



The CABLETOW

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE PHILIPPINES

VOL. 62 NO. 9 & 10

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 1986

PHILIPPINE MASONIC TEMPLES



The Manila Cathedral, seat of Catholic power and site of the first Masonic meetings in the Philippines.

Jefe P. R. Francisco



Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippines

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Philippine Masonic Temples

Prefatory Statement

A problem facing the Brethren of this jurisdiction is the dearth of books and other reading materials depicting the history and present parameters of Philippine Masonry. For this reason, MW Reynold S. Fajardo, addressed himself during his term as Grand Master, to the task of collecting data and other materials on Philippine Masonry and making them available to the Brethren. His first project was to prepare a Directory of Philippine Masonry. This was published in our July-August issue. His next undertaking was the collection of the pictures of all Masonic Temples under Philippine jurisdiction.

To get the pictures a search was undertaken in all the back issues of the Cabletow and old souvenir programs and publications of lodges. Foreign Masonic journals were also leafed thru and even libraries in Metro Manila were visited. Letters were sent to the officers of Lodges and Masonic leaders in the provinces appealing to them to send in pictures of their Lodges or the architect's perspective of their proposed temples. All told over 400 letters were mailed.

The end result of all these efforts is a collection of close to 250 pictures of Masonic meeting places, both old and new. Admittedly, it is not complete. Not all the Lodges are represented as a good number of them, specially the new ones, still do not have temples of their own. Then also a few Lodges -- very few -- failed to heed the request for pictures. Likewise, the pictures of some important meeting places during the early days of Philippine Masonry are no longer available. Thus, for example, a picture of the house on No. 69 Calle Nueva (now A. Mabini St.) in Malate which was used as the meeting place of the North Dakota Military Lodge and which came to be known as the "Cradle of American Masonry in the Philippines" could not be obtained. Missing also is the building of the Floro's on Gunao St. in Quiapo which was the headquarters of the Grand Lodge during the early liberation days. A diligent and extensive search for it was unavailing, not even the Floro family has a picture of the building. All these notwithstanding, the collection of MW Fajardo is still by far the most extensive and impressive collection of Masonic meeting places ever assembled. It gives the reader a clear pictorial view of how Masonry developed in this Masonic jurisdiction, plus an accurate grasp of its present "physical plant".

It is with pleasure that the Cabletow is publishing under one cover the pictures of Masonic meeting places gathered by MW Fajardo.

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ABELARDO P. MOJICA

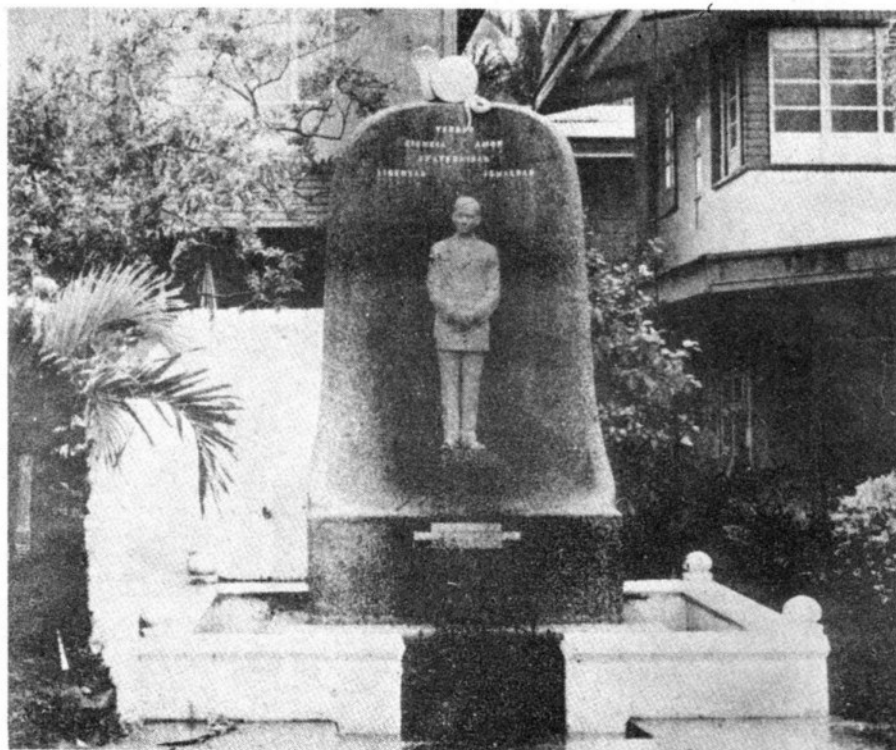
Editor-in-Chief

I. LODGES DURING THE SPANISH REGIME



THE MANILA CATHEDRAL, SITE OF THE FIRST MASONIC MEETINGS IN THE PHILIPPINES

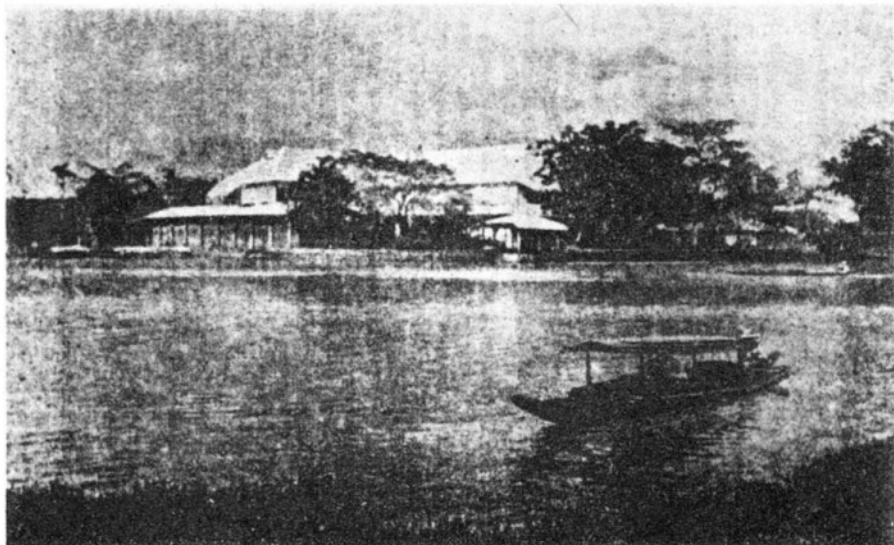
The first Masonic work ever done in the Philippines that we have any knowledge of seems to have been done in the old ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL of Manila in Intramuros on Plaza del Palacio. In 1762, Great Britain, having declared war upon France and Spain, sent an expedition from East India to the Philippines with orders to capture and occupy Manila. It only took the formidable force that was sent two weeks to reduce the city. There is no doubt that a regimental or field lodge existed among the 1,500 European troops commanded by Brigadier General Draper; but no record of it has so far been located. All we have to go by is a letter in the Archives of Seville, Spain written by the Archbishop of Manila soon after the evacuation of the city by the British, in 1764. In this letter, the Archbishop complained that the British had desecrated the Cathedral of Manila by holding Masonic meetings in it, and proposed that the building be burnt to the ground. However, his ecclesiastic superiors in Spain must have found a more economic way of purifying the place, because the cathedral was left standing.



SITE OF THE FIRST LODGE

In 1896, Antonio Regidor narrated in *La Masoneria en Filipinas, Estudio de Actualidad*, how Jose Malcampo y Monge founded the first regular lodge in the Philippines in 1856 in Cavite. He said the Lodge was called *Primera Luz Filipina* and was under the Gran Logia Lusitano, but unfortunately failed to mention the town where it was established much less its exact location.

For the purpose of determining its site, Grand Master Antonio Gonzalez created a Special Committee on August 10, 1932, to investigate the matter. After months of study and after interviewing several old residents of Cavite, the Committee submitted its finding that the Lodge met in Kawit, Cavite in the house of one Cosme Estrada. By that time the house no longer existed and in its place stood Cine Kawit. The Committee, therefore, recommended that a memorial be erected on a little square in front of the moviehouse. In time a statue of Dr. Jose Rizal (see photo) was erected on the spot to commemorate the first regular Lodge established in the Philippines.

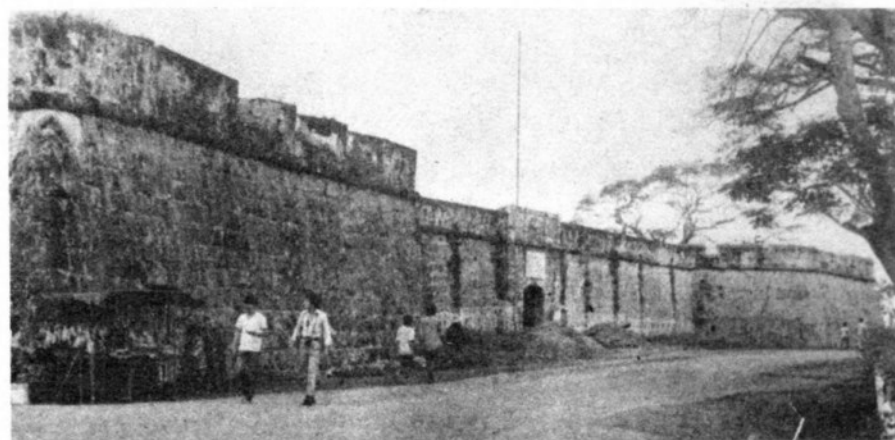
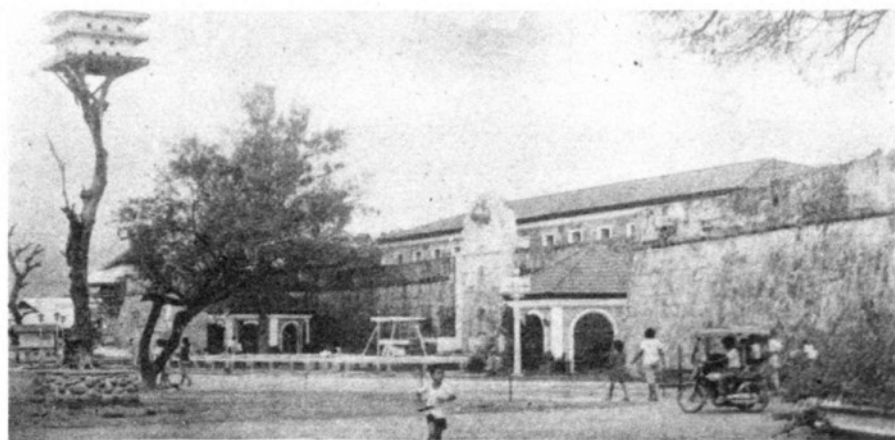


Meeting Place of the British Lodge at Nagtahan

In 1868 the British Consul in the Philippine founded a Lodge at Nagtahan St. composed of Englishmen, Filipinos and some Germans. According to Austin Craig (*Freemasonry in the Philippines*, FEF, October 1916 to July 1917), "Before 1870 a British Shipmaster had instructed some *mestizos* in Masonry, later sent an American captain to continue the instruction, and himself returned as British consul and formed a lodge whose members are said to have included the native priest of San Pedro Tunasan for one and Rizal's half-uncle Jose Alberto Alonso for another." Antonio Regidor adds in his pamphlet *Masonry in the Philippines, A Present Day Study*, published in Paris in 1896, "This lodge elected as Honorary members the Governor-General, the Civil Governor and the Commanding General of the Navy, all of whom came to support this circle."

We do not know if the meetings of the Lodge at Nagtahan were well attended, but considering that they are said to have been held in the wine-vault of the English Club, they must have been very spirited.

Shown in the accompanying picture is the English Club of Nagtahan overlooking the Pasig River with a banca in the foreground.



FORT PILAR, HOME OF LA PRIMORDIAL LODGE IN ZAMBOANGA CITY

The first Masonic Lodges in Mindanao were established in Zamboanga. In Viriato Diaz-Perez' pamphlet entitled "*Los Frailes de Filipinas*" (Paris, 1904) he claims that by 1879 one Masonic Lodge was already in existence in that place. He does not give its name, but further on he tells about the reorganization of a Lodge in Zamboanga that went by the name *La Fraternidad*. Another authority, Robert Macoy, *Masonic Directory and Cyclopedia of History* (1885 edition), mentions the existence of another Lodge called *La Primordial* No. 106 under the Gran Oriente de Espana. Mariano Tirado y Roxas confirms this in his book *La Masoneria En Espana* (Madrid, 1892, p. 352) and even adds

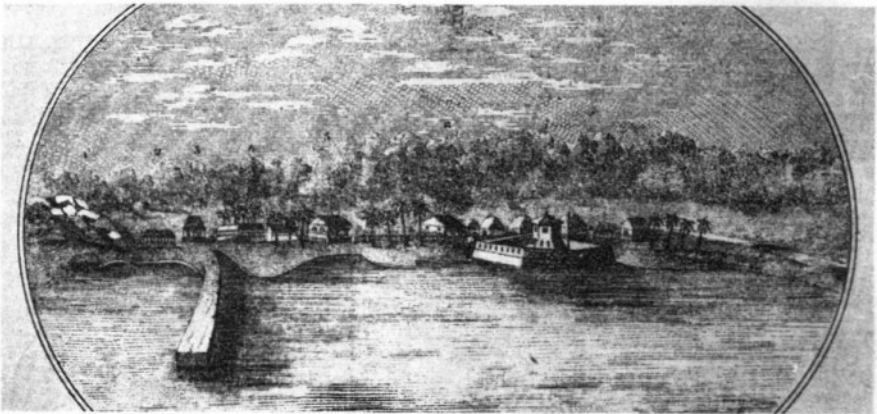
that Isidro Lopez Grado, then mayor of Zamboanga, was its Master. In the 1890's, Masonic Lodges for Filipinos were at last organized in the Philippines under the auspices of the Gran Oriente Espanol. Among those constituted by this Grand Orient were the Masonic Triangles *Pulnugbatan* No. 71 and *Pulang Bato* in Zamboanga. We thus have records to show that at least four (4) masonic entities were organized in Zamboanga during the Spanish period. Where did they meet?

It is almost certain that La Primordial Lodge No. 106 met at Fort Pilar. Sound reasons militate in favor of this assumption.

Firstly, at the time *La Primordial* existed, Masonry was on top of the world in Spain. After the Masonically led September Revolution of 1868 culminated in the overthrow of Queen Isabela II, Masons landed in top positions in the Spanish Government. Specially benefited by this turn of events was the Gran Oriente de Espana. Prime Ministers, Cabinet Members and Generals belonged to it and with a little help from them it soon became the dominant Grand Orient in Spain and the Philippines. In the Philippines, help came in the form of an order from Governor-General Jose Malcampo y Monge directing the dissolution of all Lodges and their reorganization under the Gran Oriente de Espana. Since *La Primordial* was under this Grand Orient it is thus obvious it enjoyed official blessings and could have, if it wanted, met at Fort Pilar.

Secondly, *La Primordial* Lodge was composed of the officers and men stationed at Fort Pilar. It would, therefore, have been to their convenience if their meetings were held at the Fort. Not only that, Fort Pilar was actually the only safe place in the area where the brothers could have held their meetings. Outside the Fort they would have been exposed to the danger of Muslim raids, which were rather frequent and which placed the small community that lived outside the Fort in constant terror.

Now a word about Fort Pilar. Named after "*Nuestra Senora del Pilar de Zaragoza*," this mighty fort was the strongest post in the southern islands and was a bulwark against the Moro raids. In all of its history, it was never taken by assault. The fortress was originally conceived in 1635, abandoned in 1663 and rebuilt in 1718. From that date it was continuously a Spanish post until December 1899. Fort Pilar was headquarters for the Spanish Army in the South and in 1860 was garrisoned by eleven Companies of the regiments *Rey* and *Reina*. From this post, the detachments at Balabac, Isabela and Pollok were covered. America took over the fort in 1899, changing the name of the station to Pettit Barracks. It became the US army headquarters for the south, and many of America's greatest soldiers, including Generals Wood and Pershing, both Masons, commanded the post.



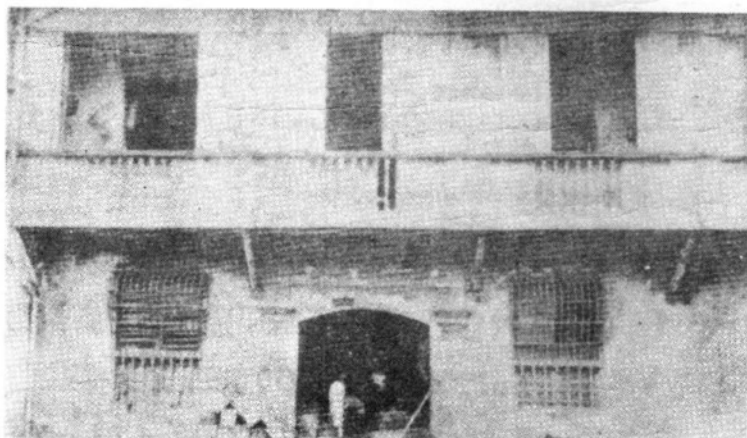
LUZ DE BALABAC, BALABAC ISLAND

One of the Lodges organized in the South during the Spanish regime was Logia *Luz de Balabac* No. 282 under the obedience of the Gran Oriente de España with seat in Balabac, a small island off the southern tip of Palawan. Membership in the Lodge came from the few hundred men who manned the small naval detachment assigned there. We do not know how long it lasted, but records show that when Spain evacuated the Philippines in 1899 the island was still garrisoned by 22 marines in addition to the ship's crew. It is possible, therefore, but not probable, that the Lodge lasted up to 1899.

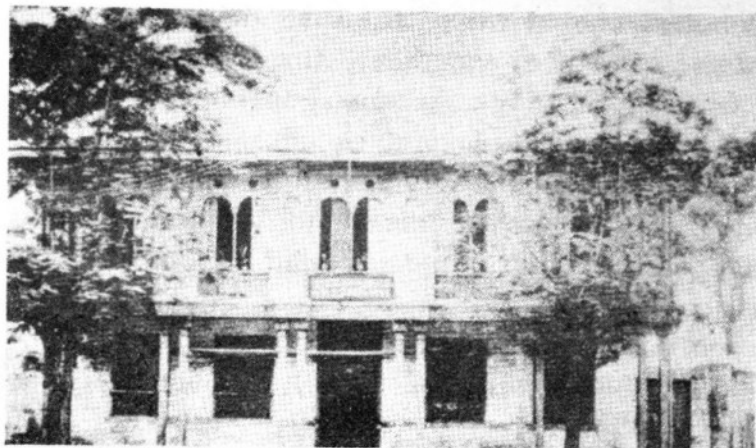
The old prints published above show the garrison as it appeared over a hundred years ago. We are not sure which of the buildings was used as a Temple; certainly, however, one of them housed the Lodge.



Home of A.
Mabini

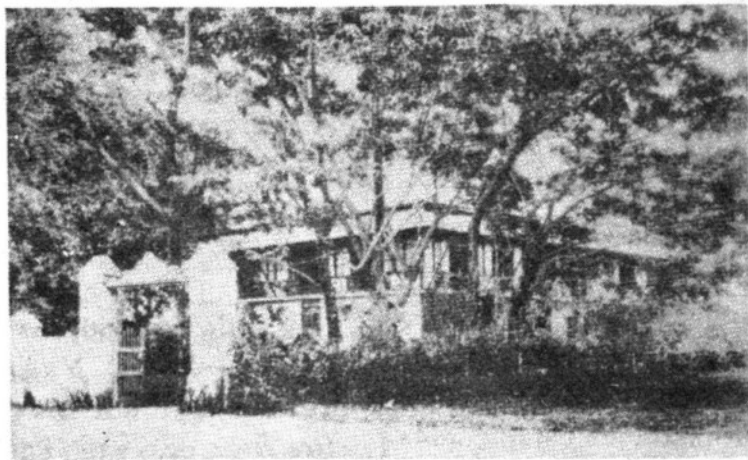
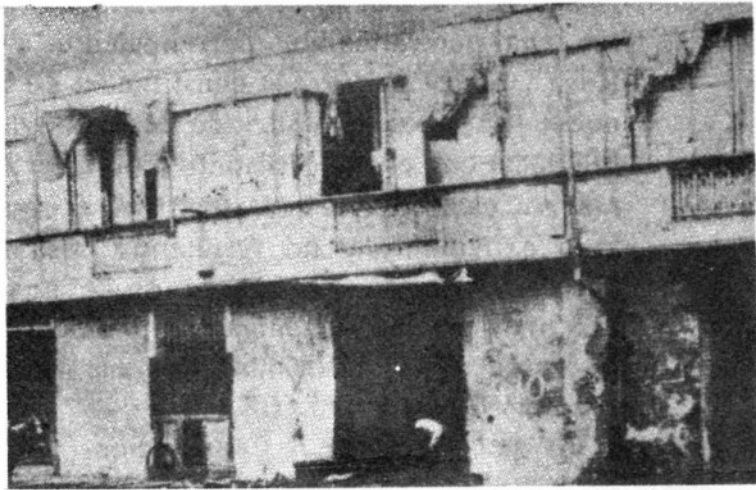


Home of Faus-
tino Villaruel



Home of Moises
Salvador

Business Estab-
lishment of Do-
mingo Franco



Home of Numeriano Adriano

In the 1890's Lodges for Filipinos were finally established in the country, but because the Filipino Masons were persecuted by the authorities, their meetings had to be held in secret. Meetings were held in the residences of the members, with the same house seldom used more than once. As explained by MW Manuel Camus, "These Lodges did their work under very serious difficulties and very ingenious means were often devised to avoid being detected in their work and surprised

by the authorities. The same house was seldom used more than once as a meeting place; and while a Masonic meeting was being held therein, it was customary to invite a number of young girls and boys, usually daughters and sons of Masons, who were to make merry by dancing and singing in the outer hall as an excuse for the gathering, to lull suspicion and thus enable the Brethren to proceed unmolested with their work in the most secluded part of the building. These and other measures had to be taken because the Civil Guard (Guardia Civil) in the provinces and the police (Veterana) in Manila were kept busy by the Spanish friars searching for Masonic gatherings."

Shown in the preceding two pages are the homes or establishments of Masons which served as meeting places during the Spanish era.

Republic of the Philippines
 Ministry of Transportation and Communications
 BUREAU OF POSTS
 NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION
 Manila 2801

(Stamp)
 November 14, 1986

SHORT STATEMENT

The undersigned, ABELARDO P. MOJICA, editor/~~managing editor~~
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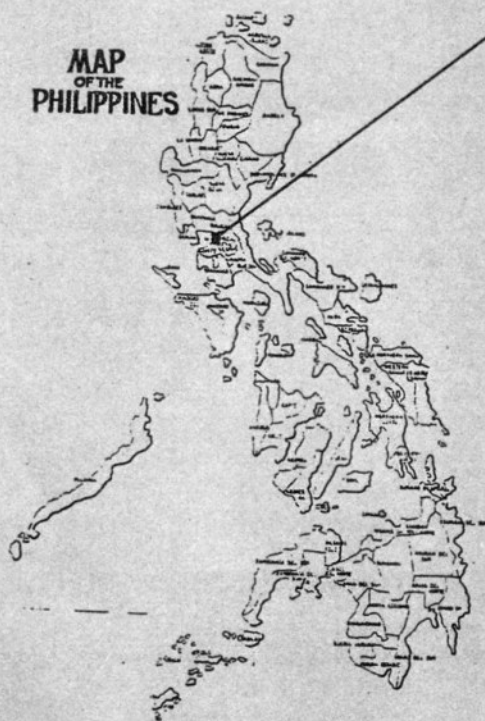
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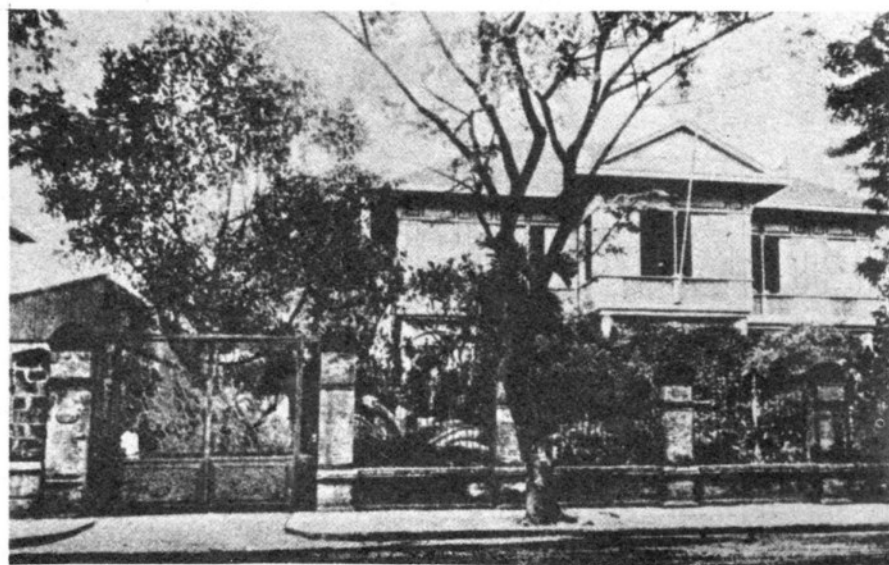
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 (PERSON ADMINISTERING OATH)

II LODGES IN METRO MANILA FROM THE TURN OF THE CENTURY TO THE PRESENT

PRESENT: LODGES IN METRO MANILA

Plaridel Masonic Temple	-	23
Capitol Masonic Corp. (Q.C.)	-	6
Scottish Rite Temple	-	4
Pasig	-	3
Makati	-	2
San Juan	-	1
Paranaque	-	1
No. of Lodges		<u>40</u>





THE FIRST HOME OF MANILA LODGE, 1901-1902

In this house located at 124 Calle General Solano, San Miguel, Manila, Manila Lodge No. 342 (now No. 1) was organized in 1901, and was the first home of that Lodge until March, 1902.

The house was the residence of Dr. H. Eugene Stafford who was the first master of Manila Lodge and also the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of P.I.



The Living Room of Brother Stafford's residence where the first meeting was held in 1901.

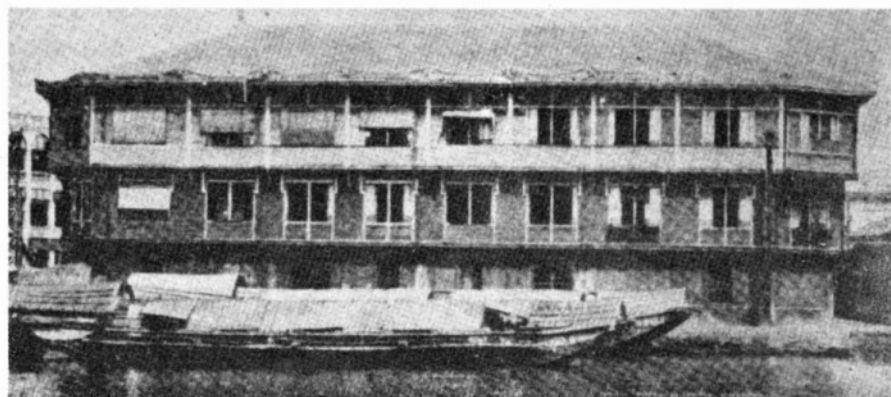


The residence as it looked in 1967. It still exists but ownership has passed to the Philippine Government.



The upper story of the building on the northeast corner of CABILDO AND REAL, in the Walled City, was occupied by Manila Lodge No. 342, from April 1902 to June 1904. The Lodge spent 1,000 pesos remodelling and fitting up the premises and then paid 150 pesos a month rent for them for two years. Notwithstanding the many disadvantages of this hall, which was located over a saloon, at the intersection of two narrow noisy streets, some excellent work was done and outstanding meetings were held in those years. One degree meeting had to be abandoned because it was held on the evening of the Fourth of July and the noise of the fire crackers in the bar downstairs and outside in the narrow streets was so terrific that no one could understand a word in the hall.

During the Constabulary mutiny on December 15, 1920, the battle raged most furiously around that corner and Past Grand Treasurer William E. Whichman was killed there. The wall of the building was riddled with bullets on the Cabildo side.

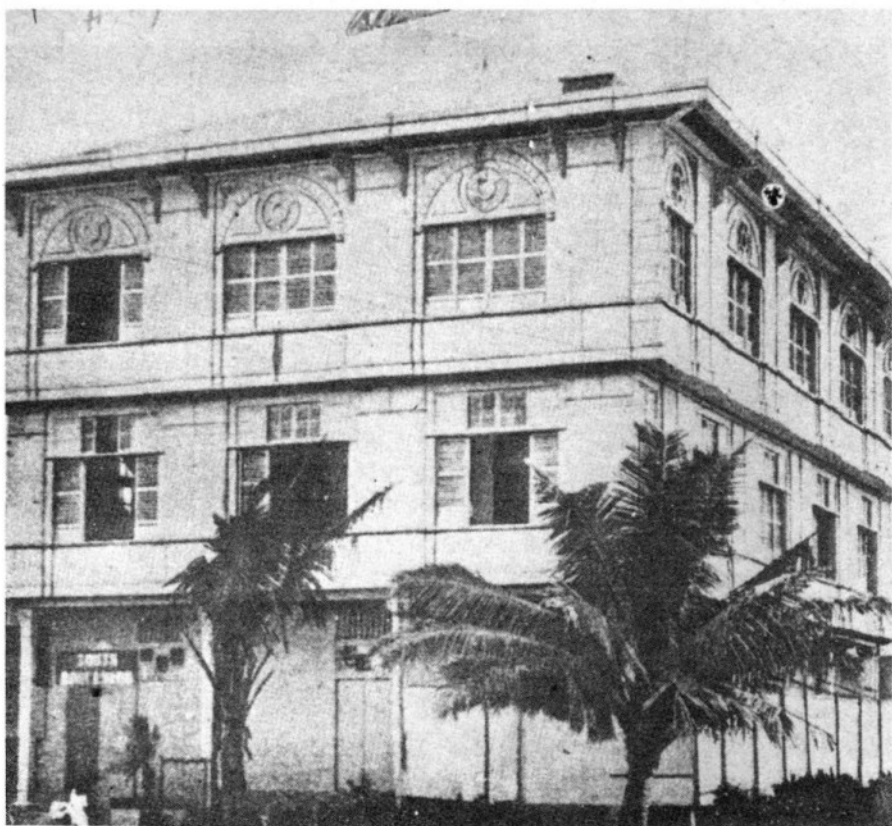


HOME OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY, DE LA RAMA BUILDING, MANILA, DURING THE YEARS 1904 TO 1911

In this large wooden structure, destroyed by fire in 1930, Manila Lodge No. 342 and Corregidor Lodge No. 386 were housed from June 1904 to March 1911. In it, Mayon Chapter No. 1, O.E.S., the York Rite Bodies, and the Scottish Rite Lyceum were organized. For a long time, the building could not be approached except by way of Plaza Goiti, and it cost the Masons quite a battle to secure permission to break through the wall of the ramp of the old Sta. Cruz (now Mac Arthur) bridge and construct a foot bridge, as the city engineer contended that it would weaken the bridge to make an opening in the wall.

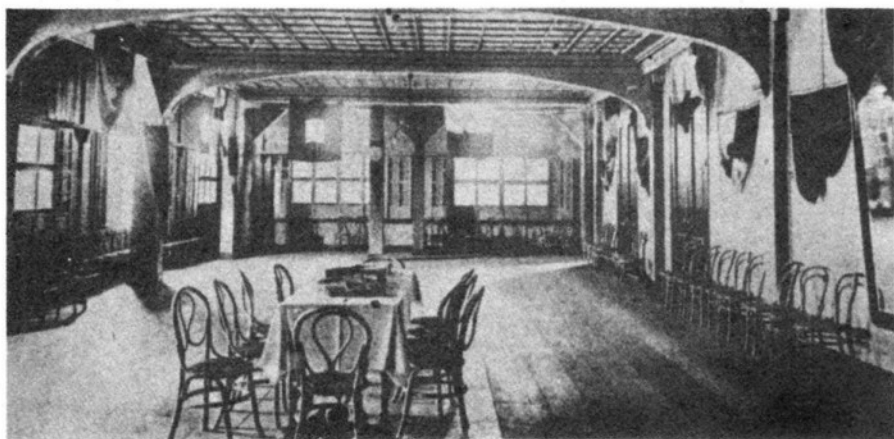


Side view of de la Rama Building showing the foot ramp put up by Masons.



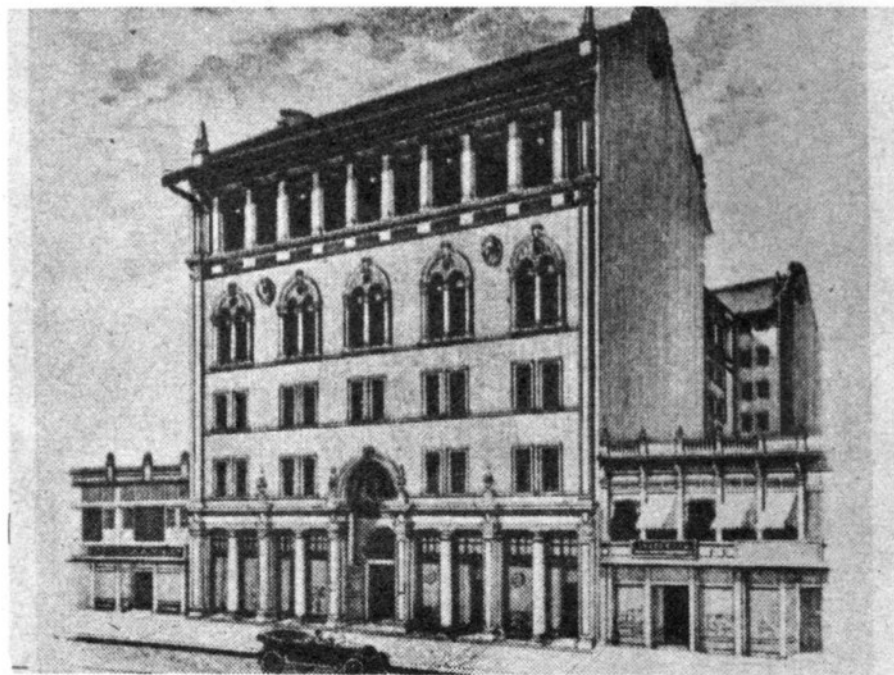
**HOME OF THE MASONIC FRATERNITY, 12 SAN LUIS,
(Now T.M. Kalaw) ERMITA DURING THE YEARS
1911 TO 1916**

The UNIVERSITY CLUB BUILDING which overlooked the Luneta served as a Masonic Temple from March 1911 to May 1916 and in it much Masonic history was made. In this building, a three-story wooden structure which has disappeared a long time ago, the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands was formed in December 1912. In it, Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4 and Southern Cross Lodge No. 6 were constituted, and in it, the Manila Scottish Rite Bodies were born. The last meeting was held in that building by Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4, on May 31, 1916. In June 1916 all the bodies that had been meeting at No. 12 Calle San Luis (now T.M. Kalaw) as the property was officially known, transferred to the new Masonic Temple at 84-96 Escolta.



BIRTHPLACE OF THE GRAND LODGE

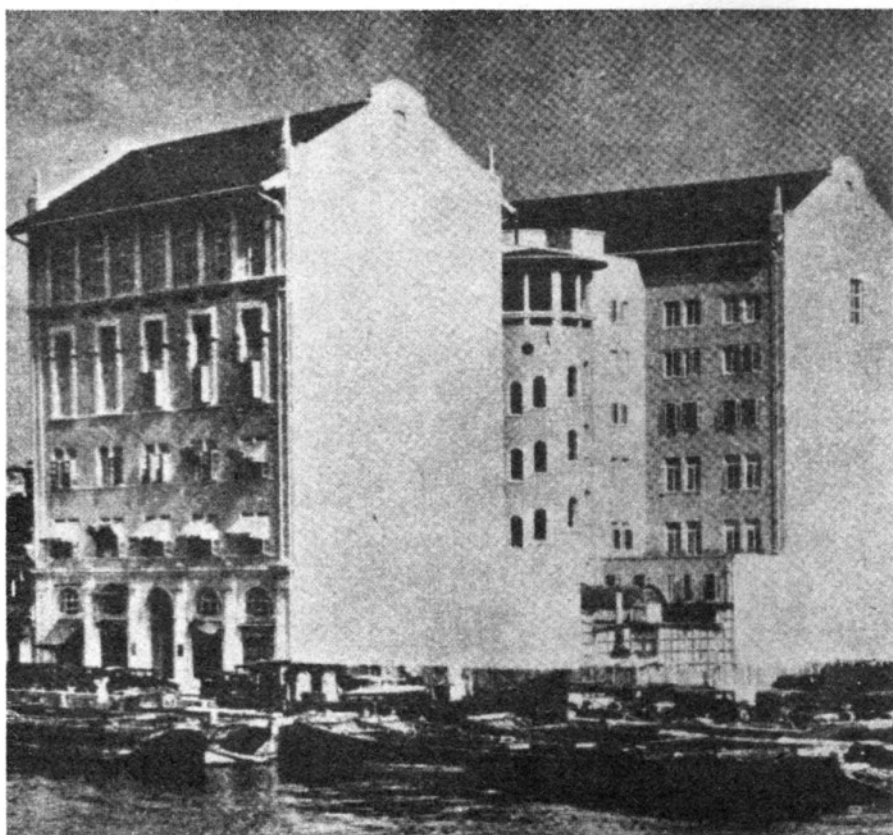
In this hall in the University Building in Ermita, the Grand Lodge of the Philippines was organized in 1912.



