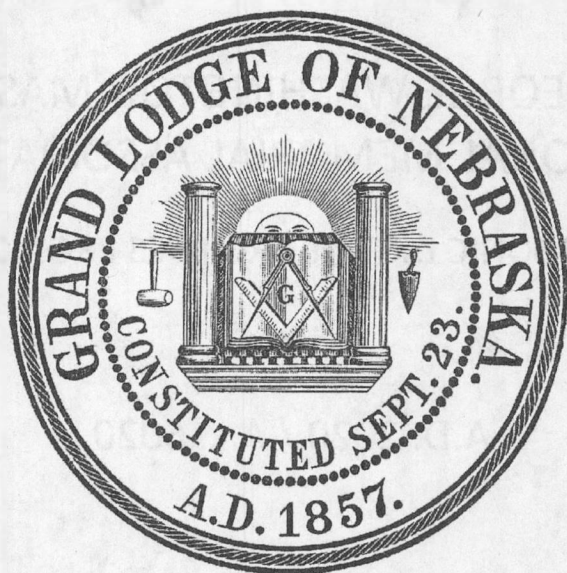


1941
PROCEEDINGS
of the
GRAND LODGE
of
Ancient Free & Accepted
MASONS
of the
STATE OF
NEBRASKA



A.D. 1941 / A.L. 5941

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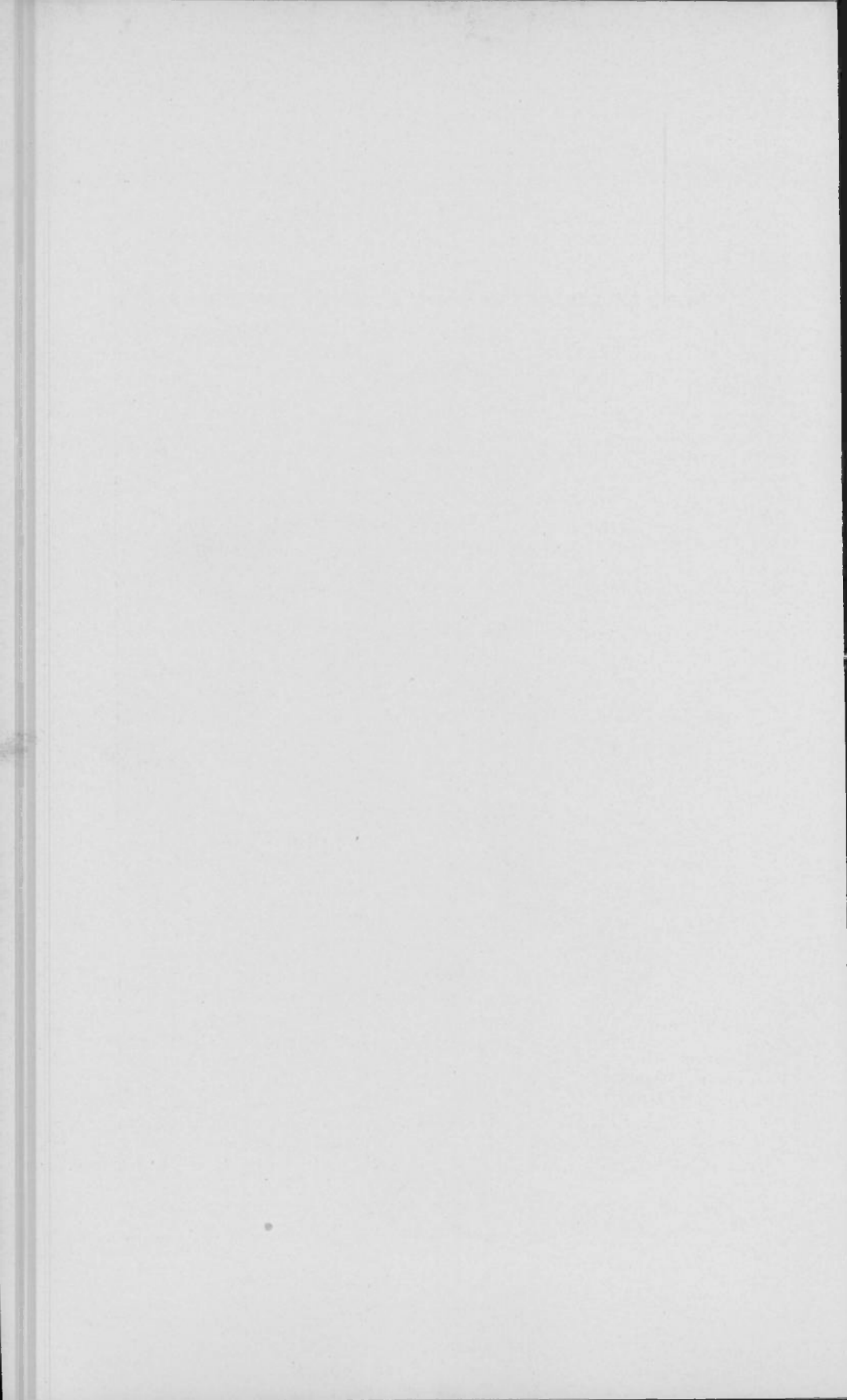
PROCEEDINGS
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GRAND LODGE

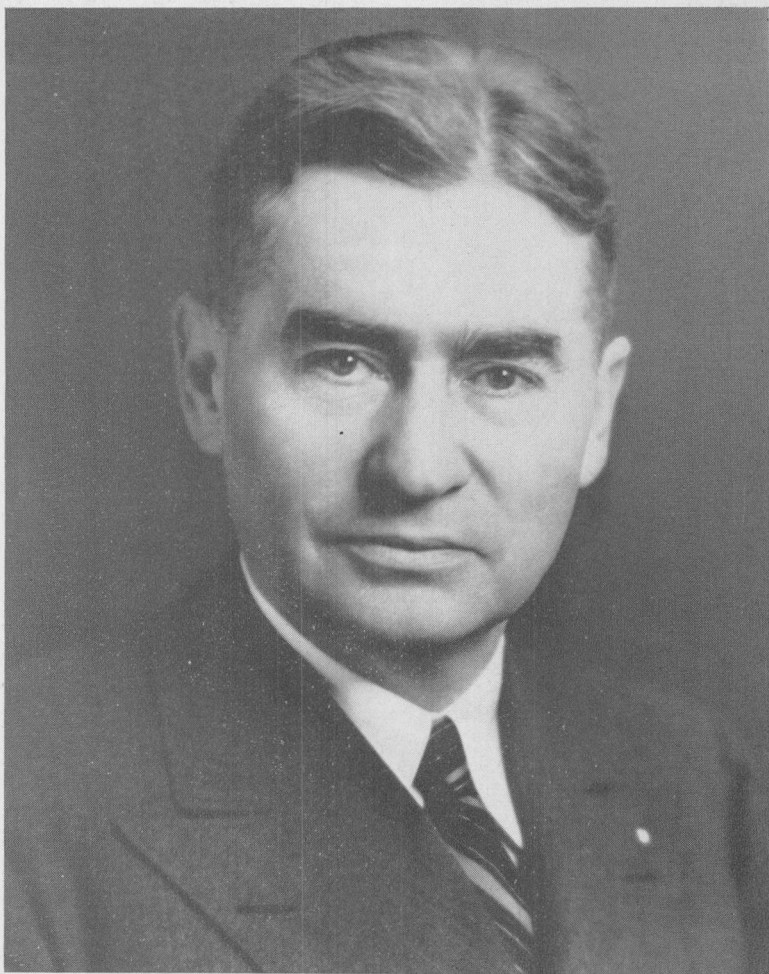
of the
Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity
of Free and Accepted Masons
of Nebraska



*In Annual Communication, held
at the Masonic Temple, Omaha,
Nebraska, June 3 and 4, 1941*

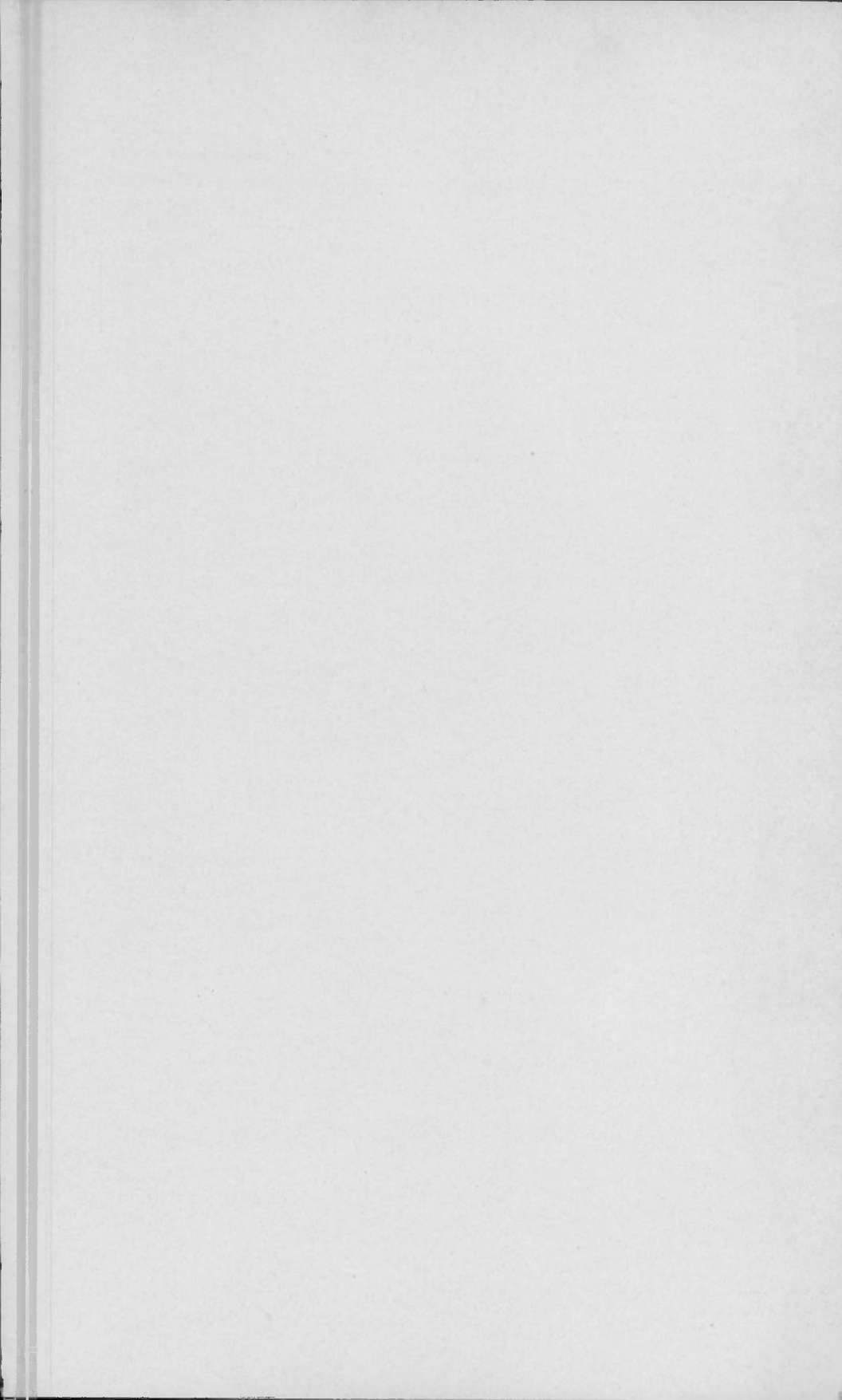
PART I - - - VOLUME 19





Earl J. Lee.

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA
1940-1941



BIOGRAPHICAL

Earl Jackson Lee

Grand Master 1940-1941

WITH the close of the Masonic year on June 4th, 1941, M. W. Earl Jackson Lee closed his term as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska. During his term, the Lodges of the state have enjoyed a great degree of prosperity and the Grand Lodge and the subordinate Lodges are now in excellent standing and in high favor not only with the members of the order but with the citizens of the state.

He has been most industrious and active during his entire term in visiting the subordinate Lodges and all of the several activities of the Grand Lodge. Some may have been more brilliant but none have been more active, industrious or loyal in upholding the ideals and tenets of the order.

Born at Fremont, Nebraska, on March 2, 1888 the son of Jackson C. Lee and Jennie Earl Lee, he has resided all of his life at Fremont, the town of his birth, a native born Nebraskan.

His father Jackson C. Lee was a veteran of the Civil War and after the war was over he followed two of his brothers from Pennsylvania to Fremont, Nebraska, and in the 1860s, the home was established here which was maintained until the father's death.

Brother Lee obtained his education in the public schools of Fremont, graduating from the High School in the year 1907. Following his graduation, he attended the University of Nebraska from which institution he graduated in the year 1911, receiving the degree of A. B.

At one time he had an ambition to become a moving picture magnate and started out with a show covering many towns in Eastern Nebraska. Being a pioneer, however, in this industry soon taught him that there was more work than remuneration at the time in the

business and being of Scottish descent and hating to lose money, he soon abandoned this occupation.

After his graduation from the University of Nebraska, he took up the study of law in the office of Courtright and Sidner, Attorneys, Fremont, Nebraska. After studying the required time, he was examined by the Supreme Court of Nebraska and admitted to practice in June, 1914. Shortly thereafter, he became associated with that firm under the name of Courtright, Sidner, and Lee. This partnership existed until the retirement of Mr. Courtright in 1939. Since that time the firm Sidner, Lee, & Gunderson, has been engaged in the practice of law at Fremont, Nebraska.

M.·W.·Brother Lee was married on July 26, 1915, to Miss Rebecca Pierce of Fremont, Nebraska. To this union there were born two sons Jackson F. Lee and Robert E. Lee. Jackson F. Lee has the distinction of having been initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason on June 3, 1941, at the Eighty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge at which his father, who was then Most Worshipful Grand Master, presided; and was assisted by other members of the Grand Lodge.

Brother Lee started his Masonic career on September 8, 1925, when he was initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason in Fremont Lodge No. 15. He was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft Mason on October 20, 1925, and raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on November 24, 1925. He has been a constant attendant and a very active member in his home Lodge and on June 17, 1933, was installed as Worshipful Master of Fremont Lodge No. 15, and continued in that office until January 17, 1934. On June 6, 1934, M.·W.·Virgil R. Johnson, then Grand Master, appointed Brother Lee as Grand Junior Deacon. Thereafter he passed through the several chairs of the Grand Lodge and was elected Grand Master on June 4, 1940, and was installed on June 5, 1940, and served until June 4th, 1941, when his successor was elected and installed.

M.·W.·Brother Lee has always taken an active part in the civic affairs of his home community and has been especially interested in boys and work for boys. For thirteen years he was President of the local Y. M. C. A. He has also been active in church work in the city and is a member of the First Congregational Church of Fremont, Nebraska.

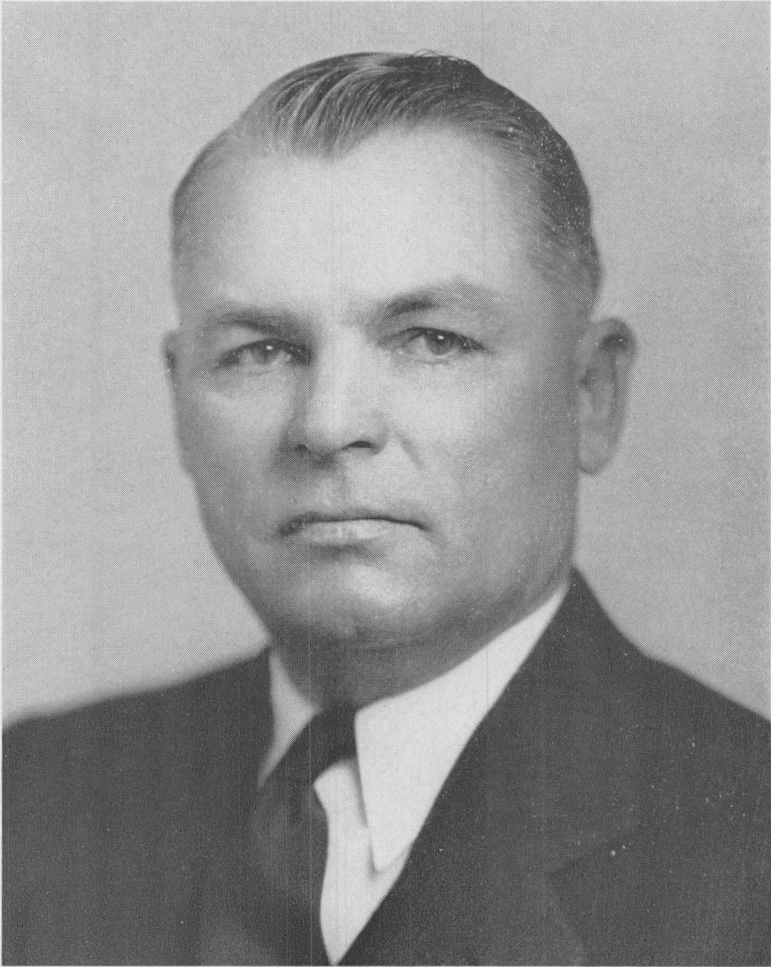
In addition to his affiliation with Fremont Lodge No. 15, he has received degrees in other Masonic bodies in Fremont, Nebraska, as follows:

Signet Chapter No. 8, Royal Arch Masons
Hiram Council No. 7, Royal and Select Masters
Mount Tabor Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar

M. W. Brother Lee is also a member of Nebraska Consistory No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction, U. S. A. He is also a member of Coeur de Lion Conclave No. 10, Red Cross of Constantine.

While Brother Lee has left the office of Most Worshipful Grand Master and joined the ranks of the Past Grand Masters, we feel sure that he has not lost one iota of his interest in either local lodges or the Grand Lodge and that his knowledge, ability, and time will still be available for help and inspiration in all Masonic activities.

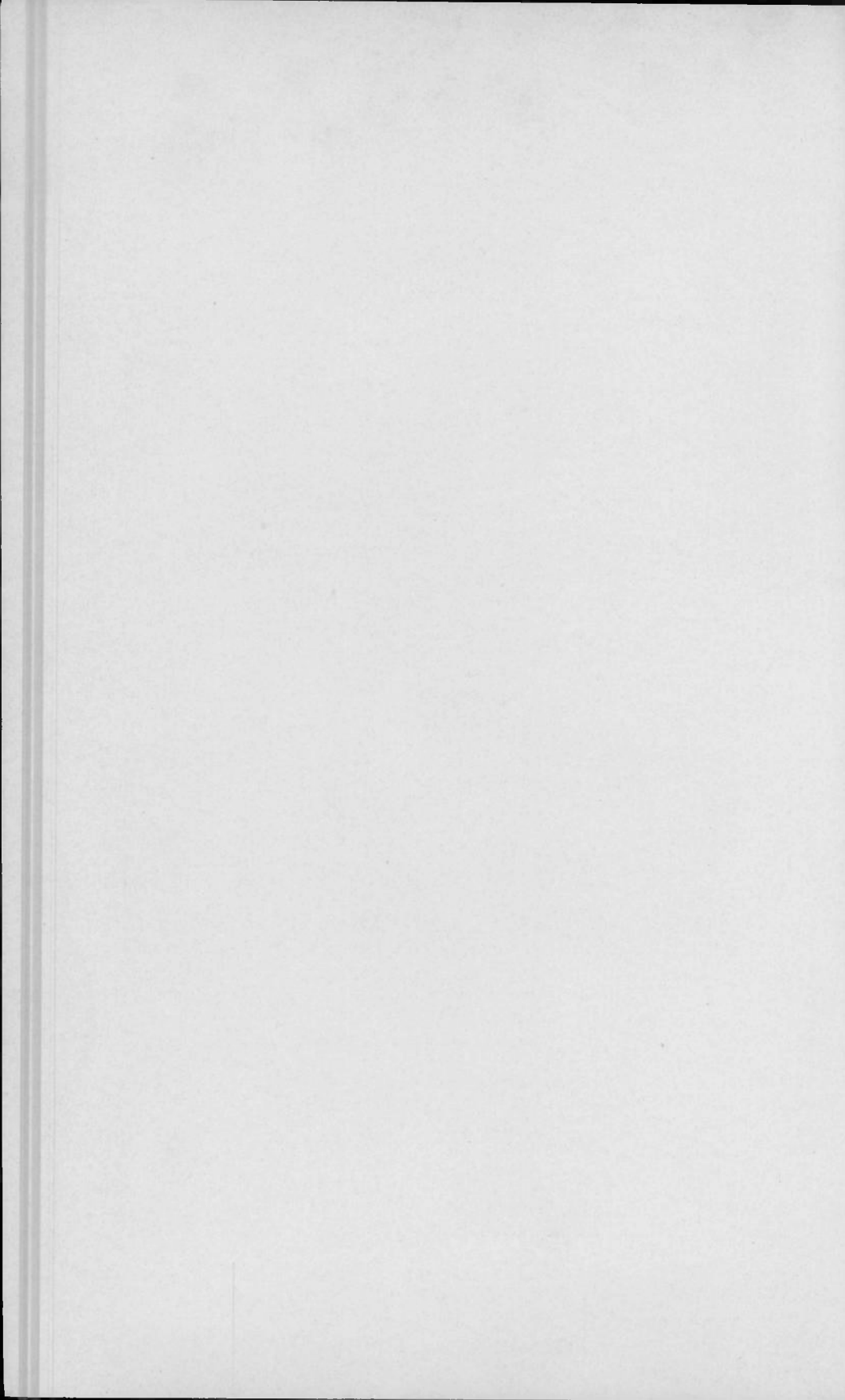




Edward F. Carter

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA

1941-1942



PROCEEDINGS

of the

Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska

at the

EIGHTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

Held in Omaha, June 3 and 4, 1941



FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION

Tuesday, June 3, 1941.

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska met in Annual Communication in the Masonic Temple, Omaha, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, June 3, A. D., 1941, A. L. 5941.

There were present the following:

GRAND OFFICERS

M. W. Earl J. Lee, 15.....	Grand Master
R. W. Edward F. Carter, 201.....	Deputy Grand Master
R. W. George A. Kurk, 54.....	Grand Senior Warden
R. W. William B. Wanner, 9.....	Grand Junior Warden
M. W. Lewis E. Smith, 136.....	Grand Secretary
V. W. George Allen Beecher, 268.....	Grand Chaplain
W. Robert G. Simmons, 265.....	Grand Orator
W. Lute M. Savage, 3.....	Grand Custodian
W. William C. Schaper, 148.....	Grand Marshal
W. Benjamin F. Eyre, 1.....	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Edward Huwaldt, 318.....	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Henry W. Carson, 2.....	Grand Tyler

Preceding the formal opening of the Grand Lodge, Brother Arthur N. Howe, 290, entertained the representatives and visitors from the various Lodges with a piano recital.

Promptly at 9:30, a Lodge of Master Masons was opened in due form by R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand

Master, the Invocation being given by V. .W. .George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain.

Most Worshipful Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, was then introduced, given the Grand Honors, and escorted to his station in the Grand East.

The Grand Master directed the Grand Secretary to call the roll of Chartered Lodges. There being a constitutional number of Lodges represented, the Grand Master declared the Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, A. .F. .& A. .M. . of Nebraska, opened in ample form, and directed the Grand Marshal to make due proclamation thereof.

M. .W. .Earl J. Lee: Brethren:

I am pleased to welcome you to this Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication.

I want to remind you that this is your Grand Lodge, and if there are any subjects or topics up for discussion during the Communication that you are interested in, and you have something to say, don't hesitate to get up and voice your opinions.

In order to make things more helpful, this loud speaker system has been installed, and we trust full use will be made of it. Therefore, Brethren, when addressing the Communication, if you will find one of the "mikes" and make use of these facilities, it will be appreciated by all.

Brethren, before we proceed with any business I am going to call upon our beloved Grand Chaplain, George Allen Beecher, to invoke the blessing of the Diety.

V. .W. .George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain:

Let us pray.

O God, our heavenly Father, whose glory and power is manifest in all Thy work, we beseech Thee that Thou wilt look upon us with Thy presence here in this our Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of this great State, of our blessed United States.

Give us a keen understanding of our responsibilities in this emergency, National and world anxiety; grant us to have the calmest adjustment of mind in every expression of our thoughts.

Grant us wisdom to understand what Thou wilt have us to do, and may we as individual men and Masons do that which will bind more and more our Brethren in this great world tragedy.

We know, O God, that Thou art the God of love; give us, therefore, the constant assistance of Thy own spirit that we may abide in the

spirit of charity and brotherly love; that we may not permit hatred to go out from our breath or a misspoken word, but that we may act in a clear conscience and a spirit that will enable us to be unafraid to express our convictions in Thy presence among one another; that we may go out from this great historical annual communication of Masons in Nebraska imbued with the spirit of God in our hearts; that we may, as citizens, as husbands, and fathers, establish in our own homes the sacredness of Christian worship; that we may be beneficently turned aside from any obstacles that will prevent our planning together as one great Nation to do at whatever cost the things that Thou wilt have us to do; to give our thoughts not alone to the problems of our immediate administration as a Grand Lodge in one of the great States of the Union, but that we are linked into that world family which must ever and ever increasingly depend upon Thy judgment and Thy will. Make us, therefore, to be of one mind in the house of fellowship of God; forgive us our sins, cleanse us from every evil thought; fill our hearts with the spirit of obedience and cheerfulness; care for and comfort the countless mourning ones, the sick and the needy and the suffering in the blood of human souls that is flooding the very surface of the earth today; that we may be mindful of our opportunities to serve others in cheerfulness and with generosity.

O God, bless the widows and orphans; bless the men who are suffering away from their homes and loved ones and never to return; and grant us a consciousness that will enable us in all things to do Thy Will; direct us in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge; go with us to our homes, our fields of labor, and grant that we may ever serve Thee to Thy honor and glory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

RECEPTION OF PAST GRAND MASTERS

W. Benjamin F. Eyre, 1, Grand Senior Deacon, then introduced the following Past Grand Masters, according to their seniority.

Joseph B. Fradenburg	(55th) ..	1920
Lewis E. Smith	(56th) ..	1921
Charles A. Chappell	(58th) ..	1923
Edwin D. Crites	(61st) ..	1926
Ira C. Freet	(64th) ..	1929
John R. Tapster	(66th) ..	1931
Ralph O. Canaday	(68th) ..	1933
Archie M. Smith	(69th) ..	1933
Virgil R. Johnson	(70th) ..	1934
Chancellor A. Phillips	(72nd) ..	1936
William A. Robertson	(73rd) ..	1937
Walter R. Raecke	(74th) ..	1938
William J. Breckenridge	(75th) ..	1939

were received and presented to the Grand Lodge. Later in the session, M. W. Ambrose C. Epperson, (53rd), 1918, was presented and introduced.

Welcome by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Most Worshipful and Most Distinguished Brethren:

It is an unusual privilege to be able to welcome you to this our Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication. Of course, this occasion is saddened by the fact that since our last communication both Most Worshipful Brother Andrew H. Vicle and Most Worshipful Brother Frank H. Woodland have departed from among us.

You stand before us as representatives of the living Past Grand Masters, in that capacity spanning the years from 1884 to the present time.

We are delighted that Most Worshipful Brother John J. Wemple, who served as Grand Master from June, 1884 to June, 1885, is still alive.

We are pleased that so many of you can be present at this Annual Communication. You have labored faithfully year after year in Masonry, and some of you have been spared to see the fruits of that labor multiplied many fold. Your services and wisdom are of inestimable value to the fraternity, and we will always continue to rely on you; that your work may not be in vain, we should all resolve to rededicate ourselves to carry high the tenets of Freemasonry, come what may.

We are happy to have you with us, and appreciate this manifestation of your love for the fraternity.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Past Grand Master, gave the

RESPONSE

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

We thank you for this honor of being received and welcomed by you in such gracious language.

You have had a very busy and successful year, and it is evident that Masonry has made favorable progress under your administration.

The custom of giving special recognition to the Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge is not a new one, nor is it of ancient origin. Most Worshipful Daniel H. Wheeler, the third Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, serving the years 1863 and 1864, happened to be present at the Grand Lodge Communication of 1911. Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry Gibbons, who presided at that Communication, requested that M. W. Bro. Wheeler be presented at the altar, where he was formally received and welcomed by M. W. Bro. Gibbons. My search of the records of this Grand Lodge leads me to believe that this was the first instance of such a ceremony in this Grand Jurisdiction.

Most Worshipful Frederic L. Temple was Deputy Grand Master at our Annual Communication in 1917; after formally opening the Lodge of Master Masons, he announced that he thought it fitting and proper to give special recognition to the Past Grand Masters then present for services performed, and, accordingly, ordered the Grand Senior and the Grand Junior Deacons to present all Past Grand Masters in attendance at the altar, that they might be received, introduced, and welcomed. Seventeen of the then twenty-five Past Grand Masters were presented on that occasion. Two of the seventeen, and four of the twenty-five, are living today; but none of the four are with us at this meeting this morning.

1917 was an important year for another very definite reason. Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith was serving as the Grand Senior Deacon. Very few of our contemporaries are so well and favorably known among Masonic leaders of the world for energy, ability, and loyalty and knowledge of Masonic affairs as is Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith.

This custom of receiving the Past Grand Masters has been a part of our program at each Annual Communication beginning with 1917, with the exception of the year 1919—no Past Grand Masters were presented that year.

Prior to 1926, it was the custom for the Deputy Grand Master to receive and welcome the Past Grand Masters. Beginning with 1926, this custom was changed, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master received and welcomed them. The custom of making responses to the welcome remarks of the Grand Master began in 1923. Most Worshipful Samuel P. Davidson, 27th Grand Master, has the distinction of making that first response. Most Worshipful Brothers James R. Cain, Jr., and Henry H. Wilson followed in that capacity in the years 1924 and 1925. Perhaps the most unusual and brilliant response recorded in our program was given by that most eloquent and forceful speaker and orator, Most Worshipful Brother Henry H. Wilson, the 30th Grand Master, serving as such in 1895. Each Past Grand Master present that year was introduced by Most Worshipful Brother Wilson, with a statement of the origin of the distinguished brother and the date of his promotion and recognition. All of the addresses of welcome contain statements complimentary to the Past Grand Masters for the services performed and loyalty to the fraternity.

I have often wondered if the membership of this Grand Lodge has the least suspicion that this may be a mutual admiration society, because each Grand Master gets so eloquent and lavishly pours out the testimonials of each upon this group, and the next year begins to receive them.

These responses have been based on the joy and the desire to lead to a further and even greater service to Masonry. So in keeping with the custom, we, as your servants, and Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge, renew our pledge of loyalty to Masonic ideals, and await your orders to perform Masonic service, believing that freedom of speech without, and justice within, and consideration of the rights of others may be attained and retained only by an alert, active and interested

citizenship, and that despotism and totalitarianism are the product of inaction and indifference on the part of the citizenship of any nation of people.

We here and now rededicate our energies, our talents and our resources to the great cause of Masonic Democracy, and our belief in the brotherhood of man and fatherhood of God.

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

The following Distinguished Guests were presented, and very cordially welcomed by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, who introduced them to the Grand Lodge, and invited them to seats in the Grand East:

M. W. Harry L. Scarle, Grand Master of Masons of Iowa.

M. W. Charles C. Hunt, Past Grand Master and present Grand Secretary of Masons of Iowa.

R. W. William Tinsley, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Illinois.

RECEPTION OF OUR OWN DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

The following Distinguished Guests from our own Grand Jurisdiction were presented, introduced, cordially welcomed by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, and conducted to seats in the Grand East:

Most Illustrious Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters in Nebraska.

Most Worshipful John R. Tapster, Worthy Grand Patron, Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Most Worshipful and Sir Knight William A. Robertson, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Temp'ar of Nebraska, and President of the Nebraska Masonic Home.

Illustrious Brother Frank C. Patton, Grand Prior of the Grand Council, and Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in Nebraska.

Worshipful Brother Orville Chatt, President of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home.

Worshipful Brother Charles A. Eyre, President of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons Association.

PRESENTATION OF THE FLAG

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, announced the presentation of the United States Flag, by Captain H. S. Halsted,

Lieutenant E. E. Kelly, Lieutenant L. E. Bittrick, United States Army, stationed at Fort Crook, Nebraska.

Brother Frank A. Cloidt, 6, sang "Your Flag and My Flag".

R. W. John B. Hubbard, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Illinois, was presented, and very cordially welcomed by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, who introduced him to the Grand Lodge, and invited him to a seat in the Grand East.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

I might say, Brethren, that the song which was so beautifully rendered by Brother Frank A. Cloidt is a song composed by a very dear friend of mine, Gene M. Boyd, now of Chicago. It is not published, and he had to sing it from the manuscript copy, but it seemed very fitting to me that we should have this sung this day for our communication.

W. Brother Edward A. Hoagland, 25, on behalf of the eleven Masonic Lodges of Omaha, gave the

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Distinguished Guests and Brethren:

As a representative of the eleven Omaha Lodges it becomes my genuine pleasure and distinct honor to bid each and every one of you a hearty fraternal welcome to this the Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Some of you are attending Grand Lodge in Omaha for the first time, others are what we may call "perennials"—and when I say "perennials", I mean the kind we all enjoy. There is a saying that "actions speak louder than words". I sincerely hope that our actions of welcome will long outshine the mere words that I now speak. For those of you who have been here on previous occasions, we welcome you again, and we want you to know that the latch string is on the outside in the hopes that your annual visits will long continue.

There are eleven Lodges in Omaha. We have four Temple buildings. One is located in South Omaha, where Bee Hive Lodge No. 184 meets; we have one in Benson, where John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 meets; we have one in Florence, where Florence Lodge No. 281 meets; and then our own down town Temple building, in which the remaining Lodges of Omaha meet. I give you this information because it may be that some of you would like to visit our Lodges or our Temple buildings while here in Omaha.

We Masons of Omaha deem it a great honor and a great privilege to be hosts to you visiting Brethren, and we sincerely hope that we can

merit this opportunity. It is our earnest desire to serve and assist you in making your visit to Omaha an enjoyable one. The Masters and Wardens of Omaha are all wearing reception committee ribbons, and if we can be of service to you, we will be only too glad to have you step up to us and present your questions.

Again, Brethren, let me say, "Welcome to our City", and may God bless you in all your undertakings.

W. Brother Mark Simons, 19, gave the

RESPONSE

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Officers, Distinguished Guests and Brethren:

On behalf of the visiting Lodges at this the Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, I wish to assure the members of the various Omaha Lodges that we deeply appreciate the warm welcome which we have received this morning.

That the Grand Lodge has for so many years met in Omaha is ample proof of your gracious and continuous hospitality.

It has been the privilege of many of us to have attended several sessions of the Grand Lodge, and on each occasion the same feeling of warmth and appreciation has prevailed. As a consequence, we look forward with pleasure and anticipation to a session of the Grand Lodge. We enjoy coming in order to transact business, to renew acquaintances, but best of all because we feel at home, and feel that you truly enjoy having us.

Few, if any, institutions in the history of Nebraska can compare with the Grand Lodge in its success and accomplishments, and its success in no small way has been the result of the support and hospitality of the Omaha Lodges.

I would like to conclude these few remarks with this thought: We all pray that God may save this great institution from the waste and destruction that is now rampant in other parts of the world. And we hope that it may be our privilege and the privilege of those who come after us to enjoy these Annual Communications uninterrupted through the years. And I feel certain that on each occasion the same cordial welcome will be extended by all of the Lodges of Omaha.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMITTEES

The following Committees were announced by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, and entered upon the discharge of their duties:

Applications for Reinstatement: W. Charles H. Marley, 1; W. Henry M. Edwards, 303; W. George Grimes, 268.

Board of Masonic Service, Annuities, and Gifts: W..Harold M. Smith, 92; W..Raymond C. Pollard, 246; W..Charles A. Eyre, 268; Bro..Charles B. Nicodemus, 15.

Charters and Dispensations: W..Walter L. Schnabel, 148; W..Fay Smith, 198; W..Benjamin F. Pearce, 218; W..Harry Talley, 50; W..Henry J. Bremers, 303.

✓ **Codification of the Law:** W..Norris Chadderdon, 146; W..Perry W. Phillips, 150; W..Robert R. Moodie, 27.

Credentials: W..Pearl C. Hillegass, 81; W..Frank L. Frost, 290; W..James A. Scott, 258; W..Marion F. McClelland, 55; W..Wade Stevens, 93

Doings of Grand Officers: W..George R. Porter, 11; W..Paul Pascoe, 15; W..Marsden Bull, 51; W..Arch Hosterman, 4; W..Porter Hale, 53.

Finance: W..Carl R. Greisen, 32; W..C. Ray Macy, 26; W..John R. Armstrong, 323; W..Ernest E. James, 1; W..William G. Putney, 59.

✓ **Foreign Correspondence:** M..W..Lewis E. Smith, 136; M..W..Edwin D. Crites, 158; W..Otto E. Bullis, 55.

✓ **Fraternal Dead:** Bro..Thomas A. Barton, 210; W..David K. Miller, 215; W..Burton E. Graham, 166.

✓ **George Washington Masonic National Memorial:** W..Norman E. Shaffer, 72; W..Arthur A. Smith, 317; W..Edward M. Knight, 183.

Grievances: W..John S. Hedelund, 268; W..Nels Hammar, 56; W..F. Ray Dilts, 83; W..Gordon F. Gardner, 301; W..Guy M. Clark, 33.

✓ **Jurisprudence:** All Past Grand Masters present. M..W..William J. Breckenridge, Chairman.

✓ **Masonic Education:** W..Curry W. Watson, 210; M..W..Virgil R. Johnson, 26; Bro..George W. Rosenlof, 77; Bro..Frederick Fouts, 36; Bro..Henry E. Grim, 227.

Fay-Roll: W..William C. Smith, Sr., 136; W..William B. Olds, 281; W..Edward C. Yates, 124; W..Chester C. Kaderli, 313; W..Lavern A. Walker, 155.

Promotion of the World's Peace: M..W..Henry H. Wilson, 19; W..Reed O'Hanlon, 21; W..Edward J. Miille, 78.

✓ **Relief and Care of Orphans:** W..Benjamin F. Eyre, 1; W..Edwin C. Yont, 162; W..Benjamin F. Pitman, 158; W..John R. Hughes, 184; W..Alvin H. Miller, 19.

Returns: W..John J. Wilson, 54; W..Archer R. Kirkpatrick, 75; W..Harold D. Jordan, 192; W..William R. Milam, 46; W..Edwin E. Engleman, 181.

✓ **Temple Building Advisory Committee:** W..Ellis W. Cass, 302; W..Marion E. Shipley, 72; W..Otto Nelsen, 300.

Unfinished Business: W..Robert E. Lund, 323; W..H. Deane Taylor, 23; W..Homer L. McKelvie, 44; W..Ernest W. Nelson, 177; W..J. Frank Hoyt, 135.

✓ **Committee on Education, Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund:** W. Merle M. Hale, 54; Bro. Lynn W. McMillin, 54; Bro. Paul Colson, 15.

Entertainment of Distinguished Guests: W. Fred B. Dale, 3; W. Benjamin F. Pitman, 158; W. Raymond V. Cole, 303.

✓ **Visiting Brethren:** The Grand Custodian, and the Assistant Custodians.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary:

Before I read a telegram just received from our Senior Past Grand Master, John J. Wemple, I want to call your attention to the fact that Brother Wemple will be ninety-three years old if he lives until August. He was elected Grand Master fifty-seven years ago this session—1884.

TELEGRAM FROM M. W. JOHN J. WEMPLE,
PAST GRAND MASTER

Cleveland, Ohio, June 3, 1941

"Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary
401 Masonic Temple
Omaha, Nebraska

Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren:

A prayer for the best meeting ever held and for every Mason in Nebraska. May God shower rich blessings spiritual and earthly on our loved state.

John J. Wemple"

I have a letter that was sent to the Grand Master from Nebraska's most distinguished Mason so far as the world is concerned, General John J. Pershing, dated May 13, 1941.

JOHN J. PERSHING
Washington

May 13 1941

"Mr. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master,
Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska,
Fremont, Nebraska.

My dear Mr. Lee:

Please accept my warmest thanks for the greetings conveyed to me in your letter of April 28th and for your invitation to attend the 84th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska on June 3rd and 4th next. I deeply appreciate your thought of me.

It would give me real pleasure to meet with the Masons of Nebraska on this occasion, and I am very sorry to say that it will be impossible. My health permitting, I am committed to attend the fifty-fifth anniversary reunion of my class at West Point on June 10th, and a trip

west only a week before would impose quite too great a tax upon my strength.

Will you please express to all attending the Communication my cordial greetings and my regret that I cannot be with them, and believe me, with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. PERSHING."

And a letter from Francis E. White, another one of our venerable Masons. Brother White who was Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge for twenty-six years, retired sixteen years ago from this Annual Communication. Brother White was ninety-three years old on the 20th of last January. This letter, believe it or not, is written in longhand:

FRANCIS E. WHITE
165 North Orange Drive
Los Angeles California.

May 27, 1941

"To the M. W. Grand Lodge,
A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:
M. W. and dear Brethren:

Greetings and good wishes. I have received official notice of the Eighty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, to be held in the city of Omaha, beginning on Tuesday, June 3rd, 1941. I regret more than I can express in a letter, that owing to distance and other matters, it will not be possible for me to be present and witness the deliberations of the Craft in Annual Communication assembled. I sincerely hope that the Great Architect of the Universe will guide and direct you in all of your labors and deliberations, in order that harmony and great good will follow.

I am still remembering with gratitude the honors so freely given to me, and the great pleasure that came to me by associating with men of character, integrity and honor, such as I met with during the many, many years as a member of our fraternity. May success, prosperity and happiness be with and abide with you always.

Fraternaly and sincerely,

FRANCIS E. WHITE,

Grand Secretary Emeritus"

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary:

Word has just been received from M. W. Henry H. Wilson, Senior Past Grand Master residing in Nebraska, and our second Grand Master in

point of service, living, who was our 30th Grand Master and presided over the Grand Lodge in 1895-1896. While he has been in the hospital for several days, he is now at home and improving, but on the advice of his physician, he is not attending this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. Our distinguished Brother is in his eighty-eighth year, and has attended 45 Annual Communications of this Grand Lodge. He feels a deep disappointment at being unable to be present to greet his brethren, and affirms that he will be with us at the next Annual Communication.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

I trust that those letters will be incorporated in the proceedings.

V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain:

May I arise for the privilege of saying just a word?

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

Since our Grand Secretary read those most remarkable communications from those remarkable oldtime Masons of Nebraska, a set of communications that will probably never be duplicated in the history of Masonry in Nebraska, it does seem to me that it is in accord with the sentiments of this Grand Lodge that a committee of two or three might be appointed to arrange for publication in our proceedings of this Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication some special acknowledgment of those communications. The historical value of that is beyond measure for our future generations, and the sentiments in those letters from our Brethren past ninety and ninety-three years of age is a wonderful thing.

I move that that be done subject to the approval first of all, of our Grand Master.

(Seconded)

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

You have all heard the motion that a committee be appointed to make due recognition of these communications.

Before putting that motion I might say that we are all mindful that our Illustrious Brother George Washington was the first General of the United States Army. I think that the record shows that John J. Pershing was the fourth General in all the history of the United States. Is that correct, Brother Lew?

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary:

General John J. Pershing was the first Master Mason to be created a General by the United States Congress. General

Washington was made a General by the Continental Congress, so General Pershing was the fourth General created by the United States.

Motion carried.

RESOLUTION

On motion of V. W. Bro. George Allen Beecher, that special acknowledgment of the letters received from our distinguished brethren, Bro. General John J. Pershing, M. W. Bro. John J. Wemple, M. W. Bro. Henry H. Wilson, and R. W. Bro. Francis E. White, be included in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Earl J. Lee, appointed R. W. Bro. George A. Kurk, V. W. Bro. George Allen Beecher, and W. Bro. David C. Hilton to prepare such recognition.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska acknowledges with sincere appreciation the letters from these distinguished brethren. We should have been highly honored and most happy had this Grand Lodge been graced by their presence, and we rejoice in the knowledge that their letters are evidence of their continued loyalty and devotion to Masonry.

Each of these brethren has served Masonry for more than fifty years and their lives personify Masonic ideals. The State of Nebraska and this Grand Jurisdiction are justly proud of these distinguished Masons:

Bro. General John J. Pershing has won international honor and fame by his meritorious achievements as soldier and citizen. He was commissioned General of the United States Army on October 6, 1917, the fourth General to be so commissioned by the United States Government.

M. W. Bro. John J. Wemple, the oldest living Past Grand Master in the United States, served this Grand Jurisdiction as Grand Master in 1884. A devoted, loyal Mason for more than sixty years, he is still interested in Masonry although past ninety years of age.

M. W. Bro. Henry H. Wilson, Educator, Jurist, and Publicist, served as Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction in 1895-96. It was his distinction to have conferred the third degree on Bro. John J. Pershing on December 22, 1888, and to present him with the Fifty Year Badge on January 5, 1939.

R. W. Bro. Francis E. White served this Grand Jurisdiction as Grand Secretary from June 9, 1899 to June 11, 1925, and

is at present Grand Secretary Emeritus. Bro. White contributed much to the progress of this Grand Jurisdiction. He attended fifty-eight annual Communications of this Grand Lodge, his first attendance being in 1871, now seventy years ago. He, too, is past ninety years of age and actively interested in Masonry.

The faithful service of these distinguished brethren is an inspiration to those who follow in their footsteps. Their good works imbue us with courage and their Masonic virtues endue us with zeal.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

Brethren, one of the landmarks of this Grand Lodge is the very good work of our Brother Frank Cloidt. He has consented to share his beautiful voice with us at this time, and he will be called upon.

Bro. Frank A. Cloidt, 6, entertained the Communication by singing :

“On the Road to Mandalay.”

“Loch Lomond.”

R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master :

Brethren:

The time has arrived when the Grand Master is to account to you for his stewardship throughout the past year. Before he commences his address I would like to call your attention to the fact that his doings throughout the year are subject to your approval or disapproval at this session of the Grand Lodge. It is important that you be able to pass intelligently upon what he has to say when the reports of the committees regarding these matters come before you. It is just absolutely necessary that you intelligently vote and pass upon the matters that he recommends to this Grand Lodge for the future. I wish, therefore, that you would pay particular attention to his address. It is the recounting of a lot of work on the part of the Grand Master, as you will know when he gives his address. It is not only addressed to us, but it is necessary for the success of the Grand Lodge that this report be acted upon intelligently by the Grand Lodge.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I present to you again the Grand Master, who will deliver his annual address.

Brother Lee.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, read his address :

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

It is my pleasure, brethren, to welcome you to this the 84th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, and to place before you in accordance with the provisions of our Law an account of my official acts during the recess of the Grand Lodge.

We foregather at a time in the history of the world when no man can foretell whether our civilization is to advance or again sink into the black abyss of the Dark Ages. History is made up of crisis following crisis but never before have two diametrically opposed philosophies of Government come to grips with such intensity. On the one side is Totalitarianism with its aggressive brutality and on the other, Democracy, which has been the great goal of man for the past two centuries. Freemasonry is closely knit to the democratic philosophy of life. In Europe the voice of Freemasonry has been stilled in those countries where the dictators rule. Only in England and Switzerland can the Masonic Lodges carry on. England now virtually stands alone in its valiant battle for democracy and human rights. I feel that every Freemason deeply sympathizes with England and hopes that she may bring about a constructive peace, a peace which will enable every man to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

We should pause and thank the Great Architect of the Universe that we are able to gather today in such a meeting to consider our problems. We should offer prayer that God will endow our leaders with wisdom to keep this land of ours free from the scourge of war and at peace with all mankind so that when the embattled nations become weary, we may assist in bringing about a lasting peace.

The present defense program has brought about many readjustments and no doubt will force more new problems on the Fraternity before the world recovers its sanity. If the men of all nations would practice the tenets of our order, the world would now be at peace.

OUR DEPARTED BRETHREN

On October 23, 1940, M. W. FRANK H. WOODLAND who served as the 63rd Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction from June, 1928, to June, 1929, was called to that Celestial Lodge above. He was ever distinguished for his quiet and kindly dignity, his leadership, his high ideals, and his noble character. All who came within the circle of his influence admired his abilities. He was never selfish of his time nor his talents. No one will ever fill the niche left in Masonry's Hall of Fame by his untimely departure.

St. Johns Lodge No. 25 was opened at the Masonic Temple and M. W. John R. Tapster acting as representative of the Grand Master, declared the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, opened in ample form. He was assisted by V. W. Frank G. Smith, Acting Grand Chaplain, and W. Brother Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon acting as Grand Marshal. The church service was held at the Scottish Rite Cathedral and was attended by an overflow gathering of his friends and Masonic brethren.

The following Past Grand Masters were in attendance: James R. Cain, Ambrose C. Epperson, Joseph B. Fradenburg, Lewis E. Smith, Ira C. Freet, John R. Tapster, Virgil R. Johnson, and William J. Breckenridge, together with the following Grand Lodge officers: Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon. The following members of the Masonic Home Board on which Frank H. Woodland served for many years were present: James H. Adams, Kenneth H. Beck-tell, J. Theodore Brammann, Harry G. Browne, Ira C. Freet, Robert J. Jones, Enos R. Leigh, Lewis E. Smith, J. Earl Thompson, and Frank C. Patton, Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Scottish Rite, ex-officio member of the Board.

M. W. John R. Tapster delivered the funeral oration very impressively and with great dignity.

Masonry had a strong appeal to him and he received the various degrees of York Rite Masonry including the Red Cross of Constantine. Brother Woodland also was very active in Scottish Rite degrees including the Honorary Thirty-third Degree. At the time of his death he was serving as Venerable Master of Kadosh, Nebraska Consistory.

At the time of Brother Woodland's death, your Grand Master, accompanied by M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; and W. Lute M. Savage was on a trip through Nebraska filling Masonic engagements. As it was necessary for us to be present at these meetings, I requested M. W. Lewis E. Smith to return to Omaha as my representative at the services.

We were all shocked on May 9, 1941, by the news of the death of M. W. ANDREW H. VIELE, PAST GRAND MASTER, who passed away at Norfolk, at the age of eighty-seven years. An Emergent Communication was opened by your Grand Master in the Lodge room of Mosaic Lodge No. 55 Monday, May 12, 1941. The following Grand Lodge Officers were in attendance: M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, together with the following Past Grand Masters: M. W. Lewis E. Smith, M. W. Ira C. Freet, M. W. John R. Tapster, M. W. Archie M. Smith, and M. W. William J. Breckenridge.

M. W. John R. Tapster delivered the funeral oration with impressiveness and dignity. Many members of the Craft from Mosaic Lodge

No. 55 and surrounding Lodges were present. Services at the First Congregational Church were conducted prior to the Masonic ceremony. Members of Damascus Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar, in full uniform formed a guard of honor.

M. W. Brother Viele was born November 30, 1853, in Eaton County, Michigan. He was initiated, passed, and raised in Portland Lodge No. 31, F. & A. M., Portland, Michigan, during the year 1874. He affiliated with Mosaic Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., Norfolk, Nebraska, March 3, 1903. He was Master of that Lodge during the Masonic Year of 1906-1907.

He was elevated to the high office of Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska in June, 1916. He served as the presiding officer of every Masonic group in Norfolk. As proof of his continued interest in Masonry, he was appointed Assistant Custodian on September 4, 1917, by M. W. Frederic L. Temple and served the Fraternity in that capacity until the day of his death. Very few Masons of Nebraska have given so unselfishly of their time and talents to the Fraternity as has M. W. Brother Viele.

The records indicate that during the past year five hundred sixty-two of our brethren have been called to the Celestial Lodge above. No doubt many of the Lodges of our Grand Jurisdiction have had some member touched by the hand of Death and removed from active participation in the work of the Craft.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS

On the recommendation of W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, I appointed the following Assistant Custodians:

- Earl M. Bolen, 187, Ulysses.....First appointed 1914
- George A. Stevens, 158, Chadron.....First appointed 1916
- Andrew H. Viele, 55, Norfolk.....First appointed 1917
- Jesse Lowther, 219, Coleridge.....First appointed 1919
- Stanley P. Bostwick, 3, Omaha.....First appointed 1924
- Edwin H. Gerhart, 305, Newman Grove...First appointed 1926
- I. Donald Huston, 65, Osceola.....First appointed 1928
- Elmer Surber, 95, Omaha.....First appointed 1929
- Osborne P. Simon, 174, Culbertson.....First appointed 1930
- Doc. L. Redfern, 300, Lincoln.....First appointed 1930
- Austin F. Whitmire, 306, Sunol.....First appointed 1931
- Ward B. Schrack, 46, Kearney.....First appointed 1933
- Raymond C. Cook, 6, Plattsmouth.....First appointed 1934
- Wallace E. Linn, 1, Omaha.....First appointed 1934
- Jesse P. Entrekin, 201, Gering.....First appointed 1937
- Harold D. Weddel, 208, Arcadia.....First appointed 1937
- Cecil C. Gates, 227, Lincoln.....First appointed 1938
- Ross VanSickle, 184, Omaha.....First appointed 1938
- Fred G. Christensen, 33, Grand Island....First appointed 1938
- Steven William Beck, 43, Hebron.....First appointed 1940

Stanley Fryar, 139, Clay Center.....First appointed 1940
 Roy S. Planck, 15, Fremont.....First appointed 1940
 Buren C. Wells, 315, ArcherFirst appointed 1940
 Clarence G. McNamee, 55, Norfolk.....First appointed 1941

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS ✓

The following Brothers were recommended as Representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions, near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and commissions were duly issued to them by the Grand Masters of said Jurisdictions:

Date	Name and Lodge	For
October 31, 1940	Edward Huwaldt, No. 318.....	Queensland
January 23, 1941	William F. Evers, No. 6.....	Georgia
May 26, 1941	Curry W. Watson, No. 210.....	Oklahoma

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS ✓

At the request of the M. W. Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions, I gladly issued commissions to the following Brothers as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, near other Grand Jurisdictions:

June 22, 1940. Matios Ramos, San Juan, Puerto Rico, near the Grand Lodge of Puerto Rico.
 September 14, 1940. W. C. N. Marriott, Ottawa, Canada, near the Grand Lodge of Canada.
 January 20, 1941. Emile B. Beatty, Beattyville, Kentucky, near the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.
 February 7, 1941. Manford S. Runyan, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, near the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.
 March 1, 1941. Walter P. Boemler, Indianapolis, Indiana, near the Grand Lodge of Indiana.
 April 22, 1941. R. H. G. Clark, Western Australia, near the Grand Lodge of Western Australia.

BY-LAWS APPROVED ✓

I have approved amendments to By-Laws and new By-Laws as follows:

Name of Lodge	Location	Date
Mosaic Lodge No. 55	Norfolk .....approved	June 14, 1940
Oliver Lodge No. 38	Seward .....approved	June 14, 1940
Table Rock Lodge No. 108	Table Rock....approved	June 15, 1940
Hartington Lodge No. 155	Hartington ...approved	Aug. 30, 1940
Omaha Lodge No. 288	Omaha .....approved	Sept. 20, 1940
James A. Tulleys Lodge No. 267	Overton .....approved	Oct. 1, 1940
Oshkosh Lodge No. 286	Oshkosh .....approved	Oct. 1, 1940
Wymore Lodge No. 104	Wymore .....approved	Oct. 30, 1940
Riverton Lodge No. 63	Riverton .....approved	Oct. 30, 1940

Falls City Lodge No. 9	Falls City.....approved	Nov. 26, 1940
Buskin Lodge No. 304	Ruskin	approved Dec. 13, 1940
George W. Lininger Lodge No. 268	Omaha	approved Dec. 27, 1940
Cable Lodge No. 225	Arnold	approved Jan. 13, 1941
Granite Lodge No. 189	Gibbon	approved Jan. 22, 1941
Silver Lodge No. 266	Silver Creek...	approved Jan. 25, 1941
Geneva Lodge No. 79	Geneva	approved Feb. 6, 1941
Tecumseh Lodge No. 17	Tecumseh	approved Mar. 4, 1941
Palisade Lodge No. 216	Palisade	approved Mar. 10, 1941
Lotus Lodge No. 289	Ravenna	approved Mar. 15, 1941
Barneston Lodge No. 165	Barneston	approved Mar. 24, 1941
Pomegranate Lodge No. 110	Ashland	approved Mar. 25, 1941
Palisade Lodge No. 216	Palisade	approved Mar. 29, 1941
Superior Lodge No. 121	Superior	approved Apr. 3, 1941
Thistle Lodge No. 61	Lexington	approved May 15, 1941
Morning Star Lodge No. 197	Gresham	approved May 17, 1941
Blazing Star Lodge No. 200	Burwell	approved May 19, 1941
Potter Lodge No. 313	Potter	approved May 24, 1941
Faith Lodge No. 181	Crawford	approved May 24, 1941

CHANGE OF LOCATION OF LODGES

June 28, 1940. Granted permission to Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore, Nebraska, to move into their new Masonic Temple Building at 217 West F. Street.

July 13, 1940. Granted permission to Amity Lodge No. 169, Rushville, Nebraska, to move to their newly erected Temple Building on Lot 4, Block 8, City of Rushville, Nebraska.

November 22, 1940. Granted permission to Trestle Board Lodge No. 162, Brock, Nebraska, to move into their newly erected Masonic Temple in Brock, Nebraska.

December 24, 1940. Granted permission to Evening Star Lodge No. 49, Sutton, Nebraska, to move to new Lodge Rooms on the second floor of the Weber building in Sutton, on which the Lodge was granted a ninety-nine year lease by Brothers W. A. Weber and Jacob Weber, owners of the building, for \$1.00.

January 20, 1941. Granted permission to George Armstrong Lodge No. 241 to hold their Lodge meetings in the Masonic Hall, Oakland Lodge No. 91, at Oakland, Nebraska.

February 8, 1941. Granted permission to Bladen Lodge No. 319 to purchase the building which the Lodge now occupies in Bladen, Nebraska.

March 21, 1941. Granted permission to Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 to hold its Lodge meetings in the Masonic Temple at 1635 L Street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

April 9, 1941. Granted permission to Siloam Lodge No. 47, Stuart, Nebraska, to remove to new hall location at Stuart which was recommended by W. Oscar Whitehead, W. W. J. Holliday, and W. Cecil B. Shade.

*7/10/41
C. J. L. 314*

APPROVAL OF LODGE FINANCING

March 5, 1941. Granted permission to Hastings Lodge No. 50 to invest \$2,000.00 in first mortgage bonds on a proposed refinancing of the Masonic Temple at Hastings, Nebraska, provided the total amount of first mortgage bonds did not exceed \$25,000.00.

DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT AND INSTALL

The required fee in each case was collected and transmitted to the Grand Secretary.

December 12, 1940. Covert Lodge No. 11. Special election of a Master and other officers.

December 20, 1940. Tyrian Lodge No. 243. Special election of a Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden.

December 21, 1940. Scottsbluff Lodge No. 201. Installation of Master, Senior Warden, and Junior Warden.

December 30, 1940. Pilot Lodge No. 240. Special election of a Master and other officers.

December 31, 1940. Chester Lodge No. 298. Special election of a Master and other officers.

January 6, 1941. Cowles Lodge No. 296. Special election of a Master and other officers.

January 7, 1941. Hastings Lodge No. 50. Special election to elect Secretary.

February 7, 1941. Grafton Lodge No. 172. To install officers.

February 28, 1941. Cement Lodge No. 211. To install Senior Deacon.

March 4, 1941. Gothenburg Lodge No. 249. To install Junior Warden.

April 4, 1941. Washington Lodge No. 21. To install Senior Warden.

DISPENSATIONS TO CONFER DEGREES

Upon request and for good cause shown, dispensations were issued to the following mentioned Lodges to confer degrees, without reference to time, on the following brethren:

- July 25, 1940 Durwood RobertsonGlobe Lodge No. 113
- July 31, 1940 W. Burdette HallRobert Burns Lodge No. 173
- Oct. 1, 1940 Leonard EskewZion Lodge No. 234
- Oct. 15, 1940 Wallas B. NortonDeWitt Lodge No. 111
- Oct. 22, 1940 A. Joseph Schwartzman ..East Lincoln Lodge No. 210
- Nov. 15, 1940 Jack P. ThomasonCapitol Lodge No. 3
- Dec. 3, 1940 David L. RheaSt. John's Lodge No. 25
- Dec. 4, 1940 Robert W. JohnsonLincoln Lodge No. 19
- Dec. 13, 1940 Robert L. GatesNorth Star Lodge No. 227
- Dec. 18, 1940 Robert G. NelsonRobert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265
- Dec. 31, 1940 Waldo SprouseParian Lodge No. 207
- Jan. 24, 1941 L. Merle PierceParian Lodge No. 207

Jan. 29, 1941	Wayne O. Goodwin	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
Feb. 3, 1941	Roger F. Powell	Endeavor Lodge No. 262
Feb. 6, 1941	Albert F. Taborsky	Craftsmen Lodge No. 314
Feb. 8, 1941	Frank J. Harrington	North Star Lodge No. 227
Feb. 10, 1941	John Basta	Ionic Lodge No. 87
Feb. 27, 1941	John Barry Williams	McCook Lodge No. 135
Mar. 4, 1941	William P. Ackerman	Frank Welch Lodge No. 75
Mar. 15, 1941	Elwood M. Walter	Hebron Lodge No. 43
Mar. 29, 1941	Norman Horacek	Fidelity Lodge No. 51
Mar. 31, 1941	Orrin J. Diedrichsen	Bayard Lodge No. 301
Apr. 8, 1941	Ray Baxter	Mosaic Lodge No. 55
Apr. 9, 1941	Earl Kenneth Rayhorn	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
Apr. 22, 1941	Lowell Lundberg	Wausa Lodge No. 251
Apr. 22, 1941	Thomas S. Hanson	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
Apr. 26, 1941	Allan C. Druesedow	Nebraska Lodge No. 1
May 1, 1941	Robert N. White	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
May 19, 1941	Robert G. Oberlander	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
May 24, 1941	Erwin G. Adams	Incense Lodge No. 182

In view of the fact that all of the brethren were in military service or being called into military service, the fee required by Section 131 was waived in each case.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PROFICIENCY

Time for examination as to proficiency in the Master Mason's Degree was extended in the following cases upon the proper request and good cause shown:

June 28, 1940	James G. Kuhner	College View Lodge No. 320
Sept. 5, 1940	Everett E. Rees	Wayne Lodge No. 120
Dec. 2, 1940	Alfred G. Berney	Wolbach Lodge No. 292
Dec. 13, 1940	Kim David	Amity Lodge No. 169
Dec. 13, 1940	Truett Burgess	Amity Lodge No. 169
Dec. 14, 1940	Horace V. Noland	Pomegranate Lodge No. 110
Jan. 22, 1941	Walter H. Heyne	Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203
Jan. 27, 1941	J. Dwaine Williams	Gauge Lodge No. 208
Mar. 10, 1941	Weldon Mansfield	Mizpah Lodge No. 302
Mar. 28, 1941	David H. Ewing	Hartington Lodge No. 155
Apr. 1, 1941	Henry E. Goodwin	Monument Lodge No. 293
Apr. 10, 1941	Charles H. Phares	Lone Tree Lodge No. 36
May 13, 1941	Earl J. Wolvington	Amity Lodge No. 169
May 22, 1941	Burdette L. Gainsforth	Ogalalla Lodge No. 159

Misc Resolutions
REINSTATEMENTS

One hundred and seventeen applications for reinstatement after suspension for more than three years for non-payment of dues have been approved. It is gratifying to note that these reinstatements have originated in Lodges in all parts of this Grand Jurisdiction. The approval was only

granted after these applications had been carefully checked and approved by the Advisory Committee on Reinstatement. In some cases this entailed quite a lot of work in order to get full information before the granting of the approval. Information with reference to names, dates, and Lodges is in the hands of the Advisory Committee.

TRIAL COMMISSIONS

It seems that members of the Craft are subject to frailties of the flesh and that it is still necessary to appoint trial commissions. Several trials have been had this year and the records of the cases are being placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

BADGES AND MEDALS

During the year, the Grand Secretary has issued 49 Fifty-Year Badges for presentation to Brethren of this Jurisdiction. These are fitting tokens of our appreciation of the long years of Masonic Service rendered the Fraternity by the recipients. No occasion commands more interest to the brethren than the presentation of these badges.

During the past year, the presentation of Jordan Medals has given occasion for several helpful Masonic meetings. The Masons of Nebraska should feel complimented by the fact that the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia is giving a medal similar to our Jordan Medal and otherwise following our procedure in presentation of the medal. Recently the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has also adopted a plan of bestowing a medal on the oldest Mason following the plan which we use in bestowing the Jordan Medal.

MASONIC HOME AT PLATTSMOUTH

The members of the Craft may well be proud of the record which is being made by the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth. M. W. William A. Robertson, Past Grand Master, is President of the Board of Trustees. Our thanks are due to the business and professional men on the Board of Trustees who take time from their busy lives to serve as members of this Board.

The Home is under the direct supervision of W. William F. Evers. The Craft will ever be in debt to him for the very efficient manner in which he conducts the affairs of the Home.

MASONIC-EASTERN STAR HOME

Due to the convenience of its location, I have been able to attend almost every monthly meeting of the Board of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home at Fremont. At the present time there are 58 children in the Home. For several years M. W. John R. Tapster has given generously of his time and talents in serving as President of the Board. Because of the demands of his business he has been compelled to resign. His

unselfish service, for the years that he has served as President, merits our deepest gratitude. During his term a gracious offer was made to the Mother Grand Lodge of England to care for twelve English refugee children during the duration of the war. Inasmuch as no more children were being evacuated, this offer was not accepted.

