estábamos presentes le echó en cara ese apóstrofe, el Her. Guido se irguió y, por toda contestación, le dijo "WITH PRIDE". A los pocos días de la reocupación de Manila por los bravos soldados americanos, el I. H. Guido era cogido con sus tres hijos y muertos traidoramente por el invasor.

Estos Ilustres Hermanos se han ido; pero nos han dejado la estela luminosa de su bravo comportamiento. Les hemos perdido y nuestra pérdida es grande, muy grande. Sin embargo, su muerte ha cimentado los ideales de nuestra institución en las entrañas de nuestro pueblo aún mas fuertemente. ¡Séales la tierra leve! ¡Dios misericordioso los ha acogido en su seno!

LA MASONERIA NO DESAPARECERA DE FILIPINAS

Durante el periodo de la ocupación japonesa los masones no celebramos trabajos ritualísticos, ni tuvimos ninguna tenida; pero el espíritu masónico, ese espíritu de hermandad y de caridad, de amor y de sacrificio, de ayuda y resignación, y sobre todo de esperanza y de triunfo, permaneció mas vivo que nunca, alimentando nuestros pechos, aliviá donos en nuestra horribles aflicciones.

Ese espíritu hizo que el Hermano anonimamente socorriera al Hermano necesitado; a que los Hermanos se reunieran como amigos y camaradas sin suscitar sospechas; a que se practicaran nuestros principios y virtudes con segilo, haciendo que se sobre llevara el peso del infortunio como una carga pronta a ser aligerada. Vislumbrávamos, en medio de la negra intensidad de la noche, los primeros y débiles rayos de una nueva aurora que se asomaba.

Y así cuando sonó la hora de la liberación, nosotros, los que sobrevivimos a la hecatombe, nos encontramos en nuestros puestos. Y luego cuando el bravo y galante soldado americano junto al no menos bravo y galante soldado filipino echó de nuestro suelo al salvaje invasor, haciendo posible que el Her.

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Douglas McArthur nos devolviera nuestros derechos y nuestras libertades, la Masonería en Filipinas, que no murió durante la invasión, surgió otra vez más vigorosa y más espléndida, ofreciéndonos su abrigo con más calor y más entusiasmos. Nuevas energías se sumaron a las nuestras, y Masones de allende los mares se fusionaron con nosotros en abrazo fraternal, en abrazo espiritual de amigos y Hermanos, que nos hiciera olvidar la ordalia porque recientemente pasamos.

¿Quién no se acuerda en estos momentos de lo que siempre decimos—“que el lapso del tiempo, la impía mano de la ignorancia y las devastaciones de la guerra han destruído valiosos monumentos de la antigüedad en donde se han dejado impresas las altas concepciones del genio humano, y que aún el magnífico Templo de Salomón, construído por tan celebrados artistas del mundo antiguo, no se escapó de la acción aniquiladora de estas fuerzas salvajes. La Masonería, sin embargo, ha sobrevivido.—”?

Esas mismas fuerzas salvajes, esas manos impías trataron de extinguir la Masonería de nuestro suelo; pero todo fué en vano. Hemos perdido todo lo que de material peseíamos. Nuestro Templo de Plaridel, al igual que el Templo de Salomón fué destruído. Pero la Masonería aquí sobre vivió.

Y ahora que nos hemos restablecido, ahora que nuestras funciones de antaño están en su apogeo, ahora que hemos surgido de las cenizas, cual Ave Phoenix, podemos afirmar que la MASONERÍA NUNCA DESAPARECERÁ DE FILIPINAS.

Nuestro M. I. Her. M. GOLDENBERG.

En los primeros días de la reocupación americana de Manila no supimos nada del M. I. Her. M. Goldenberg. Supimos que su edificio en Dasmariñas había sido quemado por las hordas salvajes japonesas, y que sus propiedades habían sido destruídas. Sin embargo pronto recibimos la información de que el Her. Goldenberg con su distinguida señora habían sido heridos traídoramente y que estaban reclusos en el hospital de San Lucas. Y allí efectivamente le encontramos. La bala del invasor no le mató y es-

ta recuperando prontamente. Con las energías en él innatas, nos dijo que estaba dispuesto a asumir inmediatamente sus deberes como Gran Maestro interino cuando le informamos de la muerte violenta de nuestro Gran Maestro el O. H. John McFie y de nuestro I. Hermano Gran Delegado José P. Guido.