MASONIC TEMPLE AT THE ESCOLTA

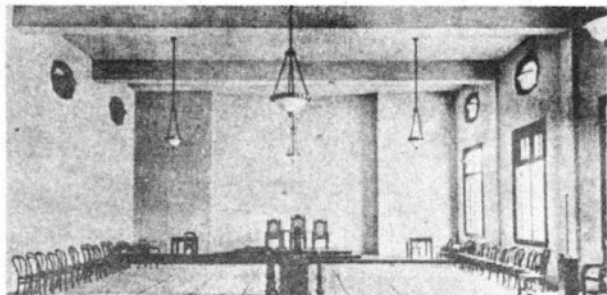
The Masonic Temple at the Escolta, for a number of years the

tallest and most imposing building of Manila, was erected by the New Masonic Temple Association, which was incorporated on May 9, 1911. Ground was broken for the building on February 20, 1915, and the foundation stone was laid by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands on August 14, 1915. The first Masonic meeting was held in the (still unfinished) Temple on February 7, 1916, when Mt. Arayat Lodge of Perfection conferred the 4th degree on a class of 31 candidates. The Temple was accepted by the Association on November 10, 1916. In the beginning the Association experienced some difficulties in meeting its obligations. It had to reduce the space in the building set aside exclusively for Masonic purposes; but its finances went on improving steadily, the corporation began to pay dividends, and when, in 1935, the Temple was sold to the Philippine National Bank for one million pesos, the stockholders realized a big profit on their investment.

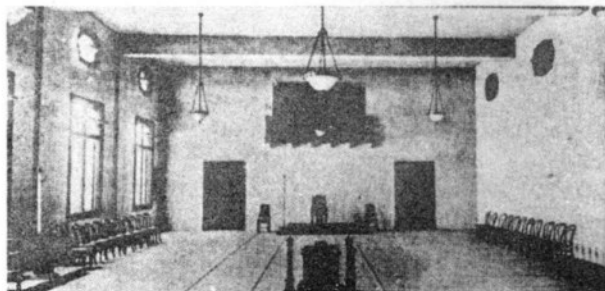


Rear and side view of the Escolta Temple from the Santa Cruz (now Mac Arthur) Bridge.

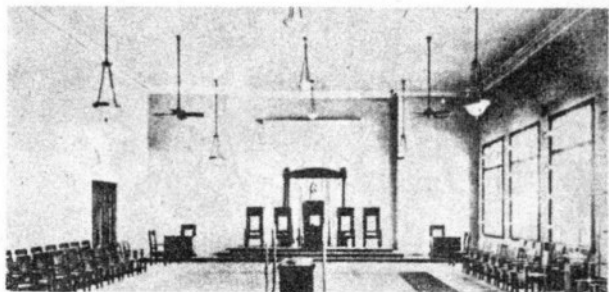
ESCOLTA TEMPLE
Interior Views



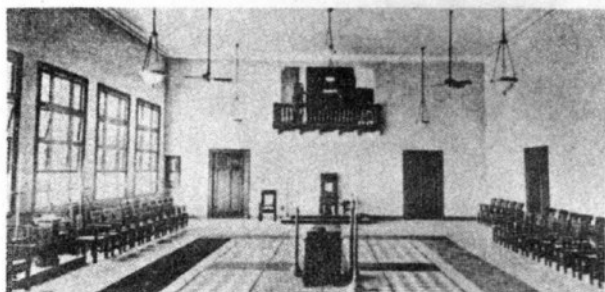
Blue room fourth floor
looking east



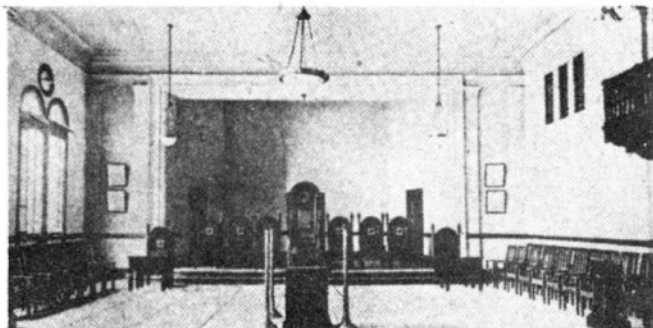
Blue room fourth floor
looking west



Blue room fifth floor
looking east

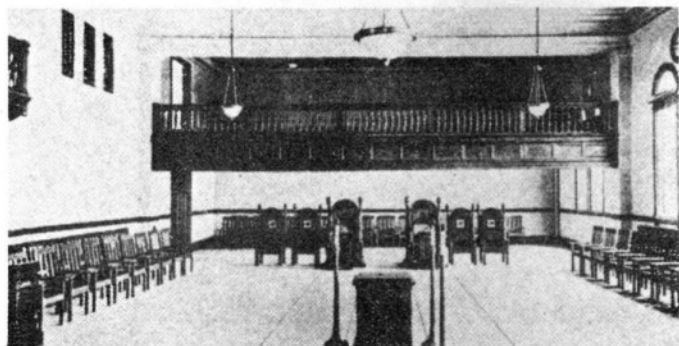


Blue room fifth floor
looking west



Scottish Rite Hall
Fourth Floor
Looking East

Scottish Rite Hall
Fourth Floor
Looking West



Recreation Hall
Fifth Floor



THE ESCOLTA TEMPLE IN RUINS

The fierce and bloody bombings and shellings by both sides during the Second World War reduced scores of Masonic Lodges to cinders. Leading the casualties was the Plaridel Temple which was burned to ashes. The beautiful Scottish Rite Temple on Taft Avenue remained standing but had gaping holes in its roof and walls and its interior wood-work was stripped and burned. In the provinces many Lodges including a majority of the pre-war lodges featured in this collection were destroyed.

One of the buildings destroyed was the former home of the Grand Lodge on the Escolta shown in the accompanying picture.



TEMPLE OF SOLOMON

In the Tondo district, at 1001 Bilbao, there was the so-called TEMPLE OF SOLOMON, a big wooden building which for a time served the purposes of legitimate Masonry, but subsequently fell into the hands of clandestine lodges. This building was erected by Sikatuna, Inc., a corporation formed in 1916 by members of Sinukuan Lodge No. 16, and was consecrated on February 24, 1917. While it was held by regular Masonry, the upper story was used by the Lodges and the ground floor was occupied by the Tondo Montessori Class. The lodges that met there were Walana No. 13, Sinukuan No. 16, Araw No. 18, Dapitan No. 21 and Batong-Buhay No. 27. In this building the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, on December 8, 1920, held necrological services over the remains of Bro. Marcelo H. del Pilar which had been brought back from Spain.



PLARIDEL TEMPLE 520 San Marcelino, Manila

This building was the Deutscher Klub, built in 1914 for clubhouse purposes and for the German nationals in the Philippines. Its builder was a Master Mason, Wor. Bro. A.J. Gabler-Gumbert.

When the United States entered the war against Germany the property was leased to the International Y.M.C.A. for a period of years with the option of purchasing it at the expiration of the lease. The property was used by the International Y.M.C.A. as a clubhouse and home for soldiers and sailors in the Philippines for upwards of three years, and, within the period stipulated, the "Y" bought the property and on the same day deeded it to the Plaridel Temple Association for the same price which had been paid for it.

The papers were signed and rights to the property transferred to the Plaridel Temple Association on December 24, 1919.

The Plaridel Temple Association was a Philippine Corporation made up exclusively of Master Masons in good standing, and was formed to provide a home for Lodges and provincial visiting Brethren and a place where regular Masons could get together for recreation and social purposes.

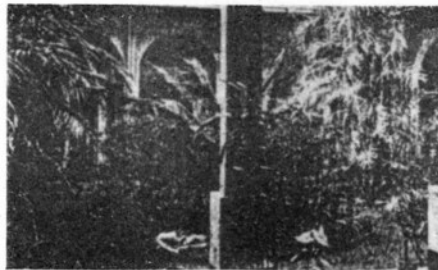
The Association was originally incorporated on December 18, 1919, with a capital stock of \$50,000 (P100,000), but the property having cost P181,000 in round figures, it was decided to increase its capital to P200,000 in order to allow a margin for furnishing and fitting the building for Masonic purposes.

In 1937 the Temple was ceded to the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Island which, soon thereafter, had it remodelled.

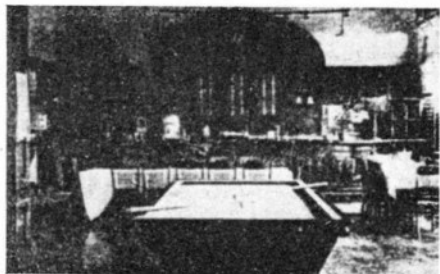
PLARIDEL TEMPLE
Interior Views



One of the bed rooms



The inner court



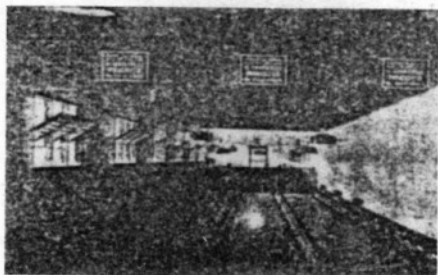
Billard room



One of the correjidos



Lodge room



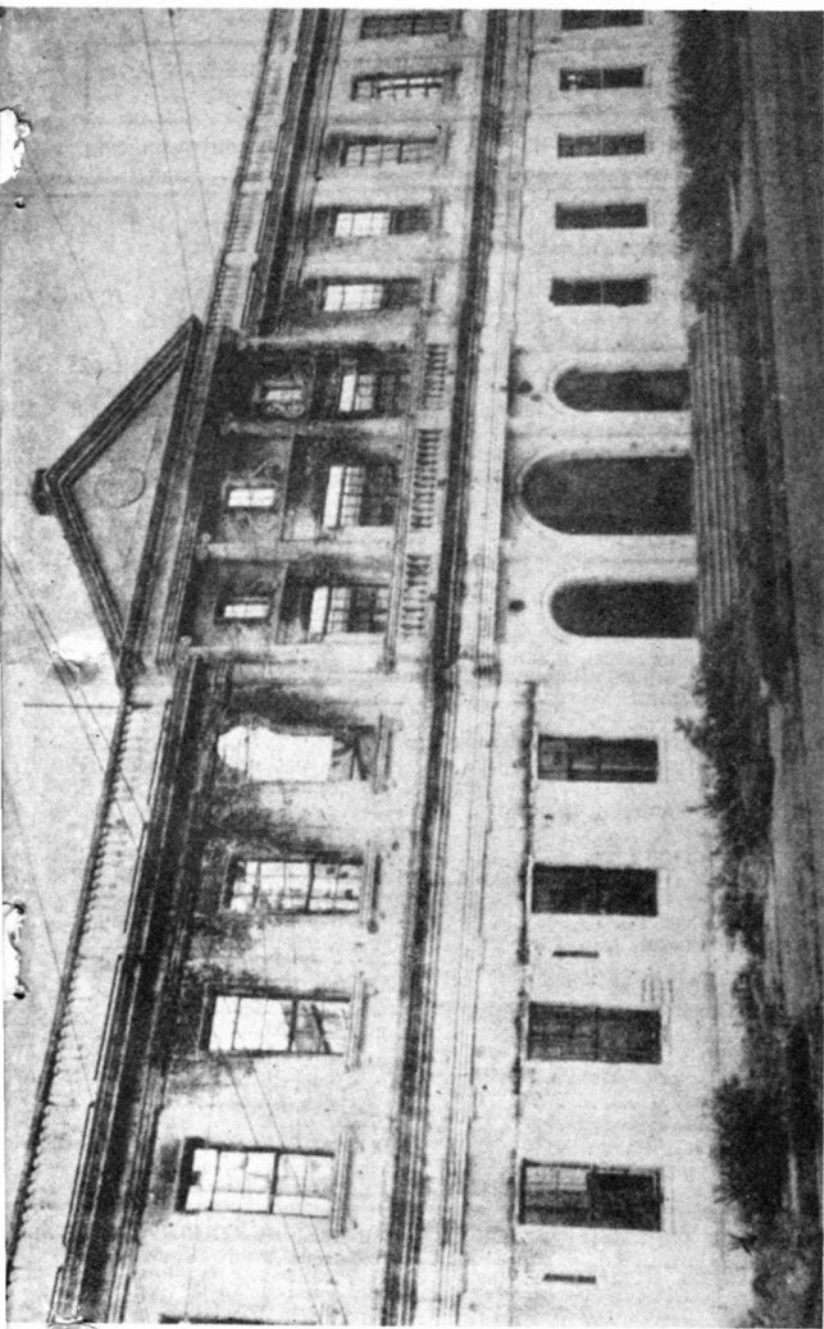
Bowling alleys



Plaridel Masonic Temple as it appeared after it was remodelled in 1938 under the leadership of M.W. Jose Abad Santos. This beautiful edifice was razed to the ground during the battle for the liberation of Manila in 1945, but when the War ended the Masons had it reconstructed immediately, using the old plans.



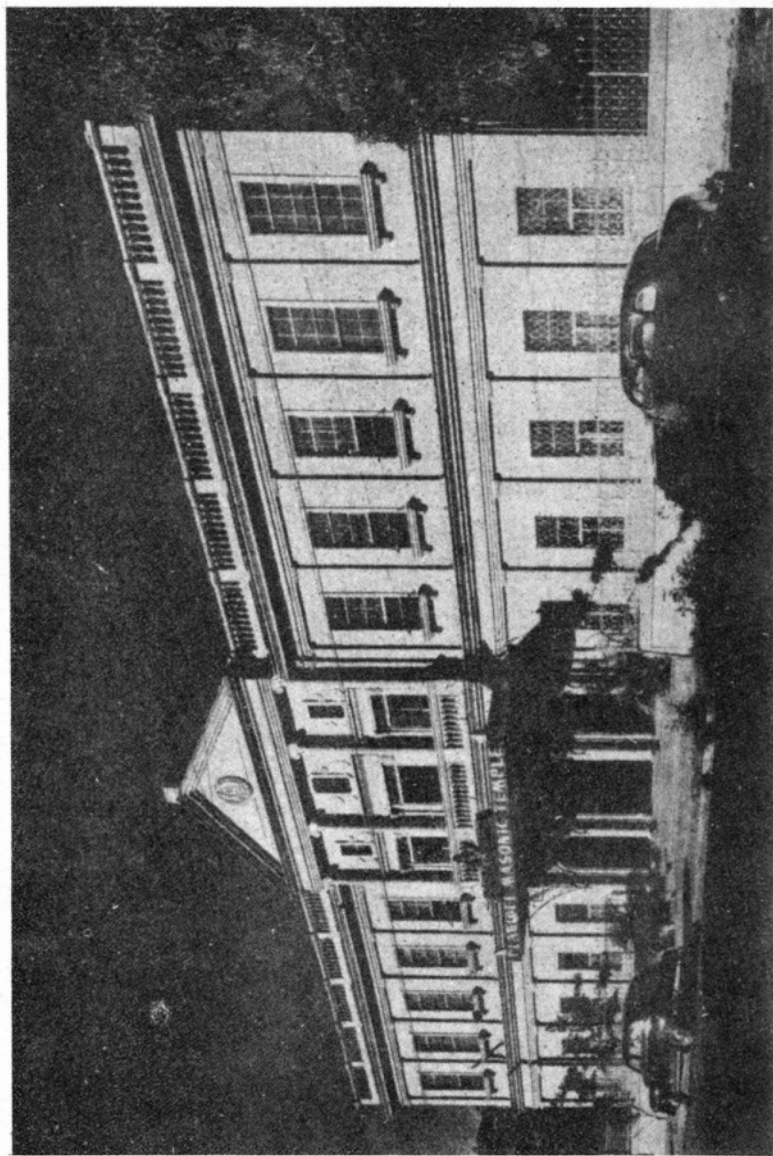
Shown here is the front view of the pre-war Grand Lodge Dormitory.



PLARIDEL TEMPLE IN RUINS

Shown here is the Plaridel Masonic Temple after it was burned during the battle for the liberation of Manila. It was but an empty shell; only the walls remained standing.

This picture was first published in the January 1948 issue of *The New Age Magazine*, official organ of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A.



Plaridel Masonic Temple after it was reconstructed in 1945 and 1946.



PLARIDEL MASONIC TEMPLE TODAY

The small change in the facade of the Temple was brought about by the construction of store spaces at the front of the building in the 60's.

This Temple is now the meeting place of 23 Lodges.

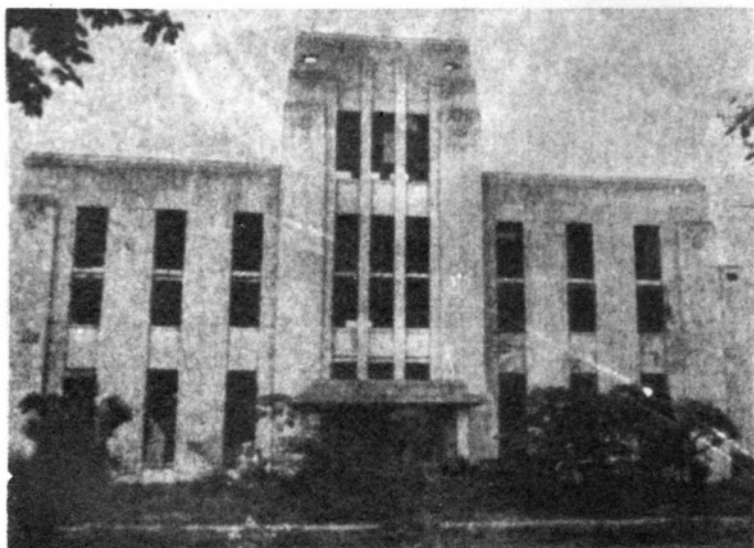


SCOTTISH RITE TEMPLE ON TAFT AVENUE

Constructed fifty years ago, this Temple was heavily damaged during the Second World War. It now houses four Lodge under Philippine jurisdiction — Manila — Mt. Lebanon No. 1, St. Johns Corregidor No. 3, Cosmos No. 8 and Menciuis No. 93.



Architect's perspective of the Scottish Rite Temple



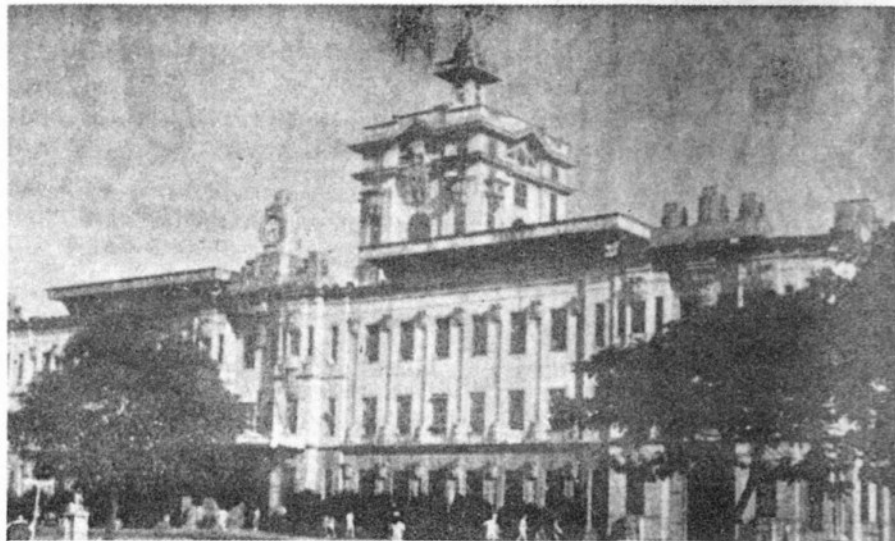
The Scottish Rite Temple as it appeared right after the Second World War. In the tower — like front, holes can be seen from which machine guns were fired.

This picture appeared on the cover of the January 1948 issue of *The New Age Magazine*.



This building was situated at the intersection of Tayuman Street and Governor Forbes Street, very near the San Lazaro Race Track. As shown in the illustration, it had two stories, the lower being used for rooms, and the upper as a Lodge room. Dalisay No. 14, Solidaridad No. 23 and Modestia No. 83 held their meetings in this Temple.

The building was owned by the Dalisay Corporation, founded by and exclusively for the members of Dalisay Lodge.

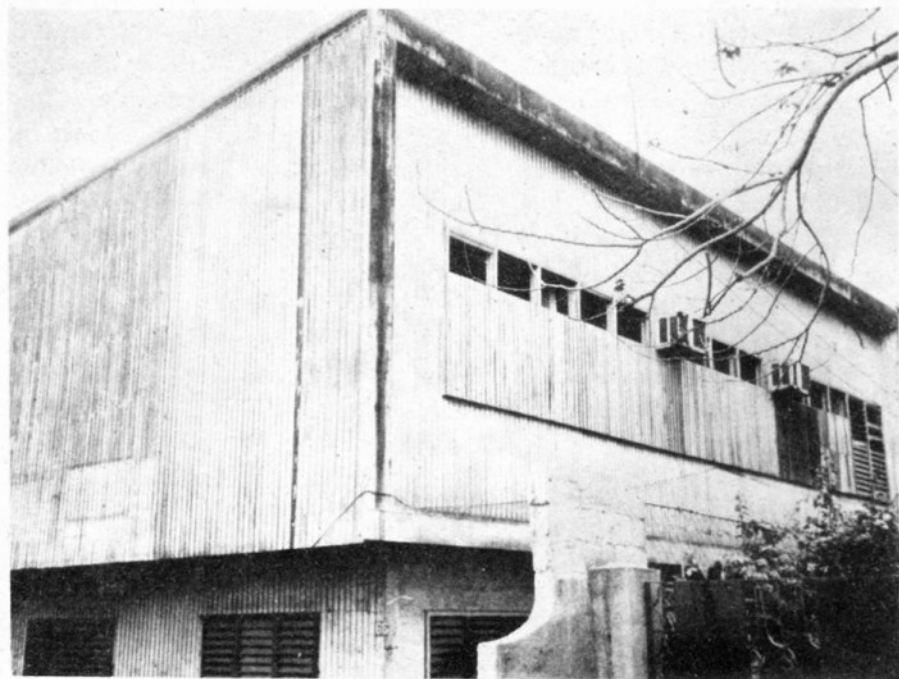


UNIVERSITY OF STO. TOMAS MAIN BUILDING

During the Japanese occupation of the country, they proscribed all Masonic activities, confiscated our Temples, records and paraphernalia and arrested hundreds of Masons, but our Brethren refused to let the Masonic spirit die out without a struggle. Stories have filtered down to us about how they were able to hold Masonic activities on the sly.

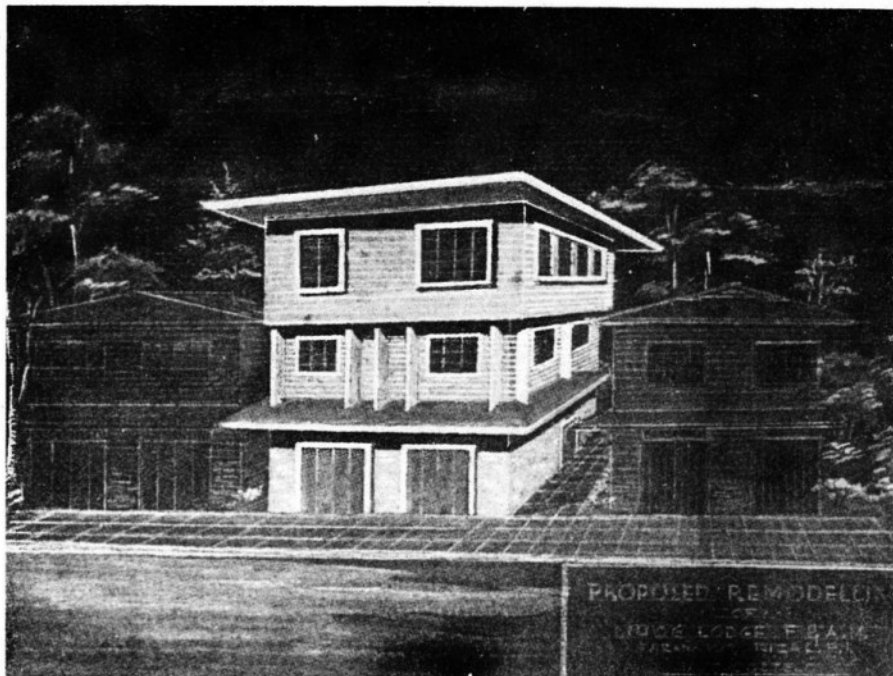
On such Masonic activity which proves the indomitable spirit of our Brethren was held on September 19, 1942. It was a meeting held by Manila Lodge No. 1 inside the main building of the Sto. Tomas Internment Camp, under the very noses of the Japanese guards.

In such a dangerous situation it was but natural for the Brethren to take extra precautions to keep their meeting a secret from the Japanese. The Lodge was very closely tyled by the Brethren working in rotation, they also camouflaged their meeting by announcing it as a gathering to get volunteer's for the Internee's Health and Sanitation Committee. In all other respects, however, it was as legal as any of our stated Masonic meetings these days. They had a written dispensation from Grand Master John McFie, Jr. who was also an internee; the three Great Lights were displayed — the Bible was borrowed from Rev. Bro. Walter Foley of Corregidor Southern Cross No. 3 and the Square and Compasses were taken from the shop; they had a crucifix suspended in the east in lieu of the letter "G"; there was a quorum; the Master of the Lodge, WB Robert E. Cecil, was present; there was a tyler's register; the minutes were taken; and the lodge was opened and closed in due and ancient form.



SILANGANAN MASONIC TEMPLE
Pasig, Metro Manila

This temple is the home of three Lodges – Silanganan No. 19, Marikina No. 119 and Juan Sumulong Memorial No. 169. It was inaugurated and dedicated on January 29, 1960 and is now undergoing renovation.



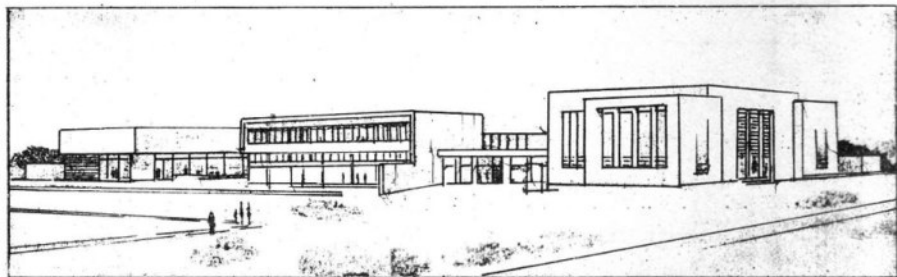
HOME OF MUOG LODGE. In Parañaque

Muog is one of the few lodges that did not lose its temple during the Japanese occupation. One of its members, W.B. Eusebio Laquindanum, a school teacher, transferred all the school desks, tables, chairs and blackboards of his school to the lodge which he later used as a school house. As a result, the Lodge was not taken over by the Japanese. Bro. Laquindanum was also able to save the building from the guerillas who wanted to sell it in order to augment their funds. He argued that the building was not enemy property and belonged to both American and Filipino Masons, and besides was serving as a school house.

In 1954 the lodge underwent complete remodelling and renovation in line with the above plan designed by W.B. Matias C. Costelo, an architect.

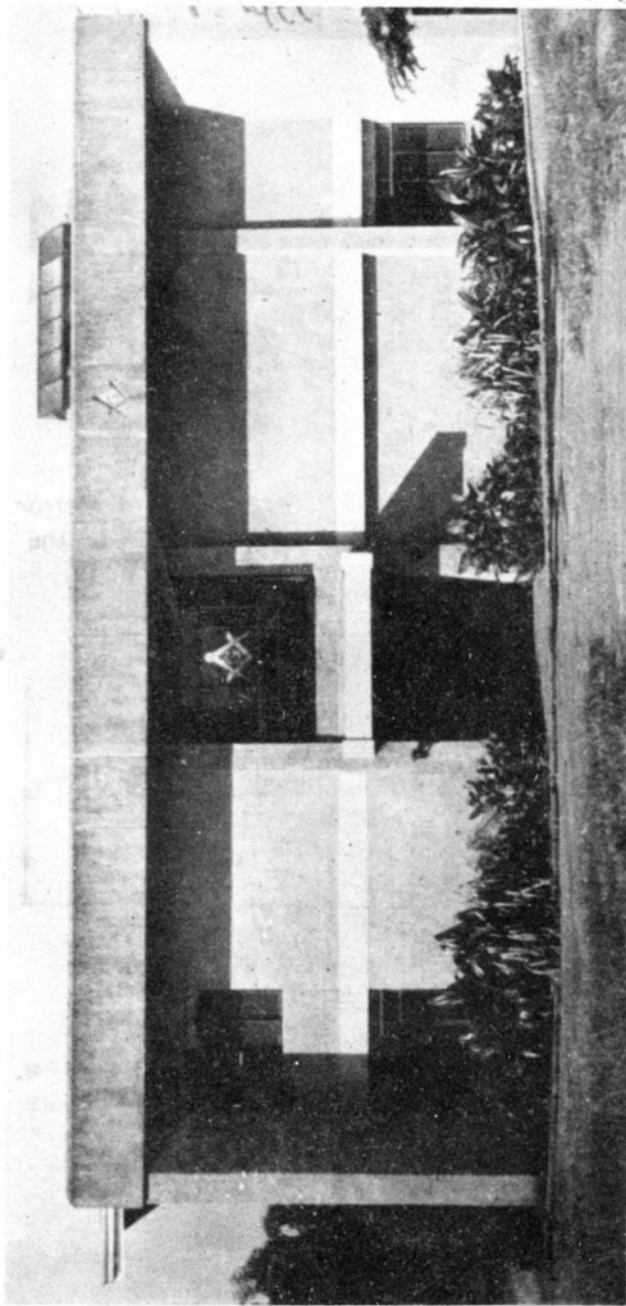


Home of T.M. Kalaw Memorial Lodge No. 136 in San Juan, Metro Manila. This property was recently donated to the Grand Lodge by the Kalaw family.



PROPOSED CAPITOL MASONIC TEMPLE AND SUBSIDIARY BUILDINGS

In 1958, the Capitol Masonic Temple Association, Inc. acquired a 4,611.3 sq. m. lot contiguous to the Quezon City Civic Center where the Quezon City Hall now stands. It planned to construct a temple and several subsidiary buildings shown above, but the project proved too ambitious. However, the Association succeeded in erecting the beautiful edifice shown in the next page.



CAPITOL MASONIC TEMPLE
Quezon City

This beautiful building, located just a stone's throw from Quezon City Hall is the home of six Lodges of District 9 – Quezon City Lodge No. 122, Rafael Palma Lodge No. 147, Capitol City Lodge No. 174, Laong-Laan Lodge No. 185, Andres Bonifacio Lodge No. 199 and Mandaluyong Lodge No. 277.

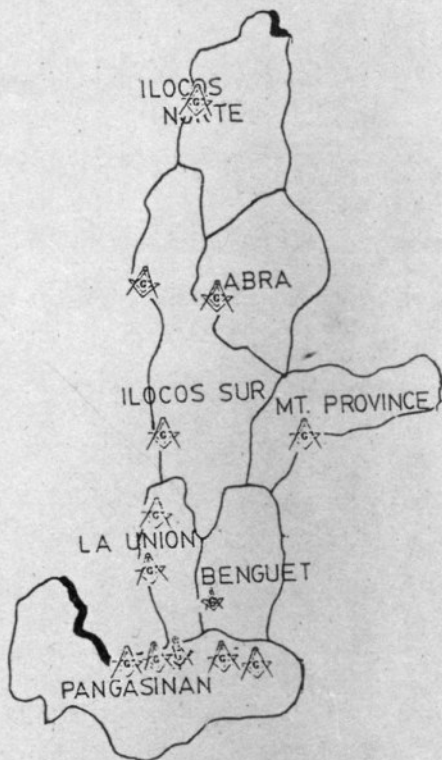


Masonic Temple of Jacobo Zobel Lodge No. 202 in Makati, Metro Manila. This temple also houses King Solomon Lodge No. 150.

III PROVINCIAL LODGES

LODGES IN THE ILOCOS (REGION I)

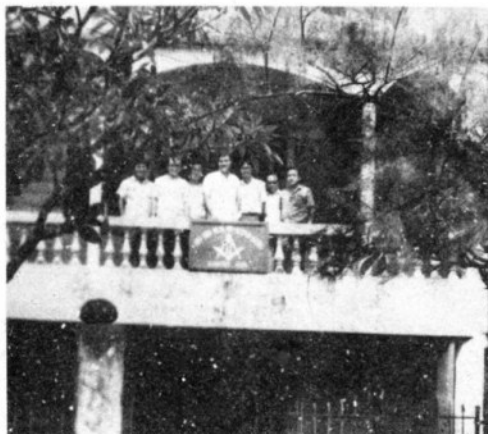
Abra	-	1
Benguet	-	1
Ilocos Norte	-	1
Ilocos Sur	-	2
La Union	-	2
Mt. Province	-	1
Pangasinan	-	6
No. of Lodges		<u>14</u>



MAP OF THE PHILIPPINES



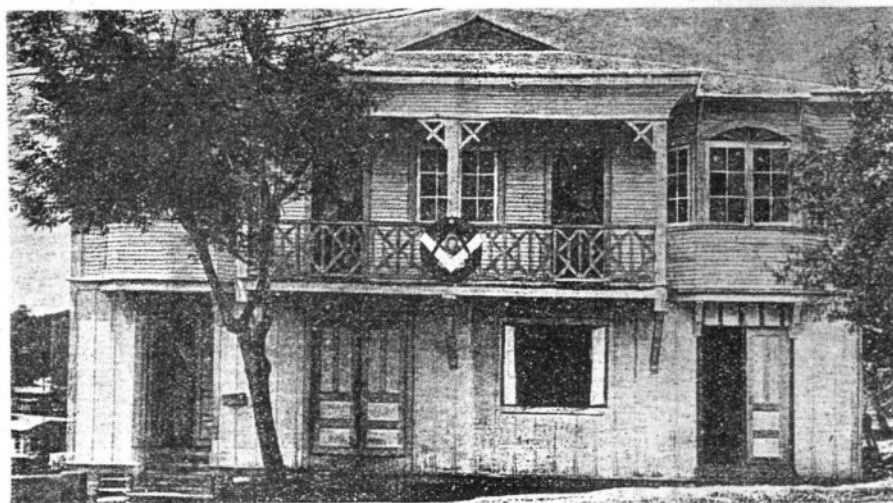
ABRA



Angalo Lodge No. 63,
Vigan, Ilocos Sur

Abra Lodge No. 86, Bangued, Abra

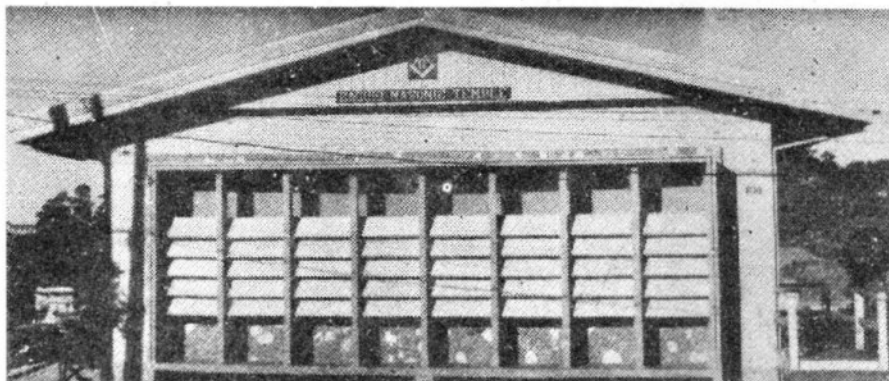
BENGUET



OLD HOME OF BAGUIO LODGE NO. 67
Baguio City

In February, 1926, it having become necessary to vacate the building which had been used as a Lodge Hall since 1922, the building illustrated herewith was acquired by Baguio Lodge No. 67. This was made possible by the untiring efforts of Wor. Bro. Wm. H. Reese, P.M. and District Inspector. This property was located in business section "A" and consisted of two lots having a total area of 1,012.5 square meters with a two-story building thereon, with fronts on two streets. By re-

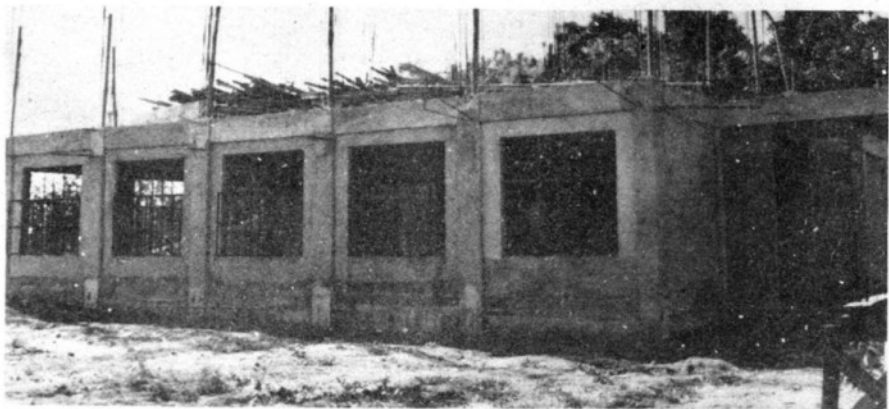
arranging the upper door, a commodious Lodge Hall, recreation and reading room, preparation rooms, etc., were made available. The lower floor was cut up into rooms which were rented to Brother Masons, the sum thus received more than covering the interest on the investment. The purchase was made on the installment plan, under reasonable conditions, in the name of the "Baguio Fraternal Association."