On August 25 the first home-coming was held in celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Home. A large number of the former members of the Home were present, some coming from as far as the Atlantic seacoast. Many members of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star were present. Among those present were M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master, M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master, and Mrs. Allie Wegner, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of Eastern Star. The Shrine Chanters were special guests and rendered several musical selections.

In memory of the founders of the Home, a Founders' Gate has been erected at the main entrance of the Home. Symbols have been inscribed on the two portals to identify the Home to the traveler who passes the gate.

During the year, announcement was made of the payment to the Home by the Estate of Brother Harry Faidley, Ashlar Lodge No. 33, of Grand Island, of a \$2,500.00 bequest made in Brother Faidley's will.

MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN

(Omaha)

The difficulties and misunderstandings growing out of the relationship of the Masonic Home for Children, sometimes referred to as the James G. Megeath Home for Boys, to the Grand Lodge, as evidenced by the proceedings of former communications of this Grand Lodge, reached such a point that I deemed it necessary to take action to eliminate the sources of this disaffection among our membership. The members of the Cabinet had two meetings with the Board of Directors of the Home. Later, I appointed a special committee to meet with the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home for Children, with a view of arriving at an understanding that would protect all parties. On this committee I appointed R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; W. Albert S. Johnston, and W. John J. Wilson. This committee has had numerous sessions with the Board of the Masonic Home for Children and has completed a plan for the solution of the difficulty, which has been approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors of the Home. The report of this committee will be submitted to this Grand Lodge later in the session for your approval or disapproval. It is a matter which is entitled to the most serious consideration of this Grand Lodge. I sincerely hope that a proper solution will be made in order that complete harmony may continue to prevail throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

MASONIC EDUCATION

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has failed in its attempts to develop a sound program of Masonic Education. The efforts of our Masonic Education Committees in the past have been seriously handicapped because of this distressing situation.

We all realize the value of proper instruction in the esoteric work of the degrees and we commend the results obtained in this field. We must also remember that the spiritual, social, and fraternal development of the order is just as essential to its success. With these thoughts in mind, I directed R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, to undertake the organization of a constructive program of Masonic Education.

Progress in this direction was so great that I decided to put the program into effect without delay. Consequently, the committee working on this proposed program was appointed as the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Education. The chairman, W. Curry W. Watson, has done a lot of work with splendid results. The other members of the committee, M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Brother George W. Rosenlof, Brother Fred Fouts, and Brother Henry E. Grim, have proven their adeptness and ability in this type of work. The Officers of the Grand Lodge are looking forward to a successful year under the guidance of this committee.

The committee's report which you will hear later in the session will give you more information concerning this worthwhile and badly needed program. We ask and require the cooperation of the Masters and Secretaries of the subordinate lodges in making this program successful. This committee is deserving of your support of a program that has for its objective a stronger and more vigorous Masonic Order, and I urge that such support be given it.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

Saturday morning, February 22, 1941, R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and I attended the 31st annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial at Alexandria, Virginia. The meeting was held in the Auditorium in the Memorial Building. According to the reports the Association had a balance on hand of \$28,000.00. Almost \$59,000.00 was paid in by the various Grand Lodge representatives during the meeting. The annual cost of maintenance is approximately \$17,000.00. President Arn reported that there are enough funds now on hand to finish the Lodge Rooms and the replica of the old Lodge Room at Alexandria. He reported that an agreement had been reached with Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 to transfer the relics from that Lodge to the Memorial building as soon as the room is completed. Dr. Elmer T. Arn, P. G. M. of Ohio, was re-elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

It seems to me that we should perfect some plan whereby every newly made Mason can contribute a dollar to this Memorial and thus have a part in the completion of this special Memorial to our illustrious Brother George Washington.

The Association published a three reel film entitled "On To Washington." This film depicts many historic spots in and around Washington but the main theme is Alexandria-Washington Lodge and the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. Many close-up shots are shown. This is a 16 m.m. film. The Grand Lodge purchased a copy of this film and it is available to any of the Lodges caring to use it. This film can be obtained through Curry W. Watson, 732 Stuart Building, Lincoln, Nebraska.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, THE PRESIDENT-MASTER MASON

Through the courtesy and with the compliments of the Honorable John H. Cowles, Grand Commander, Supreme Council of the Thirty-third and Last Degree, Southern Jurisdiction, there was forwarded to each Lodge in our Grand Jurisdiction a special souvenir booklet on George Washington, the President-Master Mason.

This gesture of good will by Sovereign Grand Commander Cowles was deeply appreciated by all of the Lodges. The historical data contained in these booklets will help keep alive in the hearts of many members of our Craft the obligations we owe to the dauntless Masons who were instrumental in establishing our democracy.

ALEXANDRIA-WASHINGTON LODGE, FEBRUARY 21, 1941

On Friday evening, February 21, in company with R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, I attended Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, A. F. A. M. This Lodge was organized in Alexandria in 1783. George Washington was appointed first Worshipful Master of this Lodge by Grand Master Edmund Randolph.

It was a high-light in a very eventful trip to be permitted to sit in the "Oriental Chair" which was occupied by General Washington while he was Worshipful Master of the Lodge and which was removed from its glass case for this occasion.

At this meeting, the Master Mason's Degree was most impressively conferred in the presence of thirty Grand Masters.

On invitation I again visited Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22 on the evening of February 22, 1941, and was received into the East with Masonic honors and had the extreme pleasure of presiding over the Lodge for a few brief moments. Thereafter I attended the 139th Annual Dinner celebrating George Washington's Birthday. The illustrious George Washington attended the first of these dinners which have been celebrated annually with the exception of two years during the war between the States. For the last forty-eight years this dinner has been

held jointly with Liberty Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Beverly, Massachusetts and Constitutional Lodge No. 294, Beverly, England.

GRAND MASTERS' CONFERENCE

The Grand Masters' Conference opened at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., the morning of February 20th, 1941. M. W. Lewis E. Smith and R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, were present with me at this conference. Brother Lewis E. Smith also attended the Grand Secretaries' Conference. The Grand Masters' Conference continued through the forenoon of February 21, 1941. There were represented forty-seven Grand Lodges from the United States, two from Canada, and one from Finland. The topics for discussion were:

1. Administration of the affairs of the Grand Masters' Conference.
2. Social security taxes.
3. Waiver of jurisdiction by Grand Lodges over individuals.
4. The National Preparedness Program.
5. Freemasonry in Europe.
6. Freemasonry in Mexico.
7. Organizations whose membership is based on blue lodge membership.
8. Jurisdiction over rejected candidates.
9. Open forum.
10. Time and place of next meeting.

Only one prepared paper on each topic was presented. General discussion followed the presentation of each paper.

The Grand Masters' Dinner was held in the Willard Room, Willard Hotel at 7:00 p.m., February 20. Brother Paul V. McNutt gave the principal address following the dinner.

One receives much inspiration from the conference. Many Grand Jurisdictions are adopting the practice of sending the Deputy Grand Master as well as the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and I most heartily recommend that it be made possible that the incoming Deputy Grand Master of Nebraska attend the next conference.

CORNER STONE LAYINGS

At the request of Trestle Board Lodge No. 162 of Brock, Nebraska, the corner stone of their new Masonic Temple was laid September 2, 1940. I was assisted by R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden, W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master as Grand Chaplain, and the officers and members of Trestle Board Lodge No. 162 and visiting brethren. W. Alfred V. Hunter, Director of Public Relations at Nebraska Wesleyan University served as Grand Orator. At the close of the

ceremony the trowel used to lay the corner stone was presented to Trestle Board Lodge No. 162.

On May 20, 1941, at the request of Ashlar Lodge No. 33 and Grand Island Lodge No. 318, I laid the corner stone of the new Dodge School being erected at Grand Island, Nebraska. I was assisted by R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; M. W. William J. Breckenridge as Grand Treasurer; V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. William C. Schaper, Grand Marshal; W. Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon; and W. Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler. I was assisted by brethren of Ashlar Lodge No. 33 and Grand Island Lodge No. 318, and visiting brethren. Brother Harold A. Prince, Attorney for the Board of Education, delivered the oration.

On May 29, 1941, at the request of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, I laid the cornerstone of the new grade school being erected at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. I was assisted by M. W. William A. Robertson, P. G. M. as Deputy Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, and W. Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler. I was ably assisted by W. William F. Evers and brethren of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6 and visiting brethren. Brother Evers made the gavel and trowel handle for the occasion from wood from the banister from the old school building which is being replaced by a more modern structure. W. Brother Robert Patterson, Past Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska delivered an inspiring oration.

DEDICATIONS OF MASONIC TEMPLES

An Occasional Communication of the Grand Lodge was opened at Falls City on October 2, 1940, for the purpose of dedicating the Hall of Falls City Lodge No. 9. I was assisted by R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. Brother Robert G. Simmons, Grand Orator; W. Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler, and the brethren of Falls City Lodge No. 9, and visiting brethren. The attendance was universal, there being thirty-seven lodges represented; twenty-four from Nebraska, two from Wyoming, one from Missouri, two from Arkansas, and eight from Kansas.

At the request of Amity Lodge No. 169, Rushville, Nebraska, their new Masonic Temple was dedicated October 24, 1940. I was assisted by R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; and W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian. A very fitting address was delivered by M. W. Edwin D. Crites, P. G. M.

On November 25, 1940, I presided at the dedication of the new Masonic Hall recently acquired by Crete Lodge No. 37. I was assisted by M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master as Deputy Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; Brother Charles R. Lichte as Grand Orator; Brother Thomas A. Barton, as Grand Chaplain; W. Ben F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, and other visiting brethren.

On May 2, 1941, at the request of Wymore Lodge No. 104, the Grand Lodge dedicated the new Masonic Temple, the cornerstone of which was laid just one year ago. I was assisted by R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master as Grand Junior Warden; R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden as Grand Marshal; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master as Grand Treasurer; V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler; Brother Ralph V. Gilbert as Grand Orator, and other visiting brethren.

VISITATIONS TO OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

On June 11 and 12, 1940, accompanied by our genial Grand Secretary, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, I had the pleasure of visiting the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, at Burlington, Iowa. We were fraternally received and had a most interesting and enjoyable visit.

On July 4, 1940, I attended a special communication of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming, convened by M. W. William J. Haines, Grand Master, on Independence Rock. This special communication was called for the purpose of holding commemorative services of the 78th Anniversary of the first Masonic meeting held on the old Oregon Trail in the Rocky Mountain Region. Independence Rock is located sixty-five miles southwest of Casper and is a huge granite boulder twenty-seven acres in extent. More than 350,000 people passed here between the years of 1843 and 1867. It was during this migratory period and on July 4, 1862, that the first Masonic Meeting was held atop this famous landmark by a number of Masonic brethren who were members of an immigrant wagon train. The altar was composed of thirteen stones emblematic of the thirteen original colonies and the same Holy Bible was used that was used at the first meeting.

Your Grand Master was escorted to the Grand East and given the Public Grand Honors. I extended greetings of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska to the brethren of Wyoming and of the many other jurisdictions who were present.

The idea of a memorial observance on Independence Rock on the 4th of July by the Masonic Order was originated by Brother A. J.

Mokler, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming. This observance is held every ten years. W.'George A. Stevens, Samaritan Lodge No. 158, was also present and cordially received by the brethren.

Recalling my visit to the Grand Lodge of Wyoming in August, 1939, it was with considerable regret that at the last minute I had to abandon my plans to attend their annual communication at Worland. W.'Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler, was present and extended greetings from the brethren of Nebraska. He reported a most enjoyable session.

On September 17th and 18th, 1940, in response to the cordial invitation of M.'W.'Thomas H. Cox, Grand Master, I attended the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado at Denver. W.'Brother Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler, was also present. As this was my second annual visit to the Grand Lodge of Colorado, I felt very much at home and was royally treated. The entire communication was most impressive and helpful. On the evening of September 17, M.'W.'Charles H. Johnson, Grand Secretary of New York, delivered a very timely address on the condition of Freemasonry.

As all Grand Masters before me, I had anticipated the privilege of attending the Grand Lodge of Missouri to which Grand Lodge we trace our Masonic Ancestry. On September 24th and 25th, M.'W.'Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and I paid an official visit to the 120th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. A very interesting communication was held. One of the highlights was our visit to the Home which the Craft maintain at St. Louis for both children and old folks.

At this communication Grand Master Karl Vetsburg presided at a ceremony in which a marker was unveiled and dedicated. The inscription on the marker reads:

"In Memory of
Meriwether Lewis and William Clark
Freemasons

Whose fervency and zeal in fulfilling orders of
President Jefferson

Opened the Great Northwest to the freedom of
American Citizenship

A. D. 1940

A. L. 5940"

This should be of special interest to the Masons of Nebraska because of the route followed by those intrepid Masons as trail blazers for the Masons of later days.

It was my privilege to attend the Grand Lodge of Illinois at the celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the founding of that Grand Lodge. I was accompanied by M.'W.'Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary. There were twenty-eight Grand Jurisdictions represented by their Grand Masters or representatives of their Grand Masters. There were also representatives present from Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan. Because of the many jurisdictions present, it was a very helpful and inspiring meeting.

On October 15 and 16, 1940, W. John S. Hedelund, 268, who is the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, represented me at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky at Louisville, Kentucky. This was the 140th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. W. Brother Hedelund reported that he was received with the Grand Honors and that he conveyed to the assembled Grand Lodge his greetings and good wishes as well as those of the Fraternity of Nebraska and that he enjoyed very much the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky noting differences in customs and procedure but finding the same earnest consideration of Masonic privileges and responsibilities, and an acceptance of the care of aged Masons, their widows and orphans to as great an extent as we do in our Grand Jurisdiction.

On November 13th, 1940, I attended a Grand Master's District Fellowship Meeting at Council Bluffs, Iowa. W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, accompanied me. This meeting was under the leadership of M. W. Harry L. Searle, Grand Master, and M. W. Burton Saxton, P. G. M., Secretary of Masonic Service Committee.

On February 12th and 13th, 1941, M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master, represented me at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. M. W. Brother Breckenridge was unable to visit the Grand Lodge of Kansas during his Masonic year but, after visiting this year, states that he has committed himself to attend their Grand Lodge again next year.

On February 11th, 12th, and 13th in company with Mrs. Lee, I enjoyed the true Southern hospitality of Virginia. The good brethren of Virginia truly lived up to the reputation of that state and everything possible was done to make our stay most enjoyable. The sessions of the Lodge were very well attended. This was the One Hundred Sixty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

At the first evening session, the visiting Grand Masters were presented by Governor James Price, P. G. M. of Virginia. M. W. Thomas J. Traylor gave a very interesting address of his Masonic year and his recommendations and decisions were all acted upon favorably. M. W. Brother Traylor was a most genial and lovable host. On the second day of the session, all visitors were conducted on tour throughout the historic city of Richmond. A most interesting point visited was Richmond-Randolph Lodge No. 19 and Masons Hall. This building is the oldest continuously used Masonic edifice in America, and is still the Home of this Lodge. It was erected in 1785. In 1824, W. Brother General LaFayette was received and royally entertained in this building.

Mrs. Lee, in company with the visiting ladies, was entertained at a reception by Mrs. Price at the Governor's Mansion.

Following the closing of the Grand Lodge, I accompanied M. W. Clarence D. Freeman, the newly elected Grand Master, on his first official

visit to Dove Lodge No. 51. I was cordially received and conducted to the East and given the Grand Honors. I was glad to extend greetings to Virginia from the brethren of Nebraska.

Later in the same evening, in company with Dr. Weisinger, Grand Senior Warden, I visited Metropolitan Lodge No. 11 where I was formally received and given the Grand Honors.

While Nebraska and Virginia may be separated by many miles, I was impressed, when visiting the various Lodges, with the fraternal good will and hospitality; all thought of distance was dispelled.

I declined an invitation to attend the Grand Lodge of New Jersey on April 16, 1941. I regretted this because my several contacts with M. W. C. Lyle Hageman, Grand Master of that Grand Jurisdiction, have been most pleasant.

CENTRAL SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION

Feeling that the promulgation of the work among the members of the Craft is one of the most important functions, arrangements were made to have your Grand Master or one of his representatives at each of the schools.

W. Brother Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, and his assistants are rendering good services to the Craft and I feel that the thanks of the entire fraternity is due them. At this time I wish to add my personal thanks for the manner and spirit in which this work is carried on.

The following are the Central Schools I have attended during the past year:

October 4, 1940, Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont.

October 12, 1940, Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo.

November 20, 1940, Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk.

January 14, 1941, Samaritan Lodge No. 158, Chadron.

January 17, 1941, Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, Gering.

January 28, 1941, Sutherland Lodge No. 299, Sutherland.

March 7, 1941, Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore.

March 26, 1941, Hartington Lodge No. 155, Hartington.

The following Central Schools of Instruction were visited by Past Grand Masters or by Grand Officers as proxies of the Grand Master:

September 24, 25, 1940. Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4, Brownville, R. W. William B. Wanner.

September 26, 27, 1940. Mount Hermon Lodge No. 231, Cook, R. W. William B. Wanner.

October 8, 9, 1940. Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland, W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon.

October 15, 16, 1940. Cable Lodge No. 225, Arnold, W. William C. Schaper, Grand Marshal.

October 17, 18, 1940. James A. Tulleys Lodge No. 267, Overton, W. Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon.

November 7, 8, 1940. Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Wakefield, M. W. Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master.

November 21, 22, 1940. Albion Lodge No. 78, Albion, M. W. Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master.

December 12, 13, 1940. Justice Lodge No. 180, Benkelman, M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Past Grand Master.

February 4, 5, 1941. Beaver City Lodge No. 93, Beaver City, M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Past Grand Master.

February 6, 7, 1941. Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege, M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master.

February 13, 14, 1941. Clay Centre Lodge No. 139, Clay Center, M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master.

March 4, 5, 1941. Fairbury Lodge No. 35, Fairbury, R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden.

MASONIC VISITATIONS

June 17, 1940. Highland Lodge No. 194, Cortland. Fiftieth Anniversary.

June 20, 1940. Arcana Lodge No. 195, Gordon. Fiftieth Anniversary.

June 20, 1940. Purity Lodge No. 198, Imperial. Fiftieth Anniversary. R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

June 24, 1940. Signet Lodge No. 193, Leigh. Fiftieth Anniversary.

June 25, 1940. Fremont Lodge No. 15. Regular meeting.

June 27, 1940. Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha. Reception for Grand Lodge officers. Officers and Soldiers from Fort Crook conferred the degree of Master Mason on Brother Benjamin.

June 28, 1940. Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Reception for Grand Lodge officers. M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master, installed W. Robert G. Simmons as Grand Orator. I presented Fifty-Year badges to Brothers Charles L. Robinson, Joseph Kennard, and John S. Bishop.

August 29, 1940. Golden Sheaf Lodge No. 202, Randolph. Fiftieth Anniversary. M. W. Lewis E. Smith presented Brother Reese with a Fifty-Year badge.

September 3, 1940. Fremont Lodge No. 15. Regular Meeting. Special celebration of the seventieth birthday of Brother Arthur G. Lyman who reversed the usual procedure and presented the Lodge with a beautiful Bible.

September 4, 1940. Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo. Grand Lodge Officers' Night. I presented W. Brother Nelson J. Ludi with a Fifty-Year button. In his talk to the Lodge, Brother Ludi related that he had four sons, all of whom are Masons and four daughters, all of whom are members of the Order of Eastern Star.

September 9, 1940. Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203. Fiftieth Anniversary. M.'W.' Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master, was in charge. Bishop George Allen Beecher gave the oration.

September 12, 1940. Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205, Chappell. Fiftieth Anniversary. V.'W.' George Allen Beecher delivered the oration. There were eighteen Lodges in attendance.

September 20, 1940. Mizpah Lodge No. 302, Omaha. Among the candidates raised to a Master Mason was James M. Paxson, formerly of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home at Fremont.

October 1, 1940. Fremont Lodge No. 15. Regular.

October 2, 1940. Falls City Lodge No. 9, Falls City. Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

October 17, 1940. Hooper Lodge No. 72, Hooper. Regular Meeting.

October 29, 1940. Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha, celebrated its Eighty-fifth Anniversary. Grand Officers present were R.'W.' George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, R.'W.' William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden, V.'W.' George A. Beecher, Grand Chaplain, M.'W.' Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, W.' Ben F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, W.' Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, and W.' Henry W. Carson, Grand Tyler.

October 31, 1940. East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln. Special recognition was accorded all members of the Lodge who had been Master Masons twenty-five years or more. Proficiency certificates were presented seventeen brethren.

November 26, 1940. Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln. Regular Meeting. Conferred Fifty-Year button on Brother Albert W. Hallam.

November 28, 1940. Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha. Regular Meeting. M.'W.' H. H. Wilson delivered a very inspiring address.

December 17, 1940. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Regular Meeting.

December 30, 1940. John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Omaha. Regular Meeting.

January 6, 1941. Hastings, Nebraska. Joint installation of Officers of Hastings Lodge No. 50 and Midwest Lodge No. 317. M.'W.' Ralph O. Canaday, M.'W.' William J. Breckenridge, and V.'W.' George Allen Beecher assisted.

January 7, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Regular Meeting.

January 21, 1941. Fidelity Lodge No. 51, David City. Installation of officers, assisted by R.'W.' Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, and R.'W.' George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden.

January 28, 1941. Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, North Platte. Regular Meeting.

January 31, 1941. Parian Lodge No. 207, Callaway. Fiftieth Anniversary.

February 3, 1941. Meeting of Masonic Cabinet, Omaha.

February 4, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15. Regular Meeting. At this meeting it was my pleasure to present the Jordan Medal to Brother B. W. Reynolds.

February 6, 1941. Aurora Lodge No. 68. Presented Past Masters' Buttons to fifteen Past Masters. Assisted by M. W. Ira Freet.

March 4, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Regular Meeting.

March 11, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Entered Apprentice Degree.

March 20, 1941. Victory Lodge No. 310, Valley. Regular Meeting.

March 21, 1941. John S. Bowen Lodge No. 232, Kennard. Regular Meeting.

March 22, 1941. Grand Master's Office, Omaha.

March 25, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Master Mason's Degree.

April 1, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Regular Meeting.

April 15, 1941. Granite Lodge No. 189, Gibbon. Regular Meeting.

April 16, 1941. Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland. Special Meeting at which the Lodge was presented a Certificate for Proficiency.

April 17, 1941. Attended meeting of the Committee on Education of the Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund, held at the Masonic-Eastern Star Home at Fremont.

April 26 and 27, 1941. Accompanied R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, and W. Curry W. Watson, Chairman of the Masonic Education Committee, on their pilgrimage to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for a conference with M. W. Burton Saxton, Past Grand Master of Iowa and Secretary of the Masonic Service Committee.

May 5, 1941. Visited Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Wakefield. Special meeting for presentation of Fifty-Year Button to W. Charles H. Merritt. I was accompanied by W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. Elmer F. Hartmann, Superintendent of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home; and W. Paul Pascoe, Master of Fremont Lodge No. 15.

May 6, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Regular Meeting. Presented Fifty-Year Button to Robert W. McGinnis, Past Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of Nebraska. R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, was also present at the regular meeting.

May 16, 1941. Visited York Lodge No. 56 which held a special meeting honoring its Past Masters. After being officially received, I presented a fifty-year button to Thomas J. Maguire. I presented Past Masters' Certificates to thirty-one Past Masters and Past Masters' pins to twenty Past Masters. W. George H. Holdeman responded for the Past Masters. The address of the evening was delivered by Earl W. Wiltse.

TRIP TO WESTERN NEBRASKA

Because of the distance, we planned a week's visitation of some of the Grand Lodge officers to Lodges in Western Nebraska. With W. Brother William F. Evers at the controls, we left Fremont on January 14, 1941, during a bad sleet storm through which we drove for almost one hundred miles. M. W. Lewis E. Smith joined us at Long Pine, Nebraska. We arrived at Chadron in time to be received by Samaritan Lodge No. 158, in which Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, was holding a school of instruction. There were present M. W. Lewis E. Smith; M. W. Edwin D. Crites, P. G. M.; V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain; and W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian.

After a very fine dinner, an open meeting was held in the evening. Brother Evers showed colored pictures of the Plattsmouth Home and movies of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home, and of the Washington Memorial. We regretted that we could not stay in Chadron to attend the eightieth birthday party of W. Brother Ben F. Pitman.

We continued to Alliance where we enjoyed the hospitality of Alliance Lodge No. 183 at a dinner. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, joined us here. Alliance Lodge No. 183 opened in the evening and we were received. Brother Evers also showed the pictures of the Plattsmouth Home, Masonic-Eastern Star Home, and the Washington Memorial.

On Thursday we drove to Gering and Scottsbluff, where plans had been made for a joint installation. A dinner was tendered at Gering at which there were over two hundred present.

In the evening a joint installation was held in the High School Auditorium at Gering. The officers of the following lodges were installed: Alliance Lodge No. 183, Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201 (Gering), Mitchell Lodge No. 263, Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 (Scottsbluff), Oasis Lodge No. 271 (Morrill), Minatare Lodge No. 295, Bayard Lodge No. 301, Pioneer Lodge No. 322 (Lyman).

There were present M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; W. William F. Evers, Superintendent of the Masonic Home at Plattsmouth. We were assisted in the installation by Jesse P. Entrekin and George A. Stevens, Assistant Custodians.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith presented Fifty-Year buttons to Asa B. Wood and Jesse M. Gentry of Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201 and Winfield Evans, Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265.

On January 17, we had a beautiful drive from Gering to Kimball through the Wildcat Mountains. We stopped at Kimball for a visit with the brethren and an inspection of the Hall.

We arrived at Frank Welch Lodge No. 75 at Sidney, Nebraska, where Frank Welch Lodge No. 75 had been opened at five p. m. Following the

meeting, dinner was tendered to the Grand Lodge Officers and other visiting brethren and members of Frank Welch Lodge No. 75.

In the evening, there was held in the High School Auditorium at Sidney the joint installation of the following Lodges: Frank Welch Lodge No. 75, Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205 (Chappell), Golden Rod Lodge No. 306 (Lodgepole), Potter Lodge No. 313, Harmony Lodge No. 321 (Dalton). I was assisted by M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain and W. Brother A. F. Whitmire, Assistant Custodian. A very fine program had been arranged including the showing of the moving pictures by W. Brother William F. Evers.

We arrived home safely on Saturday, the 18th. From our experience on this trip and from my visit to the Fellowship Lodge at Council Bluffs, I feel that some plan should be made for holding district meetings throughout this Grand Jurisdiction.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS WITH NEBRASKA MASONS

October 22, 1940. Joint meeting of Ashlar Lodge No. 33 and Grand Island Lodge No. 318, Grand Island, honoring Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon, and Wilbert Morris, Worthy Grand Patron, Grand Chapter, O. E. S.

October 23, 1940. First meeting of Custer County Masonic Association which was very well attended. I was accompanied by R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden, and W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian.

November 29, 1940. Cedar County Masonic Association at Coleridge, Nebraska.

December 5, 1940. Dodge County Masonic Association, North Bend, Nebraska. This was the third annual meeting of the association. Dr. George W. Rosenlof was the Orator.

December 19, 1940. Scottish Rite Banquet at Omaha honoring John H. Cowles, Sovereign Grand Commander.

March 28, 1941. Omaha. Eleven Omaha Lodges. Dinner followed by reception for the Grand Master in the Shrine Auditorium. Attendance approximately 500. Knights Templar of Omaha furnished an escort. Several brother Masons stationed at Fort Crook presented the colors. W. Dwight Griswold, Governor of Nebraska, was the speaker. All of the Grand Lodge officers were present except two. This is the second annual reception held by the combined Lodges of Omaha and makes a very enjoyable affair.

April 4, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15 and Arbor Vitae Chapter No. 92, Order of the Eastern Star, held an enjoyable social affair in honor of Allie Wegner, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and your Grand Master, both of whom reside in Fremont. After a very delightful dinner, a reception of guests was held. Those of the

Grand Lodge present were R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden, V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain, W. Robert G. Simmons, Grand Orator, W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, W. William C. Schaper, Grand Marshal, W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, W. Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon.

April 10, 1941. I was invited to attend a rather unusual ceremony at Wayne, Nebraska which ceremony was conducted by the Order of DeMolay. Under the leadership of Wiley F. Mathis, Deputy in the State of Nebraska of the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay, a class of thirty-seven boys from Wayne and surrounding towns were initiated into DeMolay. The DeMolay Chapter of Fremont furnished the Degree team. There were many Masons from northeast Nebraska in attendance. Right Eminent Arthur J. Denney, Grand Commander, delivered an inspiring address.

April 24, 1941. Attended the Scottish Rite Reunion dinner at Omaha.

April 29, 1941. Ashlar Lodge No. 33 and Grand Island Lodge No. 318, Grand Island, dinner and reception honoring the Grand Master. Grand Officers present were R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain, W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, W. William C. Schaper, Grand Marshal, W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, W. Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon, and Wilbert Morris, Worthy Grand Patron.

At the dinner, Bayard H. Paine, Sr., Ashlar Lodge No. 33, Justice of the Supreme Court, gave a very fine address. Following the dinner, a joint Lodge of Master Masons was opened and your Grand Master was received. A very inspiring address was delivered by R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master and a Justice of the Supreme Court.

PARTICIPATION OF MEETINGS WITH BODIES OF MASONIC AFFILIATION

November 15, 1940. Attended Arbor Vitae Chapter No. 92, Fremont, honoring Allie Wegner of Fremont, Nebraska, Worthy Grand Matron, and Wilbert Morris, Worthy Grand Patron.

November 19, 1940. Attended National Sojourners, Omaha. By virtue of my office as Grand Master I was made an honorary member of the organization.

December 2, 1940. Attended Coeur de Lion Conclave No. 10, Red Cross of Constantine, Omaha, Nebraska.

December 4, 1940. Attended 74th Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Omaha.

December 12, 1940. Attended the 100th reunion of Nebraska Consistory No. 1, Omaha, Nebraska. Honorable Frank C. Patton, 33^o, Grand

Prior of the Supreme Council, Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Nebraska and M. W. William A. Robertson, Deputy Grand Commander of the Knights Templar in Nebraska, and your Grand Master all extended greetings. An inspiring address was delivered by Hon. Earl L. Meyer, 33°.

December 19, 1940. Attended Scottish Rite Banquet, Omaha, honoring John H. Cowles, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the 33rd and Last Degree, A. A. S. R., Southern Jurisdiction.

December 25, 1940. Attended Christmas observance of Mount Tabor Commandery No. 9, Fremont, Nebraska.

January 2, 1941. Visited Mount Tabor Commandery No. 9, Fremont.

March 2, 1941. Scottish Rite Relief Board and Nebraska Educational League, Lincoln.

March 27, 1941. Attended special meeting of Emeth Lodge of Perfection in Fremont.

April 9, 1941. Attended Easter services with Mount Tabor Commandery No. 9, Fremont.

April 24, 1941. I was present at the Traditional Consistory Banquet for the 101st Reunion of Nebraska Consistory No. 1 at Omaha. I extended greetings on behalf of the Masons in Nebraska. Honorable Frank C. Patton, 33°, Grand Prior of the Supreme Council and Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Nebraska, was also a guest.

May 8, 1941. Attended Coeur de Lion Conclave No. 10, Omaha, Nebraska.

May 9, 1941. Special convocation of Bethlehem Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, Pawnee City, Nebraska.

May 11, 1941. Guest at dinner tendered to Officers of Grand Chapter, O. E. S., Fremont Chamber of Commerce.

May 13, 1941. Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Fremont, Nebraska.

DECISIONS

During the year I have had many questions submitted to me, the answers to which are merely interpretations of the law and do not involve decisions. Many questions have been covered by previous decisions. Those decisions rendered in 1928 and previous years are found in the Digest. A Master or Secretary to find any interpretation of the law since that time is compelled to search through the twelve volumes of the proceedings since the Digest was printed. If the Digest of Decisions is brought down to date and made available to all of the Lodges, many questions could be avoided which are now submitted to the Grand Master. The following are decisions which I feel are of sufficient importance for your consideration:

1. The Eighty-third Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge repealed Paragraph O of Section 148 of the By-laws and amended Paragraph P of said Section 148 to permit petitioning the Shrine one year after being made a Master Mason.

Section 98 of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge provides that petitions for initiation must be made out upon the form of petition as set out at Chapter XXXI of the Grand Lodge law. The form of the petition (form No. 231) was not amended to conform to the change in the law.

a. I held that the Grand Lodge by repealing Paragraph O of Section 148 of the By-laws permits a Master Mason to petition any Scottish or York Rite body for the Degrees therein and permits a Master Mason to solicit such a petition immediately after such a petitioner has been made a Master Mason.

b. I held that the Grand Lodge by repealing Paragraph O of Section 148 by implication thereby changed the form of the petition and authorized the omission therefrom of the promise not to apply to any Scottish or York Rite bodies for the Degrees therein.

c. I held that by amending Paragraph P of Section 148 of the By-laws, a Master Mason may petition the Shrine one year after he has been made a Master Mason.

d. I held that the Grand Lodge by amending Paragraph P of said Section 148 by implication thereby changed the form of the petition (form No. 231) for initiation so that the words "two years" in the last line in the third paragraph thereof could be changed to read "one year."

2. In response to a query from Parian Lodge No. 207 for permission to advance the date of its meeting which fell on a holiday, I held that the Grand Master cannot change the dates of meetings of subordinate Lodges. The only method which a subordinate Lodge has of changing its dates of meeting is by amending its by-laws.

3. Request was received from Star Lodge No. 88, Decatur, Nebraska for a dispensation authorizing the Lodge to receive, ballot upon, and confer the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry without regard to time upon a young man called into military service.

The fourth paragraph of Section X of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge reads "To grant dispensations to ballot for and confer the degrees upon candidates without reference to time." On the theory that the man signing the petition is a PETITIONER until he is elected to receive the degrees, I held that the Grand Master has no authority to grant a dispensation to a Lodge to receive and ballot upon a petition for the degrees at the same meeting. The Grand Master is without authority to shorten the time between the reception of a petition by the Lodge and the statutory time that must elapse before he can be balloted upon. After a favorable ballot, the man becomes a CANDIDATE.

4. I held that it is a Masonic offense for a brother to rent a building which he owns to a lessee whom he knows will use the building for a "beer tavern and lunch room."

In 1897 the Grand Lodge approved Decision No. 34 rendered by M. W. Charles J. Phelps after inserting the word "knowingly." This decision involved a "saloon".

In 1936 the Grand Lodge approved Decision No. 15 of M. W. William C. Ramsey involving the renting of a building for a "beer parlor". I feel that there is no difference between a "saloon," a "beer parlor", and a "beer tavern and lunch room." The essential element is the fact that the brother is renting the building in which intoxicating liquor, including wine and beer, is to be sold.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the law be amended to provide that any amendments to the Constitution and By-laws presented after the noon recess of the second day of the Grand Lodge should not be effective until the next Grand Lodge communication, at which time they would be referred to the committee on codification of the law for proper action.

2. I recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee of three to make a study of a uniform bookkeeping system to be installed in all subordinate lodges within the next five years and report back to the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

3. Having in mind the successful celebration of the 100th anniversary by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the A. F. & A. M. of Illinois, I recommend that this Grand Lodge establish a "Centenary Fund"-so that when the time for the celebration of our 100th anniversary arrives, we will have funds on hand for the special purpose of making a suitable observance of the anniversary. I recommend that the Grand Secretary be authorized and instructed to create a Centenary Fund deposit in some Building and Loan Association and deposit therein the sum of \$200.00 per year for the next fourteen years.

4. I recommend the compilation and printing of a supplement to the 1928 Edition of the Digest of Decisions of the Grand Masters. This supplement could also contain all of the amendments to the Law since the publication of the last edition in 1934.

5. I recommend the creation of a Code Committee of five to present at the next Communication of the Grand Lodge a plan for the revision and publication of an annotated Constitution and By-laws.

6. I recommend that Form No. 231 on Page 94 of the Constitution and By-laws of the Grand Lodge be amended as follows:

First, the following portion of the third paragraph of the petition to be eliminated therefrom:

"Will not apply to any Scottish or York Rite Body for the degrees therein until at least one year has elapsed after he has received the degree of a Master Mason and shall have attended at least six meetings of a Master Mason's lodge or lodges, and

shall have complied with Section 66 of the Grand Lodge law as to proficiency"

Second, the word "two" in the last line of the third paragraph be changed to read "one".

"He furthermore promises that he will not petition the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine until one year shall have elapsed since being made a Master Mason."

7. I recommend that a committee be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to study ways and means for the establishment of a retirement system for Grand Lodge employees, said committee to report back to the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

8. I recommend that the Committee on Codification of the Law be empowered to edit the addenda to the law after each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

9. I recommend that the subordinate Lodges be permitted to sponsor Chapters of the Order of DeMolay provided that said subordinate Lodges assume no financial responsibility of the sponsored chapter.

10. In more than one hundred applications for reinstatement, the reason for suspension usually given by the brethren is that of financial difficulties. It is a sad commentary that Lodges have had to suspend so many of the men who might still be useful members of the Craft. Since weather conditions are improving in this Grand Jurisdiction, membership committees of the subordinate Lodges should redouble their efforts to reinstate those who have been suspended for non-payment of dues. Masters are urged to check, in collaboration with their membership committees, the list of suspended members and are urged to foster active effort to reinstate desirable suspended Masons. During the past year more suspended Masons have been reinstated than have been reinstated for many years past. This record can and should be excelled if the Masters will take vigorous action on this suggestion.

11. I recommend that Section 70 of the by-laws be amended by striking out the words "nor over a public pool hall."

CHARTERS

On January 7, 1941, the hall of George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, at Craig, Nebraska, burned. All of the furniture and paraphernalia was destroyed. On February 18, 1941, the Masonic Home of Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 of Lincoln, Nebraska, was completely destroyed by fire. Fortunately the Lodges had complied with the By-laws and had photostatic copies of their charters which they were using. The original charters had been stored in the vault in the Grand Secretary's office. It was a very inexpensive and simple matter to obtain new photostatic copies. Had the original charters been destroyed, the Lodges would have sustained serious loss.

The charter of a subordinate Lodge is priceless and should be protected by the use of a photostatic copy. We again call the attention of all of the Lodges to Section 72 of the By-laws which permits the use of a photostatic copy of the charter and recommend that Lodges which have not already procured photostatic copies do so.

RELIEF TO EUROPEAN GRAND JURISDICTIONS

Since the dictators started persecuting the Freemasons of Europe, little Switzerland has become a refuge for many of the persecuted. An appeal was made to the Freemasons of America for assistance in caring for these refugees. Feeling that this was a very worthy cause, a check for \$200.00 was sent to the Grand Lodge of Switzerland.

Through various Masonic channels, we have learned of the sacrifices of the Freemasons of the Mother Grand Lodge of England in defending their country. As a token of our affection, we have forwarded \$500.00 to be used by them in relief work. This money was set aside for this purpose by the Finance Committee at the 83rd Annual Communication.

Recently we received an acknowledgment from Sydney A. White, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England. Expressing his appreciation, Brother White writes:

"It is most encouraging to us to have the good wishes of our Brethren abroad and to be aware of their kindly thoughts for us in these trying times. I do, therefore, thank you and your Brethren most sincerely for the goodwill so amply evidenced by your much esteemed communication."

VETERAN FREEMASONS

The Nebraska Veteran Freemasons Association is a very unique organization. It admits only those who have been members of the Masonic Fraternity for more than twenty-one years. An initiation fee of \$5.00 is charged. There are no further fees or dues. Meetings are held twice a year at which Mrs. Scott serves the traditional boiled New England Dinner. This organization seems to be growing in number and all eligible Masons should be urged to join. I recommend that the subordinate Lodges hold a Veterans' Night annually in which meetings the Lodges will honor all members who have been Masons twenty-one years or more.

GAVEL TO MEXICO

Your Grand Master is the Grand Representative of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. As a token of fraternal friendship and as an emblem of the universality of Masonry, I forwarded to Frank D. DeVotie, Grand Master of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, a gavel to be officially delivered to him at the 81st Annual Communication in the Mexican port of Tampico. M.'W.'Brother DeVotie graciously acknowledged receipt of the gavel. This gavel was carved by W.'Brother William F. Evers from a walnut tree which had been planted by W.'Brother George W.

Vallery, who later became Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

FRANCIS E. WHITE, GRAND SECRETARY EMERITUS

On the occasion of the 93rd birthday of Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus on January 20, 1941, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, sent him a telegram of greetings from the brethren of your Grand Lodge. Promptly thereafter M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, received the following letter written in the steady hand of W. Brother White:

"The telegram with congratulations, etc., from the Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska by the M. W. Grand Master, Earl J. Lee filled my heart with joy and gladness. To be so kindly remembered on my birthday was a pleasure long to be remembered. I wish there was some way I could express to all my Masonic brethren my heart felt gratitude for the many honors and the real friendship so freely given to me during the past and continuing to the present. These happy recollections are a source of pleasure and satisfaction to me as the shadows lengthen and the end draws near and nearer."

GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

On September 13, 1940, it being the eightieth birthday of Brother John J. Pershing, the following telegram of congratulations was sent to him:

"The Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska felicitates you on the arrival at your eightieth milestone. The Grand Lodge is proud of your membership and your attachment to the Fraternity. We join with a grateful nation in wishing you many years of health, peace, and contentment."

MASONS IN SERVICE

Inasmuch as the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States have no united program in welfare work for the armed forces, it is our desire to have every Freemason who belongs to a Nebraska Lodge and who is in the armed forces of the United States contacted by a Freemason in or near his training quarters. Questionnaires were sent to all Lodges in this Jurisdiction requiring information as to the name, rank, and location of any Mason entering the armed forces. Many of these have been returned. I recommend that as the members of the various subordinate Lodges volunteer or are inducted into service that the Secretaries continue to send the required information to M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary.

TRAVELING BIBLE

Community Lodge No. 1005, Chicago, Illinois, started a traveling Bible on a visit to at least one Lodge in each state. Nebraska Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., being the oldest Lodge in Nebraska, had the

honor of receiving this Bible in October, 1939. After it had been the center of an occasion in one Lodge in each state and the Grand Lodge in some states, it was returned for an official presentation to its Lodge on November 28th, 1940.

I appointed Junior Past Master John B. Lichtenwallner of Nebraska Lodge No. 1 to represent the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska at this ceremony. R. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Senior Warden, who was in Chicago, was also present at the ceremony and extended greetings from the brethren of Nebraska.

TAX MATTERS

At the February, 1938, Grand Masters' Conference, a committee on Social Security Laws was appointed. This Committee endeavored to obtain from Washington a formal ruling with regard to the inclusion or exclusion of the Masonic fraternity with respect to the provisions of the Social Security Act. Rulings were made on July 1 and July 12, 1940, which practically hold that the Internal Revenue Department considers the Masonic Fraternity to be a "fraternal beneficiary system" which is exempt from income taxation but is not exempt from the Social Security law. This is based on a ruling made on July 24, 1935, in which the Masonic organization was regarded as a fraternal beneficiary system.

A ruling has also been made that we are subject to the Unemployment Tax. We only have four paid employees but the department insists on a ruling that we have eight or more. This matter was presented to the 83rd Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge and authority was given your Grand Master to intervene in a test case to be instituted in Massachusetts. However, that Grand Jurisdiction abandoned its proposed case but it is felt that a test case should be instituted until the rulings of the departments become uniform. Ours should be a good state for a test case because the Supreme Court of Nebraska has at various times defined the Masonic fraternity as a charitable organization. Pursuant to the authority given at the 83rd Annual Communication, your Grand Master has employed William A. Westfall, Past Grand Master of Iowa, and an attorney of Mason City, Iowa, and Brother Sherman Welpton, an attorney of Omaha, to institute suits for abatement of taxes. Attempts are being made to pass legislation through Congress in order to clarify the law. Until this situation is clarified it seemed the procedure to institute the test case.

Several subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction have reported during the last year that attempts have been made to collect taxes on initiation fees. Brother Sherman Welpton has given us his opinion that the revenue act of 1940 did not change the existing Internal Revenue Code so as to impose a tax on membership and initiation fees. All subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction are hereby cautioned not to pay any such tax without taking the matter up with the Grand Master.

PAST MASTERS' CERTIFICATES

In the past it has been called to the attention of the Lodges that beautifully engraved Past Masters' Certificates can be obtained through the office of M. W. Lewis E. Smith. Brethren who have served as Past Masters should receive these certificates. The presentation of the certificates can be made the occasion of a very eventful meeting. I recommend that those Lodges which have not already done so arrange to present their Past Masters with these certificates on some special occasion.

APPOINTMENT

On September 5, 1940, I appointed W. Elbert J. Latta as my personal representative as Master of Midwest Lodge No. 317, Hastings, Nebraska to serve until his successor was elected. Appointment was occasioned by the fact that Brother Russell O. Adams, Worshipful Master, the Senior Warden, and Junior Warden, were all absent from Hastings and were unable to serve as officers of said Lodge.

CONCLUSION

Perhaps no Grand Master ever carried out the entire program which he had mentally scheduled for himself on assuming the office. I realize that I am no exception. No doubt I have made mistakes but I hope that you will draw across any errors "The Broad Mantle of Masonic Charity." Like each of you, I have had in mind the general welfare of the Craft.

At times the burden of the office is rather heavy and perplexing problems have arisen. At these times I have felt free to call upon M. W. Lewis E. Smith, our Grand Secretary, who has ever been willing to give me every assistance and good advice. I pause to thank Brother "Lew" for all that he has done for me as I have gone through the chairs in the line of the Grand Lodge and especially the help during the past year. Brother "Lew's" wealth of experience and Masonic background make him eminently fitted for the position which he holds.

I also want to gratefully acknowledge the splendid cooperation received from W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, whose sole interest is the welfare of the "whole craft". Brother Lute has given most unselfishly of his time for the good of Masonry. Many of my problems have been shared with the other Grand Lodge Officers to whom I offer my sincerest thanks for their counsel, assistance, and loyalty. It has been a great pleasure to me to work with all of you in peace and harmony. To the various committees who worked quietly and diligently behind the scenes but whose work is very necessary to the continued welfare of the Craft, I extend my heartfelt appreciation.

To my successor in office, my best wishes for a very harmonious and successful year.

To all of you I wish to extend my thanks for elevating me to the highest office a Nebraska Mason can receive. While there have been a few unpleasant tasks, in the main it has been one of the greatest years of my life to be associated with so many of you in this great and good work.

We can well be proud of the wonderful record which Masonry has made in the past and we pray that the bright light kindled by those who have come before will never be dimmed.

"Not gold, but only men, can make
A people great and strong—
Men who for truth and honor's sake,
Stand fast and suffer long.
Brave men who work while others sleep
Who dare while others fly—
They build a nation's pillars deep
And lift them to the sky."

Fraternally submitted,

Earl J. Lee.

Grand Master.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

I submit herewith my annual report as Grand Secretary:

RELIEF NOTES

Collection of interest and amounts due the Grand Lodge has been as good, if not better than any year in a long time, (with the exception of the relief notes). Brethren owing the relief notes have all been contacted during the year. We have had a lot of promises, but very little results. If Nebraska has a crop this year, I am planning to accompany Robert M. Herre, Farm Manager, on a trip which will take about a week, and visit each of these brethren personally, to see if we cannot work out this problem. This is the one item which we have on our books that is not working to my satisfaction.

GRIEVANCES

There have been no appeals from the decisions of Trial Commissions held during the past year.

Petitions for restoration have been received from two brethren, and one petition has been received requesting that a brother be restored to his former standing as a Past Master of his Lodge.

These petitions have been referred to the Committee on Grievances.

FIFTY YEAR BADGES

During the year, 49 Fifty Year Badges have been presented to the brethren entitled to receive them.

FARM MANAGEMENT

We are entering the third year of this particular department and as before, details of the administration of the Farm Manager will be given to the Committee on Finance, for their checking. I think I can add nothing to what has been said before. This was a move in the right direction. The Grand Lodge has profited by this additional department, and in the next few years I believe it will prove to be of very great value. Our delinquent interest is but a small item. Our loans are all in good condition, and our farms are being gradually and carefully cleaned up, and the necessary repairs made, so that when the proper time comes to sell the property, we will be in position to do so.

JOHN WHICHER, GRAND SECRETARY

A telegram was received on April 1, 1941, from the M. W. Grand Master of California, advising of the passing of R. W. Brother John Whicher, who was the oldest Grand Secretary in the U. S. A., in point of

years, and the third in point of service, having been elected in August, 1908. R. W. Brother Whicher was a sterling character, one of the old school, who endeared himself to all who were privileged to know him. Nebraska joins with California in mourning the passing of this distinguished and lovable Freemason.

JOHN J. WEMPLE, PAST GRAND MASTER

Our M. W. Grand Master found it impossible to stop at Cleveland on his return from the Grand Masters' Conference in Washington, D. C., in February, and requested me to stop again this year and pay a visit to our Senior Past Grand Master. If M. W. Brother Wemple lives until this meeting of the Grand Lodge, it will be 57 years since he was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of our Grand Lodge, a record which has never been exceeded by any Brother in this Grand Jurisdiction. M. W. Brother Wemple is the Senior Past Grand Master in the United States, in point of service. The last time the records were checked he had a seniority of more than ten years over any other Past Grand Master, as far as we could determine. M. W. Brother Wemple and Mrs. Wemple are a venerable couple. Brother Wemple will be 92 in August of this year, and Mrs. Wemple celebrated her 89th birthday the day following my visit to them at Cleveland, in February of this year. On account of the advanced age and feebleness of this venerable couple, it was impossible for them to remain in their home. W. Brother Ben F. Eyre, Chairman of the Committee on Relief, made arrangements to have them moved to a boarding home, where they are very nicely located. That was one of the reasons for my stopping over at Cleveland, to be sure that conditions were as we desired them to be. I found that they were receiving proper care, and they are as comfortable and happy, as two aged people can be, under the conditions. It is an inspiration to a man to have the opportunity to visit with this venerable brother. His faith in Freemasonry, his religion, and his unflinching trust give one a new courage to carry on and to try in some small measure to live up to the ideals which he holds so dear.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK

1939-1940

Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	\$ 526.65
Collected from Lodges (warrants on hand).....	1,042.85
	<hr/>
Total cash on hand and received.....	\$ 1,569.50

Credit

Maintenance Fund	\$ 1,569.50
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 1,569.50

May 10, 1940, Warrants on hand.....	\$ 1,112.85
Cash collected from warrants paid	1,042.85

1939 warrant on hand, unpaid\$ 70.00

At the Grand Master's direction, \$70.00 has been charged off. Warrant on hand in this office, but not carried as an asset.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK

1940-1941

Debit

Received from 31,312 members, at \$2.00 each	\$ 62,624.00
Received from supplies sold to Lodges	1,372.55
Received from premium Surety bonds, on Treasurers and Secretaries of Lodges	620.20
Received from 658 initiations, at \$10.00 each.....	6,580.00
Received from 11 affiliations, at \$10.00 each	110.00
Total	\$ 71,306.75

Credit

Paid, The Nebraska Masonic Home	\$ 31,312.00
Transferred to Supply Account	1,372.55
Transferred to Maintenance Account	5,000.00
Transferred to Surety Bond Account	620.20
Transferred to General Fund	23,642.80
Transferred to Relief Fund	8,017.40
Total cash paid and transferred	\$ 69,964.95
Due from Lodges, warrants on hand	972.45
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand	369.35
Total	\$ 71,306.75

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	\$ 25,107.94
Unexpended balance, Grand Custodian's expense	2.30
Unexpended balance, Grand Chaplain's expense	72.73
Unexpended balance, Grand Officers' expense account	1.95
Unexpended balance, Trial Commissions	43.38
Unexpended balance, other Committees	37.75
Unexpended balance, Grand Secretary's traveling expense.....	75.08
Unexpended balance, Educational Committee	466.80
Refund premium, Workmen's Compensation	1.50
Return of premium, paid out of General Fund, in error	558.18

Balance pay-roll, returned to General Fund .....	.60
Balance, cash, Huntley Lodge No. 270	42.60
Special dispensations	90.00
Building & Improvement Fund, Special Appropriation.....	1,500.00
Received from special account, 1940-1941 per capita tax.....	23,642.80
 Total	 \$ 51,643.61

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Credit

Pay-roll, session 1940	\$ 4,223.86
Grand Tyler, session 1940	15.00
Grand Organist, session 1940	10.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire	2,390.00
Expense, Earl J. Lee, Grand Master	2,000.00
Expense, Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian	1,400.00
Expense, Grand Officers attending Grand Lodge functions....	500.00
Expense, Trial Commissions	100.00
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for.....	100.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	500.00
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	600.00
Grand Secretary's traveling expense.....	500.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	300.00
Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary	3,600.00
Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian	3,000.00
Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00
Rent, July 1, 1940, to June 30, 1941	1,000.00
Grand Lodge dinner, 1940	200.00
Audit, Grand Lodge books	100.00
Entertaining Distinguished Guests, and expense Grand Lodge session	104.50
List of Regular Lodges	123.58
Special Dispensation fees returned to 3 Lodges.....	30.00
Premium, Workmen's Compensation, 1940-1941	47.98
Premium, Insurance on fixtures and supplies	88.50
Reporting and transcribing Grand Lodge proceedings	60.00
Bond for Grand Secretary, Committees and Employees.....	100.80
Premium, Schedule Bond, Secretaries and Treasurers, (paid in error)	558.18
Masonic Relief Association of Omaha	300.00
Printing Grand Lodge proceedings, advance copies, etc.....	1,026.85
Two cuts for Grand Lodge proceedings	15.87
Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, 1940	156.65
Public Address System, session 1940	15.00

Liability Insurance for Grand Master's automobile	25.00	
Furniture and fixtures, slip covers for chairs.....	12.00	
Furniture and fixtures, 16 sets cushion pads for chair legs....	4.00	
Furniture and fixtures, linoleum, and labor for library	150.00	
Furniture and fixtures, venetian blinds for windows in library.	15.55	
Jewel for Past Grand Master, Earl J. Lee	85.00	
100 Fifty Year Badges	172.06	
Unassigned expense:		
Donation, Red Cross	\$ 25.00	
Refugees' Relief Fund, Switzerland	200.00	
Donation to Grand Lodge of England.....	500.00	
Filing cabinet for cards	121.00	
Flowers for funeral	20.00	866.00
Grand Secretary's Contingent Fund:		
Postage	401.75	
Incidental expense, not regular office expense (less		
\$104.50 entertaining Distinguished Guests, and		
\$1.00 check sent to Grand Lodge of Texas,		
returned)	235.50	
Stationery and blanks	333.42	
Janitor	70.00	
Incidentals	161.67	
Telephone calls (less amount received from Grand		
Commandery and Grand Chapter)	242.34	
Telegrams	55.32	1,500.00
<hr/>		
Total cash expended	\$ 27,296.38	
Cash on hand, Live Stock National Bank, Omaha....	24,347.23	
<hr/>		
Total	\$ 51,643.61	

TRIAL BALANCE—GRAND LODGE

May 10, 1941

Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home	\$ 1.00	
Stock in The Masonic-Eastern Star Home for		
Children	1.00	
Inventory		\$ 24,950.23
Furniture and fixtures	1.00	
Grand Lodge expense account	400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank	24,347.23	
Maintenance Account, 1940		1,341.80
Grand Lodge Exchange Account	200.00	
Lodges, 1940 (Warrants)	972.45	
Special Account, 1940-1941 (Cash)	369.35	
<hr/>		
Total	\$ 26,292.03	\$ 26,292.03

Inventory

Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home	\$	1.00	
Stock in The Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children		1.00	
Furniture and fixtures		1.00	
Grand Lodge Expense Account		400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank, Omaha.....	24,347.23		
Grand Lodge Exchange Account		200.00	
Lodges, 1940 (Warrants)		972.45	
Special Account, 1940-1941 (Cash)	369.35	\$	26,292.03

Liabilities

Maintenance Account, 1940	\$	1,341.80	\$	1,341.80
Net assets as shown by ledger			\$	24,950.23

RELIEF FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand	\$	8,224.10	
Received from Special Account, 1940-1941 per capita tax.....		8,017.40	
Total	\$	16,241.50	

Cash Credit

Paid Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	\$	8,000.00	
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand, Stock Yards National Bank, Omaha		8,241.50	
Total	\$	16,241.50	

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand	\$	836.29	
Interest		1,698.25	
Payments on relief notes		40.00	
Securities paid		2,806.47	
Profit on bonds sold		240.00	
Total	\$	5,621.01	

Cash Credit

Securities purchased	\$	985.00	
Accrued interest on bonds purchased		5.97	

Paid Collector of Internal Revenue, Social Security tax.....	1,597.76
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand	3,032.28
Total	\$ 5,621.01

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND BONDS

Loan No.

8—Northeast Water & Electric Corporation, 4% pfd., par \$1,000, cost	\$ 845.56
16—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$2,000, cost.....	1,853.00
19—Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost	4,987.50
22—American Rolling Mills Co., 4½% pfd., par \$1,000, cost....	955.39
27—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par \$10,000, cost.....	9,250.00
28—Downey Water Bonds, 4%, par \$4,000, cost	4,000.00
33—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$3,000, cost	2,910.00
34—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$6,000, cost.....	5,559.00
36—Province of Manitoba, 5%, par \$3,000, cost	2,962.50
38—City of Toronto, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	985.00
Total securities	\$ 34,307.95
Cash on hand	3,032.28
May 10, 1941, total assets	\$ 37,340.23
May 10, 1940, total assets	36,965.71
Increase in assets for the year	\$ 374.52

SUPPLY ACCOUNT

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand	\$ 1,212.45
Supplies sold to Lodges.....	1,372.55
Total	\$ 2,585.00

Cash Credit

Paid for postage	\$ 110.00
Paid for supplies	999.90
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand.....	1,475.10
Total	\$ 2,585.00
May 10, 1940, Supplies on hand.....	\$ 2,812.29
Cash on hand	1,212.45
Total	\$ 4,024.74
May 10, 1941, Supplies on hand.....	\$ 2,653.02
Cash on hand.....	1,475.10
Total	\$ 4,128.12
Gain for the year 1940-1941	\$ 103.38

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	\$ 2,540.45
Interest	9,255.88
Profit on bonds sold and called.....	2,425.58
Securities paid and sold	38,900.85

Total cash on hand and received during the year.....\$ 53,122.76

Cash Credit

Securities purchased	\$ 43,720.00
Accrued interest on securities purchased	357.10
Special appropriation, George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association	500.00
Special appropriation, boiler plant and stoker, The Nebraska Masonic Home	1,500.00
Special appropriation, The Nebraska Masonic Home.....	4,000.00
Special appropriation, General Fund	1,500.00
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand, Omaha National Bank.....	1,545.66

Total

\$ 53,122.76

TRIAL BALANCE

Cash	\$ 1,545.66
Bonds at cost	175,043.38

\$176,589.04

INVENTORY

Cash	\$ 1,545.66
Bonds at cost	175,043.38

\$176,589.04

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND BONDS

No. 12—Northeast Water & Electric Corporation, 4%, par \$2,000, cost	\$ 1,691.13
No. 13—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost....	970.00
No. 31—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost....	926.50
No. 34—Commonwealth of Australia, 4½%, par \$8,000, cost...	7,560.00
No. 38½—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$10,000, cost	8,464.02
No. 40—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$9,000, cost ...	8,482.50
No. 43—Province of Saskatchewan, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,634.43
No. 44—Public Utilities Consolidated Corporation, 5½%, par \$5,000, cost	4,925.00

No. 51—Homedale Highway District Refunding Bonds, 4½% par \$7,000, cost	6,930.00
No. 59—National Gas & Electric Corporation, 5%, par \$25,000, cost	24,510.00
No. 60—Union Stock Yards Co., 4%, par \$10,000, cost.....	8,080.00
No. 61—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par \$6,000, cost	6,000.00
No. 64—American Hair & Felt Co., 6%, pfd., par \$5,000, cost.	4,562.50
No. 67—United Public Utilities Corp., 6%, pfd., par \$10,100, cost	5,177.30
No. 69—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,500.00
No. 70—Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost.....	4,500.00
No. 71½—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$9,000, cost.....	8,370.00
No. 72—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$10,000, cost.....	9,650.00
No. 73—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$8,000, cost.....	7,440.00
No. 74—Province of Manitoba, 5%, par \$4,000, cost.....	3,950.00
No. 78—City of Toronto, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	995.00
No. 79—National Gas & Electric Corp. 5%, par \$10,000, cost..	10,200.00
No. 80—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost	3,950.00
No. 81—Province of British Columbia, 4½%, par \$5,000, cost...	4,475.00
No. 82—Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha, 4%, par \$10,000, cost.	10,000.00
No. 83—Canyon County Drainage District No. 3, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,100.00
No. 84—Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., 6%, pfd., par \$10,000, cost	10,000.00
Total cost of bonds	<u>\$175,043.38</u>

MAINTENANCE FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	\$ 8,245.22
Interest	1,052.75
Received from past due Grand Lodge dues, 1938.....	277.00
Received from Special Account, 1939-1940.....	1,569.50
Received from Special Account, 1940-1941.....	5,000.00
Total	<u>\$ 16,144.47</u>

Cash Credit

Maintenance, Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children.....	\$ 10,000.00
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand	6,144.47
Total	<u>\$ 16,144.47</u>

MAINTENANCE FUND BONDS

May 10, 1941

Loan No.

9—Los Angeles Pacific Railway Co., 4%, par \$6,000, cost....	\$ 5,506.95
15—Masonic Temple Craft of Omaha, 4%, par \$1,000, cost...	1,000.00
16—American States Utilities Corporation, 5½%, pfd., par \$4,050, cost	2,916.00
17—American States Utilities Corporation, 5½% pfd., par \$10,000, cost	7,000.00
	<hr/>
Total cost of bonds	\$ 16,422.95
Cash on hand	6,144.47
Due from Grand Lodge, per capita tax, 1940.....	1,341.80
	<hr/>
Total assets May 10, 1941	\$ 23,909.22

SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS ACCOUNT

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand	\$ 297.31
Interest	132.50
Securities paid or sold	830.00
Profit on securities sold	170.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 1,429.81

Cash Credit

Paid, Dr. David C. Hilton, annuity	\$ 125.00
Loan No. 7, purchased	870.00
Accrued interest on Loan No. 7.....	17.64
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand	417.17
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 1,429.81

TRIAL BALANCE

May 10, 1941

Cash on hand	\$ 417.17	
Gifts		\$ 2,500.00
Bills receivable	2,470.00	
Surplus		387.17
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 2,887.17	\$ 2,887.17

INVENTORY

Cash	\$ 417.17
Bills receivable	2,470.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 2,887.17

SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS BONDS

May 10, 1941

Loan No.	
6—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par \$2,000, cost.....	\$ 1,600.00
7—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	870.00
	<hr/>
Total bonds at cost	\$ 2,470.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

Cash on hand.....	\$ 4,934.14
Interest	9,468.20
Farm No. 2, cash receipts	127.77
Farm No. 4, cash receipts	57.37
Farm No. 5, cash receipts	237.60
Farm No. 6, cash receipts	460.92
Farm No. 7, cash receipts	258.13
Farm No. 8, cash receipts	84.85
Farm No. 9, cash receipts	113.39
Securities paid and sold	37,202.61
Profit on bonds sold	483.38
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 53,428.36

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Credit

Farm No. 1, taxes	\$ 58.88
Farm No. 2, taxes	75.24
Farm No. 4, taxes and seed	29.24
Farm No. 5, taxes and repairs	74.41
Farm No. 6, taxes and repairs	266.10
Farm No. 7, taxes	40.36
Farm No. 8, taxes and repairs	156.53
Farm No. 9, taxes and repairs	265.50
Securities purchased	46,262.50
Accrued interest on securities purchased	378.28

Educational Work, Children's Home	1,100.00
Half cost of field work	1,310.00
Abstracts examination	60.00
Claus Kuehl foreclosure, taxes and advance costs	416.63
Exchange on checks .....	.41
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand	2,934.28
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 53,428.36

TRIAL BALANCE

May 10, 1941

Inventory		\$234,191.43
Cash, Omaha National Bank	\$ 2,934.28	
Farm No. 1.....	7,034.43	
Farm No. 2.....	5,356.93	
Farm No. 4.....	3,057.72	
Farm No. 5.....	6,234.04	
Bills receivable	188,862.79	
Farm No. 6.....	6,059.30	
Farm No. 7.....	3,232.46	
Farm No. 8.....	6,886.04	
Farm No. 9.....	4,116.81	
Claus Kuehl foreclosure	416.63	
	<hr/>	
Total	\$234,191.43	\$234,191.43

INVENTORY

May 10, 1941

Cash	\$ 2,934.28
Farm No. 1.....	7,034.43
Farm No. 2.....	5,356.93
Farm No. 4.....	3,057.72
Farm No. 5.....	6,234.04
Bills receivable	188,862.79
Farm No. 6.....	6,059.30
Farm No. 7.....	3,232.46
Farm No. 8.....	6,886.04
Farm No. 9.....	4,116.81
Claus Kuehl foreclosure	416.63
	<hr/>
Total assets, May 10, 1941.....	\$ 234,191.43
Total assets, May 10, 1940.....	227,088.54
	<hr/>
Gain in assets for the year.....	\$ 7,102.89

Total bonds at cost	\$102,142.79
Farm mortgages	86,720.00
<hr/>	
Total securities	\$188,862.79
Eight farms at cost	41,977.73
Cash, Omaha National Bank	2,934.28
Claus Kuehl foreclosure	416.63
<hr/>	
Total assets May 10, 1941.....	\$234,191.43

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND FARM LOANS

No.	Borrower	County	Rate	Amount
288—	Otto F. Dahms.....	160 acres Dixon	5 %	\$ 5,000.00
297—	Michael Foley	99 acres Washington	.5 %	6,920.00
327—	Harry T. DeBolt	56 acres Douglas	5½%	1,200.00
351—	Wallace P. Dixon	80 acres Burt	4½%	4,500.00
358—	Theodore A. Hennig	120 acres Burt	4½%	4,000.00
367—	Alberic Matthys	60 acres Douglas	5 %	1,300.00
393—	Frank N. Smith	160 acres Brown	5 %	1,600.00
402—	Jesse Saathoff	80 acres Saunders	4 %	2,000.00
404—	Amile J. Bejot	784 acres Brown	5 %	6,100.00
406—	William H. Miners	160 acres Saunders	4 %	5,500.00
411—	Cornelius Colbenson	149 acres Dixon	5½%	2,500.00
417—	Frans Hedell	40 acres Madison	4½%	1,600.00
419—	Ernest J. Smith	197 acres Dakota	5 %	9,400.00
422—	Myrta M. Goll	240 acres Burt	4½%	4,000.00
427—	Ruth S. Swanson	40 acres Saunders	4 %	400.00
430—	Levi Erickson	80 acres Saunders	4½%	3,000.00
431—	Claus Kuehl	137 acres Douglas	4¾%	6,000.00
437—	Francis Mehrens	80 acres Washington	4½%	2,000.00
447—	William F. Kerkman.....	80 acres Merrick	5 %	1,200.00
448½—	Leonard Krings	120 acres Platte	4½%	3,000.00
448¾—	Oscar Hanson, et al.....	120 acres Saunders	4 %	3,500.00
452—	Jacob J. Bouc, et al.....	160 acres Saunders	4 %	6,000.00
458—	Julius O. Nyffeler.....	80 acres Platte	4 %	3,000.00
460—	Archie M. Smith.....	80 acres Thurston	4½%	3,000.00
Total				\$ 86,720.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND BONDS

May 10, 1941

No.		Amount
318—	Commonwealth of Australia, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost	\$ 887.85
365—	Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$8,000, cost.....	7,412.00
373—	Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost.....	5,000.00
375—	Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$3,000, cost.....	2,827.50

378—Public Utilities Consolidated Corporation, 5½%, par \$10,000, cost	9,679.94
386—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost	4,597.78
389—Homedale Highway District Refunding Bonds, 4½%, par \$7,000, cost	6,930.00
390—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par \$6,000, cost....	5,830.59
405—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$3,000, cost	2,933.61
407—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par \$2,000.00, cost	2,000.00
410—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$1,000, cost	930.00
412—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$6,000, cost.....	5,388.00
413½—Province of Manitoba, 6%, par \$5,000, cost	4,900.00
416—Union Stock Yards, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,000.00
418—American States Utilities Corp., 5½%., par \$1,500, cost..	1,518.02
420—Wood River Valley Irrigation District Refunding bond, 6%, par \$500.00, cost	500.00
434—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost	3,150.00
442—County of Canyon, Idaho, Drainage District No. 3, Refunding Bonds, 4%, par \$2,500, cost	2,450.00
443—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost	3,650.00
444—City of Vancouver, (Point Grey) British Columbia, 5%, par \$3,000, cost	2,985.00
445—City of Vancouver, 4½%, par \$2,000, cost	1,970.00
448—Province of Ontario, 5%, par \$2,000, cost	1,970.00
449—Province of Ontario, 5%, par \$6,000, cost.....	5,700.00
450—Province of Ontario, 4½%, par \$4,000, cost.....	3,840.00
453—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 4%, par \$4,000, cost	4,000.00
454—Province of British Columbia, 4%, par \$1,000, cost.....	957.50
455—Province of British Columbia, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost.....	957.50
456—Province of British Columbia, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost.....	957.50
457—American States Utilities Corp., 5½%, par \$1,250, cost...	850.00
458½—International Hydro Electric System, 6%, par \$5,000, cost	2,345.00
459—United Public Utilities Corp., 5½%, par \$1,000, cost.....	1,025.00
<hr/>	
Total bonds at cost	\$102,142.79

All interest on bonds and preferred stock paid in full.