Y así, todavía frescas las heridas que recibiera, se dedicó a una labor de reorganización de nuestra Gran Logia y de nuestras Logias subordinadas, abandonando intereses propios y de familia.

En seguida buscamos un nuevo edificio donde cobijarnos, y, gracias a la ayuda del Ven. Her. V. Floro, conseguimos alojarnos en su mansión de la calle Gunao, esquina Arlegui, donde hasta ahora estamos. Allí nuestro M. I. Gran Maestro reabrió oficialmente nuestras actividades el día 16 de marzo de 1945; pero mucho antes ya estábamos funcionando, nombrando comités y convocando a Logias y a Hermanos. Allí estaba y está nuestro M. I. Hermano M. Goldenberg desde las primeras horas de la mañana hasta las últimas de la noche, atendiendo a las necesidades de nuestra reorganización y restablecimiento. La tarea fué dura; pero placentera, porque fué una tarea de amor, de restablecimiento, de comprensión.

Todo lo que quedó suspendido en diciembre de 1941 quedó prontamente restablecido. Y todo lo debemos a la labor incansable del M. I. Her. M. Goldenberg, asistido incondicionalmente por el M. V. H. Antonio Gonzalez, nuestro Gran Secretario y por los otros oficiales y miembros de la institución que, así como supieron de nuestros esfuerzos por reorganizarnos, se asociaron con nosotros con los mismos entusiasmos de antes, si no con mayores.

Dotado como lo está de un dinamismo personal contagioso, el M. I. Hermano M. Goldenberg pronto se atrajo las simpatías de los Hermanos que venían del otro lado del Pacífico, y quienes hicieron todo lo que estaba de su parte para el éxito de nuestra labor.

Felicítamos desde estas páginas al M. I. Her. M. Goldenberg, deseándole éxitos en su titánica labor por el bien de nuestra institución y de la Masonería en todas partes.

MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AS A CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands, a corporation duly registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, will be held at the Masonic Hall, 138 Gunao, corner Arlegui, Quiapo, Manila, on January 22-24, 1946, at 4:00 o'clock, when the Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, and such other business as may come up during the meeting will be transacted.

ANTONIO GONZALEZ, P. G. M.
Grand Secretary

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 30th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands will be held at the Masonic Hall, 138 Gunao, corner Arlegui, Quiapo, Manila, on January 22-24, 1946, at 4:00 o'clock.

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

Admission cards must be secured from the Committee on Credentials, which will be in session in the Masonic Hall at 5 o'clock every afternoon.

LODGE OF SORROW

IN MEMORIAM

OF

Grand Master—John R. McFie, Jr.
Deputy Grand Master—Jose P. Guido
Grand Junior Warden—Antonio Ramos
Grand Bible Bearer—J. R. H. Mason
Grand Junior Deacon—Harold T. Jewald
Grand Pursevant—Honorio Musni

PAST GRAND MASTERS

Milton E. Springer
Jose Abad Santos
Jose de los Reyes

and brethren of all subordinate lodges who died after the last Annual Communication to be held on Thursday, January 24, 1946 at 5:00 o'clock.

Master Masons and Ladies are cordially
invited to be present

at the

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

of the

M. W. GRAND LODGE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

for the year 1946

to be held at the Masonic Hall, 138 Gunao
corner Arlegui, Manila, on Thursday evening

January 24, 1946 at 7:00 o'clock.

Grand Installing Officer	W. Bro. Paul V. McNutt U. S. High Commissioner
Grand Installing Chaplain	W. Bro. Ernest Earl Voss P. M. Manila Lodge No. 1
Grand Installing Marshal	W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez Grand Secretary

PROGRAM

- I. Inaugural address by the Incoming Grand Master
- II. Vocal solo by Miss Elsa Aenlle
- III. Short address by U. S. High Commissioner W. Bro. PAUL V. McNUTT