PRESENT TEMPLE OF BAGUIO LODGE NO. 67
Baguio City

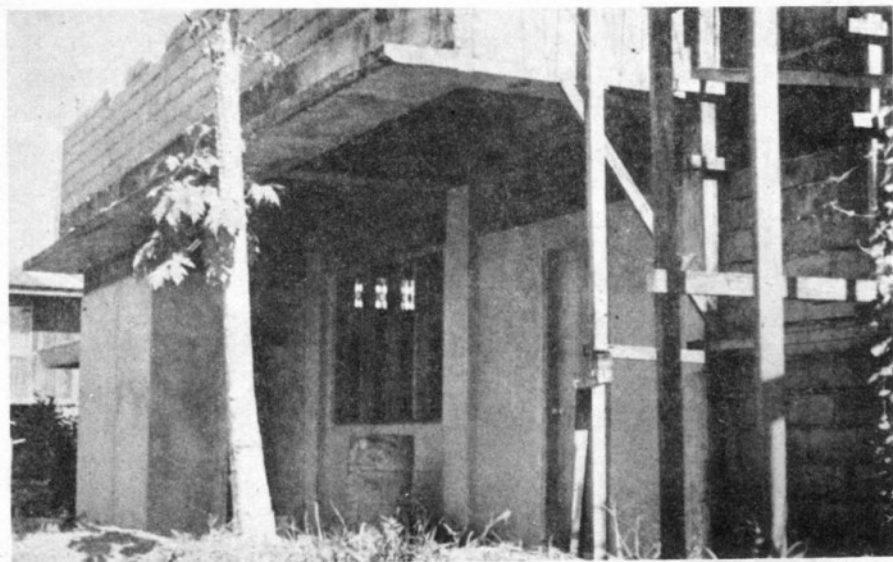
This is actually a three story structure, but as it is constructed on the foot of a hill, only the top floor is visible from the road.

ILOCOS NORTE

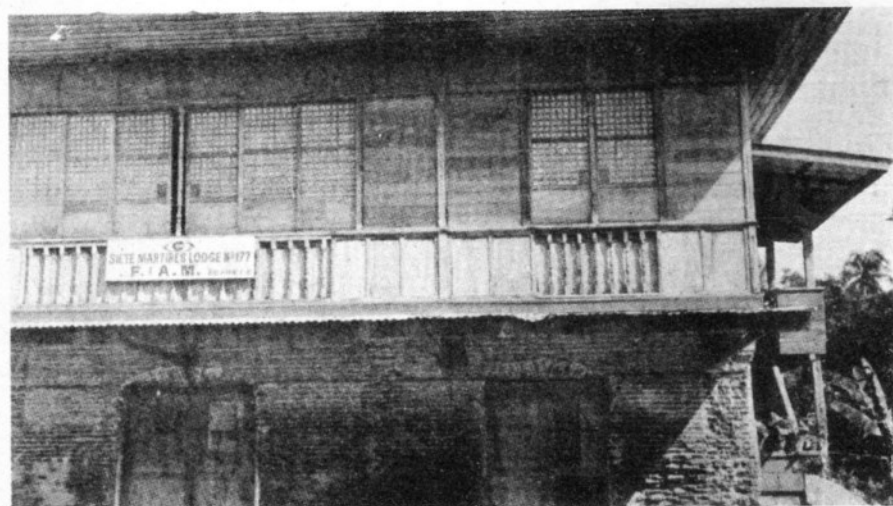


LAOAG LODGE NO. 71 UNDER CONSTRUCTION
Laoag City

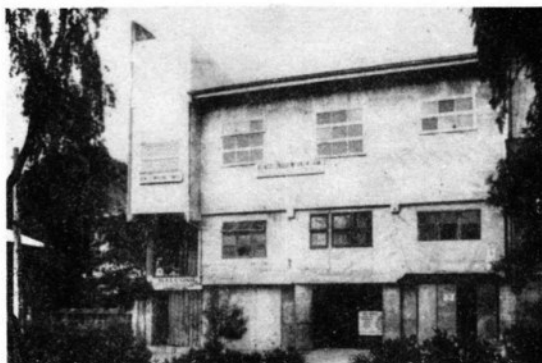
LA UNION



TEMPLE OF UNION LODGE NO. 70
under construction
in San Fernando, La Union



OLD TEMPLE OF SIETE MARTIRES LODGE NO. 177
Balaoan, La Union

MT. PROVINCE

BONTOC LODGE NO. 140
Bontoc, Mt. Province

PANGASINAN

OLD TEMPLE OF PANGASINAN LODGE NO. 56
Dagupan City

Pangasinan Lodge No. 56 acquired its lot in 1930 and some years later the members started construction of their temple. It was nearing completion when the Second World War broke out in 1941. The invading Japanese forces landed in Pangasinan, and by December 26, the temple was occupied by Japanese soldiers.

In 1945, Bro. Douglas Mac Arthur liberated Pangasinan, but the bombing and shelling which preceded the landing, levelled to the ground most of the houses of Dagupan, including the Temple.

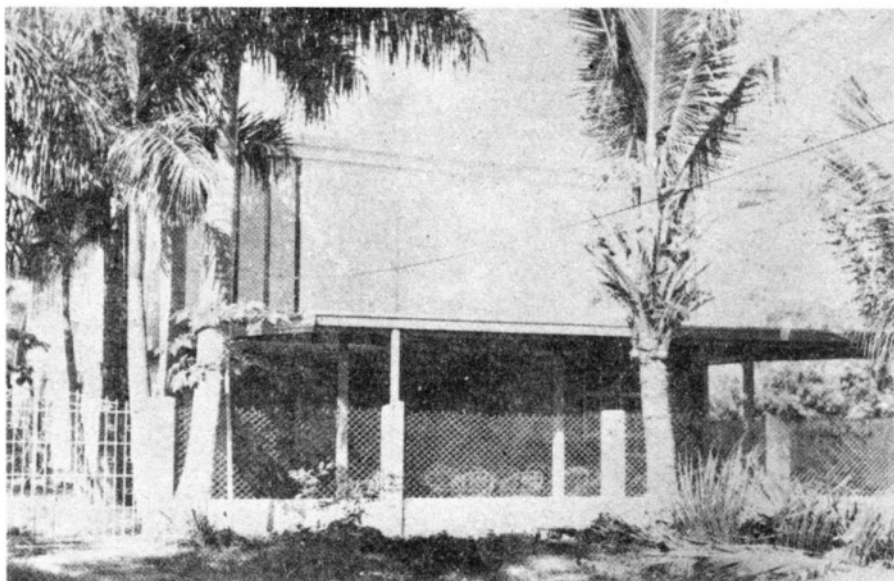
After the war, the Brethren again addressed themselves to the task of building their temple. This time they succeeded and the fruit of their labors is shown above. Years later this Temple had to give way to a larger edifice shown in the next page.



PRESENT TEMPLE OF PANGASINAN LODGE NO. 56
Dagupan City



Temple of Agno
Lodge No. 75 in Ta-
yug, Pangasinan under
construction.



Old Temple of Alfonso Lee Sin Memorial Lodge No. 158. At the time this picture was taken in 1974 the Lodge was still known as Dagupan City Lodge.



**PRESENT TEMPLE OF ALFONSO LEE SIN MEMORIAL
LODGE NO. 158
Dagupan City**



LINGAYEN LODGE NO. 161
Lingayen, Pangasinan

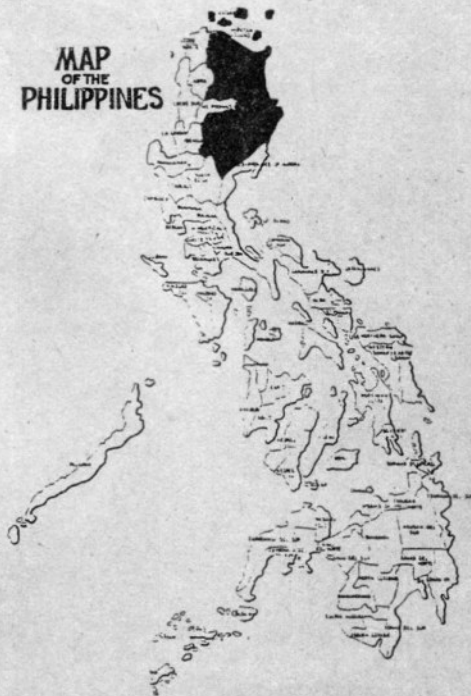
HUNDRED ISLANDS
LODGE No. 201
Bani, Pangasinan



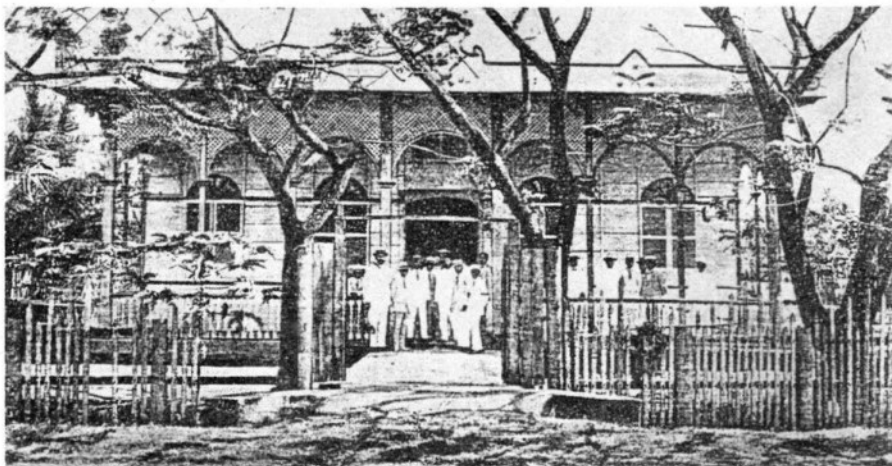
Meeting place of Red Arrow Division Lodge No. 217 in San Nicolas Pangasinan.

LODGES IN CAGAYAN VALLEY (REGION II)

Batanes	-	0
Cagayan	-	4
Ifugao	-	1
Isabela	-	5
Kalinga-Apayao	-	1
Nueva Vizcaya	-	5
Quirino	-	1
No of Lodges		T7



CAGAYAN



OLD MASONIC TEMPLE OF MABINI LODGE NO. 39

Mabini Lodge, one of the old Spanish Lodges which joined our Grand Lodge in 1917, is named after Apolinario Mabini, the "Sublime Paralytic" as the famous Filipino statesman, writer, and patriot is called by his grateful compatriots.

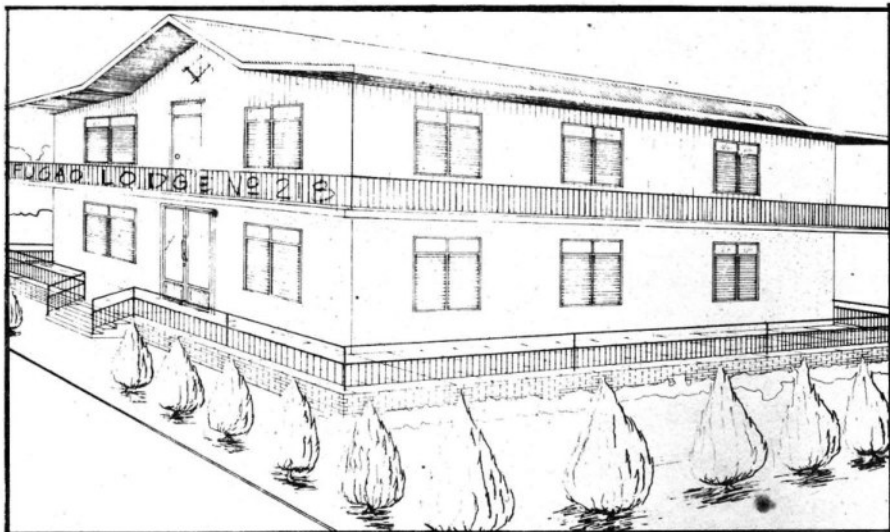
The illustration herewith represents the pre-war Masonic Temple of Mabini Lodge No. 39 of Aparri, Cagayan. This structure, erected in 1907 was located on Calle Azcarraga, one of the principal thoroughfares of Aparri. It was razed to the ground during the Second World War as a result of the carpet bombing of the town.



PRESENT TEMPLE OF MABINI LODGE NO. 39

in Aparri, Cagayan

IFUGAO

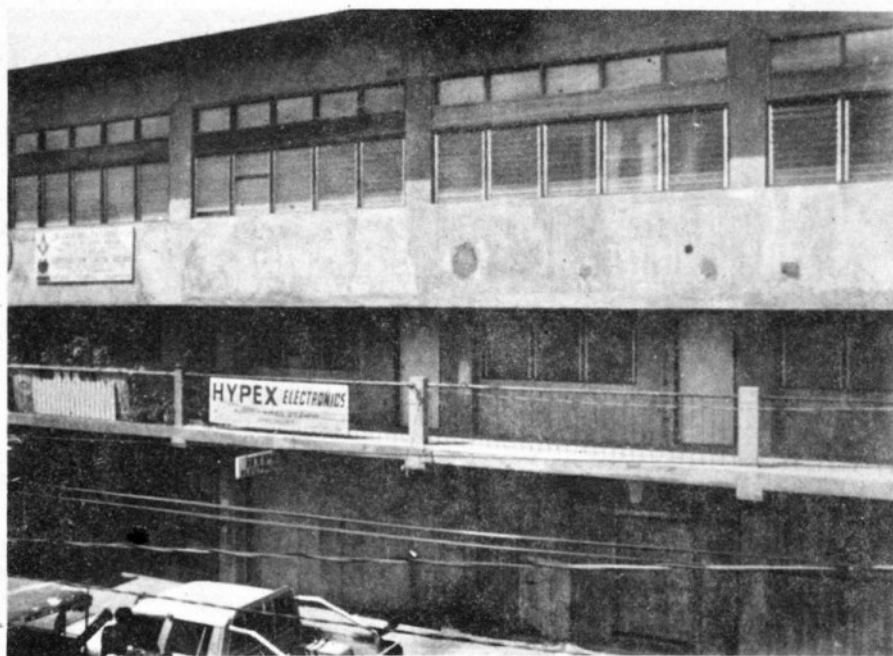


PROPOSED TEMPLE OF IFUGAO LODGE NO. 218
in Lamut, Ifugao

ISABELA



TEMPLE OF ISABELA LODGE NO. 60
Ilagan, Isabela

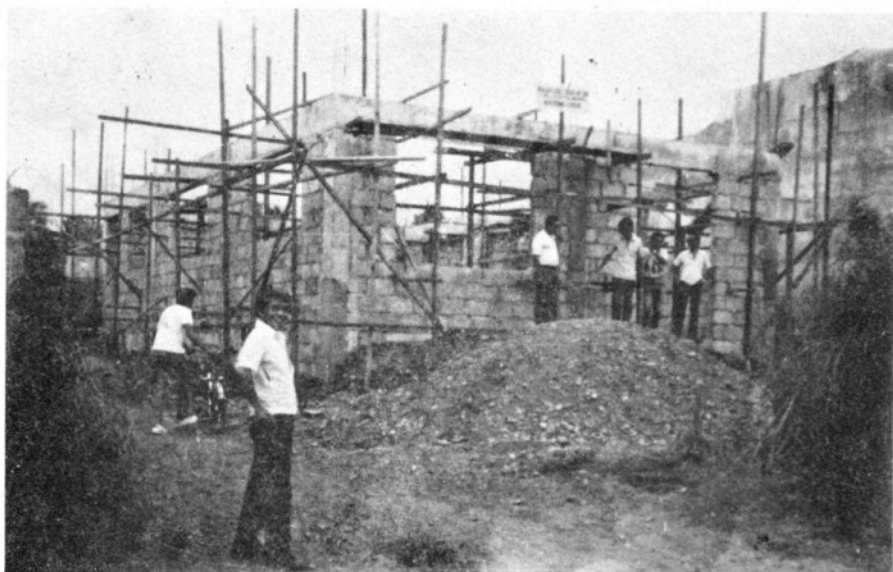


CAGAYAN VALLEY LODGE NO. 133
in Santiago, Isabela

The Lodge meets on the 3rd floor. The second is used as a social hall, and the ground floor is rented out to commercial establishments.



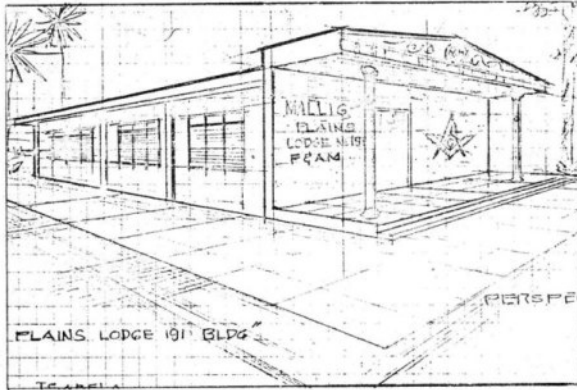
PROPOSED TEMPLE OF MAHARLIKA LODGE NO. 180
in Cauayan, Isabela



Shown here is the progress of work in the construction of the Temple of Maharlika Lodge No. 180.

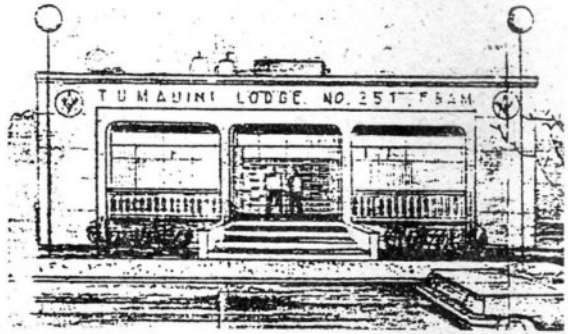


PRESENT TEMPLE OF MALLIG PLAINS LODGE NO. 191
Roxas, Isabela



PROPOSED TEMPLE
OF MALLIG PLAINS
LODGE NO. 191

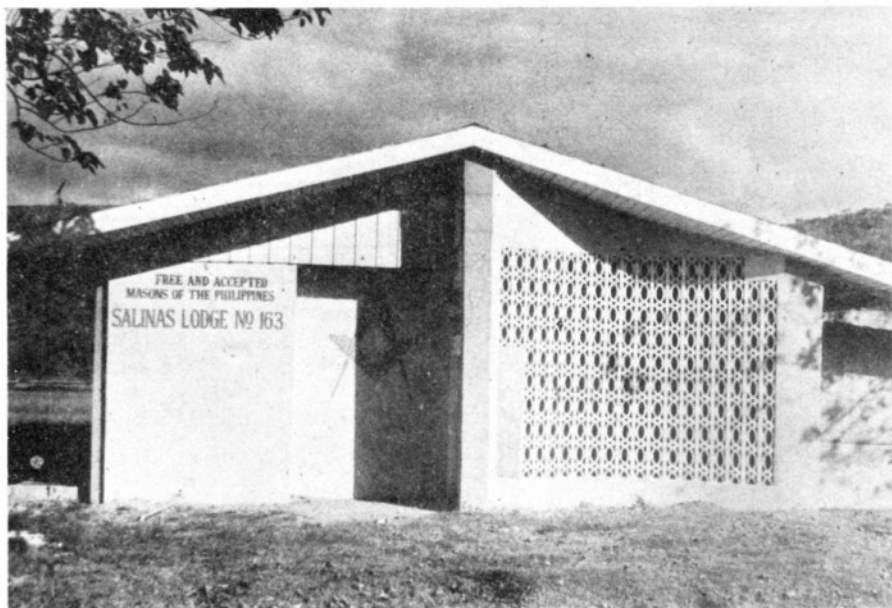
PROPOSED TEMPLE
OF TUMAUNI
LODGE NO. 251
Tumauni, Isabela



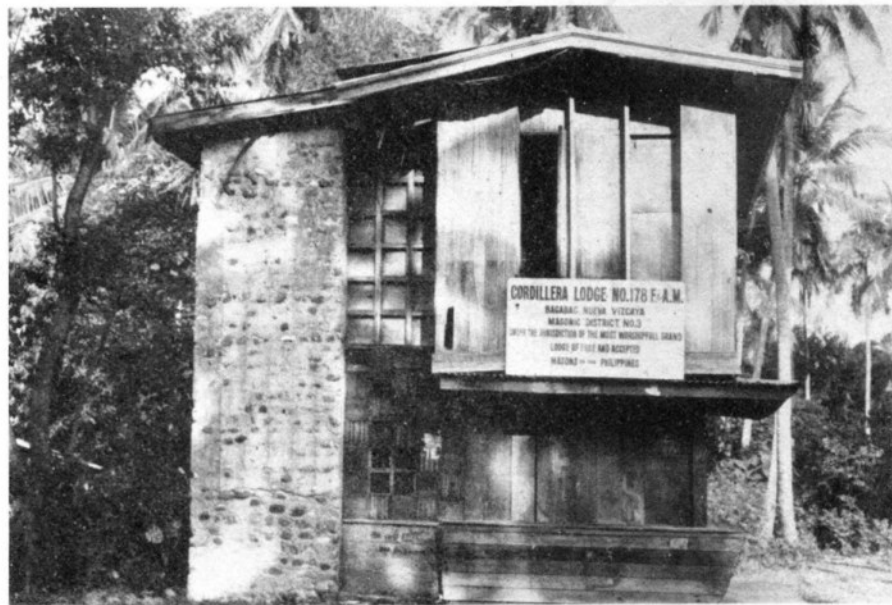
NUEVA VIZCAYA



NUEVA VIZCAYA LODGE NO. 144
Solano, Nueva Vizcaya



SALINAS LODGE NO. 163
Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya



CORDILLERA LODGE NO. 178
Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya

LODGES IN CENTRAL LUZON (REGION III)

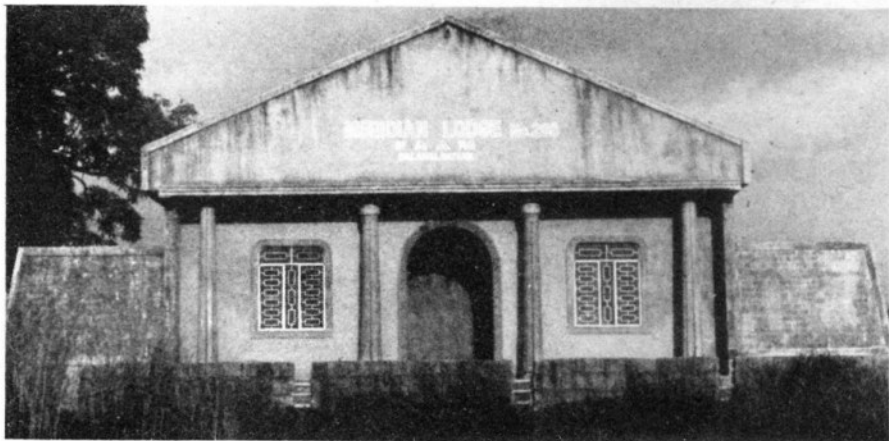
Bataan	-	3
Bulacan	-	2
Nueva Ecija	-	13
Pampanga	-	2
Tarlac	-	4
Zambales	-	3
No. of Lodges		<u>27</u>



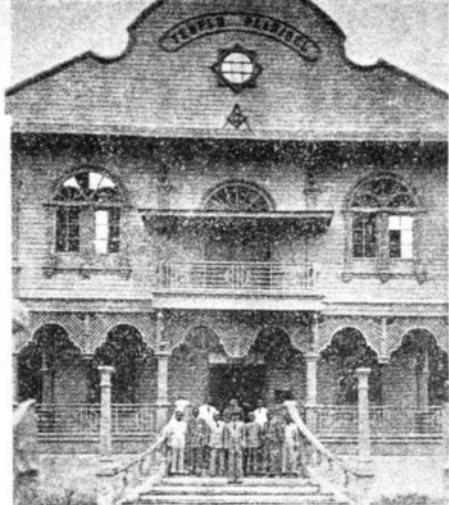
BATAAN



Temple of Bataan Lodge No. 104 in Orani, Bataan. It is undergoing renovation due to the damage caused by recent typhoons.



TEMPLE OF MERIDIAN LODGE NO. 268
Balanga, Bataan



BULACAN

OLD TEMPLE OF MALOLOS LODGE No. 46

Some years ago this building was torn down and a new temple was constructed on the same site.



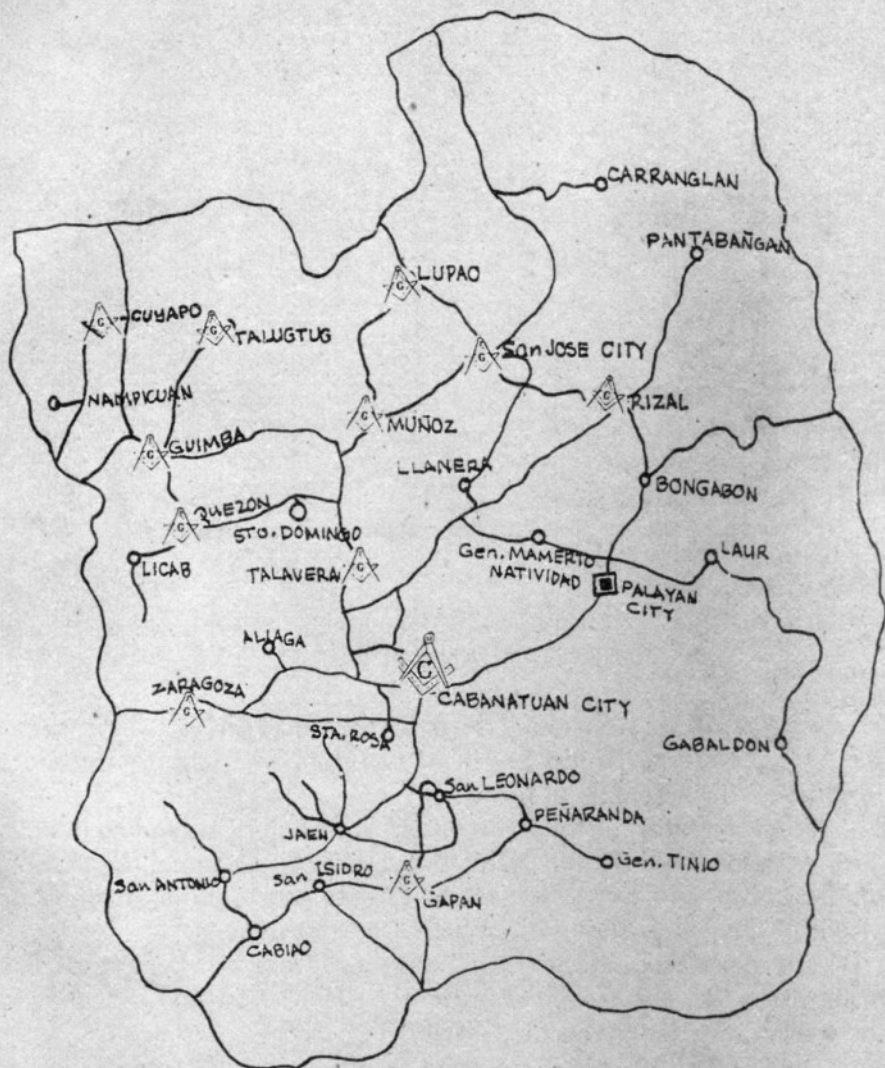
PRESENT TEMPLE OF MALOLOS LODGE NO. 46

This building was consecrated on December 13, 1980 during the term of WB Delfin B. Zafra. At present it is also used as the temporary home of Marcelo H. del Pilar Lodge No. 272.

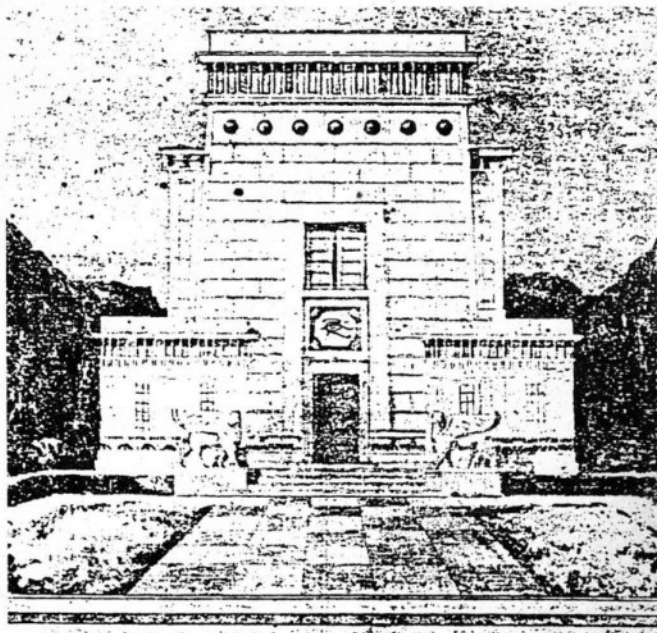


THE OLD MEETING PLACE OF LIWAYWAY LODGE NO. 81 in Bigaa, Bulacan

NUEVA ECIJA



Nueva Ecija has the biggest number of Lodges among all the provinces in the Philippines. — thirteen (13) in all. Many of its Lodges, however, have only been recently chartered and do not yet have Temples of their own, nor do they have plans to erect Temples in the near future.



CABANATUAN LODGE NO. 53

As a result of strenuous efforts, Cabanatuan Lodge No. 53, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, succeeded in constructing a Temple of its own.

To give a bit of history, this undertaking had its beginning in 1922 during the term of office of Wor. Bro. Simplicio Ocampo, then Master of the Lodge, and to whose marked activity was due the organization of the "Cabanatuan Masonic Temple Association, Inc."

The next Wor. Master, Bro. Vicente Orosa, on being installed, made use of all the resources at his command, crowning with success the project initiated by his predecessor.

On October 10, 1925, the third degree of Masonry was conferred for the first time in this lodge upon Bro. Juan F. Gonzalez, a Fellowcraft of the Lodge in the presence of Wor. Bro. Pedro Rodriguez, Grand Lodge Inspector.

The architect's conception of the temple appears in the accompanying illustration.

During the Second World War, Cabanatuan Lodge suffered heavy damage, and it took years before the members succeeded in reconstructing their Temple.



The Cabanatuan Masonic Temple as it appears today.



NUEVA ECIJA MASONIC TEMPLE, QUEZON, NUEVA ECIJA

The temple of Nueva Ecija Lodge No. 73 stands on a 1,393 sq. m.

lot donated by Don Senen Gabaldon in 1965. The construction of the building was begun in 1967. Conceived by WB Vicente Garcia, the construction was started by WB Ponciano D. Rivera and finished during the term of WB Gregorio D. Robles. On October 5, 1968, the temple was dedicated and duly consecrated by then Grand Master Joseph E. Schon.



MEMORIAL LODGE NO. 90
Muñoz, Nueva Ecija



TEMPLE OF GEN. MANUEL TINIO
Lodge No. 167 in Guimba, Nueva Ecija



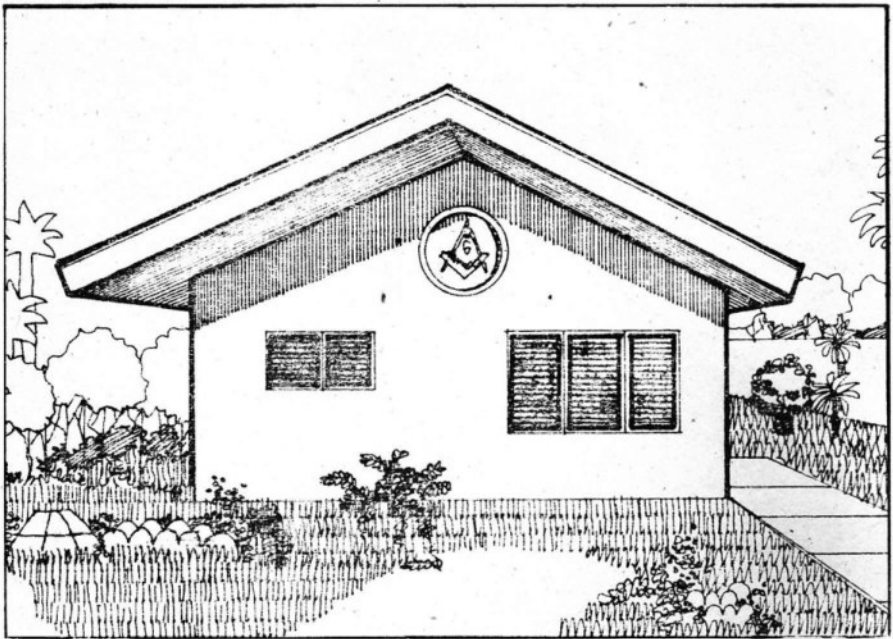
GENERAL LLANERA
LODGE NO. 168
Gapan, Nueva Ecija



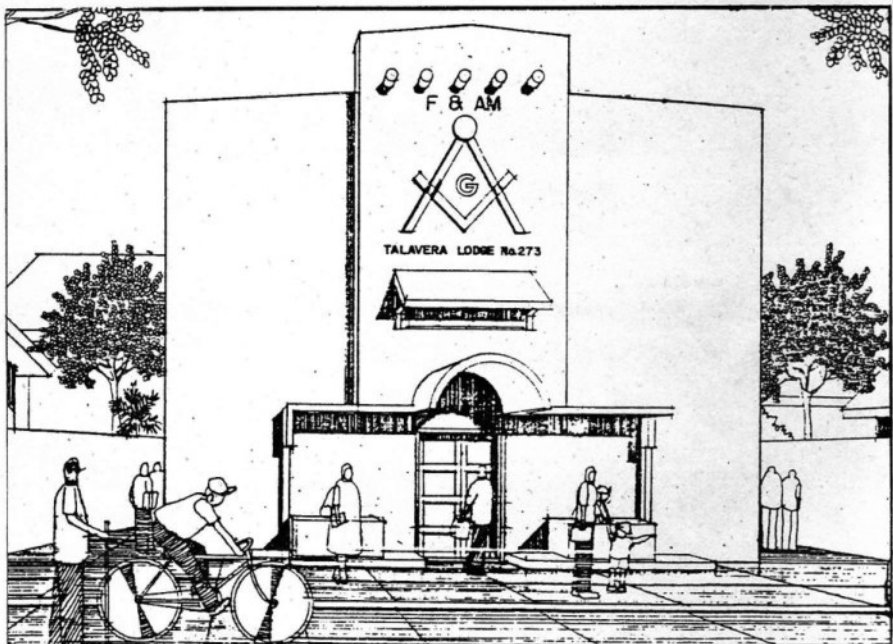
NARRA LODGE NO. 171
San Jose City



The upper floor of the New Society Bakery in La Paz, Tarlac is the temporary meeting place of Zaragoza Lodge No. 263. It is not ideal but at least the members do not run out of bread during fellowships.