PAST DUE INTEREST

Loan No. 297—This loan is gradually getting in better condition. We have a mortgage on the crops for the year 1941, and with a fair season, this loan should be in good standing in another year.

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

PAST DUE INTEREST

Loan No. 297—Michael Foley, balance due May 1, 1940, \$170.44; due November 1, 1940, \$173.00; due May 1, 1941, \$173.00; total	\$ 516.44
*Loan No. 411—Cornelius Colbenson, due May 1, 1941.....	68.75
*Interest paid after the books were closed.	
Loan No. 431—Claus Kuehl, balance due May 1, 1940, \$82.29; due November 1, 1940, \$142.50; due May 1, 1941, \$142.50, total	367.29
Loan No. 447—William F. Kerkman, due December 1, 1940....	30.00

Total past due interest\$ 982.48

Loan No. 431—Claus Kuehl. This borrower had the money to pay, but did not do so. Believing that we have have been unfairly treated, foreclosure proceedings have been started on this farm. This is a good farm in Douglas County, with a mortgage of approximately \$50.00 per acre, and will no doubt sell readily at the foreclosure sale.

FARMS

- No. 1—Sandoe farm, containing 320 acres, in Boyd County, Nebraska.
- No. 2—Oliver farm, containing 160 acres, in Valley County, Nebraska.
- No. 4—Stevens farm, containing 40 acres, in Colfax County, Nebraska.
- No. 5—Weiler farm, containing 80 acres, in Otoe County, Nebraska.
- No. 6—Paulson farm, containing 154 acres, in Antelope County, Nebraska.
- No. 7—Kayl farm, containing 80 acres, in Dixon County, Nebraska.
- No. 8—Copple farm, containing 80 acres, in Thurston County, Nebraska.
- No. 9—Bergstrom farm, containing 271 acres, in Boyd County, Nebraska.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME
IN CHARGE OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND

May 10, 1941

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	6,239.37
Interest	6,308.79
Securities paid or sold	18,768.74
Profit and loss, received from farm, (Loan No. 30).....	97.25

Total\$ 31,414.15

Cash Credit

Securities purchased	\$ 28,890.00
Accrued interest on Securities purchased	34.60
Abstract examinations	50.00

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand.....	2,439.55
Total	\$ 31,414.15

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND

Trial Balance

May 10, 1941

Farm No. 1	\$ 1.00	
Securities on hand	130,489.39	
Cash	2,439.55	
Inventory		\$123,103.54
Bequests		9,826.40
		<hr/>
	\$132,929.94	\$132,929.94

Inventory

Securities on hand	\$130,489.39
Cash on hand	2,439.55
Farm No. 1	1.00
	<hr/>
	\$123,929.94

Liabilities

Bequests	\$ 9,826.40
	<hr/>
	\$123,103.54
Add bequests as it is only a book liability.....	9,826.40
	<hr/>
Total assets May 10, 1941.....	\$132,929.94

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND FARM LOANS

No.	Borrower	County	Rate	Amount
9—	Anna Prochnow	80 acres Douglas	5 %.	\$ 5,800.00
10—	Frank L. Frink	160 acres Madison	5 %.	3,000.00
14—	J. S. Joyce	160 acres Knox	5 %.	1,300.00
28—	Rosa Reese	80 acres Douglas	5 %.	1,500.00
29—	Otto Heiden	80 acres Platte	4½%	1,000.00
54—	Anton G. Christensen..	80 acres Platte	4½%	3,000.00
64—	James E. Bednar	160 acres Gage	4½%	3,500.00
67—	Martin Swanson	200 acres Saunders	4 %.	6,500.00
70—	Louis J. Siekmann ...	160 acres Hall	4½%	4,500.00
71—	John H. Smith	80 acres Saunders	4 %.	2,500.00
72—	Prudence Lodge			
	No. 179	Masonic Temple, and lease..	5 %.	1,654.14
73—	Josephine Johnson	160 acres Saunders	4 %.	7,500.00
74—	Henry G. Osterloh....	238 acres Dodge	4 %.	7,000.00
75—	Emma McCord	150 acres Saunders	4 %.	7,000.00

76—Anton G. Christensen.. 80 acres Platte	4½%	2,000.00
77—Edward Niebaum	160 acres Washington	4½% 2,000.00
78—Henry Bleyhl	101 acres Dodge	4½% 3,550.00
80—Albert A. Robbins	80 acres Saunders	4 % 1,500.00
81—Mrs. Catherine O'Grady	240 acres Colfax	5 % 4,600.00
83—Edward Niebaum	Joint with Loan No. 77.....	4½% 2,000.00
84—Gustav Pelster	160 acres Brown	5 % 1,800.00
86—Tillie Stanczyk	240 acres Merrick	5 % 1,500.00
89—Roy M. Rasmussen ...	200 acres Saunders	4 % 8,500.00
90—Archie M. Smith	80 acres Thurston	4½% 3,000.00
91—John A. Mitchell, et al.	140 acres Saunders	4 % 4,500.00
Total		\$ 90,704.14

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND BONDS

Loan No.

40—Commonwealth of Australia, 4½%, par \$6,000, cost...	\$ 5,469.97
48—American Rolling Mills Co., pfd., 4½%, par \$4,000, cost	3,821.53
57—Downey, Idaho Water Bonds, 4%, par \$1,000, cost....	1,000.00
59—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par \$5,500, cost	5,500.00
68—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$5,000, cost.....	4,643.75
79—Canyon County Drainage District No. 3, 4%, par \$4,000, cost	3,960.00
82—Province of British Columbia, 6%, par \$10,000, cost..	10,000.00
87—City of Toronto, 4½%, par \$2,000, cost	1,960.00
88—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par \$3,500, cost...	3,430.00
Total	\$ 39,785.25

Farm mortgages	\$ 90,704.14
Bonds at cost	39,785.25

Total securities

\$ 130,489.39

PAST DUE INTEREST

Loan No. 9—Anna Prochnow due September 1, 1940, \$145.00,
due March 1, 1941, \$145.00, total\$ 290.00

All interest, both mortgages and bonds paid in full, except above item.

Farm No. 1—Was Loan No. 30, deeded to this account. Was carried as non ledger asset for several years. Auditor suggested that it should be carried at \$1.00, so that it might not be overlooked. Charge last year \$1,172.99, reduced to \$1,075.74.

SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

Cash Debit

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand.....	\$ 1,301.31
Received from premium on bonds from Lodges.....	620.20
Total	\$ 1,921.51

Cash Credit

Paid premium, Schedule bonds, for Lodges	\$ 558.18
May 10, 1941, Cash on hand, First National Bank, Omaha.....	1,363.33
Total	\$ 1,921.51

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL
ASSOCIATION

May 10, 1940, Cash on hand	\$ 4.27
Total cash on hand	\$ 4.27
No change during the year.	

RECAPITULATION OF ALL FUNDS

General Fund, cash	\$ 24,347.23
Relief Fund, cash	8,241.50
Permanent Reserve Fund, cash	3,032.28
Permanent Reserve Fund, securities	34,307.95
Building & Improvement Fund, cash.....	1,545.66
Building & Improvement Fund, securities	175,043.38
Maintenance Fund, cash	6,144.47
Maintenance Fund, bonds	16,422.95
Supply Account, cash	1,475.10
Service, Annuities & Gifts, cash	417.17
Service, Annuities & Gifts, bonds	2,470.00
Orphans' Educational Fund, cash	2,934.28
Orphans' Educational Fund, securities	188,862.79
Orphans' Educational Fund, 8 farms	41,977.73
Children's Home Endowment Fund, cash	2,439.55
Children's Home Endowment Fund, securities	130,489.39
Grand Lodge Expense Account, cash	400.00
Surety Bond Account, cash	1,363.33
Grand Lodge Exchange Account, cash	200.00
Due from Lodges, 1940, warrants	972.45
Special Account, 1940-1941, cash	369.35
Total	\$643,456.56

BRETHREN WHO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WITH THE FIFTY
 YEAR BADGE BY THE GRAND LODGE, A. F. & A. M.
 OF NEBRASKA SINCE THE LAST REPORT AS
 SHOWN ON PAGE 603, PROCEEDINGS 1940

Certificate No.	Brother	Date Received	Master Mason's Degree	Lodge	Number
809	Fred Brown	Oct. 9, 1889	Solar	No. 134	
810	John S. Bishop	Dec. 26, 1890	Lancaster	No. 54	
811	Joseph L. Kennard	....., 1890	Lancaster	No. 54	
812	Charles L. Robinson	Apr. 11, 1889	Lancaster	No. 54	
813	Charles C. Snowden	June 7, 1890	Lily	No. 154	
814	Nelson J. Ludi	Apr. 2, 1890	Wahoo	No. 59	
815	Albert W. Hallam	Nov. 25, 1890	Lincoln	No. 19	
816	Jeremiah Wilhelm	May 30, 1891	Lincoln	No. 19	
817	Badge replaced				
818	Charles M. Goben	July 3, 1890	Endeavor	No. 262	
819	Judson Remington	Feb. 15, 1890	Boaz	No. 185	
820	Soren Simonsen	July 30, 1890	Boaz	No. 185	
821	Charles W. Ryan	Apr. 30, 1890	Boaz	No. 185	
822	James S. Thorndyke	June 27, 1889	Golden Sheaf	No. 202	
823	Sidney O. Reese	.....Dec. 29, 1888	Golden Sheaf	No. 202	
824	Joseph H. Artman	.....Sep. 16, 1890	Laurel	No. 248	
825	George R. Johnson	.....Aug. 5, 1890	McCook	No. 135	
826	Elijah N. Porterfield	.....June 1, 1882	Rob Morris	No. 46	
827	Eugene S. Stevens	.....Oct. 6, 1890	Beatrice	No. 26	
828	George W. Norris	.....June 28, 1890	Beaver City	No. 93	
829	Edward J. Steidl	.....Dec. 20, 1889	Crete	No. 37	
830	William H. Peacock	.....Nov. 20, 1890	Capitol	No. 3	
831	Robert E. Chittiek	.....July 2, 1890	Siloam	No. 147	
832	Charles S. Bright	.....June 19, 1890	Alexandria	No. 74	
833	John H. Thompson	.....Jan. 27, 1891	Jordan	No. 27	
834	Winfield Evans	.....Jan. 14, 1891	Robert W. Furnas	No. 265	
835	Benjamin F. Gentry	.....Nov. 12, 1890	Scotts Bluff	No. 201	
836	Asa B. Wood	.....Nov. 26, 1890	Scotts Bluff	No. 201	
837	Charles A. Ewers	.....Oct. 21, 1890	Fairmont	No. 48	
838	Daniel M. Deininger	.....Mar. 7, 1891	Meridian	No. 188	
839	Earnest Kamenky	.....Jan. 31, 1891	Meridian	No. 188	
840	George W. James	.....Dec. 9, 1890	Hastings	No. 50	
841	Edward L. Cline	.....Jan. 21, 1890	Fairbury	No. 35	
842	John Donald	....., 1889	Ashlar	No. 33	
843	Solomon H. Stilgebouer	.....Mar. 18, 1891	Boaz	No. 185	
844	J. Nelson Ashburn	.....Mar. 23, 1891	Granite	No. 189	
845	John C. Current	.....Apr. 20, 1891	North Star	No. 227	
846	Wilbur C. Bouk	.....June 19, 1891	Nebraska	No. 1	

847—Marquis R. Dutcher	Apr. 29, 1891	Plainview	No. 204
848—Michael Pressler	Nov. 21, 1885	Doniphan	No. 86
849—Isaac C. Steele	June 21, 1890	Incense	No. 182
850—Louis F. Ellermeier	Mar. 12, 1890	Western	No. 140
851—John Ellsworth	Aug. 19, 1890	Ashlar	No. 33
852—Charles H. Merritt	Apr. 30, 1891	Corinthian	No. 83
853—Hugh Norton	May 30, 1891	Trestle Board	No. 162
854—Robert W. McGinnis	Mar. 13, 1891	Fremont	No. 15
855—Thomas J. Maguire	Jan. 9, 1891	York	No. 56
856—Louis G. Zinnicker	Mar. 18, 1891	Fidelity	No. 51
857—Archibald W. Koontz	June 20, 1891	Liberty	No. 300
858—William P. Warner	Jan. 24, 1891	Omadi	No. 5

RETURNS

Returns from all Lodges have been received, the cards have been made, the changes entered, and the cards filed.

The following Lodges report that they carry no insurance: Nos. 187, 269, 276, and 278.

The following Lodges report having no delinquent dues: Nos. 2, 11, 54, 82, 111, 165, 185, 290, 312, and 314, a total of 10, one more than last year. Of these 10, the following had no delinquent dues for 1939: Nos. 2, 11, 54, 82, 111, 185, 312, and 314.

The number of delinquent members is reported to be 6,764 as compared to 7,260 for the previous year.

The amount delinquent is \$66,516.09, as compared to \$71,283.76 for 1939, \$74,400.68 for 1938, and \$76,974.96 for 1937.

The average for each delinquent is \$9.83, which is 2 cents more than last year.

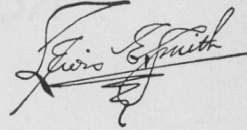
RETURNS

Number of chartered Lodges last report	291
Less consolidation of Liberty Lodge No. 152 with Barneston Lodge No. 165	1
Chartered Lodges on hand, December 31, 1940	290
Number initiated during the year	658
Number passed	656
Number raised	643
Number affiliated	257
Number reinstated	328
Number gained by other causes	22
Total Gross Increase	1250
Number demitted during the year	331
Number deceased	562
Number suspended	741

Number expelled	6
Number lost by other causes	21

Total Loss	1661
Net Loss for the year ending December 31, 1940.....	411
Number of Master Masons on rolls, December 31, 1939.....	31,330
Number of Master Masons on rolls, December 31, 1940.....	30,919

Fraternally yours,



Grand Secretary

Roll of Honor

Lodges Reporting No Delinquent Dues for the Year 1940.

Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City.

Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha.

Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln.

Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, St. Paul.

DeWitt Lodge No. 111, DeWitt.

Barneston Lodge No. 165, Barneston.

Boaz Lodge No. 185, Danbury.

John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Omaha.

Oak Leaf Lodge No. 312, Lynch.

Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, Lincoln.

Right Angle Lodge No. 303, Omaha, is on the Honor Roll, for the reason that it is the only Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, that has never shown a loss in membership from the date it received its charter, June 21, 1920.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN

**To the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of
Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:**

I submit herewith my report on the activities of this office for the Masonic year.

CENTRAL SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION

Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4, Brownville.
Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont.
Pawnee Lodge No. 23, Pawnee City.
Fairbury Lodge No. 35, Fairbury.
Fairmont Lodge No. 48, Fairmont.
Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk.
Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo.
Albion Lodge No. 78, Albion.
Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Wakefield.
Ionic Lodge No. 87, Niobrara.
Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland.
Beaver City Lodge No. 93, Beaver City.
Garfield Lodge No. 95, O'Neill.
Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore.
Superior Lodge No. 121, Superior.
Stromsburg Lodge No. 126, Stromsburg.
McCook Lodge No. 135, McCook.
Clay Centre Lodge No. 139, Clay Center.
Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege.
Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, Broken Bow.
Hartington Lodge No. 155, Hartington.
Samaritan Lodge No. 158, Chadron.
Justice Lodge No. 180, Benkelman.
Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, Valentine.
Gauge Lodge No. 208, Arcadia.
Cable Lodge No. 225, Arnold.
Mount Hermon Lodge No. 231, Cook.
Wausa Lodge No. 251, Wausa.
James A. Tulleys Lodge No. 267, Overton.
Oasis Lodge No. 271, Morrill.
Lee P. Gillette Lodge No. 272, Dunbar.
Seneca Lodge No. 284, Seneca.
Camp Clarke Lodge No. 285, Bridgeport.
Sutherland Lodge No. 299, Sutherland.
Potter Lodge No. 313, Potter.

One day schools have also been held at Lincoln, for the Lodges there, and at Sioux Lodge No. 277, Harrison.

Records of one hundred and forty-eight lodges have been checked during the year, and the heartiest cooperation was shown, by the officers

and secretaries, to maintain complete and accurate records of all the vital proceedings and activities of the lodges. Many of the officers have driven many miles to bring their records, and evidence their interest and loyalty. In spite of the many stormy days and bad roads, the attendance has been for the most part commendable. Most of the schools have been attended by the Grand Master, or some officer representing him, and these efforts have been appreciated by all in attendance.

CERTIFIED BRETHREN

Certificates of proficiency have been issued to over four hundred of our active workers, twenty-six of whom are new ones, and their names follow:

L. Emerson Michaelson, Acacia Lodge No. 34, Schuyler.
 Lloyd E. McCann, Frank Welch Lodge No. 75, Sidney.
 Joseph M. Blankenfeld, Ionic Lodge No. 87, Niobrara.
 Richard W. Keckler, Euclid Lodge No. 97, Weeping Water.
 Adolph A. Taedter, Rawalt Lodge No. 138, Oxford.
 Charles W. Boggs, Jewel Lodge No. 149, Tobias.
 Albert J. Huntzinger, Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha.
 Archie M. Smith, Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203, Pender.
 Raymond R. Ostran, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.
 Herbert A. Ronin, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.
 Louis V. Jensen, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.
 Cecil E. Struthers, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.
 Harold E. Thompson, North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln.
 Lloyd E. Cates, North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln.
 Benjamin R. Hitch, North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln.
 John S. Rhoades, George Washington Lodge No. 250, Lincoln.
 Otis W. Cave, George Washington Lodge No. 250, Lincoln.
 Francis L. Lehr, George Washington Lodge No. 250, Lincoln.
 Robert W. Patterson, Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265, Scottsbluff.
 Floyd H. Anderson, Bayard Lodge No. 301, Bayard.
 Allen B. Connell, Potter Lodge No. 313, Potter.
 Doyle B. Mullikin, Chester Lodge No. 298.
 Ralph I. Berry, Pawnee Lodge No. 23.
 Henry H. Brauer, Elk Creek Lodge No. 90.
 Orrin C. Garton, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210.
 LaVern Albert Walker, Hartington Lodge No. 155.

CERTIFIED LODGES

In addition to the lodges which have already been certified, there being over one hundred of them, the following lodges have been certified this year:

Auburn Lodge No. 124, Auburn.
 Faith Lodge No. 181, Crawford.
 Roman Eagle Lodge No. 203, Pender.
 Cotner Lodge No. 297, Lincoln.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS

It has been my pleasure to recommend the following appointments which have been made by M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, and am pleased to report that they are doing splendid work among the lodges which they have visited.

Roy S. Planck, Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont.

Buren P. Wells, Palmer Lodge No. 315, Archer.

Clarence G. McNamee, Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk.

The Custodians' circle has been broken this year in the passing of M. W. Brother Andrew H. Viele, and while our hearts are saddened because he will not be with us this year we are all strengthened and inspired by the example of his life and Masonic activity.

"A soul sincere
In action faithful and in honor clean,
Who broke no promise,
Served no selfish end;
Won the esteem of men
And lost no friend."

GRAND LODGE CEREMONIES

Have attended and assisted in the following ceremonies:

Dedication of Masonic Temple, Falls City, October 2, 1940.

Dedication of Masonic Temple, Rushville, October 24, 1940.

Dedication of Masonic Hall, Crete, November 25, 1940.

Dedication of Masonic Temple, Wymore, May 2, 1941.

Corner stone, School Building, Grand Island, May 20, 1941.

Corner stone, School Building, Plattsmouth, May 29, 1941.

Emergent Communication, Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to conduct funeral of Most Worshipful Andrew H. Viele, Past Grand Master, Norfolk, May 12, 1941.

It has also been my pleasure to attend a number of gatherings for the presentation of Fifty-Year Badges, and Jordan Medals; also Fifty Year Anniversary celebrations, and receptions.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The fine rains and snows the past few months have encouraged the lodges, and a number of them have work for the first time in a number of years. I believe the Brethren of Nebraska realize more than ever, the responsibility that is theirs as Masons and citizens and, as always before, will meet the challenge of the times and acquit themselves with credit, which will entitle them to wages—

"If we can come home each night
And know that we have done the right,
And made the world, that never knew it

A little better for passing through it,
Can know we caused a lip to smile,
Or lightened someone's load a while,
That something we have made or done
Had brought delight to anyone,
Yes, know we served our fellow man
Then we are paid, and not 'till then."

I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation to M.'W.'.Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, M.'W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and all other Grand Lodge Officers, for their fine assistance during the year, and to the Craft generally for the help they have given, and to thank them all for the privilege of service as their Grand Custodian.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Pete M. Savage

Grand Custodian

At 12:40 P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Tuesday, June 3, 1941.

At 1:30 o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, officers and members being present as at the preceding session.

W. George R. Porter, 11, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Doings of Grand Officers respectfully reports and recommends, that the Address of Most Worshipful Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, under its designated heads, be referred as follows:

To the Committee on Fraternal Dead:

The Chapter on "Our Departed Brethren".

To the Committee on Jurisprudence:

The Chapter on "Dispensations to Elect and Install".

The Chapter on "Dispensations to Confer Degrees".

The Chapter on "Decisions".

The Chapter on "Tax Matters".

The Chapter on "Recommendations", with the exception of Numbers three and ten.

The Chapter on "Masons in Service".

The Chapter on "Appointment".

To the Committee on Finance:

The last paragraph of the Chapter on "Grand Masters' Conference".

Recommendation No. 3 of the Chapter on "Recommendations".

The Chapter on "Relief to European Grand Jurisdictions".

To the Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The Chapter on "Representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions".

The Chapter on "Representatives near other Grand Jurisdictions".

The Chapter on "Gavel to Mexico".

To the Temple Building Advisory Committee:

The Chapter on "Approval of Lodge Financing".

- To the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement:
The Chapter on "Reinstatements".
- To the Committee on Grievances:
The Chapter on "Trial Commissions".
- To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans:
The Chapter on "Masonic Home at Plattsmouth".
The Chapter on "Masonic-Eastern Star Home".
- To the Grand Lodge:
The Chapter on "Masonic Home for Children. (Omaha)".
- To the Committee on "Masonic Education:
The Chapter on "Masonic Education".
- To the Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial:
The Chapter on "George Washington Masonic National Memorial".
- To the Masters and Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges:
The Chapter on "Badges and Medals".
Recommendation No. 10 of the Chapter on "Recommendations".
The last paragraph of the Chapter on "Charters".
The Chapter on "Veteran Freemasons".
The Chapter on "Past Masters' Certificates".
- To the Grand Custodian and his Assistants:
The Chapter on "Central Schools of Instruction".
- To the Committee on Charters and Dispensations:
The Chapter on "Change of Location of Lodges".
The first paragraph of the Chapter on "Charters".

There are many interesting and inspiring messages in our Grand Master's address which do not require reference to any committee, but we urge the members of this Grand Lodge to read the entire address carefully. We refer particularly to his accounts of visits to other Grand Jurisdictions; to the Alexandria-Washington Lodge; his visit to western Nebraska, a trip occupying five days. On this latter trip he and several other Grand Officers visited many lodges in the extreme western part of the state. Although this visit was made during cold weather, they were most enthusiastically received and their visit created much interest among the officers and members of these lodges. Five days and nights used in visiting the lodges in one section of the state gives us some impression of the vast amount of time our Grand Master has sacrificed in making his visits to other Grand Jurisdictions, the almost innumerable visits to lodges and lodge social affairs, Central Schools of Instruction, Corner Stone Layings, Dedication of Masonic Temples, etc. The presence of the Grand Master at such functions is always inspiring and good results must surely follow.

Careful attention has been given by our Grand Master to the affairs of our Masonic Homes at Plattsmouth and Fremont.

In the stress of the present time it is hardly reasonable to expect a Grand Master to take so much time from his business or profession and devote it to Masonic affairs. We therefore commend our Grand Master most highly for his zeal and his conscientious devotion to the duties of his office, which prompted the sacrifice of so much time and energy. He has given his best to further the cause of Masonry and we are certain he has the sincere thanks of every member in this Grand Jurisdiction.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

The larger part of this report is devoted to the financial affairs of our Grand Lodge. The report this year conforms to its usual standard of excellence and completeness in every detail.

If our members will devote the necessary time to carefully examine this report, they will realize the vast amount of time required of this officer to keep the funds of the various Accounts invested in sound, interest paying securities.

It will be noted that though our revenue from lodges was somewhat reduced, due to a small loss in membership, and expenses are slightly increased, yet cash and securities of all funds shows an increase of almost \$15,000.00 over last year's report. This increase and the splendid condition of the investments of all funds is very largely due to the conscientious management and good judgment of our Grand Secretary. Under his direction the Farm Management program is gradually improving in value and accomplishing its purpose.

In addition to his regular duties this officer also finds time to attend many Masonic functions in this and other jurisdictions, and continues to be ready and willing to assist the officers of subordinate lodges with his excellent advice gained through years of experience. The efforts of our Grand Secretary merit the sincere thanks of our members.

We recommend that designated portions of the report of the Grand Secretary be referred as follows:

To the Committee on Finance:

- All matters in the Financial Report.
- The Chapter on "Farm Management".
- The Chapter on "Relief Notes".

To the Committee on Grievances:

- The Chapter on "Grievances".

To the Committee on Returns:

- The Chapters on "Returns".

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN

We do not find any matters in this report which seem to require reference to any committee.

The report of this officer discloses that he has been active and diligent during the year. The records of practically half the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction have been checked during the year and Central Schools of Instruction have been held in a great number of lodges. In all of these activities he appears to have been able to secure the interest and cooperation of the officers and members with whom he came in contact. It is pleasing to note that many new Certificates of Proficiency have been granted and additional lodges certified. On his recommendation three new Assistant Custodians have been appointed. Our Grand Custodian displays a willingness to assist the lodges in any way possible. During the year he assisted in many Grand Lodge functions. Under his guidance the standard of efficiency has been raised during the year and we join with the Grand Master in commending the work of this officer and his assistants.

Your Committee further recommends that all matters not herein specifically referred to any committee, in the Address of the Grand Master, and the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Custodian, be ratified and approved.

PRESENTATION OF ALL BRETHREN PRESENT WEARING FIFTY-YEAR BUTTONS

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

Brethren:

You see before you four members of our jurisdiction who are wearers of the fifty-year button. There are five before you—the fifth one will receive his at this time, so he may as well be honored with the others.

It does give me a great deal of pleasure as Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction to receive you before us at this time, and to honor you Brethren for fifty years service in Masonry. I trust that you will be spared for many more years of Masonic service.

As you know, we have a ceremony for the presentation of the fifty-year button. However, I think at this time we will dispense with that. You are familiar with that service.

I will ask the Grand Senior Deacon to conduct Brother Charles B. Nicodemus to the Grand East.

Brethren, it gives me a great deal of pleasure at this time to be privileged to present a fifty-year button to Charles B. Nicodemus, a Brother, of Fremont Lodge No. 15. For many years Brother Nicodemus has labored conscientiously and unselfishly as a member of the Craft. He has never been one to seek any of the honors. I invited him here. I was afraid he would run out on me, but I had the Junior Deacon watch him.

Brother Nicodemus, for approximately twenty-five years, has been a member of the Nebraska Masonic Home Board of Trustees. I know that he is a valuable member of that Board, because many of the members have

told me how they rely upon his advice and counsel in many matters affecting the Home.

Brother Nicodemus has also served on the Board of Trustees of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home at Fremont.

As I say, he has lived in Fremont these many years, and has seen me grow up from boyhood, and it gives me a great deal of pleasure at this time to present and pin this fifty-year button on Brother Nicodemus' lapel.

Bro. Charles B. Nicodemus:

I don't like to use my voice, but I thank you for this honor, and I hope that you will feel in as good health as I at seventy-one.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brother Charlie, when they said that you were entitled to the fifty-year button I didn't hardly believe it. I thought maybe you might have been fudging a little on your age. You now stand with the ranks of the immortals, and I give it you strictly in charge to ever walk as such.

ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, announced that the hour had arrived for the election of Grand Officers, and appointed the Assistant Custodians to act as Tellers.

The following Grand Officers were elected:

Brother Edward F. Carter, 201..... Grand Master
 Brother George A. Kurk, 54..... Deputy Grand Master
 Brother William B. Wanner, 9..... Grand Senior Warden
 Brother William C. Schaper, 148.... Grand Junior Warden
 Brother Lewis E. Smith, 136..... Grand Secretary

Later in the session appointment was made of:

Brother George Allen Beecher, 268.. Grand Chaplain
 Brother Raymond G. Young, 268.... Grand Orator
 Brother Lute M. Savage, 3..... Grand Custodian
 Brother Virgil R. Johnson, 26..... Grand Marshal
 Brother Benjamin F. Eyre, 1..... Grand Senior Deacon
 Brother Edward Huwaldt, 318..... Grand Junior Deacon
 Brother Henry W. Carson, 2..... Grand Tyler

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE

Codification of the Law: Brothers Wade Stevens, 93; John Starr, 118; Perry W. Phillips, 150.

Committee on Fraternal Dead: Brothers Homer L. Kyle, 300; Julius I. Christiansen, 207; Homer L. McKelvie, 44.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence: Brothers Lewis E. Smith, 136; Edwin D. Crites, 158; Arthur Lyman, 15.

Committee on Applications for Reinstatement: Brothers Frank R. Pendleton, 11; Henry M. Edwards, 303; Frank L. Frost, 290.

Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans: Brothers Benjamin F. Eyre, 1, (1946); Edwin C. Yont, 162, (1942); Alvin H. Miller, 19, (1943); Benjamin F. Pitman, 158, (1944); John R. Hughes, 184, (1945).

Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial: Brothers Barton H. Kuhns, 268; Robert E. Lund, 323; Warren W. Connell, 318.

Temple Building Advisory Committee: Brothers Ellis W. Cass, 302, (1942); Otto Nelsen, 300, (1943); John S. Rhoades, 250, (1944).

Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts: Brothers Harold M. Smith, 92, (1944); Charles A. Eyre, 268, (1943); Charles B. Nicodemus, 15, (1942); Norris Chadderdon, 146, (1946).

Committee on Education, Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund: Merle M. Hale, 54; Lynn W. McMillin, 54; Thomas J. Aron, 37.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren:

You may have noticed this beautiful floral tribute in front of the Grand Master's station. Here is a little note that came with it:

"As a token of the esteem and in appreciation of the hearty cooperation existing between the two orders in Nebraska, the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, takes great pleasure in presenting this basket of flowers with best wishes for a successful Grand Session."

I am sure that we all appreciate this very, very beautiful token, and we appreciate these sentiments behind it.

I think it was Longfellow who said, "It is not the value of the gift, but rather the heart that gives it." And I am sure that that typifies the tribute here.

PRESENTATION OF GRAND HIGH PRIEST

Brother Grand Marshal, you will present Most Excellent Elmer E. Magee, Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Nebraska.

Most Excellent Brother Magee, we are indeed very pleased to have you with us at this Annual Communication. It gives me a great deal of pleasure to welcome you at this time.

I might say for the benefit of the Craft, Brother Magee has been doing a very wonderful job as Grand High Priest. Last month I visited a meeting at Pawnee City, and at that time fifteen men were made Royal Arch Masons, and it was a very, very fine ceremony.

Brother Magee, we are very pleased to have you with us.

Brother Grand Marshal, you will conduct Brother Magee to the Grand East.

RECEPTION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

M. .W. .Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, requested the Grand Secretary to call the roll of Grand Representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions near our Grand Lodge, directing them to form a semicircle around the Altar.

M. .W. .Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

Brethren:

Masonry is built upon symbols. You are living symbols of the universality of Masonry. Our symbols are pleasures to us, and in the same degree so is your presence here today. In some of the jurisdictions which you represent Masonry has been quite blocked out by the brutalists. The Grand Representatives must stand as symbols to Masonry of the dictator ridden countries. The dictators may close the Freemasonry halls in the countries which they have ravished, and bomb the Freemasonry halls in other countries, but they can never purge Masonry from the souls of men. Let us, as their representatives, be not mere symbols of Masonry, some of which only embarrass your Brothers in Continental Europe, in-criminating them, but the others should correspond with their Grand Jurisdictions. We are endeavoring to cement our ties with friends in the Western Hemisphere. You can help spread this cement with your contact, with your several Grand Jurisdictions, and thus show to the world your universal front of Masonry. Out of this welter and conflict the ideal man state will emerge better, stronger, and more uniform.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

- Alabama.....Raymond C. Cook
- Alberta.....Earl M. Bolen
- Arizona.....F. Ray Dilts
- Arkansas.....Lute M. Savage
- Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba.....Benjamin F. Eyre
- Canada.....Edward F. Carter
- Chile.....Ralph O. Canaday
- Columbia, National Grand Lodge.....Fred G. Christensen
- Connecticut.....Chancellor A. Phillips
- Costa Rica.....Ward B. Schrack
- Cuba.....Luke H. Cheney
- England.....John R. Tapster
- Florida.....Ambrose C. Epperson
- Georgia.....William F. Evers
- Idaho.....David C. Spangler
- Illinois.....William A. Robertson
- Indiana.....John R. Hughes
- Ireland.....Ira C. Freet
- Jugoslavia.....C. Ray Macy

Kansas.....	Henry H. Heiler
Kentucky.....	John S. Hedelund
Louisiana.....	Norris Chadderdon
Maine.....	Archie M. Smith
Maryland.....	George A. Kurk
Massachusetts.....	William B. Wanner
Mexico.....	Earl J. Lee
Michigan.....	Lewis E. Smith
Minnesota.....	George A. Beecher
Montana.....	Benjamin F. Pitman
Nevada.....	Phil B. Campbell
New Brunswick.....	Ellis W. Cass
New Hampshire.....	Virgil R. Johnson
New Jersey.....	Wallace E. Linn
New Mexico.....	Henry W. Carson
New York.....	George R. Porter
New Zealand.....	Stanley P. Bostwick
North Carolina.....	John J. Wilson
Oklahoma.....	Curry W. Watson
Oregon.....	Charles A. Eyre
Panama.....	Walter R. Raecke
Puerto Rico.....	Walter O. Barnes
Quebec.....	Edwin D. Crites
Queensland.....	Edward Huwaldt
Scotland.....	William Cosh
South Australia.....	Joseph B. Fradenburg
South Dakota.....	Charles A. Chappell
Sweden.....	C. Walter Blixt
Tennessee.....	William C. Schaper
Victoria.....	Charles H. Marley
Vienna.....	David C. Hilton
Virginia.....	William J. Breckenridge
West Virginia.....	Alvin H. Miller

W. Phil B. Campbell, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, gave the

RESPONSE

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

We thank you for your hearty and kind welcome. We have been coming down here for a good many years, but we know that there is always a lot of inspiration here as well as a lot of pleasure in renewing old acquaintances and making new friends, which is something we cannot get anywhere else, and something we cannot find in any other place.

I want especially today to bring greetings from the State of Nevada. We had a letter recently from the Grand Secretary, R. W. Brother Edward C. Peterson, in which he asked if I would convey to the Most

Worshipful Grand Master, members and visitors, his best wishes for a successful communication. I have kept in touch within recent years with Brother Peterson. That is his wish, that something good for the future of Masonry might be accomplished in our communication.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, you expressed some doubt this morning as to the future of Masonry, American Democracy. I think that same feeling is in the mind of every man here, and I cannot help but feel that maybe the answer to that question appears in every true Mason, every true American, going back to the time of our illustrious antecedents, where they, on July 4, 1776, said in that Declaration of Independence, which is the foundation of all we hold dear in this country, that: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

I think today the answer to our problems might be in the same sincere declaration our illustrious George Washington and his compatriots made in their pledge in the closing sentence in that Declaration of Independence, which we all heard a week ago, that said "We mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, Chairman, presented the Report of the Special Committee on the Omaha Masonic Boys Home, which was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE OMAHA MASONIC BOYS HOME

To the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Nebraska:

The relationship of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and its subordinate lodges to the Masonic Home for Children, sometimes referred to as the James G. Megeath Masonic Home for Children, has been a matter for discussion among the Masons of Nebraska for several years last past. The difficulties and misunderstandings growing out of the uncertainty of this relationship have resulted in the necessity for a complete adjustment of the relations between the two organizations. It was for this purpose that the Grand Master delegated your present committee to counsel with and, if possible, reach an amicable settlement of the affairs of each in so far as they affected the interests of the other. With this end in view, we have had many meetings with the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home for Children and the committee appointed by them. Our joint sessions have been most enjoyable and we only hope that the board of the Masonic Home for Children have enjoyed their associations with us as we have with them. Each and every one of them is a fine man and a fine Mason.

Our joint efforts have resulted in an agreement which requires only the ratification of this Grand Lodge to make it effective. Before sub-

mitting it, however, we feel that a brief history of the situation which confronted us would be desirable.

The home with which we are now concerned originated as the Nebraska Children's Homefinding Association in 1920 and its articles of incorporation provided that in the years 1921, 1922, and 1923, certain Masonic lodges and affiliated Masonic bodies should elect one of their number as an active member in the corporation. Those specifically named were Nebraska Lodge No. 1, St. Johns Lodge No. 25, George W. Lininger Lodge No. 268, Omaha Lodge No. 288, Mizpah Lodge No. 302, Omaha Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Bellevue Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, K. T., Mt. Moriah Lodge of Perfection No. 1, A. & A. S. R. and Tangier Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. On February 9, 1921, by amendment to the articles of incorporation, the number of trustees were increased from 12 to 18 and the following lodges and affiliated Masonic bodies authorized to select trustees: Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Florence Lodge No. 281, John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Right Angle Lodge No. 303, Delta Chapter No. 60, R. A. M., and Omaha Council No. 1, R. & S. M. While these lodges and affiliated bodies elected trustees to direct the corporation, the lodges themselves did not become obligated in any manner. Contributions were raised by soliciting the membership of these respective lodges. The funds then collected did not go into the lodge treasury nor did the lodges as separate entities participate in any manner. This method has been followed up to the present time. On November 12, 1920, the necessary steps to change the name of the home to "Masonic Home for Children" were commenced and the name was subsequently changed by an amendment to their articles of incorporation. No notice of this change of name was conveyed to the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction. However, the board of directors of the home directed the president of the corporation to discuss the matter of the change in name with M. W. Joseph B. Fradenburg, the then sitting Grand Master. The claim of the board of directors of the home that permission to use the word "Masonic" in the name of the home was then authorized by the Grand Master is substantiated by a letter signed by M. W. Joseph B. Fradenburg in which he states that he is satisfied that such permission was orally given by him, although it was never communicated to the Grand Lodge. Notice of the reorganization of the home and its change of name was not brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge until the annual communication in 1923, when Bro. Lester R. Slonecker spoke to the Grand Lodge on the subject.

In 1924 a report of the committee on consolidation of Masonic charities was presented, recognizing the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children at Fremont and the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth. On motion the resolution was referred back to the committee "with instructions to bring it in in such manner as will permit the Omaha bodies to continue to support the James G. Megcath Masonic Home for Children." This was followed in 1926 by the adoption of section 88A of the Law in the following language: "That hereafter, no lodge or lodges shall estab-

lish a Masonic charitable institution, or undertake a continuing Masonic charitable work, or become obligated for continuing contributions for charitable purposes, nor shall any lodge or lodges, or person or persons, use the word "Masonic," or other term indicating Masonic activities, regarding any such institution or work, which has not been established or approved by the Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, without first having obtained the authority of the Grand Lodge so to do; provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Masonic Home for Children at Omaha, commonly known as the James G. Megeath Masonic Home for Boys; and Provided further that this section shall not in any way be construed as an assumption of any responsibility for said Home by this Grand Lodge."

It seems to your committee that since this corporation has existed as a separate entity for more than twenty years, sixteen of which have been with the knowledge of the Grand Lodge that the word "Masonic" was included in its name, we as a Grand Lodge could not in good conscience require the deletion of the word "Masonic" from the name of the home. Assuming the correctness of our conclusion in this respect, it seemed to us that our endeavors should be directed towards the formulation of an agreement as to its relationship to the Grand Lodge to protect the best interests of the contracting parties and other persons who might construe the use of the word "Masonic" in the name of the home as evidence of liability or sponsorship. In this connection your committee felt obliged to require that all advertising and soliciting by this home be satisfactory to this Grand Lodge and that the financing of the home be conducted in such a manner that no harm should result therefrom to the Masonic Order in Nebraska.

While this activity does not constitute a charity which this Grand Lodge could sponsor under our present law, yet it is a very worth while activity which all Masons should commend. It has for its purpose the care and education of poor children who require the assistance of charity. It is not necessary that those admitted to the home should come from Masonic families, in fact there is not a child in the home at the present time who could be classed as a Masonic boy. The benefits to be derived from this home are available to all boys, both in and outside of Omaha.

This home has accumulated much valuable property. Its financial statement for the period ending May 1, 1941, indicated a net worth of \$83,786.59, with all debts paid. The detailed statement is attached to this report. The home is operating on a monthly cash basis and has ample funds to carry on its program under the present system of operation.

The chief contributors to the support of the home have been the members of the Omaha Masonic lodges and affiliated Masonic bodies. Many other persons not members of the fraternity have freely contributed. It is the thought of this committee that any person who desires to voluntarily contribute to the home should be encouraged to do so. But on the other hand, we have felt that outstate lodges ought not

to be solicited as Masons and for that reason we have required that a limitation be placed upon the extent to which subordinate lodges and their members might be solicited as such.

We have likewise felt that the Grand Lodge should keep in touch with the financial policy of the home in order to prevent discredit to the fraternity as a result of an ill-advised fiscal policy. The financial condition of the home at present is very good and we compliment the present board for the manner in which the home has been handled. There is no way, however, that assurance can effectively be given for the continuance of present policies, and for that reason we have been obliged to require limitations upon the fiscal policy of the home for the protection of the parties concerned.

We realize that in bringing this report before the Grand Lodge that we are advocating a limited supervision of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys. We realize also that to a limited extent the home is recognized by the Grand Lodge as a charitable institution entitled to our moral support, even if financial aid and sponsorship is impossible. But your committee feels that the Grand Lodge has been driven to this position by the loose methods employed in the past in dealing with the home. We are now in the position where we cannot morally divorce ourselves completely from the home. We have recognized the use of the word "Masonic" in its name, we have recognized in our law the right of the home to solicit the Masons of Omaha, and by our failure to act when action was required we find that we have lulled the home into a sense of security which we cannot now in good conscience disturb.

It is only after serious consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the situation that we make the following recommendations to the Grand Lodge. The resolution of the board of directors of the home is attached, accepting the requirements imposed, subject only to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

We therefore move the approval and adoption of the following recommendations.

Recommendation No. 1.

That the name of the home be changed from "Masonic Home for Children" to "Omaha Masonic Home for Boys." That all stationery and literature carry the following under the name: "Organized and operated by individual Masons independent of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska."

Recommendation No. 2.

That the solicitation of Masons as such in Nebraska be limited to those residing in Douglas county and such Masons living outside of Douglas county who hold memberships in lodges within that county, only, unless otherwise authorized by the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Nebraska.

Recommendation No. 3.

That the solicitation of Masonic Lodges and Masons as such, outside of the state of Nebraska, be not permitted without first obtaining

the permission of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction in which solicitations are to be made, and that thereafter such approval be submitted to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or to any person, persons or committee lawfully delegated by him to act.

Recommendation No. 4.

That all circular letters, pamphlets and advertising matter of every kind or nature, which in any way ask for gifts, bequests or contributions, unequivocally state its true and correct relationship with the Masonic Order in Nebraska. All circular letters, pamphlets and advertising matter shall, before distribution, be submitted for approval to the Grand Master of this jurisdiction, or to a committee appointed by him for that purpose.

Recommendation No. 5.

That the annual budget and the monthly reports of the treasurer of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys shall be transmitted promptly to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or to any committee appointed by the Grand Master authorized to receive them. That no indebtedness of any kind be contracted or incurred in any building or expansion program before the funds are available therefor, and that the articles of incorporation of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys be amended to so provide. That if, at any time, the home is unable to operate on a monthly cash basis, any substitute plan of financing shall be submitted to and approved by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge or a committee appointed by him for that purpose.

Recommendation No. 6.

That the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge shall appoint a committee of three Master Masons for staggered terms of three years each, to be known as the Omaha Masonic Home Committee, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this joint agreement be carried out to fully protect the Masonic Order in this and other jurisdictions from any action of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys which might prove improvident to the Masonic fraternity. For this purpose only, such committee shall have access to the books, records and accounts of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys.

Recommendation No. 7.

That it is to be clearly understood that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or any subordinate lodge thereof, is not to be liable in any manner for the debts, obligations or contracts of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, and that the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction does not intend to participate in or assume any financial obligations with reference to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys. The purpose of this joint agreement is to protect the best interests of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and its subordinate lodges, and the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, by making it clear to all persons that the use of the word "Masonic" in the name of the home is not to be construed as evidence of Grand Lodge liability or sponsorship.

Recommendation No. 8.

That whatever action the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction takes in regard to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, a copy thereof shall be sent to each subordinate lodge in Nebraska and to each of the Grand Secretaries of the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States over the signature of the Grand Master, attested by the Grand Secretary, together with a brief statement of the purposes of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, such statement to be submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys or a committee appointed by the board to represent them.

By the Committee

R. W. Edward F. Carter
Deputy Grand Master, Chairman
R. W. George A. Kurk
Grand Senior Warden
W. Albert S. Johnston
Lincoln Lodge No. 19
W. John J. Wilson
Lancaster Lodge No. 54.

In addition to this report we have attached a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys approving each and every one of these eight recommendations. The only condition being that it is subject to the approval of this Grand Lodge. We also have attached a complete financial statement of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys signed by the treasurer of the organization. We also have attached a recapitulation of the financial condition of the Home, which I think I will take the time to read at this time. This is under date of May 1, 1941.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN
APPROVING AGREEMENT WITH
GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M.
OF
NEBRASKA

May 22, 1941, at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Masonic Home for Children, called and convened for consideration and tentative approval of the joint agreement of the Special Committee, appointed by the Grand Master, A. F. & A. M., and our Special Committee, appointed by the President of this corporation, conditioned upon the ratification and approval thereof by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. & A. M., Brothers MacQuiddy, Menagh, Haynes, Johnson, Steyer, Wharton, Clifton, Marshall, Glasshoff, Brammann, Poe, Wiles, Watson, Jacobus, Henry, Judges Thomsen and Foster, were present and the following business was transacted:

The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. MacQuiddy, who read and presented for consideration and action the proposed joint agreement of the above mentioned committee, as follows, to-wit:

Recommendation No. 1.

That the name of the home be changed from "Masonic Home for Children" to "Omaha Masonic Home for Boys." That all stationery and literature carry the following under the name: "Organized and operated by individual Masons independent of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska."

Recommendation No. 2.

That the solicitation of Masons as such in Nebraska be limited to those residing in Douglas county and such Masons living outside of Douglas county who hold membership in lodges within that county, unless otherwise authorized by the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Recommendation No. 3.

That the solicitation of Masonic Lodges and Masons as such, outside of the state of Nebraska, be not permitted without first obtaining the permission of the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction in which solicitations are to be made, and that thereafter such approval be submitted to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or to any person, persons or committee lawfully delegated by him to act.

Recommendation No. 4.

That all circular letters, pamphlets and advertising matter of every kind or nature, which in any way ask for gifts, bequests or contributions, unequivocally state its true and correct relationship with the Masonic Order in Nebraska. All circular letters, pamphlets and advertising matter shall, before distribution, be submitted for approval to the Grand Master of this jurisdiction, or to a committee appointed by him for that purpose.

Recommendation No. 5.

That the annual budget and the monthly reports of the treasurer of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys shall be transmitted promptly to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or to any committee appointed by the Grand Master authorized to receive them. That no indebtedness of any kind be contracted or incurred in any building or expansion program before the funds are available therefor, and that the articles of incorporation of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys be amended to so provide. That if, at any time, the home is unable to operate on a monthly cash basis, any substitute plan of financing shall be submitted to and approved by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge or a committee appointed by him for that purpose.

Recommendation No. 6.

That the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge shall appoint a committee of three Master Masons for staggered terms of three years each, to be known as the Omaha Masonic Home Committee, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this joint agreement be carried out to fully protect the Masonic Order in this and other jurisdictions from any action

of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys which might prove improvident to the Masonic fraternity. For this purpose only, such committee shall have access to the books, records and accounts of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys.

Recommendation No. 7.

That it is to be clearly understood that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, or any subordinate lodge thereof, is not to be liable in any manner for the debts, obligations or contracts of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, and that the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction does not intend to participate in or assume any financial obligations with reference to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys. The purpose of this joint agreement is to protect the best interests of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and its subordinate lodges, and the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, by making it clear to all persons that the use of the word "Masonic" in the name of the home is not to be construed as evidence of Grand Lodge liability or sponsorship.

Recommendation No. 8.

That whatever action the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction takes in regard to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, a copy thereof shall be sent to each subordinate lodge in Nebraska and to each of the Grand Secretaries of the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States over the signature of the Grand Master, attested by the Grand Secretary, together with a brief statement of the purposes of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, such statement to be submitted to and approved by the Board of Directors of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys or a committee appointed by the board to represent them.

Whereupon, on motion of Brother Johnson, seconded by Brother Menagh, said above mentioned agreement was tentatively ratified and unanimously approved by this Board, conditioned, depending upon and subject to the ratification and approval thereof by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska A. F. & A. M.

No further business was presented and on motion the meeting was adjourned.

Approved:

E. L. MacQuiddy,
President

Attest:

Thomas F. Wiles,
Secretary

STATE OF NEBRASKA }
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS } ss.

THOMAS F. WILES, being duly sworn on oath certifies and avers: That he is the Secretary of Masonic Home for Children, a corporation duly organized, incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, and the custodian of the records and corporate seal of said Corporation; that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the minutes of the Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Corporation duly called, convened and held, May 22, 1941,

at the office and home of said Corporation, in the City of Omaha, County of Douglas, State of Nebraska, for consideration and tentative approval of the joint agreement of the Special Committee appointed by the Grand Master, A. F. & A. M. and the Special Committee appointed by the President of this Corporation, conditioned upon the ratification and approval thereof by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, A. F. & A. M., as said minutes of said meeting are now of record in the Minute Book of said Corporation now in my custody as Secretary of said Corporation; that proper notice of said meeting and of the object and purpose thereof was duly given; and that a quorum of the Trustees of said Corporation were present, acted and voted at said meeting.

Witness my hand and the Corporate Seal of said Corporation this 28th day of May, 1941.

CORPORATE SEAL

Thomas F. Wiles,
Secretary

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1941.

NOTARIAL SEAL

Dorothy M. Morten,
Notary Public

STATE OF NEBRASKA }
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS } ss.

E. L. MacQUIDDY, being duly sworn hereby certifies and avers that he is the President of the above named Corporation, Masonic Home for Children; and that the foregoing certificate of the Secretary thereof is true and correct.

E. L. MacQuiddy,
President

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of May, 1941.

NOTARIAL SEAL

Dorothy M. Morten,
Notary Public

MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN
2137 No. 33 Street Omaha, Nebraska

PETTY CASH EXPENDITURES FOR THE HOME
FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

Expenditures for the Home 3/12/41 to 4/3/41

Campaign—Postage	\$ 2.25
Recreation—shows, kites, cards, tickets, etc.....	8.25
Supplies—thread, tape locks and stencils.....	1.50
Auto and Truck—Affidavits, stickers, etc.....	1.70
Miscellaneous—	
Sch. Act. and Supp.....	15.60
Car fare—Boys to town, school, etc.....	4.45
Parking .....	.75

World Herald and Chicago paper.....	2.60
Trk. to bring in tank wagon.....	5.00
Grease for Tank Wagon.....	.45
Lunch for boys at farm.....	1.00
<hr/>	
Total Expended 4/3/41.....	\$43.55
Cash on Hand.....	6.45
<hr/>	
	\$50.00

Expenditures for the Home 4/3/41 to 4/28/41

Campaign—Postage	3.01
Recreation—Boys to swim meet, Easter candy, ice cream, shows, etc.	10.90
Supplies—Fuller brushes, nails, egg dyes, soap, locks and cord....	7.20
Dav. Prop.—Repr. Furnace	2.20
Farm Vet.—Wm. Brown, Vet. for frm.....	.75
Auto and Truck—Clutch, etc.	1.35
Repr. and Repl.—Sew. Mach. and Parts.....	3.65
Food—Fish and Ham (Mrs. Hegwood's salary for dinner).....	6.40
Miscellaneous—	
Papers—W. Herald and Chicago	2.60
Drayage for piano	1.00
Haul ashes and trash	1.00
Parking .....	.65
Sch. Sup. and Act.	4.97
Car Fare—Boys to town, school, etc.	4.05
<hr/>	
Total Expended 4/28/41	\$49.73
Cash on Hand .....	.27
<hr/>	
	\$50.00

TREASURER'S REPORT
of the
MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN
April—1941

RECEIPTS

April 10—William Henley	Rent	35.00
15—Miscellaneous		234.46
Campaign		600.75
21—Campaign		262.50
Ernest Socha	Rent	35.00
30—Campaign		179.25
Compensation		38.00
Miscellaneous		144.50
		<hr/>
		\$1,529.46

DISBURSEMENTS

April 2—	A. C. Pancoast	Sec'y Bond	7.50
	Nebr. Power Company	Electricity	54.36
	Metro. Util. Dist.....	Gas	14.25
7—	N. W. Bell Tele. Company.....	Phone	17.35
	Wm. M. Nielsen	Petty Cash	43.55
	Anderson-Moschel Merc. Co. ...	Supplies	4.36
14—	Armour & Company	Food	35.08
	Bolton & Hay	Supplies	15.67
	S. P. Bostwick	Insurance	139.00
	Benson-Wms. Drug. Company...	Supplies	3.13
	Cash Coal System	Misc'l.	8.00
	J. D. Crew & Son	Food	2.30
	Carpenter Paper Company.....	Supplies	10.78
	W. J. Cattin	Repairs	13.60
	Deluxe Body Company	Auto Repairs	20.80
	Domian Provision Company...	Food	13.31
	Emerson-Saratoga Laundry ...	Laundry	86.59
	Fairmont Creamery Company...	Food	56.40
	Fell & Pinkerton Company.....	Insurance	69.00
	Foster Barker Company	Insurance	70.00
	Gilinsky Fruit Company	Food	50.83
	Ideal Roofing Company.....	Repairs	10.50
	Jerpe Commission Company...	Food	3.15
	Wm. Lyon	Repairs	26.00
	Joseph McCloud	Repairs	8.00
	Magnuson Curtain Laundry...	Laundry	6.95
	F. A. Marshall	Fuel	13.00
	Merchants Biscuit Company...	Food	12.77
	Miller-Knuth Chev. Company...	Mirror	1.65
	Paxton & Gallagher Company..	Food	103.06
	J. C. Penney Company.....	Bedding	26.49
	P. F. Petersen Baking Co.	Food	38.33
	Phillips Petroleum Company...	Gas and Oil	19.27
	W. A. Piel Company	Drugs	1.55
	Roberts Dairy Company	Cheese	8.83
	Riggs Optical Company	Glasses	3.67
	Reifschneider Paint & Gl. Co...	Repr.	5.93
	Sears, Roebuck & Company...	Shoes	17.53
	G. E. Sorensen Dairy	Food	87.00
	Standard Oil Company.....	Gas and Oil	2.00
	Super Service Station	Repairs	18.85
	Tootle Campbell Dry Goods Co..	Supplies	5.20
	R. H. Thorpe Paint Company..	Supplies	10.72
	U. S. Supply Company	Equipment	53.20
April 14—	Van Avery Sporting Goods Co..	Ping Pong Set	4.00
	Yankee Oil Company	Fuel Oil	143.75

Wright & Wilhelmy Company..Supplies	3.80	
York Ice Machine Company....Repairs	2.04	
Alice Dietz	Food—Eggs	15.00
Morphy Drug Company	Drugs	11.35
Walter L. Bull	Plumbing	1.50
Elkhorn Pharmacy	Drugs	1.41
Wm. Hall	Groceries	14.71
Holling Lumber Company	Fuel	13.00
Bert Morris	Horse Shoes	1.00
Pearl One-Stop Service	Supplies	7.31
Rolfs Transfer Company	Misc'l.	10.50
George Ulrich	Harness Repr.	3.20
Salary	Salary first half mo..	206.66
21—Metro. Utilities Dist.	Water	42.80
30—Heath Electric Company.....	Fire Alarm	147.61
Wm. M. Nielsen	Petty Cash	49.73
Salary	Salary last half mo..	205.00

\$2,111.08

Bal. 4/1/41.....\$10,599.88

Receipts

1,529.46

12,129.34

Disbursements

2,111.16

Bal. 5/1/41

\$10,018.18

Collected for Bldg. Fund by M. F. Mulvaney during April.....\$ 547.50

Unpaid Pledges

Bal. in Bldg. Fund. 5/1/41

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) John A. Changstrom,

John A. Changstrom, Treas.

JAC:DS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN

May 1, 1941

New Location 52nd and Ames Avenue.....	\$ 35,000.00
Duplexes 22nd and Davenport.....	10,000.00
Nine Lots 35th Avenue.....	3,500.00
Present Home	12,500.00

Total

Securities

Cash on Hand

Total

86,786.59

Indebtedness 3,000.00

NET WORTH 83,786.59

The indebtedness of \$3,000.00 is an annuity on which we pay 5% per annum. It is held by a party approximately eighty years old and will be cancelled upon his death.

E. L. MACQUIDDY
President.

JOHN A. CHANGSTROM
Treasurer

I move that this report be referred to the Jurisprudence Committee for their advice and report to this Grand Lodge. (Carried)

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

At this time I want to thank the members of this committee, R. W. Brother Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden; W. Albert S. Johnston; and W. John J. Wilson for the work that they have done in attempting to clarify this matter.

I feel that it is a very, very important matter, and should have the careful deliberation of this body before we are through with it.

W. Benjamin F. Eyre, 1, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELIEF
AND CARE OF ORPHANS

To the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity
of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

As we turn our eyes, with faith and trust, toward the dawn of a new Masonic year and we assemble here with grateful hearts to report the events of the past year and deliberate in their discussions, your Committee on the Relief and Care of Orphans submit, herewith, their report, trusting that it will meet with your approval and approbation and thanking the Great Architect of the Universe for those sturdy pioneers who in their far-seeing vision made possible the means by which this Committee is enabled to function.

Through the Committee on Relief, Masonry attempts to extend to some of its worthy and needy members and dependents, that aid and comfort, which they could not otherwise continue to enjoy. Masonic relief, in its last analysis, signifies a service of love to the distressed among our Craft; and of all the various activities of our Grand Lodge and the subordinate lodges which comprise this Grand Jurisdiction, there is possibly none, more important, or which should be performed with more sincere earnestness and interest than the loving service in

the relief of a Brother Mason, his widow or orphan. If we fail in this one great tenet of our beloved Order we just as truly fail to justify our existence as an Order.

Numerous applications were made for relief during the past year, some through the medium of the lodges, by virtue of membership in which aid is claimed, some by direct application to the Committee by those in distress; and others referred to the Committee by the Membership Committee of the Masonic Home, for admission to which worthy brethren and their dependents aspired, or have been directed by their lodges. Except in cases where immediate help is imperative, it is always desirable to have applications for assistance submitted on regular application forms provided by the Committee. Some of those sent to the Lodges have not been returned and it is then presumed that other facilities have been found by means of which, relief may be afforded. In some cases, investigations suggested themselves and are necessary, not only to determine the worthiness of the cause, but also to arrange the basis on which assistance is to be given and other avenues of aid provided and to determine the proportion in which the different organizations are to share the burden of responsibility.

The practice of expecting and requiring local lodges to assume a substantial portion of the relief, seems, where possible, so obviously just, that it has come to be regarded as fundamental. During the past few years, however, it has become manifest that by reason of some misfortune to their funds, or through a depleted state of their treasury, or for other reasons beyond their control, some of our Lodges have been seriously hampered in their functioning, and have found themselves unable to discharge their duties in matters of relief. This Committee recognizes its individual solemn responsibilities; first, to help, aid and assist, distressed Brother Masons when worthy; second, as the very existence and prosperity of this Grand Lodge depends upon the sound condition of its subordinate bodies, we deem it imperative to preserve the integrity and stability of the local lodges and are not willing to establish any undesirable precedents, or inviting or countenancing any evasion of duty, deem it justifiable and even commendable where circumstances demand, to assume the relief of their cases, single handed and alone.

In the administration of the affairs of this Committee, we again desire to call to your attention, the fact that in your Community through the Bureau of Public Assistance, state and federal funds are available for aid to the aged needy, for aid to needy dependent children, and for aid to the needy blind. We should never hesitate to avail ourselves of this avenue of assistance, if and when, the applicant can qualify for the aid.

No attempt is made to incorporate in this report, any account of the activities and conditions of our homes at Fremont and Plattsmouth. This Committee, however, in accordance with its long established custom, visited the Plattsmouth Home on Sunday, June first, and enjoyed its hos-

pitality to the fullest extent. There are now ninety residents in this Home, forty-three men and forty-seven women, of which total, there are forty-four persons housed in the Infirmary for hospitalization purposes. The Home Board, also provides for twenty-four additional adult persons, whose applications for admission to the Home have been accepted, but are being maintained outside the Home from an administrative standpoint. Brethren, we suggest, that you make it a part of your duty while attending this Grand Lodge, to take time to visit this Home. You will find yourselves amply repaid for whatever time and effort it takes on your part to make such a visit.

The three great tenets of the Masonic profession are brotherly love, relief, and truth. Two of these must adhere in every Mason, the other demands our consideration and our sacrifice. It is in this phase of our duty that we must not be found wanting, but devoting such part of our substance to the worthy cause of relief as may be needed, rather than laying up treasures for other purposes, for "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto Me."

During the past year we participated in assistance to 125 persons divided as follows: 41 men, 51 women, 33 minor children. There were, also numerous cases which came to our attention, wherein counsel and advice were given and their requests diverted to other channels. Our total disbursements for direct relief was \$9,899.86, a slight increase over the preceding year. Based on our present membership the expense totals 32 cents per capita. For your information, our membership has declined from 42,027 in 1930 to 30,919 in 1940, a loss in membership in a decade of 26.5%, while our cost for direct relief expended by this Committee during the same period of time has increased from \$5,809.00 to \$9,899.00, an increase of 70½%. Based on a per capita cost for the same period of time our per capita expense has increased from 14 cents in 1930 to 32 cents in 1940.

We have maintained our expense for this work within the budget provided by your Finance Committee, and in this particular respect, it is our conclusion that no material change can be anticipated for the ensuing year. We are pleased to inform you that the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the Grand Commandery, and the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, are fulfilling their share of this responsibility, whenever and wherever the applicant can qualify from the standpoint of membership in their particular organization.

A complete audit of all records and accounts maintained by this Committee has been made by McConnell & Greenfield, certified public accountants, and their report is attached hereto and made a part of this record.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

Brother Eyre, I want to express to you and the other members of your twenty-four hours a day, three hundred and sixty-five days a year committee, my appreciation, because I realize now as never before that

this is one committee that has to function continuously. They are doing a wonderful job.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

We have a rather important communication that I think we should have at this time.

I have asked Brother Raecke to read this report.

Most Worshipful Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master, read the communication from R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master.

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

For several years there has been much discussion of the advisability of dropping the Grand Marshal from the Grand Lodge line and appointing a Grand Marshal with the thought that he would be reappointed from year to year in much the same manner as the Grand Custodian and the Grand Chaplain; or, in lieu thereof, that the office of Grand Marshal be discontinued and the duties of that office be assigned to the Grand Custodian. Believing that there is much to be gained by such a change, I am hereby requesting the approval of this Grand Lodge to such a plan.

Most of our public ceremonies, such as cornerstone layings, dedications, and funerals are under the supervision of the Grand Marshal. It is my thought that our public ceremonies would be better handled by a more or less permanent officer who would become thoroughly familiar with the work. Careless and indifferent work in our public ceremonies is unimpressive to Masons and non-Masons alike. It seems to me that under our present set-up, the Grand Marshal moves out of the office before he has a fair chance to familiarize himself with the duties of the office. The fact that these ceremonies are often required with little notice is in my judgment, a strong argument for the plan. In having an officer available on short notice to attend to the preliminary work in arranging such ceremonies is likewise a benefit to be considered.

I have communicated with our present Grand Senior and Grand Junior Deacons, and they not only approve the plan but indicate a willingness to retain their present positions another year in order that the plan can be placed in effect immediately. If this suggestion be approved, there will be no new appointment to the Grand Lodge line this year, and hereafter the Grand Senior Deacon and not the Grand Marshal will be in line for Grand Junior Warden.

This suggestion is made only for the purpose of improving our Masonic contacts with the public. The only motivating impulse that I have in making this request is that it will be to the benefit of the Masonic Order in Nebraska. If the Grand Lodge consents, I shall be glad to make the change. If the Grand Lodge feels that it is not for the best interests of Masonry, I shall be just as glad to comply with its best judgment in that regard.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren:

We feel that we should have the benefit of that report and I am going to refer that to the Jurisprudence Committee for their approval and report such action as they suggest.

W. Merle M. Hale, 54, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Education, Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
MASONIC-EASTERN STAR STUDENT FUND

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

It is a pleasure to present this, the fourth annual report of the Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund Committee. The work of this committee affords each of its members a sincere feeling of satisfaction and a knowledge that they have a part in a very worth while activity.

Brother Harley V. Styer, chairman of this committee since 1937, removed from the state in June, 1940, and Most Worshipful Grand Master Earl J. Lee appointed Brother Merle M. Hale to fill the vacancy. Brother Hale was later elected chairman of the combined Grand Lodge-Grand Chapter Committee.

For the first semester of this past school year we had under our supervision five boys and four girls who had graduated from Fremont High School and were desirous of receiving further education. Three boys and one girl entered the University of Nebraska. Two boys attended Doane College, at Crete, Nebraska and were under the supervision of Brother Thomas J. Aron. We take this opportunity to thank Brother Aron for his kindly interest and helpfulness. One girl enrolled at Midland College, Fremont; and one girl took a nurses' preparatory course at the University of Omaha; and one girl took a business course at the Van Sant School of Business in Omaha.

At the beginning of the second semester one boy from the University of Nebraska was called with the National Guard and is now at Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Arkansas. Another young man, having received the two years assistance provided through this committee, accepted a position at the beginning of the second semester with the Santa Fe Railroad at Kansas City. Thus we had seven students under our supervision during the second semester of the school year.

We have found that these students come to us with an excellent background of training, and we cannot refrain from complimenting Superintendent Elmer J. Hartmann for the fine work he is doing in molding the character of these young people. The students are very industrious and are appreciative of the opportunity given them by the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter.

Last year the committee was appropriated \$1,200.00 from each Grand body. The expenditures were kept well within this amount. Although present indications are that we will have eleven or possibly twelve students to look after we believe we can do so with an appropriation of \$1,200.00 each from the Grand Chapter and the Grand Lodge, and we therefore ask for this amount.

We wish to thank all the brothers who have assisted us in caring for these children, and we thank the Grand Lodge for the opportunity to serve in this interesting and worth while activity.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brother Hale, we thank you and your committee for the work that you have done in behalf of the Grand Lodge.

M. W. Edwin D. Crites, Past Grand Master, presented the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

To the M. W. the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence reports that there has been no change in our fraternal relations with other grand jurisdictions, during the last year. Only one new request for recognition has been received, namely from the Grand Lodge of Nicaragua, of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, which application we recommend, be granted, and that we extend fraternal recognition to this Grand Lodge and authorize an exchange of representatives with it.

Most of the grand bodies in Europe with which we have assumed fraternal relations, have been compelled to suspend all of their activities. With the exception of those in the British Isles, Switzerland and Sweden, and, probably Finland, they have all been abolished or suppressed and, in most instances, their property confiscated. The first act of the dictators has been to abolish them. But the seed is in the soil, and while policy demands that under the conditions as they exist in continental Europe, the activities of Masonry be suspended, we must remember that "there is a spark of fire in the heart of every man in every land that will ask for liberty again, and win it if need be. If the principles of Masonry were ever true, they are true forever."

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

This is the time in our session set aside for the Grand Oration. As you know the Grand Orator this year is Worshipful Brother Robert G. Simmons, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska.

ORATION

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

Believing as I do that that expression in our ritual of a Mason "going from refreshment to labor" should mean vastly more than the mere statement of those words, I want to think out loud with you regarding a problem that we face in America. Frankly, there is nothing new in what I have to say. Some of you have heard me say parts, if not all, of it on previous occasions. Others in America are expressing the same sentiments. I use this thought today because I believe intensely in what I am saying, and likewise because I believe that the members of the Masonic Fraternity can individually and collectively exert a tremendous influence upon public thought and public sentiment in Nebraska and in the United States. So let me think out loud with you now.

Have you been disturbed, as I have been in my thinking, in an effort to understand the alignment of the forces that are in what seems to be perpetual conflict in the world?

In public discussions we refer to the struggle, now engaging the energies of the world, as one between the dictatorships and the democracies. What is the distinction between these two great groups of nations? The dictatorships are somewhat easily described. Their forms of government are generally the same. They are not new except in name. They are throwbacks to the system of absolute monarchies, discarded centuries ago. Then, as now, force dominated; then, as now, rulers were supreme; then, as now, people had only the privileges that governing classes saw fit to permit them to exercise; then, as now, rulers contended that people existed to serve the state. The dictatorships are movements backward in the science of self-government.

What are the principles upon which the democracies are founded? What is the common denominator of the democracies? Do you find difficulty in associating with our own Republic the Republics, in name if not in fact, of Central and South America; the Monarchies of Great Britain and Sweden; the Dominion of the British Empire; the Republic of Switzerland, the military dictatorships of China, and what is left of Greece? Do you find difficulty in putting them all under one classification? It is obvious that we must look beyond forms of government to find the answer as to why this group of nations that I have just named have been brought together during these last months and years.

We may say that the democracies represent the tolerant governments of the world and the dictatorships the intolerant. The democracies represent those nations where governments permit and encourage a difference of views on political, economic, and social problems and methods; where racial differences and the different religious faiths and ideals of peoples are respected and protected. Certainly there is no tolerance of ideals, principles, races, or religions within the totalitarian systems. But that distinction is not sufficient.

The democracies exalt the individual as against the all-powerful state. But why should men have rights superior to the state? Why should not governments be all-powerful so far as the individual is concerned? What is the underlying ideal that distinguishes the philosophies of the two systems of government? We of the democracies answer that men have been endowed by the Creator with certain unalienable rights.

The fundamental difference between the two systems, democracies and dictatorships, is that the democracies are founded upon the ideal and belief that God has given to men on this earth rights that no government may properly invade and which all governments must respect. The dictatorships recognize no such rights and no such supreme authority.

The difference is between a political system based on the age-old faith of men in God and a political creed that does not recognize the hand of God in the affairs of men. With the exceptions of Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, and England, there does not exist in all Europe any government that in anywise meets the definition of a democracy. So stated, the picture is a dark one. It is one which has become increasingly dark during these last few years. We must also frankly admit that the trend among even the remaining democratic nations of the world has been away from and not toward the extension of free government.

In this hasty summary of the status of free institutions throughout the world, I have accepted the definition of a democracy which is the one usually used, and that is, a political democracy. However, we must not overlook the fact that our government in the United States is not solely a political democracy. That is but one of the four democratic cornerstones on which our institutions are founded. The United States has first, a spiritual democracy. By that I mean that in our institutions of government we recognize the absolute right of every person to spiritual freedom—he may worship as he chooses. Not only do we protect that right, but we protect the right of those who disbelieve. We have also a social democracy in that so far as our government is concerned, there is no recognition of class, rank, color, or distinction among us. Every citizen stands the equal of his fellow in the eyes of his government. Everyone has equal responsibility and equal privileges. The United States also has been builded upon an economic democracy: the recognition of the right of every person to work to earn, to accumulate, and to keep the products of his labor. This economic democracy is the so-called capitalistic system in the United States. Our Democratic institutions, then, are founded upon four systems of Democracy—spiritual, social, economic, and political. So stated, the United States is the only democracy in the world that recognizes through its institutions of government those four fundamental rights of the citizen.

We discuss often the principles of government upon which our institutions are founded. Primarily there are but three. First, the unalienable right of the individual, which in turn is a recognition of the principle that God has given to people on this earth rights that no government

may properly invade. Second, the principle of political equality, which in turn is a recognition of the principle of man's brotherhood, and third, the principle, which of necessity must follow from the first two, that governments derive their powers from the consent of the governed. It necessarily follows that the whole framework of our government rests upon an unimpaired recognition and an unimpaired maintenance of these four systems of democracy.

What has happened these last few years during which we have watched peoples and nations move away from liberty and toward the dominance of government? Bishop Hunt of Salt Lake City has well given the answer: "The collapse of our civilization, which is now seriously threatened, is primarily the collapse of ideals. It is the loss of respect for Christian standards and principles. Conduct, itself, alike of men and nations is secondary. . . to the ideals by which it is motivated. Ideals come first; when they are lost, all is lost."

So long as human actions and relations are to be governed by a code of moral and spiritual standards, then just so long is religion a vital part of the political, economic, and social system of a nation.

We are not confronted with the problems of world leaders failing to live up to their ideals, but rather with the problem of world leaders who have discarded the ideals that have heretofore dominated civilized government. Why do the dictators violate treaties, scoff at their pledged word, resort to treason and commit savage acts of pillage and slaughter against races and whole nations of peoples? The answer is that they are no longer controlled by the moral and spiritual standards by which these things have been heretofore instinctively judged to be wrong.

Rulers who do not believe in God, who regard as highly moral anything which they wish to do, these rulers cannot consider that they have transgressed the moral and spiritual codes and cannot understand why other nations and peoples reproach them and condemn their actions.

Why do the dictators attempt to suppress or dominate all religious ideals, thinking, and organizations? There must be two reasons. First, the dictator cannot tolerate a divided allegiance. Second, and more important, the dictator realizes that he must control the moral forces and the spiritual thinking and beliefs of the peoples whom he governs in order that he may dominate and direct those forces. To accomplish his purposes he must either control or wipe out the religious beliefs of his subject peoples. For that reason he attacks the age-old religions of the world.

Can we accept the proposal of the dictators that democracy no longer has a place in the government of men? Weigh well what it means if democratic institutions are to be cast aside! It does not mean merely that the form of democracy is gone. It means that the moral and spiritual concepts of human relations between man and man, and man and God are no longer to be respected and preserved by governments. Are the concepts of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man no longer

to be the spiritual guides of our political organizations? If those ideals are no longer to control, then slavery to the state is the highest position to which man can possibly aspire.

If these ideals upon which our government is founded are right, then, while we cannot foresee the steps which we must take, we can chart the direction which we must go, and the purpose which we must have.

Our attention during the last few months has been focused upon the question of national defense. We are largely of one accord in our belief that we need, and must speedily acquire, a stronger navy, a larger army, and a greater air force. But those three things—great armies, strong navies, mighty air forces—will not preserve our institutions. Add to them, if you will, the ability to mobilize the entire manpower of this nation and our great material resources—put them all together, large army, navy, air force, manpower, material resources—all of them together will not preserve institutions of free government in this country—for these things are instruments of power that, once they fail to function cannot save us. No better illustration of that is needed than to refer to the tragedy of the French people. They had the recognized best army in the world, a mighty air force, a substantial navy, universal conscription, and the resources not only of the French territory in Europe, but of a vast colonial empire—but France stands today in tragedy in spite of it.

We may contrast the situation in France with the situation in Finland. It does not seem to be a too far drawn out conclusion to say that the heroic defense of the Finns against the Russians was successful because of the spirit of the Finnish people and their determination that their freedom would not be lost. Can the collapse of one nation and the heroic and largely successful resistance of another nation against great odds be explained on any other basis? The French people today look upon the same streams, the same fields, the same cities, and the same hills. They have the same physical buildings for homes, factories, and offices that they had before their tragedy; yet something has gone out of France—something has left the life of the French people—that something is the free institutions which they have lost—at least for a while.

But whatever the fault may be, the fact remains that we must look elsewhere than to strong forces and material resources for the assurance of the maintenance of our institutions. The keystone of the arch of free government rests upon the will of our people to be free, coupled with the affirmative determination on the part of all of our people that free government will continue and must continue in this country. This means not only that we must develop the strength of our military forces, and be in a position to mobilize the resources of this country in the event of war; it means more than that. It means that we must have a rebuilding of the moral forces of the country. I do not mean that in its narrow sense. I mean it in its larger sense in that we must have a new understanding of those old but fundamental principles and a renewed

and revitalized determination that by following those principles we can and will solve our problems, and in the meantime, maintain free government in this country. Reiterating my belief that we possess the genius and ability to do it, I leave with you the unanswerable question of, will we?

The men of my profession delve day after day into the written law of the country. We refer to the common law, principles of equity, to statutes and constitutions. These laws that have been accepted as the permanent basis of our system of justice do not rest upon their own foundation. They are not solely the "I say so" of constitution drafters, legislative bodies, or courts.

They rest upon the higher law. Any act of ours, either as individuals or as a nation, that fails to recognize that higher law, that tends to tear down the spiritual forces of this nation, or that denies the Creator from whom these rights come, is an act which weakens and tears down our government and its institutions. Undermine the religious basis of our government, and you undermine our whole social, political, and economic system. Take out of our laws, our constitutions, and our institutions all the precepts that are based upon religious principles, and you will have remaining but a few shattered pieces of a once-great system of laws and government.

The strength of democracy is in its religious foundation. There was its origin, and there it must look for its perpetuity.

We must come again to believe as a people in a God that means honor, decency, and justice between men and nations and once again establish a recognition of the God-given rights of men as the basis for human conduct and governmental action. We must again come to believe that the principles of man's brotherhood is not a principle to be whispered in cloistered places, but that it can and must be made into a reality and that it controls the conduct of our relations with each other as individuals and the relations of our nation in dealing with the nations and peoples of the world. The brotherhood of man rests upon the fatherhood of God.

Believing is not enough. We must put behind our belief the force of a public opinion that will once again make our ideals fully effective in matters of government.

The nation has and will again change as the composite individual changes. If the individual weakens, if the home influence deteriorates, if community standards fail, the nation will likewise weaken, deteriorate, fail. It is a matter of personal duty and personal responsibility. It calls for the recognition of our individual share of the blame and our individual obligation to help in the restoration of the spiritual and the moral as the directing forces in the nation. It is stated in our Declaration that the Creator has endowed us with certain unalienable rights. It necessarily follows that we are likewise endowed with certain unalienable responsibilities.

Let us recognize also that the blood stream in the person that we now call an American comes from the best blood of practically every race in the world. It has been blended here into a new race called American. We will not restore the moral fabric nor maintain the spiritual forces of this country unless we recognize that there shall be no distinction among Americans because of race, color, or creed. The true test of an American is loyalty to our institutions and the principles upon which our government is founded. This is a matter not of race, color, or creed, but is a matter of the spirit and mind, the heart and soul of the individual.

I realize that there is a marked difference as to methods of worship between the great Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish religious organizations. But we need not now be concerned with those methods of worship and the differences that have divided us. We are now concerned with rights of men. We must recognize that underlying the faith of Catholic, Protestant, and Jew is the all-important ideal of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. That is the unifying principle that is common to all. It is that ideal that the totalitarian governments desire to suppress. That being true, we should then have the wisdom and the courage to recognize that we have a common right to maintain, and a common ideal to promote and preserve. I am not urging the merger of our religious institutions nor that any one of them surrender its distinctive characteristics. I am urging that there is a need for cooperation, real and earnest, to the end that rights sacred to each be not lost to all.

The right of every person to invoke divine assistance for his country, worship God in his own way, and by methods which to him are right, must be fully safeguarded by all of us. No other method is just nor safe.

So I urge that we make common cause and unite our forces for the defense and maintenance of the common ideal that is the basis of our government as well as of our religious faith.

Is there occasion for serious concern? I give you one illustration. I recently had occasion to review a series of essays written by college and university students in eleven of our midwest institutions. They were written on the general subject of American foreign policy for the next decade. They were not written by individual students but by groups of students under the guidance of professors in the science of government. Imagine my concern to find that a majority of these essays advocated the solution of the world's problems through a super political organization, modeled somewhat along the lines of the League of Nations, wherein the United States was to be a dominant influence through its man-power, geographical location, and material resources. But that alone was not the cause of my concern, for the underlying thought in all the plans was that the United States was to compel peace by force and to dominate the world by the power of its material resources. But one paper, of the many, suggested that the concepts of government and the rights of men as outlined in our Declaration should control America's foreign policy, that the principles underlying our Bill of Rights should be maintained

and advanced as a basis for the solution of a world's problems. Only this one paper suggested that a restoration of the moral and spiritual conceptions of our government was a necessary step to the establishment of America's position of world leadership and the basis of any foreign policy. Now, I do not say that this is a situation which exists throughout our educational institutions, but I do say that of these eleven papers that came to me from throughout this midwest I found that situation to exist; that in only one of the eleven schools did there come from the department of the Science of Government any expression of faith that man either owed an allegiance to or had a right to rely upon a Divine power in the solution of the problems that beset us in the world today. I hesitate to believe that these papers show the true condition of our public institutions of higher learning. They do clearly indicate that there is need for education for spiritual understanding and leadership in these institutions.

A moment ago you sang "God Bless America". May I tell you of an experience I had in May, a year ago?

I went into the building of the British government on the World's Fair grounds in New York. I went upstairs into that relatively small room where the British government has on exhibit one of the three copies of the Magna Charta. Framed along the walls on either side are easily readable reprints of the declarations of that instrument. We have been taught to think of the Magna Charta as the charter of English liberties. It occurred to me that day it was not properly so described, for in that instrument you find no reference to race, class, color, or creed. The Magna Charta is more properly described as the declaration of the rights of people everywhere for which the Englishman seven hundred years ago proposed to fight. Those rights did not become accomplished facts by the adoption of the Magna Charta. Humanity had struggled, through centuries before that time, for the recognition of those principles. Humanity has struggled since that time in practically every nation in the world in order that those principles might become realities. There are those among us who say that our participation in the last World War was futile, that we failed to establish the free governments for which we fought. If you will look at history in its long-range aspect, it will be clear that World War No. 1 was but an incident in the fights of people everywhere for freedom. We participated in that contest, as we have participated for 300 years in this country, in the effort to establish and maintain free government. We should not lose faith. We should not become discouraged. We should keep up the struggle, but again—will we?

After I had been in this room that housed the British exhibit I stepped outside and went into the buildings that housed the exhibits of a number of the Nations. There was that partly furnished exhibit of Czechoslovakia (they had not been able to send all of it to America before their nation was over-run, ravished, and raped). I was in the Belgium building the day it was officially opened last year. There were

the exhibits of Holland, Denmark, Norway, Poland, name them all—nations whose governments are now in exile, and whose people are in bondage. And after I had visited the British Exhibit and these other buildings I stepped outside into the sunlight of free America and just then the great carillon bells on the fair grounds chimed out the melody of "God Bless America". This country meant more to me that day than it had ever meant before. Old Glory with its stripes of red and white and its field of blue and its stars means more to the people of America these last months than it has ever meant before. But bear this in mind—Old Glory is not the flag of king nor emperor, nor prince nor potentate, nor dictator. It is your flag and my flag—the flag of 130 millions of free people striving here to maintain the form of government that was given to us by God-fearing and God-believing men; striving here to preserve the cause of freedom on this earth and advance the cause of justice and honor among the nations of the world.

I have undertaken thus crudely to discuss what to me is the problem which we face fundamentally in America. It is a vital problem to us in this country—not only to ourselves, but to our children's children. It is not a problem which concerns America alone, for we must recognize in this country that if the great Republic that is ours should fail to maintain its ideals—that if we fail, free government fails on this earth, and that as we struggle to maintain our institutions, our America is the sole hope of the multiplied millions of people elsewhere in the world that somehow, somewhere, sometime, they, too, may be able to govern themselves. To keep it so, is not only our supreme task, it is our supreme responsibility.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master :

Thank you very much, Brother Simmons, for that very wonderful oration. I don't think anything that I could add to the applause would be any more expressive by way of appreciation.

W. Curry W. Watson, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Education, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION

To the Most Worshipful, The Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of
Nebraska:

To call this discussion a report would be a misnomer. The discussion includes the committee's report; the committee's analysis of the situation; and the committee's recommendations and suggestions.

PERSONNEL

The committee was appointed by the Grand Master, The Most Worshipful Earl J. Lee, on April 8, 1941, approximately two months ago. The committee consists of Most Worshipful Virgil R. Johnson of No. 26, Beatrice; Brother Frederick Fouts of No. 36, Central City; Brother

George W. Rosenlof of No. 77, Nelson; Worshipful Brother Curry W. Watson of No. 210, Lincoln; and Brother Henry E. Grim of No. 227, Lincoln.

We have held three meetings, and have corresponded with other Grand Jurisdictions, in an endeavor to formulate a program of committee activities. We had in attendance at our first meeting the following Grand Lodge officers:—Most Worshipful Earl J. Lee, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master; Right Worshipful George A. Kurk, Grand Senior Warden, Right Worshipful William B. Wanner, Grand Junior Warden; and Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary. At this first meeting, plans in broad outline were made for the beginning of a campaign of Masonic Education. These plans are included in this discussion.

“To disseminate Masonic light and information for the purpose of bringing the Craft to a higher and fuller understanding of the Ideals and Purposes of the Fraternity,” is a mandate and a challenge. The committee received the mandate and we accept the challenge.

QUESTIONNAIRE

At our first meeting, we attempted to resolve this mandate and challenge into specific objectives;—definite things to be done during the current Grand Lodge year. Our conclusions are the result of a critical analysis of the situation, based upon the experiences of the members of the committee and of the Grand Lodge officers with whom we have consulted, and on the answers to a questionnaire sent to the Masters and Secretaries of the two hundred ninety lodges in the Jurisdiction, of which seventy-three, or approximately 25%, responded.

An analysis of the responses to that questionnaire groups lodge officers into three classes. First, officers that have no organized program of lodge functioning. This group admits frankly that they are permitting the lodge to drift. If anything happens it is well and good. If nothing happens, nothing can be done about it, anyway. Second, officers that want an organized program of lodge functioning and apparently do not know how to bring it about. They are anxious for help and assistance. Third, officers who have a well organized program of lodge functioning. They know it and tell of their success, not boastfully, but proudly, and justly so.

FIRST OBJECTIVE

The records show, and all too forcefully, that there is a lethargy of Masonic spirit in many of our lodges. Witness that two hundred seventeen lodges did not respond to the questionnaire. This lethargy is further evidenced by the fact that too many lodges for several months past have had no meetings except the “regular” monthly meetings required by Masonic Law.

To state that our Jurisdiction has been in the throes of an economic depression, accentuated by drouth, indebtedness, social unrest and other

contributing factors, with the moral and spiritual apathy accompanying the same, is to offer merely the excuse of the defeatist. It sets forth no valid reason for discouragement and despair. Instead, these conditions should be stimuli, spurring us on to more virile activity. The committee's first immediate objective, therefore, may well be to revitalize the interest of our members in things Masonic, and to rekindle their enthusiasm for knowledge of and growth in Masonic light. To put it directly and simply, WE MUST FIRST AROUSE THE CRAFT.

MEMBERSHIP LOSS

The records show that during 1940 there was again a loss in membership in our Jurisdiction. A critical analysis of the statistics reveals a darker picture than the mere fact that there was a loss would indicate. Our raisings exceeded our deaths by a very small number only. Affiliations do not represent new Master Masons. They merely indicate that members have transferred from one lodge to another and in some instances from another Jurisdiction to this one. Affiliations do not, therefore, represent a gain in Masonic membership. By the same token, demits do not always represent a loss in membership. It is fair to assume that many, no doubt most of them, who demit, transfer by affiliation to another lodge in this or another Jurisdiction. The sad part of the picture is that our reinstatements did not offset our suspensions.

AGE OF MASONS

Recently it was the privilege of the Chairman of the committee to attend a tiled Masonic meeting of some five hundred Master Masons. In front of him sat about one hundred fifty Master Masons, whom he classified into two groups:—namely, those forty-five years of age and over, and those under forty-five years of age. If there was any doubt in his mind as to any particular individual, he placed him in the group under forty-five years of age. The tabulation showed that from 70% to 80% of those Master Masons were in the group over forty-five years of age, and many of them were much older than forty-five years.

Recently the chairman of the committee made a tabulation classifying the members of a city lodge into age groups as follows:—

Members in their 20's.....	18
Members in their 30's.....	79
Members in their 40's.....	145
Members in their 50's.....	171
Members in their 60's.....	88
Members in their 70's.....	32
Members in their 80's.....	8
Members in their 90's.....	1
Not classified	6

Total Membership548

In this lodge 445 of its 548 members are forty-five years of age or more. This is 81.5%. 300 members, or 54.7%, are fifty years or more. Only 97 members, or 17.7% are in their 30's and 20's. A survey of lodges in villages and smaller cities, chosen at random over the Jurisdiction, with no knowledge of what the results would be, showed that these percentages for the higher age groups in these smaller towns and villages are much larger.

Dry rot may slowly, but it will most surely, sap the life of its host. New stimuli, if properly applied, may counteract the deadening effect, but the application must be constant and systematic. Masonry, therefore, must be ever vigorous and constantly alert, if it would destroy the deadly influence of its own dry rot.

SECOND OBJECTIVE

Joining a Masonic lodge is and should be a serious matter. Its obligations and its demands are extremely weighty. They should be assumed only as the result of sound thinking supported by mature judgment. For this reason the rank and file of Masonic members sought their affiliation after they had reached the more mature years of the 30's and early 40's. The substantial membership fee, no doubt, also tends to delay Masonic affiliation to more mature years. Young men are inclined to wait until their family life and economic stability are securely established.

No doubt these conditions are as they should be. However, the years from twenty-one to say thirty or thirty-five in the life of a young man are certainly most vital in determining his life trends. He is making his business and professional contacts. He is making his livelihood and his social connections. His ideals of morality, of religion, of intellectual integrity and of government are maturing. Masonry owes it both to itself and to that young man to give him every possible opportunity to form a favorable impression of the Institution. And we feel that all too often the Institution has neglected its responsibility and lost its opportunity. To create among the profane a favorable impression of the Institution is a worthy ambition. It may, therefore, well be the second immediate objective of this committee.

PROFICIENCY

The Grand Lodge has always been aggressive and effective in keeping lodges and officers and members proficient in degree work, both esoteric and exoteric. To this end it maintains the office of the Grand Custodian on a full time year-around basis. For the splendid results accomplished throughout the years the Grand Custodian and his Assistants are to be commended and congratulated.

BUSINESS

The Grand Lodge has always been aggressive and effective by encouraging lodges to be systematic and efficient with their business affairs; to be accurate and reliable in maintaining their official records;

and in all their doings to comply with Masonic tradition and law. The sound financial condition of our Grand Lodge and its various activities such as the Masonic Home for Adults, the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for children, and Masonic Relief for the Distressed are accomplishments of which we as Masons can be justly proud. For these splendid results accomplished throughout the years the Grand Secretary and his able assistants are to be commended and congratulated.

THIRD OBJECTIVE

But there is another phase of activity to which the Grand Lodge may well address itself. We refer to the Worshipful Master, Officers and Committees and Members in action. We refer to activities separate and distinct from work in the degrees.

The Worshipful Master is the mainspring of the Masonic watch. He must, however, never lose sight of the fact that the other parts of that watch are just as vital to it as its mainspring. The Worshipful Master must take the other officers of the lodge into his confidence. They must be asked for their counsel and assistance. The individual member must not be forgotten, and the more personal the contact the better. As the bright and cheerful face of the watch, with its shining numerals, proclaims the hour of the day, so the most obscure member, sitting on the sidelines, may by his cheering smile, be the inspiration for, and proclaim the glory of, work that is well done.

A lodge will not run itself. It must be enticed, directed, enthused and inspired. The Worshipful Master must set up definite and specific objectives. He must set about to their accomplishment. The officers of the lodge should be his board for planning, of organizing, of operation and of strategy. Goals must be fixed and each officer must have his fixed responsibility in attaining them. The cooperation of every single individual member of the lodge must be constantly sought and actively solicited.

To assist the Worshipful Master and his officers to promulgate an organized program of lodge functioning may, therefore, be the third immediate objective of this committee.

In our discussion thus far we have been limited to statement of our objectives and why we consider them imperative at this time. For the sake of clarity we restate them:—(1) To arouse the Craft. (2) To give the profane a favorable impression of the Institution. (3) To assist the Worshipful Master and his officers to promulgate an organized program of lodge functioning. How are these objectives to be realized? We can offer suggestions only and pledge our assistance when it is requested.

A WORD TO THE CANDIDATE

This committee started its work in Masonic Education with "A Word to the Candidate." This is a four-page leaflet furnished to lodges upon request and to be mailed to the petitioner with the official notice of his election. Its purpose is to prepare the candidate mentally in the quiet of

his own presence for the serious undertaking in which he is about to engage.

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL FOR THE MASONIC INITIATE

Our second undertaking is the publication of a booklet entitled "Instructional Material for the Masonic Initiate." This, too, is written from the viewpoint of instructing the candidate, but our proposed method of using it will of necessity enlighten the Craft.

The booklet may well be considered a text book introducing one to the subject of Masonry. It consists of four distinct divisions having to do with the subject matter to be taken up by the committee in charge at four different meetings with the initiate.

The first meeting comes before he is "initiated." At this meeting, he is given a short history of Freemasonry; he is told of the qualifications of a petitioner; lodge organization is explained to him briefly; and the duties and privileges of lodge membership are briefly outlined.

The second meeting comes after he has been "initiated" as an Entered Apprentice Mason. At this meeting, the meaning of the term "Entered Apprentice" is explained; the ritual of the degree is interpreted for him; the principal tenets of Freemasonry are explained and emphasized; suggestions are made to him on the meaning of the symbols of the First Degree; and his duties, privileges and limitations as an Entered Apprentice Mason are explained.

The third meeting follows his "passing" to the Fellow Craft degree. At this meeting, the meaning of the term "Fellow Craft" is explained; the ritual of the second degree is interpreted; suggestions are made as to the meaning of the symbols and allegories of the degree; his duties, privileges and limitations as a Fellow Craft Mason are explained; and the teachings of Masonry in the light of his present knowledge are reviewed.

The fourth meeting follows his "raising" to the Master Mason Degree. At this meeting, the ritual of the degree is interpreted; its symbols and allegories are explained; he is told why the Legend of Hiram Abif is dramatized; he is introduced to the laws of Freemasonry; and his rights, duties and privileges as a Master Mason are explained.

As a means of training committees to give this instruction to the initiate, we recommend the organization of a School of Masonic Education in each lodge, under the leadership of some member who has a proclivity for teaching; and that the booklet furnish the subject matter for consideration at such a school. When you consider that separate committees may be assigned to different candidates you can readily see the far-reaching opportunity for this activity to spread Masonic light and knowledge.

SPECIAL LODGE ACTIVITIES

Our third undertaking is the publication of a pamphlet entitled "Special Lodge Activities." It is our hope that this bulletin will help the

Worshipful Master to plan his work and to work his plan. The committee makes no attempt to offer suggestions on how to plan and conduct meetings that are concerned principally with the conferring of the degrees. This is the field of the Grand Custodian and his Assistants. The committee recognizes, however, that dignified floor work, correctly done, and an accurate rendition of subject matter, both esoteric and exoteric, spoken in a clear voice, with perfect diction, and correct emphasis and interpretation, will make the conferring of the degrees impressive and inspiring.

In this bulletin we recommend for the consideration of the Master the following special lodge activities. We do not recommend that all be undertaken by any one lodge. The Worshipful Master should use his discretion in choosing the ones best adapted to the conditions prevailing in his lodge. In time the committee hopes to publish and send to each lodge detailed bulletins on each of these special lodge activities. The suggested activities follow:—

EVERY MEMBER VISITATION WEEK. Personal contact will do much to arouse the interest of the member. To this end we suggest an "Every Member Visitation Week" early in the Masonic year. The Worshipful Master himself cannot visit every member. He must, therefore, organize a committee to make the visitations for him. The committee should be continued throughout the year, and each committeeman should continue to be responsible for the brothers whom he visited.

REGULAR MEETINGS. The regular monthly meetings of the lodge should be made interesting beyond the usual routine. Perfect collaboration between the Master and the Secretary is necessary. Business should be conducted with dispatch. Meetings should be opened promptly at the appointed hour and close just as promptly when the business is finished.

FIFTY-YEAR BADGE. We merely call the attention of the Worshipful Master to the Grand Lodge procedure in this regard.

THE JORDAN BRONZE MEDAL. We merely call the attention of the Worshipful Master to the Grand Lodge procedure in this regard. Special attention should be given to this activity that the members of the lodge may become more fully acquainted with its significance.

PAST MASTERS OBSERVANCE. This is an annual event in many lodges. We are suggesting that it be made more than the conferring of degrees with past masters occupying the chairs. The program should be given a definitely personal atmosphere.

RECOGNITION MEETING. The Grand Lodge set-up provides for the recognition of members who have belonged to the Fraternity for fifty years or more. Recognition of members who have been Masons twenty-five years or longer can be made the occasion for building loyalty and faithfulness. We recommend that this activity be given careful consideration in that it can be made a worth while meeting annually.

CHARTER ANNIVERSARIES. The commemoration of the issuance of the charter of the lodge should have strong appeal to its entire membership because of all it signifies. It is a common custom for lodges to observe the fiftieth anniversary. We suggest that anniversaries be observed at five-year intervals, beginning with the fiftieth year.

FOUNDERS' DAY. There is a large group of lodges chartered between twenty-five and fifty years ago. In many instances some of the charter members or founders are still living. Special meetings in their honor could be held giving recognition to those members while they are still here to enjoy it.

HOMEcomings. Every lodge has members who are non-resident. Many of these reside within reasonable distance. By special effort they could be induced to attend a special meeting in their honor. Members too far away to attend should be urged to send letters or telegrams.

LADIES' DAY BANQUET. Many lodges hold annual banquets in honor of their ladies. This is a most gracious recognition, and a tribute that should become universal. After the usual formalities the program should consist mostly of entertainment. If a speaker is used his theme should be "Masonry and the Home."

SPEAKERS BUREAU. The committee is now in the process of organizing a Bureau of Speakers on Masonic Subjects. When the total distance traveled (round-trip) is less than 250 miles, speakers will be furnished to subordinate lodges without expense. When the total distance traveled (round-trip) is more than 250 miles, the lodge will be asked to assume the expense for the excess mileage. The committee cannot guarantee to fill every request for a speaker, as our bureau membership for the present is of necessity limited. We will do our best to assist when requested.

JOURNEY TO WASHINGTON. The Grand Lodge has available to each lodge a three-reel film entitled "Journey To Washington." The film is descriptive of Washington, D. C., and its environs with special reference to places and events associated with Masonry. It particularly shows the George Washington Masonic National Memorial at Alexandria, Va.

MASONRY AND RELIGION. Although Masonry is not a religion, it is essentially religious. This can be emphasized by celebrating the anniversaries of Saints John Days. The program theme should be "Masonry and Religion."

MASONRY AND DEMOCRACY. In a day such as this, when the dark clouds of despotism are hanging low over humanity, we as Masons should lose no opportunity to create a sound public opinion that makes for liberty, for freedom, for righteousness, for brotherhood and for good will. Special meetings should be held in every lodge from time to time with this purpose definitely in mind. The program theme should be "Masonry and Democracy."

NON-TILED MEETINGS. There are many things about Masonry which the non-Mason, if he is interested, is entitled to know. He is entitled to know that Masonry does not solicit membership, and that the petitioner must voluntarily seek admission into its ranks.

The principles and tenets of Freemasonry are so noble, and their influence on character and life are so powerful, that much good, and nothing detrimental, can result to the Institution when non-Masons are given the opportunity to know of these principles and tenets.

There is in every human breast a strong propensity for friendship. Nothing sweetens life, relieves care, alleviates pain or makes sorrow smile more than sacred, holy, and loyal friendship. The non-Mason is entitled to know that Freemasonry makes for such friendship.

There is nothing in Masonry incompatible with Man's civic, moral and religious responsibility. Freemasonry teaches him to think. It emphasizes his duty to the Almighty Architect of the Universe. It inculcates in his heart a love for humanity. It implores him to be true to his government and just to his country. It demands loyalty to his family and the sanctity of his home. These truths every non-Mason can and ought to know.

We recommend that lodges hold special meetings throughout the year to which non-Masons can be invited. Generally speaking these meetings should be in the nature of informal gatherings with a program of entertainment followed by refreshments and a social hour.

At such gatherings there should always be a brief talk (not more than ten minutes) on some phase of Masonry compatible with a "mixed" audience. The slogans,—“Invite a Friend,” “Father Invite Son,” or “Invite a Young Man,”—suggest a few of the possibilities in this respect.

AREA COMMUNICATIONS

The committee plans to divide the Jurisdiction into eight or twelve areas for the purpose of holding special Masonic communications for all the lodges of that particular area. Some one lodge, or a group of lodges, in the area will be designated as the host. All other lodges of the area will be invited by the host to attend the communication and urged by the committee to do so. Plans for these area communications are as yet incomplete. We do know, however, that at each such communication the Grand Master or his personal representative will be officially received, and that the Grand Master or some other outstanding Masonic speaker will be furnished for the address.

MASONIC MOBILIZATION

At some time during the Grand Lodge year the committee plans to mobilize the members of all lodges of the Jurisdiction on the same day and at the same hour. It is our ambition to arrange for a state-wide broadcast from the Grand Master to all Masons of the Jurisdiction as a special feature of this mobilization program. Such a meeting should in-

spire enthusiasm and arouse the Craft. And who can measure the psychological potentialities for good, when some twenty to thirty thousand Masons, all of one mind and one purpose, commune at the same hour on the same day, within the sacred confines of the Masonic Temples of this State?

FINANCES

To conduct such a program of Masonic Education will require funds for necessary expenses. Stenographic and clerical help must be available. Printing must be done. Postage must be paid. Travel expense for the members of the committee must be met. Although no honorariums will be paid, members of the Speakers Bureau must be reimbursed for their expenses. Telephone, telegraph, stationery, and other miscellaneous supplies will be necessary. After careful consideration of our needs the committee recommends that at least \$1000.00 be appropriated for the campaign.

Finally, may we say again that, when the committee was appointed by the Grand Master, we considered the appointment a mandate and a challenge. We have submitted a program which we hope may have your approval and permit us to meet our responsibility. We received the mandate and we accept the challenge. We ask your cooperation and assistance.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brother Watson, I want to say at this time that I am sure that the Brethren are impressed with the scope of that report; they cannot help but feel that a great deal of work has been accomplished in the two months that this committee has been at labor, and we are sure that you can all see the far reaching effects that this report can have on the Masonic fraternity in Nebraska.

Brethren, I sincerely beseech your cooperation with this committee, because I believe that it means a lot to Freemasonry in this Grand Jurisdiction.

W. Pearl C. Hillegass, 81, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

To the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Credentials reports that all Lodges are represented except the following: Nos. 29, 30, 38, 57, 70, 77, 87, 90, 91, 92, 94, 108, 111, 113, 128, 137, 140, 147, 151, 153, 160, 161, 166, 167, 214, 225, 226, 228, 230, 233, 257, 262, 269, 273, 283, 311, 312, and 324.

Total number of Lodges 290. Number represented 252. Number not represented 38. The following Lodges have not been represented for the past two Annual Communications: Nos. 38, 77, 108, 128, 137, 151, 153, 225, 257, 269, 283, and 311.

GRAND OFFICERS

M. W.	Earl J. Lee.....	Grand Master
R. W.	Edward F. Carter.....	Deputy Grand Master
R. W.	George A. Kurk.....	Grand Senior Warden
R. W.	William B. Wanner.....	Grand Junior Warden
M. W.	Lewis E. Smith.....	Grand Secretary
V. W.	George Allen Beecher.....	Grand Chaplain
W.	Robert G. Simmons.....	Grand Orator
W.	Lute M. Savage.....	Grand Custodian
W.	William C. Schaper.....	Grand Marshal
W.	Benjamin F. Eyre.....	Grand Senior Deacon
W.	Edward Huwaldt.....	Grand Junior Deacon
W.	Henry W. Carson.....	Grand Tyler

Past Grand Masters: M. W. Ambrose C. Epperson, Joseph B. Fradenburg, Lewis E. Smith, Charles A. Chappell, Edwin D. Crites, Ira C. Freet, John R. Tapster, Ralph O. Canaday, Archie M. Smith, Virgil R. Johnson, Chancellor A. Phillips, William A. Robertson, Walter R. Raceke, and William J. Breckenridge.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Nebraska ....No. 1	Lewis C McVea.....	William Cathro.....	*Donald C. Smith
Western Star. " 2	*Henry W. Carson....	Harry W. Lisby.....	*Henry W. Carson
Capitol " 3	*C. Walter Blixt.....	.....	.....
Nemaha Valley " 4	Arch Hosterman....	.....	.....
Omadi " 5	Oscar T. Olsen.....	.....	.....
Plattsmouth . " 6	Wayne A. Bennett..	.....	.....
Falls City.... " 9	Clyde G. Scott.....	Russell E. Dorr.....	*Philip F. Scholl
Solomon " 10	Raymond C. Hansen.	.....	.....
Covert " 11	Frank R. Pendleton.	Harold V. McLean..	Albert R. Thacker
Orient " 13	George Goodale.....	.....	.....
Peru " 14	Cecil M. Coatney....	Thomas J. Railsback	*Spencer W. Hacker
Fremont " 15	Paul Pascoe.....	Fred L. Plath.....	Oscar J. Carlson
Tecumseh " 17	*Walter Kiechel.....	*Thomas J. Current..	Walter Kiechel
Lincoln " 19	Mark Simons.....	*Albert S. Johnston..	Carl W. Rensch
Washington . " 21	Vance A. Nielsen..	Harry H. Brown.....	.....
Pawnee " 23	H. Deane Taylor....	Ralph I. Berry.....	.....
Saint Johns.. " 25	Edward A. Hoagland	*Nels P. Nelson.....	*Charles E. A. Johnson
Beatrice " 26	*J. Frank Summers..	J. Frank Summers..	*J. Frank Summers
Jordan " 27	Claude L. Thompson.	.....	*Herbert H. Freeland
Hope " 29	.....	.....	.....
Blue River... " 30	.....	.....	.....
Tekamah " 31	*Sylvester A. Wassum	*Orville Chatt.....	Paul W. Reinert
Platte Valley. " 32	*Carl R. Greisen....	.....	.....
Ashlar " 33	Guy M. Clark.....	Claude C. Clark....	*Fred G. Christensen
Acacia " 34	Harold C. Wellman .	*Charles J. Zemanek .	Godfrey A. Machal
Fairbury " 35	*Thomas R. Rigdon..	.....	.....
Lone Tree.... " 36	Lawrence L. Haddix.	.....	.....
Crete " 37	Leonard R. Aksamit.	Emil M. Hojer.....	*John J. Kubes, Jr.
Oliver " 38	.....	.....	.....
Papillion " 39	*Fred R. Lamb.....	.....	.....
Humboldt " 40	Daniel H. Weber....	.....	James T. Curren
Northern Light " 41	*David C. Spangler..	.....	.....
Juniata " 42	*Walter M. Burr....	.....	.....
Hebron " 43	*S. William Beck....	.....	.....
Harvard " 44	Homer L. McKelvie.	.....	.....
Rob Morris... " 46	William R. Milam....	.....	Burke O. Beeman
Fairmont " 48	*Robert L. Palmer..	Robert L. Palmer...*	*Charles J. Watson
Evening Star. " 49	.....	Ralph Zimmerman..	.....
Hastings " 50	Harry Talley.....	*Harry Talley.....	*Henry H. Heiler
Fidelity " 51	*Joseph P. Young....	Oliver C. McGarvey.	.....
Hiram " 52	Henry Wilkening...	Henry W. Gaines....	.....
Charity " 53	Porter Hale.....	.....	.....

*Proxy

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
LancasterNo. 54	Wayne W. Reese	Clyde W. Boyles	Harold M. Wilkerson
Mosaic " 55	*Otto E. Bullis . . . . .	.....	.....
York " 56	Harlow A. Bottum . . . . .	.....	Walter L. Will
Mount Moriah " 57	.....	.....	.....
Wahoo " 59	Mason E. Lathrop	Clarence E. Hagstrom	Edwin R. Levin
Melrose " 60	*Ross R. Bodien . . . . .	.....	.....
Thistle " 61	Wilbur C. Zimmerer	*Walter C. Jones . . . . .	.....
Keystone " 62	*Earl F. Arnold . . . . .	.....	*Doyle O. Sorenson
Riverton " 63	*George W. Thompson . . . . .	.....	.....
Blue Valley " 64	*William J. Borecky . . . . .	.....	.....
Osceola " 65	*Phil B. Campbell	*Phil B. Campbell	*Phil B. Campbell
Edgar " 67	Claude W. Thurber	*Claude W. Thurber	Ezra A. Good
Aurora " 68	*Claude A. Rennau . . . . .	.....	.....
Sterling " 70	.....	.....	.....
Trowel " 71	Donald W. Jones . . . . .	.....	.....
Hooper " 72	.....	Clyde E. Seymour	Norris W. Lallman
Friend " 73	*Charles E. Rhynalds	*Charles E. Rhynalds . . . . .	.....
Alexandria " 74	Melvin A. Brinegar	*Benjamin F. Headrick . . . . .	.....
Frank Welch " 75	Archer R. Kirkpatrick	*Archer R. Kirkpatrick	*Archer R. Kirkpatrick
Nelson " 77	.....	.....	.....
Albion " 78	Raymond E. Hall	Dennis P. Gainey . . . . .	.....
Geneva " 79	*Fred E. Worthington	Fred E. Worthington . . . . .	.....
Composite " 81	.....	.....	*Pearl C. Hillegass
Saint Paul " 82	Lyle W. Jacobs . . . . .	.....	.....
Corinthian " 83	*Henning Hallin	*F. Ray Dilts	*Andrew Okeson
Fairfield " 84	*Paul Krintzfeld	Paul Krintzfeld	*Paul Krintzfeld
Tyre " 85	*Robert S. Rice	*Robert S. Rice	*Robert S. Rice
Doniphon " 86	Robert E. Lowry . . . . .	.....	.....
Ionic " 87	.....	.....	.....
Star " 88	.....	Alford M. Major . . . . .	.....
Cedar River " 89	Harry A. Rundle . . . . .	.....	.....
Elk Creek " 90	.....	.....	.....
Oakland " 91	.....	.....	.....
Hubbell " 92	.....	.....	.....
Beaver City " 93	Wade Stevens . . . . .	.....	.....
Bennett " 94	.....	.....	.....
Garfield " 95	.....	Archie E. Bowen . . . . .	.....
Utica " 96	*Albert J. White . . . . .	.....	.....
Euclid " 97	Edwin G. Steckley . . . . .	.....	*Chris Rasmussen
Republican " 98	Lennie E. Workman . . . . .	.....	.....
Shelton " 99	Lawrence C. Bly . . . . .	.....	.....
Creighton " 100	Noel N. Rhodes	Merrill M. Locke	*Noel N. Rhodes

*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Ponca No. 101	Ross Mattison	*Merle Kingsbury	
Waterloo " 102	*Henry Bay	Charles H. Safford	
Ord " 103	Henry N. Norris	Richard E. Teague	
Wymore " 104	*Franklin W. Myers	*Franklin W. Myers	*Franklin W. Myers
Stella " 105	Elmer Ham		
Porter " 106	William S. Steen		
Table Rock " 108			
Pomegranate " 110	Kenneth I. Marey	Horace V. Noland	
DeWitt " 111			
Springfield " 112			Marion J. Denman
Globe " 113			
Wisner " 114	Arthur K. Gentzler		
Harlan " 116	*John Starr		
Hardy " 117	*Jacob E. Hart		
North Bend " 119	A. Neil Kunkle		*Royce Kendrick
Wayne " 120	Frank F. Korff	Lloyd W. McNatt	Walter R. Bressler
Superior " 121	W. Ellis Garrison		
Auburn " 124	Edward C. Yates		
Mount Nebo " 125	Harold C. Potter	Durward C. Cuddeford	Paul Wheeler
Stromsburg " 126	*William J. Marquis	*William J. Marquis	*William J. Marquis
Minden " 127	William H. Meier	Sam Brehm	
Guide Rock " 128			
Blue Hill " 129		Wallace D. McCauley	
Tuscan " 130	Charles Weaver		
Scribner " 132	Clinton Bauer		
Elm Creek " 133	John L. Daul		
Solar " 134			*Orlie A. Adelson
McCook " 135	J. Frank Hoyt	*Luke H. Cheney	
Long Pine " 136	O. B. White	*William C. Smith, Sr.	*William C. Smith, Sr.
Upright " 137			
Rawalt " 138	Ralph O. Ballard		
Clay Centre " 139	Clarence F. Bayles	*Frank E. Knutson	
Western " 140			
Crescent " 143	Lloyd Doughty	Perry E. Heany	
Kenesaw " 144	*Charles G. Westing		Rezin G. Bennett
Baneroft " 145	*Floyd L. Carey		Charles H. Mielke
Jachin " 146	John H. Shumard	*John H. Shumard	
Siloam " 147			
Emmet Crawford " 148	Henry C. Haeberle	*Walter L. Schnabel	*Henry C. Haeberle
Jewel " 149	*Charles W. Boggs		
Cambridge " 150	*Ralph E. King		
Square " 151			

*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Evergreen . . . No. 153	.....	.....	.....
Lily " 154	*Harry H. Row.....	.....	.....
Hartington . . " 155	LaVern A. Walker..	.....	.....
Pythagoras . . " 156	*Harold L. Banta....	.....	.....
Valley " 157	*Lewis L. Skiles.....	.....	.....
Samaritan . . . " 158	Otto E. Siekert.....	Ralph W. Wrightson.	.....
Ogalalla " 159	.....	.....	Erick G. Linquist
Zeredatha . . . " 160	.....	.....	.....
Mount Zion . . " 161	.....	.....	.....
Trestle Board. " 162	*Ralph J. Ottersberg.	*Edwin C. Yont.....	Ralph J. Ottersberg
Unity " 163	Elmer E. Mathis....	.....	Garfield Dunning
Atkinson " 164	*Eddie L. Hammill..	*Eddie L. Hammill..	.....
Barneston . . . " 165	*Vernon S. Hill.....	*Vernon S. Hill.....	Vernon S. Hill
Mystic Tie.... " 166	.....	.....	.....
Elwood " 167	.....	.....	.....
Curtis " 168	Earl F. Bobbio.....	.....	.....
Amity " 169	Raymond Wasmund.	.....	.....
Mason City . . " 170	.....	Guy F. Frasier.....	.....
Merna " 171	*George E. Kennedy .	.....	.....
Grafton " 172	*Charles S. Hubbard .	.....	.....
Robert Burns. " 173	Archie E. Cates.....	.....	.....
Culbertson . . " 174	Phillip Herman.....	*Osborne P. Simon..	.....
Temple " 175	Harold A. Thom.....	.....	.....
Gladstone . . . " 176	*Bert Knapp.....	.....	*Bert Knapp
Hay Springs.. " 177	Ernest W. Nelson...	*Ernest W. Nelson..	*Ernest W. Nelson
Prudence " 179	Charles F. Dimery..	.....	.....
Justice " 180	Joseph W. Laughlin.	.....	.....
Faith " 181	Edwin E. Engleman.	.....	.....
Incense " 182	Benjamin Barta.....	.....	.....
Alliance " 183	Edward M. Knight..	*Karl J. Stern.....	*Edward M. Knight
Bee Hive..... " 184	F. Plummer Martin.	Otto Smolik.....	Louis J. Bishop
Boaz " 185	David Mook.....	.....	.....
Israel " 187	.....	Ross Glover.....	.....
Meridian " 188	.....	J. Harlan Peden... .	.....
Granite " 189	.....	*Riley O. Wescoatt. .	.....
Amethyst " 190	*Theodore H. Reasoner	.....	*Theodore H. Reasoner.
Crystal " 191	*John V. Maddox....	.....	.....
Minnekadusa. " 192	Harold D. Jordan..	.....	.....
Signet " 193	*Oliver W. Fleming..	.....	.....
Highland " 194	*Carl P. Bonebright..	.....	.....
Arcana " 195	Reynold F. Nelson..	.....	.....
Level " 196	Robert F. Phillips..	.....	.....

*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Morning Star.No. 197	Charles T. Wiswell..	*Charles T. Wiswell..	*Charles T. Wiswell
Purity " 198	Fay Smith.....	.....	.....
Gavel " 199	Charles M. Beggs...	*Charles M. Beggs...	*Charles M. Beggs
Blazing Star.. " 200	.....	.....	Dwight E. Johnson
Scotts Bluff .. " 201	*Francis Wood.....	Francis Wood.....	*Francis Wood
Golden Sheaf.. " 202	Arnold F. Brandt...	.....	.....
Roman Eagle.. " 203	Richard R. Smith...	.....	.....
Plainview " 204	Henry F. Kuhl.....	.....	.....
Golden Fleece. " 205	*Thornton K. Thornburg	Thornton K. Thornburg	Alfred G. Taylor
Naphthali " 206	*Carl A. R. Ludington	Carl A. R. Ludington	*Carl A. R. Ludington
Parian " 207	*Julius I. Christiansen..	.....	.....
Gauge " 208	*Claris A. Bellinger..	.....	.....
Canopy " 209	Herman Bornemeier.	Bedrick Wanek.....	.....
East Lincoln.. " 210	Claud H. Mann.....	*Ferris F. Cooley.....	.....
Cement " 211	*John J. Carter, Jr...	*Hugo E. Carter.....	John J. Carter, Jr.
Compass&Square" 212	William P. Killion..	.....	.....
Plumblineline .. " 214	.....	.....	.....
Occidental " 215	John M. Winslow...	.....	.....
Palisade " 216	.....	.....	Fay Baker
Wauneta " 217	*C. Robert Carlson ..	*C. Robert Carlson...	*C. Robert Carlson
Bloomfield ... " 218	Benjamin F. Pearce.	.....	.....
Relief " 219	Morris C. Bailey....	.....	.....
Magnolia " 220	*Detlef H. Dohrman..	.....	.....
Wood Lake ... " 221	*Joseph P. Kreycik ..	*Joseph P. Kreycik...	*Joseph P. Kreycik
Landmark " 222	*Claude Clements....	.....	Ralph C. Johnson
Eminence " 223	*John W. Farrand....	.....	.....
Silver Cord... " 224	Harold M. Johnson..	*Harold M. Johnson..	*Harold M. Johnson
Cable " 225	.....	.....	.....
Grace " 226	.....	.....	.....
North Star ... " 227	William A. Teachman..	Benjamin R. Hitch..	.....
Bartley " 228	.....	.....	.....
Comet " 229	Coit W. Hunter.....	.....	.....
Delta " 230	.....	.....	.....
Mount Hermon " 231	*Henry W. Zahn.....	Jens B. R. Miller....	*Merle Fisher
John S. Bowen " 232	J. Ansel Toff.....	Ralph E. Fairechild..	.....
Gilead " 233	.....	.....	.....
Zion " 234	Marsten W. Greathouse	.....	.....
Fraternity ... " 235	C. Edward Carlson..	.....	.....
Golden Rule.. " 236	*Howard E. Dodge...	Howard E. Dodge...	.....
Cubit " 237	*Herbert Little.....	.....	.....
Friendship.... " 239	Albert Huenke.....	*Elza Ury.....	.....
Pilot " 240	.....	George E. Moseman..	.....

*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Geo. Armstrong No. 241	R. Parke Loftis	Ira C. Goodsell	Joyce W. Sundell
Tyrian " 243	William M. Kenley . . . . .	.....	.....
Hampton " 245	Henry Knutson . . . . .	.....	.....
Nehawka No. 246	Otto K. Ehlers	Merritt F. Pollard	Arthur Crunk
Corner-Stone " 247	Anton G. Swanda . . . . .	.....	.....
Laurel " 248	Everett C. Huddleston	Everett J. Egan . . . . .	.....
Gothenburg " 249	Gus H. Anderson . . . . .	.....	*Harry T. Swanson
Geo. Washington " 250	.....	*Francis L. Lehr	Francis L. Lehr
Wausa " 251	*Carl A. Swanson	*Carl A. Swanson	*Carl A. Swanson
Hildreth " 252	*Alonzo L. Beck . . . . .	.....	.....
Beemer " 253	John E. Beaver . . . . .	.....	.....
Bassett " 254	W. Harold Allen . . . . .	.....	.....
Bradshaw " 255	Chancy B. Palmer . . . . .	.....	.....
Hickman " 256	John W. Kersten . . . . .	.....	.....
Holbrook " 257	.....	.....	.....
Anselmo " 258	Gwynne Neubauer . . . . .	.....	.....
Bee " 259	*Calvin W. Noxon . . . . .	.....	.....
Ornan " 261	*Alfred James	*Alfred James	*Alfred James
Endeavor " 262	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell " 263	Joseph W. Sandford	*A. Victor Bryan . . . . .	.....
Franklin " 264	William S. Yates . . . . .	.....	.....
Rob't W. Furnas " 265	Rush C. Clarke	*Bernard B. Harris	*Bernard B. Harris
Silver " 266	Floyd Buchanan . . . . .	.....	.....
James A. Tulleys " 267	*E. Delmer Long . . . . .	.....	.....
Geo. W. Lininger " 268	Barton H. Kuhus	*John S. Hedelund	Sherman S. Welpton, Jr.
Riverside " 269	.....	.....	.....
Oasis " 271	William M. Blough . . . . .	.....	.....
Lee P. Gillette " 272	.....	William J. Wirth	Carl H. Anderson
Crofton " 273	.....	.....	.....
Olive Branch " 274	Orville J. Crew	Charles R. Alford	Samuel E. Lingo
Ramah " 275	*John H. Sutlief . . . . .	.....	.....
Antelope " 276	*Charles H. Stockdale . . . . .	.....	.....
Sioux " 277	*Justin H. Wilhermsdorfer	Justin H. Wilhermsdorfer	*Justin H. Wilhermsdorfer
Litchfield " 278	Delbert L. Burton . . . . .	.....	.....
Wallace " 279	.....	J. Evan Hutchins . . . . .	.....
Swastika " 280	*Hildreth A. Lyon . . . . .	.....	.....
Florence " 281	William B. Olds	William Steyer	Fred D. Moshier
Mullen " 282	Thomas L. McCully	*Thomas L. McCully	*Thomas L. McCully
Exeter " 283	.....	.....	.....
Seneca " 284	*John H. Mellor . . . . .	.....	.....
Camp Clarke " 285	Glenn G. Putman . . . . .	.....	.....
Oshkosh " 286	Oren V. Clary	*Oren V. Clary	*Oren V. Clary

*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Union No. 287	*John M. Stilwell....	John M. Stilwell....	*John M. Stilwell
Omaha " 288	George W. Marshall.	Rex Steel.....	.....
Lotus " 289	*Robert R. Swanda...	.....	.....
John J. Mercer " 290	Frank L. Frost.....	Sawyer G. Kuhns...	Emery E. Davis
Diamond " 291	James L. Withee....	.....	.....
Wolbach " 292	Gus L. Haggstrom...	.....	.....
Monument ... " 293	*Wilbur V. Andrews..	.....	.....
Kimball " 294	Orville C. Wisdom...	.....	.....
Minatare " 295	*Nels C. Jensen.....	.....	*Jesse P. Entrekin
Cowles " 296	.....	Harry F. McTaggart	.....
Cotner " 297	Merrill C. Babbitt...	*Walter J. Lewis....	Ralph I. Thomas
Chester " 298	Donald A. Cramer...	.....	.....
Sutherland ... " 299	Oscar J. Holmstedt..	.....	William H. Nevin
Liberty " 300	Francis W. Albrecht..	*Maynard L. Nichols.	Ivan H. Cunningham
Bayard " 301	*Thomas Megas.....	Thomas Megas.....	*Thomas Megas
Mizpah " 302	*Anson L. Havens....	Earl O. Johnson....	.....
Right Angle . " 303	Henry J. Bremers...	William N. Leshovsky	Robert M. Evans
Ruskin " 304	*Jacob C. Dillon.....	.....	.....
Newman Grove " 305	E. August Larson....	.....	.....
Golden Rod . " 306	Harold C. Craig.....	*Harold C. Craig....	*Harold C. Craig
William E. Hill " 307	Reuben Paap.....	Harry D. Abker....	Ralph R. Irland
Perkins " 308	Otto E. Gauger.....	.....	.....
Winnebago ... " 309	*George W. Zapp.....	Fredrick M. Haverland.	*Clinton I. Lennen
Victory " 310	Floyd K. Bennett...	Glen R. Allen.....	*Floyd K. Bennett
Polk " 311	.....	.....	.....
Oak Leaf " 312	.....	.....	.....
Potter " 313	Chester C. Kaderli..	Allen B. Connell....	.....
Craftsmen ... " 314	*Hubert R. Mann....	.....	*Curry D. Bryson
Palmer " 315	Leonard C. Kyes....	.....	.....
Alpha " 316	Wallace F. Curry....	*P. Raymond Madison	*Wallace F. Curry
Mid-West " 317	*John P. Winroth....	John P. Winroth....	*John A. Ware
Grand Island. " 318	Warren W. Connell..	.....	.....
Bladen " 319	*George G. Crilly....	.....	.....
College View. " 320	John E. Baker, Jr...	.....	.....
Harmony " 321	*Elmer Martin.....	*Elmer Martin.....	Elmer Martin
Pioneer " 322	Horace M. Graham..	*Horace M. Graham..	*Horace M. Graham
Lebanon " 323	Robert E. Lund.....	Glendale M. Meinyer	.....
Cairo " 324	.....	.....	.....

*Proxy.

At 5:05 o'clock p. m., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

Wednesday, June 4, 1941.

At 9:00 o'clock A. M. the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, officers and members being present as at the preceding session.

GREETINGS AND REGRETS

The Grand Secretary presented telegrams and letters conveying greetings to the Grand Lodge, and expressing regret at their inability to be present, from M. W. Brothers John J. Wemple, Henry H. Wilson, Harry A. Cheney, Frederic L. Temple, and Robert R. Dickson, Past Grand Masters; and R. W. Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus, of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

W. Henry M. Edwards, 303, presented the report of the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REINSTATEMENT

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

One hundred and seventeen petitions of Brethren who have been suspended for more than three years were referred to your Committee during the term of our present Most Worshipful Grand Master. The average age of the petitioners was 49, the ages ranging from 31 to 81. An interesting commentary is that two of the petitioners were each 81 years old. The larger number of reasons assigned for suspension continue to be, "Out of employment", and "The depression".