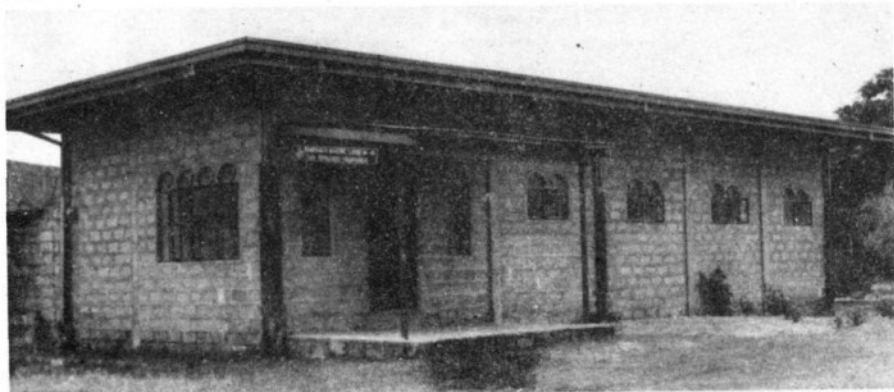


Proposed Temple of Mt. Amurong Lodge No. 264
In Talugto, Nueva Ecija



Proposed Temple of Talavera Lodge,
No. 273 at Talavera, Nueva Ecija

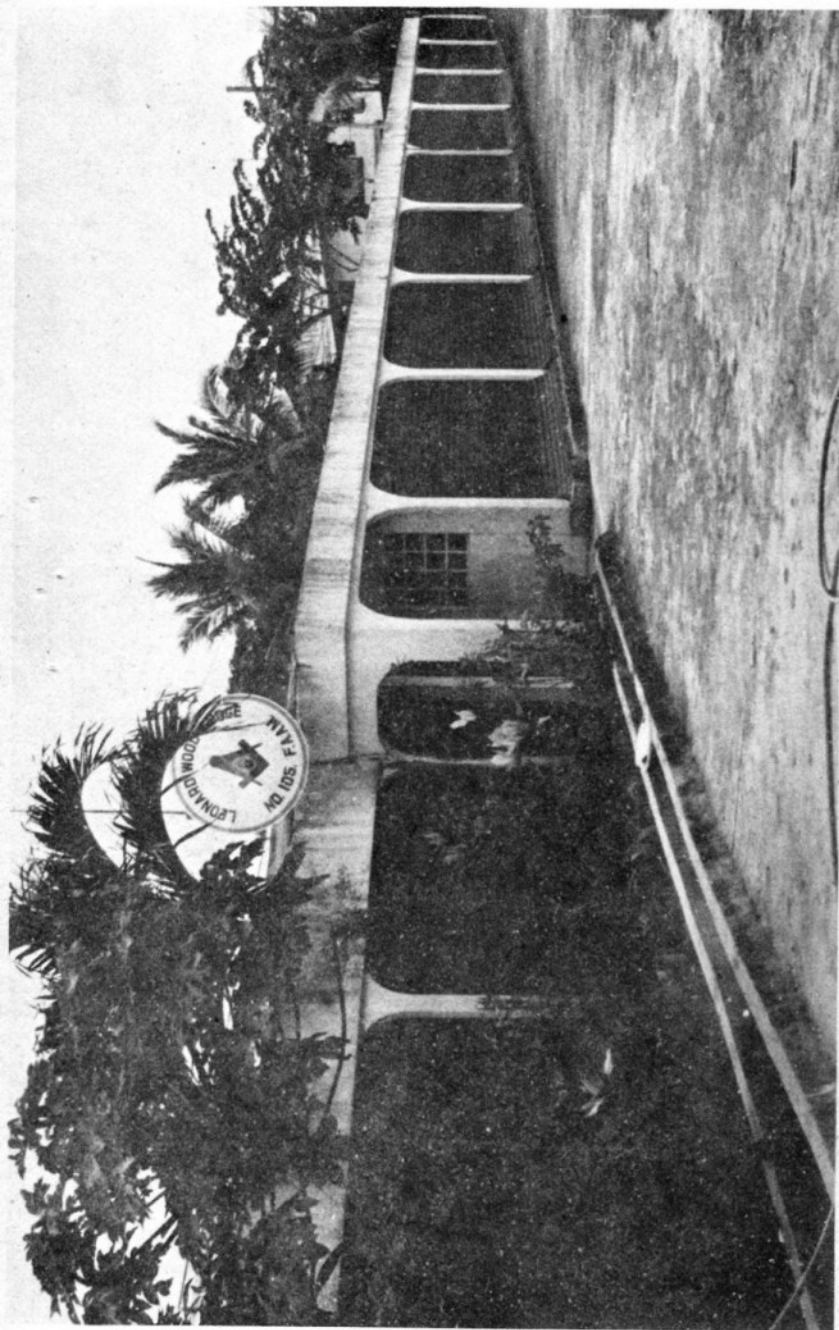
PAMPANGA



TEMPLE OF PAMPANGA LODGE NO. 48
San Fernando, Pampanga

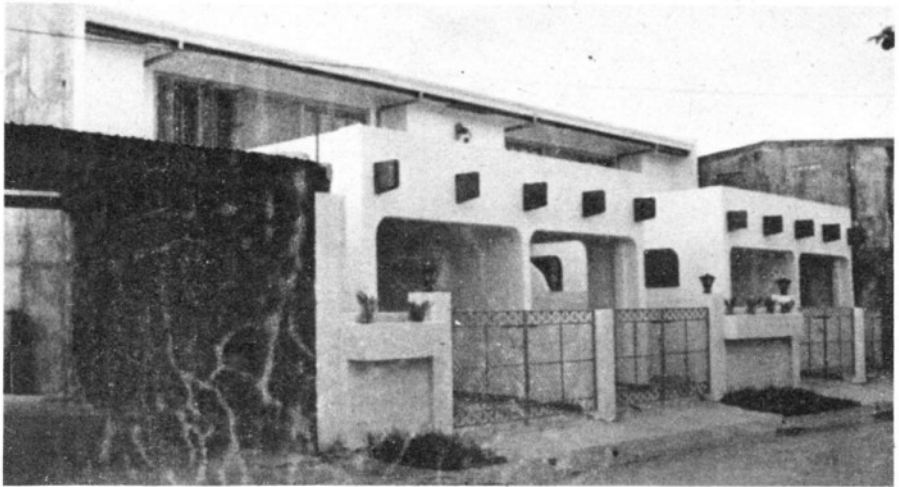


OLD TEMPLE OF LEONARD WOOD
Lodge No. 105 inside
Clark Air Base, Angeles City



Present Temple of Leonard Wood Lodge No. 105

Looking deceptively small from the outside, this Temple actually has very spacious interiors — a large Lodge room, reception room, room for the officers, refectory and kitchen.



APARTMENT HOUSE BUILT BY LEONARD WOOD
LODGE NO. 105, Angeles City

The Lodge earns about P16,000 a month from these apartments, enough to pay for the maintenance of the Lodge plus the amortization on the mortgage.

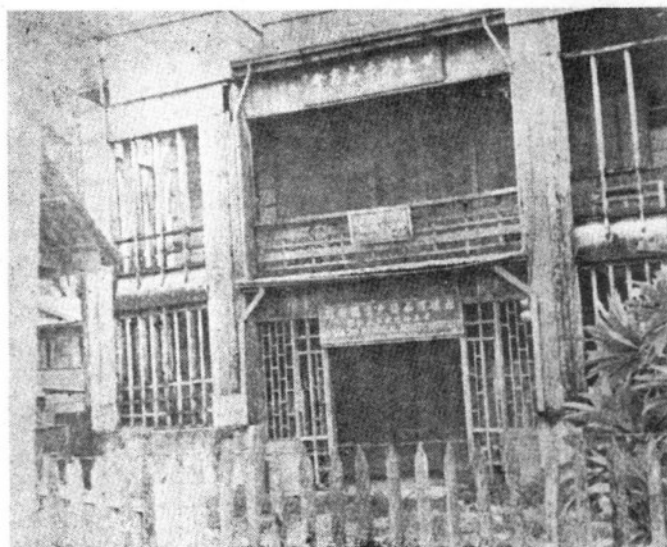
TARLAC



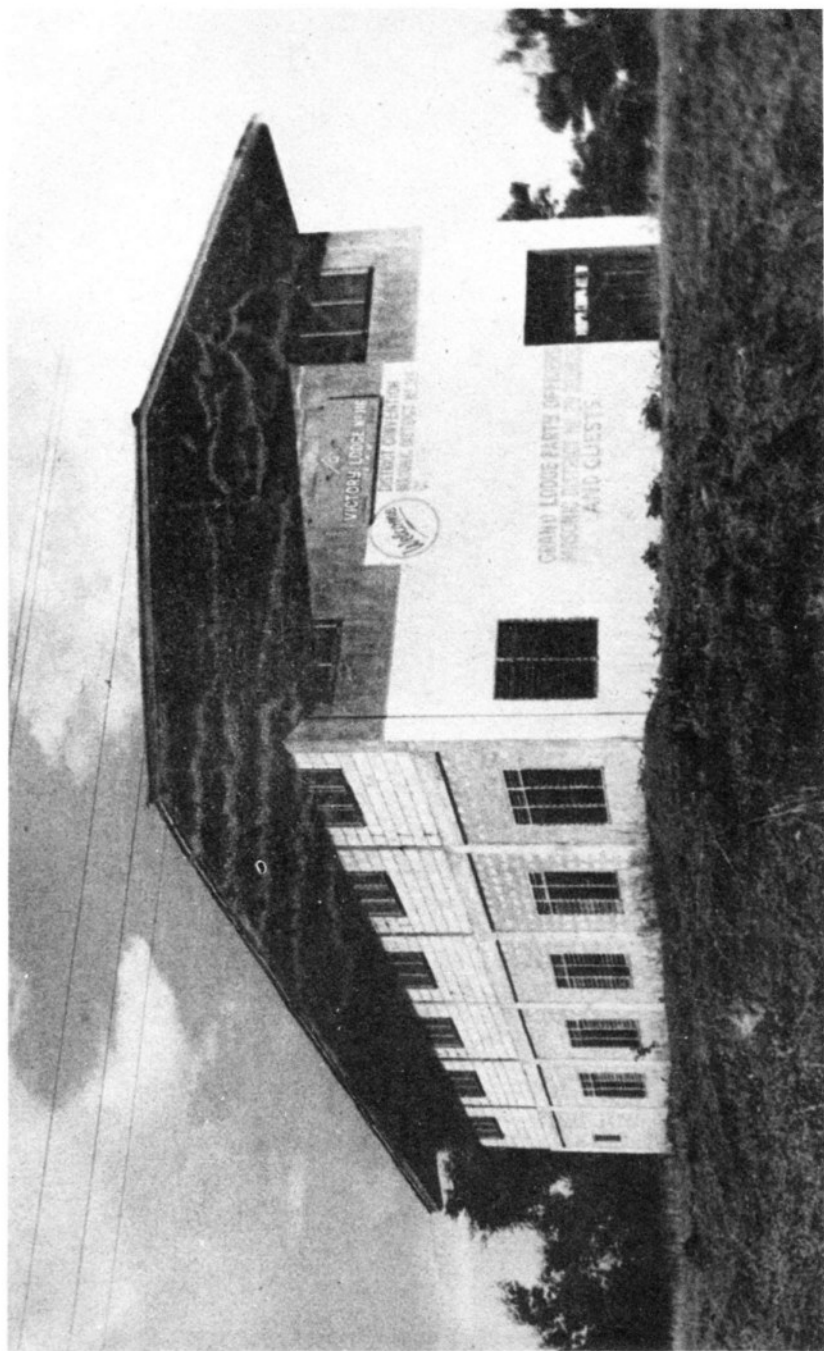
OLD TEMPLE OF ISAGANI LODGE NO. 96
Tarlac, Tarlac



PRESENT TEMPLE OF ISAGANI LODGE NO. 96
Tarlac, Tarlac



OLD TEMPLE OF VICTORY LODGE NO. 116
Camiling, Tarlac



PRESENT TEMPLE OF VICTORY LODGE NO. 116
Camiling, Tarlac

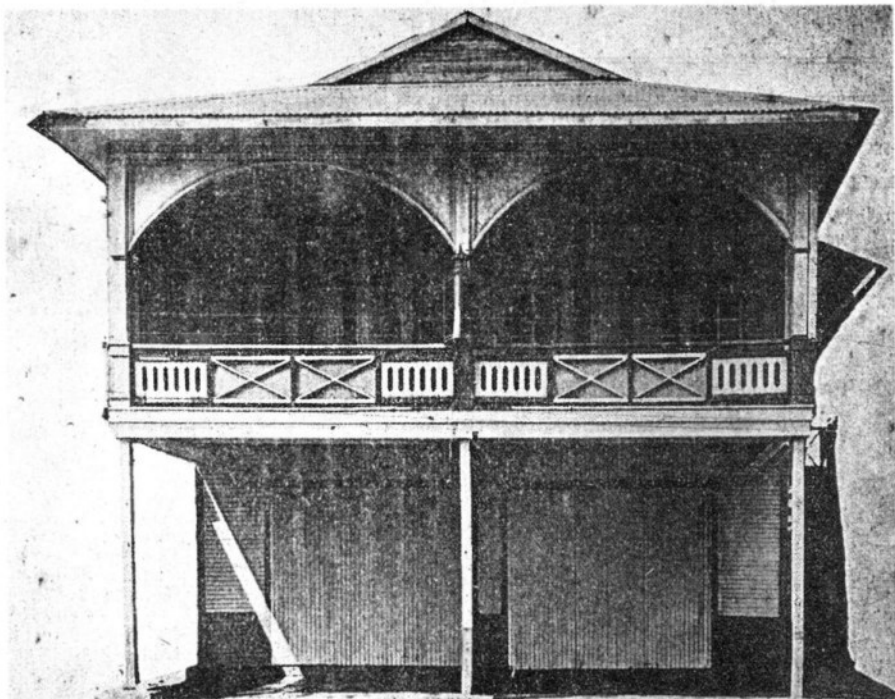


ANCHOR LODGE NO. 159
Paniqui, Tarlac



ARCADIO EVANGELISTA MEMORIAL LODGE NO. 254
Anao, Tarlac

ZAMBALES



OLD TEMPLE OF LINCOLN LODGE NO. 34
Olongapo, Zambales

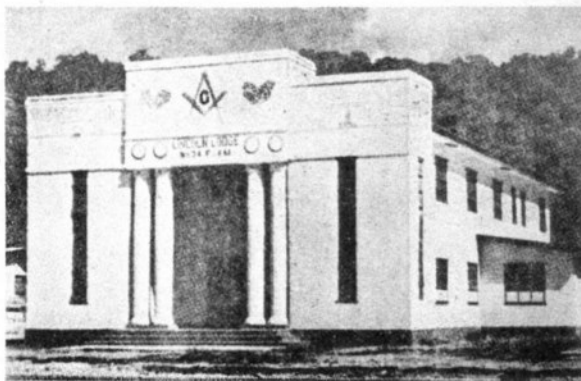
Lincoln Lodge, originally chartered by the Gran Oriente Espanol, and afterwards constituted by the then Gran Logia Regional de Filipinas, surrendered its original charter on February 13, 1917, and became one of the subordinate Lodges of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands and since then has worked as Lincoln Lodge No. 34 of this jurisdiction.

For a long time the need of a building of its own was felt by the members of the Lodge, and in spite of the fact that the Naval Station at Olongapo had been abandoned as an industrial yard, with a consequent decrease in local activities and population, the members succeeded in raising funds for the purchase of the Temple shown in the accompanying illustration, the last payment being made on April 3, 1926.

On April 1, 1931, disaster struck. At 2:30 A.M. on said day, fire started in a Chinese store which destroyed 11 houses, among them the hall of Lincoln Lodge.



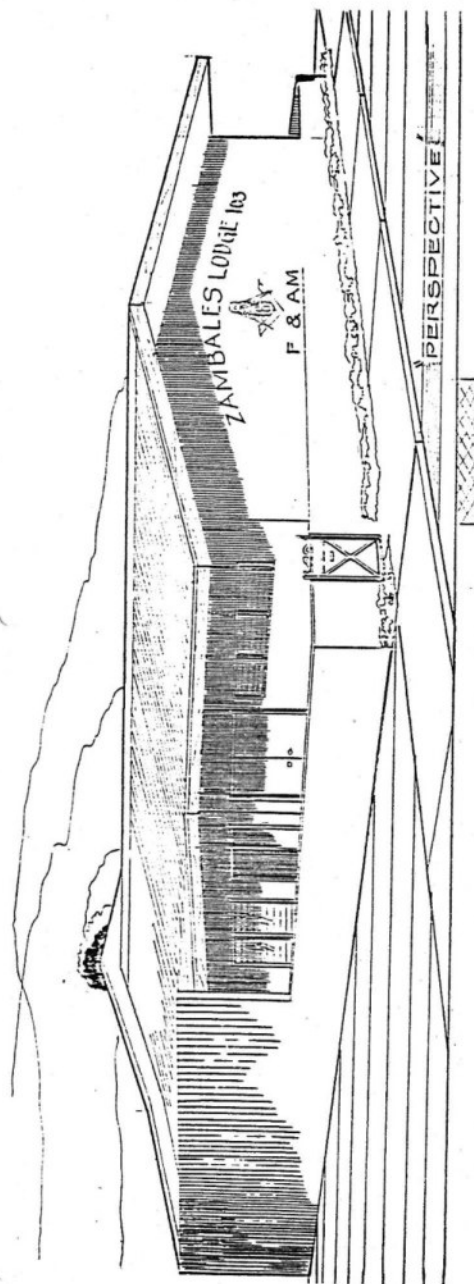
LINCOLN LODGE TEMPLE IN FLAMES



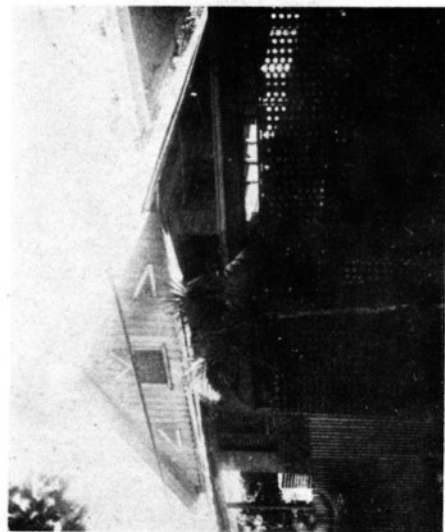
**PRESENT HOME OF LINCOLN LODGE NO. 34
Olongapo City**



**TEMPLE OF PINATUBO LODGE NO. 52
San Narciso, Zambales**



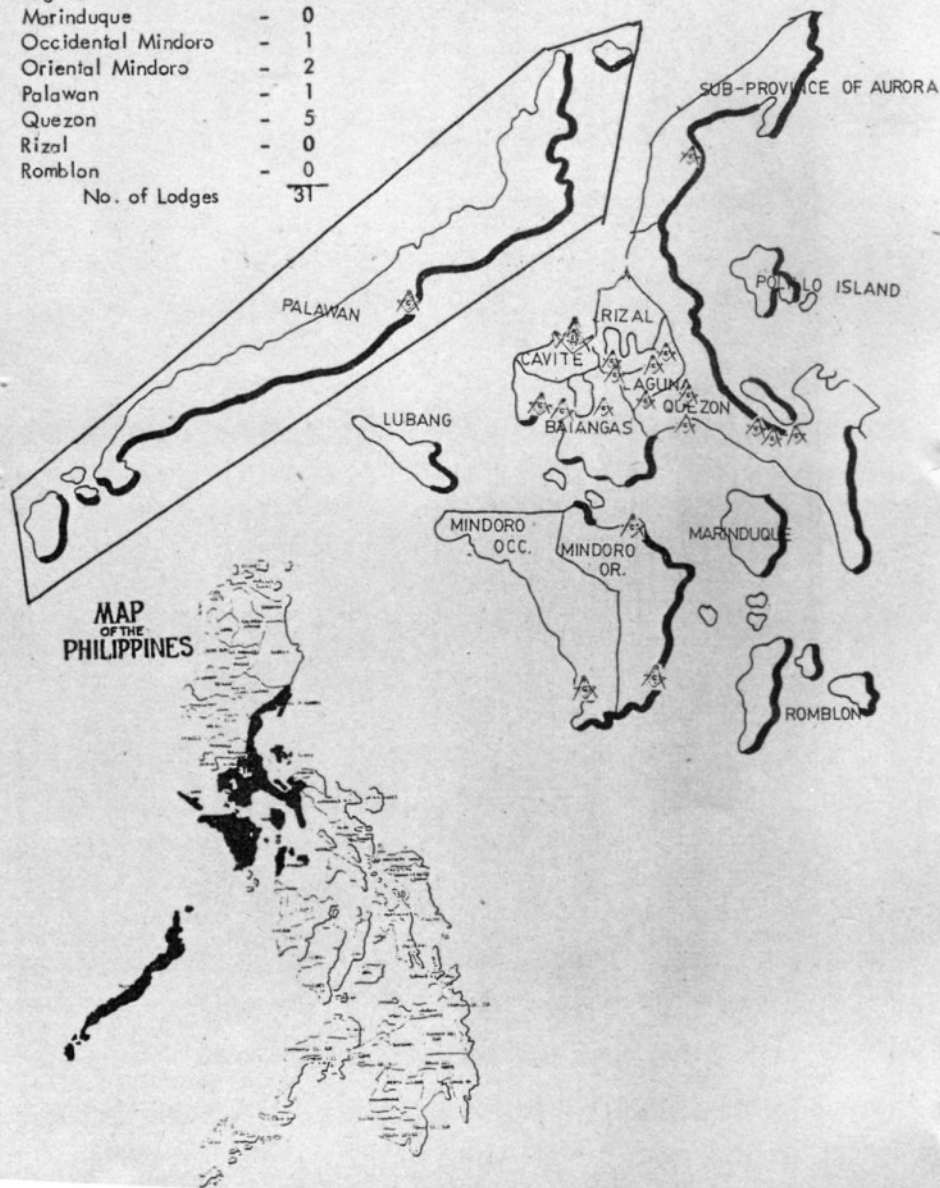
Proposed Temple of Zambales Lodge No. 103



Present Home of Zambales Lodge No. 103
Iba, Zambales

LODGES IN SOUTHERN TAGALOG (REGION IV)

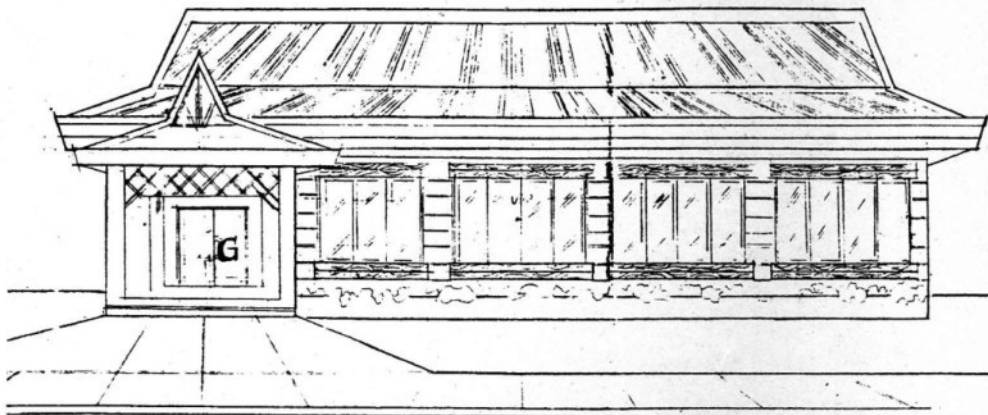
Aurora (Sub-Province)	-	1
Batangas	-	3
Cavite	-	12
Laguna	-	5
Marinduque	-	0
Occidental Mindoro	-	1
Oriental Mindoro	-	2
Palawan	-	1
Quezon	-	5
Rizal	-	0
Romblon	-	0
No. of Lodges	-	<u>31</u>



AURORA

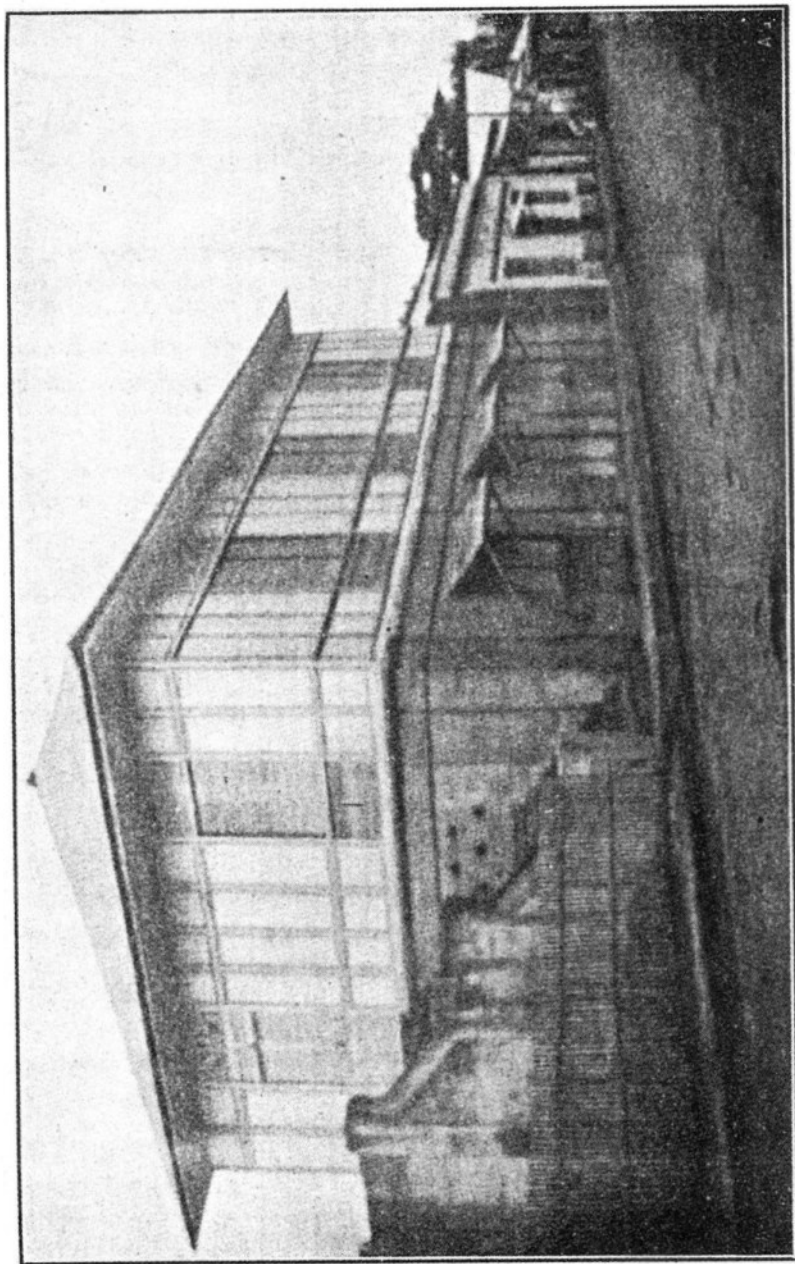


This is the present meeting place of Manuel L. Quezon Memorial Lodge No. 262 in Baler, Quezon. The members of this Lodge are now constructing a Temple for their Lodge in the same town.



Proposed Temple of Manuel L. Quezon Memorial Lodge No. 262
in Baler, Aurora

BATANGAS



PRE-WAR TEMPLE OF BATANGAS LODGE NO. 35
in Batangas City

This building was acquired by Batangas Lodge No. 35 in 1921, during the term of office of Wor. Bro. Juan M. Gutierrez. Bonds with a par value of P25.00 each, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, were issued to the amount of P16,000, the cost of the property. In 1923, with Wor. Bro. Modesto Castillo as Master of the Lodge, bonds to the amount of P720 were redeemed, and the rest were taken up during the term of office of Wor. Bro. Jose Arpal, (1924). The ground floor of the building was occupied by the Puericulture Center, ceded by the Lodge free of charge.

The Provincial Library was housed in the adjoining building, which was also the property of the Lodge.

During the Second World War, Batangas Lodge was destroyed by fire.



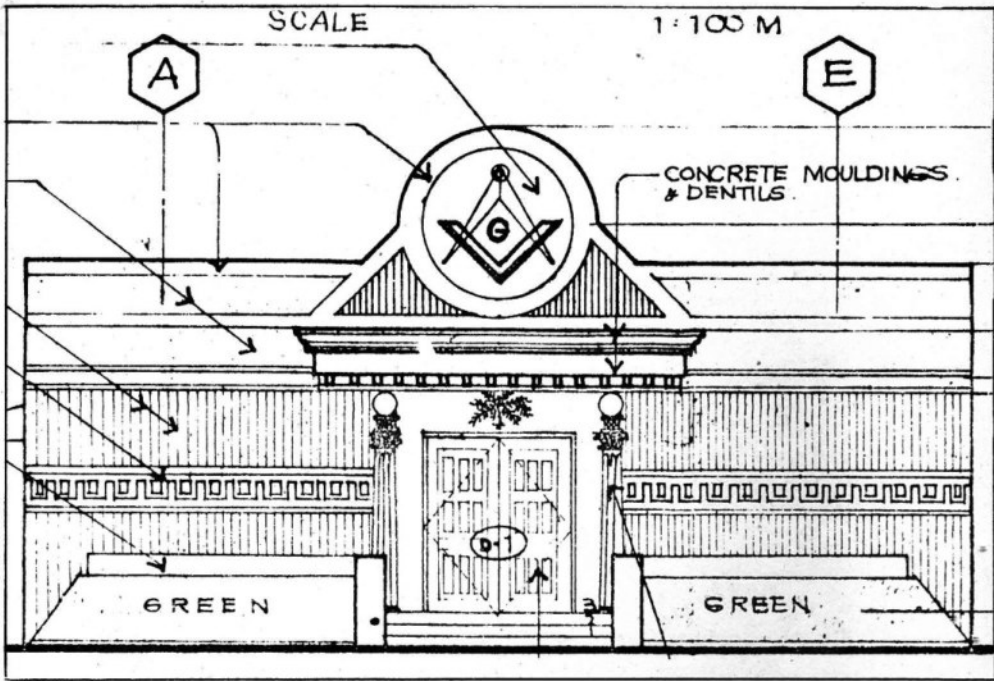
Shown here are the buildings of Batangas Lodge No. 35 which were rehabilitated after the Second World War. These buildings were torn down some years back, to give way to the construction of commercial buildings. A new Lodge was constructed at the back portion of the lot of the Lodge.



**NEW HOME OF BATANGAS LODGE NO. 35
in Batangas City**

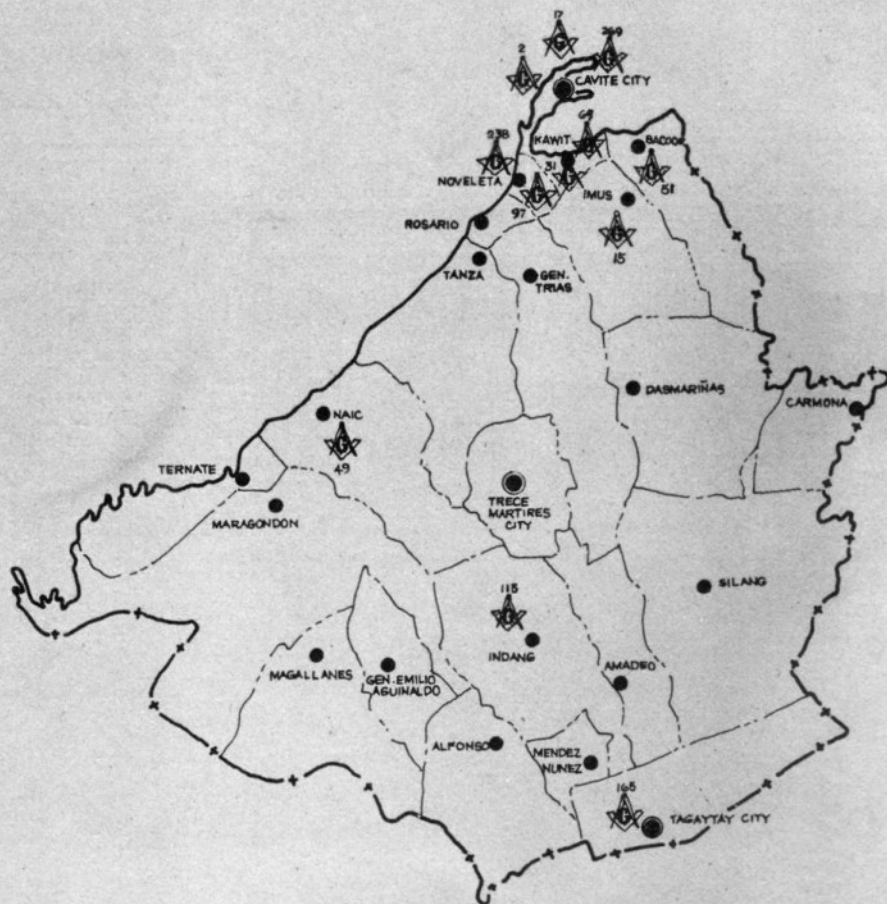


**SIXTO LOPEZ BATULAO LODGE NO. 129
Balayan, Batangas**



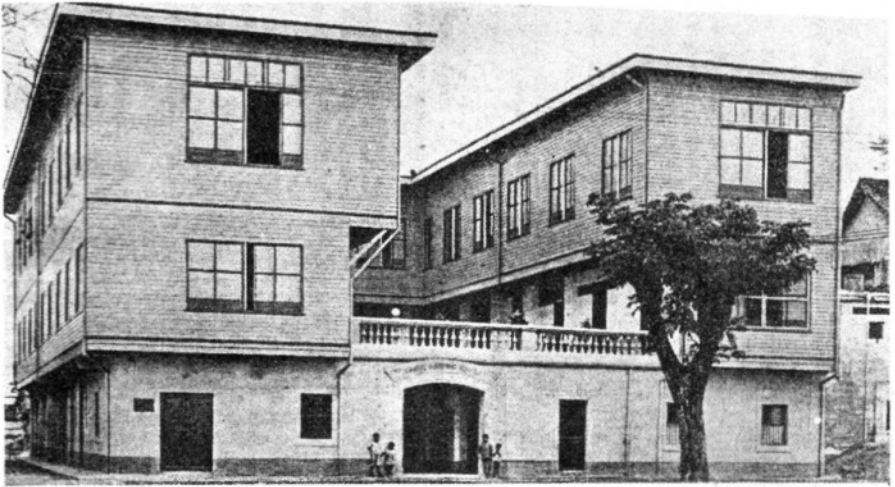
PROPOSED TEMPLE OF MABINI-KALAW LODGE NO. 195
in Lipa City

CAVITE



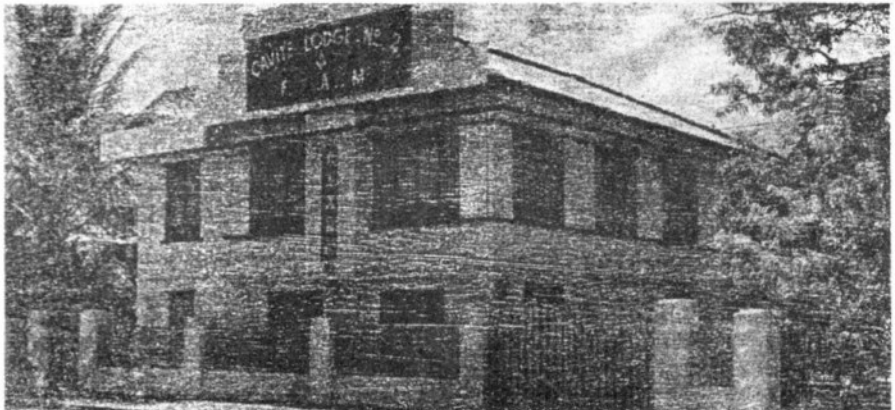
Compared with the other provinces of the Philippines, Cavite has the biggest number of Masonic Temples. They are also relatively larger and more beautiful than those in the other provinces. Eleven of its twelve Lodges have their own temples, with only its newest Lodge, La Naval No. 260, still struggling to erect one.