Brother Thomas A. Barton, 210, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

As time like an "ever rolling stream" glides swiftly on, how conscious we all become of the fact, that truly, "all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of the field." We are happy that this scripture does not end there, the added statement is this: "The grass withereth, and the flower thereof fadeth, but he that doeth the will of

God shall abide forever." It is in this faith we go forth. It is in this faith that we commend to the God of us all the loved ones of our departed brethren.

Since our last Grand Lodge session, in other Grand Jurisdictions thirty-seven Past Grand Masters, one Past Grand Senior Warden, three Past Grand Junior Wardens, two Grand Secretaries, one Past Grand Secretary, one Grand Treasurer, one Grand Chaplain, and one Grand Tyler have passed on to their eternal reward. In our own Grand Jurisdiction there have passed from our Lodges to the Celestial Lodge above, where the Supreme Architect of the Universe presides, 562 brethren.

"How fast they fall, those we have known,
As leaves from Autumn branches blown
so quickly sear.
Yes; one by one they drop away
As leaves that fall, and stray, and disappear.

Sleep on dear friends, such lives as thine
Have not been lived in vain,
But shed an influence, rare, divine,
On those who here remain.

It is with a sense of sorrow that we record the death of two Past Grand Masters.

MOST WORSHIPFUL PAST GRAND MASTER, ANDREW H. VIELE

M. W. Andrew H. Viele was born in Bellevue, Michigan, on November 30, 1853, and died May 9, 1941, at Norfolk, Nebraska.

He received his Entered Apprentice Degree January 5, 1874, his Fellow Craft, February 5, 1874, and he was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason February 15, 1874, in Portland Lodge No. 31, A. F. & A. M., Portland, Michigan. He affiliated with Mosaic Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., Norfolk, Nebraska, March 3, 1903. He was Master of the Lodge in 1906-1907. He was Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska in 1916-1917.

The Chapter: He received his Mark Master Degree January 15, 1898; the Past Master February 5, 1898; M. E. Master, February 12, 1898; and Exalted February 26, 1898, in Damaseus Chapter No. 25, Royal Arch Masons, Norfolk, Nebraska. He was High Priest of the Chapter in 1903-1904.

The Commandery: He received the Red Cross Degree, December 17, 1898, the Knight Templar, December 31, 1898, and the Knights of Malta, December 31, 1898, in Damascus Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar, Norfolk, Nebraska.

Along with being a prominent churchman, Brother Viele held many offices of civic trust and responsibility in the City of Norfolk. It can be

truthfully said of him that he left "footprints on the sands of time;" footprints that will help others to noble living.

MOST WORSHIPFUL PAST GRAND MASTER,
FRANK H. WOODLAND

Most Worshipful Frank H. Woodland was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on November 17, 1876, and died in Omaha, Nebraska, on October 23, 1940.

He received his Entered Apprentice Degree, February 10, 1910; passed on March 17, 1910; and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on April 21, 1910, in St. Johns Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., Omaha, Nebraska.

He was Master of his Lodge in 1918-1919.

He was Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in 1928-1929.

He became a member of the Bellevue Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, Omaha, May 28, 1913, and a member of Mt. Calvary Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, Omaha, January 16, 1920.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in Nebraska Consistory at Omaha in 1922, 1923, 1924, and was elected to receive the Rank and Decoration of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, on October 22, 1929. On November 25, 1933, he was coroneted Thirty-third Degree Inspector General Honorary. On January 23, 1939, he was installed as Venerable Master of Kadosh, in which office he served until his death.

In 1922 he was made a member of the Coeur de Lion Conclave, No. 10, of the Red Cross of Constantine, and was Sovereign of the Conclave in 1932-1933.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Scottish Rite Cathedral Association, from January 9, 1939, until his death. For many years he was Vice-President of The Board of Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth, and for more than twenty years he was Treasurer of the Temple Craft of the Masonic Temple.

From his youth he was active in the church of his choice. His was a practical working religious faith.

His was a career marked by honor and integrity in all his associations, professional, fraternal, and personal.

"His sun went down while it was yet day; it went not down behind a cloud, but melted into the pure light of Heaven."

As the just deserve justice, of these two brethren it can be said: They fought a good fight, they finished their course, they kept the faith.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, I am asking that you call the Grand Lodge up, and that V. W. Brother George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain, offer a prayer at this time, remembering the loved ones of our deceased brethren.

W. John S. Hedelund, 268, presented the report of the Committee on Grievances, which was adopted section by section, and then as a whole.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES

To the 84th Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Grievances has carefully considered the matters presented to it, and submits its report as follows:

1. Petition for restoration of a former member of Jachin Lodge No. 146. Your Committee recommends that the prayer of the petitioner be granted and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason, and hereby offers its resolution to that effect.

2. Petition for restoration of a former member of Fidelity Lodge No. 51. Your Committee approves the request of the petitioner, and offers the following resolution:

Resolved; that the petition of a former member of Fidelity Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M., be granted and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason.

3. Petition from St. Johns Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of Omaha; that one of its Past Masters, have restored to him his rights and privileges as a Past Master of that Lodge.

Inasmuch as the sentence at time of trial was one of indefinite suspension, and the Lodge subsequently removed that sentence and restored this Brother to good standing as a Mason; evidence being that the reason for suspension had been removed; your Committee feels that the Brother should be restored to all rights and privileges, and therefore offers the following resolution:

Resolved; that the petition of St. Johns Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M. be granted, and that the Past Master in question be restored to all rights and privileges as a Past Master of that Lodge.

The report of the Committee on Doings of Grand Lodge Officers referred to the Committee on Grievances a paragraph in the Grand Master's Address headed "Trial Commissions" and one in the report of the Grand Secretary on "Grievances".

These two paragraphs have been covered in the matters considered by your Committee, and require no further action.

Your Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved; that the report of the Committee on Grievances, be adopted as a whole.

W. Walter L. Schnabel, 148, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS
AND DISPENSATIONS

To the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations is pleased to report as follows:

We approve the action of the M. W. Grand Master in the matter of change of location of lodges, as found on page 5 of the advance reports of Grand Officers.

We approve the recommendation of the M. W. Grand Master as to photostatic copies of charters, and suggest that each lodge study carefully Section 72 of the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, regarding this matter.

W. Ellis W. Cass, 302, Chairman, presented the report of the Temple Building Advisory Committee, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE BUILDING ADVISORY
COMMITTEE

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Your Temple Building Advisory Committee has only to report that they have been subject to the will and pleasure of both the Grand Master and the Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Probably our work is best reflected in the Grand Master's Report under the heading "Change of location of Lodges."

Correspondence we have had regarding any of these items is filed for future reference as a part of this report, likewise record of any expense incurred.

At any time a Lodge contemplates moving into new quarters and incurring any financial indebtedness this committee reminds them of Section 89-C, page 51, of the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand Lodge (1934 Edition).

We are at your service in any way possible for the good of Masonry.

W. Brother Marion E. Shipley of Hooper Lodge No. 72, a member of this committee advises his inability to attend this 84th Annual Communication on account of ill health.

This report is respectfully submitted in the name of the other two members of the Committee.

W. Edward M. Knight, 183, presented the report of the Committee on the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE WASHINGTON
MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Your committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial herewith reports that it did not solicit the membership the past year for funds for the benefit of the Memorial for the reason that much of the territory was experiencing drouth conditions or was recovering from drouth of previous years.

The sum of \$500.00 was provided for the Association under a resolution passed by the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, which was paid this year.

There has been purchased by the Grand Lodge and is available to the membership a moving picture film with Script depicting the Memorial and the surroundings.

If the brethren could all see this wonderful work that has been developed at Alexandria we are sure there would be little difficulty in getting a liberal response to an appeal for funds for the completion of this project.

We believe a special effort should be made by the Committee on Memorial and the Educational Committee that this film be shown throughout the Jurisdiction prior to a general solicitation.

If this is done we are confident that the brethren of Nebraska will do their share for the further completion of this noble undertaking, which will stand as a beacon light for freedom loving people.

W. John J. Wilson, 54, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Returns, which was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RETURNS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your committee on Returns wishes to submit the following report:

Your committee has checked the correspondence relative to returns of the Subordinate Lodges for the year 1940 and remittance of Grand Lodge dues.

The bulk of correspondence was necessitated by the subordinate lodges not carefully obeying instructions in making their returns.

We find that the returns of the subordinate lodges have been received and carefully checked. The subordinate lodges should take more time and use more diligence in filling out their returns. Omissions have been made in the returns showing the degrees conferred, dates issued

and affiliations, which are due, to a large extent, to carelessness. There are also errors in spelling of names and this makes it difficult for the Grand Secretary's office to keep accurate records. We are of the opinion that if the lodges kept better minutes of their meetings and kept their compendiums up to date, many errors would be eliminated.

We find that the Grand Lodge has been most lenient with the subordinate lodges in working out the financial conditions. What most lodges need who are in financial difficulties, is a financial committee that will give some attention to the problems of their respective lodges. Correspondence indicates that it is necessary for the Grand Secretary to call attention to subordinate lodges of the laxity in which they conduct their business. His letters are of a helpful nature and should be taken in the proper spirit. It is his duty to see that lodges function properly. When officers of subordinate lodges take offense at these letters and write the type of letters that some of them do, they have no doubt lost sight of some of the Masonic teachings they learned in previous years. It might be well for the officers to refresh their memories on these lessons.

We suggest that some of the lodges should appoint a committee to work with the officers in the collection of dues. At least in some instances enough endeavor has not been asserted and dues are outstanding to an extent that something must be done to correct this deficiency.

There is one lodge owing a total of \$100.00 for 1936 Grand Lodge dues and this same lodge owes a total of \$156.90 for 1937 Grand Lodge dues; there is one lodge owing a total of \$70.00 for 1939 Grand Lodge dues; there are 16 lodges owing a total of \$972.45 for 1940 dues. The total amount of warrants on hand unpaid as of May 10, 1940 were \$2411.40 and the total amount of warrants on hand unpaid as of May 10, 1941 were \$1299.35. This shows that some lodges have paid their warrants and taken their name off the delinquent list since the 1939 return. However, your committee feels that Section 81, which provides:

"All lodges that neglect to send in their returns complete . . . , and to pay their indebtedness to the Grand Lodge by the 10th of April, that the Grand Secretary shall add as a penalty, one cent per day for each member on the rolls as shown in the table as printed in the preceding year's proceedings of the Grand Lodge,"

should be enforced and, therefore, recommends that all lodges failing to pay their dues so as to comply with Section 81, shall be penalized as provided therein commencing April 10, 1942, providing it is in accord with the incoming Grand Master.

The returns of the subordinate lodges show a gross increase during the year 1940 of 1250. This was made up as follows: 656 raised to Master Masons, 257 by affiliation, 328 by reinstatement and 22 by other causes. The loss for the year was 1661 made up as follows: 331 by demit, 562 by death, 741 by suspension, 6 by expulsion, and 21 by other causes. This

made a net loss ending December 31, 1940, of 411. On December 31, 1939, there were 31,330 Master Masons belonging to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska and on December 31, 1940, there were 30,919 Master Masons belonging to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska.

In checking returns of the subordinate lodges, out of 290 chartered lodges 39 of these lodges showed no loss or gain in membership during 1940, 80 lodges showed a net increase during 1940, and 171 lodges showed a loss during 1940.

John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 again receives the honor of having gained the largest number during 1940. They increased their membership by 52 members. To Western Star Lodge No. 2 goes the honor this year of having reinstated the most members, they having reinstated 15. To John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 goes the honor of having raised the largest number during 1940, they having raised 51 to the degree of Master Mason. Also to John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 goes the honor of having led the lodges in affiliations, they having affiliated 13 members.

On December 31, 1940, there were 6,764 delinquent members as compared to 7,260 for the previous year. The amount delinquent for 1940 is \$66,516.09 as compared to \$71,283.76 for 1939, \$74,400.68 for 1938, \$76,974.96 for 1937, and \$87,648.48 for 1936. The average for each delinquent member is \$9.83 which is two cents more than for delinquents of 1939. This shows that 1940 had less delinquent members and a smaller amount delinquent than previous years.

The reports show all lodges carry insurance on their buildings and personal property with the exception of Israel Lodge No. 187, Riverside Lodge No. 269, Antelope Lodge No. 276, and Litchfield Lodge No. 278.

It is indeed, a pleasure to report that Western Star Lodge No. 2, Covert Lodge No. 11, Lancaster Lodge No. 54, St. Paul Lodge No. 82, DeWitt Lodge No. 111, Barneston Lodge No. 165, Boaz Lodge No. 185, John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Oak Leaf Lodge No. 312, and Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, had no delinquent members as of December 31, 1940 and are, therefore, on the honor roll this year. Some of the Lodges on last year's honor roll fell by the wayside, but there is one more lodge on the honor roll this year than in 1939. Of the lodges on the honor roll, Western Star Lodge No. 2, Barneston Lodge No. 165, John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, each showed a net gain in membership during 1940. The membership of St. Paul Lodge No. 82, DeWitt Lodge No. 111, Boaz Lodge No. 185, and Oak Leaf Lodge No. 312 remained the same as the previous year.

Right Angle Lodge No. 303, of Omaha, still shows no loss in membership from the date of its charter on June 21, 1920 and in 1940 showed a net gain of 10 to its rolls.

The returns show that there were 110 fewer members suspended during 1940 than 1939.

We cannot help our loss by death, as the Almighty Supreme Being has that in His power, but we can initiate younger men and thereby

reduce the average age of our members. It is true we did not lose as many members by suspension this year. No one should encourage suspension of members. On the other hand, there is no reason to carry a brother owing several years dues if he can pay. If the brother cannot pay, then it might be well to remit these dues.

Your committee recommends that the budget system be followed out as recommended by the Committee on Returns in 1938 and 1939.

Too much cannot be said for the work of the Grand Secretary and his assistants. The efficiency in their check of the returns shows that they are doing their work carefully and we pay special tribute to them for the interest and efforts they have extended.

W. Charles A. Eyre, 268, presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts, which was adopted.

Brethren, the chairman of this committee has been called into service, and I am making the report for him.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MASONIC SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS

**To the Most Worshipful, The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free & Accepted
Masons in Nebraska:**

Your Board entered the now completed Masonic fiscal year armed with a small appropriation and many good intentions. Owing to circumstances beyond his immediate control the Chairman was separated from his trestleboard and consequently both the appropriation and the intentions remain in status quo.

Your Board believes there now exists a basis for a reasonable degree of optimism regarding its future functions and activities. This basis includes three elements.

The first element is the fact that the accelerated tempo of industrial production, higher wage levels and the increase in prices for farm products may contribute to an easier financial position for many Nebraska Masons. Funds heretofore kept liquid may now, perhaps, move into fixed investment reserves such as the annuities and contracts offered by this Board.

The second element is that of taxation. It is believed by your board that in many cases a plan suitable to the requirements of certain individuals in certain taxation brackets could be worked out which would be highly favorable to them. These contracts are flexible and can be set up to serve individual cases in conference.

The third element is the demonstrated need for the constant strengthening of the social foundations of Freemasonry. In a world of tumult and chaotic upheavals of every description the Rock that is Masonry must inevitably be required to shield an increasing number of our worthy

brethren. These are men powerless to resist the surging tides of economic and political change. As individuals, this assault may strike any one of us—but as a band, united and steadfast in our traditions, we must survive.

To survive to serve is the watchword. The opportunities offered by the Board of Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts affords a method of rallying the financial resources of the individuals of the Order which should not be overlooked and neglected.

W. John S. Hedelund, 268, reports on his visit to the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Kentucky, as the personal representative of M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master.

W. John S. Hedelund, 268, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky:

Brethren:

Let me say at the outset it is not because of any desire on my part that I get into the record, but this Grand Lodge, by request of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, appointed me as its representative near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, and when that appointment was made, I mentally resolved that as soon as the opportunity offered I would visit the Grand Lodge which I represent.

Last October a combination of circumstances permitted me to be in Louisville, Kentucky, at a time that the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was assembled in its 140th Annual Communication. M. W. Brother Lee having been advised of this, was kind enough to designate me as his Special Representative. So I went down not only as a representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, but went down as the personal representative of the Grand Master of Nebraska, and presented those credentials to the Grand Secretary, who turned me over to the Committee on Introductions, and I was very graciously received and accorded a good many things which I did not need and did not want. I might say quite candidly that I was at no expense whatever to the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and perhaps for that reason was cordially invited to attend again, but the reputation of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska for economy was sustained.

I was received and escorted to the platform and sat with other distinguished guests and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge, and introduced to them as the personal representative of the Grand Master of Nebraska, and in his behalf given the Grand Honors, and permitted later to speak to them. I spoke in competition with some very competent men; there was a Virginian there, and there was an officer of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and in each case they were orators. So when it came my turn to speak, I said: Brethren, I make no pretense of being an orator, and that is not my business; my business is buying and selling grain, which is handled either by long distance telephone or by wire, and,

therefore, we learn to minimize our words in order to save time and expense from a business standpoint; it is yea and nay. As far as the Grand Lodge of Nebraska is concerned, my position has been that of Chairman of the Committee on Grievances, we don't waste words either, we either say yes to the man, which makes him very happy; or we say no to him, and anything we might add to that word "no" would not minimize his grief over our action. So I spoke very briefly, and I was amused to see that when the proceedings were written up they said that the Virginian and the Missourian addressed the Grand Lodge in very fine form, and all they said about me was that I spoke to the Grand Lodge. But I did convey the greetings of the Grand Master and good wishes of the Grand Lodge to them, and they were well received, and I enjoyed very much the sessions on October 15th and 16th.

As I told the Grand Master, I found differences in procedure and form of ceremony as compared to our Lodge here. You find, however, the same careful attention to Masonic principles and the same attitude toward Masonic charity that we have here. In fact, they strain themselves harder to carry on their Masonic charities in behalf of widows and orphans than we do.

One thing that was outstanding to me was the extreme simplicity, and I spoke to one of the Past Grand Masters about it, and he said, "Yes, we are distinguished for that." He said, "Masons are on the level, and we go out of our way to see that our proceedings are kept on that kind of a basis." As an example, I presume that in Nebraska you have a Grand Orator. I replied: "Yes, and we hear some very fine orations." He said: "Well, in Kentucky we cannot do that, for every Kentuckian thinks he is an orator, and to single out any one man and make him a Grand Orator would be considered a life insult to all the others."

I listened to their proceedings and I enjoyed it very thoroughly. And I am very happy to report to you that I, as your representative, did attend that Grand Lodge Communication, and the record made was that the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was represented at one of the other Grand Jurisdictions.

I thank you, Brother Lee, for so appointing me.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary:

This is a partial report of the Committee on Jurisprudence. I am making it because, according to the law, the list of officers appointed must be read in the Grand Lodge several hours before they can be installed. We want to have the installation this afternoon, so we are getting this section before you with reference to the communication of the Grand Master-elect regarding the office of Grand Marshal.

"We think that this matter can safely be left to the Grand Master-elect and his successors. We recommend that no change be made in the law pertaining to the selection of officers, and if the Grand Master sees

fit to reappoint the Grand Marshal, we can see no objection to such a policy."

I move the adoption of this Item 23 of the report.

(Seconded, duly put and carried.)

PRESENTATION OF THE BROTHERS WEARING THE JORDAN BRONZE MEDAL

We are ready to present at the Altar the wearers of the Jordan Medal. Will all brethren who wear the Jordan Medal please rise.

Brethren, before you stand these Brethren who wear the Jordan Medal. They will be representatives before this body of all of the wearers of that Medal in Nebraska. As you know to be entitled to this jewel, you must be the oldest member in Nebraska in your own Lodge.

We greet you, Brethren, and through you the other wearers of the Jordan Medal.

We regret that the wearer of the Gold Jordan Medal, Brother William E. Efner, Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, is at home, ill. He is a man ninety-seven years of age. Several years ago when the Gold Medal was presented to him, he was in very feeble condition. However, he later recovered, and has enjoyed wearing that distinguished medal for more than four years. He, of course, will not be able to be with us, but our thoughts are with him and all Brethren who wear this medal.

Brethren, I suggest that you give these Brethren a very cordial greeting. (Loud applause.)

At 11:45 o'clock P. M. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Wednesday, June 4th, 1941.

At 2:00 o'clock P. M. the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, officers and members being present as at the preceding session.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren, Brother Lew Smith advises me that we have on hand quite a few copies of the 1939 Masonic Review by our own Foreign Correspondence Committee, and there is a lot of very good Masonic lore between its covers. If any of you Brethren care for a copy, I am sure after the session Brother Lew will be glad to see that you get it.

W. William C. Smith, Sr., 136, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Pay-Roll, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PAY-ROLL

To the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Pay-Roll beg leave to report that the amount for mileage and per diem for this Annual Communication is:

Mileage, \$2,979.12	Per Diem, \$1,360.00	Total, \$4,339.12
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W. Robert E. Lund, 323, presented the report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Your committee on Unfinished Business has examined the proceedings of the Grand Lodge for the year 1940, and beg to report as follows;

Most Worshipful William J. Breckenridge, in his report to the Grand Lodge last year, (See page 579) Recommendation No. 7, "I recommend the appointment of two members of the jurisprudence committee to decide with the Grand Master on candidates eligible for Masonry with slight physical defects that do not interfere with their earning a living or where physical defects are supplied by artificial means. They, to have power to approve such petitions for initiation, subject to the proper ballot by the lodge."

This was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, who in their report (page 618, item 24) which was adopted, said—"We ask that the Jurisprudence Committee be given until the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge in which to report on Recommendation No. 7."

This is the only item of Unfinished Business we could find to be called to your attention.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren, at this time I am going to ask Most Worshipful Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master, to pay tribute to Most Worshipful Andrew H. Viele.

M. W. ANDREW H. VIELE

died suddenly of a heart attack at his home, 400 South 8th Street, Norfolk, Nebraska, about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, May 9, 1941, at the age of 87 years. Although his health had not been the best for several months, he was not sick until that morning when he complained of being ill.

Born November 30, 1853, in Michigan, he there attended the public schools and at the age of 17 was employed as a clerk in a store. After his

parents had settled on a farm near Blair, Nebraska, he came and lived with them.

He was married December 1, 1881, to Miss Kate Noyes at Blair; at the time of his death their married life was in its 59th year.

For 21 years he was employed as a locomotive fireman and engineer on the line of the Northwestern Railroad running through Norfolk. On his retirement from the railroad, he became a retail furniture dealer for 13 years.

For 2 years he was mayor of Norfolk. He served 9 years as a member of the Board of Education and during 7 of those years he was its president. For 3 years out of a membership of 5½ years on the State Normal Board he was its presiding officer.

Dr. E. Merle Adams of Lincoln, Superintendent of Congregational churches in Nebraska, and a former minister of the Norfolk church, who was unable to conduct the funeral services as planned, prepared and caused the following tribute to be read at his funeral: "For more than a decade it was my privilege to know and work with Andrew Viele in the church. For most of that period he was the senior deacon. He graced this office with modesty and utmost faithfulness. For many years he was an honored and respected deacon, first in the Omaha Avenue Congregational Church, and for many years now in First Church. Mr. Viele made his friendships on a high plane, and treasured the comradeship of those who were of like mind. He had the habit of remembering friends in thoughtful ways, which made the fact of friendship beautiful. In his business relations, he has a record of high integrity and uprightness. His was a conscience made keen by a faith in God and his righteousness. He was ever careful to fulfill his obligations to his fellowmen. About the church his spirit was marked by a sense of eternal fitness of things. In the work of the deacons in the communion service he always took thought to direct everything with dignity and sincerity. Though he has been unable to carry on in his usual manner recently, yet his influence in this respect still is evident in the services of the sacrament. The fidelity of Mr. Viele and his strong faith strengthens us to live life a little more steadily at its best. The world needs many things in its sad plight today, but most of all the world needs men everywhere and always with the sterling qualities like unto those in the life of Andrew H. Viele."

Rev. Wm. B. Kline, conducting the funeral services, has this to say of M. W. Brother Viele: "His passion for human fellowship and his genius for friendship had their greatest opportunity for expression and fulfillment through the Masonic lodge. 'He lived Masonry' is the fine tribute I have heard a number of times the last few days. Living continuously in Norfolk since 1891, Mr. Viele, with his wife giving interested and faithful support, had an important part in the growth of the city's varied life. Through a wide influence and able leadership, he built himself into the educational, fraternal, civic, and religious life of this city as few have been able to do anywhere."

During his term as our 51st Grand Master, serving in 1916-1917, he laid the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple in which we are now meeting.

In the year succeeding his retirement from the office of Grand Master, he was appointed Assistant Custodian by M. W. Robert E. French, and served very efficiently in that capacity until his death.

M. W. Brother Viele was a descendant of Israel Putnam of Revolutionary War fame, his maternal grandmother bearing the surname of the noted patriot.

Beginning with the year 1907, M. W. Bro. Viele has attended every annual communication of this Grand Lodge except that of 1931 and 1938, a total of 31 years. His remarks at each annual dinner of the Past Grand Masters' Association were interesting and inspiring, Masonically and spiritually. His counsel was timely and good and we shall miss it.

Masons from a dozen towns in Nebraska attended the funeral services. Past Grand Master John R. Tapster delivered the funeral oration. The Grand Lodge of Masons in Nebraska had charge of the services. Members of Damascus Commandery No. 20, Knights Templar, in full uniform, formed a guard of honor.

Moved that this report be printed in the 1941 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge. Seconded and carried.

M. W. William A. Robertson, Past Grand Master, presented the Memorial on Most Worshipful Frank H. Woodland.

M. W. FRANK HYDE WOODLAND, PAST GRAND MASTER

We pay tribute today to the memory of M. W. Frank Hyde Woodland, 63rd Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction, who passed to his eternal reward on October 23, 1940. Few men have left so indelible a record of valuable service, and few have been so highly honored both in Masonry and in civil life, and none have been more dearly beloved.

His record as a Mason covers the period of time from February 10, 1910, to the date of his death October 23, 1940, more than thirty years of active service. He received all the degrees of Masonry both in the York Rite and Scottish Rite, including the Red Cross of Constantine and the Thirty-third Degree Honorary Scottish Rite. He was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He rendered much valuable service in these various branches. Besides serving as Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska from June 1928, to June 1929, he was Most Puissant Sovereign of Coeur de Lion Conclave No. 10 Red Cross of Constantine; Venerable Master of Kadosh of Nebraska Consistory No. 1; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Scottish Rite Cathedral Association; for more than ten years Treasurer of the Temple Craft of the Masonic Temple Building in Omaha; for more than ten years a member of the Board of Trustees of The Nebraska Masonic Home serving most of the time as a Vice President thereof; in all of which positions he gave unsparingly of his time and talents leaving a meritorious record unsurpassed.

In civil life he was for two years a member of the Board of Education of the City of Omaha and for 23 years, up to the time of his death, attorney for that Board and for the Board of Regents of the University of Omaha. He practiced law in the City of Omaha from his graduation from the College of Law of the University of Nebraska in 1900 to the date of his death. He will long be remembered as an able lawyer, wise counselor, and a sincere and beloved friend.

The influence of his noble thought and character will live on and on to inspire those who knew and loved him so well. To have lived such a life is not to die, and so we say:

"Good-bye 'till morning comes again.
The thought of death brings grief and pain,
But could we know how short the night
That falls and hides thee from our sight,
Our hearts would sing the glad refrain:
Good-bye 'till morning comes again."

Moved, seconded and carried that this Memorial be printed in the Proceedings.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren, we will stand for just a moment in silent tribute to those two great Masons who no longer grace our midst.

AMENDMENT

M. W. William A. Robertson, Past Grand Master:

I would like to offer an amendment to Sec. 148, paragraph n, of our Law, adding three organizations to the list, namely, "Red Cross of Constantine," "National Federated Craft" and "Allied Masonic Degrees."

Perhaps two of these are part of the York Rite; they really are not truly in the York Rite, but they grow out of it, and the other is an association of mostly postal employees, who are Master Masons. As in the Army and Navy, we have already recognized the National Sojourners, I ask the unanimous consent to have these three bodies inserted in this paragraph, so that the paragraph will read as follows:

2. That Paragraph N of Section 148, be amended to read as follows: "Making application to, or joining, any lodge, society, or institution that shall provide as a condition precedent that one shall be a Master Mason in good standing, or shall have taken the degrees of Entered Apprentice Mason, Fellow Craft Mason, and Master Mason, provided that this inhibition shall not apply to York or Scottish Rite Bodies, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, National Federated Craft, Allied Masonic Degrees, or National Sojourners."

I would like to ask that this amendment be considered.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Just what is your motion?

M. W. William A. Robertson, Past Grand Master:

I move that unanimous consent be given to consider that amendment at this time.

((Seconded and carried.))

(Moved, seconded and carried that the amendment be adopted.)

W. Carl R. Greisen, 32, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Finance, which was adopted section by section, and then as a whole.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M. W. Grand Master, Grand Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Your committee on Finance respectfully reports as follows:

We have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and the various committees and other units of the Grand Lodge which have to do with any part of the financial program of the Grand Lodge. We have, also, carefully reviewed the auditor's report submitted by McConnell & Greenfield, Certified Public Accountants. We have carefully examined all matters of finance which have in any way been referred to us by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and committees, or any individual member of the Grand Lodge, and we report our findings and recommendations for your consideration.

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Last year our findings resulted in the tabulation of the following items to be returned to the General Fund by the various committees and individuals as unexpended balances for the year ending June 1st, 1940. The records show that all items were returned by the proper parties as tabulated below:

Grand Custodian's expense	\$ 2.30
Grand Chaplain's expense	72.73
Other Grand Officers' expense	1.95
Trial Commission	43.38
Other Committees	37.75
Grand Secretary's travel expense	75.08
Committee on Masonic Education	466.80

\$699.99

GENERAL FUND COMPARISON

In keeping with our practice of past years, we have prepared a record showing comparison between General Fund adopted a year ago and the actual expense, and we tabulate as a matter of permanent record our findings in this connection, herewith.

COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND 1940 APPROPRIATION AND EXPENSE

The following is a comparative statement of the General Fund Budget adopted a year ago and the actual expense:

	Appropriated	Expended	Savings	Over-draft
Pay roll, Session 1940.....	\$ 4,223.86	\$ 4,223.86		
Grand Tyler, Session 1940	15.00	15.00		
Grand Organist, Session 1940	10.00	10.00		
Grand Secretary's Clerk Hire	2,450.00	2,390.00	60.00	
Grand Secretary's Office Expense....	1,500.00	1,500.00		
Grand Master Earl J. Lee Expense..	2,000.00	2,000.00		
Expense, Grand Custodian and department	1,400.00	1,378.23	21.77	
Expense, Other Grand Lodge Officers under direction of Grand Master..	500.00	484.02	15.98	
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	500.00	500.00		
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	600.00	600.00		
Expense, Trial Commissions	100.00	86.34	13.66	
Expense, Committee on Foreign Correspondence	300.00	300.00		
Expense, Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts	50.00		50.00	
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00	83.84	16.16	
Grand Secretary's Travel Expense...	500.00	497.87	2.13	
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for	100.00	30.90	69.10	
Unassigned Incidental Expense under direction of Grand Master.....	1,000.00	866.00	134.00	
Rent of Grand Lodge Offices to 6-30-41	1,000.00	1,000.00		
Dues to Masonic Relief Ass'n of the U. S. and Canada	156.65	156.65		
Salary, Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary	3,600.00	3,600.00		
Salary, Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Salary, Grand Custodian	3,000.00	3,000.00		

	Appro- priated	Expended	Savings	Over- draft
Certified Public Accountant, 1940....	100.00	100.00		
Printing Proceedings of 1940, includ- ing Advance copies of report.....	950.00	1,042.72		92.72
Entertaining Distinguished guests and incidental expense of Grand Lodge	200.00	119.50	80.50	
Reporting and transcribing Session 1940	75.00	60.00	15.00	
Printed List of Regular Lodges....	15.00		15.00	
Workmen's Compensation and Employ- ers' Liability Ins. premium.....	47.98	47.98		
Surety bond—Grand Secretary & Grand Lodge Officers, Committees & employees	110.00	100.80	9.20	
Grand Lodge Dinner, 1940.....	200.00	200.00		
Masonic Relief & Employment Bureau of Omaha	300.00	300.00		
Jewel for Retiring Grand Master....	100.00	85.00	15.00	
Dispensation fees returned	30.00	30.00		
New office equipment for Grand Secretary's office	200.00	181.55	18.45	
Liability & Property Damage Insur- ance premium for protection of Grand Lodge on Grand Master's auto	25.00	25.00		
100 Fifty-year badges	175.00	172.06	2.94	
Printing 325 lists of Lodges.....	123.58	123.58		
Insurance Premium on furniture & fixtures for 3 years.....	88.50	88.50		
Expense of Committee—Geo. Wash- ington Masonic Nat'l Memorial...	100.00		100.00	
To cover overdraft on appropriation for printing Grand Lodge Proceed- ings 1939	9.60	9.60		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$27,155.17	\$26,609.00	\$638.89	\$92.72
Savings	\$638.89			
Less overdraft		92.72		
Net Savings	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$546.17			

The foregoing tabulation shows a net savings of \$546.17 between the established budget of a year ago and the expenses under that budget. We cannot pass without giving a word of commendation to the Grand Lodge Officers who handled all of these moneys, in their efforts to conserve expenses, which has made this savings possible.

GRAND CUSTODIAN'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT

A year ago we appropriated the sum of \$1,400 to be used for the expense account of the Grand Custodian's Department. The expenditures of the Grand Custodian's Department are as follows:

Railroad and bus fare	\$ 132.97
Hotel	138.95
Meals	147.90
Telephone and telegraph	131.35
Stationery and printing	102.83
Miscellaneous items	24.36
Per diem and expense of assistant custodians.....	999.87

\$1,378.23

Leaving an unexpended balance in the Grand Custodian's Department of \$21.77, which we recommend be returned to the General Fund and a new appropriation will be set up for the ensuing year.

GRAND SECRETARY'S TRAVEL EXPENSE

The sum of \$500 was appropriated last year for the travel expense of the Grand Secretary. The sum actually used was \$497.87, leaving a balance of \$2.13. We recommend that this amount be returned to the General Fund and a new appropriation will be set up for the ensuing year.

GRAND OFFICERS' EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Last year an appropriation of \$500 was set up for this purpose. Of this amount \$484.02 was expended, leaving a balance of \$15.98, which we recommend be returned to the General Fund and a new appropriation will be set up in the budget for the ensuing year.

EXPENSE OF TRIAL COMMISSION

Last year we appropriated the sum of \$100 for this purpose and the appropriation was withdrawn from the General Fund. The amount actually spent by this Committee was \$86.34, leaving a balance of \$13.66, which we recommend be returned to the General Fund. A new appropriation will appear in our budget for the ensuing year.

EXPENSE OF MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEES

Last year we appropriated the sum of \$100 which was withdrawn from the General Fund. Of this amount \$30.90 was expended, leaving a balance of \$69.10, which we recommend be returned to the General Fund. A new appropriation will appear in our budget for the ensuing year.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Last year we appropriated the sum of \$100 for the expense of the Grand Chaplain. Of this amount \$83.84 was expended, leaving a balance

of \$16.16, which we recommend be returned to the General Fund. A new appropriation will appear in our budget for the ensuing year.

GRAND SECRETARY'S CONTINGENT FUND

Last year we appropriated the sum of \$1500 for the expense account of the Grand Secretary's office. This amount has been withdrawn and we refer you to page 36 in the Advance Proceedings, giving the Grand Secretary's report. A new appropriation will appear in the budget for the ensuing year.

COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION

Last year we appropriated the sum of \$500 for the Committee on Masonic Education. This amount was withdrawn from the General Fund. A new appropriation will appear in our budget for the ensuing year.

AUTOMOBILE FOR THE GRAND MASTER

Last year, the Grand Master, M. W. Earl J. Lee, used his own car, and we understand that the incoming Grand Master desires to use his car this year. We, therefore, recommend that he be authorized to charge 6 cents per mile for the expense thereof. We have set up a small amount in the General Fund to cover proper liability and property damage on behalf of the Grand Lodge.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

During the past year there has been no addition to the fund of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association and at the present time the Grand Secretary has on deposit in the United States National Bank of Omaha the sum of \$4.27.

OUTSTANDING WARRANTS

We have checked the outstanding warrants for Grand Lodge dues and find the list agrees with the Grand Secretary's report. We, also, find that all 1938, and prior, warrants have been accounted for, and that there is only one 1939 warrant unpaid.

We wish to express our appreciation for the excellent work of the Grand Officers in the collection of these warrants. We feel that both the Grand Officers and the individual Lodges should be complimented for the splendid cooperation in clearing up these obligations to the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Secretary holds warrants for 1940 dues from fifteen Lodges. Contacts have been made with all of these Lodges and we have been informed that special arrangements are being made to pay practically all of these warrants within the present Masonic year.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND UNEMPLOYMENT TAX

In connection with the Social Security situation as it applies to employees of this Grand Lodge, this Committee has reviewed with interest

the progress made with respect to the payment to the Government for the imposition of this tax.

In view of the fact that the payment already made by this Grand Lodge was tendered under protest, and the fact that legal steps are now under way for the recovery of the amount, and that attorneys appointed by this Grand Lodge are now planning a test case to determine the validity of this tax, we believe that should a further payment be necessary, the Grand Secretary be authorized to make whatever settlement is necessary, under protest, and so recommend.

RETURN OF DISPENSATION FEES

We recommend return of fees for dispensations for the following Lodges, after having investigated conditions which caused the request for dispensations, and recognized them as beyond anyone's control in the local Lodge.

Washington Lodge No. 21, Blair, Nebr.....	\$10.00
Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, Gering, Nebr.....	10.00
Hastings Lodge No. 50, Hastings, Nebr.....	10.00
Tyrian Lodge No. 243, Oak, Nebr.....	10.00
Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha, Nebr.....	10.00
Chester Lodge No. 298, Chester, Nebr.....	10.00
Pilot Lodge No. 240, Lyons, Nebr.....	10.00
Cowles Lodge No. 296, Cowles, Nebr.....	10.00
Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg, Nebr.....	10.00
Mystic Tie Lodge No. 166, Tilden, Nebr.....	20.00

AUTHORITY TO INVEST SURPLUS MONIES

In conformity to the practice of recent years, we again request the following recommendation:

"We recommend that the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden, and the Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden be empowered and authorized to invest surplus monies of any Grand Lodge Funds.

"Whereas the Grand Lodge during the year for various reasons, have purchased preferred stock, which is, of course, registered in the name of the Grand Lodge, and it being necessary at various times to sell and transfer this stock, we suggest the following resolution to the Grand Lodge for its consideration:

"RESOLVED, that the following officers and persons, The Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden, or the Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden, each, or any of them, acting jointly with the Grand Secretary, be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to sell, assign, and cause to be transferred, stocks, bonds, rights, options, and securities of any description, standing in the name of, or belonging to this corporation in any capacity, and the said officers and persons,

and each of them is authorized and empowered to execute the sale of such securities and the transfer thereof to the purchasers."

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 3

In regard to the Grand Master's recommendation that a fund be established to be known as a "Centenary Fund" for use in financing an observance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, an amount of Two Hundred Dollars per year be set aside and deposited in a Building and Loan Institution for a period of 14 years.

It is the opinion of this Committee, that in view of the numerous funds already established for various purposes, and the work entailed on the part of the Grand Secretary's office in maintaining these accounts, and further, that inasmuch as funds for this purpose would necessarily be appropriated from the General Fund, which it becomes necessary to amplify each year to meet the running expenses of the Grand Lodge, and that any amount deposited in a Building and Loan Association would doubtless produce a lower return than the funds now invested are yielding, that it would be to the advantage of the Grand Lodge to make any required appropriation for this event at such time as the Centennial is attained.

We, therefore, disapprove this recommendation, and have made no further appropriation therefor.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 4

Grand Master's recommendation No. 4, as follows: "I recommend the compilation and printing of a supplement to the 1928 edition of the Digest of Decisions of the Grand Masters.

We approve this recommendation of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and have made the necessary appropriation to cover the printing of this supplement.

GENERAL FUND

It has been the custom for a number of years to transfer the savings made between the budget and the expenses thereunder from the General Fund to the Permanent Reserve Fund. In fact, this is the basis on which the permanent reserve fund has grown to the present amount that there might be a fund set aside for the emergencies that come in the lives of individuals and organizations.

We are unable to recommend the transfer of \$546.17, represented by the savings between the budget and the expenses thereunder on account of the fact that all of the money in the General Fund is needed for the expenses properly falling under the General Fund.

Our Grand Secretary shows on page 36 of the Advanced Copy of the Proceedings, that there is on hand the sum of \$24,347.23 in the General Fund in cash on deposit in the Live Stock Nat'l Bank of Omaha, to which is added the unspent balances of the various Committees in the amount

of \$546.17, to be returned to the General Fund. This establishes a total of \$24,893.40, which is the amount available in the General Fund for the 1941 budget.

BUDGET FOR 1941

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation
Pay-roll, Session 1941	\$ 4,339.12
Grand Tyler, Session 1941	15.00
Grand Organist, Session 1941	10.00
Grand Secretary's Clerk Hire	2,450.00
Grand Secretary's Office Expense	1,500.00
Grand Master, Edward F. Carter's Expense	2,000.00
Expense, Grand Custodian and Deputies	1,400.00
Expense, Other Grand Lodge Officers under direction of the Grand Master	600.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	1,000.00
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	600.00
Expense, Trial Commission	100.00
Expense, Committee on Foreign Correspondence	300.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts..	50.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00
Grand Secretary's Travel Expense	500.00
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for	100.00
Unassigned incidental expense under direction of Grand Master	1,000.00
Rent of Grand Lodge Offices to June 30, 1942	1,200.00
Dues to Masonic Relief Assn. of the U. S. and Canada.....	154.60
Salary, Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary	3,600.00
Salary, Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00
Salary, Grand Custodian	3,000.00
Certified Public Accountant for 1941	100.00
Printing Proceedings of 1941, including Advance Copies of Reports	1,000.00
Entertaining Distinguished Guests and incidental expense of Grand Lodge	100.00
Reporting and Transcribing Session 1941	75.00
Printed List of Regular Lodges	15.00
Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance Premium	38.42
Surety Bond—Grand Secretary and Grand Lodge Officers, Committees and Employees	110.00
Grand Lodge Dinner, 1941	225.00
Masonic Relief and Employment Bureau of Omaha.....	300.00
Jewel for retiring Grand Master	100.00
Dispensation Fees returned	110.00
New Office equipment for Grand Secretary's Office.....	200.00

Liability and Property Damage Insurance premium for the protection of the Grand Lodge on Grand Master's automobile.	25.00
100 Fifty-Year Badges	175.00
Expense, Committee George Washington Masonic National Memorial	100.00
	\$27,892.14

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

MAINTENANCE FUND, MASONIC EASTERN STAR HOME
FOR CHILDREN

Estimated Maintenance for the coming year (to be matched by an equal appropriation from the Grand Chapter O. E. S.) \$11,000.00

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

Special appropriation to cover one-fifth of special contribution to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association made at 1939 Grand Lodge Session	500.00
Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue to the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth	5,500.00
Special appropriation to amplify the Grand Lodge General Fund to cover the General Fund Budget	3,000.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

Special appropriation to reimburse the Nebraska Masonic Home Board to cover one-half of Salary, and expenses (including purchase of a new car) of the Field man employed by the Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home Board	1,639.98
Special appropriation for the Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund Committee (to be matched by a like amount by the Grand Chapter O. E. S.)	1,200.00

SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

For payment of premium for Blanket Bond of Secretaries and Treasurers of Subordinate Lodges	600.00
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CONCLUSION

We advise you that the Budgets of all funds have balanced and there are no appropriations recommended without funds available, and the amounts throughout the funds of this Grand Lodge are in order for the regular run of business of this Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master, presented the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted section by section, as amended, and then as a whole, except Recommendation No. 9, which upon motion of M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master, was laid over until the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

To the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Nebraska:

The Committee on Jurisprudence submits the following report:

1. We approve the action of the Grand Master under the heading "Dispensations to elect and install."
2. We approve the action of the Grand Master under the heading "Dispensations to confer degrees."
3. We approve Decision No. 1-a.
4. We approve Decision No. 1-b.
5. We approve Decision No. 1-c.
6. We approve Decision No. 1-d.
7. We approve Decision No. 2.
8. We approve Decision No. 3.
9. We approve Decision No. 4.
10. We disapprove Recommendation No. 1.
11. We approve Recommendation No. 2.
12. We approve the recommendation in the first sentence of Recommendation No. 4, and that the work be done under the direction of the incoming Grand Master and the Grand Secretary.
13. We approve Recommendation No. 5.
14. We approve the first recommendation under Recommendation No. 6.
15. We approve the second recommendation under Recommendation No. 6.
16. We disapprove Recommendation No. 7.
17. We disapprove Recommendation No. 8.
18. We disapprove Recommendation No. 9.
19. We approve the action of the Grand Master under the heading "Tax Matters" and recommend that the counsel employed be authorized to take such action as may be necessary for the recovery of the taxes, subject to the approval of the Grand Master.
20. We approve the action and recommendation of the Grand Master under the heading "Masons in service."
21. We approve the action of the Grand Master referred to under the heading "Appointment," after striking out the words "as my personal representative."
22. We approve Recommendation No. 11.
23. We disapprove Recommendation No. 7 of M. W. Bro. Breckenridge, in his address as Grand Master a year ago, and as shown on page 579 of the 1940 Grand Lodge proceedings, and which was referred to this Committee for report at the present annual Communication, as set forth in paragraph 24 of the report of this Committee, and shown on page 618 of the 1940 Grand Lodge proceedings.

M. W. Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master, read a further report of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

No. 25. We recommend the approval of the recommendations contained in the report of the special committee appointed by the Grand Master on the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, subject to the following amendments:

a. That there be stricken from Recommendation No. 2 all of words beginning with the words: "unless otherwise," in the 4th line and that there be substituted therefor the word "only", so that same shall read as follows:

"That the solicitation of Masons as such in Nebraska be limited to those residing in Douglas county and such Masons living outside of Douglas County who hold memberships in lodges within that county only."

b. That there be stricken from Recommendation No. 5 all of the first and all of the last sentences thereof, so that same shall read as follows:

"That no indebtedness of any kind be contracted or incurred in any building or expansion program before the funds are available therefor, and that the articles of incorporation of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys be amended to so provide."

c. That all of Recommendation No. 6 be stricken.

d. That there be stricken from Recommendation No. 8 all of words beginning with the words "such statement" in the 7th line thereof, so that same shall read as follows:

"That whatever action the Grand Lodge of this jurisdiction takes in regard to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, a copy thereof shall be sent to each subordinate lodge in Nebraska and to each of the Grand Secretaries of the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States over the signature of the Grand Master, attested by the Grand Secretary, together with a brief statement of the purposes of the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys."

After a thorough discussion of this particular subject, M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master, moved as a substitute motion, that the original report as presented by R. W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, be adopted. After further and more extended discussion, the substitute motion was adopted.

W. Norris Chadderdon, 146, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Codification of the Law, which was adopted section by section, and then as a whole.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF THE LAW

To the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska:

Pursuant to the approved recommendations of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the affirmative action of the Grand Lodge, we recommend.

1. That form No. 231, Petition for Degrees, be amended to read as follows:

(No form of petition except the following can be used in this Grand Jurisdiction)

To the Worshipful Master

Wardens and Brethren of

.....Lodge No.....A. F. & A. M.

.....Nebraska

The subscriber respectfully represents that he has long entertained a favorable opinion of your Ancient Institution, and is desirous of becoming a member thereof, if found worthy. He therefore petitions that he may be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and become a member of your lodge.

He declares that he is free by birth, unbiased by friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other improper motives; that he is prompted solely by a favorable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow creatures, and freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate. He further declares that he believes in the existence of a Supreme Being. He promises, if accepted, to cheerfully conform to all the regulations and ancient usages of the Fraternity.

He furthermore promises that he will not petition the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine until one year shall have elapsed since being made a Master Mason.

(Sign in ink with one given name in full)

His residence is....., Nebraska, and he has resided there

since..... He was born at.....

on the..... day of....., 19.....,

and by occupation he is a.....

(Occupation should be fully described.)

SIGNATURE:

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

Have you ever made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons? Answer definitely on the blanks below.

I have never made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons.

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

On or about.....I made application for initiation in.....Lodge No....., A. F. & A. M., at....., and.....

(State definitely what disposition was made of your application.)

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

.....Nebraska,, 19.....

We recommend Mr.....and certify that he has resided within the jurisdiction of.....Lodge No.....since....., 1.....(more than twelve months).

..... } Members of..... }
..... } Lodge No.....A. F. & A. M. }

2. That Paragraph N of Section 148, be amended to read as follows: "Making application to, or joining, any lodge, society, or institution that shall provide as a condition precedent that one shall be a Master Mason in good standing, or shall have taken the degrees of Entered Apprentice Mason, Fellow Craft Mason, and Master Mason, provided that this inhibition shall not apply to York or Scottish Rite bodies, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, National Federated Craft, Allied Masonic Degrees, or National Sojourners."

3. That Section 70, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 70.—MEETING PLACES.—A lodge cannot meet in private houses, nor in a hall over a saloon, nor over or in a public dance hall, nor can its hall after dedication be used as a public hall or for public dancing, but it may be used by other secret orders."

The approved decisions of the Grand Master are merely administrative interpretations of existing law and require no legislative acts.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Master:

Brethren:

We have come to the end, virtually, of the Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication, and I just want to thank you Brethren for all the help

and support that you have given me during the past year; I appreciate your elevating me to this position. I want to particularly thank all of the officers for their very good support, help, aid, and assistance, and want to wish for you, Brother Ed, a most successful year, which I know is in the offing.

There is one thing, Brethren, that I would like to call your attention to. I think that when you return to your lodges, that at the next meeting you should make a report of the doings of your Grand Lodge, explaining especially to the young men, the functions of the Grand Lodge. I think there are two or three things that should be passed on to the lodge. You should advise them about the George Washington Memorial and their opportunity to contribute to that Memorial.

I think you should especially call to their attention the report of the Masonic Education Committee. To my mind, Brethren, one of the best things that Masonry has accomplished this year, is to get that committee to functioning, and I hope that you will all give it your full cooperation, because the brethren of that committee are really working, they are operating Masons. As far as this committee is concerned, they are making some good plans for you this year, and if you will just help them and carry out their plans, I know that you will have a successful year. Get your membership committee to work this fall and check over your Lodge roster; help those Brethren who have been a little delinquent in dues.

And I want to call to your attention, that when the proceedings are out, you should call the attention of the young men to these proceedings. I doubt if they ever look into them. They are full of Masonic lore and a lot of interest to these Brethren. If you can just get them to read Ed Crites' report on Foreign Correspondence, you will find interesting Masonic history in all parts of the globe, which will open up a clearer field of Masonry to you.

Now, don't go away, Brethren, and just lock a lot of this information that you have received in your own heart; pass it out to your more unfortunate Brothers who had to stay at home.

In closing, I again express my thanks and trust that you will all rededicate yourselves to a better, more active Masonic year. I thank you.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

M.'W.'.John R. Tapster, Past Grand Master, Installing Officer, assisted by M.'W.'.Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master, as Marshal, and W.'Thomas A. Barton, 210, Acting as Grand Chaplain, installed the Grand Officers for the ensuing year.

M. W. John R. Tapster, Past Grand Master :

I have been asked to install the newly elected Grand Officers for the ensuing year. This honor would have gone to another, had he lived. I trust that you will bear with me while I inject some personal remarks.

It is somewhat of a tradition among the Grand Officers that the newly elected Grand Master be installed into office by the Grand Master who appointed him as Grand Junior Deacon. There is a beautiful bond of fellowship among Past Grand Masters and Grand Officers that, so far as I know, exists nowhere else, and, too, there is a feeling of pride and responsibility such as I presume must exist between a father and son.

A great responsibility resting upon a newly elected Grand Master is the selection of a brother for his Junior Deacon, who, in all probability, will become the Grand Master of Masons. This calls for very careful consideration. Then, too, you can imagine the pride of installing him to the high office of the Grand Master, this brother, this Masonic son, who has so faithfully discharged his Masonic duties that the brethren have elected him to the office of Grand Master.

Ten years ago I had the pleasure and great satisfaction of appointing Brother William C. Ramsey as Grand Junior Deacon of this Grand Lodge. Six years ago tomorrow, June 5, 1935, I had the honor of installing him Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska. Less than one year after he closed a most successful year as Grand Master, he was called to the Celestial Lodge above. Brother Ramsey was, in my opinion, one of the finest Grand Masters ever to preside over this Grand Lodge—kindly, considerate, yet firm in his decisions. His devotion to rights and duties, his sterling Christian character, and his devotion to responsibilities have left an indelible influence upon this Grand Lodge. I remember with what concern he set about the task of selecting his Grand Junior Deacon. That he made his choice wisely is evidenced by the fact that this Grand Lodge has year after year approved his selection. How proud he would have been and with what satisfaction he would have installed into office today the brother of his choice, the brother whom this Grand Lodge has elected to lead them for the ensuing year, one who has fulfilled the highest expectations, and who has the greatest confidence of his brethren, Right Worshipful Brother Edward F. Carter. While I take no credit for his selection as Grand Junior Deacon, I am proud to install into office, as Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, my Masonic Grandson, and I know that he will fill the office with dignity, ability and fidelity.

THE NEW GRAND MASTER

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master :

Brethren:

I think possibly that I have talked too much already. I know that you are getting tired of participating in this Grand Lodge proceedings. I merely want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Craft for their confidence in me, in giving me this great honor in

Masonry. There is nothing in my mind that is more gratifying to a member of the fraternity than the complete confidence shown by the brethren in electing one to this high office.

I assure you that during the coming year that I will lend every effort to make Masonry better, stronger, and use every activity at my command to make subordinate lodges of this State likewise better and stronger. I think we are living at a time when Masonry can do something well worth while, Brethren—in fact, it has a duty to perform. All I can promise is that I will bend my best efforts in that direction.

Thank you very much for the courtesies you have shown me.

PRESENTATION OF PAST GRAND MASTER'S JEWEL

M. . W. . Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master :

Most Worshipful Brother Lee:

I have just been invested with undue authority in this Grand Lodge; I can do most anything with you that I want to.

Brother Earl, I want to congratulate you upon a successful Masonic year. I know somewhat of the trials and the tribulations which you have had to contend with during these twelve months. My personal conception of what you have done is very satisfactory to me. If I ever had any doubt as to your ability to serve this Grand Lodge for seven years as you have done, it must have been while I was asleep, because from past record I can sincerely offer you my congratulations and feel justly satisfied that the choice I made seven years ago of appointing some one to the door was not a mistake.

And Brother Earl, for services well performed in this Grand Lodge, I want to convey to you this little token of the esteem and the appreciation of this Grand Lodge for the sacrifices and for the services which you have rendered Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, and for that matter the good influence which you have spread throughout the various Grand Jurisdictions of the United States.

I take great pride at this time in investing you with this jewel of a Past Grand Master, which will be your property from now until time immemorial. May you wear it with great pride to yourself, and I know that you will wear it with complete satisfaction and honor to the Fraternity.

Again I want to express to you my deep appreciation, Brother Earl, for the services that you have rendered Masons this past year, and throughout the past seven years.

I welcome you as the baby Past Grand Master into the association of Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge.

M. . W. . Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master :

Virgil and Brethren:

You may be sure that I am very appreciative not only of the honor that you did me by appointing me in the line, but to the honor that the

brethren did by electing me to the various offices to which they had a right to elect an officer, and to the further fact that it was you who presented me with this Past Grand Master's jewel, which I will always cherish, and you may be sure I will wear with a great deal of pride, and it will give me many fine recollections in the days to come.

Brother Virgil, it is pleasing to me to see you again start up the ladder in the Grand Lodge, and the fact that you appointed me to the seven lean years in Nebraska, I won't hold against you, because while they have been lean in many respects, I think that from now on, with the bountiful rains, and the plans that the Grand Master has for Masonry, I am sure that we are starting on the seven fat years.

Brother Ed, I wish you and all the brethren in the Grand Lodge line a very, very successful year, and I thank you all most heartily.

THANKS

M. W. Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master:

Brethren:

We know that the Grand Master has had a strenuous year; we know that he has spent a great deal of time in performing the duties of his office; we know also that flowers are very nice when a person is gone, but we also realize that beautiful bouquets are sometimes worth presenting when a man is present and living to receive them. I therefore, move that the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to Most Worshipful Brother Earl J. Lee for the very efficient and courteous manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Grand Lodge during the past year.

(Motion unanimously carried.)

M. W. William J. Breckenridge, Past Grand Master:

I would like to move that a standing vote of appreciation be extended to the eleven Omaha Lodges, the Scottish Rite, the Shrine, Trinity Cathedral Choir, and those that have been so responsible for making this Grand Lodge session such a success here in Omaha.

(Unanimously carried.)

W. Brother Mark Simons, 19:

For over fifty years Honorable Henry H. Wilson has been able to attend our sessions. Due to ill health and on advice of his doctor, he did not attend this session. I believe, and I think that it would be very appropriate for this Grand Lodge to instruct the Grand Secretary to express to Brother Wilson our regret at his inability to be present, and I so move.

(Unanimously carried.)

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master :

Before we close I want to express my appreciation to Brothers Tapster and Raecke for acting as installing officers.

I want also to say that I appreciate very much the kind words that Brother Tapster spoke in regard to Most Worshipful Brother Ramsey. We all know, that knew him, that he was a fine man, and I sincerely regret that he was not present to participate in this installation. However, I want to congratulate Most Worshipful Brother Tapster for his impressive and dignified ceremony.

At 5:25 o'clock P. M., no further business appearing, after prayer by W. Thomas A. Barton, 210, Acting as Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

Edward F. Carter
Grand Master.

Attest:

It is hereby certified that the above and foregoing is a full, true and complete record of the Proceedings of the Eighty-Fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, held at Omaha, Nebraska, June 3rd and 4th, 1941, and printed under my direction.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Nebraska, this 30th day of June, 1941.



Levis E. Smith

Grand Secretary.

1941

ADDENDA TO THE LAW

Including amendments adopted since the publication of the Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, edition of 1934.

Sec. 8, second paragraph:

The Grand Master may appoint not more than 25 Assistant Custodians, to assist the Grand Custodian in supervising the work, lectures, and ritual, and who shall receive the sum of five dollars per day, while conducting Schools of Instruction, and who, when attending Grand Lodge, shall receive the same mileage and per diem as the duly accredited representatives to the Grand Lodge, all of which shall be paid by warrants drawn in the regular manner. Local expense and mileage for Schools of Instruction shall be paid by the Lodge for which the School is held.

Section 9.—Enumeration and Appointment.—The committees of this Grand Lodge shall consist of the following: (1) Jurisprudence, (2) Codification of the Law, (3) Foreign Correspondence, (4) Fraternal Dead, (5) Relief and Care of Orphans, (6) Grievances, (7) Doings of Grand Officers, (8) Finance, (9) Charters and Dispensations, (10) Credentials, (11) Grand Lodge Office, (12) Pay-Roll, (13) Visiting Brethren, (14) Unfinished Business, (15) Promotion of the World's Peace, (16) Children's Homes, (17) Temple Building Advisory Committee, which Committee shall consist of three members, each to serve for a period of three years, and who shall be appointed for such terms as shall retire one member thereof annually, (18) Committee on Masonic Education, which Committee shall consist of not less than 5, nor more than 25 members, to be appointed by the Grand Master, who shall designate its chairman.

The committee, numbered (1) above, shall consist of all the Past Grand Masters in attendance, with the junior as chairman. Each of the other committees except (5) and (16) shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members, and shall be appointed by the Grand Master as follows: The committees numbered (2) to (5) above, inclusive, the Committee on Promotion of the World's Peace, numbered (15) and the Committee on Masonic Education, numbered (18) shall be appointed within ten days after his installation, and the remaining committees at least twenty days before each annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master shall appoint from time to time such committees for the purpose of conducting Masonic trials as in his judgment shall be deemed advisable; each committee shall consist of not less than three nor more than five disinterested Master Masons. Said committee shall be styled "Trial Commission."

The Grand Master shall designate the President of such Commission. Three members shall constitute a quorum and a Master Mason appointed

by the Commission shall act as its Secretary and in his absence the Trial Commission may designate some other Master Mason so to act.

A majority of such commission sitting at a trial shall decide all questions before it.

Section 31 is repealed. 1938.

Section 31—The per capita tax of \$2.00 shall be divided as follows:

To the Nebraska Masonic Home	\$1.00
To the Maintenance Fund, Children's Home at Fremont .....	.15
To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	.20
To the General Fund .....	.65

The Initiation Fee of \$10.00 shall be allotted to the Funds of the Grand Lodge as follows:

To the General Fund	\$5.00
To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	2.50
To the Maintenance Fund, Children's Home at Fremont	2.50

The affiliation fee shall be allotted to the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.

Provided, that all funds in the Building and Improvement Fund on June 8, 1938, shall continue to be known as the Building and Improvement Fund, together with all accretions except as provided in Section 31-C. 1940.

Section 36.—Petition for Dispensation.—A petition for a dispensation for a new lodge must be presented for the recommendation of the nearest chartered lodge, or lodges if in a city having more than one lodge, and must be presented to the lodge at a regular meeting, be referred to a committee, lie over one calendar month, and be acted upon at a subsequent regular meeting of the lodge. A brother who signs a petition for a dispensation may not vote in his lodge on the question of recommending the petition. The action of the lodge or lodges shall be advisory only, and the Grand Master shall issue the dispensation only when a thorough investigation shall satisfy him that it will be for the best interest of the Fraternity.

Section 54 is repealed.

Section 57.—Returns to Grand Lodge.—The Secretary of each chartered lodge shall include in the annual returns, which shall be made out and transmitted to the Grand Secretary, on or before the tenth day of February, a statement of all work done during the preceding Masonic year, including the names of all those elected, initiated, passed, raised, affiliated, suspended, expelled, reinstated, rejected, and deceased, with the dates of same; also the name, number, and location of the lodge from which each member may come by affiliation. The Secretary shall also report to the Grand Secretary the names of all members of his lodge who have been called to military service in the army or navy of the United States, and the names of such Brethren shall be printed in the

proceedings of the Grand Lodge under the title of the Roll of Honor. Each name shall be written with one given name in full. The returns shall also show the amount of the delinquent dues and the number of members who are delinquent, and shall also show the amount of insurance on real and personal property belonging to the lodge, the names of the companies in which the insurance is carried, with the amount in each and the date to which the premiums are paid. Dues shall be reported as delinquent when they remain unpaid after the end of the Masonic year in which they are assessed.

He shall also report the name of the member of his Lodge who is the holder of the Bronze Jordan Medal; also the date of such member's birth, the date such member was made a Master Mason, and the date upon which such Medal was presented.

Section 58.—The Secretary shall keep a record of the names of all persons rejected, suspended, and expelled. 1938.

Sec. 59-A, 11th paragraph:

Provided that the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Senior Warden, and the Grand Junior Warden, may determine the advisability of obtaining a surety bond, from a company legally issuing such bonds, for any one year, and, in the event of the obtaining of such bond, payment of the premium therefor shall be made from this trust fund, such premium not to exceed the rate of 20 cents for each One Hundred Dollars, or portion thereof, of the face amount of such bond, said bond so furnished to be conditioned for the full protection of the Grand Lodge and the several subordinate Lodges.

Sec. 66.—All those, hereinafter initiated, passed, and raised, shall become proficient in each degree, and shall give proof thereof by examination in open Lodge. After such examination, the Master may declare the brother proficient. Such declaration and the recording of the proficiency of the brother shall be made in the degree in which the examination is made, providing no objection is raised; if objection is made and it becomes necessary to put the question to a vote the ballot shall be determined in a lodge of Master Masons. Whereupon the Master shall put the question: "Is the brother proficient?" and this question shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present.

2—Examination of all those hereafter raised to the degree of a Master Mason shall be had not later than ninety days following the conferring of said degree, but the lodge may for good cause shown extend the time, but not for more than six months after the degree is conferred; provided, that the Grand Master may extend the time for good cause shown.

3—An unaffiliated Master Mason in good standing in the Fraternity is entitled to be instructed and examined in any lodge as to his proficiency in the degree of a Master Mason, and upon being found proficient, this fact should be certified to the lodge electing him to membership.

4—Provided, that in exceptional cases, for good cause shown, the Grand Master may waive the provisions of this section.

“Section 70.—MEETING PLACES.—A lodge cannot meet in private houses, nor in a hall over a saloon, nor over or in a public dance hall, nor can its hall after dedication be used as a public hall or for public dancing, but it may be used by other secret orders.” 1941.

Sec. 72.—Meetings.—The regular meetings of a lodge are those only, which are designated in its by-laws as such. Notices of meetings may be published in the newspapers. At all regular meetings, eight Master Masons, members of the lodge, must be present. At all meetings of the lodge the charter or a photostatic copy thereof certified by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary under the seal of the Grand Lodge, must be present, also the three great lights and the representatives of the three lesser lights. At special meetings no business matters may be taken up or passed upon by the lodge except funerals, installations, conferring of degrees, examination for proficiency in the degrees, and those matters specifically authorized in the Grand Lodge law, or referred to such special meeting by the Grand Master.

Section 81:

Each lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge on or before the 10th day of April, for each initiation, the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), and for each member, the sum of Two Dollars (\$2.00). Each subordinate lodge shall collect and transmit to the Grand Lodge with its annual returns, Ten Dollars (\$10.00) from each Master Mason affiliating therewith during the year covered by said returns. Provided, that this shall not apply to any Master Mason holding a demit and being in good standing at the time he presents his petition for affiliation.