The sites of the Lodges of Cavite are indicated in the accompanying map.



SECOND HOME OF CAVITE LODGE NO. 2

Shortly after its organization in 1902, Cavite Lodge No. 2, built its own temple, but it was destroyed by fire in 1924, with only the walls left standing. Fortunately the building was insured so construction begun immediately. The second temple shown here was built by Wm. J. Odom of Cosmos Lodge No. 8 and was inaugurated on January 17, 1925. This second home of Cavite Lodge No. 2 was also destroyed during the Second World War.

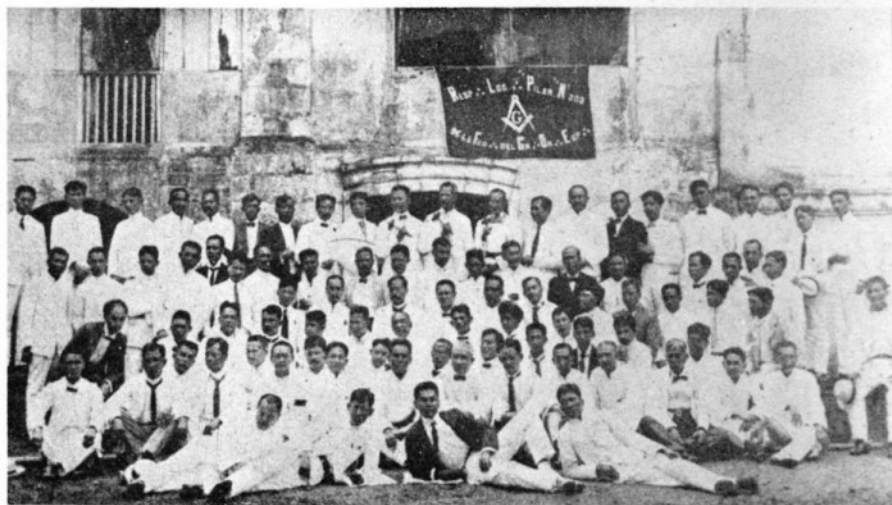


THIRD LODGE OF CAVITE LODGE NO. 2

Upon the reorganization of Cavite Lodge No. 2 after the end of the Second World War, the brethren immediately addressed themselves to the task of constructing a new temple. It took a few years, but on May 5, 1950 they were able to consecrate their third Temple at 383 P. Burgos, Caridad St., Cavite City. The picture shown in the preceding page was taken shortly before the consecration ceremonies conducted by R.W. Cenon Cervantes.



**PRESENT HOME OF CAVITE LODGE NO. 2
IN CAVITE CITY**



**HOME OF PILAR LODGE NO. 15
IN CALLE TOCLONG, IMUS, CAVITE**

The members of Pilar Lodge, which was founded in 1894, first met in the house of Ignacio Bella on Calle San Juan, but had to move on various occasions from one house to another which were closely guarded because of their persecution by the Spanish Friars and Guardia Civil who were hard after them. When the Philippine revolution broke out, Pilar Lodge, like all other Lodges, went dark, but after the American regime was established and Civil Government inaugurated in Cavite, Pilar Lodge was reorganized. Its re-birth took place in the house of Gen. Pantaleon Garcia. In 1909 it transferred to the old brick house of Gen. Juan Castaneda on Calle Toclong shown in the preceding page, where it stayed until the Lodge succeeded in constructing a building on its present site.



FIRST "PERMANENT" HOME OF PILAR LODGE

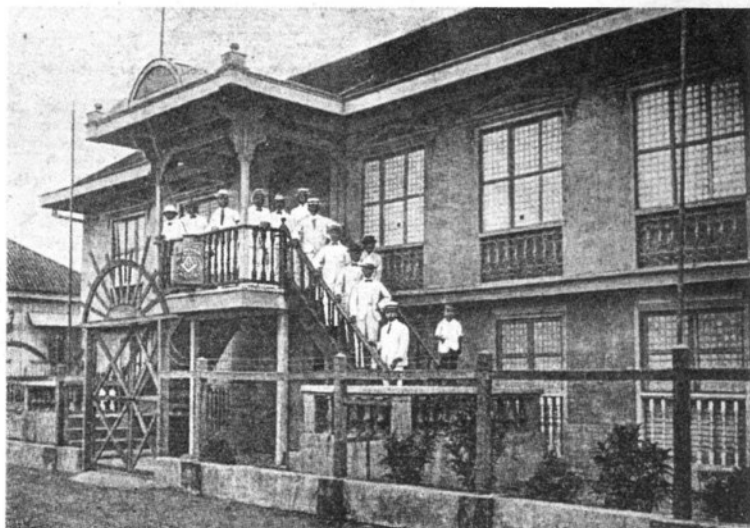
After staying for some time in Calle Toclong, Pilar Lodge succeeded in constructing a three-storey building made of strong materials. The Lodge rented the ground and second floors to the Imus Central Academy and used the third exclusively for Lodge work.

The building, which is shown here, survived the Second World War, but had to be torn down in 1967 as it was by then in a dilapidated condition.

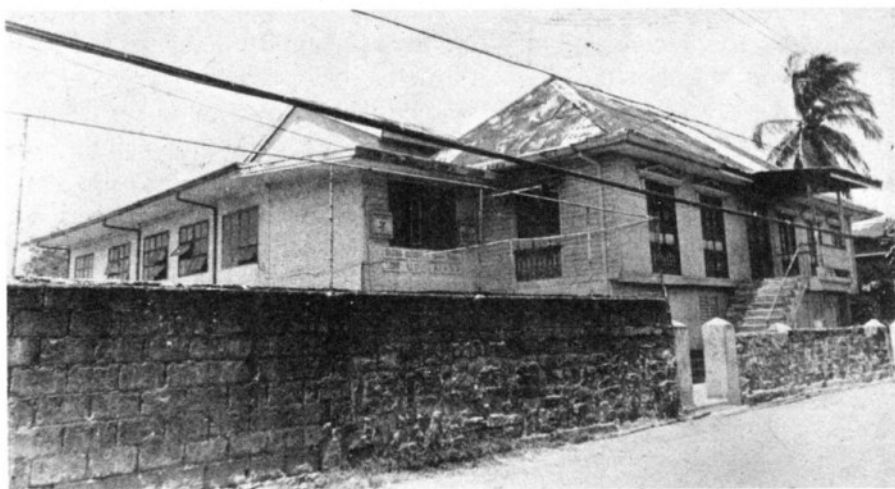


**PRESENT TEMPLE OF PILAR LODGE NO. 15
IN IMUS, CAVITE**

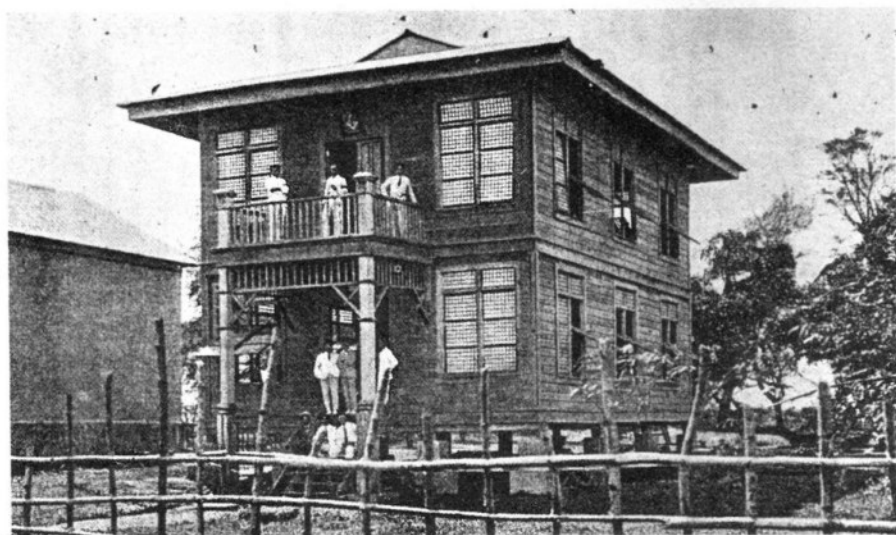
This is the present home of Pilar Lodge No. 15 which the members constructed after they tore down their old temple in 1967.



**BAGONG-BUHAY LODGE NO. 17
IN SAN ROQUE, CAVITE CITY, CIRCA 1925**



BAGONG-BUHAY LODGE NO. 17 TODAY



OLD HOME OF ZAPOTE LODGE NO. 29

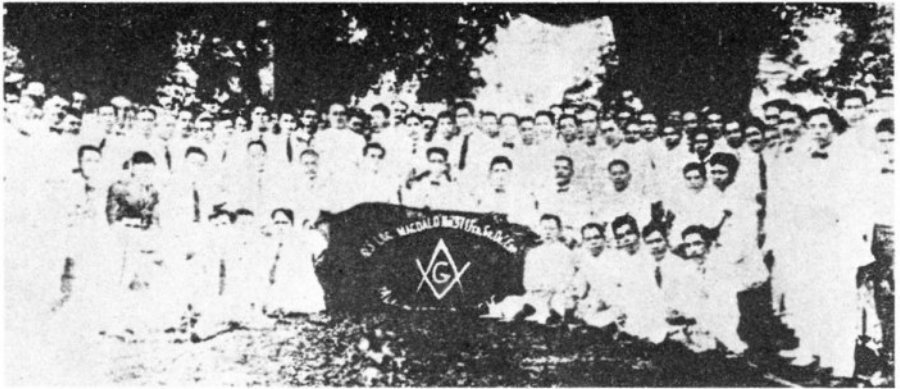
The above building was the home of Zapote Lodge No. 29, in Rosario, Cavite, situated on a lot about a hundred meters from the railroad station in that town. For several years after the organization of this Lodge under the Gran Oriente Espanol the construction of a Temple was contemplated. It was not until the beginning of 1921, however,

that the plans materialized. Construction was begun in March of that year under the supervision of Wor. Bro. Miguel Bonifacio, P.M., then Secretary of this Lodge. It was formally dedicated on December 18, 1921, but on March 8, 1924 it was destroyed by fire of mysterious origin. The Lodge again built a modest Temple on a lot owned by Bro. Cenon Araw in the town proper, but after the Second World War, Zapote Lodge transferred to Manila.



THE FIRST HOME OF AGUINALDO MEMORIAL LODGE NO. 31

During the first years of its existence, Aguinaldo Memorial Lodge No. 31, then known as Magdalo Lodge No. 371, met in the Mansion of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo in Kawit, Cavite, the same place where Philippine Independence was proclaimed in 1896. It is here where Aguinaldo was installed as the first master of the Lodge in 1915 and where Bishop Gregorio Aglipay was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by President Manuel L. Quezon in 1918.



INSTALLATION PICTURE

This souvenir picture was taken in the spacious yard of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo's Mansion shortly after he was installed on January 13, 1915 by Manuel Quezon as Master of Lodge No. 31, then-known as Magdalo Lodge No. 371.



PRESENT TEMPLE OF AGUINALDO
MEMORIAL LODGE NO. 31 IN
KAWIT, CAVITE



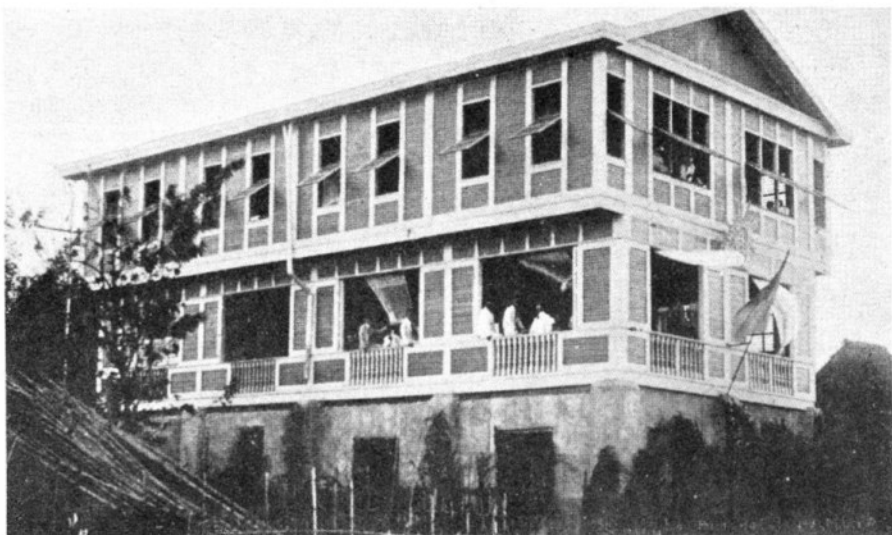
**OLD HOME OF MT. MAINAM LODGE NO. 49
Naic, Cavite**

The old building of Mt. Mainam Lodge, shown above, was situated on a lot near the railroad station of Naic, the terminal of the Cavite branch. From it there was a fine view of the surrounding country and Manila Bay, with Corregidor Island plainly in sight.

The Temple was constructed in 1921 through the efforts of Wor. Bro. Matias Manalo, one of the founders and the first Master of this Lodge, with the cooperation of the members. The building was made possible by floating bonds, which were gladly purchased by the members.



**PRESENT HOME OF MT. MAINAM LODGE NO. 49 IN
NAIC, CAVITE**



**OLD TEMPLE OF PINTONG-BATO
LODGE NO. 51, IN BACCOOR, CAVITE**

The town of Bacoor, picturesquely situated on the shores of Manila Bay, and the scene of many a bloody combat during the years from 1896 to 1901, is the home of Pintong-Bato Lodge No. 51, F. & A.M. Its pre-war Temple, shown above, was not far from the church which the shells of Dewey's ships laid in ruins in the days of '99.

During the Second World War, this three storey edifice was torn down by the Japanese soldiers who carted away its GI sheets, lumber and paraphernalia.



PRESENT HOME OF PINTONG-BATO LODGE NO. 51



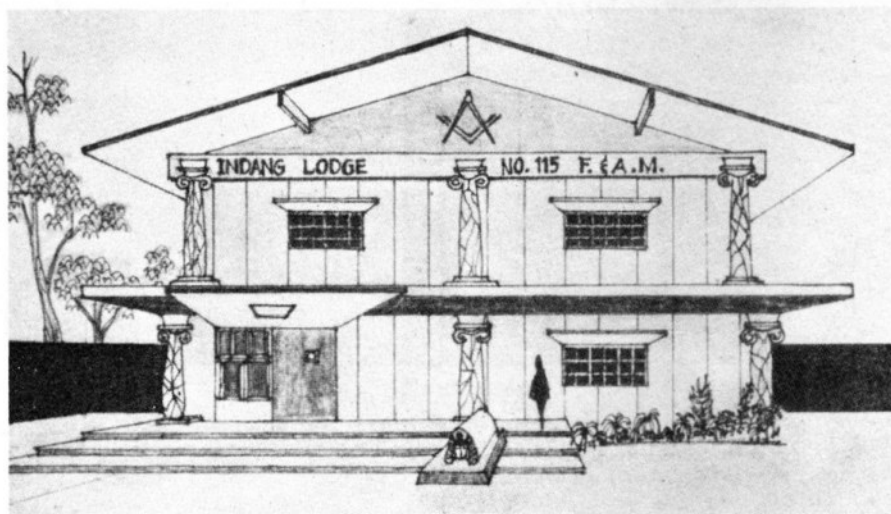
THE TEMPLE OF PRIMERA LUZ
FILIPINA NO. 69 IN BINAKAYAN
KAWIT, CAVITE



Another view of Primera Luz Filipina Lodge.



**HOME OF BAGONG-ILAW LODGE NO. 97
ALONG THE HIGHWAY IN NOVELETA, CAVITE**



**TEMPLE OF INDANG LODGE NO. 115, IN
INDANG, CAVITE**

Shown here is the architect's perspective of the Temple of Indang Lodge which is under construction and about 90% completed.

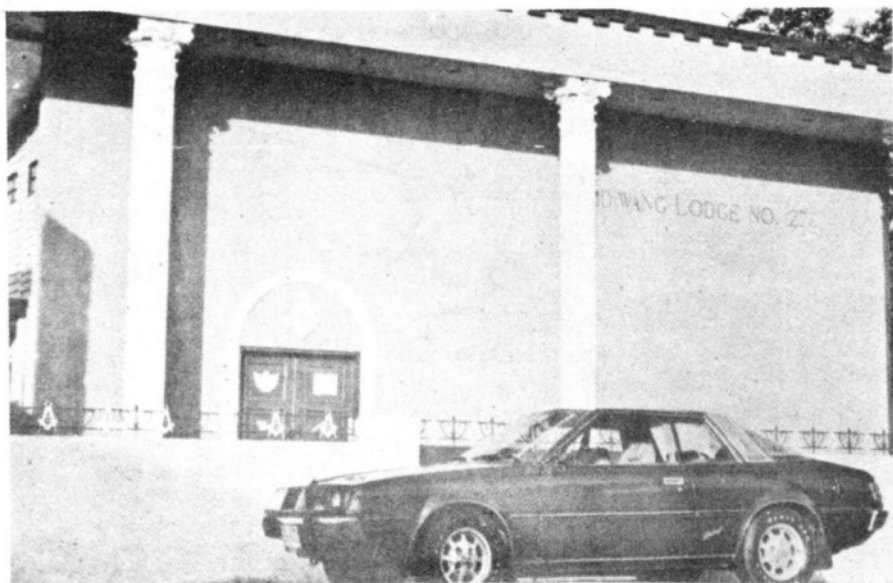


TEMPLE OF TAGAYTAY LODGE NO. 165 IN
TAGAYTAY CITY



RIZAL'S MONUMENT

Shown here is the monument of Jose Rizal erected on the lot occupied by Tagaytay Lodge.



**FACADE OF THE TEMPLE OF MAGDIWANG LODGE
NO. 238 IN NOVELETA, CAVITE**

LAGUNA



**OLD HOME OF MALINAW LODGE NO. 25
San Pablo, Laguna**

The Old Temple of Malinaw Lodge No. 25, San Pablo, Laguna, was built on the initiative of various prominent members of this Lodge, who began the work in 1920, the corner stone being laid that year under the direction of M.W. Bro. Milton E. Springer, P.G.M. A corpora-

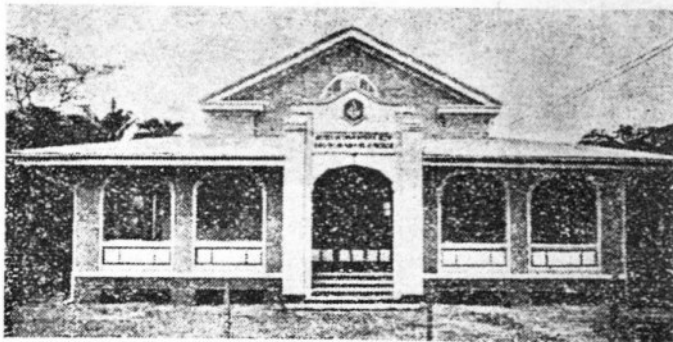
tion under the laws of the Philippine Islands was formed in March, 1922, the incorporators being Bros. Telesforo Reyes, Dalmacio Aquino, Ynocencio F. Barleta, Ricardo P. Ticson, Felipe Urtola, and Feliciano Exconde, with a capital stock of P30,000, par value P30 each, Malinaw Lodge holding the majority of the shares.

The Temple was situated on a one-hectare lot of land, property of the corporation, at an elevation of ten meters above the town. From the building there was a fine panoramic view of Lake Sampalok, of the town itself, and of the mountains which surround San Pablo.

After the Second World War this property was expropriated by the government and used as a site for a hospital.



PRESENT TEMPLE OF MALINAW LODGE NO. 25

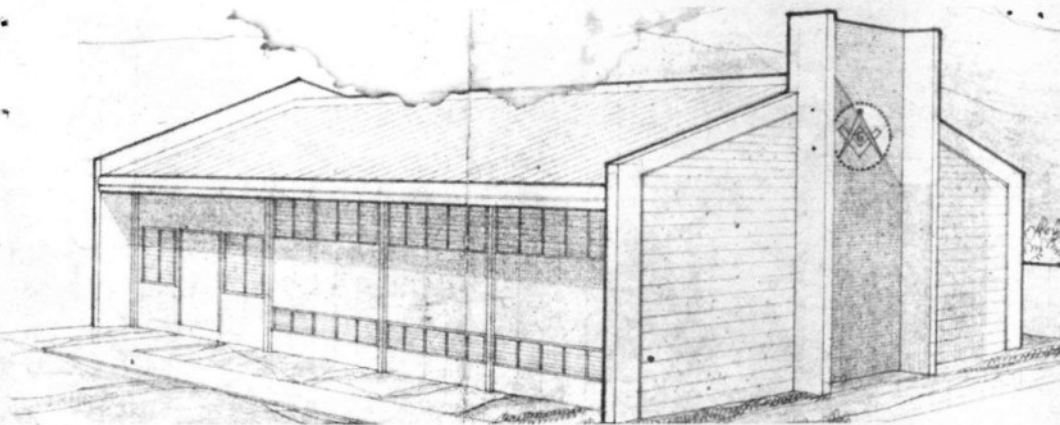


PRE-WAR TEMPLE OF PINAGSABITAN LODGE NO. 26
Santa Cruz, Laguna,

Through the untiring efforts of W.B. Gabriel D. Corvissano, Pinagsabitan Lodge was able to acquire a lot and build its Temple, shown on page 92. This beautiful temple was burned during the last World War. Soon after the war, the members, under the leadership of Bro. Pedro Flores, and the generosity of Bro. Juan Ng Cha and Bro. Geminiano Ong Acero reconstructed their Temple. The new building which the members called the "Pedro Guevarra Masonic Temple" is shown below.



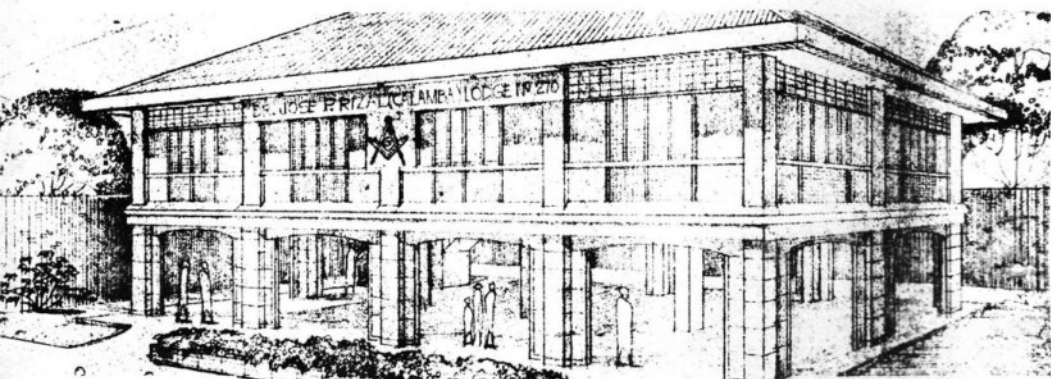
PRESENT TEMPLE OF PINAGSABITAN LODGE NO. 26
Sta. Cruz, Laguna



PROPOSED HOME OF SIERRA MADRE LODGE NO. 181
in Paete, Laguna



SIERRA MADRE LODGE NO. 181
taking shape

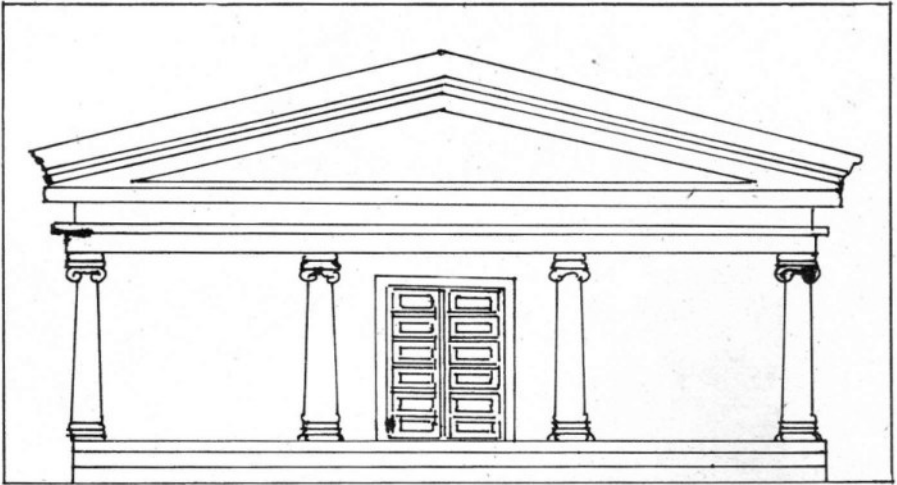


PROPOSED TEMPLE OF DR. JOSE RIZAL
(CALAMBA) LODGE NO. 270
Calamba, Laguna

ORIENTAL MINDORO



TAMARAW LODGE NO. 65
Calapan, Mindoro Oriental



Proposed Temple of Halcon Lodge No. 249
in Roxas, Oriental Mindoro

OCCIDENTAL MINDORO



MINDORO LODGE NO. 157
San Jose, Occ. Mindoro

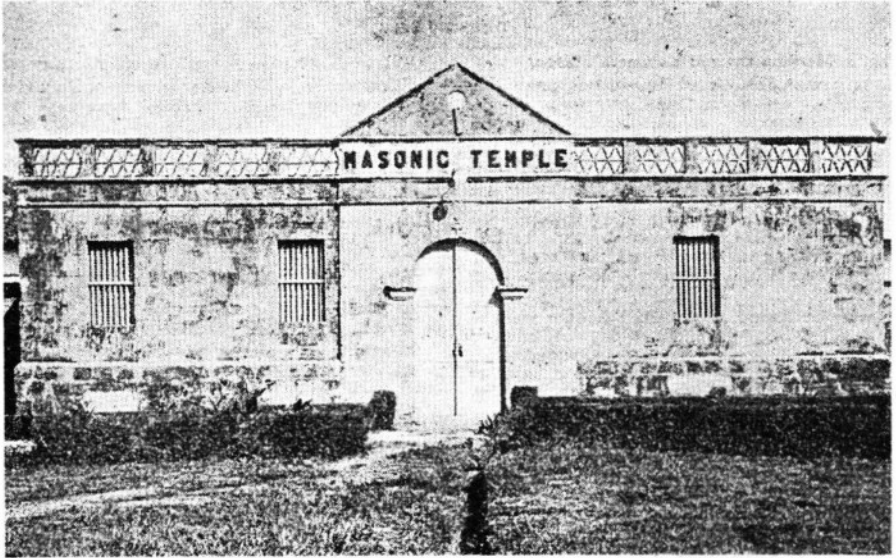
QUEZON



**TEMPLE OF BALINTAWAK LODGE NO. 28
in Gumaca, Quezon**



**DON FELIMON PEREZ MASONIC TEMPLE
HOME OF KALILAYAN LODGE NO. 37
in Lucena City**



OLD HOME OF TAYABAS LODGE NO. 43 TAYABAS, QUEZON

This building, completed in 1856, when the town of Tayabas was the Provincial Capital, served during the time of the Spaniards as the provincial jail, and in it had been confined, from time to time, many prominent "Tayabenses" whom the Spanish Government considered as *personae non gratae*.

In 1921, during the term of office of Wor. Bro. Jose Velez Martinez, the property was purchased from the Provincial Board of Tayabas by a committee appointed for the purpose, composed on Bros. Teodoro Dolendo, Vicente Ragudo and Jose Velez Martinez. The Catholic church protested the sale claiming it was illegal, but Secretary of Justice Quintin Paredes, PGM, upheld its validity.

The building contained a Lodge Room, an office for the Secretary, one for the Treasurer, and three other rooms for billiards, bowling-alley, et.

During the Second World War, the building suffered direct hits from incendiary bombs and was completely demolished.

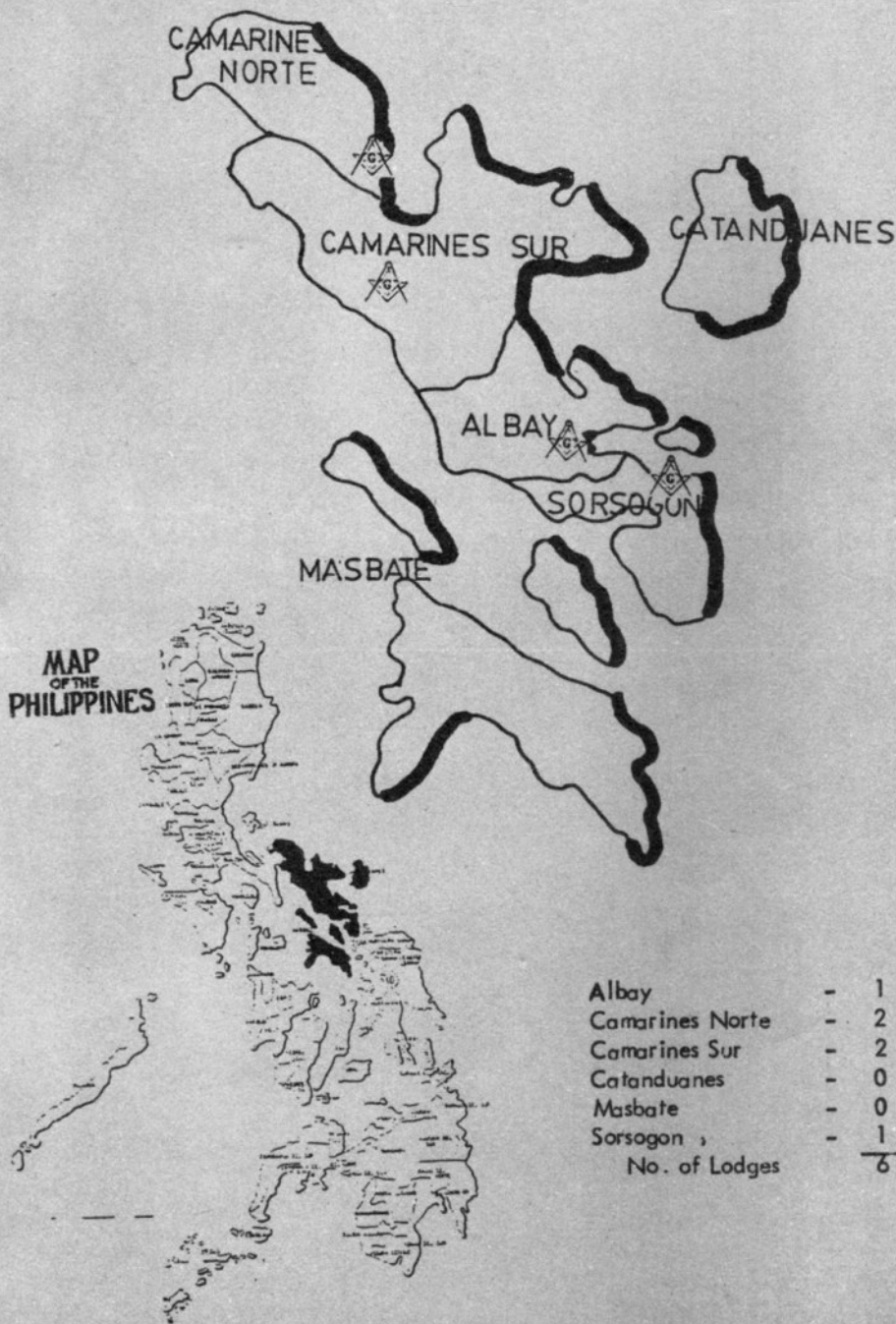


PRESENT TEMPLE OF TAYABAS LODGE NO. 43



**Temple of Plaridel Lodge No. 74 in Calauag, Quezon
under Construction**

LODGES IN BICOL (REGION V)



ALBAY



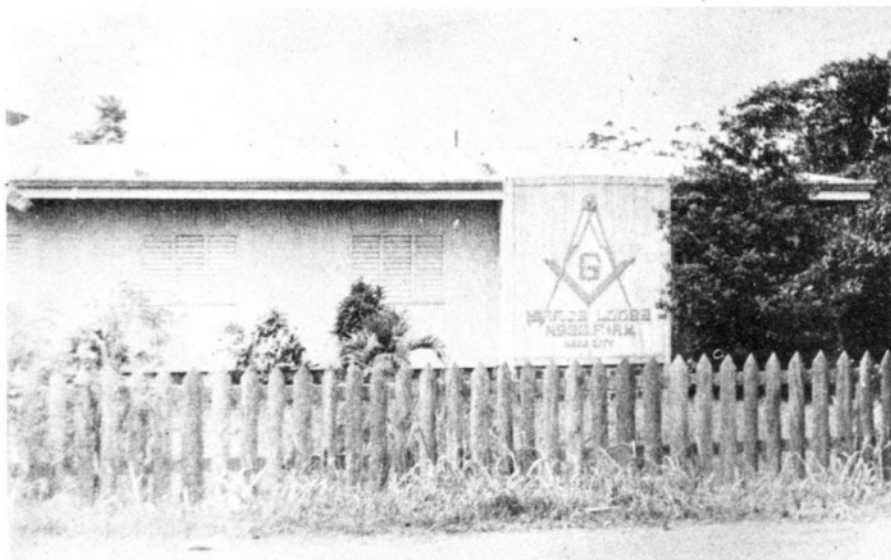
MAYON LODGE NO. 61
Legaspi City

CAMARINES NORTE



Temple of Camarines Norte Lodge No. 107 and Daet Lodge No. 247, in Daet, Camarines Norte.

CAMARINES SUR



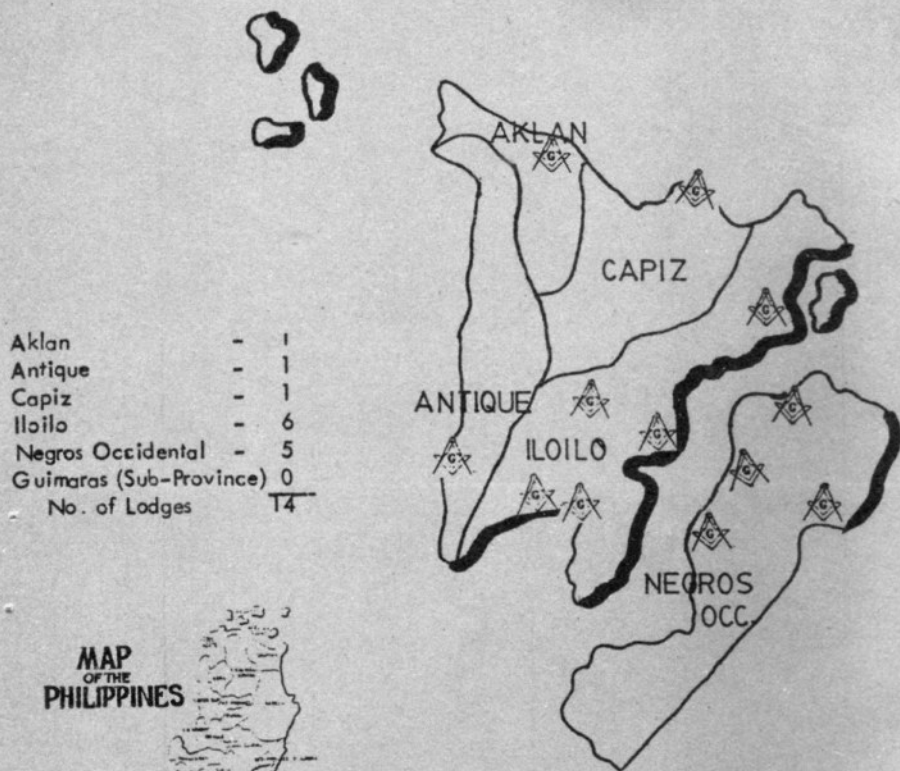
**Temple of Isarog Lodge No. 33 and Naga City Lodge No. 257
in Naga City**

SORSOGON



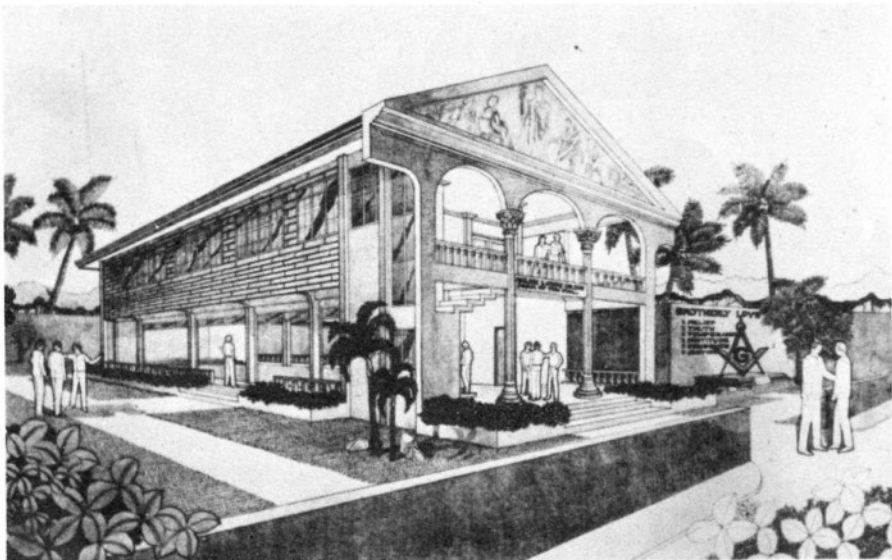
**BULUSAN LODGE NO. 38
Sorsogon, Sorsogon**

 LODGES IN WESTERN VISAYAS (REGION VI)



MAP
OF THE
PHILIPPINES

AKLAN

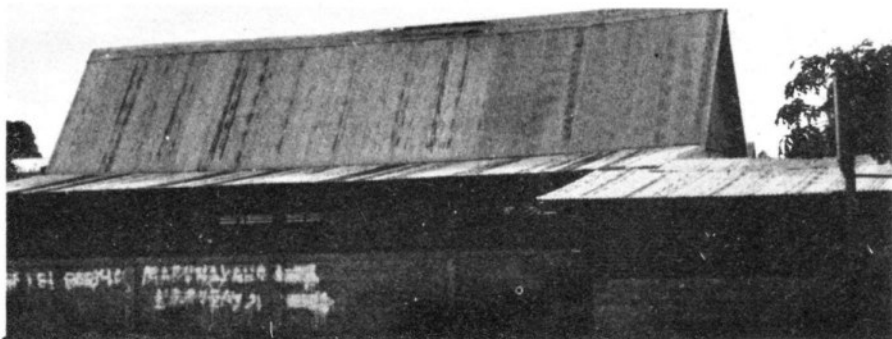


Proposed Lodge Temple of Aklan Lodge No. 205



Temporary Lodge Building of Aklan Lodge No. 205 in Kalibo, Aklan constructed on the foundation of the proposed Lodge Temple.

ANTIQUE



HAMTIC LODGE NO. 76
in San Jose, Antique

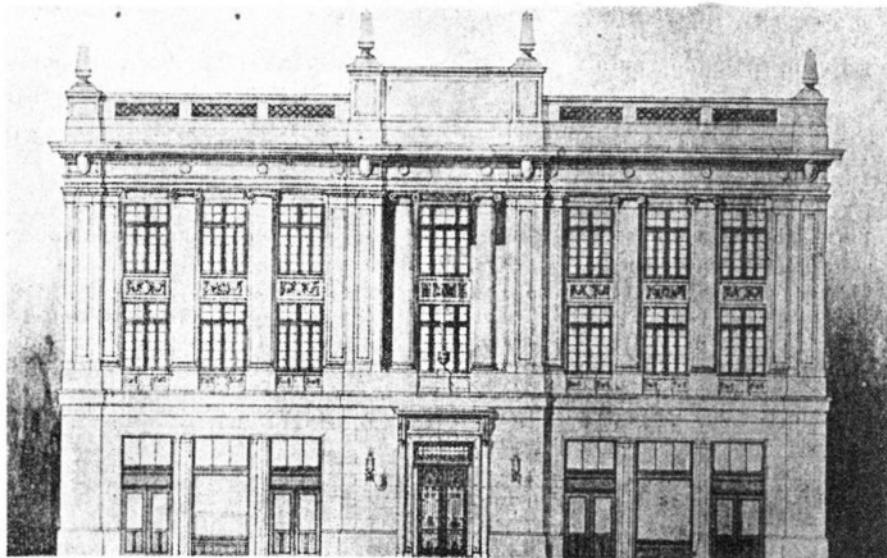
CAPIZ



Old Temple of Makawiwili Lodge No. 55 at the Morente Compound, Baybay, Roxas City.

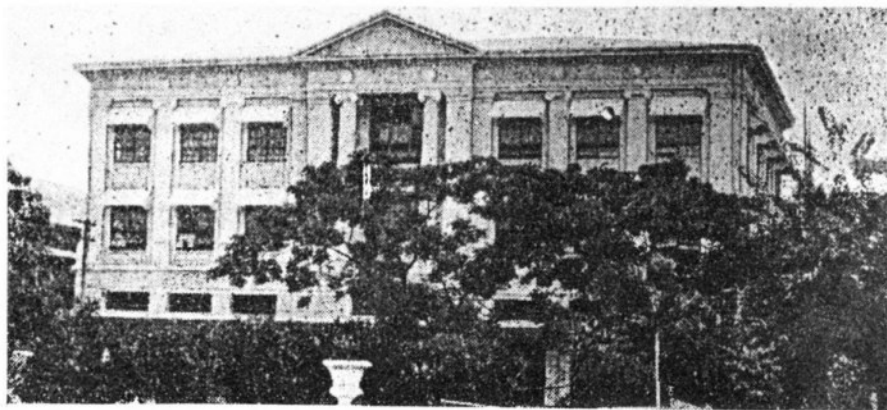


Present Temple of Makawiwili Lodge in Roxas City.

ILOILO**THE PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE OF ILOILO**

The above cut represents the Masonic Temple of Iloilo when it was still in the planning stage. The first floor and mezzanine were intended for bank and store purposes, the second floor for offices, and the third for Lodge rooms and a big banquet hall. The Masonic Temple Association of Iloilo which undertook the construction expected to make the three-story concrete building a revenue producer and in fact had applicants for space in the building even before construction begun.

When the temple was completed it was the largest concrete structure in Iloilo. It is one of the few Masonic temples that survived the Second World War.



Iloilo Temple as it appeared after work was completed



ILOILO MASONIC TEMPLE

This picture was taken in 1945 shortly after the battle for the liberation of Iloilo City. The ruins next door are eloquent testimony of how badly the City was damaged.

In the report of Brother Pablo Nava, President of the Masonic Temple Association of Iloilo, published in the September 1947 issue of *The New Age Magazine*, p. 569, it was stated that "Providence in the guise of Japanese hatred towards our Fraternity saved our building from destruction. . . The Masonic emblem which adorned the facade of our Temple was removed by the Japanese Imperial forces early in April, 1942, when they occupied the building. In 1945, an American aviator, a Mason, attended a lodge meeting in Iloilo and disclosed the fact that "prior to the landing of the American forces in Iloilo, he was commissioned to identify the Masonic Temple building (Japanese headquarters). As a Mason, he knew that a Masonic Temple is usually adorned with the Square and Compasses emblem. He spent several days looking for a building with a Masonic sign, flying so low around the city as there was no opposition from the Japanese. Needless to say he could not find a building with a Masonic emblem. . . Thus our building was saved from complete destruction."



ACACIA APARTMENT

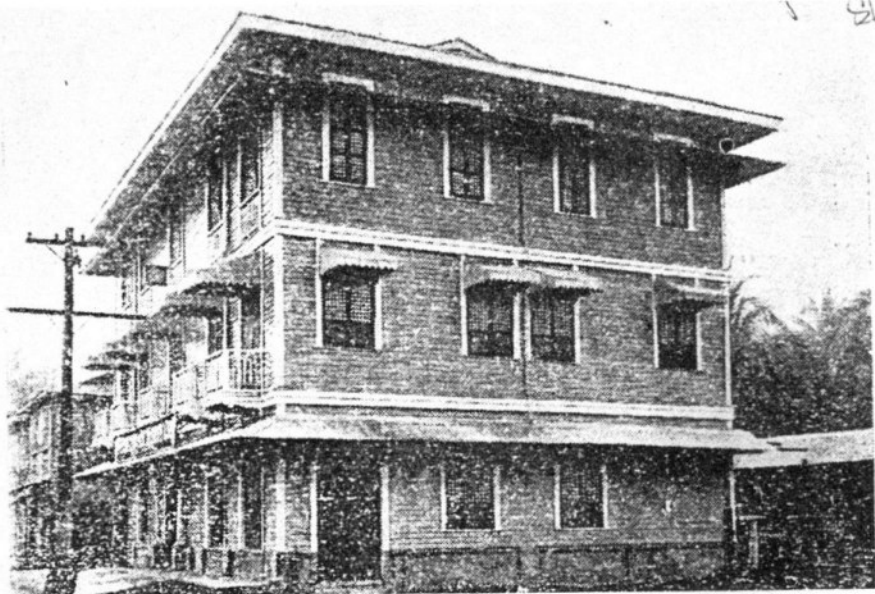
Shown here is the 15-door apartment in Iloilo City owned by the Masonic Temple association of Iloilo. The associations earns more than P700.00 a month per door.



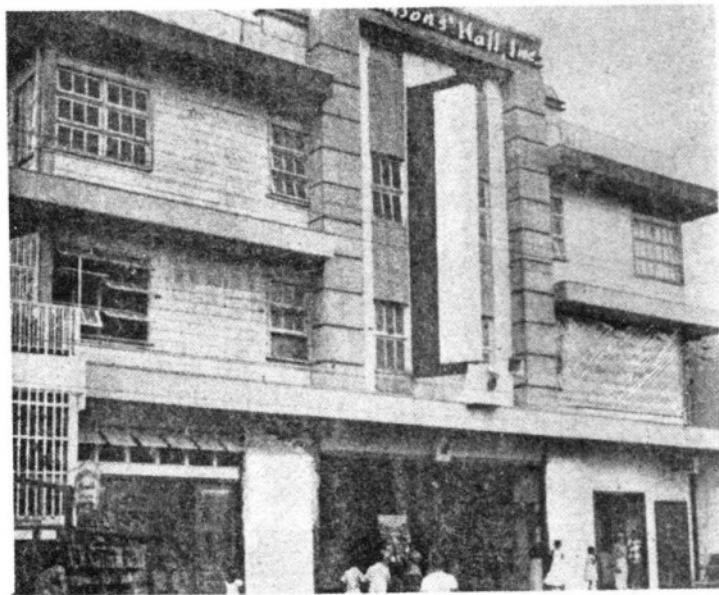
POWELL BUILDING

Another property owned by the Masonic Temple Association of Iloilo is the Powell building constructed in 1956 right next to the Iloilo Masonic Temple. It is rented out to commercial establishments.

NEGROS OCCIDENTAL



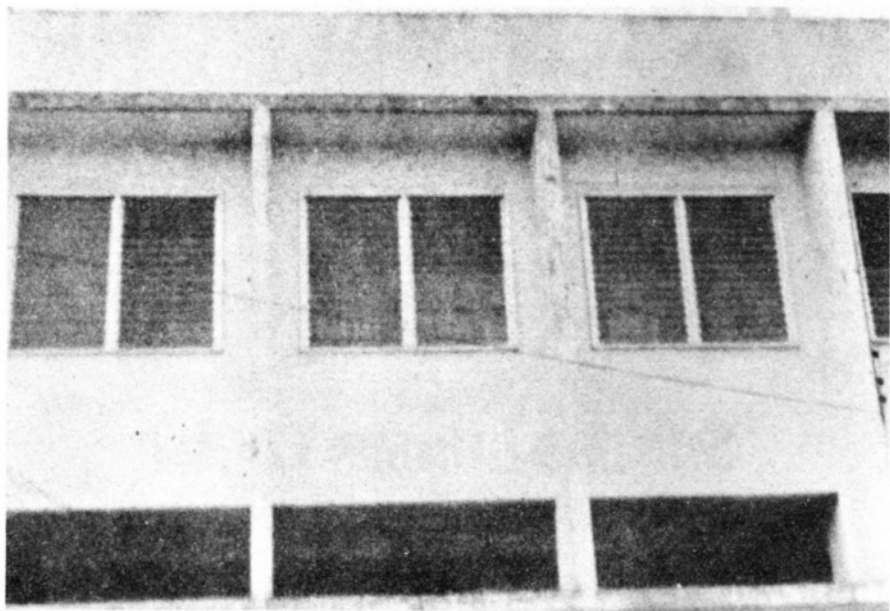
PRE-WAR TEMPLE OF KANLAON LODGE NO. 64
in Bacolod City



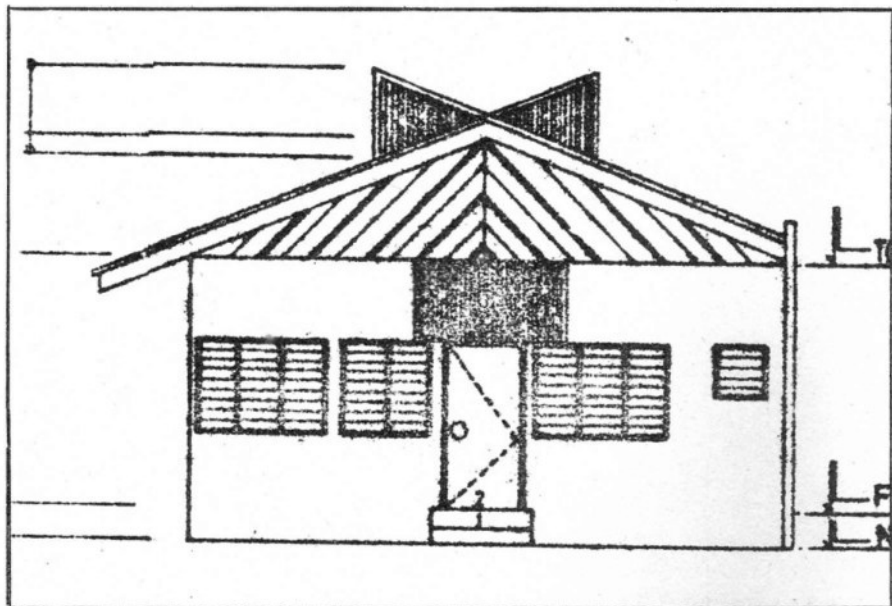
FREEMASONS' HALL,
first post-war home of Kanlaon
Lodge No. 64



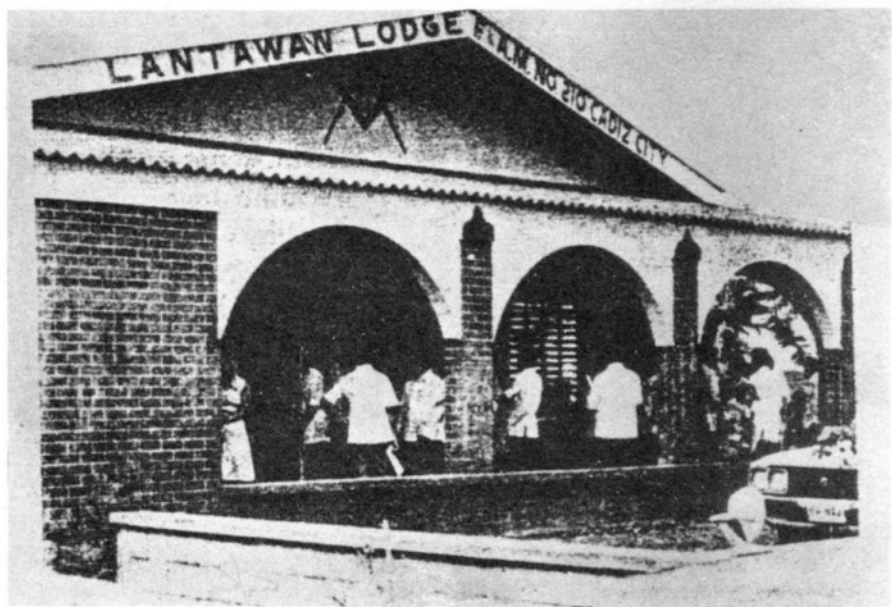
Present Temple of Kanlaon Lodge No. 64. For the present this temple is also used by Negrense Lodge No. 200.



OLD MEETING PLACE OF SAN CARLOS LODGE 189
San Carlos City



Front view of the Proposed Temple of Negrense Lodge No. 200 in Bacolod City.



This was the temple of Manuel V. Ko Memorial Lodge No. 210 when it was still holding its meetings in Cadiz City and when it was still



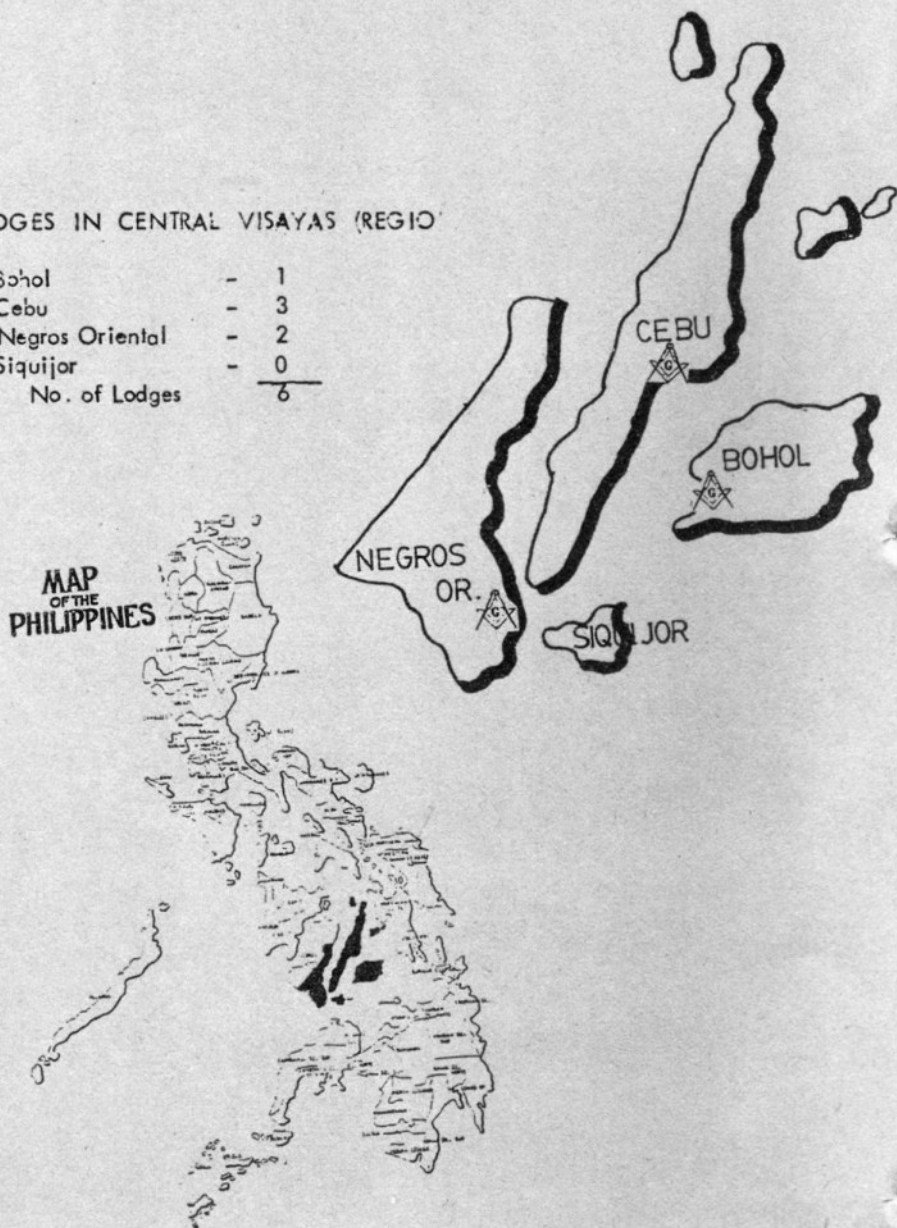
NEW TEMPLE OF MANUEL V. KO MEMORIAL LODGE NO. 210

Constructed after it transferred to Victorias, Negros Occidental and after it assumed its present name.

LODGES IN CENTRAL VISAYAS (Region VII)

LODGES IN CENTRAL VISAYAS (REGIO)

Bohol	-	1
Cebu	-	3
Negros Oriental	-	2
Siquijor	-	0
No. of Lodges		6

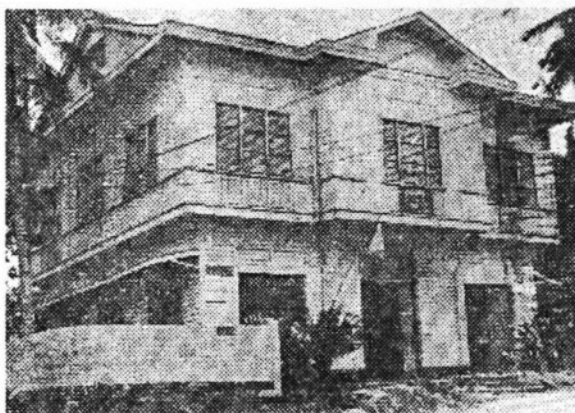


BOHOL



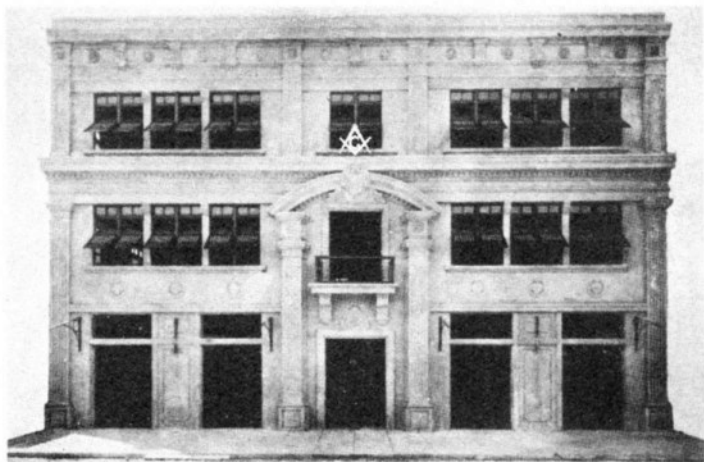
PRE-WAR PICTURE OF DAGOHOY LODGE NO. 84
Tagbilaran City

The corner lot on Dagohoy Street on which the Masonic Temple now stands was acquired by Dagohoy Lodge before the end of 1923. In April 1923, construction of the building begun. The lodge had only P1,500.00 available for the purpose, but through the efforts of WB Alfonso Lecaros, Bros. Remigio Ramirez and Ciriaco Ramirez, they were able to finish the building before the end of 1928 at a cost of a little over P7,000.00. Three years later the building was enlarged under the leadership of Bro. E. Buenaventura. Subsequently alterations were effected under the leadership Bro. Catalino Castillo. The picture shown here was taken in the 30's.



TEMPLE OF DAGOHOY LODGE NO. 84

CEBU



MASONIC TEMPLE, CEBU CITY

In May of 1919, at a meeting of the then 81 members of Maktan Lodge No. 30, the matter of acquiring more spacious quarters for the Lodge was brought up, the building occupied at that time having proved inadequate for the rapidly growing membership, and the question of increasing rental also having become an important factor.

A committee was appointed to study methods of raising funds for erecting a building to serve as a permanent home for the Lodge. Two sites for the building were immediately offered by Bros. E. Consing and Max Borromeo, of Maktan Lodge, in exchange for shares in the proposed Masonic Hall Association, and it was decided to erect a three-story concrete edifice, 20 meters front by 14 deep.

On November 4, 1919, through the efforts of the members of the above-mentioned committee, particularly Bro. Canuto O. Borromeo, chairman, and Wor. Bro. Alfonso Raquel, then Wor. Master of Maktan Lodge, the Masonic Hall Association was incorporated.

Maktan Lodge was the first to subscribe, taking P2,000 worth of shares, and various individual members of Maktan followed according to their financial ability, as well as members of various other Lodges who were in sympathy with the movement.

The work was begun December 7, 1919, and completed in December of 1920, when Maktan Lodge and Tupas Lodge No. 62 occupied the temple.

The Lodge was destroyed during the war, but was soon thereafter rebuilt.



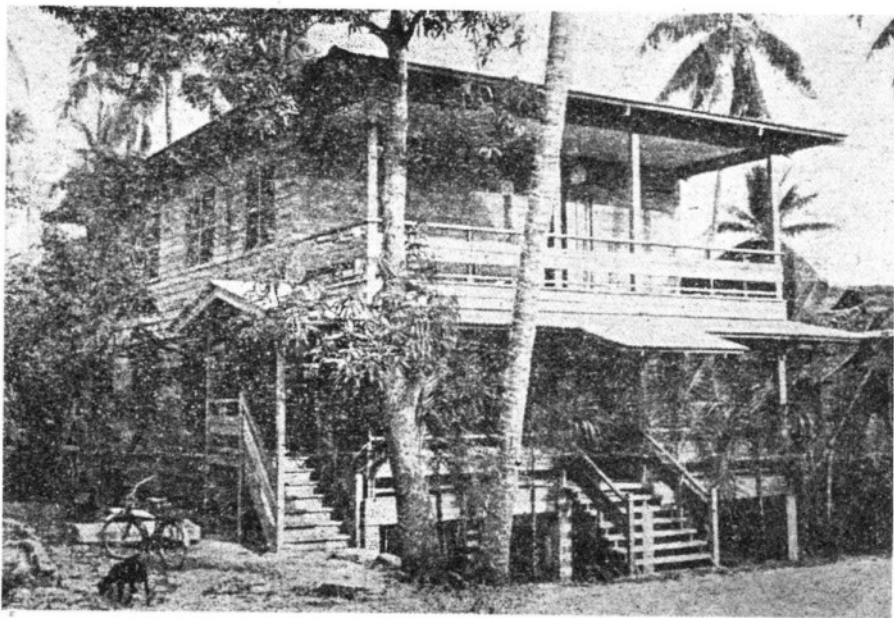
MASONIC TEMPLE, CEBU, CEBU, P.I.

Shown here is the Temple in Cebu as it appeared in 1923. This picture was published in the August 1923 issue of *The Builder*, a journal for Freemasons published by the National Masonic Research Society at St. Louis Missouri, U.S.A.

The rebuilt temple in Cebu City. It now houses Maktan Lodge No. 30, Cebu Lodge No. 128 and Tupas Lodge No. 252.



NEGROS ORIENTAL



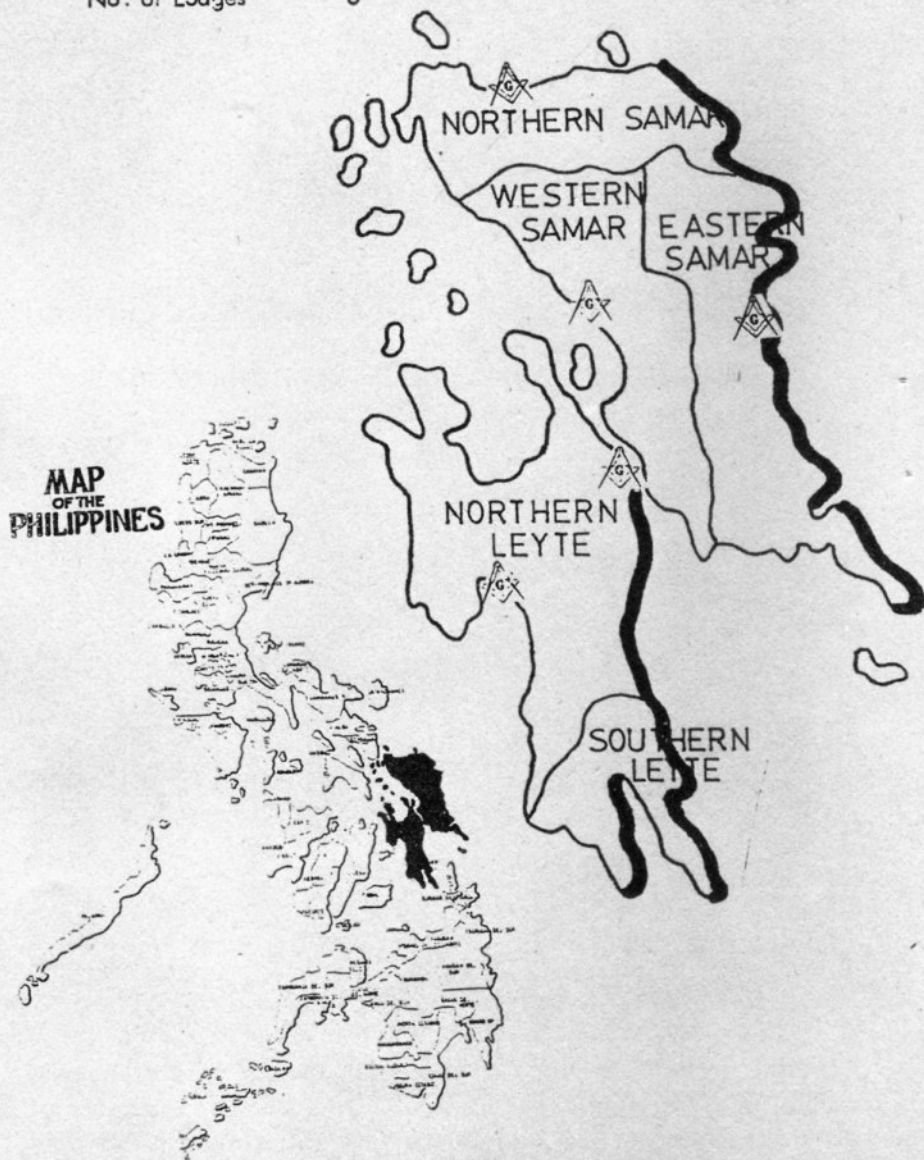
OLD HOME OF MOUNT KALADIAS LODGE NO. 91
in Dumaguete City



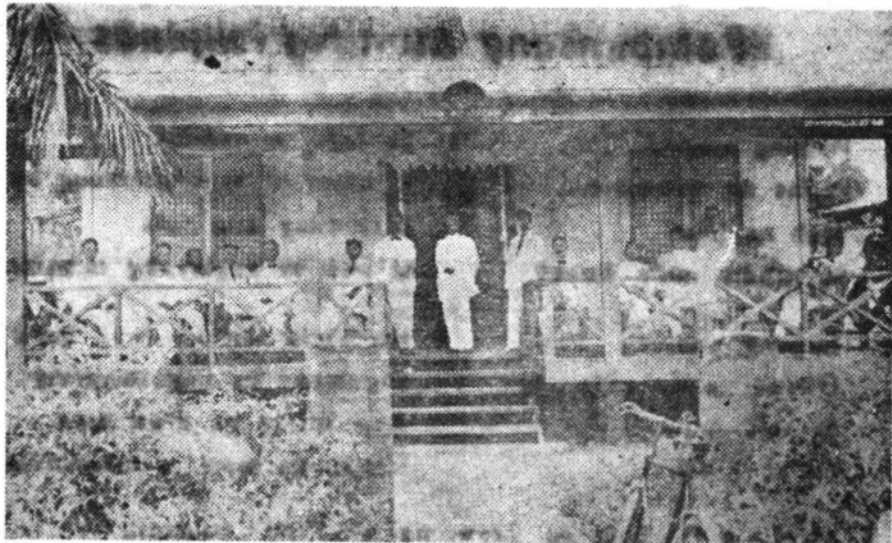
Present temple of Mount Kaladias Lodge No. 91. Bayawan Lodge No. 248 is also temporarily holding its meetings here.

LODGES IN EASTERN VISAYAS (REGION VIII)

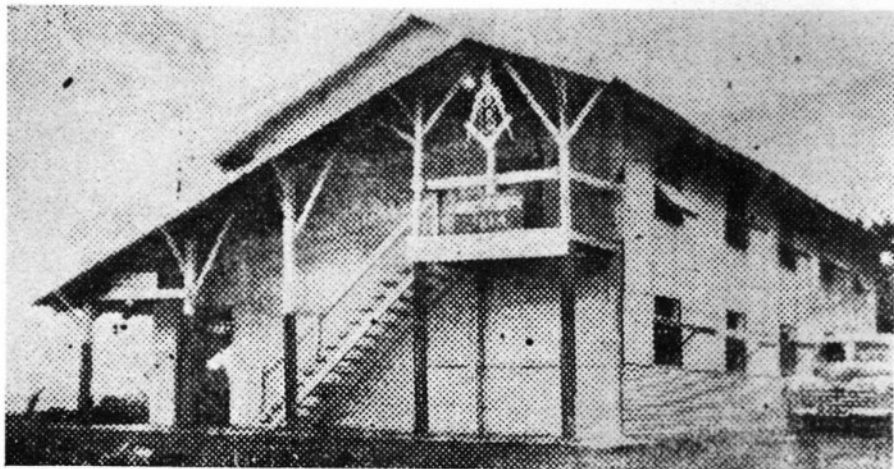
Leyte	-	3
Southern Leyte	-	0
Eastern Samar	-	1
Northern Samar	-	1
Western Samar	-	1
Biliran	-	0
No. of Lodges		<u>6</u>



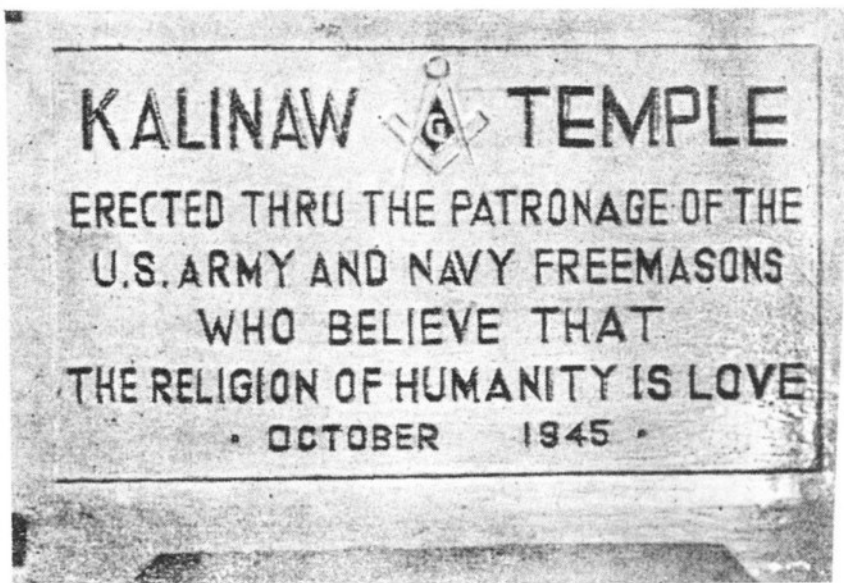
LEYTE



PRE-WAR HOME OF MAKABUGWAS LODGE NO. 47
along P. Zamora St., in Tacloban City

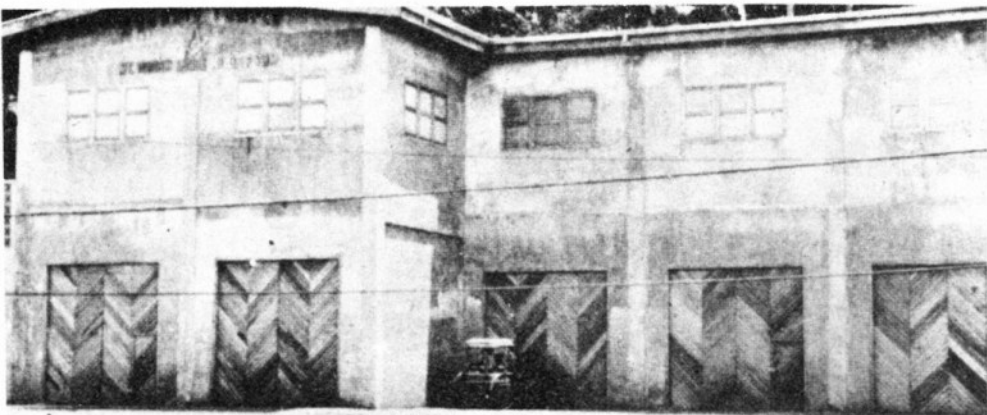


Kalinaw Temple, is the first post-war temple of Makabugwas Lodge No. 47. This temple was built with the unselfish assistance of Masons in the American liberation forces. From Private to General they helped in erecting the edifice. The tablet shown in the next page is testimony of such help.