By the phrase “good standing” is meant one who has petitioned for affiliation within one year after receiving his demit, or having petitioned for affiliation and having been rejected, has renewed his petition as often as once in each six months after each rejection.

Each lodge shall at the same time pay to the Grand Lodge for all supplies purchased from the Grand Lodge during the preceding year. The amount due the Grand Lodge may be sent in at any time between March 31st and April 5th, and the Grand Secretary shall add as a penalty one cent per day for each member on the rolls as shown in the table as printed in the preceding year’s proceedings of the Grand Lodge, to all lodges that neglect to send in their returns complete as provided by Section 57, and pay their indebtedness to the Grand Lodge by the tenth of April.

When the complete returns of any subordinate lodge shall not have been received by the Grand Secretary by April 20th, he shall notify the Grand Master of that fact, and the Grand Master shall, by himself, the Grand Custodian, or an Assistant to the Grand Custodian, or some other brother appointed by the Grand Master, make personal investigation of such lodge, and secure returns as complete as may be. And the Grand

Secretary shall charge, upon the books of the Grand Lodge, the expenses of such visitation, to the lodge, unless the Grand Master, being satisfied that good reason existed for such delay, shall order otherwise.

All settlements shall be made in accordance with the account of the Grand Secretary, who shall base the same upon the table as printed in the preceding year's proceedings of the Grand Lodge. Unaffiliated brethren formerly belonging to lodges now extinct shall annually pay the sum of Five Dollars (\$5.00) as Grand Lodge dues. Such dues when paid, shall be used for the purpose of helping to maintain the Nebraska Masonic Home. 1938.

Section 87-A.—The Secretary of each Lodge shall promptly remit all Lodge funds, received by him, to the Lodge Treasurer, for immediate deposit in the name of the Lodge. 1938.

Section 92-A.—The Grand Secretary or the subordinate lodges shall not furnish any person, who intends to use the same for business purposes or for soliciting or circularizing subordinate lodges or the members thereof with a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge or a roster of the subordinate lodges or the members thereof. Provided that this section shall not apply to the lodges of Omaha furnishing a list of their members to the Masonic Home for Children, commonly known as the James G. Megeath Home for boys. 1938.

Section 97.—A lodge chartered or under dispensation has, for all purposes, exclusive territorial jurisdiction half way in an air line to each surrounding chartered lodge, such distance to be measured from the corporate limits of the cities or towns in which the lodges are located; and in case the residence of the petitioner is within a recognized town or village, whose townsite has been regularly laid out and platted, whether incorporated or not, such petitioner shall be considered as within the jurisdiction of the lodge nearest the limits of such town or village plat. Provided, that in all cities or towns where two or more lodges are located, such lodges shall have concurrent jurisdiction. Provided further, that Tyre Lodge No. 85 and Wymore Lodge No. 104 shall have concurrent jurisdiction. Provided further, that Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Waterloo Lodge No. 102, Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, and Victory Lodge No. 310 shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all petitioners who reside in the territory now held by the above named lodges. Provided further, that Ogallala Lodge No. 159 and Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205, Chappell, shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all petitioners who reside in the territory within the corporate limits of Big Springs at the time the petition is received. 1938.

Section 106.—Grounds for Disqualification.—A lodge cannot initiate anyone who is engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, nor one who is engaged in the sale of such intoxicating liquors as a beverage, nor one who cannot read or write, nor one having physical imperfections which impair his ability to support himself and family, or by reason of which he is unable to conform to all of

our peculiar rites and ceremonies. Provided, however, the provision last above named, referring to such physical imperfections, shall not apply to a candidate to be initiated in a lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction, at the request of and for the benefit of the Grand Lodge of any other Grand Jurisdiction; the matter of the qualifications of such candidate being exclusive with such other Grand Jurisdiction of such candidate. But a physical disability occurring after initiation, to any candidate, under this Grand Jurisdiction, will not prevent advancement.

Section 107:

"All petitions for initiation, affiliation, waiver of jurisdiction, and for a dispensation for a new lodge, must be referred to a committee, and be voted on no sooner than on the 28th day after the petition was received." 1939.

Section 115:

"It is not necessary for an Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason to petition his lodge in writing for advancement, unless he has been rejected, or a period of five years has elapsed since taking the preceding degree, in which event, the petition for advancement must set out the dates of receiving the preceding degree, or degrees, and shall follow the usual course, or unless he has been elected and received either of said degrees in a lodge not having jurisdiction. But he must be examined in open lodge and show a thorough knowledge of at least the first section of the lecture of the preceding degree. The fees to be charged for the succeeding degrees shall be the fees in force at the time the petition for advancement is received by the lodge. No Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason shall receive the next degree sooner than on the 28th day after he received the preceding degree." 1939.

Section 123:

"Objections to initiation, passing, raising, affiliation, or waiver of jurisdiction may be made, sustained, and terminated by the following manner, only, and shall be in full force and effect until lawfully terminated.

- a. An objection may be made either orally or otherwise by a Master Mason in good standing, and communicated to the Master or to the lodge.
- b. An objection may be made to initiation, passing, or raising at any time prior to the obligation.
- c. An objection may be made to affiliation or waiver of jurisdiction at any time prior to the announcement of the result of the ballot.
- d. When the objection is made, by a member of the lodge, to initiation, affiliation, or waiver of jurisdiction, the objector shall not be required to give his reasons.
- e. In case of objection by a member of the lodge to passing or raising, and in case of objection by a brother who is not a member of the lodge, or by another lodge, to initiation, passing, raising, or waiver of jurisdiction, the objector shall acquaint the Master with the reason for

the objection and if the Master disapproves the objection it shall be of no force or effect unless within thirty days after the objector is notified of the decision of the Master he shall appeal to the Grand Master and notify the Master of the appeal. The decision of the Grand Master shall be final, unless appealed from, to the Grand Lodge, within thirty days after notice given of his decision. Upon final disapproval of an objection, or upon the withdrawal thereof, announcement thereof shall be made in open lodge at a regular communication and entered in the minutes and upon the compendium, and the lodge shall not proceed further with the matter in less than thirty days after such announcement.

f. An objection shall be terminated only by death of the objector, by being withdrawn by him, by his ceasing to be a Master Mason in good standing, or by his becoming insane and continuing so for three years after being lawfully adjudged insane by the civil authorities; Provided, an objection by a Member of the lodge shall be terminated upon his demitting from the lodge, unless renewed by him at that time.

g. When from any cause the identity or whereabouts of the objector is lost and cannot be ascertained for a period of three years, the petitioner may again petition the lodge and the new petition shall in all respects take the course of an original petition.

h. The fact of objection shall be announced by the Master in open lodge at a regular communication and shall be noted in the minutes of the lodge and on the compendium.

i. Upon termination of an objection the petitioner cannot proceed excepting upon a new petition, and such new petition must in all respects take the same course as an original petition.

j. In all cases of objection, excepting to affiliation, the lodge holds jurisdiction over the petitioner as though he had been rejected by ballot.

k. No lodge can waive jurisdiction over the petitioner while an objection is pending or is in force and effect.

l. The identity of an objector shall not be disclosed excepting that it shall be communicated by a retiring Master to his successor in office, or in case of the removal of the Master from this Grand Jurisdiction then to the ranking Warden, and then by the Warden to the next Master installed.

Sections 124 and 125 are repealed. 1940.

Section 138.—Any brother desiring a demit must apply therefor in writing, stating that it is wanted for the purpose of enabling him to join another lodge of Freemasons, and said brother need not state with what lodge he intends to affiliate.

Such petition must be received and read at a regular meeting of the lodge, and if, after opportunity is given, no charges are preferred against the petitioner, and if the brother is clear on the books, and has complied with Section 66 of the law, the Master shall order that a demit be issued, and the Secretary shall make a record of such action. Provided, however,

that before the demit is issued the Secretary shall inform the requesting brother as to the purpose of the certificate of membership. The Secretary by order of the Master, may upon the request of a brother, (who is qualified to receive a demit) grant a certificate of membership, (said certificate to be upon a special blank furnished by the Grand Secretary) to be used by him in petitioning another lodge for membership by affiliation, and upon notice of election by said lodge, shall issue that lodge a demit for the brother. A demit may be issued to any Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason who shall have permanently removed from the jurisdiction of the lodge in which he received the degree or degrees, if an application for such demit shall be made within two years after the degrees of an Entered Apprentice Mason, or of a Fellow Craft Mason, as the case may be, shall have been received, provided no charges are pending against him or objections filed to his advancement, 1938.

Section 148, paragraph n:

"Making application to, or joining, any lodge, society, or institution that shall provide as a condition precedent that one shall be a Master Mason in good standing, or shall have taken the degrees of Entered Apprentice Mason, Fellow Craft Mason, and Master Mason, provided that this inhibition shall not apply to York or Scottish Rite bodies, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, National Federated Craft, Allied Masonic Degrees, or the National Sojourners."

Paragraph o of Section 148 is repealed.

Paragraph p:

Petitioning the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine before one year has elapsed since being made a Master Mason. 1940.

Section 149.—Extent.—A Lodge has the power, and it is its duty, to discipline any member thereof, wherever he may reside, for any Masonic offense he may have committed anywhere.

It also has the power, and it is its duty, to discipline any other Mason, whether affiliated or not, resident of or sojourning within its territorial jurisdiction, for any Masonic offense committed within its jurisdiction, unless he is a member of another Lodge in its concurrent jurisdiction, in which case his own Lodge shall have that power and duty.

When charges are filed against an officer of a Lodge, the Grand Master may arrest the jewel of any such officer, and suspend him from the exercise of the duties of his office, particularly in cases where he is charged with a Masonic offense involving scandalous conduct tending to bring the fraternity into disrepute.

Section 150-A.—Entered Apprentice—Fellow Craft—Suspended Mason, Trial of.—An Entered Apprentice Mason, a Fellow Craft Mason, a suspended Mason, and an unaffiliated Mason, may be tried in the same way as a Master Mason who is affiliated, for any Masonic offense.

Section 160.—Notice to Accused.—Such notice to the accused, if he is in the jurisdiction of the lodge in which charges are filed and his residence is known, shall be served upon him personally at least ten days before the date fixed for the hearing and trial. If he is not in such jurisdiction the notice may be served by mailing the same to him in the United States mail, addressed to him at his last known residence at least twenty days before such date, if his last known residence is within the State of Nebraska, or at least thirty days before such date if such residence is without the State of Nebraska, but in the United States, or at least ninety days before such date if such last known residence is in a foreign country; and a copy of the notice shall be likewise served upon the accuser; and if the residence of the accused be unknown, the commission may proceed to examine the charges *ex parte*. Any notice served by mail shall be registered, with request for return of registry receipt. Proof of service of the foregoing notices must be made and filed with the trial commission before it acquires jurisdiction to take testimony or proceed with the trial; or, if the residence of the accused is unknown, proof of that fact must be filed in the form of an affidavit of the Secretary of the lodge. However, the accused Brother may, in writing, accept or waive the service of notice.

Section 209.—Petition for Restoration.—An expelled Mason, seeking restoration, shall petition the lodge from which he was expelled, for its recommendation to the Grand Lodge, for his restoration. Said petition shall be referred to a committee, lie over for a report for one month, and be acted upon at a regular meeting. If such petition be concurred in by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting of the lodge, the same shall be so endorsed under seal, and be transmitted to the Grand Secretary, at least ten days before the annual communication of the Grand Lodge. Provided, that in case such lodge has become extinct, said petition may be made directly to the Grand Lodge, with a statement of the facts, and upon favorable action thereon, the brother shall have the status of a non-affiliated Mason.

Section 213.—Effect of Paying Dues.—Whenever a brother, suspended for non-payment of dues, shall pay or cause the same to be paid, or the unpaid dues have been remitted, within three years of the date of such suspension, such suspension shall thereby be removed, and the brother shall thereby be restored to good standing at once without action by the lodge. The Master shall, at the next regular meeting, make announcement of such restoration to the lodge. The fact that such announcement shall have been made shall be entered upon the record. The brother's restoration to good standing shall not be affected by any failure to make such announcement or entry.

Section 213.—(Second paragraph).—If the dues for which the brother shall have been suspended shall not be paid or remitted within three years from date of suspension, reinstatement shall not be had except upon favorable vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular

meeting, of the subordinate lodge and approval by the Grand Master. Each application for such reinstatement shall be accompanied by a statement showing the financial and physical condition of the applicant and of his immediate family. It shall be the duty of the lodge in which such applicant shall have been suspended, to carefully inquire into and ascertain all the facts in connection with such application and submit the same to the Grand Master with such application, so that as far as possible he may arrive at a full understanding whether such applicant will probably become a charge on the fraternity. To assist the Grand Master in arriving at such understanding, he shall appoint a standing committee of three, advisory to the Grand Master, to which the application and all matters pertaining thereto shall be referred, and such committee shall secure such other information as in its discretion may be deemed advisable, and report to the Grand Master its recommendation.

No. 231.—Form of Petition.

(No form of petition except the following can be used in this Grand Jurisdiction)

To the Worshipful Master

Wardens and Brethren of

.....Lodge No.....A. F. & A. M.

.....Nebraska

The subscriber respectfully represents that he has long entertained a favorable opinion of your Ancient Institution, and is desirous of becoming a member thereof, if found worthy. He therefore petitions that he may be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and become a member of your lodge.

He declares that he is free by birth, unbiased by friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other improper motives; that he is prompted solely by a favorable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow creatures, and freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate. He further declares that he believes in the existence of a Supreme Being. He promises, if accepted, to cheerfully conform to all the regulations and ancient usages of the Fraternity.

He furthermore promises that he will not petition the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine until one year shall have elapsed since being made a Master Mason.

.....
 (Sign in ink with one given name in full)

His residence is....., Nebraska, and he has resided there
 since..... He was born at.....
 on the..... day of....., 19.....,
 and by occupation he is a.....

(Occupation should be fully described.)

SIGNATURE:

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

Have you ever made application to or been rejected by any lodge of
 Freemasons? Answer definitely on the blanks below.

I have never made application to or been rejected by any lodge of
 Freemasons.

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

On or about I made application for
 (Give date as near as you can.)
 initiation in..... Lodge No....., A. F. & A. M., at
, and.....

(State definitely what disposition was made of your application.)

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

.....
 Nebraska,, 19.....

We recommend Mr.....and certify
 that he has resided within the jurisdiction of.....Lodge

No.....since....., 1.....(more than twelve months).

..... } Members of.....
 } Lodge No..... A. F. & A. M.

In Memoriam

This page is fraternally and affectionately dedicated
to the memory of
Five Hundred and Sixty-two
Beloved Brethren
of this Grand Jurisdiction
who will be seen on earth no more.

*“Light rest the ashes upon thee and may
the sunshine of Heaven beam bright at thy waking.”*

In Memoriam

To the Distinguished Dead
of other
Grand Jurisdictions
This page is
Fraternally and Affectionately
Dedicated.

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Frank H. Woodland

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1928—1929

Born November 17, 1876

Died October 23, 1940

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Andrew G. Hiele

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1916—1917

Born November 30, 1853

Died May 9, 1941

VETERAN GRAND LODGE ATTENDANTS
WHO HAVE ATTENDED GRAND LODGE 21 YEARS OR MORE.

Francis E. White, 58 Years.	1871-72-74-75-76-77-78-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88- 89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03- 04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18- 19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-31-32-35-37
Benjamin F. Pitman, 42 Years	1900-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15- 16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30- 31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
John Finch, 41 Years.	1898-99-00-01-02-03-04-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14- 15-16-17-18-19 20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29- 30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39
Edwin C. Yont, 40 Years	1897-98-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16- 17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-26-27-28-29-30-31-32- 33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
Lewis E. Smith, 39 Years	1901-02-04-05-06-07-08-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18- 19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33- 34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
James R. Cain, (Jr.) 38 Years.	1902-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17- 18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32- 33-34-35-36-37-38-39
Harry A. Cheney, 36 Years.	1897-00-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14- 15-16-17-18-19-22-23-24-25-28-29-31-32-33-34- 35-36-37-38-39
Joseph B. Fradenburg, 32 Years	1910-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25- 26-27-28-29-30-31 32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40- 41
Ambrose C. Epperson, 29 Years	1909-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24- 26-27-28-29-31-32-33-35-37-38-39-40-41
Charles A. Chappell, 29 Years	1912-13-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28- 29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
George Allen Beecher, 28 Years	1902-03-04-05-06-07-08-10-11-12-13-14-21-22-23-28- 29-30-31-32-33-34-36-37-38-39-40-41
Edwin D. Crites, 28 Years	1913-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28- 29-30-31-32-33-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
Earl W. Dean, 28 Years	1914-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28- 29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
Earl M. Bolen, 27 Years	1913-14-15-16-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-29-30- 31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
Frederic L. Temple, 24 Years.	1906-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-22-24- 26-28-32-33-34-35-36-37
Robert J. Jones, 24 Years	1918-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33- 34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41
Lute M. Savage, 24 Years	1918-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33- 34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41

Spencer W. Hacker,	1918-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-
23 Years	34-35-36-37-38-40-41
Jesse Lowther	1916-17-20-21-22-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-
23 Years	35-36-37-38-39-40-41
William F. Evers,	1920-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-
22 Years	36-37-38-39-40-41

WE HAVE SET APART THIS PAGE DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY
OF THE PAST GRAND MASTERS WHO HAVE PASSED
BEYOND THE VEIL.

ROBERT C. JORDAN.....	Died Jan. 9th, 1899....(1st)..1857-58-59
GEORGE ARMSTRONG.....	Died Nov. 12th, 1896....(2nd)..1860-61-62
DANIEL H. WHEELER.....	Died Nov. 27th, 1912.....(3rd)..1863-64
ROBERT W. FURNAS.....	Died June 1st, 1905.....(4th)..1865-66
ORSAMUS H. IRISH.....	Died Jan. 27th, 1883.....(5th)..1867-68
HARRY P. DEUEL.....	Died Nov. 23rd, 1914.....(6th)..1869-70
WILLIAM E. HILL.....	Died Dec. 29th, 1917.....(7th)..1871-72
MARTIN DUNHAM.....	Died Feb. 18th, 1915.....(8th)..1873
FRANK WELCH.....	Died Sept. 4th, 1878.....(9th)..1874
ALFRED G. HASTINGS.....	Died July 10th, 1894.....(10th)..1875
GEORGE H. THUMMEL....	Died Feb. 5th, 1932.....(11th)..1876
GEORGE W. LININGER....	Died June 8th, 1907.....(12th)..1877
EDWARD K. VALENTINE..	Died April 11th, 1916.....(13th)..1878
ROLLAND H. OAKLEY....	Died Feb. 2nd, 1904.....(14th)..1879
JAMES A. TULLEYS.....	Died Jan. 21st, 1901.....(15th)..1880
JAMES R. CAIN, Sr.....	Died Nov. 24th, 1920.....(16th)..1881
EDWIN F. WARREN.....	Died July 9th, 1923.....(17th)..1882
SAMUEL W. HAYES.....	Died Nov. 15th, 1913.....(18th)..1883
MANOAH B. REESE.....	Died Sept. 28th, 1917.....(20th)..1885
CHARLES K. COUTANT....	Died Aug. 23rd, 1910.....(21st)..1886
MILTON J. HULL.....	Died Sept. 18th, 1923.....(22nd)..1887
GEORGE B. FRANCE.....	Died Aug. 16th, 1914.....(23rd)..1888
JOHN J. MERCER.....	Died Feb. 25th, 1915.....(24th)..1889
ROBERT E. FRENCH.....	Died Feb. 16th, 1927.....(25th)..1890
BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER.	Died May 8th, 1909.....(26th)..1891
SAMUEL P. DAVIDSON....	Died Dec. 8th, 1928.....(27th)..1892
JAMES P. A. BLACK.....	Died Nov. 12th, 1918.....(28th)..1893
JOHN A. EHRHARDT.....	Died Nov. 1st, 1925.....(29th)..1894
HENRY H. WILSON.....	Died June 28th, 1941.....(30th)..1895
CHARLES J. PHELPS.....	Died Aug. 24th, 1915.....(31st)..1896
JOHN B. DINSMORE.....	Died Oct. 6th, 1915.....(32nd)..1897
FRANK H. YOUNG.....	Died Dec. 24th, 1917.....(33rd)..1898
WILLIAM W. KEYSOR....	Died Aug. 17th, 1922.....(34th)..1899
ALBERT W. CRITES.....	Died Aug. 23rd, 1915.....(35th)..1900
ROBERT E. EVANS.....	Died July 8th, 1925.....(36th)..1901
NATHANIEL M. AYERS....	Died Nov. 19th, 1913.....(37th)..1902

FRANK E. BULLARD.....	Died Jan. 31st, 1933.....	(38th) ..	1903
CHARLES E. BURNHAM...	Died May 29th, 1933.....	(39th) ..	1904
MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL..	Died May 2nd, 1911.....	(40th) ..	1905
ZUINGLE M. BAIRD.....	Died Dec. 17th, 1916.....	(41st) ..	1906
ORNAN J. KING.....	Died Dec. 26th, 1927.....	(42nd) ..	1907
WILLIAM A. DE BORD.....	Died May 17th, 1916.....	(43rd) ..	1908
MICHAEL DOWLING	Died May 5th, 1921.....	(44th) ..	1909
HENRY GIBBONS	Died Aug. 22nd, 1923.....	(46th) ..	1911
ALPHA MORGAN	Died April 17th, 1924.....	(48th) ..	1913
THOMAS M. DAVIS.....	Died Aug. 12th, 1919.....	(49th) ..	1914
SAMUEL S. WHITING.....	Died Aug. 11th, 1931.....	(50th) ..	1915
ANDREW H. VIELE.....	Died May 9th, 1941.....	(51st) ..	1916
JOHN J. TOOLEY.....	Died July 31st, 1934.....	(54th) ..	1919
EDWARD M. WELLMAN...	Died Aug. 31st, 1922.....	(57th) ..	1922
ROBERT R. DICKSON.....	Died June 18th, 1941.....	(59th) ..	1924
JOHN WRIGHT	Died Oct. 29th, 1936.....	(60th) ..	1925
ALBERT R. DAVIS	Died Mar. 7th, 1929.....	(62nd) ..	1927
FRANK H. WOODLAND....	Died Oct. 23rd, 1940.....	(63rd) ..	1928
ORVILLE A. ANDREWS....	Died Oct. 16th, 1936.....	(65th) ..	1930
EDWIN B. JOHNSTON.....	Died Feb. 11th, 1933.....	(67th) ..	1932
WILLIAM C. RAMSEY.....	Died May 19th, 1938.....	(71st) ..	1935

PAST GRAND MASTERS
 PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE
 A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska

JOHN J. WEMPLE	(19th).....	1884
10820 Wade Park Ave., Cleveland, Ohio		
HARRY A. CHENEY.....	(45th).....	1910
Creighton		
JAMES R. CAIN, (JR.).....	(47th).....	1912
1039 So. 30th Ave., Omaha		
FREDERIC L. TEMPLE	(52nd).....	1917
Harper, Washington		
AMBROSE C. EPPERSON.....	(53rd).....	1918
Postoffice Bldg., Omaha		
JOSEPH B. FRADENBURG.....	(55th).....	1920
820 City National Bank, Omaha		
LEWIS E. SMITH.....	(56th).....	1921
401 Masonic Temple, Omaha		
CHARLES A. CHAPPELL.....	(58th).....	1923
Minden		
EDWIN D. CRITES.....	(61st).....	1926
Chadron		
IRA C. FREET.....	(64th).....	1929
York		
JOHN R. TAPSTER	(66th).....	1931
North Bend		
RALPH O. CANADAY.....	(68th).....	1933
Hastings		
ARCHIE M. SMITH.....	(69th).....	1933
Pender		
VIRGIL R. JOHNSON.....	(70th).....	1934
Beatrice		
CHANCELLOR A. PHILLIPS.....	(72nd).....	1936
Cambridge		
WILLIAM A. ROBERTSON.....	(73rd).....	1937
Plattsmouth		
WALTER R. RAECKE.....	(74th).....	1938
Central City		
WILLIAM J. BRECKENRIDGE.....	(75th).....	1939
Hastings		
EARL J. LEE.....	(76th).....	1940
Fremont		

GRAND SECRETARIES

*GEORGE ARMSTRONG.....	Sept. 23, 1857, to June 2, 1858
*ROBERT W. FURNAS.....	June 2, 1858, to June 4, 1862
*ROBERT C. JORDAN.....	June 4, 1862, to June 24, 1863
*STEPHEN D. BANGS.....	June 24, 1863, to June 24, 1865
*J. NEWTON WISE.....	June 24, 1865, to Oct. 27, 1869
*ROBERT W. FURNAS.....	Oct. 27, 1869, to June 21, 1872
*WILLIAM R. BOWEN.....	June 21, 1872, to May 6, 1899
*FRANK H. YOUNG, Acting.....	May 6, 1899, to June 9, 1899
FRANCIS E. WHITE.....	June 9, 1899, to June 11, 1925
LEWIS E. SMITH.....	June 11, 1925, to date

*Deceased.

GRAND SECRETARY EMERITUS
 PERMANENT MEMBER OF THE GRAND LODGE,
 A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

FRANCIS E. WHITE,
 165 North Orange Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES
OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama	Guy T. Smith	Montgomery.
Alberta	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
Arizona	Harry A. Drachman	Tucson.
Arkansas	Woodleif A. Thomas	Little Rock.
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Bahia	Gilberto B. Vieira	Bahia
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro.	Edgard de Alencar	Rio de Janeiro.
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba	Joao Pessoa, Box 3	Paraiba, P. O.
British Columbia ..	Robert D. Magee, Box 430	Saint John.
California	Leon O. Whitsell	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Canada	Ewart G. Dixon	Hamilton, Ontario.
Chile	Francisco F. Gormaz	Santiago.
Colorado	Charles A. Patton	Masonic Temple, Denver
Colombia National Grand Lodge	Gualberto Barba	Barranquilla
Connecticut	Winthrop Buck	Masonic Temple, Hartford.
Costa Rica	Edward Sasso	Apartado Y, San Jose.
Cuba	Constantino P. Gutierrez..	Apartado 72, Havana.
Czechoslovakia National Grand Lodge		
Delaware	Chester R. Jones	Wilmington.
Denmark		
District of Columbia.	J. Claude Keiper	Masonic Temple, Washington.
Ecuador	J. A. Vallejo Ycaza	Masonic Temple, Guayaquil.
Egypt	Mohamed Rifaat	P. O. Box 1714, Cairo.
England	Sydney A. White	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	George W. Huff	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Daniel W. Locklin	Macon.
Idaho	Clyde I. Rush	Masonic Temple, Boise.
Illinois	Richard C. Davenport	Harrisburg.
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Masonic Temple, Indianapolis.
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Freemasons Hall, Dublin.
Jugoslavia of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.		
Kansas	Elmer F. Strain	Topeka.
Kentucky	Al. E. Orton	Shubert Bldg., Louisville.
Louisiana	D. Peter Laguens, Jr.	Masonic Temple, New Orleans.
Maine	Convers E. Leach	Portland.
Manitoba	J. H. G. Russell	Masonic Temple, Winnipeg.
Maryland	Claud Shaffer	Masonic Temple, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Frank H. Hilton, Acting..	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Mexico, (York Gr. Ldg)	Fred T. Berger	Apt. 1986, Mexico City.
Michigan	F. Homer Newton	Masonic Temple, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	John H. Anderson	Masonic Temple, St. Paul.
Mississippi	Sid F. Curtis	Meridian.
Missouri	Arthur Mather	Masonic Temple, St. Louis.
Montana	Luther T. Hauberg	Box 896, Helena.
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Masonic Temple, Omaha.
Nevada	Edward C. Peterson	Masonic Temple, Carson City.
New Brunswick	R. D. Magee	St. John.
New Hampshire	J. Melvin Dresser	Concord.
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Masonic Hall, Trenton.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque.
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Masonic Temple, Sydney.
New York	Charles H. Johnson	Masonic Hall, New York
New Zealand	H. A. Lamb	P. O. Box 56, Auckland, C. I.
North Carolina	John H. Anderson	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Freemasons Hall, Halifax.
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Masonic Temple, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma	Claude A. Sturgeon	Masonic Temple, Guthrie.
Oregon	D. Rufus Cheney	Masonic Temple, Portland.
Panama	Andres Mojica	Panama.
Pennsylvania	Matthew Galt, Jr.	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—(Concluded)

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Philippine Islands...	Antonio Gonzalez.....	P. O. Box 990, Manila.
Prince Edward Island	Charles M. Williams.....	Charlottetown.
Puerto Rico.....	Rodolfo Ramirez-Pabon..	San Juan.
Quebec.....	W. W. Williamson.....	P. O. Box 3172, Montreal.
Queensland.....	Leslie P. Marks.....	Brisbane.
Rhode Island.....	Harold L. McAuslan.....	Freemasons Hall, Providence.
Saskatchewan.....	William B. Tate.....	Masonic Temple, Regina.
Scotland.....	Thomas G. Winning.....	Freemasons Hall, 96 George St., Edinburgh.
South Australia.....	R. Owen Fox.....	Freemasons Hall, Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	Elvin F. Strain.....	Sioux Falls.
Sweden.....	R. V. Heidenstam.....	Stockholm
Tasmania.....	William H. Strutt.....	117 Macquarie St., Hobart.
Tennessee.....	Thomas E. Doss.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	George H. Belew.....	Box 446, Waco.
Utah.....	Sam H. Goodwin.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Aaron H. Grout.....	Masonic Temple, Burlington.
Victoria.....	William Stewart.....	Freemasons Hall, 25 Collins St., Melbourne.
Vienna.....		
Virginia.....	James M. Clift.....	Richmond
Washington.....	Horace W. Tyler.....	Masonic Temple Tacoma.
Western Australia.....	A. E. Jensen.....	Freemasons Hall, Perth.
West Virginia.....	Ira Wade Coffman.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	William F. Weiler.....	705 E. Wells St., Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	Joseph M. Lowndes.....	Masonic Temple, Casper

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR
THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	Date Appointed
Alabama	Raymond C. Cook, 6.....	Plattsmouth	May 4, 1939
Alberta	Earl M. Bolen 130	Ulysses	May 2, 1924
Arizona	F. Ray Dilts, 83	Wakefield	June 22, 1937
Arkansas	Lute M. Savage, 3.....	Omaha	Sept. 14, 1928
Brazil, Gr. Lodge of Rio de Janeiro	Robert M. Packard, 91. A.	Oakland	Jan. 3, 1936
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Bahia	Mainard E. Crosby, 32 ...	North Platte	Sept. 19, 1936
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba	Benjamin F. Eyre, 1.....	Omaha	Jan. 3, 1936
British Columbia.	John Finch, 225	Arnold	Oct. 15, 1920
Canada	Edward F. Carter, 201 ...	Capitol Bldg., Lin- coln	June 22, 1937
Chile	Ralph O. Canaday, 285...	Hastings	Feb. 17, 1930
Colombia Nat'l Grand Lodge..	Fred G. Christensen, 33...	Grand Island	July 2, 1938
Colorado	John A. Elwell, 294	Kimball	June 22, 1937
Connecticut	Chancellor A. Phillips, 150	Cambridge	Jan. 2, 1929
Costa Rica	Ward B. Schrack, 46.....	Kearney	July 2, 1938
Cuba	Luke H. Cheney, 135.....	McCook	June 13, 1936
Czechoslovakia, Nat'l G. L. of.	Charles A. Smith, 166....	Lincoln	Feb. 15, 1930
Delaware	John M. Pattison, 89.....	Kearney	Nov. 11, 1938
Denmark	Albert W. Jefferis, 1	Omaha	June 12, 1912
Dist. of Columbia.	Guy W. Anderson, 36.....	Archer	May 12, 1939
Ecuador	Harry A. Cheney, 100	Creighton	Sept. 12, 1907
Egypt	John R. Tapster 119.....	North Bend	Sept. 30, 1931
England	Ambrose C. Epperson, 139.	Omaha	Sept. 20, 1912
Florida	William F. Evers, 6.....	Plattsmouth	Jan. 23, 1941
Georgia	David C. Spangler, 41	Stanton	Dec. 7, 1925
Idaho	William A. Robertson, 6..	Plattsmouth	Oct. 12, 1934
Illinois	John R. Hughes, 184	Omaha	June 22, 1937
Indiana	Ira C. Freet, 56	York	Dec. 7, 1923
Ireland	C. Ray Macy, 26	Beatrice	Nov. 25, 1929
Jugoslavia	Henry H. Heiler, 50	Hastings	April 10, 1919
Kansas	John S. Hedelund, 268....	Omaha	June 25, 1938
Kentucky	Norris Chadderdon, 146 ..	Holdrege	June 22, 1937
Louisiana	Archie M. Smith, 203	Pender	June 25, 1927
Maine	John Albert Van Anda, 15.	Fremont	May 18, 1938
Manitoba	George A. Kurk, 54	Lincoln	June 22, 1937
Maryland	William B. Wanner, 9	Falls City	June 22, 1937
Massachusetts	Earl J. Lee, 15	Fremont	Apr. 9, 1934
Mexico	Lewis E. Smith, 136	Omaha	Aug. 29, 1917
Michigan	George A. Beecher, 268....	Hastings	Mar. 17, 1904
Minnesota	Lamont L. Stephens, 106..	Loup City	May 1, 1924
Mississippi	Edward E. Carr, 32.....	North Platte	July 2, 1938
Missouri	Benjamin F. Pitman, 158.	Chadron	April 12, 1930
Montana	Phil B. Campbell, 65	Osceola	May 4, 1939
Nevada	Ellis W. Cass, 302.....	Omaha	June 9, 1939
New Brunswick.	Virgil R. Johnson, 26	Beatrice	Oct. 10, 1931
New Hampshire.	Wallace E. Linn, 1.....	Omaha	May 4, 1939
New Jersey	Henry W. Carson, 2	Nebraska City	July 8, 1937
New Mexico	Frederick M. Weitzel, 78.	Albion	July 26, 1905
New So. Wales	George R. Porter, 11.....	Omaha	Oct. 19, 1931
New York	Stanley P. Bostwick, 3	Omaha	Nov. 24, 1936
New Zealand	John J. Wilson, 54	Lincoln	June 22, 1937
North Carolina	C. Ray Gates, 318	Grand Island	Apr. 17, 1933
North Dakota	Jesse P. Entrekin, 295....	Gering	July 10, 1941
Nova Scotia	B. Frank Butler, 150....	Cambridge	June 13, 1936
Ohio	Curry W. Watson, 210....	Lincoln	May 26, 1941
Oklahoma	Charles A. Eyre, 268	Omaha	Nov. 18, 1925
Oregon	Walter R. Raecke, 36	Central City	Apr. 8, 1935
Panama	Louis F. Schonlau, 302....	Omaha	July 2, 1938
Philippine Islands	Frederic L. Temple, 61....	North Platte	July 13, 1933
P. Edward Island	Walter O. Barnes, 181	Crawford	June 22, 1937
Puerto Rico	Edwin D. Crites, 158	Chadron	April 20, 1920
Quebec	Edward Huwaldt, 318....	Grand Island	Oct. 31, 1940
Queensland	Herman W. Aspegren, 50.	Hastings	Nov. 2, 1939
Rhode Island....	Oliver C. Dovey, 6.....	Plattsmouth	June 16, 1936
Saskatchewan	William Cosh, 11	Omaha	Aug. 6, 1914
Scotland	Joseph B. Fradenburg, 3..	Omaha	April 20, 1920
South Australia..			

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR
THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	Date Appointed
South Carolina..	James R. Cain, Jr., 105...	Omaha	July 12, 1907
South Dakota ..	Charles A. Chappell, 127..	Minden	Aug. 26, 1918
Sweden	C. Walter Blixt, 3	Omaha	Feb. 19, 1940
Tennessee	William C. Schaper, 148..	Broken Bow.....	May 4, 1939
Texas	Albert S. Johnston, 19....	Lincoln	June 27, 1941
Utah	William D. Spicknall, 261.	Spencer	Mar. 25, 1927
Vermont	Merle M. Runyan, 148 ...	Broken Bow	June 22, 1937
Victoria	Charles H. Marley, 1.....	Omaha	May 4, 1939
Vienna	David C. Hilton, 19	Lincoln	Oct. 9, 1928
Virginia	Wm. J. Breckenridge, 317.	Hastings	Nov. 24, 1936
Washington	Edward M. Knight, 183..	Alliance	June 27, 1941
West Australia..	Arthur J. Denney, 35....	Fairbury	May 4, 1939
West Virginia ..	Alvin H. Miller, 19.....	Lincoln	May 4, 1939
Wisconsin	Scott McGrew, 112	Springfield	June 22, 1937

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA
NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTM'T
Alabama	James G. Rast.....	Birmingham	Feb. 17, 1936
Alberta	Frank Barnhouse	Edmonton	May 2, 1921
Arizona	Charles R. K. Swetnam...	Prescott	Feb. 17, 1940
Arkansas	O. C. Barnes	Blytheville	Oct. 29, 1928
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Bahia	Raul Ballalai de Carvalho.	Val. do Salvador..	Sept. 19, 1936
Brazil, Gr. Lodge of Rio de Janeiro	Manoel Goncalves Pecego.	Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 30, 1935
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiiba	Luiz Carrilho do Rego Barros	Joao, Pessoa	Dec. 30, 1935
British Columbia.	G. A. B. Hall	Nanaimo	May 3, 1938
Canada	W. C. N. Marriott	171 Powell Ave., Ottawa	Sept 14, 1940
Chile	Rodolfo C. Oliveira	Estado 62, Santiago	Mar. 18, 1930
Colorado	Thomas H. Cox	Olathe	Feb. 20, 1932
Colombia, Nat'l Grand Lodge..	Luis Alfredo Bernal.....	Barranquilla	Dec. 30, 1935
Connecticut	Henry H. Brautigam	Bridgeport	Feb. 27, 1919
Costa Rica	Cecilio Nieto	San Jose	Dec. 10, 1918
Cuba	Jose L. Hevia	Havana, Tejadillo, 1	May 12, 1919
Czechoslovakia, Nat'l G. L. of.	James T. Chandler	Wilmington	Jan. 3, 1930
Delaware	John Linn McGrew	Washington, 3168 18th St. N. W. ...	July 6, 1917
Denmark	F. E. Navarro Allende ...	Guayaquil	June 16, 1931
Dist. of Columbia.	Ibrahim F. K. Pacha.....	Alexandria	Oct. 10, 1933
Ecuador	Francis Kenelm Foster ...	Allt Dinas, Bayshill, Cheltenham	Sept. 19, 1936
Egypt	William S. Taylor	Gainesville	Apr. 17, 1937
England	Wallace W. Bibb	Adairsville	Dec. 9, 1922
Florida	Everett W. Rising	Nampa	Apr. 30, 1932
Georgia	William L. Sharp	245 W. 63rd St., Chicago	Mar. 8, 1929
Idaho	Walter P. Boemler.....	3130 Park Ave., Indianapolis	Mar. 1, 1941
Illinois	Wentworth A. King- Harman	Newcastle, Ballymahon	Nov. 14, 1924
Indiana	Earl T. Pyle	Clay Center	Dec. 15, 1925
Ireland	Emile B. Beatty	Beattyville	Jan 20, 1941
Jugoslavia	Charles F. Ratcliffe	Baton Rouge	Sept. 18, 1936
Kansas	James A. Richan	Rockland	Nov. 25, 1925
Kentucky	Hugh McKenzie	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1935
Louisiana	William F. Broenning ...	Baltimore	July 25, 1919
Maine	Roscoe Pound	Cambridge	May 1, 1929
Manitoba	Angel Dehlsen	Guadalajara, Jal.	Apr. 17, 1937
Maryland	Frank W. Richey	Dowagiac	Feb. 23, 1907
Massachusetts	Alfred G. Pinkham	St. Paul	April 7, 1906
Mexico	R. A. Pullen	Aberdeen	Mar. 12, 1931
Michigan	Edmund F. Morris	Kansas City	Jan. 9, 1929
Minnesota	Charles N. Thurman	Devon	Jan. 10, 1927
Mississippi	Harry H. Atkinson	Reno	June 19, 1911
Missouri	LeBaron Wilson	St. John	Mar. 7, 1921
Montana	John O. Lovejoy	Bristol	April 14, 1934
Nevada	Robert J. Hanna	Clifton	Oct. 25, 1916
New Brunswick.	Grant R. McGregor	Hillsboro	July 8, 1937
New Hampshire.	E. Gillman Moon	Masonic Hall, Sydney	Aug. 9, 1934
New Jersey	Henry Scheibel	26 Court St., Brooklyn	Jan. 24, 1938
New Mexico	William Grant Hay	Box 108 Dunedin ..	Jan. 6, 1926
New So. Wales	H. B. Leavitt	Asheville	Aug. 6, 1932
New York	Theodore S. Henry	Valley City	Aug. 24, 1917
New Zealand ...	E. J. Vickery, Sr.	Halifax	Aug. 11, 1932
North Carolina	B. Frank Thomas	Youngstown	Sept. 30, 1925
North Dakota ..	Manford S. Runyan	Oklahoma City	Feb. 7, 1941
Nova Scotia	Clarence D. Phillips	Portland	Sept. 4, 1937
Ohio	Theodore Thompson	David	Apr. 5, 1935
Oklahoma	Joseph F. Boomer	Manila	Apr. 24, 1940
Oregon	George S. Sharpe	Charlottetown	May 22, 1938
Panama	Matios Ramos	San Juan	June 22, 1940
Philippine Islands			
P. Edward Island			
Puerto Rico			

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA
NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTM'T
Quebec	Alex Nickle	Montreal	Jan. 31, 1934
Queensland	Harry Hill	Brisbane	May 31, 1923
Rhode Island	Raymond L. Vaughan	Providence	June 6, 1935
Saskatchewan	Mark Musk	Prince Albert	July 1, 1936
Scotland	Norman M. MacKean	Paisley	Mar. 17, 1916
South Australia	Frank Ernest Haddrick	Adelaide	June 9, 1910
South Carolina	George W. Williams	York	May 2, 1924
South Dakota	Marshall R. Brown	Sioux Falls	Aug. 6, 1908
Sweden	G. A. E. Lagerfelt	Stockholm	Oct. 6, 1939
Tennessee	Charles H. Simkins	Knoxville	Feb. 20, 1932
Texas	Frank Hartgraves	Menard	Dec. 30, 1927
Utah	William J. Berryman	Salt Lake City	Jan. 24, 1938
Vermont	Edward C. Woodworth	Arlington	Aug. 9, 1907
Victoria	R. Tate Sutherland	Melbourne, 167 Collins St.	April 1, 1930
Vienna			
Virginia	Harry K. Green	Clarendon	Aug. 19, 1927
Washington	Arthur W. Davis	Ziegler Blk. Spokane	May 14, 1927
West Australia	R. H. G. Glark	Perth	Apr. 22, 1941
West Virginia	Charles E. Bailey	Sisterville	June 17, 1910
Wisconsin	James T. Kneen	Merrimac	Oct. 25, 1939

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Acacia, 34.
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 Lee P. Gillette, 272.
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Tyre, 85.
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Union, 287.
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LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.
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Ashland, 110.
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Auburn, 124.
Aurora, 68.
- Bancroft, 145.
Barneston, 165.
Bartley, 228.
Bassett, 254.
Bayard, 301.
Beatrice, 26.
Beaver City, 93.
Beaver Crossing, 179.
Bee, 259.
Beemer, 253.
Belgrade, 269.
Benkelman, 180.
Bennet, 94.
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Bertrand, 275.
Bladen, 319.
Blair, 21.
Bloomfield, 218.
Blue Hill, 129.
Blue Springs, 85.
Bradshaw, 255.
Bridgeport, 285.
Brock, 162.
Broken Bow, 148.
Brownville, 4.
Burchard, 137.
Burwell, 200.
Butte, 233.
- Cairo, 324.
Callaway, 207.
Cambridge, 150.
Carleton, 199.
Cedar Bluffs, 215.
Central City, 36.
Ceresco, 229.
Chadron, 158.
Chapman, 239.
Chappell, 205.
Chester, 298.
Clarks, 134.
Clay Center, 139.
Coleridge, 219.
College View, 320.
Columbus, 323.
Cook, 231.
Cortland, 194.
Cowles, 296.
Cozad, 188.
Craig, 241.
Crawford, 181.
Creighton, 100.
Crete, 37.
Crofton, 273.
Culbertson, 174.
Curtis, 168.
- Dakota City, 5.
- Dalton, 321.
Danbury, 185.
Davenport, 154.
David City, 51.
Decatur, 88.
DeWitt, 111.
Diller, 206.
Doniphan, 86.
Douglas, 237.
Dunbar, 272.
- Edgar, 67.
Elgin, 276.
Elk Creek, 90.
Elm Creek, 133.
Elmwood, 209.
Elwood, 167.
Emerson, 220.
Ewing, 156.
Exeter, 283.
- Fairbury, 35.
Fairfield, 84.
Fairmont, 48.
Falls City, 9.
Filley, 175.
Florence, (Omaha), 281.
Fort Calhoun, 10.
Franklin, 264.
Fremont, 15.
Friend, 73.
Fullerton, 89.
- Gandy, 190.
Geneva, 79.
Genoa, 125.
Gering, 201.
Gibbon, 189.
Giltner, 223.
Gordon, 195.
Gothenburg, 249.
Grafton, 172.
Grand Island, 33, 318.
Grant, 308.
Greenwood, 163.
Gresham, 197.
Guide Rock, 128.
- Hampton, 245.
Hardy, 117.
Harrison, 277.
Hartington, 155.
Harvard, 44.
Hastings, 50, 317.
Havelock, 250.
Hay Springs, 177.
Hebron, 43.
Herman, 222.
Hickman, 256.
Hildreth, 252.
Holbrook, 257.
Holdrege, 146.
Hooper, 72.
Hubbell, 92.
Humboldt, 40.
Hyannis, 234.
- Imperial, 198.
Indianola, 262.
- Juniata, 42.
- Kearney, 46.
Kenesaw, 144.
Kennard, 232.
Kimball, 294.
- Laurel, 248.
Leigh, 193.
Lexington, 61.
Lincoln, 19, 54, 210, 227,
250, 297, 300, 314, 320.
Litchfield, 278.
Lodgepole, 306.
Long Pine, 136.
Loup City, 106.
Lyman, 322.
Lynch, 312.
Lyons, 240.
- Madison, 113.
Mason City, 170.
McCook, 135.
Merna, 171.
Milford, 30.
Minatare, 295.
Minden, 127.
Mitchell, 263.
Morrill, 271.
Mullen, 282.
- Nebraska City, 2.
Nehawka, 246.
Neligh, 71.
Nelson, 77.
Nemaha, 29.
Newman Grove, 305.
Niobrara, 87.
Norfolk, 55.
North Bend, 119.
North Platte, 32.
- Oak, 243.
Oakland, 91.
Ogallala, 159.
Ohiowa, 182.
Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25, 184, 268,
281, 288, 290, 302, 308.
O'Neill, 95.
Orchard, 291.
Ord, 103.
Orleans, 60.
Osceola, 65.
Oshkosh, 286.
Osmond, 247.
Otoe, 307.
Overton, 267.
Oxford, 138.
- Palisade, 216.
Palmer, 315.
Palmyra, 287.
Papillion, 39.
Pawnee City, 23.
Pender, 203.
Peru, 14.
Phillips, 62.
Pierce, 153.
Plainview, 204.
Plattsmouth, 6.
Polk, 311.
Ponca, 101.
Potter, 313.
Primrose, 143.
- Randolph, 202.
Ravenna, 289.
Red Cloud, 53.
Republican City, 98.
Reynolds, 160.
Rising City, 81.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Riverton, 63. | Sterling, 70. | Valparaiso, 151. |
| Rulo, 13. | Stockville, 196. | Wahoo, 59. |
| Rushville, 169. | Stratton, 173. | Wakefield, 83. |
| Ruskin, 304. | Stromsburg, 126. | Wallace, 279. |
| Saint Edward, 230. | Stuart, 147. | Walther, 274. |
| Saint Paul, 82. | Sumner, 212. | Waterloo, 102. |
| Sargent, 280. | Superior, 121. | Wauneta, 217. |
| Schuyler, 34. | Surprise, 130. | Wausa, 251. |
| Scotia, 191. | Sutherland, 299. | Wayne, 120. |
| Scottsbluff, 265. | Sutton, 49. | Weeping Water, 97. |
| Scribner, 132. | Syracuse, 57. | Western, 140. |
| Seneca, 284. | Table Rock, 108. | West Point, 27. |
| Seward, 38. | Tecumseh, 17. | Wilber, 64. |
| Shelby, 161. | Tekamah, 31. | Wilcox, 226. |
| Shelton, 99. | Tilden, 166. | Wilsonville, 157. |
| Sidney, 75. | Tobias, 149. | Winnebago, 309. |
| Silver Creek, 266. | Ulysses, 187. | Winside, 235. |
| South Side (Omaha), 184. | University Place, 227. | Wisner, 114. |
| South Sioux City, 316. | Utica, 96. | Wolbach, 292. |
| Spencer, 261. | Valentine, 192. | Wood Lake, 221. |
| Springfield, 112. | Valley, 310. | Wood River, 211. |
| Stanton, 41. | | Wymore, 104. |
| Stella, 105. | | York, 56. |

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Adams, 42, 50, 144, 317. | Gage, 26, 85, 104, 165, 175, 194, 214. | Otoe, 2, 57, 237, 272, 287, 307. |
| Antelope, 71, 276, 291. | Garden, 286. | Pawnee, 23, 108, 137. |
| Boone, 78, 143, 230. | Garfield, 200. | Perkins, 303. |
| Box Butte, 183. | Gosper, 167. | Phelps, 146, 275. |
| Boyd, 233, 261, 312. | Grant, 234. | Pierce, 153, 204, 247. |
| Brown, 136, 224. | Greeley, 191, 292. | Platte, 323. |
| Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 289. | Hall, 33, 86, 211, 313, 324. | Polk, 65, 126, 161, 311. |
| Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241. | Hamilton, 62, 63, 223, 245. | Red Willow, 135, 185, 228, 262. |
| Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187. | Harlan, 60, 98, 116. | Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105, 254. |
| Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246. | Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216. | Rock, 254. |
| Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248. | Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164. | Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 140, 149. |
| Chase, 198, 217. | Hooker, 282. | Sarpy, 39, 112. |
| Cherry, 192, 221. | Howard, 82. | Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229. |
| Cheyenne, 75, 306, 313, 321. | Jefferson, 35, 160, 206. | Scottsbluff, 201, 263, 265, 271, 295, 322. |
| Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139. | Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231. | Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179, 259. |
| Colfax, 34, 193. | Kearney, 127, 226. | Sheridan, 169, 177, 195. |
| Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253. | Keith, 159. | Sherman, 106, 278. |
| Custer, 143, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225, 258, 280. | Kimball, 294. | Sioux, 277. |
| Dakota, 5, 316. | Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251, 273. | Stanton, 41. |
| Dawes, 158, 181. | Lancaster, 19, 54, 94, 210, 227, 250, 256, 297, 300, 314, 320. | Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199, 298. |
| Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249, 267. | Lincoln, 32, 279, 299. | Thomas, 284. |
| Deuel, 205. | Logan, 190. | Thurston, 203, 274, 309. |
| Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236. | Madison, 55, 113, 166, 305, 315. | Valley, 103, 208. |
| Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132. | Merrick, 36, 134, 239, 266, 315. | Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232. |
| Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184, 268, 281, 288, 290, 302, 303, 310. | Morrill, 285, 301. | Wayne, 120, 235. |
| Dundy, 180. | Nance, 89, 125, 269. | Webster, 53, 128, 129, 296, 319. |
| Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 182, 283. | Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162. | York, 56, 197, 255. |
| Franklin, 63, 252, 264. | Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243, 304. | |
| Frontier, 168, 196. | | |
| Furnas, 93, 138, 150, 157, 257, 293. | | |

EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES, U. D. OR CHARTERED

- Adams, U. D., (extinct).
 Adoniram, 159, (extinct).
 Ainsworth, U. D., (131), (extinct).
 Allen, U. D., (236).
 Anchor, 142, (extinct).
 Arapahoe, 109, (extinct).
 Ark and Anchor, 131, (ext).
 Armada, U. D., (extinct).
 Ashland, 18, (extinct).
 Bannack City, U. D., (extinct).
 Battle Creek, U. D., (ext).
 Beaver, U. D., (179).
 Beaver Valley, U. D., (230).
 Belgrade, U. D., (269).
 Bell Creek, U. D., (241).
 Benkelman, U. D., (180).
 Benson, U. D., (290).
 Blue Springs, U. D., (85).
 Brainard, 115, (extinct).
 Bromfield, U. D., (ext).
 Bromfield, U. D., (223).
 Burchar, U. D., (137).
 Burnett, U. D., (166).
 Butte, U. D., (233).
 Carleton, U. D., (199).
 Cedar, U. D., (13).
 Cedar Bluffs, U. D., (215).
 Cedar Rapids, U. D., (143).
 Central City, U. D., (ext).
 Ceresco, U. D., (229).
 Chadron, U. D., (158).
 Chapman, U. D., (239).
 Columbus, U. D., (ext).
 Columbus, U. D., (58).
 Columbus, 8, (extinct).
 Crab Orchard, U. D., (238), ext.
 Crawford, U. D., (181).
 Cuming City, U. D., (21).
 Custer, U. D., (148).
 Dakota, (5).
 Danbury, U. D., (185).
 Davenport, U. D., (154).
 Decatur, 7, (extinct).
 Doric, 118, (extinct).
 Douglas, U. D., (237).
 Eureka, 16, (extinct).
 Ewing, U. D., (156).
 Exeter, U. D., (extinct).
 Fortitude, 69, (extinct).
 Firth, U. D., 66 (ext).
 Fortitude, 69 (ext).
 Genoa, U. D., (125).
 Gibbon, (see 46).
 Gibbon, U. D., (189).
 Giddings, (2).
 Grant, U. D., (34).
 Grant, U. D., (186).
 Greenwood, U. D., (163).
 Gresham, U. D., (197).
 Hamilton, U. D., (68).
 Harmony, U. D., (ext).
 Hermon, U. D., (231).
 Hesperia, 178, (ext).
 Hillsdale, U. D., (29).
 Holdrege, U. D., (146).
 Hyannis, U. D., (234).
 Huntley, 270, (extinct).
 Idaho, U. D., (extinct).
 Imperial, U. D., (198).
 Indianola, 123, (extinct).
 Ithmar, 238, (extinct).
 Jasper, 122, (extinct).
 Jephtha, U. D., (264).
 Johnson U. D., 141, (ext).
 *Joppa, 76, (Consolidated).
 Lafayette, 24, (extinct).
 Lebanon, 58, (extinct).
 Leigh, U. D., (193).
 Liberty, U. D., (152).
 Livingstone, 66, (ext).
 Loup Fork, U. D., 8, (ext).
 Mackey, U. D., (242).
 Macey, 22 (extinct).
 Magic City, U. D., (184).
 Miller, 213, (ext).
 Monitor, U. D., (ext).
 Morrill, U. D., (271).
 Nebraska City, 12 (ext).
 Norfolk, U. D., (55).
 North Loup, U. D., (142), extinct.
 Odell, U. D., 122, (ext).
 Ohioa, U. D., (182).
 Orion, 242, (ext).
 Overton, U. D., (267).
 Oxford, U. D., (138).
 Pacific, U. D., (310).
 Palestine, U. D., (ext).
 Palmyra, 45, (ext).
 *Parallel Lodge No. 152, (extinct).
 Pawnee City, U. D., (28).
 Peru, U. D., (ext).
 Plumb, 186, (ext).
 Reynolds, U. D., (160).
 Rising, U. D., (81).
 Rising Star, U. D., 20, (extinct).
 Rock Bluff, 20, (ext).
 Rocky Mountain, 8, (transferred).
 Salem, 47, (ext).
 Saline, U. D., (73).
 Saline, U. D., (101).
 Saline, U. D., (118).
 Samuel W. Hayes, U. D., (287).
 Scotia, U. D., (191).
 Seward, U. D., (38).
 Shelby, U. D., (161).
 Shickley, U. D., 178, (extinct).
 Silver Creek, U. D., (ext).
 Sincerity, 244, (ext).
 Square & Compass, 213, ext.
 Stanton, U. D., (41).
 Steele City, 107, (ext).
 Stockville, U. D., (196).
 Summit, 7, (transferred).
 Summit, 141, (extinct).
 Syracuse, U. D., (57).
 Talmage, U. D., (162).
 Temple, U. D., (5).
 Tobias, U. D., (149).
 Trenton, U. D., (ext).
 Trilumular, U. D., (210).
 Ulysses, U. D., (187).
 Valentine, U. D., (113).
 Valparaiso, U. D., (151).
 Waco, 80 (ext).
 Weeping Water, U. D., (97).
 Wilcox, U. D., (226).
 Winside, U. D., (235).
 Winter Creek, U. D., (265).
 Wyoming, 28 (transferred).
 Zeredatha, U. D., (98) (ext).

*Joppa Lodge No. 76, consolidated with Franklin Lodge No. 264.

*Parallel Lodge No. 152, consolidated with Barneston Lodge No. 165.

EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES

NAME	LOCATION	DATE OF BECOMING EXTINCT
Decatur No. 7.....	Decatur	June 18, 1873
Columbus No. 8	Columbus	June 25, 1868
Nebraska City No. 12....	Nebraska City	March 10, 1903
Eureka No. 16	Arago	December 23, 1875
Ashland No. 18	Ashland	August 17, 1881
Rock Bluff No. 20	Rock Bluff	July 16, 1884
Macy No. 22	Plattsmouth	December 31, 1877
Lafayette No. 24	Lafayette Pct. (later Grant) ..	March 27, 1877
Palmyra No. 45	Palmyra	November 20, 1901
Salem No. 47	Salem	June 18, 1891
Lebanon No. 58	Columbus	June 6, 1928
Livingstone No. 66	Firth	June 5, 1907
Fortitude No. 69	Ulysses	July 14, 1887
*Joppa No. 76	Bloomington	October 18, 1934
Waco No. 80	Waco	January 31, 1885
Steele City No. 107.....	Steele City	August 13, 1902
Arapahoe No. 109	Arapahoe	June 8, 1904
Brainard No. 115.....	Brainard	September 5, 1903
Doric No. 118.....	Dorchester	June 4, 1930
Jasper No. 122	Odell	April 24, 1901
Indianola No. 123.....	Indianola	June 8, 1904
Ark & Anchor No. 131....	Ainsworth	September 26, 1890
Summit No. 141	Johnson	February 5, 1900
Anchor No. 142	North Loup	June 5, 1901
Hesperia No. 178.....	Shickley	September 9, 1905
Plumb No. 186	Grant	November 15, 1897
Square & Compass No. 213.	Miller	June 6, 1918
Ithmar No. 238	Crab Orchard	February 9, 1903
Orion No. 242	Ravenna	July 6, 1904
Sincerity No. 244	Battle Creek	June 6, 1928
Springview No. 260	Springview	August 6, 1920
Huntley No. 270	Huntley	June 7, 1939
*Parallel No. 152	Liberty	Jan. 2, 1940

*Joppa Lodge No. 76, Bloomington, was consolidated with Franklin Lodge No. 264, under name, number, and title of Franklin Lodge No. 264, Franklin, Nebraska, October 18, 1934.

*Parallel Lodge No. 152, Liberty, was consolidated with Barneston Lodge No. 165, under name, number and title of Barneston Lodge No. 165, Barneston, Nebraska, January 2, 1940.

LODGES ORGANIZED IN TERRITORY OTHER THAN NEBRASKA

NAME OF LODGE	LOCATION
Summit No. 7	Parkville, Colorado... Instituted May 6, 1861. Chartered June 5, 1861. Transferred to Grand Lodge of Colorado, August 2, 1861.
Rocky Mountain No. 8....	Gold Hill, Colorado.. Instituted May 21, 1861. Chartered June 5, 1861. Transferred to Grand Lodge of Colorado, August 2, 1861.
Central City, U.'D.'.....	Central City, Colorado. Instituted 1860 or 1861.
Bannaek City, U.'D.'.....	Bannaek City, Idaho.. Instituted April —, 1863, or June 21, 1863.
Monitor Lodge, U.'D.'....	United States Army.. Instituted July 30, 1863. Became extinct, prior to 1867.
Idaho Lodge, U.'D.'.....	Nevada City, Idaho.... Instituted November 17, 1863. Became extinct June 23, 1864.
Wyoming Lodge No. 28....	South Pass City, Wyoming.... Instituted No- vember 24, 1869. Chartered June 23, 1870. Transferred to Grand Lodge of Wyoming, December 15, 1874.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY	
	Nebraska	No. 1	Omaha	Douglas	First Tuesday	Lewis C. McVea	Harry E. Koontz
	Western Star	" 2	Nebraska City	Otoe	Third Friday	William R. Conley	Charles Ott
	Capitol	" 3	Omaha	Douglas	First Monday	Otto G. Smersh	Stanley P. Bostwick
	Nemaha Valley	" 4	Brownville	Nemaha	Wednesday on or before	Arch Hosterman	Abraham Lawrence
	5 Omadi	" 5	Dakota City	Dakota	Second Tuesday	Oscar T. Olsen	Raymond H. Ream
	Plattsmouth	" 6	Plattsmouth	Cass	First Monday	Wayne A. Bennett	Leslie W. Niel
	Falls City	" 9	Falls City	Richardson	Second and fourth Thursdays	Clyde G. Scott	William B. Wanner
	Solomon	" 10	Fort Calhoun	Washington	Tuesday on or before	Raymond C. Hansen	J. Howard Beales
	Covert	" 11	Omaha	Douglas	First Wednesday	Frank R. Pendleton	George R. Porter
10	Orient	" 13	Rulo	Richardson	First and third Mondays	George Goodale	Peter N. Frederick
	Peru	" 14	Peru	Nemaha	Second Monday	Cecil M. Coatney	Charles G. Kingsolver
	Fremont	" 15	Fremont	Dodge	First Tuesday	Paul Pascoe	J. Albert Van Anda
	Tecumseh	" 17	Tecumseh	Johnson	First and third Wednesdays	Keith Campbell	Dale R. Bush
	Lincoln	" 19	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	Mark Simons	Perry J. Morton
15	Washington	" 21	Blair	Washington	Second Tuesday	Vance A. Nielsen	Ernest A. Schmidt
	Pawnee	" 23	Pawnee City	Pawnee	First and third Tuesdays	H. Deane Taylor	Fred H. Barclay
	Saint Johns	" 25	Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	Edward A. Hoagland	Gustave E. Gran
	Beatrice	" 26	Beatrice	Gage	Second Monday	Lloyd G. Scott	James B. High
	Jordan	" 27	West Point	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Claude L. Thompson	Herbert Freeland
20	Hope	" 29	Nemaha	Nemaha	Friday on or before	Dale Skeen	Jay Burns
	Blue River	" 30	Milford	Seward	First Thursday	Charles G. Samuelson	Davison F. Todd
	Tekamah	" 31	Tekamah	Burt	Second Wednesday	Earl W. Isgrig	William T. Poucher
	Platte Valley	" 32	North Platte	Lincoln	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Theodore A. Woodgate	Carl R. Greisen
	Ashlar	" 33	Grand Island	Hall	Second Thursday	Guy M. Clark	Fred G. Christensen
25	Acacia	" 34	Schuyler	Colfax	Third Tuesday	Harold C. Wellman	L. Emerson Michaelson
	Fairbury	" 35	Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Mondays	Ralph D. Snyder	J. Lyndon Thornton
	Lone Tree	" 36	Central City	Merrick	First and third Wednesdays	Lawrence L. Haddix	Howard M. Jones
	Crete	" 37	Crete	Saline	First Thursday	Leonard R. Aksamit	Isaac A. Lightbody
	Oliver	" 38	Seward	Seward	Third Thursday	Lloyd M. Smith	William S. Dixon
30	Papillion	" 39	Papillion	Sarpy	First Saturday	John C. Worrell	Fred R. Lamb
	Humboldt	" 40	Humboldt	Richardson	Second and fourth Thursdays	Daniel H. Weber	Berton Mowry, act.
	Northern Light	" 41	Stanton	Stanton	Second Thursday	Alwin Axen	Charles W. Frampton
	Juniata	" 42	Juniata	Adams	Second Friday	Edgar A. Buskirk	Tim N. Cannon
	Hebron	" 43	Hebron	Thayer	First Thursday	Harold E. Shearer	Francis C. Cederholm
35	Harvard	" 44	Harvard	Clay	First and third Tuesdays	Homer L. McKelvie	George M. Porter

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued.