**PRESENT HOME OF MAKABUGWAS LODGE NO. 47
AND TACLOBAN LODGE NO. 221
in Tacloban City**

SAMAR



TEMPLE OF MOUNT HURAW LODGE NO. 98
in Catbalogan, Samar

EASTERN SAMAR



TEMPORARY LODGE TEMPLE OF EAST GATE LODGE NO. 232
in Borongan, Eastern Samar



**HOME OF GUIUAN SQUARE AND COMPASS CLUB
In Guiuan, Eastern Samar**

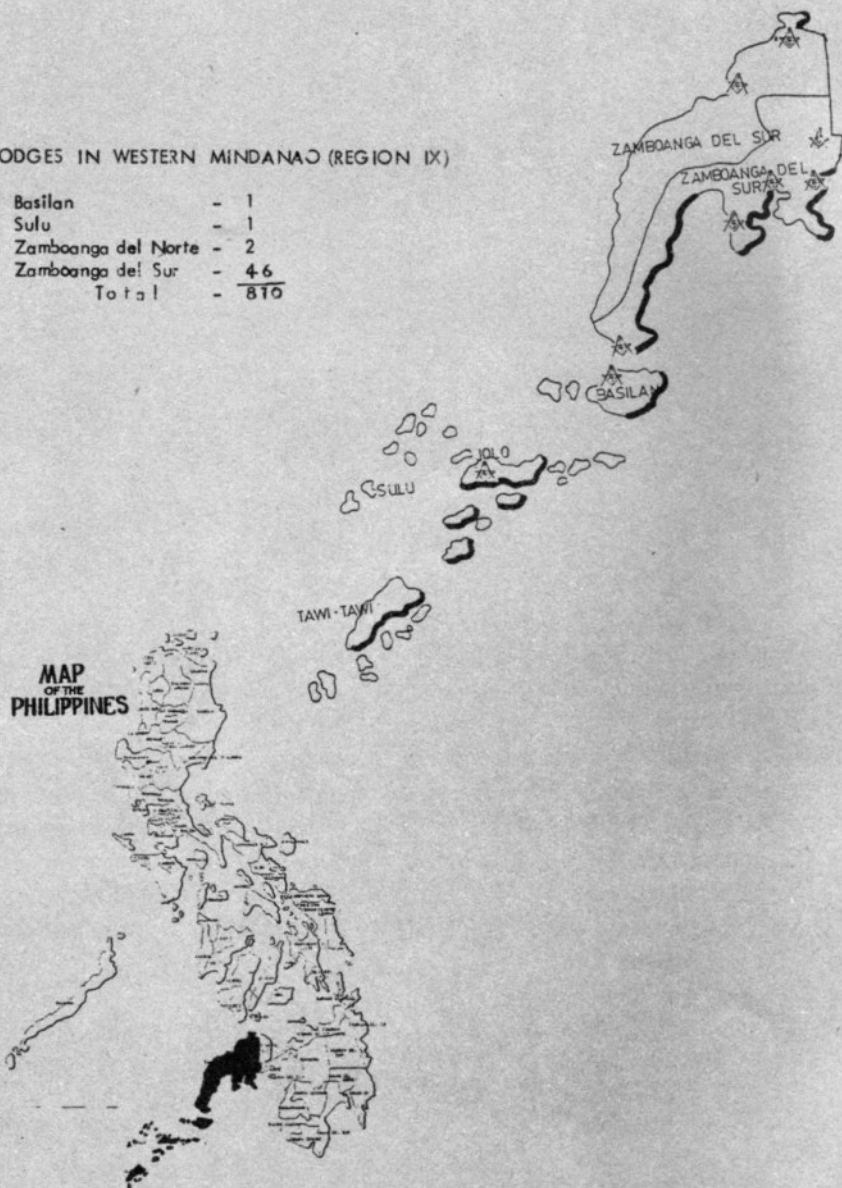
**HOME OF THE GUIUAN SQUARE AND COMPASS
CLUB IN EASTERN SAMAR**

During the battle for the Liberation of the Philippines and for a few years thereafter the United States maintained a small naval base in Guiuan, Eastern Samar. Like in so many other military installations, the Masons among the military personnel organized a Square and Compass Club. Their meetings were held in the small building shown in the accompanying picture which, incidentally, graced the cover of the August, 1949 issue of *The New Age Magazine*, the official organ of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction, USA.

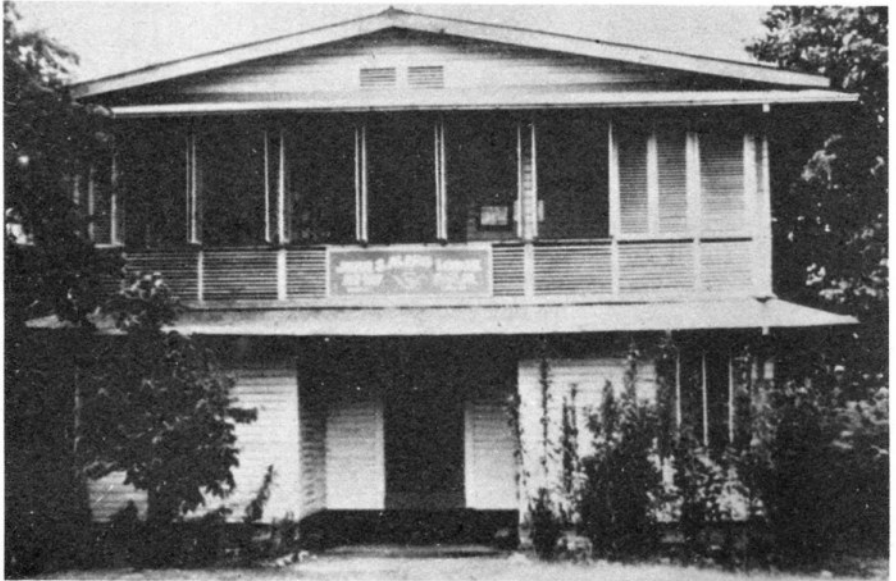
LODGES IN WESTERN MINDANAO (Region IX)

LODGES IN WESTERN MINDANAO (REGION IX)

Basilan	-	1
Sulu	-	1
Zamboanga del Norte	-	2
Zamboanga del Sur	-	4
Total	-	8

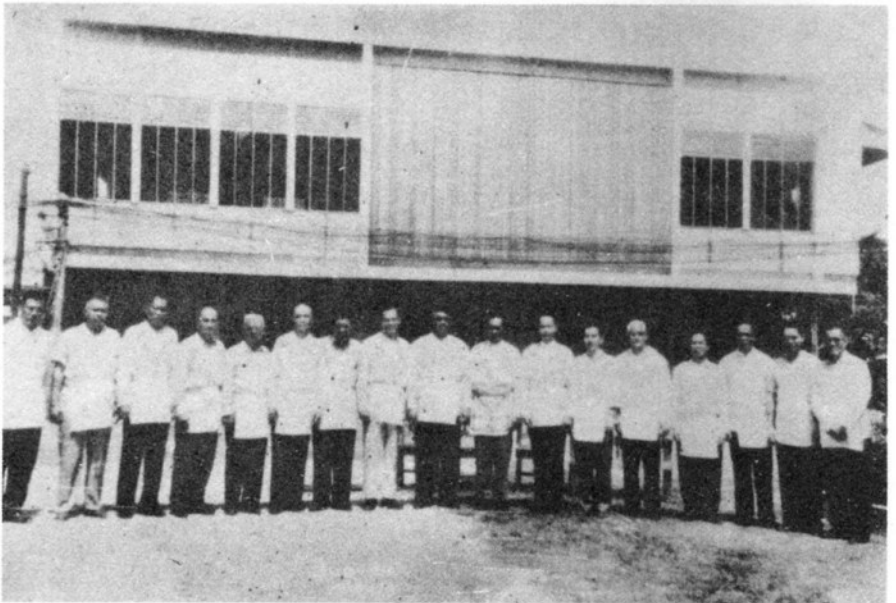


BASILAN



JUAN S. ALANO LODGE NO. 137
Isabela, Basilan

SULU

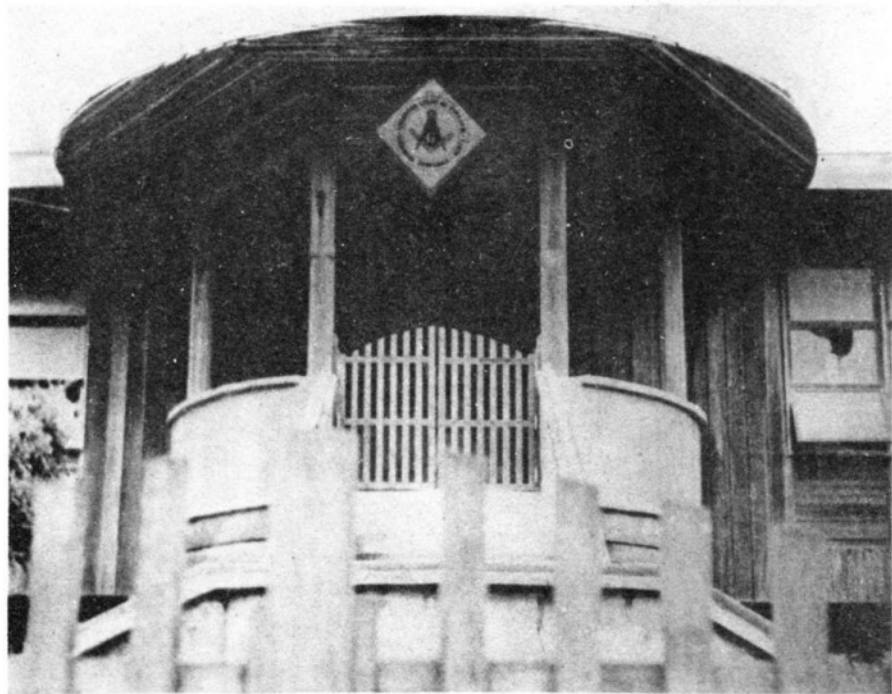


The Sulu Masonic Temple, old home of Bud Daho Lodge No. 102
Jolo, Sulu



Present Home of Bud Daho Lodge No. 102

ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE



SINDANGAN LODGE NO 240
SINDANGAN, ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

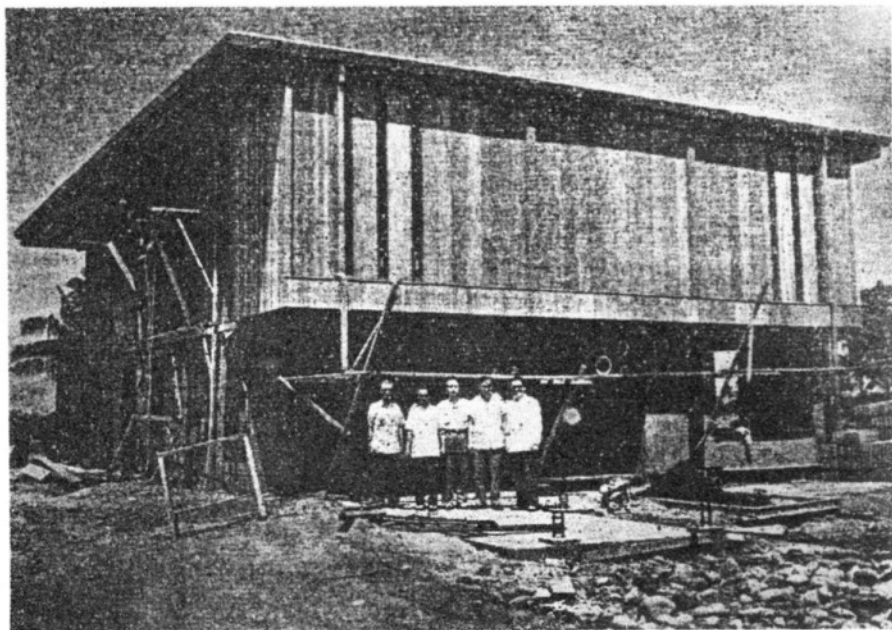


DIPOLOG LODGE NO. 162
in Dipolog City

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR



MT. APO MASONIC TEMPLE
MT APO LODGE NO. 45
Zamboanga City



Lodge building of Pagadian Lodge No. 153 in Pagadian City as it appeared when it was nearing completion in 1962.

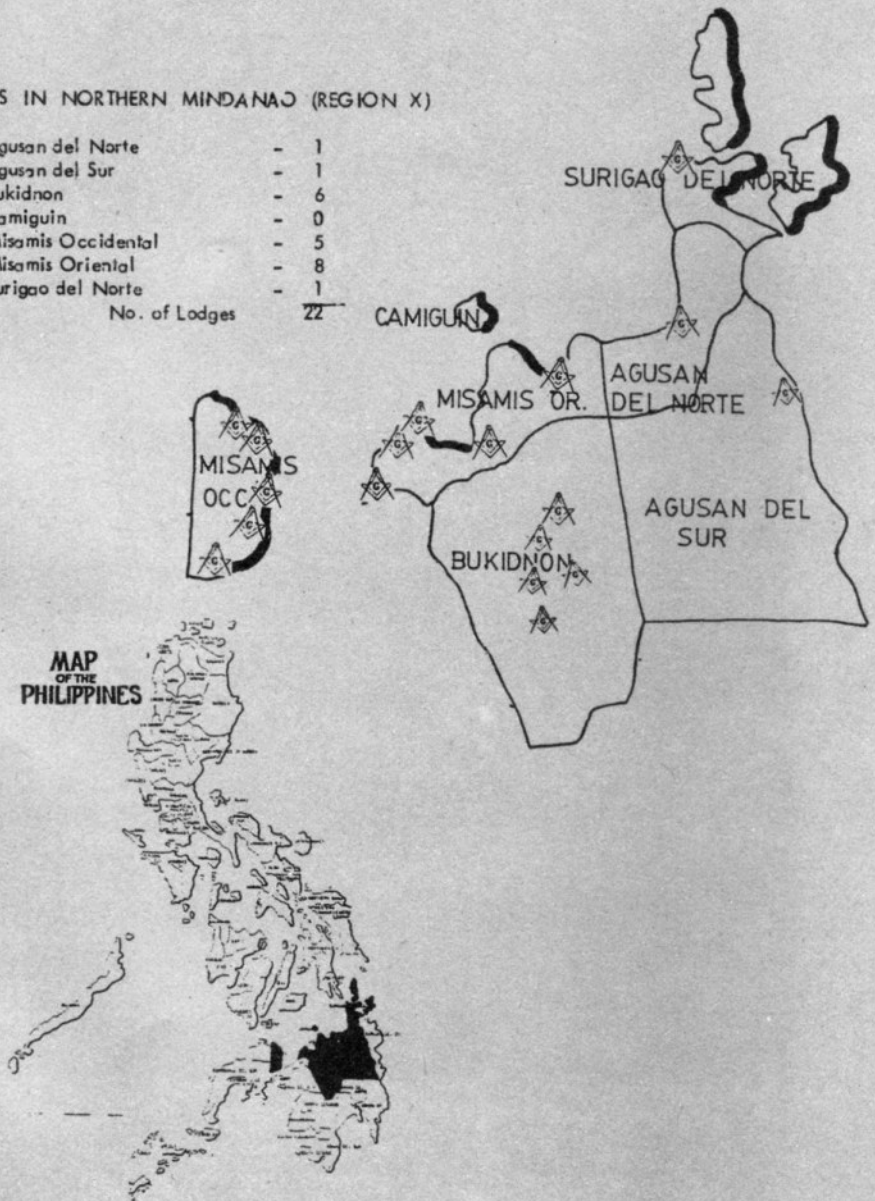


The completed building of Pagadian City Lodge No. 153. Illana Lodge No. 274 also meets here.

LODGES IN NORTHERN MINDANAO (Region X)

LODGES IN NORTHERN MINDANAO (REGION X)

Agusan del Norte	-	1
Agusan del Sur	-	1
Bukidnon	-	6
Camiguin	-	0
Misamis Occidental	-	5
Misamis Oriental	-	8
Surigao del Norte	-	1
No. of Lodges	ZZ	22



AGUSAN DEL NORTE



AGUSAN VALLEY LODGE NO. 160
Butuan City

AGUSAN DEL SUR



TEMPLE OF TIMBERLAND LODGE NO. 219
SAN FRANCISCO, AGUSAN DEL SUR

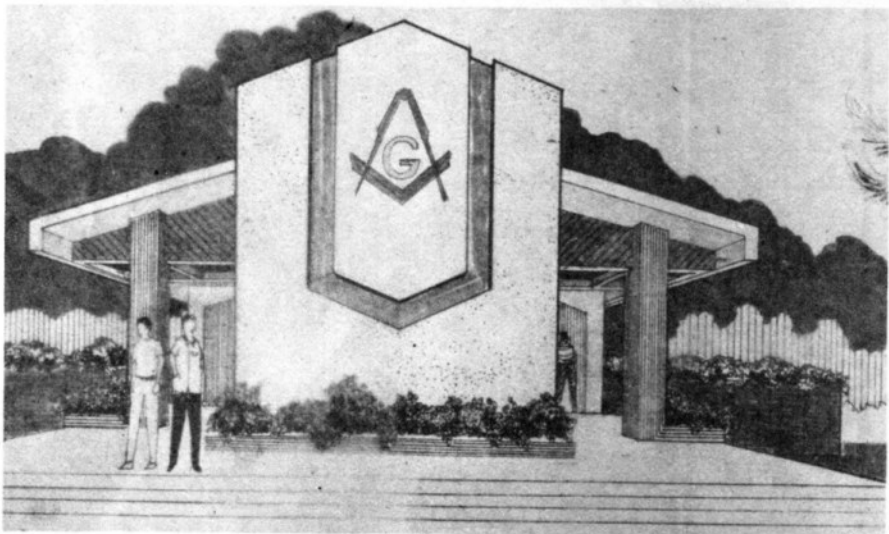
It looks half buried as it is being constructed near the brow of a hill and the surrounding areas has not yet been landscaped.

BUKIDNON



MALAYBALAY MASONIC TEMPLE
Malaybalay, Bukidnon

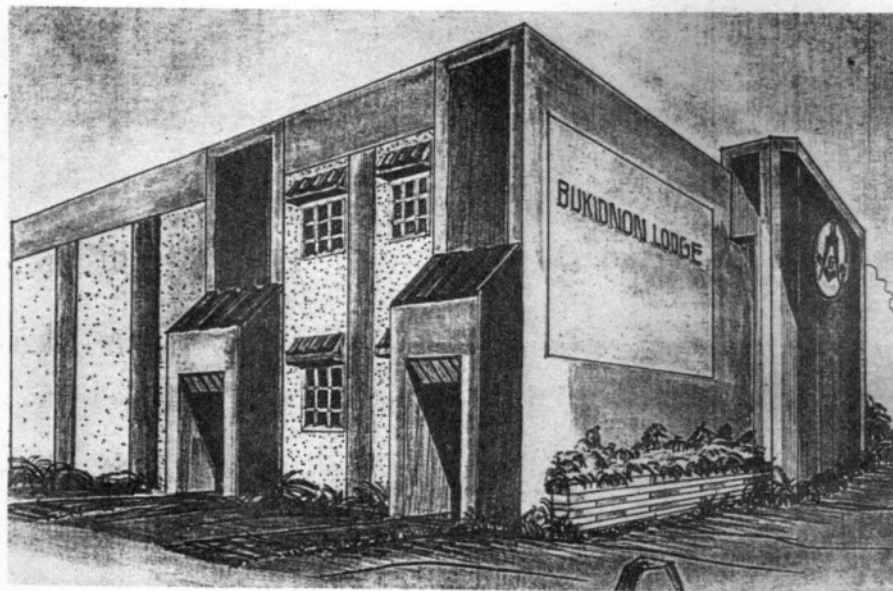
This is the home of Mt. Musuan Lodge No. 155 and Don Camilo Osias Memorial Lodge No. 253.



Proposed Temple of Zosimo Montemayor Lodge No. 212 in Musuan, Bukidnon

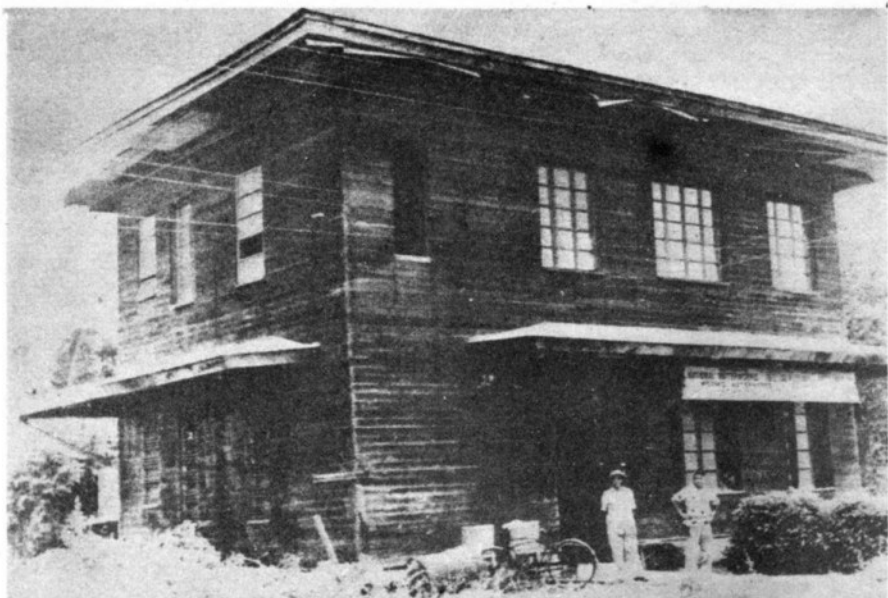


TEMPLE OF LAKE PINAMALUY LODGE NO. 230
in Don Carlos, Bukidnon



PROPOSED TEMPLE OF BUKIDNON LODGE NO. 245
Valencia, Bukidnon

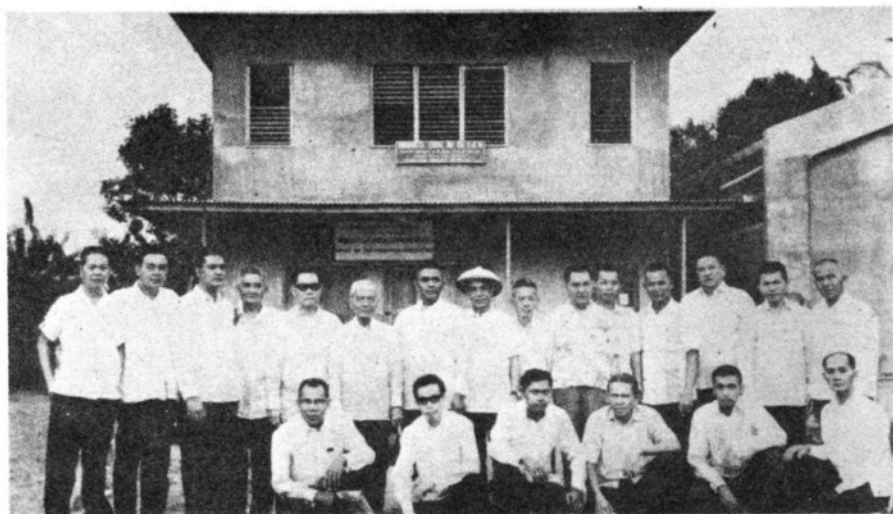
MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL



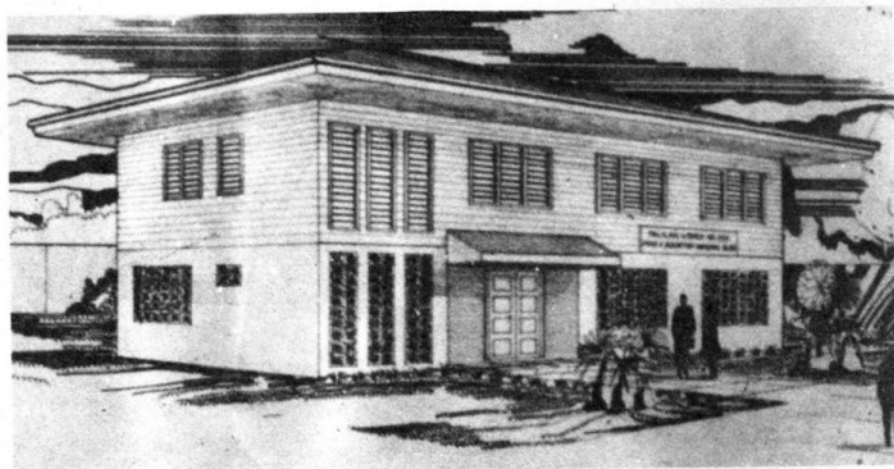
**OLD LODGE BUILDING OF MOUNT MALINDANG
LODGE NO. 130
Ozamis City**



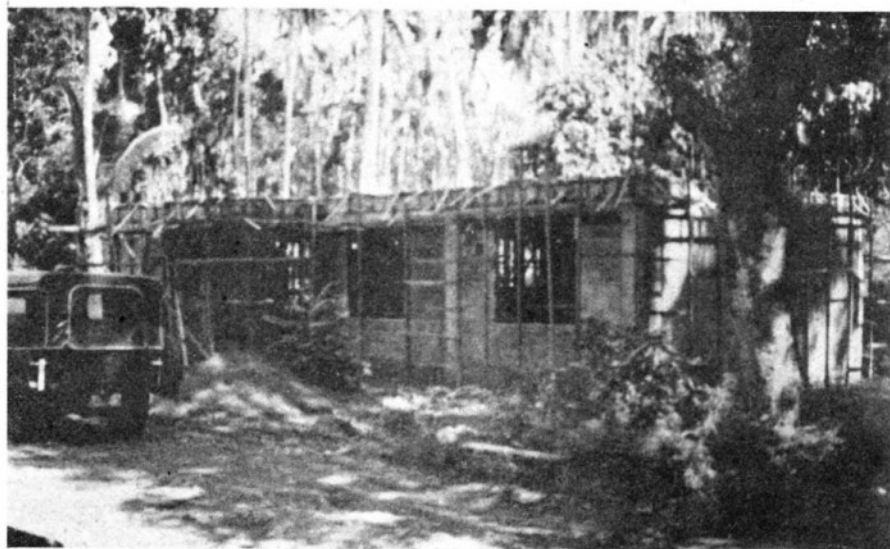
**NEW TEMPLE OF MT. MALINDANG LODGE NO. 130
in Ozamis City**



OROQUIETA LODGE NO. 154
Oroquieta City

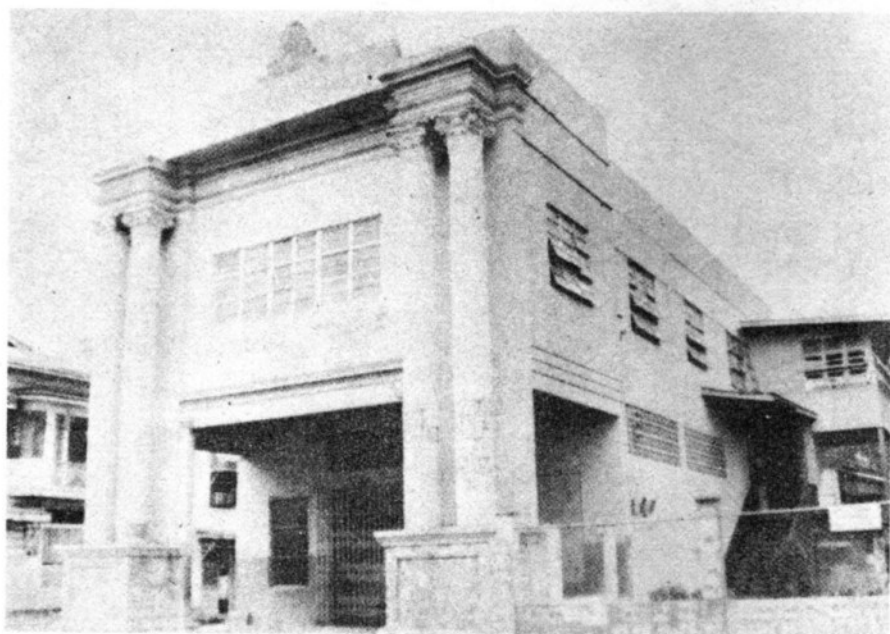


PROPOSED TEMPLE OF PALILAN LODGE NO. 239
in Jimenez, Misamis Occ.

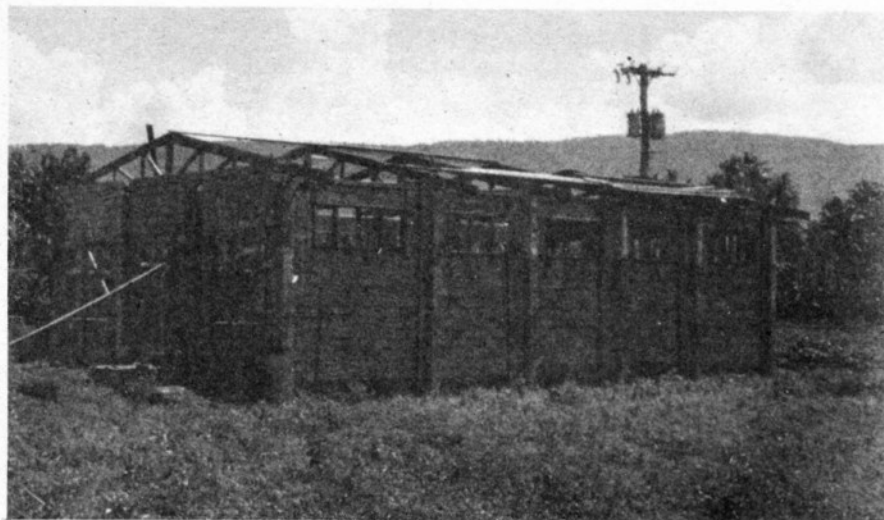


PALILAN LODGE TEMPLE
under construction

MISAMIS ORIENTAL



Maguindanao Temple in Cagayan de Oro City, the meeting place of Maguindanao Lodge No. 40, Macajalar Lodge No. 184, Leonardo T. Panares Lodge No. 220 and Carmen Valley Lodge No. 250.



TEMPLE OF APO KAHROY LODGE NO. 166
under construction in Gingoog City



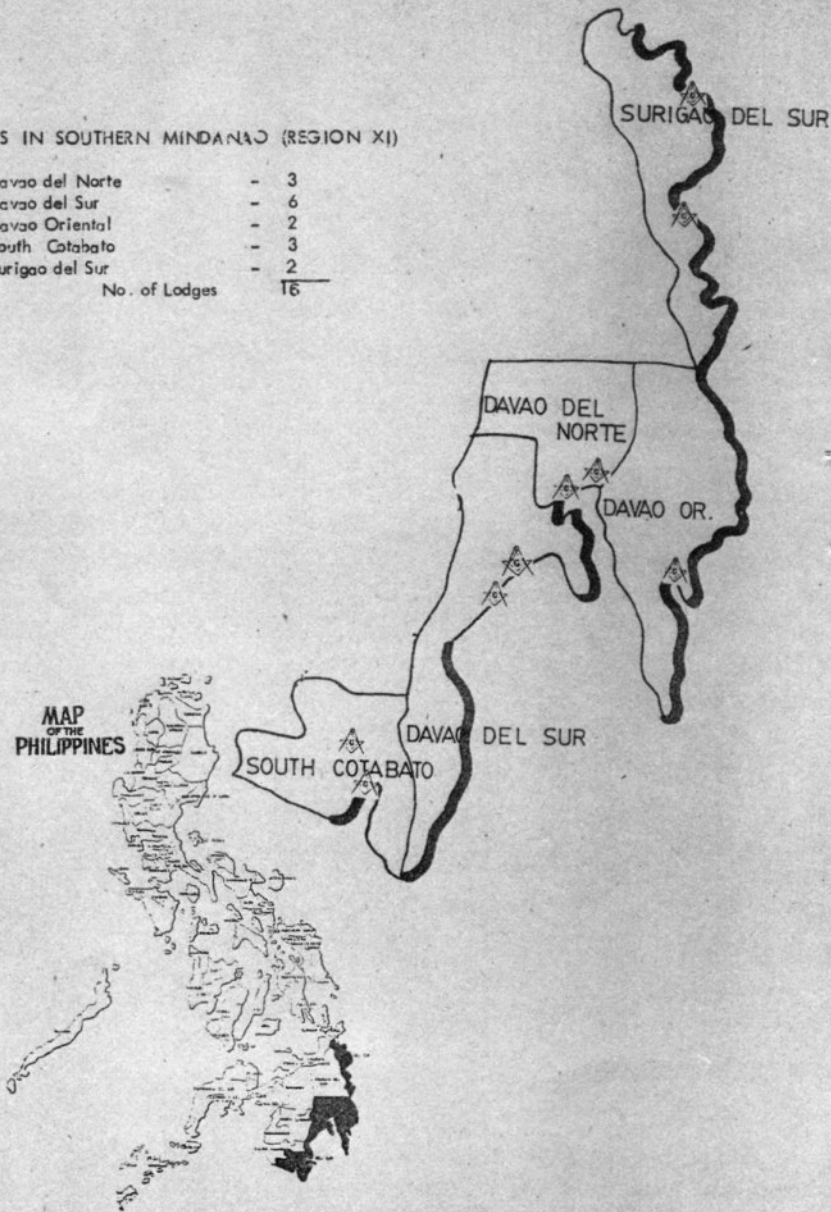
KAPATAGAN VALLEY LODGE NO. 222
in Baroy, Lanao del Norte

This Temple is called the "miniature Grand Lodge" by the members. For comparison with the proposed Grand Lodge Temple, see page 155.

LODGES IN SOUTHERN MINDANAO (Region XI)

LODGES IN SOUTHERN MINDANAO (REGION XI)

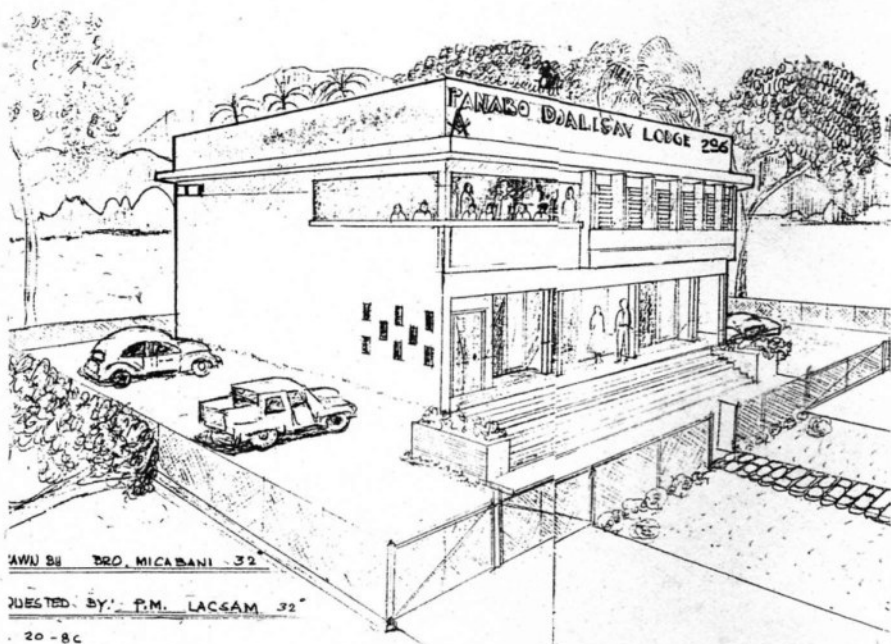
Davao del Norte	-	3
Davao del Sur	-	6
Davao Oriental	-	2
South Cotabato	-	3
Surigao del Sur	-	2
No. of Lodges		16



DAVAO DEL NORTE



The home of Shangrila Lodge No. 196 and Tagum Lodge No. 204 in Tagum, Davao del Norte



FUTURE HOME OF PANABO-DALISAY
LODGE NO. 237 IN PANABO, DAVAO DEL NORTE

DAVAO DEL SUR**DAVAO MASONIC CENTER**

By far the largest masonic edifice in Mindanao is the 3-story Davao Masonic Center located in the heart of Davao City. It has a total floor area of 1,250 square meters, plus 432 square meters set aside for store space. The ground floor is made up of the Social Hall and lobby, the second houses eleven offices and the third floor has the Red and Blue lodge rooms, the Board of Governor's Room and a room for the distaff side. The building was dedicated on January 20, 1984. Five Lodges meet here — Sarangani Lodge No. 50, Davao Lodge No. 149, Datu Bago Lodge No. 197, Toril Lodge No. 203 and Beacon Lodge No. 213.

**DIGOS LODGE NO. 196**
Digos, Davao del Sur

DAVAO ORIENTAL

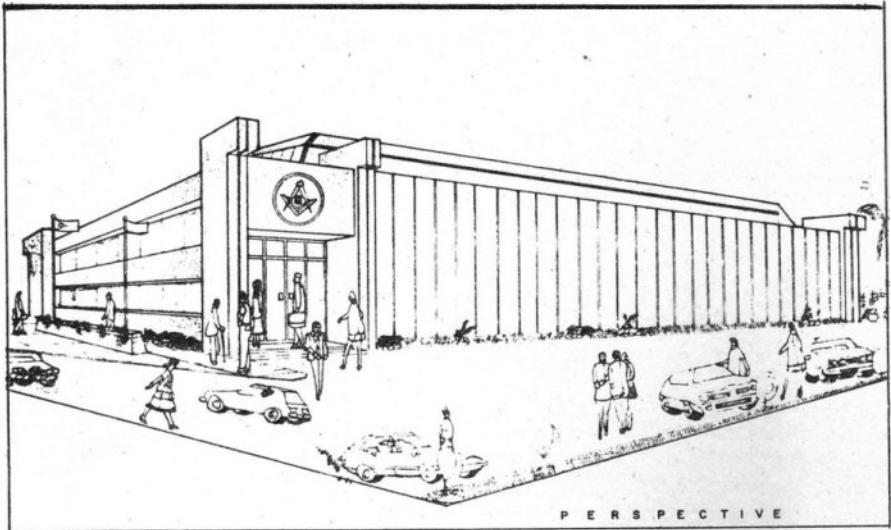


Meeting place of Mati-Aurora Lodge No. 190 and
S.P. Lopez Memorial Lodge No. 275
in Mati, Davao Oriental

SOUTH COTABATO

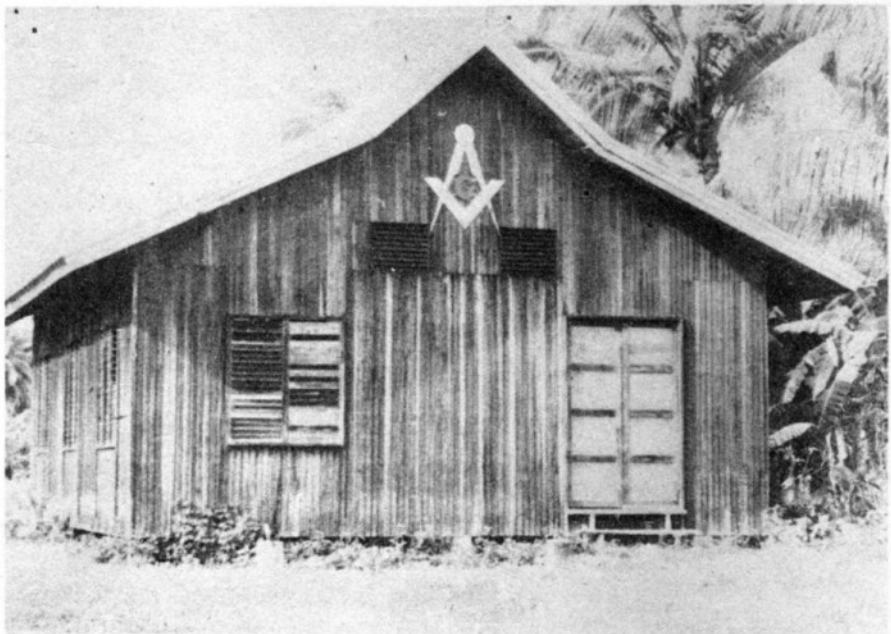


Home of Mt. Matutum Lodge No. 156 and
Dadiangas Lodge No. 225
in Gen. Santos City



**Proposed Temple of Koronadal Lodge No. 209 in
Koronadal, South Cotabato**

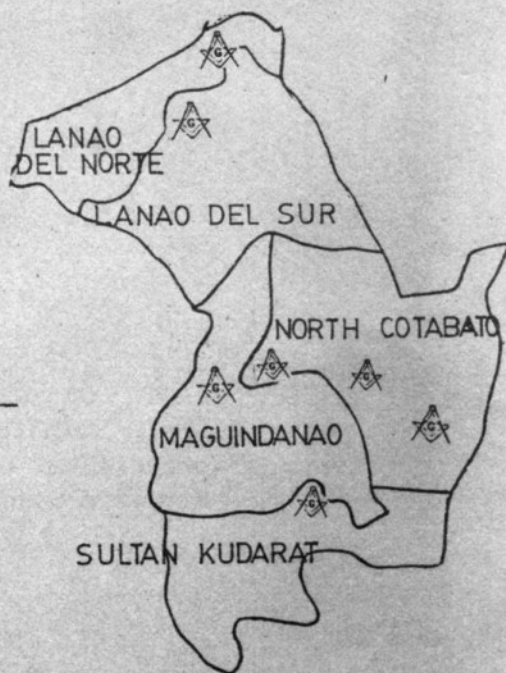
SURIGAO DEL SUR



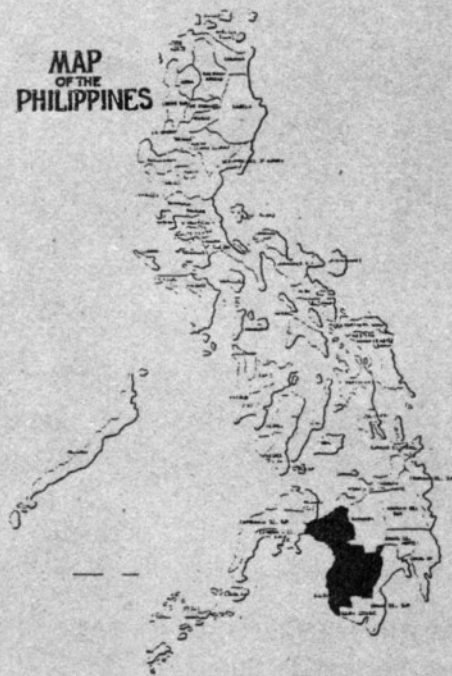
**TEMPLE OF RED MOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 241
in Tandag, Surigao del Sur**

LODGES IN CENTRAL MINDANAO Region XII

Lanao del Norte	-	4
Lanao del Sur	-	1
Maguindanao	-	3
North Cotabato	-	3
Sultan Kudarat	-	1
No. of Lodges		12



**MAP
OF THE
PHILIPPINES**

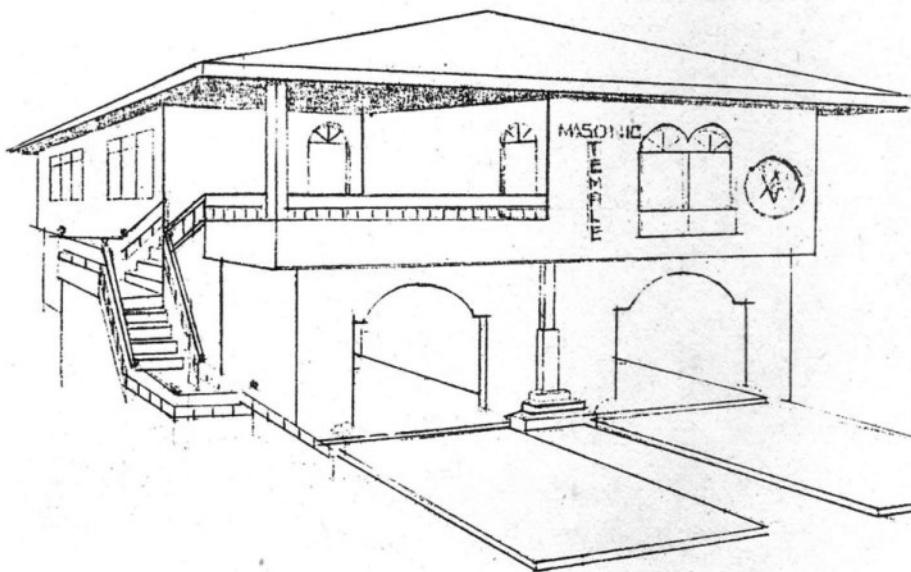


LANAO DEL NORTE

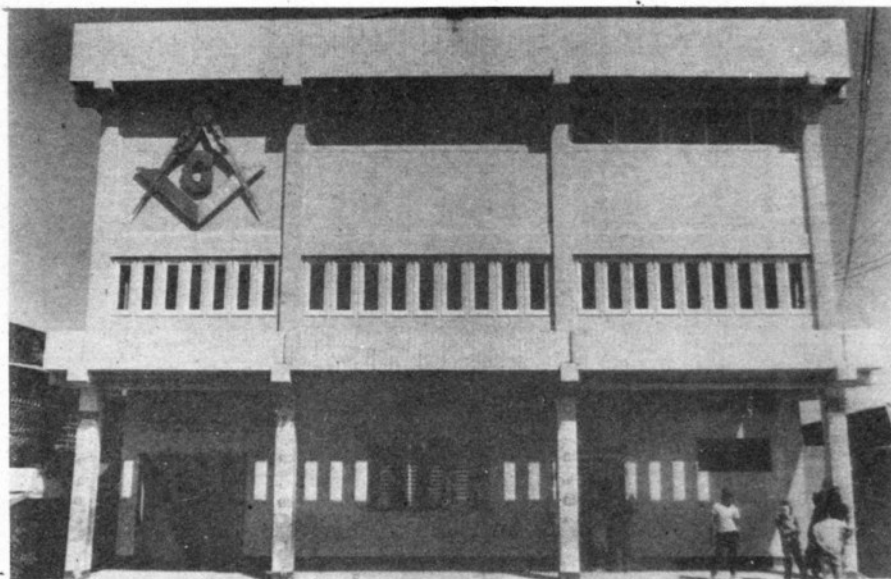


Mararaw Masonic Hall in Quezon Ave. Ext., Iligan City. This is the meeting place of four Lodges — Mararaw Lodge No. III, Iligan Lodge No. 207, Manticao Lodge No. 243 and Industrial City Lodge No. 259.

LANAO DEL SUR



Proposed Temple of Lake Lanao Lodge No. 227 in Marawi City.

MAGUINDANAO

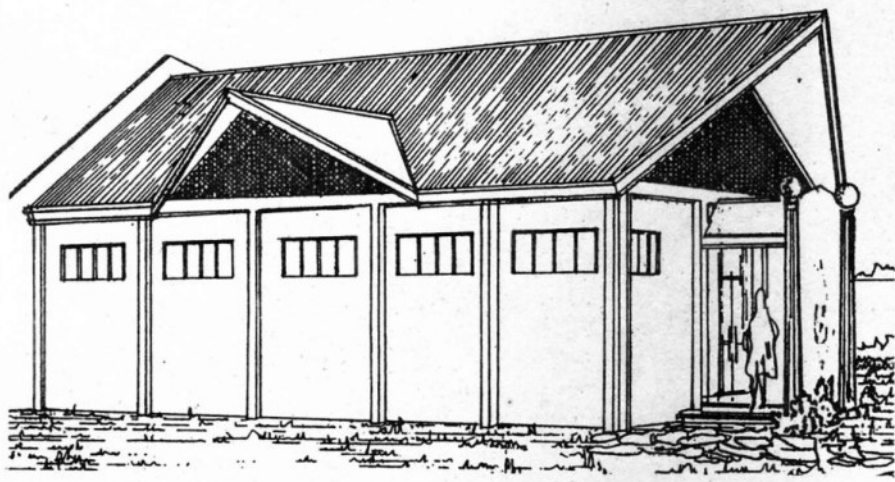
Kutang Bato Masonic Temple in Cotabato City. This is the home of Kutang Bato Lodge No. 110, Bantugan Lodge No. 223 and Shariff Kabunsuan Lodge No. 266.

NORTH COTABATO

KIDAPAWAN LODGE NO. 170
Kidapawan, North Cotabato



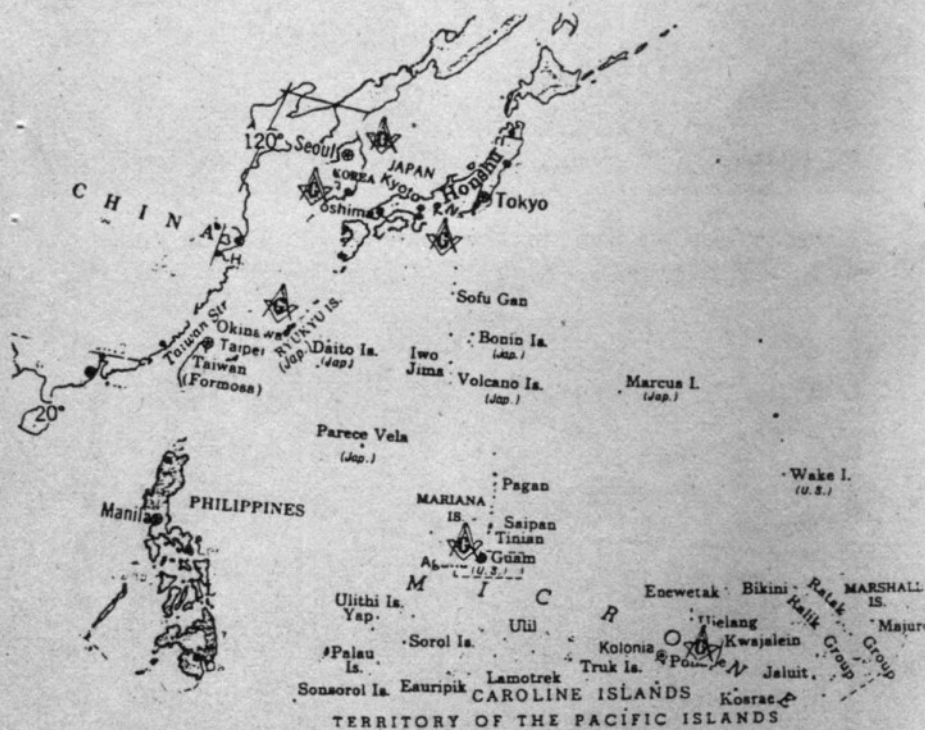
Kabacan Masonic Temple, the home of Rio Grande Lodge No. 192, in Kabacan, North Cotabato.



Proposed Apolinario Corpuz Masonic Temple Building, the future home of the Midsayap Lodge No. 267 in Midsayap, North Cotabato.

IV. OVERSEAS LODGES

Japan	-	1
Korea	-	2
Okinawa	-	1
Guam	-	3
Kwajalein	-	1
No. of Lodges		<u>8</u>



It has been a constant source of pleasure to Philippine Masons to have had the privilege of participating in the spread of masonic teachings throughout Asia. Over the years the Grand Lodge of the Philippines, chartered some 34 overseas lodges, to wit:

1. In *Guam*
 1. Charleston No. 44
 2. Milton C. Marvin No. 117
 3. Armed Forces No. 123
2. In *China*
 4. Amity No. 106
 5. Nanking No. 108
 6. Pearl River No. 109
 7. Szechuan No. 112
 8. West Lake No. 113
 9. Sun No. 114
3. In *Okinawa*
 10. Okinawa No. 118
 11. Coral No. 142
 12. Loo Choo No. 172
 13. Clayton W. Roberts No. 175
 14. Shurei No. 176
4. In *Japan*
 15. Yokosuka Naval Masonic No. 120
 16. Far East No. 124
 17. Tokyo Masonic No. 125
 18. Square and Compass No. 126
 19. Kyushu No. 127
 20. Gen John J. Pershing No. 131
 21. Torii Masonic No. 132
 22. Moriahyama No. 134
 23. Sendai Masonic No. 135
 24. Nippon No. 138
 25. Aomori No. 139
 26. Kanto No. 143
 27. Kensai No. 145
 28. Rising Sun No. 151
5. In *Marianas Islands*
 29. Saipan Memorial No. 121
 30. Micronesia No. 173

6. In *Marshall Islands*
 31. Emon No. 179
7. In *Korea*
 32. Mac Arthur No. 183
 33. Morning Calm No. 189
8. In *Vietnam*
 34. Saigon No. 188

Of the foregoing Lodges only nine (9) are still working under Philippine jurisdiction. Eight are located overseas, while one (Saigon No. 188) relocated its seat to Manila after the fall of Vietnam.

In the following pages appear some of the temples used by our Lodges in Guam, Japan, Marshall Islands and Okinawa.

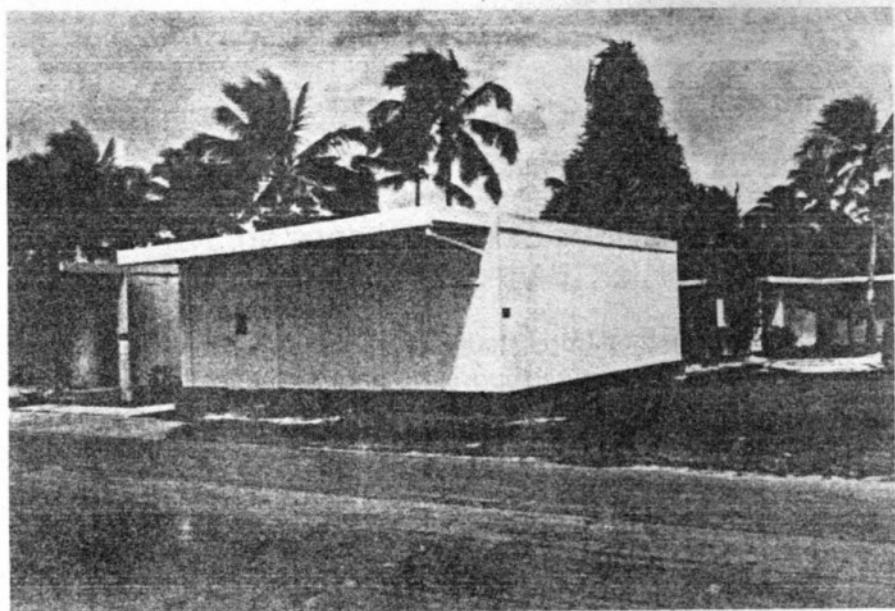


PRE-WAR HOME OF CHARLESTON LODGE NO. 44, IN GUAM

The first overseas Lodge chartered by the Grand Lodge of the Philippines was named *Charleston* Lodge, in honor of the American warship that captured the Island of Guam from Spain on June 21, 1898. Its first meetings were held at 497 Hernan Cortez St. The Lodge later transferred to the home of Bro. W.N. Wolforel on No. 1183 Dr. Hester St., San Nicolas, but the place was too small for lodge requirements. The Brethren finally decided to buy the lot and building at 119 Hernan Cortez St., Sta. Cruz which they remodelled for Masonic purposes (see cut, above). The Lodge was totally destroyed during the Second World War.



Present Temple of Charleston Lodge No. 44, Milton C. Marvin Lodge No. 123 and Micronesia Lodge No. 173 in Agana, Guam.



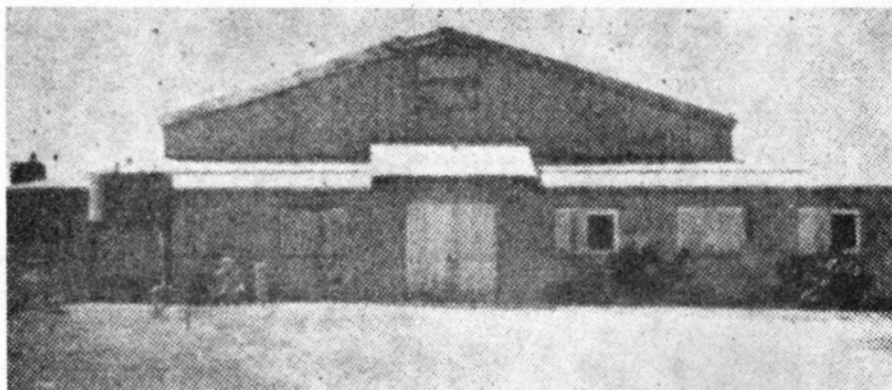
EMON LODGE NO. 179
Kwajalein, Marshall Islands



FIRST HOME OF CORAL LODGE NO. 142 NAHA, OKINAWA

The first home of Coral Lodge No. 142 was located on the third floor of the building pictured above, situated in the heart of downtown Naha. The predominant features of this lodge hall were: the sandwich board sign placed outside the main entrance to the building, used to guide the brethren to the right place: and the fact that, on many occasions, the meeting had to be cancelled at the last moment because the lodge hall would be found occupied by a Union meeting, a wedding party, or the like.

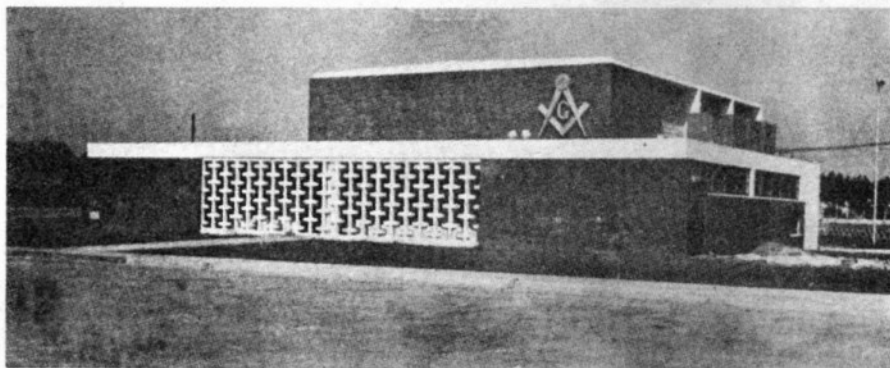
This hall was the home of Coral Lodge from March 1955 until August 1957, and in spite of the disadvantages, Masonry flourished here.



MASONIC TEMPLE AT AWASE, OKINAWA

Coral Lodge moved into the Masonic Temple, Awase, Okinawa, pictured above, in August 1957 and took up joint tenancy with Okinawa Lodge No. 118 and the other Masonic bodies meeting there. Many happy gatherings were held in this temple, and the beauty of the work inside was not in the least marred by the exterior appearance or condition of the building. Degrees conferred in this temple numbered in the hundreds, and all the brethren who ever attended lodge here have fond memories of this temple.

In July 1959, all the Masonic bodies meeting here moved to the new temple in Machinato, and this building was subsequently demolished.

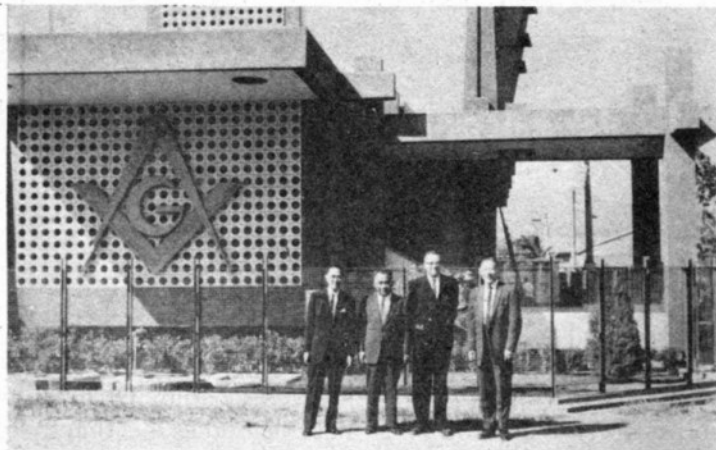


MASONIC TEMPLE, MACHINATO, OKINAWA

Above is a full view of the Okinawa Masonic Temple located at

Machinato, Okinawa. Modernistic in the extreme, it was one of the most beautiful and useful Masonic Temples in the Far East and housed all the Masonic bodies meeting in this area.

A few years ago the temple was sold and the proceeds were used to construct a new temple.



Old Temple of Okinawa Lodge No. 118.



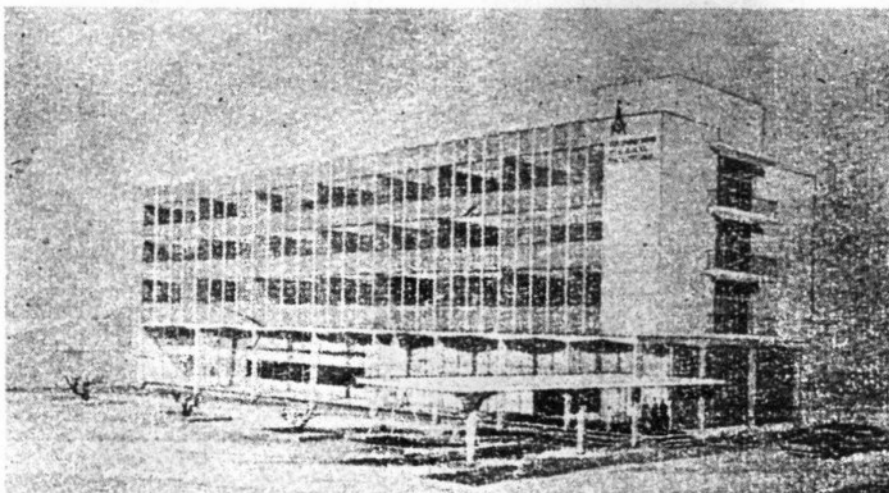
The new Temple of Okinawa Lodge No. 118 in Kitanakagusuku Son, Okinawa.

V. PROPOSED GRAND LODGE TEMPLE

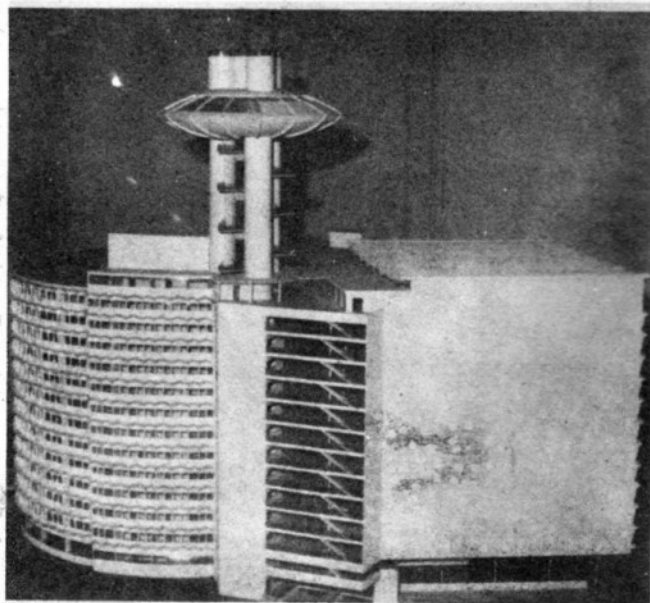
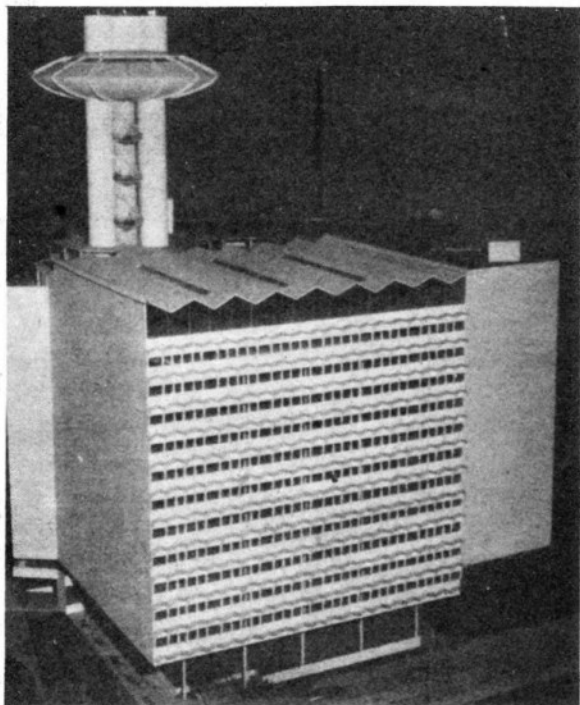
The construction of a Grand Lodge Temple which every Philippine Mason can be proud of, has been the dream of many a Grand Master.

A few years after the war-ravaged Plaridel Temple was reconstructed, MW Camilo Osias was diligently plugging for the construction by the Grand Lodge of a *Masonic Heroes Memorial Temple*. His successors in the Grand Oriental chair had similar obsessions. MW William H. Quasha had elaborate plans for a Grand Lodge Temple. When MW Charles Mosebrook was still a Deputy Grand Master, he too proposed the construction of a new Grand Lodge Temple. He wanted it on the General Luna frontage at a cost of P400,000.00. This proposal was approved by the Grand Lodge, plus another to renovate the San Marcelino frontage of the Plaridel Masonic Temple to provide for commercial store spaces to be leased to selected merchants. Of the projects only the remodelling was implemented. After reviewing the amounts spent for remodelling, Grand Master Wilmarth reported in 1967: "I decided we should rest a year or two before spending any amounts on remodelling or on new construction."

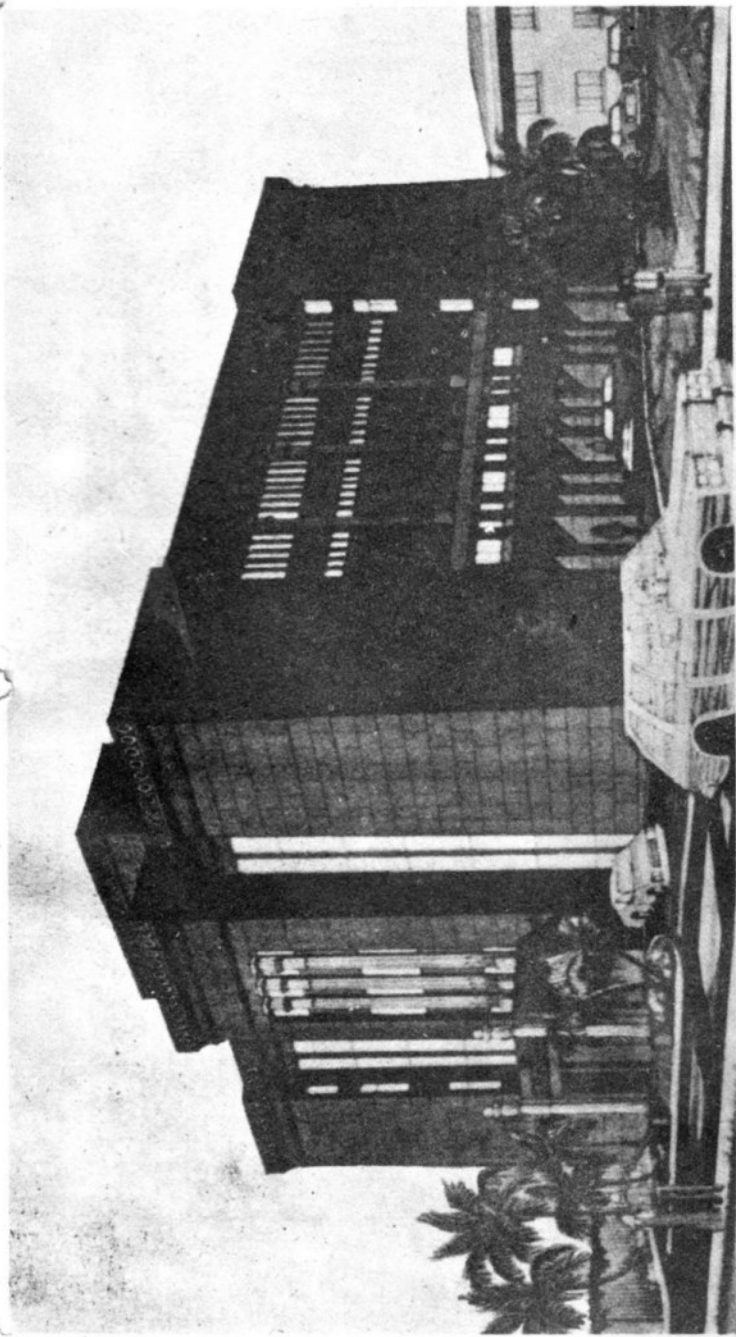
Shown here are the Grand Lodge Temples proposed by MW Quasha and MW Mosebrook.



PROPOSED GRAND LODGE TEMPLE (MOSEBROOK)

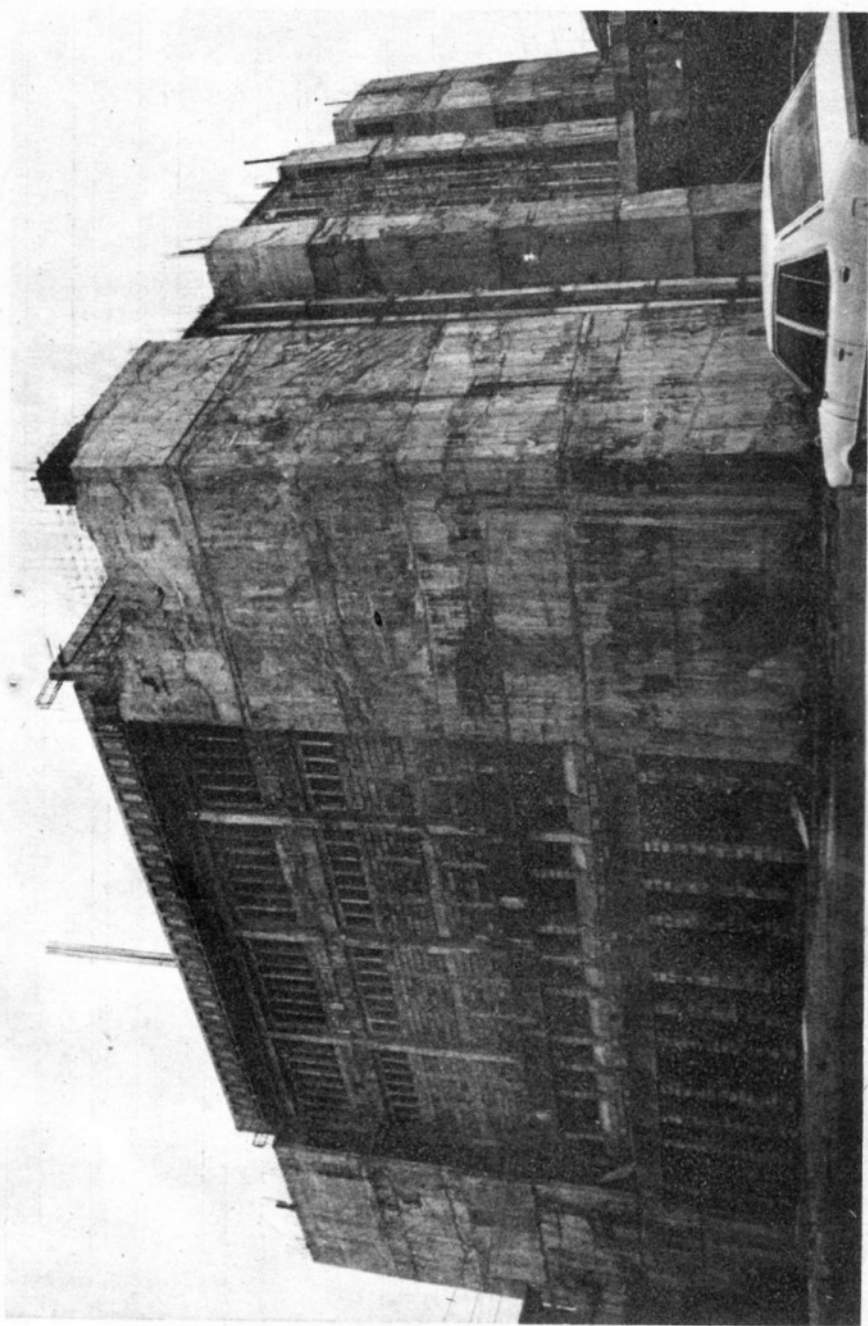


Two views of the Grand Lodge Temple proposed by MW William Quasha.



PROPOSED GRAND LODGE TEMPLE

In 1979 the Grand Lodge finally embarked on the construction of a new Temple on the Gen. Luna frontage of its lot. Soon after the start of the work the country was engulfed by an unprecedented inflation, which caused an upward spiral of construction prices. Despite this unforeseen difficulty, the Brethren struggled on, a great number contributing large amounts of money just to see the work completed.



GRAND LODGE TEMPLE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

It has already taken longer to build than King Solomon's Temple, but with a little more sweat and sacrifices it will surely become the pride of the Brethren.

DDGM

DGL

District No. 1-A	VW Agustin V. Mateo	VW Teotimo G. Juan
District No. 1-B	VW Abelardo M. Lumague	VW Amor T. Banda
District No. 1-C	VW Ramon Nuñez	VW Antonio Q. Chua
District No. 2	VW Felicisimo Munda	VW Manolo Cipriano
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