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LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY	
Rob Morris	46	Kearney	Buffalo	First Wednesday	William R. Milam	Edward F. Reed
Fairmont	48	Fairmont	Fillmore	Second Tuesday	Alex A. Shanklin	James A. Rose
Evening Star	49	Sutton	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays	Henry L. Schleigher	William A. Stewart
Hastings	50	Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Harry Talley	Curtis L. Walters
40 Fidelity	51	David City	Butler	First Tuesday	Marsden Bull	Eldon B. Johnson
Hiram	52	Arlington	Washington	Second Thursday	Henry Wilkening, Jr.	Vernon G. Wager
Charity	53	Red Cloud	Webster	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Porter Hale	Marion Bloom
Lancaster	54	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	Wayne W. Reese	Victor Seymour
Mosaic	55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	Marion F. McClelland	James T. Myers
45 York	56	York	York	Last Friday	Harlow A. Bottum	Leno C. Herford
Mount Moriah	57	Syracuse	Otoe	Second Thursday	Paul F. Zahn	Julius R. Mueller
Wahoo	59	Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday	Mason E. Lathrop	William G. Putney
Melrose	60	Orleans	Harlan	Second and fourth Wed'days	William O. Coady	Ross R. Bodien
Thistle	61	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	Wilbur C. Zimmerer	Hanford D. Smith
50 Keystone	62	Phillips	Hamilton	Second Monday	Thomas C. Roberts	Earl F. Arnold
Riverton	63	Riverton	Franklin	First Monday	Ernest O. Boyer	Rolland C. Shetler
Blue Valley	64	Wilber	Saline	First and third Tuesdays	Victor Pasek	Otto Novak
Osceola	65	Osceola	Polk	First Friday	Walter S. Wells	I. Donald Huston
Edgar	67	Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Mondays	Claude W. Thurber	Charles H. Merrill
55 Aurora	68	Aurora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays	Albert L. Johnson	Harry E. Toof
Sterling	70	Sterling	Johnson	First Wednesday	Glenn Linford	Laurence F. Broman
Trowel	71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays	Donald W. Jones	John W. Lamson
Hooper	72	Hooper	Dodge	Third Thursday	Henry Edelmaier	J. Henry Windhusen
Friend	73	Friend	Saline	First and third Thursdays	Robert M. Proudfit	Charles E. Rhynalds
60 Alexandria	74	Alexandria	Thayer	Second Monday	Melvin A. Brinegar	Benjamin F. Headrick
Frank Welch	75	Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Archer R. Kirkpatrick	Leon Fine
Nelson	77	Nelson	Nuckolls	First Thursday	Roy Brookhart	Warren C. Hall
Albion	78	Albion	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Ray E. Hall	Edward B. Papez
Geneva	79	Geneva	Fillmore	First and third Tuesdays	John C. Gewacke	Clement Hennessey
65 Composite	81	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	Harry Holcomb	Fredolph C. Chalquist
Saint Paul	82	Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	Lyle W. Jacobs	Fred R. Haggart
Corinthian	83	Wakefield	Dixon	Third Friday	Charles M. Coe	F. Ray Dilts
Fairfield	84	Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	Elden C. Epley	Fred W. Petry
Tyre	85	Blue Springs	Gage	Second Tuesday	Russell E. Wilson	Robert S. Rice
70 Doniphan	86	Doniphan	Hall	First Friday †	Robert E. Lowry	Charles L. Spellman

*And two weeks thereafter.

†And June 24th each year.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

OMAHA.

	Ionic	87	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before O	Everett T. Houston	Joseph M. Blankenfeld
	Star	88	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Richard H. Schroder	James A. Sears
	Cedar River	89	Fullerton	Nance	First and third Mondays	Harry A. Rundle	Frank G. Frame
	Elk Creek	90	Elk Creek	Johnson	First Thursday	Benjamin F. Karas	F. Guy Eversole
75	Oakland	91	Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Thursdays	Charles A. Sanders	Charles W. West, Sr.
	Hubbell	92	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Roy Lakey	John R. Posey
	Beaver City	93	Beaver City	Furnas	Second Monday	Wade Stevens	Paul D. Fleming
	Bennett	94	Bennet	Lancaster	First Tuesday	Fritz Rasmussen	Elmer D. Wiley
	Garfield	95	O'Neill	Holt	First and third Thursdays	Fred O. Robertson	Chauncey W. Porter
80	Utica	96	Utica	Seward	Second Wednesday	Louis R. Lull	Fred H. Pieper
	Euclid	97	Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	Edwin G. Steckley	Chris Rasmussen
	Republican	98	Republican City	Harlan	Second Wednesday	Lennie E. Workman	William F. West
	Shelton	99	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before O	Lawrence C. Bly	Wilfred J. Pierce
	Creighton	100	Creighton	Knox	First Tuesday	Noel N. Rhodes	Carl M. Andersen
85	Ponca	101	Ponca	Dixon	Third Thursday	Ross Mattison	O. Merle Kingsbury, act.
	Waterloo	102	Waterloo	Douglas	First Tuesday	J. Leonard King	Julius C. Moore
	Ord	103	Ord	Valley	First Wednesday	Henry N. Norris	Henry A. Stars
	Wymore	104	Wymore	Gage	Second and fourth Wed'days	Charles C. Hutson	Samuel R. Youds
	Stella	105	Stella	Richardson	First Thursday	Elmer Ham	William A. Pearson
90	Porter	106	Loup City	Sherman	Second and fourth Tuesdays	William S. Steen	Lamont L. Stephens
	Table Rock	108	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesdays	John L. Wright	Orval O. Johnson
	Pomegranate	110	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Kenneth Marcy	Paul I. Eaton
	DeWitt	111	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before O	Elmer R. Smith	James M. Norton
	Springfield	112	Springfield	Sarpy	Second Tuesday	Afton Morrison	William A. Ward
95	Globe	113	Madison	Madison	First Tuesday	Thomas E. Farrell	Gotthelf D. Long
	Wisner	114	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Arthur K. Gentzler	Neil D. Saville
	Harlan	116	Alma	Harlan	First and third Tuesdays	Thomas C. Rogers	John W. Starr
	Hardy	117	Hardy	Nuckolls	First Thursday	Edward M. Leigh	Jacob E. Hart
	North Bend	119	North Bend	Dodge	Second Tuesday	A. Neil Kunkle	Leon J. Cherny
100	Wayne	120	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Fridays	Frank E. Korff	Walter S. Bressler
	Superior	121	Superior	Nuckolls	Fourth Wednesday	W. Ellis Garrison	Emmet H. Ross
	Auburn	124	Auburn	Nemaha	Fourth Thursday	Edward C. Yates	Frank E. Hill
	Mount Nebo	125	Genoa	Nance	Second Tuesday	Harold C. Potter	Frank E. Pickett
	Stromsburg	126	Stromsburg	Polk	Second Tuesday	Clement L. Anderson	Albin D. Anderson
105	Minden	127	Minden	Kearney	Second Wednesday	William H. Meier	John G. Chambers
	Guide Rock	128	Guide Rock	Webster	Thursday on or before O	Eddie Ohmstede	John H. Cray
	Blue Hill	129	Blue Hill	Webster	Second and fourth Mondays	Alexander A. Buschow	Oliver H. Martin
	Tuscan	130	Surprise	Butler	Second Thursday	Charles Weaver	Lee Ludden
	Scribner	132	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	Clinton Bauer	William C. Ehlers
110	Elm Creek	133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	John L. Daul	Floyd S. Worthing

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued.

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Solar	" 134	Clarks.....	Merrick.....	Second Tuesday.....	Guy Sherk.....	Charles E. Souser, Jr.
McCook	" 135	McCook.....	Red Willow....	First and third Tuesdays...	J. Frank Hoyt.....	George F. Moss
Long Pine	" 136	Long Pine....	Brown.....	Second Tuesday.....	O. B. White.....	William C. Smith, Sr.
Upright	" 137	Burchard....	Pawnee.....	First and third Wednesdays.	Fredrick H. Oberman..	Earl I. Yarpe
115 Rawalt	" 138	Oxford.....	Furnas.....	Third Thursday.....	Ralph O. Ballard.....	Adolph A. Taedter
Clay Centre	" 139	Clay Center..	Clay.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Clarence F. Bayles...	S. Wayne Moger
Western	" 140	Western.....	Saline.....	Second Thursday.....	Milton B. Childs.....	Lewis S. Winter
Crescent	" 143	Primrose....	Boone.....	Second Thursday.....	Lloyd Doughty.....	Harry P. Hansen
Kenesaw	" 144	Kenesaw.....	Adams.....	Friday on or before O.....	Charles H. Kidd.....	Edward E. Guilkey
120 Bancroft	" 145	Bancroft....	Cuming.....	Second and fourth Mondays.	Charles W. Conn.....	Myrton D. Francis
Jachin	" 146	Holdrege....	Phelps.....	Third Thursday.....	John H. Shumard.....	Albert M. Schunk
Siloam	" 147	Stuart.....	Holt.....	Friday on or before O.....	Fred O. Zink.....	Cecil B. Shade
Emmet Crawford	" 148	Broken Bow..	Custer.....	Third Wednesday.....	Henry C. Haerberle..	Ray S. Kuns
Jewel	" 149	Tobias.....	Saline.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	William E. Fitzgibbon.	Charles W. Boggs
125 Cambridge	" 150	Cambridge...	Furnas.....	First and third Tuesdays...	Robert H. Kuhlman...	Ralph E. King
Square	" 151	Valparaiso..	Saunders....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Wm. R. Brightenburg.	Julius Petermichel
Evergreen	" 153	Pierce.....	Pierce.....	Second Tuesday.....	Aaron E. Brodhagen..	Alfred L. Brande
Lily	" 154	Davenport..	Thayer.....	Friday on or before O.....	Harold B. Johnson...	Benjamin W. Shwalter
Hartington	" 155	Hartington..	Cedar.....	Thursday on or before O.....	Lavern A. Walker....	Rudolph H. Jenny
130 Pythagoras	" 156	Ewing.....	Holt.....	First Friday.....	Raymond B. Crellin..	Harvey R. Porter
Valley	" 157	Wilsonville..	Furnas.....	Second Tuesday.....	Everett H. Wilmot...	Lewis L. Skiles
Samaritan	" 158	Chadron....	Dawes.....	First and third Thursdays...	Otto E. Siekert.....	Frank H. Allen
Ogallala	" 159	Ogallala....	Keith.....	First and third Tuesdays...	Virgil L. Anderson...	John M. Creamer
Zeredatha	" 160	Reynolds....	Jefferson...	First and third Thursdays...	Henry Hansmire.....	Paul A. Ude
135 Mount Zion	" 161	Shelby.....	Polk.....	Second Monday.....	Edward L. Scow.....	Henry C. Burritt
Trestle Board	" 162	Brock.....	Nemaha.....	First Tuesday.....	Roy A. Casey.....	Floyd Christy
Unity	" 163	Greenwood..	Cass.....	First and third Tuesdays...	Elmer E. Mathis.....	Benjamin P. Howard
Atkinson	" 164	Atkinson....	Holt.....	First and third Wednesdays.	Charles J. Wilson....	Harry A. Snyder
Barneston	" 165	Barneston..	Gage.....	First Tuesday.....	George W. Schneeflock.	William A. Wildt
140 Mystic Tie	" 166	Tilden.....	Madison....	Fourth Thursday.....	George O. Mills.....	Roy R. Barkdoll
Elwood	" 167	Elwood.....	Gosper.....	Second Monday.....	Roy Shepherd.....	Anton T. Almquist
Curtis	" 168	Curtis.....	Frontier....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Earl F. Bobbio.....	Leon S. Wetzel
Amity	" 169	Rushville...	Sheridan...	First and third Tuesdays...	Ray Wasmund.....	Frank T. Aplan
Mason City	" 170	Mason City..	Custer.....	Second Tuesday.....	Frank C. Miller.....	William D. Redmond
145 Merna	" 171	Merna.....	Custer.....	First Thursday.....	William F. Hempstead.	Raymond M. Myers

	Grafton	172	Grafton	Fillmore	First and third Wednesdays	Leonard J. Ellington	George A. Frederick, act.
	Robert Burns	173	Stratton	Hitchcock	Second and fourth Mondays	Archie E. Cates	Leonard L. Rook
	Culbertson	174	Culbertson	Hitchcock	First and third Wednesdays	Phillip Herman	Arvene C. Eisenhart
	Temple	175	Filley	Gage	First and third Tuesdays	Harold A. Thom	Olyde W. Bay
150	Gladstone	176	Ansley	Custer	Thursday on or after 0	Roy D. Breeden	Bert Knapp
	Hay Springs	177	Hay Springs	Sheridan	Second and fourth Mondays	Ernest W. Nelson	Roy T. Stiehl
	Prudence	179	Beaver Crossing	Seward	Tuesday on or before 0	Charles F. Dimery	Grant F. Hansen
	Justice	180	Benkelman	Dundy	Friday on or before 0	Joseph W. Laughlin	William C. Hanson
	Faith	181	Crawford	Dawes	Second and fourth Thursdays	Edwin E. Engleman	Walter O. Barnes
155	Inceine	182	Ohioa	Fillmore	First and third Thursdays	Benjamin Barta	Edward J. Lynn
	Alliance	183	Alliance	Box Butte	Thursday on or before 0	Edward M. Knight	William E. Edwards
	Bee Hive	184	Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	F. Plummer Martin	John R. Hughes
	Boaz	185	Danbury	Red Willow	First Wednesday	David Mook	Charles E. Furman
	Israel	187	Ulysses	Butler	Tuesday on or before 0	Albert Mares	Carl E. Diers
160	Meridian	188	Cozad	Dawson	Third Tuesday	Harold L. Knauss	Lester W. Carlson
	Granite	189	Gibbon	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Hugh R. Graham	Calvin A. Gordon
	Amethyst	190	Gandy	Logan	First and third Wednesdays	Nicholas Lehmkuhler	Raleigh B. Joy
	Crystal	191	Scotia	Greeley	Second Thursday	Henry Hosch	John V. Maddox
	Minnekadusa	192	Valentine	Cherry	Third Tuesday	Harold D. Jordan	Luke M. Bates
165	Signet	193	Leigh	Colfax	Friday on or before 0	Frank Fleming	Oliver W. Fleming
	Highland	194	Cortland	Gage	Second Monday	Elmer E. Balderson	Frank A. Sowers
	Arcana	195	Gordon	Sheridan	First and third Mondays	Reynold F. Nelson	Hisel W. Martin
	Level	196	Stockville	Frontier	Tuesday on or before 0	Robert F. Phillips	Arlo J. Lindsey
	Morning Star	197	Gresham	York	First Friday	Charles T. Wiswell	Earl K. Husbands
170	Purity	198	Imperial	Chase	First Friday	Fay Smith	Siegfried L. Jacks
	Gavel	199	Carleton	Thayer	First Tuesday	Charles M. Beggs	James H. Bryant
	Blazing Star	200	Burwell	Garfield	Second Thursday	Richard S. Banks	John A. Beynon
	Scotts Bluff	201	Gering	Scotts Bluff	First and third Fridays	Warren C. Wood	George Goldfain
	Golden Sheaf	202	Randolph	Cedar	Monday on or before 0	Arnold Brandt	Anton B. Helms
175	Roman Eagle	203	Pender	Thurston	First Tuesday	Richard R. Smith	Archie M. Smith
	Plainview	204	Plainview	Pierce	First Tuesday	Henry F. Kuhl	Martin Sorenson
	Golden Fleece	205	Chappell	Deuel	First Thursday	Norris Johnson	Eugene H. Pyle
	Napthali	206	Diller	Jefferson	Second and fourth Thursdays	Calvin L. Waggoner	Walton I. Filley
	Parian	207	Callaway	Custer	First Thursday	Claude H. Casey	Julius I. Christiansen
180	Gauge	208	Arcadia	Valley	First and third Tuesdays	George E. Hastings, Jr.	Harold D. Weddel
	Canopy	209	Elmwood	Cass	Saturday on or before 0	Herman Bornemeier	Arlo F. Pratt
	East Lincoln	210	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Thursday	Claud H. Mann	Charles F. Eberline
	Cement	211	Wood River	Hall	Thursday on or before 0	Franklin L. Bald	Vere R. May
	Compass & Square	212	Sumner	Dawson	Second Tuesday	William P. Killion	Clarence W. George
185	Plumblin	214	Adams	Gage	Second Monday	Henry Gramann, Jr.	Clarence D. Gottula
	†South Side Station.						

*And two weeks thereafter.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued.

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LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Occidental	" 215 Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	First Tuesday	John M. Winslow	Elmer H. Henderson
Palisade	" 216 Palisade	Hitchcock	First Tuesday	George A. Kittle	Stanton A. Troutman
Wauneta	" 217 Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays	Howard R. Bradley	C. Robert Carlson
Bloomfield	" 218 Bloomfield	Knox	First Tuesday	Benjamin F. Pearce	Fred C. Wiese
190 Relief	" 219 Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday	Morris C. Bailey	George R. Stone
Magnolia	" 220 Emerson	Dixon	Third Tuesday	Charles R. Hahn	George H. Haase
Wood Lake	" 221 Wood Lake	Cherry	Fourth Tuesday	John Q. Kirkman	Henry Lausen
Landmark	" 222 Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before ○	Wilbur H. Lowe	Claude E. Clements
Eminence	" 223 Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Peter J. Hohnstein	William E. Cutts
195 Silver Cord	" 224 Ainsworth	Brown	Second Tuesday	Harold M. Johnson	John K. Cassel
Cable	" 225 Arnold	Custer	First Tuesday	Charles M. Fisher, Jr.	Lloyd S. Beltz
Grace	" 226 Wilcox	Kearney	Second and fourth Mondays	Elwood Wimmer	Fred H. Romig
North Star	" 227 Lincoln †	Lancaster	First Wednesday	William A. Teachman	Leslie A. Thomas
Bartley	" 228 Bartley	Red Willow	Second Tuesday	Ira D. Flanagan	Daniel L. Mitchell
200 Comet	" 229 Ceresco	Saunders	First Thursday	Coit Hunter	Milo H. Gross
Delta	" 230 Saint Edward	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Wesley A. Condrey	Forrest B. Long
Mount Hermon	" 231 Cook	Johnson	Second Tuesday	Paul H. Naeve	Oliver N. Chiles
John S. Bowen	" 232 Kennard	Washington	Third Thursday	J. Ansel Toft	Nic Friedrichsen
Gilead	" 233 Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Thursdays	Emil J. Statsmann	Stephen A. Richardson
205 Zion	" 234 Hyannis	Grant	Second Wednesday	Marsten W. Greathouse	William A. Kommers
Fraternity	" 235 Winside	Wayne	Third Friday	C. Edward Carlson	Robert E. Gormley
Golden Rule	" 236 Allen	Dixon	First and third Tuesdays	Richard K. Connell	Oliver W. Money
Cubit	" 237 Douglas	Otoe	First Thursday	Pete Kreifels	Virgil E. Moffitt
Friendship	" 239 Chapman	Merrick	Second Friday	Albert Hueneke	Elza Ury
210 Pilot	" 240 Lyons	Burt	Third Friday	Edwin A. Loppnow	William E. Snethen
George Armstrong	" 241 Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesday	R. Parke Loftis	Frank F. McMullin
Tyrian	" 243 Oak	Nuckolls	First Monday	William M. Kenley	Claude C. Corman
Hampton	" 245 Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays	Henry Knutson	Ralph D. Hatfield
Nehawka	" 246 Nehawka	Cass	Second Wednesday	Otto K. Ehlers	James M. Palmer
215 Corner Stone	" 247 Osmond	Pierce	Second Friday	Anton G. Swanda	Lester McWhorter
Laurel	" 248 Laurel	Cedar	Second and fourth Thursdays	Everett C. Huddleston	Joseph H. Artman
Gothenburg	" 249 Gothenburg	Dawson	Second Wednesday	Gus H. Anderson	John M. Jeffrey
George Washington	" 250 Lincoln †	Lancaster	Second Thursday	Otis W. Cave	John S. Rhoades
Wausa	" 251 Wausa	Knox	First Thursday	Melvin C. Lindahl	Carl A. Swanson
220 Hildreth	" 252 Hildreth	Franklin	Second and fourth Thursdays	Alfred H. Vannier	George M. Myers

†University Place Station.

‡Havelock Station.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

LOMAHA

	Beemer	" 253	Beemer	Cuming	First and third Tuesdays	John E. Beaver	Theron G. Fried
	Bassett	" 254	Bassett	Rock	Second Thursday	W. Harold Allen	John Abart
	Bradshaw	" 255	Bradshaw	York	First and third Mondays	Chancey B. Palmer	Cleon C. Lichtenberger
	Hickman	" 256	Hickman	Lancaster	Third Thursday	John Kersten	John R. Smith
225	Holbrook	" 257	Holbrook	Furnas	Second and fourth Mondays	Ernest H. Strickland	Jacob C. Van Cleave
	Anselmo	" 258	Anselmo	Custer	Second Tuesday	Gwynne Neubauer	Harold C. Kepler
	Bee	" 259	Bee	Seward	First Thursday	Clifford Westerhoff	Calvin W. Noxon
	Ornan	" 261	Spencer	Boyd	First and Third Mondays	Ralph W. Black	William D. Spicknall
	Endeavor	" 262	Indianola	Red Willow	First and Third Thursdays	Lawrence F. Hauxwell	B. Adrian Quigley
230	Mitchell	" 263	Mitchell	Scotts Bluff	Second Monday	Joseph W. Sandford	Edward Sadek
	Franklin	" 264	Franklin	Franklin	First Monday	William S. Yates	Albert C. McKee
	Robert W. Furnas	" 265	Scottsbluff	Scotts Bluff	First and third Mondays	Rush C. Clarke	William A. Nelson
	Silver	" 266	Silver Creek	Merrick	Second Thursday	Floyd Buchanan	Gifford E. Hutchison
	James A. Tulleys	" 267	Overton	Dawson	Second Monday	David S. Potter	Joseph R. Wilson
235	Geo. W. Lininger	" 268	Omaha	Douglas	First Friday	Barton H. Kuhns	Martin J. Hedelund
	Riverside	" 269	Belgrade	Nance	First and third Fridays	Wilbur E. Moon	E. Earle Nickerson
	Oasis	" 271	Morrill	Scotts Bluff	Second Thursday	William M. Blough	James S. Tarr
	Lee P. Gillette	" 272	Dunbar	Otoe	Monday on or before O	Arvine F. Cone	James P. Baker
	Crofton	" 273	Crofton	Knox	First Tuesday	Ralph E. Wakeley	Carl W. Hansen
240	Olive Branch	" 274	Walthill	Thurston	Second Monday	Orville J. Crew	William H. Plummer
	Ramah	" 275	Bertrand	Phelps	Second Thursday	Stephen Pospisil	William B. Mecker
	Antelope	" 276	Elgin	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays	Ross Martin	Charles H. Stockdale
	Sioux	" 277	Harrison	Sioux	Second Monday	Daniel Jordan	Francis H. Wallace
	Litchfield	" 278	Litchfield	Sherman	Second Thursday	Delbert Burton	James W. Thompson
245	Wallace	" 279	Wallace	Lincoln	First Tuesday	Channing J. Lewis	Will H. Daly
	Swastika	" 280	Sargent	Custer	Second Tuesday	George R. Semler	Willard F. Abbott
	Florence	" 281	Omaha †	Douglas	First Monday	William B. Olds	J. Earl Thompson
	Mullen	" 282	Mullen	Hooker	Tuesday on or before O	Thomas L. McCully	Richard A. Moller
	Exeter	" 283	Exeter	Fillmore	First and third Fridays	Glenn Lewis	James Biba
250	Seneca	" 284	Seneca	Thomas	Second Wednesday	Charles E. West	Alfred W. Franks
	Camp Clarke	" 285	Bridgeport	Morrill	First Tuesday	Glenn G. Putman	Edward K. Milmine
	Oshkosh	" 286	Oshkosh	Garden	First Monday	Oren V. Clary	Robert Quelle
	Union	" 287	Palmyra	Otoe	Wednesday on or before O	Guy C. Burton	Arthur J. Lamborn
	Omaha	" 288	Omaha	Douglas	First Saturday	George W. Marshall	B. Edwin Oviatt
255	Lotus	" 289	Ravenna	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Albert O. Skochedopole	Archie A. Meek
	John J. Mercer	" 290	Omaha †	Douglas	First Tuesday	Frank L. Frost	George J. Storms
	Diamond	" 291	Orchard	Antelope	Second Thursday	James L. Withee	Oliver T. Dempster
	Wolbach	" 292	Wolbach	Greeley	First and third Wednesdays	Gus L. Haggstrom	Edwin L. Johnson
	Monument	" 293	Arapahoe	Furnas	Second and fourth Mondays	Russell B. Murray	C. Vernon Evans
260	Kimball	" 294	Kimball	Kimball	First Monday	Orville C. Wisdom	Irving S. Walker
	†Benson Station.			†Florence Station.			

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued.

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Minatare	" 295	Minatare.....	Scotts Bluff...	Second and fourth Fridays...	George N. Webb.....	Mark M. Pechin
Cowles	" 296	Cowles.....	Webster.....	First and third Wednesdays...	Jesse B. France.....	Horace G. Morse
Cotner	" 297	Lincoln §.....	Lancaster.....	First Friday.....	Merrill C. Babbitt.....	Dana E. Deeds
Chester	" 298	Chester.....	Thayer.....	First and third Mondays...	Donald A. Cramer.....	Elbert L. Brown
265 Sutherland	" 299	Sutherland.....	Lincoln.....	First Wednesday.....	Oscar J. Holmstedt...	Mainard P. Coker
Liberty	" 300	Lincoln.....	Lancaster....	First Thursday.....	Francis W. Albrecht..	Homer L. Kyle
Bayard	" 301	Bayard.....	Morrill.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Otto F. Stelk.....	Yale H. Cavett
Mizpah	" 302	Omaha.....	Douglas.....	First Friday.....	Bruester C. Sims.....	Anson L. Havens
Right Angle	" 303	Omaha.....	Douglas.....	First Thursday.....	Henry J. Bremers....	Henry M. Edwards
270 Ruskin	" 304	Ruskin.....	Nuckolls.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	J. Clarence Krogh....	Chauncey O. Hull
Newman Grove	" 305	Newman Grove	Madison.....	Fourth Monday.....	E. August Larson....	Alexis R. Gustavson
Golden Rod	" 306	Lodgepole.....	Cheyenne.....	Second Tuesday.....	Harold C. Craig.....	George E. Minshall
William E. Hill	" 307	Otoe.....	Otoe.....	Third Tuesday.....	Reuben Paap.....	Paul Gilfert
Perkins	" 308	Grant.....	Perkins.....	First Monday.....	Otto E. Gauger.....	Ralph H. Vose
275 Winnebago	" 309	Winnebago....	Thurston....	First Thursday.....	Samuel Rivin.....	Bert Boyd
Victory	" 310	Valley.....	Douglas.....	Second Wednesday.....	Floyd K. Bennett....	Walter Byars
Polk	" 311	Polk.....	Polk.....	First Friday.....	Arthur O. Whittemore.	William A. Wurtz
Oak Leaf	" 312	Lynch.....	Boyd.....	Second Thursday.....	Albert W. Schindler..	Will T. Alford
Potter	" 313	Potter.....	Cheyenne.....	Second Tuesday.....	Chester C. Kaderli...	Elmer H. Seyfang
280 Craftsmen	" 314	Lincoln.....	Lancaster....	First Tuesday.....	Edgar S. Place.....	Elmer L. Farmer
Palmer	" 315	Palmer.....	Merrick.....	First and third Mondays....	Leonard C. Kyes.....	Henry H. Golden
Alpha	" 316	SouthSiouxCity	Dakota.....	Fourth Thursday.....	Wallace F. Curry.....	Clarence W. Rockwell
Mid-West	" 317	Hastings.....	Adams.....	First Monday.....	Newton V. Miller.....	Wm. J. Breckenridge
Grand Island	" 318	Grand Island..	Hall.....	First Tuesday.....	Warren W. Connell...	Albert W. Boecking
285 Bladen	" 319	Bladen.....	Webster.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Lloyd S. McNeill....	William H. Vankirk
College View	" 320	Lincoln §.....	Lancaster....	First Wednesday.....	John E. Baker, Jr....	Silas R. Davenport
Harmony	" 321	Dalton.....	Cheyenne.....	Second Wednesday.....	George C. Bartels....	Verne C. Ankeny
Pioneer	" 322	Lyman.....	Scotts Bluff..	Second Tuesday.....	Horace M. Graham....	Lyle L. Wood
Lebanon	" 323	Columbus.....	Platte.....	Second Wednesday.....	Robert E. Lund.....	Carl H. Hoge
290 Cairo	" 324	Cairo.....	Hall.....	Second Monday.....	Owen Rolufson.....	Alfred Baasch

§Bethany Station.

‡College View Station.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS
OF
SUBORDINATE LODGES
TO THE
GRAND LODGE, A.:F.:& A.:M.:
OF NEBRASKA

For the year ending December 31st, 1940

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	E. A.		F. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. of Lodge				
	No. of Lodge	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. Suspended		GAIN				Total	LOSS					No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940			
		No. Initiated							By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension			By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939														
Nebraska	1	17	74	18	15	22	516	1107	17	2	11	1137	6	25	22	53	1084	1			
Western Star	2	6	23	5	6	8	98	231	5	2	15	253	4	6	8	18	235	2			
Capitol	3	7	67	7	22	9	437	799	7	8	7	821	4	8	9	21	800	3			
Nemaha Valley	4	3	5	3	1	1	48	35	3	1	1	38	1	1	1	3	38	4			
Omadi	5	2	20	2	4	4	71	86	2	1	1	88	1	4	1	5	83	5			
Plattsmouth	6	2	27	1	4	2	48	236	1	1	1	238	2	2	1	4	234	6			
Falls City	7	1	22	3	5	2	118	166	2	4	3	175	1	1	2	4	171	9			
Solomon	8	1	5	1	1	2	12	58	1	1	1	58	1	1	1	2	56	10			
Covert	9	23	74	24	25	19	331	1164	24	3	10	1201	4	19	19	42	1159	11			
Orient	10	5	1	2	1	1	36	30	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	30	13			
Peru	11	8	1	1	1	1	35	83	1	1	1	85	1	1	1	1	84	14			
Fremont	12	6	16	6	2	7	137	425	7	4	1	437	5	10	7	22	415	15			
Tecumseh	13	1	16	2	8	1	68	106	1	1	1	108	3	3	1	3	105	17			
Lincoln	14	10	79	11	13	5	475	723	9	6	5	743	7	13	5	25	718	19			
Washington	15	1	5	1	3	12	55	126	3	1	1	130	2	12	1	14	116	21			
Pawnee	16	2	12	2	5	1	57	108	2	1	1	111	1	1	1	2	109	23			
Saint Johns	17	7	89	7	23	15	501	850	8	5	12	875	7	21	15	43	832	25			
Beatrice	18	4	55	5	18	3	231	267	5	2	1	274	3	4	3	10	264	26			
Jordan	19	2	5	2	1	1	46	63	1	1	1	64	1	1	1	2	62	27			
Hope	20	2	9	2	1	1	32	38	2	1	1	40	3	1	1	3	37	29			
Blue River	21	7	1	1	1	1	56	48	1	1	1	48	1	1	1	1	47	30			
Tekamah	22	3	4	12	4	12	48	125	1	1	1	126	1	12	1	13	113	31			
Platte Valley	23	4	44	4	10	3	111	326	4	1	1	332	7	3	1	10	322	32			
Ashlar	24	13	41	11	19	15	292	478	9	5	1	494	3	15	15	33	461	33			
Acacia	25	2	7	1	55	1	55	122	3	3	1	128	2	1	1	3	125	34			
Fairbury	26	5	28	6	3	1	87	196	7	1	1	204	5	1	1	5	199	35			
Lone Tree	27	2	7	2	5	3	68	171	3	1	5	180	3	6	3	12	168	36			
Crete	28	4	14	4	6	1	78	143	4	2	2	151	1	1	1	1	150	37			
Oliver	29	3	13	3	1	5	110	100	3	1	1	103	1	5	1	6	97	38			
Papillion	30	11	3	3	1	1	43	82	1	1	1	82	2	1	1	2	80	39			
Humboldt	31	1	10	1	4	3	24	91	1	1	1	93	2	3	1	5	88	40			
Northern Light	32	7	1	3	40	78	1	1	1	1	1	80	1	2	3	6	74	41			
Juniata	33	8	2	2	47	22	1	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	23	42			
Hebron	34	2	18	2	4	1	81	69	2	1	1	72	2	2	1	5	67	43			
Harvard	35	1	9	1	1	1	37	43	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	43	44			
Rob Morris	36	4	46	4	5	12	209	224	5	1	3	233	2	4	12	18	215	46			
Fairmont	37	1	13	2	1	1	53	77	2	1	1	79	1	1	1	3	76	48			
Evening Star	38	4	1	1	43	77	1	1	1	1	1	78	2	1	1	2	76	49			
Hastings	39	10	37	12	7	1	192	367	10	3	11	391	6	7	1	13	378	50			
Fidelity	40	1	16	2	4	4	73	125	2	1	1	129	3	4	1	7	122	51			

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. C. O.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. of Lodge		
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939	GAIN				Total	LOSS						Total Loss	
									By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion				Other Causes
Utica.....	96	7	..	1	..	35	75	..	1	..	..	76	..	4	..	..	..	4	72	96
Euclid.....	97	2	9	1	1	2	53	68	1	..	2	71	1	2	2	..	..	5	66	97
Republican.....	98	7	1	2	30	53	56	1	..	..	..	57	2	1	30	..	..	33	24	98
Shelton.....	99	4	..	3	4	31	65	..	2	..	..	67	1	..	4	..	..	5	62	99
Creighton.....	100	2	11	2	..	43	93	3	1	7	..	104	4	2	..	..	..	6	98	100
Ponca.....	101	2	7	2	2	40	77	4	..	..	..	81	1	2	..	..	..	3	78	101
Waterloo.....	102	5	10	4	1	3	49	105	3	1	..	109	..	6	3	..	..	9	100	102
Ord.....	103	1	16	1	6	..	89	86	..	..	..	86	2	..	..	..	..	2	84	103
Wymore.....	104	4	14	1	3	4	61	136	2	4	..	142	3	1	4	..	..	8	134	104
Stella.....	105	2	6	2	2	1	21	58	2	..	..	60	1	2	1	..	..	4	56	105
Porter.....	106	1	7	1	2	..	27	48	..	..	..	48	2	3	..	..	..	5	43	106
Table Rock.....	108	..	..	1	..	..	36	45	1	..	..	46	1	1	..	..	..	2	44	108
Pomegranate.....	110	2	8	2	5	4	66	140	3	..	1	145	3	1	4	..	..	8	137	110
DeWitt.....	111	3	11	3	1	3	55	51	3	..	1	55	1	..	3	..	..	4	51	111
Springfield.....	112	..	19	..	4	..	43	66	..	1	..	67	1	1	..	..	..	2	65	112
Globe.....	113	1	8	1	2	..	41	52	..	..	2	54	2	..	..	..	..	2	52	113
Wisner.....	114	4	11	4	1	4	61	73	4	..	2	79	1	1	4	..	..	6	73	114
Harlan.....	116	4	..	1	..	..	33	63	..	10	..	73	1	4	..	..	..	5	68	116
Hardy.....	117	2	2	2	..	1	24	23	2	..	..	25	..	..	1	..	..	1	24	117
North Bend.....	119	..	2	..	2	..	24	98	..	2	..	100	..	2	..	..	..	2	98	119
Wayne.....	120	3	7	3	1	..	41	153	4	2	1	160	..	4	..	..	..	4	156	120
Superior.....	121	..	16	..	1	..	66	140	..	1	..	141	1	1	..	..	..	2	139	121
Auburn.....	124	3	8	2	..	1	56	113	3	..	2	118	2	4	1	..	..	7	111	124
Mr. Nebo.....	125	..	9	..	3	..	61	71	..	1	1	73	1	..	..	..	..	1	72	125
Stromsburg.....	126	..	5	..	1	2	44	78	..	..	3	81	1	2	2	..	..	5	76	126
Minden.....	127	..	10	1	4	4	28	77	2	..	..	79	..	4	..	..	..	4	75	127
Guide Rock.....	128	..	5	..	..	..	7	42	..	..	..	42	1	1	..	..	..	2	40	128
Blue Hill.....	129	..	5	..	..	2	44	38	..	..	..	38	2	..	2	..	..	4	34	129
Tuscan.....	130	..	1	1	..	..	22	50	2	..	..	52	1	3	..	..	..	4	48	130
Scribner.....	132	3	3	3	3	..	34	55	3	4	..	62	2	..	..	..	..	2	60	132
Elm Creek.....	133	1	11	1	2	..	51	35	1	..	..	36	1	..	..	..	..	1	35	133
Solar.....	134	..	6	..	..	..	29	69	..	..	..	69	1	1	..	..	..	2	67	134
McCook.....	135	9	22	8	1	5	95	233	7	5	2	247	1	2	5	..	..	8	239	135
Long Pine.....	136	..	9	..	2	3	35	73	..	1	..	74	1	1	3	..	..	5	69	136
Upright.....	137	..	7	..	..	..	22	62	..	..	1	63	..	1	..	..	..	1	62	137
Rawalt.....	138	1	1	1	..	6	36	66	1	1	..	68	..	2	6	..	..	8	60	138
Clay Centre.....	139	3	4	5	6	..	33	80	..	..	..	80	2	4	..	..	..	6	74	139
Western.....	140	..	5	..	..	..	44	27	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	140
Crescent.....	143	..	7	..	2	5	61	57	..	..	1	58	2	1	5	..	..	8	50	143

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. S.		F. C. S.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. of Lodge		
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939	GAIN				Total	LOSS							
									By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion			Other Causes	Total Loss
Kenesaw	144	1	7	1	1	1	51	53	1	1			55			1	54	144			
Bancroft	145	2	19		5		54	39					39	1		1	38	145			
Jachin	146	1	14	1	2	5	84	141	1	2			144	1	3	5	9	135	146		
Siloam	147		13		1		29	39		1			40		2		2	38	147		
Emmet Crawford	148	4	20	1	7	1	58	143	1	2	1		147	1	4	1	6	141	148		
Jewel	149	2	3	1	1		21	52	1	1			54	1			1	53	149		
Cambridge	150	1	6	2	2	1	38	96	1	1	4		102	1	1		2	100	150		
Square	151		11		3	1	55	33			3		36	1	1		3	33	151		
Parallel	152							20					20			20	20		152		
Evergreen	153	1	2	3		2	26	59	3	2			64	1	2		3	61	153		
Lily	154	1	6	1	1	3	34	65	2				67	2	3		5	62	154		
Hartington	155		24		2	2	58	67	1	1	1		70	1	1	2	4	66	155		
Pythagoras	156		18		5		37	54					54	1	1		2	52	156		
Valley	157	2	4	1			37	39	1				40					40	157		
Samaritan	158	5	17	4	5	6	64	225	3	1			229	3	3	6	12	217	158		
Ogalalla	159		16		6	4	75	108		1	3		112	1	4		9	103	159		
Zeredatha	160	3	3	3	2		14	34	3	1			38	2		1	3	35	160		
Mt. Zion	161	2	3	2	2	1	29	46	1		3		50	1	1		2	48	161		
Trestle Board	162	2	2	2	1		26	85	3				88	3			3	85	162		
Unity	163		10		1		47	42	1	1			44					44	163		
Atkinson	164		7		1		28	39		3	1		43	1	2		3	40	164		
Barneston	165		11		6	6	87	49			20		69	2	2	6	10	59	165		
Mystic Tie	166	3	6	3	1	1	42	38	2		1		41	1	1		3	38	166		
Elwood	167	1	6		2	1	40	41	1				42	1	1		2	40	167		
Curtis	168	1	12		2	8	31	93		1	2		96	2	3	8	13	83	168		
Amity	169	5	11	3	3	1	36	84	2	2			88	3	1		4	84	169		
Mason City	170		3				48	41					41	2	1		3	38	170		
Merna	171		16		2		57	51		1			52	1			1	51	171		
Grafton	172	1	9	1	1	4	40	34		2			36	3	4		7	29	172		
Robert Burns	173	5	7	4	1		24	45	4	1			50	1			1	49	173		
Culbertson	174	2	7	1	1		25	53	1	2			56	2	3		5	51	174		
Temple	175		8		4		43	43		1			44	1			1	43	175		
Gladstone	176	1	6	1	4	11	68	84		1			85	1	3	11	15	70	176		
Hay Springs	177		2	1		2	32	62	1				63		2		2	61	177		
Prudence	179		7	1	1	4	49	41	1				42	1	4		5	37	179		
Justice	180	3	6	3			54	81	4		1		86	3			3	83	180		
Faith	181	1	17	2	1	6	110	117	2		4		123	2	3	6	11	112	181		
Incense	182	1	9		1	2	34	37					37	2	1	2	5	52	182		
Alliance	183	4	44	4	9	5	149	218	4	2	6		230	1	4	5	10	220	183		
Bee Hive	184	23	24	17	4	13	206	454	19	5	11		489	3	8	13	24	465	184		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	E. A.		F. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. of Lodge				
	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939	GAIN				LOSS					No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940			
									By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension			By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss
Boaz.....	183	1	7	3	19	65	1	1	67	2	2	2	65	185							
Israel.....	184	3	2	44	29	29	1	29	1	1	1	28	187								
Meridian.....	185	5	13	4	1	51	104	1	105	1	2	1	101	188							
Granite.....	189	1	5	1	3	2	58	50	1	3	4	54	189								
Amethyst.....	190	4	20	47	47	47	1	47	1	1	2	45	190								
Crystal.....	191	15	1	42	54	54	1	54	1	1	2	52	191								
Minnekadusa.....	192	5	16	5	4	64	110	5	117	1	2	114	192								
Signet.....	193	11	1	4	47	54	1	55	2	1	4	48	193								
Highland.....	194	7	3	35	29	35	2	31	1	1	1	31	194								
Arcana.....	195	2	7	2	42	109	2	112	1	1	1	111	195								
Level.....	196	3	9	25	25	25	1	26	1	2	3	23	196								
Morning Star.....	197	3	7	3	2	27	50	3	53	2	2	49	197								
Purity.....	198	3	16	2	5	2	38	80	1	1	82	79	198								
Gavel.....	199	2	2	12	41	41	1	41	1	1	2	41	199								
Blazing Star.....	200	3	1	37	85	85	2	85	2	2	4	81	200								
Scotts Bluff.....	201	2	19	2	64	96	2	2	100	3	1	96	201								
Golden Sheaf.....	202	1	18	2	1	2	65	72	2	2	76	72	202								
Roman Eagle.....	203	2	15	1	2	1	27	53	1	54	1	53	203								
Plainview.....	204	7	1	4	51	63	1	64	2	4	6	58	204								
Golden Fleece.....	205	3	9	4	3	35	103	3	4	110	1	2	107	205							
Naphthali.....	206	2	3	2	47	45	2	1	48	2	2	46	206								
Parian.....	207	4	8	2	2	40	70	3	73	4	2	67	207								
Gauge.....	208	1	8	1	3	43	49	2	51	1	1	50	208								
Canopy.....	209	1	10	1	5	71	89	1	90	1	1	89	209								
East Lincoln.....	210	30	33	28	9	15	331	527	28	6	11	572	7	4	15	26	546	210			
Cement.....	211	1	2	1	1	24	83	1	84	2	1	3	81	211							
Compass & Square.....	212	1	9	1	2	40	58	1	3	62	1	62	212								
Plumbline.....	214	1	2	1	3	41	36	1	37	2	3	32	214								
Occidental.....	215	1	2	1	1	33	71	1	72	1	1	71	215								
Palisade.....	216	6	2	52	54	54	3	57	1	1	1	56	216								
Wauneta.....	217	6	38	46	46	46	1	3	4	42	217										
Bloomfield.....	218	5	12	6	3	53	80	5	2	1	88	2	1	1	4	84	218				
Relief.....	219	8	20	53	1	54	3	57	3	3	3	51	219								
Magnolia.....	220	1	3	1	21	74	1	76	1	1	1	76	220								
Wood Lake.....	221	1	11	4	1	20	55	55	1	1	1	54	221								
Landmark.....	222	1	9	48	88	88	2	90	2	9	11	77	222								
Eminence.....	223	4	3	30	39	39	1	39	1	1	1	38	223								
Silver Cord.....	224	5	8	6	1	6	33	114	6	120	1	1	6	112	224						
Cable.....	225	1	7	1	1	34	70	1	71	2	2	68	225								
Grace.....	226	3	2	2	26	42	5	47	2	1	2	44	226								

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. C. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. of Lodge						
		No. Initiated		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. Passed		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. Suspended		No. on Rolls December 31, 1940		No. on Rolls December 31, 1939		GAIN				LOSS				
North Star	15	17	15	2	3	117	232	15	4	1	252	4	5	3	12	240	227							
Bartley		1				20	46				46	1	1		2	44	228							
Comet				3	9	60	72			3	75			9	9	66	229							
Delta		10	1	1		16	50	2			52	1	3		4	48	230							
Mt. Hermon	2	4	2	1	6	26	46	2			48		1	6	7	41	231							
John S. Bowen		3		1		35	45				45	1	1		3	42	232							
Gilead		1	6			30	50	1			51					51	233							
Zion	2	11	2	3	6	53	80	2	2		84			6	7	77	234							
Fraternity	1	4	1			25	48	1	1		50	1	1		2	48	235							
Golden Rule		14		4		19	58	1	2		61	1	1		2	59	236							
Cubit		4		1	2	29	55				55	1	2	2	5	50	237							
Friendship		3		2	2	31	51			1	52	1	2		3	49	239							
Pilot	6	4	4	3	9	34	93	4			97	1	1	9	11	86	240							
George Armstrong		8			2	30	54	1			55	1	1	2	3	52	241							
Tyrian		5				29	23				23		2		2	21	243							
Hampton		9				30	57				57	3	2		5	52	245							
Nehawka	1	2	1			18	86	1			87		3		3	84	246							
Corner-stone		14		1	1	59	31				31			1	1	30	247							
Laurel		16		3	1	68	80		1		81	1	2	1	4	77	248							
Gothenburg	3	7	3	1	5	35	90	3	2		95		1	5	6	89	249							
George Washington	9	16	8	3	6	155	159	7	6		172	3	2	6	11	161	250							
Wausa		1	1		3	42	52	1			53	1	1	3	5	48	251							
Hildreth		5		1	1	26	27		1		28	2	1	1	4	24	252							
Beemer		2			3	16	41				41	1		3	4	37	253							
Bassett	3	6	3	1		36	48	3			51		1		1	50	254							
Bradshaw		5		1		16	25				25	1			1	24	255							
Hickman		4		1	3	28	45				45		1	3	4	41	256							
Holbrook		5				25	25		3		28	2			2	26	257							
Anselmo	2	12		7	3	51	91		2		93	1	3	3	7	86	258							
Bee		3		1		10	29				29	1			1	28	259							
Ornan	1	9	2	3		28	66	2	2		70	1	2		3	67	261							
Endeavor		4				19	49				49					49	262							
Mitchell		7				52	111	1	2		114	1	1		2	112	263							
Franklin		16		2	11	80	86		1	2	89	1	3	11	15	74	264							
Robert W. Furnas	3	16	5	4	13	89	178	5	3	3	189	6		13	19	170	265							
Silver		7		2	8	26	55		1		56	1	1	8	10	46	266							
James A. Tulleys	1	4	1			22	56		1	1	58				2	56	267							
George W. Lininger		6		3	3	81	229		2	1	232	1	5	3	9	223	268							
Riverside	2	4	2	1	17	37	42	2			44		1	17	18	26	269							
Huntley		3		1	6	17	18				18	12		6	18		270							

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	E. A. F. C. SUSP.										MASTER MASONS										No. of Lodge
	No. of Lodge	E. A.		F. C.		SUSP.		GAIN				Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940				
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension		By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	
Oasis.....	271	1	5	3	1	49	103	3	1	...	...	107	1	...	...	...	1	106	271
Lee P. Gillette.....	272	...	3	...	1	3	27	60	...	...	...	60	1	3	...	...	4	56	272
Crofton.....	273	...	5	...	1	23	61	...	1	...	...	62	1	1	...	...	2	60	273
Olive Branch.....	274	1	11	...	5	40	54	1	...	...	...	55	1	...	...	...	1	54	274
Ramah.....	275	1	2	1	...	3	18	37	1	...	...	38	1	2	3	...	6	32	275
Antelope.....	276	1	7	...	4	12	47	1	...	...	...	48	2	2	...	...	4	44	276
Sioux.....	277	...	...	...	...	10	35	...	...	...	...	35	3	...	...	...	3	32	277
Litchfield.....	278	2	4	1	1	32	35	...	...	...	...	35	1	...	...	...	1	34	278
Wallace.....	279	1	11	3	...	2	28	27	3	1	1	32	...	2	...	...	2	30	279
Swastika.....	280	...	8	...	1	2	34	47	...	...	...	47	1	2	...	...	3	44	280
Florence.....	281	8	12	10	6	6	149	375	8	5	5	393	3	5	6	...	14	379	281		
Mullen.....	282	1	4	3	1	30	46	2	...	...	...	48	1	...	...	...	1	47	282
Exeter.....	283	...	1	...	1	26	34	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	283
Seneca.....	284	1	10	1	3	3	41	74	2	...	2	78	2	3	...	...	5	73	284
Camp Clarke.....	285	1	15	2	3	4	37	132	1	1	1	135	2	2	4	...	8	127	285		
Oshkosh.....	286	...	10	...	2	11	45	81	...	7	...	88	1	11	...	...	12	76	286
Union.....	287	...	4	...	...	15	45	1	7	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	53	287
Omaha.....	288	4	21	6	2	10	235	454	5	2	11	472	6	5	10	...	21	451	288		
Lotus.....	289	...	11	1	2	6	40	148	1	1	1	151	2	6	...	...	8	143	289
John J. Mercer.....	290	58	12	55	7	4	165	411	51	13	5	480	9	4	4	...	17	463	290		
Diamond.....	291	...	5	...	2	36	44	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44	291
Wolbach.....	292	1	2	...	...	23	45	1	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46	292
Monument.....	293	3	2	3	...	28	51	3	...	...	...	54	4	...	...	...	4	50	293
Kimball.....	294	1	2	1	...	6	64	80	1	1	2	84	1	2	6	...	9	75	294		
Minatare.....	295	2	5	2	2	31	60	2	...	...	...	62	1	...	...	...	1	61	295
Cowles.....	296	...	2	...	1	4	22	23	...	...	...	23	...	4	...	...	4	19	296
Cotner.....	297	2	12	2	3	2	71	94	3	1	...	98	1	2	...	...	3	95	297
Chester.....	298	1	2	1	2	10	32	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	298
Sutherland.....	299	1	8	1	1	22	60	1	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	61	299
Liberty.....	300	6	11	7	8	2	151	200	4	1	2	207	1	2	2	...	5	202	300		
Bayard.....	301	1	4	1	3	26	65	1	2	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	1	67	301
Mizpah.....	302	18	24	15	14	22	274	670	14	3	6	693	11	9	22	1	43	650	302		
Right Angle.....	303	14	11	16	6	6	110	438	17	4	4	463	6	3	6	...	15	448	303		
Ruskin.....	304	...	4	...	2	22	32	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	304
Newman Grove.....	305	...	1	...	1	4	34	37	...	1	...	38	...	4	...	...	4	34	305
Golden Rod.....	306	2	...	2	...	1	10	53	2	...	...	55	...	1	...	...	1	54	306
William E. Hill.....	307	1	6	...	...	37	22	...	1	...	...	23	1	...	...	...	1	22	307
Perkins.....	308	1	6	1	2	27	62	1	...	...	...	63	2	...	...	...	2	61	308
Winnebago.....	309	...	6	...	6	3	20	34	...	...	...	34	...	3	...	...	3	31	309
Victory.....	310	2	7	2	2	3	53	102	2	1	...	105	...	3	...	...	3	102	310

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1940

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. S.		F. O. S.		SUSP.	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		SUSP.	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939		GAIN				LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. of Lodge
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1939	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion			Other Causes	Total Loss
Polk.....	911	1	3	1	1	23	28	2	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	28	311
Oak Leaf.....	912	1	3	1	1	12	25	1	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	25	312
Potter.....	913	1	1	1	1	18	62	1	63	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	61	313
Craftsmen.....	914	10	13	10	2	73	223	9	239	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	224	314
Palmer.....	915	3	3	3	2	7	36	1	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	315
Alpha.....	916	1	4	2	1	9	93	2	98	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	92	316
Mid-West.....	917	8	10	8	3	37	229	7	242	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	236	317
Grand Island.....	918	2	7	1	1	78	106	1	113	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	105	318
Bladen.....	919	3	3	3	3	25	38	3	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	36	319
College View.....	920	3	1	3	3	8	61	1	66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65	320
Harmony.....	921	11	2	11	4	4	35	9	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	321
Pioneer.....	922	1	3	1	1	11	46	1	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	46	322
Lebanon.....	923	5	6	6	1	49	141	6	156	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	147	323
Cairo.....	924	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	324
Totals.....	658	3083	656	745	741	17081	31330	643	257	328	22	32580	331	562	741	6	21	1661	30919		

MASONIC REVIEW

1941

**REPORT OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT
AND REVIEWER**

Prepared for

THE GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M., OF NEBRASKA

BY

Edwin D. Crites, Past Grand Master

of

Chadron, Nebraska

To the M. W., the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of
Nebraska:

The annual report on correspondence is herewith fraternally submitted.

FOREWORD

Each year the printed proceedings of the American, Canadian and Australian Grand Lodges, those of the British Isles, of New Zealand and other British Dominions beyond the seas, and of many Latin American and other countries in the world are received by the "Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer" of our Grand Lodge, by whom they are read and from which are selected such portions as are thought by him to be interesting, informative, or useful. In Nebraska, the product is called the "Annual Report on Correspondence."

The report is printed and in its printed form appears in the Annual Proceedings of the Grand Lodge. The report is so printed without the approval of the Grand Lodge. Any comments of the reviewer are his personal opinions. The review is not a part of the official Grand Lodge Proceedings.

The above observations are condensed from "The Report on Fraternal Review" by M. W. E. R. Moore, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M. for 1940, who writes one of the best reviews coming to my notice of the individual type, the review being found, of course, in the 1940 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

M. W. Brother Moore's observations are valued as those of a successor, in every way worthy, of M. W. Brother Bloek, who formerly wrote the Iowa Fraternal Review, and died a few years ago.

No proceedings have been received from the Grand Lodges of Continental Europe, of which none survive as far as is known, with the exception of those in Switzerland and Sweden.

In the course of an address made by M. W. J. Edward Allen, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of North Carolina, entitled "Developments in Freemasonry in Foreign Lands", and found in the 1940 proceedings of that Grand Lodge, he said, among other things:

"It is a striking fact today that the very country in which Freemasonry is at the height of freedom, in which three-fourths of the Freemasons of the world are resident, in which it is the privilege of every man to petition for the degrees without fear of ostracism, and to worship his God in the utmost freedom of conscience, is the country in which there seems to be the greatest difficulty in retaining membership on the rolls."

If the body of Freemasonry in the United States is to remain, as it has in the past, an army of proponents and protectors of "the rule of individual freedom in all its various manifestations, freedom of the person, including the abolition of serfdom and chattel slavery, freedom of mind, including the freedom to think and to talk and to write with our fellows; freedom of enterprise in our business and commerce, freedom to travel about the world with ever growing liberty, and finally the crowning freedom of all political freedom in respect to the choice of our government," it is certainly in order to recruit our ranks, not only with new enlistments, but with those who should and can return, having been suspended.

Our Grand Lodge and our subordinate lodges will do well to make this their first concern.

In making up my review, I do not claim that it is a review, in any true sense of the word, for, as has been noted by contemporaries, I refrain from opinion, comment, and criticism, which ordinarily characterizes a real review. I feel that the limited space afforded is better employed in setting out sufficient of the material found in the annual proceedings to enlist the interest of and really communicate to our readers a more or less comprehensive understanding of the topic under consideration. I feel that in doing this, our readers, if any, have the opportunity to acquaint themselves with the latest Masonic opinion on live, current topics, as well as to inform themselves in some degree as to Masonic history, literature and the routine matters of Grand and subordinate lodge administration. I claim no superiority for this method; it is merely my way of doing it.

In closing this foreword, I quote briefly from an interesting address given by Brother Rev. Max Strang to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge

of Texas, found in the Proceedings of that Grand Lodge for 1940 at page 34:

"Masonry Day by Day is Masonry exemplified in character. Not only so, but it is Masonry exemplified in cooperation. We are not merely a fraternity. We are a confraternity. Long years ago the wisest who ever walked this earth said, 'No man liveth unto himself, and no man dieth unto himself.' We are members one of another, and if one falls, all to that extent fall; if one is sustained, all to that extent, are sustained. It is because of the charity, the brotherly love, the philanthropy and the cooperation of the Masons of this great state that the benefactions and the members of the respective subordinate Lodges of this state have made it possible for crippled, for blind, for orphaned, for widowed and for aged to know the cordial embrace of a mantle of charity which over-spreads them, giving them security against all of the persecutions of adversity, and an opportunity for a realization of the joys of living."

But, to my mind, it is more important now, not to forget our historic character as those who maintain free speech, free press, free government, free public education, and as those forever opposed to the over-centralization of power in the government. Competent officers, increase in membership, perfection in the ritual, fraternal intercourse, a good financial policy, prompt payment of dues, and like matters are all important; but at this juncture it is most important that we look to our liberties, "stressing ever, man's individual worth and dignity, his natural and inalienable liberty."

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ATTENDANCE

Today there is strong competition for one's time. We are besieged on all sides to join this or that club, society, or organization. The radio, automobile, and entertainment centers are further competition. In addition to all of these things a great number of the people of this nation seem to be possessed with a mad craze for pleasure that apparently cannot be satisfied. I mention these things because they are reflected in Lodge attendance. Despite this competition for time, Masonry continues on in its silent yet impressive manner of doing good. We must not be misled by this competition for time into making our Lodge rooms any the less sacred or solemn places than they have been in ages past. We realize we are living in a changing world, but as a matter of fact the world has been changing since time immemorial. It has been changing year by year since the founding of the Mother Grand Lodge in England and the introduction of Masonry into this hemisphere, and yet Masonry in the face of this ever-changing world has not changed or deviated from its ancient landmarks, its ritual, or its mission. Yet I realize that if our Lodges are to hold the interest and attendance of their members they must do more than transact routine business and initiatory work. In the early part of this year a number of suggestions were made to the Lodges as to the different types of programs that might be arranged, family nights that might be held, and those splendid meetings with our sons. Many Lodges carried through a very constructive program throughout the year. The officers of these Lodges could tell you what such a program meant to their membership. I can tell you that those are the Lodges that are holding the interest and enthusiasm of their membership, and that for the most part they are the ones showing an increase in membership and a low rate of suspensions for non-payment of dues. Good constructive programs, well arranged and planned, have produced surprisingly good results in a great number of our Lodges. All Lodges, whether the membership be large or small, should have a well-rounded, well-balanced program of social and instructive activities every year.

(From Address of Grand Master Dillon Crist, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

THE BEGINNING OF FREEMASONRY IN THE FIRELANDS OF THE WESTERN RESERVE

For an interesting historical article on the above by James J. Tyler, M. D., Historian of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, see the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, for 1940, Page 168 and following. Included in the article is a cut of the original survey of Sandusky, Ohio, made in 1816 by Bro. Hector Kilbourne, first worshipful Master of Science Lodge No. 50, in which Masonic symbols were used, certain streets being laid out in the form of the square and compasses. The article is too extensive to be copied.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND MASONRY

by R. W. Bro. Robt. A. Tate

"And to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced that in every age Monarchs themselves have been promoters of the art."

It is impossible in the space allotted to do justice to the subject. We make practically no reference to the active association of members of the Royal Family in the Order prior to 1813 and only refer to those who have been leaders in the Craft since that date.

Frederick, Prince of Wales, the father of George III; three of Frederick's sons, the Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester and Duke of Cumberland; and six sons of George III were active members of the Craft.

It is of interest that in 1799 the Government of England passed legislation declaring all oath-bound associations to be unlawful combinations. Masonic Lodges were excluded from the operation of the Bill, largely due to the influence of Brethren of Royal birth.

In the year 1813 the Duke of Kent (son of George III and father of Queen Victoria) was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge known as the "Ancients." The Duke of Sussex, brother of the Duke of Kent, was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge known as the "Moderns." Through the untiring efforts of these two Royal Grand Masters, a union was brought about and the United Grand Lodge of England came into being in the year 1813, with the Duke of Sussex as the first Grand Master.

Since 1813 there have been six Grand Masters:

1813-43 Duke of Sussex (son of George III). A tireless worker in personal attendance at Grand Lodge meetings of a private nature, and also a great many public functions where corner stones of churches, hospitals, schools, etc., were laid with full Masonic honours.

1843-70 Earl of Zetland. 1870-74 Marquis of Ripon.

1874-1901 Prince of Wales, afterward Edward VII. The following is a quotation from an address delivered by the then Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon: "Your Royal Highness is not the first, but many of your illustrious family have sat in that chair." During his tenure of office the Grand Orient of France banished the Bible from its Lodges.

The Grand Lodge of England withdrew fraternal recognition. As a result of his interest in the Craft, Queen Victoria became Chief Patroness of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

1901-39 Duke of Connaught (brother of Edward VII). Under his rule Masonry continued to flourish. He guided the destiny of the Grand Lodge throughout the Great War, when it was so difficult for Brethren to be tolerant and as a body to maintain a position of aloofness in external matters. At the dedication of the Masonic Peace Memorial Temple in London on July 19th, 1933, four Royal Princes stood around the Grand Master, (the Prince of Wales, The Duke of York, the Duke of Kent, and the King's cousin, Prince Arthur of Connaught). In 1939 after 38 years as Grand Master and 65 years a Master Mason, indifferent health made it necessary for him to resign the office of Grand Master.

1939. Duke of Kent (brother of George VI). Installed Grand Master on July 19th, 1939, the actual installation being performed by His Majesty, King George VI.

The King in addressing the Duke of Kent said in part:

"Most worshipful Grand Master, it gives me great pleasure to come here today to install you, my own brother, as Grand Master of English Freemasonry.

"As you know, except for one period of thirty years, a member of our House has occupied the Throne of Grand Master for over a century and a half. For the past sixty-five years this Throne has been filled by our Grandfather, King Edward VII, and then by our Great Uncle, the Duke of Connaught, who is beloved by men and Masons, throughout the world. During this period, English Freemasonry has prospered in a remarkable manner. It will be no easy task for any Mason to follow in their footsteps but I have every confidence that you will succeed in the office to which you have been elected by your Brethren."

After the installation the King took a seat on the right of the new Grand Master.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1940)

PRESERVATION OF CHARTERS

Visitations to two lodges disclosed that the charters were not kept in safe places. One charter in particular, bearing the signature of Most Worshipful Josiah H. Drummond, was found after long search in the pedestal of the Master's station, in an opening down through the floor. The officers of that lodge were ordered to procure a charter of certificate and to put the original charter in a vault for safe keeping. They gladly complied with the order.

Some of the lodges keep their original charters in the desk drawer of the Secretary, a custom which should be done away with at once.

(From the Address of Grand Master Geo. F. Giddings,
Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1940)

SPECIAL SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE

Arranged by The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free
and Accepted Masons of Maryland

ORDER OF SERVICE

Prelude—String Trio with Organ.....7:40 to 8:00 P. M.

PROCESSIONAL HYMN—(Audience Standing)

“For the Beauty of the Earth”Kocher

For the beauty of the earth,
For the glory of the skies,
For the love which from our birth
Over and around us lies:
Lord of all, to Thee we raise
This our hymn of grateful praise.

For Thy church, that evermore
Lifteth holy hands above,
Offering up on every shore
Her pure sacrifice of love:
Lord of all, to Thee we raise
This our hymn of grateful praise.

For the beauty of each hour
Of the day and of the night,
Hill and vale, and tree and flower,
Sun and moon, and stars of light:
Lord of all, to Thee we raise
This our hymn of grateful praise.

For Thyself, best Gift Divine!
To our race so freely given;
For that great, great love of Thine,
Peace on earth, and joy in heaven:
Lord of all, to Thee we raise
This our hymn of grateful praise.

A-men.

RESPONSIVE READING—(Audience Standing)

Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not love, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.

Though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not love, I am nothing.

Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not love, it profiteth me nothing.

Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.

Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil.

Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth.

Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Love never faileth; but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.

For we know in part and we prophesy in part.

But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child;

But when I became a man, I put away childish things.

For now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face; now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

Now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

(Choral Response)

ANTHEM—"Judge Me, O God" Mendelssohn

READING OF THE SCRIPTURE—Luke 2:8-14 incl.

HARP SOLO—"The Magic Fountain" Chalmers

STRING TRIO—"The Hymn of St. Cecile" Gounod

INVOCATION—(Audience Seated)

(Choral Response)

ANTHEM—"All Thy Works Praise Thee" Lockwood

SERMON

SILENT PRAYER—(Audience Seated and Bowed)

(Choral Response)

RECESSIONAL HYMN—(Audience Standing)

"Lead On, O King Eternal" Smart

Lead on, O King Eternal,
The day of march has come;
Henceforth in fields of conquest
Thy tents shall be our home:
Through days of preparation
Thy grace has made us strong,
And now O King Eternal,
We lift our battle song.

Lead on, O King Eternal,
Till sin's fierce war shall cease,
And Holiness shall whisper
The sweet Amen of peace;
For not with swords' loud clashing,
Nor roll of stirring drums;
With deeds of love and mercy,
The Heavenly kingdom comes.

Lead on, O King Eternal,
We follow not with fears,
For gladness breaks like morning
Where'er Thy face appears;
Thy cross is lifted o'er us;
We journey in its light:
The crown awaits the conquest;
Lead on, O God of might.

A-men.

BENEDICTION

(Choral Response)

POSTLUDE—"Thou Art The Rock" Mueller

(From Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

MASONIC CLUBS

Regulation No. 411-A of the Grand Lodge of Florida as amended. Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Florida F. & A. M., 1940.

411-A: The Grand Lodge of Florida claims and asserts jurisdiction of all Masonic affairs in Florida, including all organizations whose fundamental or principal predicate for membership is Masonic affiliation of the members of such organization. Such organizations may not be formed, or used for any purpose in violation of any of the landmarks, principles, or tenets of Freemasonry, nor for the purpose of serving as a forum for the debate in partisan and controversial questions, nor as an agency for the dissemination of propaganda.

It shall be the duty of Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction desiring to form or maintain such an organization, not already approved by the Grand Lodge, to submit their plan of organization, government and maintenance to the Grand Master for his approval; and upon such approval being secured to proceed according to plans approved by the Grand Master.

The use by such organizations of the names or designations of "Masonic," "Square" and "Square and/or Compass" is hereby prohibited. (Amended 1940).

DECISIONS

September 24th—This very unusual question was asked. A Master Mason was suspended for the non-payment of dues and then died some years ago, without having been reinstated or making application for reinstatement in his lodge. Question: Can a member of his family now pay his delinquent dues and have the records of the lodge show that the member was in good standing at the time of his death? Held: That Section 294 of the Methodical Digest states that a Mason suspended for the non-payment of dues must make application in writing for reinstatement after paying up all delinquent dues, or through some member of the lodge. A dead man cannot do this and hence no further action can be taken.

(From Address of Grand Master Judge N. S. Turnbull, Jr.,
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Virginia, 1940)

I was called upon only once on what appeared to be a question that is not fully covered in our General Regulations. This was an inquiry from a lodge as to whether absent members could vote on the purchase of a hall by proxy. I ruled that they could not.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

We approve the Decision of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in reply to the inquiry of Kingman Lodge No. 22, holding that it is neces-

sary to proceed with the trial of a Mason accused of un-Masonic conduct even though he be at the time suspended for non-payment of dues.

(From Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, 1940)

I granted permission for a lodge to confer the third degree on a brother, who after obtaining his second degree had become blind.

(From Address of Grand Master George Moore, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

4. Question. At a regular installation of the officers of a Masonic lodge is it permissible to have each of the officers escorted by a uniformed Knight Templar?

Answer: No. If the installation is in a regular tiled lodge of Master Masons there can be no other dress than that of a Master Mason.

* * * *

8. Question. The Tyler of a lodge recently passed away. Is it necessary to have dispensation to install a new one?

Answer. No. Appointive officers do not require election. Therefore dispensation is not necessary and the office can be filled and the officer installed by the Master of the lodge at any time.

9. Question. If there is more than one lodge room and the lodge is burdened with a great amount of work may two sets of officers confer degrees in the different lodge rooms at the same time?

Answer. No. A lodge is governed by a Master and two Wardens. When they are present they are at their stations. Therefore they can not be present in more than one room at the same time.

(From Address of Grand Master Wade Wilson, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Idaho, 1940)

On June 23rd, 1939, I ruled: That it was entirely improper and un-Masonic for a lodge to set up a fund on its books for the purpose of making loans to prospective candidates who did not have sufficient funds to pay the initiation fee at the time they presented their petition.

* * *

On January 31st, 1940, I ruled: That it was not within the power of the Master and Committee on delinquent members to remit their dues but that such action must be taken by the Lodge as a whole.

(From Address of Grand Master Charles P. Kirtland, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Washington, 1940)

INTERRUPTION OF A DEGREE

My attention has been called to the fact that one of our Lodges conferred half a degree upon a candidate and deferred the rest of the degree until a subsequent meeting.

This was apparently done under a misunderstanding and in the belief that special permission has been obtained. However, such a practice would be undesirable, and for the purpose of the record I hereby rule that a degree may not be divided between two meetings. The entire degree must be conferred in the meeting in which it is begun. If for any reason the candidate is obliged to leave the Lodge before the degree is completed, the entire degree should be conferred at a subsequent meeting.

(From Address by Grand Master Joseph Earl Perry, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1939)

THE DISTRICT DEPUTIES SYSTEM

The District Deputies System as used in this Grand Jurisdiction has proven its merit year by year. I presume every Grand Master has felt that he had the best corps of Deputies ever. That is the feeling I have, and I want to acknowledge to this Grand Lodge my appreciation and gratitude to these men for the service they have rendered to Masonry in such an unselfish manner in their respective districts. They have never refused to do anything they were asked to do, and for the most part were very prompt in submitting their reports and answering communications.

As long as this Grand Lodge is able to command the services of men such as these Deputies who labor not for profit but for love, we are indeed a fortunate people.

(From Address of Grand Master Dillon Crist, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

DISPENSATIONS

April 28th—Dispensation to Frank C. Traylor, member of Builders Lodge, No. 563, of Detroit, Michigan, to use the Michigan Ritual in raising his son Carroll C. Traylor, a Fellow Craft of Lakeland Lodge, No. 190, of Roanoke, Va., on May 26, 1939, in the hall of said Lakeland Lodge, No. 190.

(From Address of Grand Master Judge N. S. Turnbull, Jr., Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Virginia, 1940)

DRAMATIZATION OF FELLOWCRAFT DEGREE

The study of Masonic Symbolism is one of great interest and importance to the Craft. It helps convey to our members a better understanding of our ritual. In order to popularize it, the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., of Georgia published, in 1938, a Dramatization of the Fellow Craft Degree.

(From Address of Grand Master Karl M. Vetsburg, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

MASONIC DRESS DURING THE WAR IN NEW SOUTH WALES

The M. W. Pro Grand Master said:—

I have to announce that it has been decided that for the duration of the war the correct dress for Masons at all Masonic functions will be the dinner jacket and black tie, and the correct way to wear the apron is outside the dinner jacket. I therefore expect all Grand Lodge Officers to adopt this dress.

(From Proceedings of United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

MISSOURI BY-LAW AUTHORIZING DUAL MEMBERSHIP

A member in all respects eligible for affiliation may petition a Lodge for a dual membership in such Lodge, which membership shall entitle him to vote, hold office and exercise all of the privileges of the membership in said Lodge without dimitting from his parent Lodge. It shall cease to be a dual membership at any time a dimit is issued at his request by the parent Lodge. He shall be subject to the disciplinary action of both Lodges, and in the event of the conflict of jurisdiction the right of the parent Lodge shall be prior, unless a Masonic offense is charged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of the second Lodge.

The petition for dual membership shall be in the form of a petition for affiliation, and the proceeding shall follow in all respects the Laws and customs in respect to such petitions. The second Lodge shall notify the parent Lodge upon election to dual membership and shall also pay a Grand Lodge per capita and its assessments on such member, noting on its return that such dual member is also a member of the parent Lodge and giving the name of the parent Lodge.

The privileges of dual membership shall be extended to members going to or coming from other Grand Jurisdictions where the laws of such jurisdictions recognize comity in respect to dual membership. (Rejected).

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

MASONIC EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

For an extended discussion on this subject with courses of lectures, topics and questions for discussion, etc., see the Report of the Committee on Masonic Education and Research to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, 1940, pages 194 to 213, inclusive.

The articles are very numerous, necessarily short and quite elementary, but, nevertheless, very useful for those directing an educational program.

OTHER EMBLEMS DISPLAYED

In a number of reports from our Grand Lecturer, he has called attention to other than Masonic Emblems being displayed in our Lodge Halls

during Masonic Meetings. In each instance I have advised the Lodge that this was in violation of Section 75 of our Regulations and have met with courteous response in their removal.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

CLANDESTINE AND EXTRANEIOUS ORGANISATIONS

A clandestine body is defined by the Grand Lodge of Arkansas as "one which exists or works under authority of a governing body which is not recognised" by them.

The most complete information on clandestine organisations is that contained in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of California, which has a permanent committee investigating these matters.

Two negro Grand Lodges in California are enjoying better financial conditions than in the past. A complete History of Negro Masonry in America has been produced by Harold Voorhis.

Texas also seems to be troubled by these clandestine bodies, particularly with those of Mexican origin.

Co-Masonry is the clandestine body in Australasia which has been specifically mentioned, and this organisation would appear to be growing and becoming a serious blot.

The extraneous organisations most frequently referred to in the Proceedings are De Molay (youths), Order of Eastern Star and Order of Amaranth (women). This, however, does not indicate the extent of extraneous organisations which predicate a masonic membership. Georgia has over 200 of these organisations with which to contend. The orders above mentioned are cordially welcomed by some Grand Jurisdictions, while others are equally opposed to them.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

There are some 250 organizations, membership in which is predicated on Masonic affiliation. While some of them, such as the York Rite, the Scottish Rite and the Shrine are recognized as dignified, many of the others have no serious objects and purposes. Among them are organizations known as "Beggars Death," "Running Footmen," "Old Souls," and the like. They certainly do not tend to increase respect for Masoury.

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

FIFTY YEAR BUTTON

Your committee finds that fifty year buttons, medals or certificates are given in all jurisdictions in the United States except in the following: Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, North

Carolina, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Wyoming. In several of these jurisdictions the custom is observed by individual subordinate Lodges, while others like Indiana are now in the course of considering adoption of an emblem by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodges of 27 states give 50 year buttons and 8 give 50 year medals. (Our correspondence with 8 of the 9 Grand Lodges of Canada shows that 6 give medals and one gives a button).

Since so great a preponderance of our states give buttons, and because all the expressions of preference which have come to the committee have been in favor of something which can be worn every day, the committee favors for the form of this emblem, a button rather than a medal.

The size (diameter) of the buttons range from $\frac{7}{8}$ inch (Michigan) to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (Kentucky), the average being about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. Considering that the lettering on these buttons should be large enough to be read by men over 71 years of age your committee believes that $\frac{3}{4}$ inch is the most appropriate size button.

The conventional square and compass design has been adopted in 15 states; the Grand Lodge Seal in 9 states; the state seal in 4 states; a shield in 2 states and a state map in 1 state. Three designs which are very beautiful, (but too small to be distinctly seen by most persons of middle age), are as follows: Nevada—The weeping virgin and father time; New Jersey—The great and lesser lights of Masonry; West Virginia—Numerous Masonic emblems including the hour glass and the scythe. Aside from the last three mentioned designs the following also are outstanding: District of Columbia and Missouri, Grand Lodge seals; Connecticut, Shield; Montana and Vermont, Square and Compass; and Kentucky, State seal.

* * * *

Your committee has selected, as the most novel and appropriate Masonic design for the 50 year emblem—the winged hour glass in gold, and several manufacturers have furnished sample designs or buttons. One of these has the figure "50" above the hour glass and below it the words—"years a Mason;" this is surrounded by a blue enamel circle on which are the words, in gold, "Awarded by Grand Lodge, Indiana," the whole surrounded by a laurel wreath design. Another design has, surrounding the winged hour glass, the words in gold, "Indiana Grand Lodge Award," the lower segment of the circle being blue enamel containing the words in gold, "50 years a Mason," the whole surrounded by a laurel wreath. The third design is the same except all the lettering is in gold, in the blue enamel circle as follows: "Indiana Grand Lodge Award 50 years a Mason."

(From Report of Committee on 50 year Button, Proceedings
of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

FINANCIAL

Pennsylvania has assets of almost \$18,000,000.00. The Grand Master was given \$1,500.00 to defray his expenses to the English Grand Lodge installation.

(From *The Masonic World* by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M.,
Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

Remarkable though it seems, the average yearly contribution made by each Master Mason to his Grand Lodge is only \$1.92, (90¢ the smallest, \$4.50 the largest), and nearly four-fifths of this is spent in charity.

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

We assemble here today as Masons, and before opening this Grand Lodge we pause, momentarily, to salute and pay tribute to the flag of our great Nation.

It has been asked by some why should we as Americans, salute and pay tribute to our flag. There are individuals in our country who violently oppose such conduct. Even the parents of some children of our land have forbidden those children from saluting or giving that great flag the respect to which it is entitled.

Our flag is an emblem of our unity, our power, our strength, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no character other than that which we ourselves give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours.

It floats in majestic silence above the hosts who execute those choices, and yet though silent it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who have gone before us, and who have written their records upon its folds.

From its birth until the present time, it has witnessed a great history; has floated on high, the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people.

When we look upon our flag we do not see just an emblem. We see the nation and the people behind it, the very heart-throbs of more than one hundred and thirty million free, liberty-loving Americans. Yes, more than that, we see the thousands upon thousands of patriotic heroes—those martyrs who gave their all, who made the supreme sacrifice that we might remain free; that we might be privileged to enjoy the blessings, the comforts and the opportunities of the mightiest self-governing republic on the face of the earth. Yes, when we look into the folds of this beautiful flag

"Still can we hear the voice that fell behind,
Where eddying smoke fell, like a mountain wraith
And in the din that left us deaf and blind,
We heard the muttered message clear—keep faith!

"To every man a different meaning—yet faith
To the thing that sets him at his best.
Something above the blood and dirt and wet,
Something apart—God forbid we see the rest."

This flag of ours pictures the vision of a people whose eyes were turned to the rising dawn. It represents the hope of a father for his posterity. While it has never been flaunted for the glory of royalty, yet, to be born under it is to be the child of a king, and to establish a home under it is to be the founder of a royal house. It expresses the sovereignty of a people that shall endure and live on and on, after all else passes away. He who lives under it, and is loyal to it, is loyal to truth and justice everywhere. He who lives under it and is disloyal to it, is a traitor to the human race everywhere. He who would ridicule, defame, desecrate, or disrespect that flag would not only ridicule, defame, desecrate and disrespect himself, but our nation as well, because that great flag represents our Constitution, our bill of rights, our government, our nation—everything that we have been taught to hold dear and true and precious. What could be saved—what would be left, if the flag of our American nation were to perish?

"O banner blazoned in the sky,
Fling out your royal red;
Each deeper hue to crimson dye
Won by our sainted dead.

"Ye bands of snowy whiteness clean
That bar the waning day,
Stand as the prophecy of things unseen
Toward which we hew our way.

"Fair field of blue, a symbol true
Of Right, of Faith, of God,
O'er arch us as we seek anew
The path our fathers trod.

"Ye clustered stars that gleam above,
Our darkness turn to light;
Reveal to men Heaven's law of love—
That ends the world's long night."

Flag of our great nation, symbol of human liberty, whose stars and stripes stand for courage, faith, purity, and union, WE SALUTE THEE!

pledging our lives and our sacred honor to guard, defend, protect, and revere thee, forever, and ever, and ever.

(Right Worshipful Brother Rogers Kelley, Grand Junior
Warden, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Texas, 1940)

STANDING AT ATTENTION

Retiring the Flag

(This ceremony is obligatory when the optional Flag Ceremony has been used in opening. Preferably used following the Chaplain's prayer: Marshal should have same support as in opening.)

* * * *

Worshipful Master: Brethren, in the presence of the Great Lights and under the protecting folds of the Flag of Our Country, we have worked, as Masons, for the good of humanity. As the Flag is retired let us stand at attention in tribute to the emblem of the Nation that guarantees to its citizens the rights of free assembly, free speech, free worship—the rights of free men and of Freemasons. Brother Marshal, retire the Flag.”

Various organizations assume different attitudes when “standing at attention.” Several have mentioned that in our Lodges there seems to be no uniformity, some following one practice and some another practice. To obviate this situation, it is believed that, from time to time, as the need appears, worshipful Masters should instruct the brethren that, as used in our ceremony, the words, “stand at attention” mean to stand erect, heels together, facing straight forward with arms hanging naturally at the side. This position to be assumed when the Marshal takes possession of the Flag and maintained until he has deposited it in its designated place of retirement.

(From Report of Grand Lecturer, F. F. Stockbridge, Proceedings
of Grand Lodge of Washington, 1940)

MASONIC FUNERALS

The performing of the last rites over the body of a deceased Brother is one of the most sacred and solemn duties that any Masonic Lodge is ever called to do. The right of a Masonic Burial has come to be regarded as universal in this country. The burial privilege should be so dear to every Mason's heart and so conducive to increasing the harmony and love among members, that the Worshipful Master and Officers of a Masonic Lodge knowing that death's shafts fall indiscriminately and without warning will make every effort toward perfecting themselves in regard to the burial service, that it can, upon all occasions be creditably performed. All too little attention has been paid to this most valuable function of ours. The average member has little conception as to where his duty lies when the call comes for the lodge to perform this rite. The

average Masonic burial is performed by officers who give every indication that the undertaking in which they are engaged is something unfamiliar to them and that they are not well grounded in their respective duties. This coupled with the fact that there are as a rule hardly more than a handful of brethren present to assist, hardly speaks well for the esteem that the deceased brother was held in the eyes of the Fraternity.

This is not a product of the imagination. Time after time I have witnessed the conducting of a Masonic burial when it would have been far better for all concerned had it been omitted. If we are to continue so, we are not conducting the burial of a deceased brother but are in fact conducting the burial of the Masonic Fraternity in the eyes of the world. I have placed this matter squarely before the officers of every lodge in this district, stressing the necessity for a more diligent attention to this branch of our service. Where the information is available since we have been stressing this point, the reports are that Masonic funerals have been better attended and the ritualistic deliverance more impressive.

(Quoted by Grand Master Robert H. Brooks from report of a District Deputy Grand Master, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

GRAND MASTERS

A few customs we hold in common—we elect a Grand Master every year, for instance, in all forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions. But in twelve we customarily sentence the incumbent to a second term, and in Massachusetts they are so loathe to let a good man go that they condemn him to a three-year sentence!

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

MASONIC HOMES

The work of the Sub-Committee on Admissions and its activities during the year 1940 were a repetition of what has been done and said during the last six or eight years. Not much that is new can be said. Since the beginning of the depression applications have continued to be received in large numbers. There was no appreciable change for the better in the economic and business conditions of the country during the year and for that reason many continued to look to the Homes as a solution of their very serious problems. What was said in the 1939 report could be repeated here in substantially the same words.

The serious cases have become more serious and are continuing to do this from year to year. Many were managing to get along with the little they had and the help they could get from their children or friends, but what they had is now entirely exhausted and their children and friends, as a rule, are in worse condition year after year and less able to help them. One thing the Committee notices and that is the increasing desire

of the children to throw the burden of their parents upon the Masonic Homes instead of taking it upon themselves. In many cases the children do not seem to care and for some reason or other have lost interest in what may happen to their parents. During the last year we have probably had more cases than ever before where the children could give substantial help if they were so inclined, but they seem to have become hardened and are rather indifferent to what happens to the parents. Where there are children of applicants, we investigate their condition and ask them to fill out questionnaires, so that we may ascertain if they are able to help their parents. We find out what salaries they are making, how many children they have away at school, whether they own any automobiles and if so in what year they were purchased, and ask other questions which would give us a line on what their ability may be and how much of their duty they are trying to shirk. In the month of October we had a questionnaire from the daughter of an applicant, who, we believe, is able to assist her parents, but refused to tell us how much she was making and told us that some of the information we asked for was none of our business. Of course, we have many cases where the children are willing and anxious to help, but are not able to even assist their parents and keep them out of the Homes.

Another thing that is noticeable is that the age of the applicants is considerably higher than it was in former years. This is probably due to the fact that the Committee has taken a rather firm stand on this point, because admission must be limited as far as possible. Not all worthy cases can be admitted, because there is no room. At a recent meeting of the Committee the average age of the applicants for admission, excluding applications from children, was $75\frac{1}{4}$ years. In former years the Homes were considered a refuge for those in need and the doors were opened to Masons and their wives and mothers who were not so far advanced in years, but who deemed it advisable to throw off the burdens of life. Conditions now, however, are such that it is only the most destitute appealing cases which can be admitted.

The Committee has still been able to avoid a waiting list, but this has been at the expense of not approving some applications, even though the applicants were entirely worthy. The destitution in most of these cases was not so great that the applicants could not find help or refuge in some other way at some other place. Frequently the action of the Committee is misunderstood, as persons in their sixties have been refused admission even though without any substantial financial worth or assistance.

The Home Assistance Plan has been extended and has worked quite successfully in many cases. There are now more on the Home Assistance Fund than ever before. In many cases where it will apply, this kind of help appeals to the applicants, although frequently it does not appeal to the Lodges, because the symbolic Lodges are called upon to aid to the same extent as Grand Lodge through the Masonic Homes Committee. It

is the only way, however, that this plan can be worked out, and the symbolic Lodges have come to a realization of the troubles and difficulties of the Committee on Masonic Homes. If the Lodges join the Committee on Masonic Homes in rendering assistance many admissions to the Homes may be avoided and the intended applicants are frequently happier in their own environment than they would be in the Homes themselves.

The Sub-Committee on Admissions investigates every case most carefully. The District Deputy Grand Masters render a great deal of assistance along this line and most of them are very helpful and understanding of the cases. In addition to the investigations by the District Deputy Grand Masters, paid investigators, generally female, make thorough investigations to ascertain the facts, and members of the Committee personally investigate many cases which come from places and locations near the residences of the members of the Committee. The need has increased during the last ten years and the applications have greatly increased. A great regret of the Committee is that it can not take care of all applicants who appeal for admission, because to do so would in a very short time completely fill up the Homes and leave no open places for those in the direst need. The Committee has been subject to some criticism by reason of its refusal to approve applications which are entirely worthy, but if all such applications were approved the doors of admission would have to be closed within a few weeks to all applicants until death makes room for others. The Committee, therefore, asks the sympathetic support of the Fraternity in the performance of its trying duties in these times of universal distress.

(From Report of Committee on Masonic Homes, Proceedings
of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 1940)

The per capita cost of the Home for the year was \$554.67.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

Citing from the exceedingly interesting and instructive report by Brother Jesse M. Whited, Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of California:

"Thirty-six of our forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions have Masonic homes, hospitals, orphanages, asylums or other institutions to make practical the brotherly idea of relief. Grand Lodges which have found it wiser in their jurisdictions not to provide institutions, have charity foundations or funds from which liberal funds held for charitable purposes top ten millions of dollars—one Grand Lodge alone has two and a half million in its charity account. An average of one hundred and forty guests inhabit each of these thirty-six homes, including also seventeen hospitals, valued at over twenty million dollars."

* * * *

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky was the first in the United States to establish a Widows' and Orphans' Home.

The Grand Lodge of Maine has no Masonic Home or similar institution. However, it spent, during 1937, \$25,800.00 for charity, assisting 351 persons.

Several Grand Lodges who had made preparations to erect Masonic Homes for the Aged, or to make other provisions along these lines, decided to make no change in their present manner of distributing Masonic relief in view of recent activities by the Government and a number of States to take care of the needy Aged.

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

HOSPITAL TROUBLES NOTICE OF MOTION

By R. W. Bro. W. Kemp, P. D. G. M.:

"That this Grand Lodge record its profound dissatisfaction with the management and conduct of the affairs of the Masonic Hospital, both by the Board of General Purposes and by the Board of Management of the Hospital."

R. W. Bro Kemp, in moving the motion, said: I will shortly give some of the reasons that have led me to propose this motion. I suggest that we have reason to be dissatisfied at the want of foresight in purchasing land at South Brighton, the unsuitability of which for Hospital purposes was freely stressed at the time, and which has proved a white elephant to this Grand Lodge. You all heard tonight, the difficulty which V. W. Bro. Cohen had in trying to elicit from the authority the price at which that land was sold.

The M. W. Grand Master: I wish to draw your attention to the fact that that is a misleading thing to say, because the discussion concerned occurred on the report of the Board of General Purposes, which had been adopted at the last Communication. That would have been the proper time to have sought this information. If such questions were permitted regularly our affairs would get into a state of chaos. Information that is wanted should be asked for in accordance with the rules of Grand Lodge. The information in this case should have been sought, and could have been obtained from the office of the Grand Secretary at any time during the last three months. This question should not be quoted in support of your motion.

R. W. Bro. Kemp: I would suggest that that report of the Board of General Purposes is one of the very things with which we have to find fault. To tell people and contributors that their money has been spent in a certain way, and then on realisation to tell them that it is a satisfactory figure is not a proper report to make to those who contributed the money. That might mean that it is satisfactory to the purchaser. We have no means of knowing whether it is satisfactory to this Grand Lodge.

Then I want to say that the gross under-estimation of the cost of the building and equipment is another cause for complaint. We were first told that the cost would be about £70,000, whereas it is now admitted that nearly twice that amount has been spent. The arrangements made to meet the necessary financial outlay were inadequate. The Benevolent Fund stands at well over £200,000 even allowing for the sum of £20,000 which was made available, and this, it is submitted, was done without proper authority. The Lodges and their members have been taxed to the extent of £70,000 and yet no benefit has accrued to any one of the members. It is no answer to this charge to say that the Board of Benevolence has afterwards made contributions to patients towards their expenses while in that Hospital. That has nothing to do with the question. It is a matter of benevolence by the Board of Benevolence, and it is not consideration by the Hospital authorities for the patients. Regarding the cost of establishing the Hospital, we were first told that the East Melbourne property, including "Rosebank," had been purchased for Hospital purposes. Then we are told that £12,000 has been lent to the Hospital from the Returned Soldiers' Fund. Then we were told that this sum was not lent to the Hospital, but was used to purchase "Rosebank," not for the Hospital, but for the Returned Soldiers' Fund. Now, it again appears as a loan to the Hospital. Then again moneys sent as gifts have not been applied as desired by the donors, and in that respect I myself have been a particular sufferer, because on the representations made by me to one of our Brethren he left a considerable sum of money to the Hospital. That money was sent along with the request that it be put to the maintenance fund. That request was entirely ignored and the money was put into some other fund. When giving advice to some of my clients as to the disposal of their estates, I have been led to speak favourably of the affairs of the Hospital, by reason of the fact that it was given out in writing over the signatures of the Grand Secretary and the then Grand Master that this was to be an Intermediate Hospital. Acting on my advice, some of my clients have made donations to the Hospital. Now we are told that this is not an Intermediate Hospital, that there is no such thing as an Intermediate Hospital, and that it is a Hospital that must be made to pay. That means, in other words, that the patients, who are our Brethren, for whom we have subscribed, are to be made to pay, and to pay heavily. No attempt has been made to give to our sick and needy Brethren any benefit that they could not get elsewhere. The money that has been contributed by this Grand Lodge, by the various Lodges, and by individual members was contributed with the idea that our sick and needy Brethren would have some place to go in their time of need, but that has not been the case. Here, again, I would say that it is not an answer to this charge to say that the Board of Benevolence has contributed money, or that any particular doctor has given his services free. That is generosity on their part, but it is no excuse for the Hospital, which was to have been established as an Intermediate Hospital. All these instances are evidence of want of good faith in dealing with the

Hospital and its patients. I myself have experienced a gross breach of faith in that respect. I took the opportunity of conferring with the Board of General Purposes, and at their suggestion a Sub-Committee was appointed to go into the matter with me. A meeting was held, and by a unanimous vote an agreement was arrived at, and the Grand Registrar was instructed in my presence to write to me and set out the terms of that agreement. The Grand Registrar did so, and I have his letter with me now, containing the terms of that agreement made with me for the benefit of the Hospital. But without letting me know any further, these proposals were dropped and the Board took a different attitude. That want of good faith might extend to some of the other features of the Hospital. The first Matron complained bitterly that she was constrained to resign her office because of an enforced absence attending to her dying mother. Is that Masonic service to an employee who had given such fine service?

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Victoria, Australia, 1940)

AGES OF INITIATES

It has been stated that "young men no longer apply for degrees in Masonry". To determine the facts replies from twenty-two Grand Jurisdictions, which may be regarded as a very satisfactory cross section of the whole country, show the following very interesting results: 18% of the initiates in those states were between 21 and 25 years of age; 24% between 26 and 30; 21% between 31 and 35; 15% between 36 and 40; 10% between 41 and 45; 6% between 46 and 50; and less than 5% above 51. These figures then show that nearly two-thirds of the present initiates are between 21 and 35 years of age.

(From Report of Committee on Masonic Service, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Delaware, 1940)

IRON

Iron is one of the most ancient of metals. It is also one of the most plentiful in the earth's crust. Knowledge of iron and references to it go back to an era 3,700 years B. C. There are 90 references to iron in the Old Testament, while in the New Testament there are only 7 references to it which indicates that after the birth of Christ iron had become so commonplace that it did not merit any further mention of it.

The allusions to iron in the Old Testament fall naturally into two divisions, the first being a reference to Tubal Cain's birth, in Genesis 4-22. The other references to iron trace the history of iron from the time that it carried a taboo by primitive man because they feared it, up through the deification of iron by the Hebrews in the Ark of the Covenant, and finally the development of the idea of an anthropomorphic God.

In order to keep the chronology straight it must be remembered that the Hexateuch, or first six books of the Bible, was written by two separate Hebrew prophets about the eighth or ninth century before Christ.

These were then rewritten and combined by a third Hebrew prophet about the seventh century before Christ and again rewritten and added to in the second century before Christ, which is approximately the version as we now have it. Most of the Old Testament is not a scientific history. It is a compilation of oral tradition handed down from father to son, a medley of myth and legend, fact and fancy, poetry and scientific observation. The story of Cain and Abel and the legend of Tubal Cain are examples of these oral traditions.

During this period the Hebrews were a roving, nomadic tribe of shepherds living in the Arabian desert, making sporadic raids upon the Babylonians and other more highly civilized people of that time. The Babylonians had a God of fire which they called "Gibil". The Hebrews adopted "Gibil" as their God and in their travels toward the north they met with the Tobals, or Tiberanians, who being a metal working people worshipped a metal working God. This idea appealed to the Hebrews so they gave their newly found God a dual personality of fire and metal working, and corrupted the name to "Tubal".

The word "Cain" originally meant artificer and was first used about the eighteenth century before Christ when the Hebrews were in contact with the Egyptians. Previously in the Cain and Abel legend, Cain meant city builder. Assigning to this word the meaning of "smith" came relatively late because in the early Greek translation of the Hexateuch the word Tubal stands alone. The word "Cain" probably came to mean "smith" about two hundred years before Christ and was so used by the later compilers of the Old Testament, hence we have "Tubal-Cain" spoken of in our version of Genesis, fourth chapter, twenty-second verse.

Most early religions had two requirements which led primitive people to worship meteoric iron. One requirement was that the fetish must have a supernatural origin. The second requirement was that it be easily transported because primitive man wanted his God close at hand rather than in some far away, ill defined heaven especially in times of war or other dangers. The use of meteoric iron as a fetish or object of worship can be traced in the Old Testament as well as through other historical facts about this period. The Ephramites possessed two such pieces of meteoric iron. After the Exodus, about 1250 B. C., they joined with other Semitic tribes under the leadership of Moses and formed the nucleus of the Hebrew nation. These other tribes had no suitable fetish so Moses adopted the meteoric iron of the Ephramites as the religious symbol of this new nation and built for them a holy box known as the Ark of the Covenant. This box accompanied them in their battles and helped them to victory until they met with the Philistines who took the box away from them. The Philistines were however visited by an epidemic of boils and other afflictions and after keeping the box for seven months they were glad to give it back to the Hebrews. During the 250 years of elapsed time between the Exodus and the building of King Solomon's temple the ideas of the Hebrews changed. They gave up the thought that the two pieces of meteoric iron was God and adopted the

idea of an omnipresent, all-powerful, anthropomorphic Deity. The Ark and its contents were placed in the Temple by King Solomon about 1000 B. C., and nothing further was heard of it. It constitutes one of the puzzles of the Bible and one of the puzzles of history. It has been suggested that it was destroyed in the sacking of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, who feared its power, in 586 B. C. At any rate no record of it appears in the list of plunder that he brought back from Jerusalem at that time.

It was not until about 700 B. C. that iron came into general use for tools and agricultural implements. The use of iron in China is also recorded at about this time and in India about 300 B. C. Excavations around Salzburg, Austria, have lately indicated that the early peoples of central Europe may have worked with iron as early as 1000 B. C.

The working of this iron into tools was a slow laborious process far different from what we do today. The reduction was made in the presence of incandescent charcoal and the fire was fanned by means of men standing with each foot on a bellows made from skins so that by teetering back and forth an artificial draft was created for the fire. Three hundred pounds of ore would produce about twenty-five pounds of crude metal while today it produces about one hundred and fifty pounds of metal. This metal was then re-heated and hammered, re-heated and hammered many times to free it of its dross and finally shaped into the desired implement.

(From Address by O. A. Sundness, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Minnesota, 1940)

PAST MASTER'S JEWEL

In the United States the jewel of a Past Master is a pair of compasses opened at an angle of sixty degrees and lying over a fourth part of a circle with a sun in the centre. The sextant or angle of sixty degrees is the angle in which the cord of a circle equals the radius. It is also the angle of the equilateral triangle.

Six of these makes a complete circle and therefore it is a unit of astronomical measurement. . . . As applied to a Past Master's jewel the sextant over the quadrant implies that the spiritual has superseded the material, that the standard of earthly measurements has given place to that of the heavenly, and that the wearer is a Past Master in the spiritual builder's art.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

LODGE CANONGATE KILWINNING, NO. 2, GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND

Among my interesting experiences I should like to record my visit to St. John's Chapel in Edinburgh, which is of great antiquarian interest as the home of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, No. 2, Grand Lodge

of Scotland, and is recognised as the oldest Masonic Chapel in the world. The traditions of Canongate Kilwinning as an operating body begin with the building of Holyrood Abbey and Palace, when, by Royal Warrant, skilled builders and craftsmen were brought from all parts of the country to assist in the work.

The Abbey was founded by King David I in 1128 for the Canons Regular of St. Augustine, and dedicated to the Holy Rood, brought to Scotland by his mother, the pious Margaret. The Lodge was practically identified with the religious foundation of the Abbey.

The Canongate Masons, while dating their corporate privileges from King David's Charter to the Canons of Holyrood and Constitution of the Burgh of Canongate, and being entirely separate from and independent of Edinburgh, identified themselves with the general body of Freemasons in Scotland in 1677, five years after the Parish Church was transferred from the Abbey. In that year they accepted a Warrant from Lodge Mother Kilwinning which, as the Head, though in influence only the second Lodge, was exercising the functions of Grand Lodge. Lodge Mother Kilwinning had a traditional connection similar to that of Canongate with the skilled ecclesiastical builders and architects at that time.

Like several other Lodges in England and Scotland, and owing to the incompleteness or absence of documentary evidence of earlier existence, the precedence thus runs conventionally from a much later date, 1677, than the real inception of the Lodge warrants. In respect of its constitution at so early a date as a purely speculative Lodge, independent of and uncontrolled by any trade organisation or incorporation, it takes rank as one of the oldest of existing Lodges. It is one of the few which cannot and does not produce to candidates or anyone else any "Charter or warrant of Constitution from the Grand Lodge of Scotland". Indeed, the initiative in forming the Grand Lodge of Scotland was taken by Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, and one of its members, William St. Clair of Rosslyn, became first Grand Master of Scotland.

The Lodge holds its annual Festival on St. John the Baptist Day, and its bright red clothing and apt motto both pointedly refer to dawn of day in the East, and Ancient Sun Worship. As the sun never sets but to rise again, so according to the oldest forms at every Communication the work is closed; but the Lodge is never closed—only adjourned. The Lodge prefers the ancient Scottish arrangement of the interior, having the Master's and Wardens' chairs at the three points of a triangle, the Master's chair forming the apex. This is stated to be the correct and most ancient arrangement of a Scottish Lodge.

During recent years the Lodge premises have been greatly enlarged and improved, including the size of the Refectory, as well as adding a large Museum between the Chapel itself and the new St. John Street frontage, designed to harmonise with the older part of the building. Subsequent extensions have included the old theatre on the east side of Old Playhouse Close and the town house of the Earls of Wemyss in St. John Street.

The pillars on either side of the door between the Old Kitchen and the Secretary's Room are from the old Council Chambers in Leith.

The Lodge possesses an interesting Museum containing many unique articles connected with the Craft. The organ in the Chapel is claimed to be the oldest in use in Scotland, and the only existing one on which the songs of Burns were played in his presence.

The Roll of Members includes the names of men famous in History, Literature, Law, Medicine and other spheres—men who have helped to make our country and the Empire.

One of the most interesting features of the Lodge is the office of the Poet Laureate of the Lodge, and more especially the connection of the Lodge with Robert Burns, on whom the title was first conferred.

Burns was initiated on the 4th July, 1781, in Lodge St. Davids, Tarbolton. He was then in his twenty-third year, and from that date until his death he was a most enthusiastic member of the Lodge, paying regular attendance at and identifying himself with the Lodges in every place where he happened to be for the time. Burns affiliated with Lodge Canongate Kilwinning, No. 2, on the 1st February, 1787, and was elected and installed Poet Laureate of that Lodge on the 1st March, 1787. The Lodge welcomed Burns with wholehearted enthusiasm, and the enthusiasm found tangible expression not only at Lodge meetings, but also in supporting and assisting the preparation of the first Edinburgh edition of his works. The fact of the inauguration of Burns as Poet Laureate was some time ago finally and judiciously established after elaborate and exhaustive enquiry by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which possessed the well-known historic painting representing the scene, painted by Bro. Stuart Watson, and presented to Grand Lodge by Dr. James Burness, the distinguished Indian traveller and administrator, and a distant relative of Burns.

Among those who were invested as Poet Laureate of this Lodge appears in later years the name of Rudyard Kipling, who was invested to that office on St. John's Day, 1905.

(By John Goulston, Past Grand Master, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

ANCIENT LANDMARKS OF MASONRY

This study shows that 13 Grand Lodges have no list of Landmarks; 5 get theirs from the "Old Charges"; 13 accept those set forth by Mackey, 25 in number, (this number includes Delaware); 8 use Mackey "by custom"; and 10 have adopted their own list, varying in number from 8 in West Virginia to 54 in Kentucky.

(From Report of Committee on Masonic Service, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Delaware, 1940)

LAWRENCE OF MANITOBA SPEAKS

Most Worshipful Brother Wm. D. Lawrence, most recent Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was then introduced. Brother

Lawrence was the only one of a fine group of six or eight Manitoba brethren who had planned to come who found it possible to leave home because of the sudden turn of the War against the Allies. France's surrender meant that Great Britain had her back against the wall and of course Canada must stand unflinchingly by the Mother Country. It was a great ovation that Brother Lawrence received. There was nothing neutral about his welcome. He was visibly moved. First he brought greetings, felicitations and good wishes. He spoke of the valiant way in which Grand Master Gill had won the hearts of the Manitoba brethren. The cordial relations between North Dakota and Manitoba which began some twenty years ago, have been carried on by various Grand Masters but no one has done more to spread the cement of brotherly love and affection than Brother Gill, so that today that understanding is on a firmer and more enduring basis than ever before. We have worked and played together many times and in many places under varied circumstances. He cherished all this in his Rosary of Memories. His term as Grand Master expired June 6th but the spirit of a friend and of good will carried on until today when he wanted more than all else to convey his good wishes and testify to his appreciation of the many evidences of friendly regard. He had come with a heavy heart but "you have made me glad."

The ideals and principles of your country and mine are identical. We are free men and citizens. We enjoy the right to meet, the right of free speech, to act, to vote, to worship God according as our individual conscience directs. These things are vital as life itself. These rights and this heritage have been handed down to us for preservation. They represent suffering, sacrifice, bloodshed. Our fathers fought for them centuries ago. The sacred cause of liberty we enjoy exists because men fought, bled and died. We have received this heritage in Trust; we must not prove faithless to this trust; we must use these rights, preserve and enhance them, then pass them along to our children and our children's children.

You and I have represented Hiram Abif. He was outstanding in that he died for his principles. That was a legend. It is not a legend but a stern reality for us. Men are dying for these principles. Democracy is on the spot. It is a challenge of Life or Death. Britain has accepted the challenge and will fight on to victory. For Canada there is only one choice. It is already made.

Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms was told that it was not wise to go against the power of the Church of Rome. His reply was "Here I stand. God helping me I can do no other".

Canada has been a dominion for 73 years. Canada was with Gordon in Egypt and in South Africa. Canada's record from 1914 to 1918 is too well known to be repeated here. Today we can do no other. Not by wrath or by might or by power, but crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining shore.

The Grand Lodge was thrilled by this powerful address by M.'W.'-Brother Lawrence.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Dakota, 1940)

ACTION ON LIQUOR

We approve the Grand Master's letter to the several Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction in effect forbidding the serving of alcoholic liquors in any Masonic Temple or at any Masonic gathering. We could wish that such a fundamental Masonic standard of conduct would not require repeated attention being called to it.

(From Report of the Standing Committee on Jurisprudence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, 1940)

RESOLUTION OF LOYALTY

It was moved by R.'W.'-Bro. S. Harris, D.'G.'-M.', seconded by M.'W.'-Bro. G. M. Blackstock, P.'G.'-M.:

"That the Freemasons of the Grand Lodge of Alberta assembled in Annual Communication humbly desire at this time of stress to assure His Majesty the King of our loyal devotion to his august person and to the Empire, and that we unite our prayers with his in the sincere and fervid hope and faith that the principles of freedom and justice may be maintained and enjoyed by all the people of the civilized world."

The motion on being put was enthusiastically carried by a standing vote and the Grand Master ordered that the resolution be cabled through the proper channels to His Majesty the King.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

THE MASON ON THE SIDELINES

In previous addresses I have expressed thanks to Grand Lodge officers, boards, committees, Grand and District Grand Inspectors and Grand and Deputy Grand Lecturers and all those who have worked in the name and for the cause of Masonry. There are yet others who, though they have not been before us as workers, are entitled to our heartfelt gratitude. I refer to that great body of our members with whom we do not always come in direct contact, the Mason on the sideline. So surely as drops of water make the oceans and as growing ground makes the land, so surely is each member of the Fraternity a component part of the whole, a necessary element to its success, and without whom there would be no Grand Lodges and our efforts would not end in fruition.

In the generations, yes, centuries, which have come and gone, the Mason on the sideline has made it possible, by his efforts, his enthusiasm, his vision and his courage, we are able today to stand before the world, true to our country, loyal to its government and with malice to none. He holds no office, he receives no recognition, but he is in the thick of things.

He is the Lodge. The Lodge is what he makes it. The Grand Lodge is what the subordinate Lodges make it.

Throughout this Grand Jurisdiction Masonry is alive and virile and once more its spirit is on the ascendancy. This is due to the individual members whose eyes have not been dimmed by distressing times, by dark forebodings, by threats at our democracy. On the contrary, they see the lustre of brighter and better things. They entertain the hope of a better world through the teachings of our illustrious order.

Here and there we see great leaders, intellectual giants and strong personalities, but real Masonic history was written by the Mason on the sidelines. As he responded so was history created. As he thought and lived, so was Masonry moulded. And so to him we pay humble reverence and thanks.

(From Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

ANTIQUITY OF MASONRY

From address of R. W. Bro. Gordon Armitage, Arkansas, 1939, Proceedings, page 74:

"The first physical record that we have of Masonry came from Egypt. History informs us that about 5,000 years before Christ the City of Heliopolis was founded in Egypt on the Nile, in which was located the chief temple of the sun god. In front of this temple, which represented the sun, obelisks were erected to represent the rays from the temple as the rays from the sun. As a result of Cleopatra's order in 23 B. C., two of the obelisks were dismantled and moved to Alexandria by a Roman member of the College of Architects and Builders. The two obelisks remained there until 1789, when Kadive of Egypt gave one of the obelisks to the City of London, and the other to the City of New York. When these obelisks were dismantled there was a compartment between the base and the shaft. In this compartment was found a rough cube of pure white limestone (Rough Ashlar), a polished iron trowel, a lead plummet, a stone bearing the master's mark, a stone trestle board on which were traced designs, the arc of a circle, and a hieroglyphic word meaning temple. When the obelisk with its contents was received in New York the contents were examined by the outstanding Masons of that State, who stated that with the contents of the obelisk a Masonic Lodge could be carried on.

"It would be impossible for any fraud to have been perpetuated for the reason that hieroglyphic symbols could not be translated until 1799 after the Rosetta Stone had been found at the Red Mouth of the Nile, on which were three separate inscriptions, one being the Greek, the other Doric, and the third hieroglyphics. It was ascertained that each of these inscriptions set out the same thing."

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Earle Stewart, P. G. M., Foreign Correspondent, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

A book written in 1526 by William Boude, a "Batchelor of Divinity", which was recently found in London, is the oldest known document containing the word FREEMASON. Heretofore a book entitled "A Most Spiritual and Precious Pearl", published in 1550 was considered the oldest printed reference to that title.

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

"MASONRY AT A TIME OF CRISIS"

by

M. W. Bro. The Hon. J. W. Estey, P. G. M.

Attorney General and Minister of Education in Saskatchewan

Given at the Banquet held in the Central Masonic Temple, Edmonton, Wednesday evening, the 12th of June, 1940, in connection with the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M.

* * * * *

Running in my mind throughout the day have been two thoughts: First, the dignity and high purpose of Freemasonry, and secondly the struggle in which we are involved for the maintenance of civilization. As I think upon this great Order of ours, as I reflect upon its ritual, as I review its traditions, as I study its history, I cannot help but feel how much there is really worth while in Masonry. When I think of the condition of the world today and the way in which men are fighting each other, when I realize how little the enemy value human life, the first thought that comes to my mind, and I am sure to yours, is how much there is for Masonry to do in the world. I am a great admirer of the Masonic Order. You know and I know that the principles for which we stand are not common to Freemasonry only. The essential principles of our Order are recognized by other worth while institutions and propagated by our churches. In spite of all that has been done in other years to carry the message of Christianity, of human happiness, you realize what is taking place today. No person can help but reflect on that. Have we failed or must we carry on until we win? I am not one of those who believe we have failed, but I am one who believes tonight that the issue in this great war is whether we are to have a democracy which values the human being and bestows upon him that liberty and freedom which will enable him to realize his best; or have we to submit to a dictator, who imposes his will on our daily life, regiments our life, whether it be in the hour of leisure or in the hour of work. That is the picture which is before us today.

When you read about the brutality of Nazism, and it is terrible, it is inhuman, causing everyone to pause and think, remember, brethren, that the brutality of this dictator did not begin with this war. He exercised brutality from the time he began to obtain power, through propaganda,

through the fear he imposed upon his people, for in the home father dared not talk to his son nor the son to his father, lest that word be carried to the secret police and some person taken, where only those in supreme command knew, never to return to his friends. The Press was censored, the police were secret, the church was regimented. Freedom to worship, a free press, freedom of association and a uniformed police force, which you and I in this country properly take for granted, but which we ought to realize is at stake today, is in peril. Indeed, all these things are in jeopardy today and that is what we should be thinking about. Remember, that the things which in our thinking are indispensable, were impossible to the citizens of the enemy countries many days before they became enemies of ours.

So much remains to be done to carry the message of Masonry to the world if civilization as we prize it and as we understand it is to remain. Brethren, is it no wonder, then, that this Order is not allowed to exist and has not been allowed to exist in these three countries referred to tonight as ruled over by the three ruffians. Not because it is a secret organization only, but because of its name, because of the principles for which we as Masons stand, Masonry has been abolished in those three countries and Masons cannot fraternize as you and I can. Those great principles which have been laid down by the Great Architect of the Universe for our instruction in the Volume of the Sacred Law are denied to millions of people in this world, and instead of the will of God being taught to them, they have imposed upon them the will of a Hitler, the will of a Mussolini, the will of a Stalin. The Church is abolished in Russia. There is a very interesting little book called "Kaput," and the word translated into English means "out of order." If you have an opportunity, read that book. It is written by an American who toured Russia some years ago. It describes a young lady who told the writer in all seriousness that she thought that all the misery and distress, and she thought there was a great deal of it in Canada, England and other countries, was because of what you and I know as the Christian Religion. That is what she was taught in the old country. And that same writer found a statue of Jesus Christ in Russia, adorned in a top hat with the Union Jack in one hand and the Stars and Stripes in the other. That is the kind of propaganda which is being imposed on their people.

In Germany the Church has not been abolished, but worse than that the Church has been regimented and been made subservient to the political doctrines of that country. In other words, instead of the Church there propagating the truth as made known to us in the Volume of the Sacred Law, that Church becomes merely another instrument, another vehicle of propaganda, in the hands of a dictator. The Church no longer speaks first in the terms of the spiritual welfare of the individual, but the first concern is the promotion of the necessity of the State. No longer is the Divine Will Supreme, but it is the will of Hitler, the law of the Dictator. It is his Agent—that is the position of the Church today. I

ask you to reflect upon this and what constitutes the conscience of Germany today. What constitutes the conscience of the British Empire today? Is it not their interpretation of the Divine Law as they understand it, whereas in that other country the conscience is the will of whoever may be for the time being dictator? That is the position. While someone said a while ago in referring to the German conditions from day to day that they are transitory in character, I believe they are transitory because of the English and French people and their Allies.

Tonight, I think I would like to take a few moments, if I may, to summarize in my humble way what Masonry means to you and me in the country in which we live. A scholar said to a professor one day, "What in your opinion is the greatest word in the English language?" I suppose if I were to ask a Mason that, he would say, Faith, or Brotherhood, or goodwill or fraternity or some anomalous word. The professor said the greatest word in the English language is "yesterday." He had in mind this, that yesterday embodies all that men have discovered down through the ages, whether it be in research or discovery, and is preserved in history. Emerson gives a very proper definition of history when he says that the use of history is to give value to the present hour and its duty. The value of the present hour and the duty of that hour can only be adequately appraised if you and I understand the yesterday out of which today has been produced. In other words, it seems to me that we must go to that great reservoir of experience, that great reservoir of research, if we are to come to a sound conclusion and a correct judgment of what is taking place today.

Let us realize that Great Britain, the English people, have a remarkable history. It seems to me we all too often forget the history of our own people and the history of our own time. A scholar of Harvard University some time ago was addressing the graduating class, and looking the young people straight in the eyes, said to them these words which I think every person should reflect upon, "Let not the dust of the world obscure your vision." That is not the dust that blows around the prairie all too frequently in June. What he meant was this. The dust of the world are those ideas that are put upon people without proper thought, without properly weighing all that is impractical. So, remember what Emerson said, go back to your history and proceed down through the ages, and you will find what today really means.

Tonight, my brethren, I appreciate the fact that several of you in this room have a more or less adequate interpretation in your minds of what Masonry really means. You have seen the ritual, you have listened to it and seen it portrayed. You have read something of the history of Masonry and something of its great traditions—a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. That has been the ideal of Masonry from the beginning, and tonight if we had the time no story would be more interesting. Nothing would be more delightful than to stand here and portray for ourselves and refresh our minds upon how

the British people have gone forward step by step. Go back only to 1215 when the Magna Charta was signed by King John; and then right down to the present day, and I ask you this simple question: Is it not a gradual progress towards Emancipation from social, economic, and political bondage, until today we, with the people in the Republic to the south of us, enjoy more of liberty and more of freedom than any other people in the world? In other words, we have gone further to realize the ideal of Masonry than any other people in the world. That is where we stand today. Some Masons say to me there is a great deal to be done, and I say yes, but we have gone further than any other country in the world. I know we are not perfect. We are a long way from perfect, but we have gone a long way towards that ideal, and one of the things we intend to do is to go forward to perfect the idealism we have already attained. That is what we are fighting for.

Now let me bring the next thought. This is not the first time that civilization has been attacked as it is now. It has been attacked on many occasions, and I suppose relatively the attack has been as severe. Let me go back only until the days of Napoleon. Napoleon had captured nearly the whole world which was worth anything until he came to Waterloo, and I am just as satisfied as you are that the day will come when Hitler will meet his Waterloo also. In the last great war during the four years there was a good deal of success against the British and French and their Allies, but in the end the right succeeded, and it will do so again. That is your belief and that is mine. But this war is a peculiar war. Those in other years were fought upon the battlefield only, but this war is being fought upon the battlefield and through the medium of propaganda the world over, and so we have an enemy wherever it seems to me the enemy is not active, and that is a form of subversive activity throughout the entire world. Speaking to a gentleman a few days ago, we were discussing the possibility of this in Canada, and he said if Canadians do not think it is here they are just saying to themselves that Canada is the only country in the world where it does not exist. Of course there is some existing here. Is it to promote the rights and responsibilities of democracy or to defeat and tear down democracy? To merely ask the question is to find the answer. That can be taken care of so far as Canada is concerned. You and I—everyone of us who enjoy the privileges of democracy—must recognize that every privilege carries with it a correlative duty, and every right carries with it a correlative responsibility. This is the Masonic point of view. This is the true point of view. The point of view which you and I hold is that we want these rights and we are willing to assume our responsibilities in order that democracy may be maintained.

What is the system of Masonry? I am one who as I said at the beginning believes in the soundness of the principles of Freemasonry as they pertain to human happiness. There is not a man in this room who has thought for an hour on Masonry but has realized that it has more in it

for him at the end of that hour than at the beginning. If you have not tried it, do so, and you will find it particularly helpful. If Masonry has a message for you and me in times of peace, how much greater is the force of that message in times of crisis and in times of peril. If we require Masonic principles to bring to us inspiration, instruction, and direction in times of peace, how much more have we need of that inspiration, that instruction and that direction in the critical times which lie around us tonight. We need something to bring us that mental nourishment that is going to maintain us in the difficult times, to realize for us the high purpose of life as given to the individual, to recognize the high purpose and dignity in the end of man. I like that song very much that "We will be there at the end of the road." I think that that song was particularly appropriate tonight. Masons who are standing for their principles, carrying a message of Masonry to their fellow men—the message of the Great Architect of the Universe—are doing a great deal for themselves and for their country at the present time. We require strong morals at the present time, for in every time of strife there is sacrifice and distress, and there is a great deal of it at the present time. Let us keep in our minds the achievements of the British people, the possibilities of the British people, and then also keep in mind the limitations imposed and the dangerous situation consequent thereupon to the people who live under a dictatorship. Does it not impress you in these days that perhaps people are missing, however determined or courageous they may be, the opportunity that we have of weighing the consequences in terms of principles, and putting our shoulder to the wheel, and in whatever walk of life we may be to give our money, time and energy so that this war may be brought to as speedy an end as possible. I am not worrying about post-war problems. I am not so worried as I am satisfied of this, that in peacetime democracy can look after itself.

The great cornerstone of Masonry is Brotherhood. We have gathered here from all parts of Alberta in Grand Lodge Communication, to cement that brotherhood, and we want that friendship to be perpetual and great. I wonder if you were ever in a city all alone, walking, say, in the evening and everybody else talking and laughing, and you with no one to talk to. You could not be so lonesome out on a farm. It takes two to be friends, and in time of peace and time of stress, let us remember that we are all friends together, standing shoulder to shoulder, enjoying our privileges and rights, but in standing up for our own principles we must not neglect our friendships, which is promoting one of the high purposes of Freemasonry. This was brought to my attention very forcibly when I read the following little poem:

Around the corner I have a friend,
In this great city that has no end;
Yet days go by and years roll on,
And before I know it a year has gone,
And I never see my old friend's face,

For life is a swift and terrible race.
 He knows I like him just as well
 As in the days I rang his bell
 And he rang mine. We were younger then;
 And now we are busy, tired men—
 Tired with trying to make a name.

"Tomorrow", I say, "I will call on Jim,
 Just to show that I am thinking of him."
 But tomorrow comes and tomorrow goes—
 And the distance between us grows and grows.
 Around the corner—yet miles apart—
 "Here's a telegram, sir—Jim died today".
 And that's what we get
 And deserve in the end—
 Around the corner—a vanished friend.

Masonry cannot afford to neglect its principles. Masonry can not put them on the shelf. It must bring them down into our conduct day by day. We cannot forget our obligations, our obligations as friends, our obligations as citizens, and the high purpose and dignity of Masons. It seems to me, my brethren, that as citizens we will make our greatest contribution to the end that democracy will not only be maintained, but that it will move upward and onward, as has been happening with the British people for hundreds of years.

(From the Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

BRITISH FREEMASONRY

British Freemasonry during the year 1939 reached a peak period of importance and vitality when, especially in England, some dramatic events occurred. A new leadership occurred in this jurisdiction, which came after nearly forty years under the control of one Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. He came to the throne on the elevation to the monarchy of his elder brother, who then became King Edward VII, and retired at the great age of 89 years after a most successful career. This had been preceded by the deaths of Lord Amphill (Pro Grand Master for many years), and of Lord Cornwallis (Deputy Grand Master, also for a long period), and thus the way was opened for what may be termed a clean sweep of principal officers.

This all occurred prior to the entry of Great Britain into the war with Germany and the consequent upheaval of all social and public activities with their natural repercussions upon the Grand Lodges of all the British constitutions, which fact has naturally affected the membership and work of the Grand Lodges even more than we have felt in Australia, and has brought consequent activities for the benefit of those at the front, and their dependents.

Australians who have not visited the old country and were not Masons when they were there can hardly envisage how greatly Freemasonry has entered into the lives of the people of the Empire, as, apart from the great Dominions, the three British Grand Lodges have an immense membership in all the British dependencies, each with their own subordinate Grand Lodge officers, but still a part of the parent Grand Lodge jurisdiction. We in Australia have our own sovereign Grand Lodges for each State, and probably do not appreciate to the full the relationship of all our Freemasonry to that of Great Britain. Formerly, of course, we had these District Grand Lodges in the colonies of Australia, and those were associated with the parent Grand Lodges until amalgamations were effected, and this condition still applies to a slight extent in Western Australia and in parts of New Zealand. Thus the parent Grand Lodges are intensely interested in the affairs of all these subordinate Grand Lodges, which are, of course, more or less affected by the war. How far these interests extend can be gathered from the fact that in Africa, for example, there are subordinate Grand Lodges in the Northern and Southern Cape Province and the Transvaal, Natal, Rhodesia, Central Africa, the Gold Coast, Egypt, Sudan and Nigeria, with India, Ceylon, Northern China, Japan, Hong Kong, Burma and Punjab, with others in Jamaica, British Guiana, Japan and North China; in fact wherever Britons reside in numbers or are under British rule.

Masonry—British Masonry—is therefore strongly entrenched wherever the Union Jack flies, and it is not difficult to imagine what a powerful influence for good it has been in the colonisation and development of all lands which are part of the Empire, and that the influence of Freemasonry has exercised a power for good not only amongst those of British descent, but upon the people who are citizens of the Empire on which the sun never sets. It may perhaps be claimed that Freemasonry has been one of the great influences which through the ruling classes has been largely responsible for the good feeling between the Britons and the native races. Will anyone ever tell this story of this association between Masonry and good government in the development of moral principles on those who recognise the rule of our King and Emperor?

ENGLAND

Only two or three times previously has it been possible in these reports to refer to very great outstanding events in connection with the Grand Lodge of England, and in the present review it may be safely said that this year transcends in importance, colour and impressiveness anything that has happened in this century. We refer to the great ceremony associated with the installation of H.R.H. the Duke of Kent as the new Grand Master. The opening of the new Peace Memorial Temple in 1935, and the investiture of H.M. King George VI as Past Grand Master in 1937, were events both of which brought together a congregation of 7000 Freemasons. The installation of the successor to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was of even more general interest, for the reason

that the Duke of Kent was to be installed by his brother, H.M. King George, and that this was the first installation of a Grand Master since 1901, when the old Duke ascended the Masonic Throne, and that other important changes were also taking place. And finally, the installation took place while the Kingdom was still not at war, and the terrible events in Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France had not happened to shock the world. The noble temple which cost the Craft a million pounds had become the new home of our order in England, and the King's installation as P. G. M. was an interesting incident, after which the English Freemasons had settled down again to the regular routine of Masonic life, with which we are familiar. Masonic life in its ordinary course had, however, been already shaken by the fact that two important changes had preceded and perhaps hastened the retirement of the Duke of Connaught, inasmuch as his two principal officers and friends, who had, with him, ruled the order in England for many years, Lord Amphill as Pro Grand Master, and Lord Cornwallis as Deputy Grand Master, had both passed into the Great Beyond, leaving him a grand but pathetic figure alone. These facts gave the main reason, perhaps, for the cataclysmic change which the retirement of the Duke of Connaught portended.

The Grand Master in England is not just an ornamental figurehead. He is the absolute, almost autocratic ruler of the Craft. He appoints practically all the Grand Officers except himself, and he appoints all subordinate officers except a moiety of the Board of General Purposes, the Board of Management, and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institute Fund. The principal positions had, as stated, been filled for many years by the same officers, and thus what had constituted a sort of benevolent hierarchy at the head of the Order, with these men at its head as continuous leaders, had come to an end.

Prior to the resignation of the Duke of Connaught, as his two immediate subordinates, the Earl of Harewood (who, as Viscount Lascelles, had been married to a member of the Royal family) as Pro Grand Master, and of Sir Francis Davies as Deputy Grand Master. The two Grand wardens had remained as before, the Earls of Stair and Cranbrook.

On his retirement at the age of 90 years, with the genuine, warm appreciation of the whole of the Craft, from whom he received what may be regarded as reverent regard.

So there had arisen the need for the election of a new Grand Master. Like the monarchy itself a successor must be appointed, and it became traditionally essential that he should be, if possible, a member of the Royal Family. The monarchy and the Grand Lodge had been closely associated ever since 1813. Up to that date there had been two Grand Lodges in existence from the year 1717, "The Grand Lodge of England", and "The Atholl or Antient Grand Lodge", which in that year had been amalgamated as "The United Grand Lodge of England". From that year, 1813, the Grand Masters had, with the exception of one period of thirty years, been members of the Royal Family. The first of these had been

H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, who ruled for the first thirty years of its existence as the United Grand Lodge. Then, in 1874, H.R.H. Edward, Prince of Wales, the eldest son of Queen Victoria, then a young man, was appointed, and he ruled the Craft for twenty-seven years, till 1901, when he came to the throne of England, and became known to history as Edward VII, the Peacemaker. It had been decided, evidently for very great reasons, that as Monarch he could not continue to hold a position to which he must be elected by his fellows.

At this time his eldest son, George, who as Duke of Cornwall and York, was in Australia, and afterwards to become Prince of Wales, had not been initiated into Freemasonry. In fact he never did enter the Craft, but his sons did, for his eldest son, Edward, was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, but owing to his ascension to the throne on the death of his father, was never installed. Later, however, his brother, the Duke of York (our present King), was elected and installed Grand Master of Scotland.

At the time of the resignation of the Duke of Connaught there was at least one Masonic member of the Royal Family, in the Duke of Kent, who was a grand-nephew of the Duke of Connaught, and like him was also a brother of the King. By general consent and approbation, therefore, H.R.H. the Duke of Kent was elected to the position of Grand Master, and thus in direct line he would follow his grandfather and grand-uncle, who between them had ruled the Craft for a continuous period from 1874 to 1939, a total period of sixty-five years, surely a most remarkable circumstance. The Craft was thus in the fortunate position that there should be available and willing to act, an eligible member of the Royal Family capable of filling the post and carrying on the tradition which has given the order so much precedence in the world.

The choice having thus fallen upon H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, expectation was naturally raised to what might happen Masonically when he should come to Australia as Governor-General, and the announcement of his election was hailed by Masons and by the people with satisfaction throughout the Empire. Certainly the Masons of New South Wales would look forward to his arrival, and speculation was rife as to whether he would or could accept the post of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales on the expected retirement later of His Excellency Lord Gowrie, who had proved so popular as Governor-General and Grand Master.

Such an event as the election of a new Grand Master, especially one who would also be a member of the Royal House, could not but cause a great stir in English Masonic circles, and also throughout the world. The installation ceremony was fixed to take place on July 15, 1939, at Olympia, Kensington, London. The Peace Memorial Temple would not possibly hold the members who were expected to be present, and in due course the event took place in the presence of 14,000 Freemasons, representing what may be termed the cream of the Order throughout the

world. As a spectacle it has been described as of the greatest magnificence.

Imagination almost fails to envisage this memorable scene. The numbers of high officers from all the Grand Lodges of the Empire, the U. S. A., South America and European Grand Lodges, such as could attend, and having regard to all disturbed condition of things on the continent. To crown all, the Installing Master was to be His Majesty King George VI, P.:G.:M.: of Scotland and England, and the descriptions given of it by Masonic writers enable us to form some idea of its grandeur. The list of those present, given in the official report issued by the Grand Lodge, shows that amongst those representing the Grand Lodge of England, in addition to the New Grand Master and the King, were the Pro Grand Master (the Earl of Harewood), and very many men notable in public life.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

NEGRO MASONRY

Those interested in a study of African Masonry are referred to this volume by Harold V. B. Voorhis, well known New Jersey writer and authority on the subject. The volume contains much new material on the subject which heretofore has been limited to the work by Grimshaw, a negro writer, and Wm. H. Option who many years ago made a study of the subject for the Grand Lodge of Washington.

(From The Masonic World by Ray V. Denslow, P.:G.:M.:, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

FREEMASONRY

Two Schools of Thought

There appears today in Michigan, at least, to be what we might call two schools of thought, regarding Freemasonry.

One has the idea that Masonry must be brought up to date, in other words, it must be streamlined to fit with the times and some would even go so far as to solicit members.

The other, that the Ancient Landmarks, regulations and customs of Masonry exemplify that universal morality, which is suitable to the inhabitants of every clime, to the man of every creed. To this class your Grand Master belongs.

The chairman of our jurisprudence committee stated years ago "Masonry is a specialized institution, universal in scope and so ancient that its origin reaches into the dim past. A Masonic Lodge is not a voluntary club or society. It is not a separate and independent body, free to adopt any law or pursue any course of conduct which may suit the pleasure of its members. It is part of the whole Institution and, therefore bound to make, interpret and apply the laws to carry out the

broad purposes of Masonry and without the moral right or legal power to change the general plan or scheme of the Institution, even in its own jurisdiction."

In great contrast with Masonry in England is the great number of subsidiary organizations we have, each of which predicates its membership on Masonry. Many of these organizations are very laudable in character but calling them Masonic does not make them so, and certainly diverts from Masonry the talents of many able brothers that might be employed for the upbuilding of the craft. It is the opinion of many that when Freemasonry blends or unites with other organizations for any purpose, Freemasonry loses its distinctive character which is the outstanding feature of our specialized institution and becomes just another organization.

Our work as Masons is to take the material we get and make it better. They come to us with certain commendations as to their physical and moral standing and if we fail to make them better, the fault lies principally with us. The work of Masonry is practical life the use of all the faculties in their proper spheres and for their natural functions of the form of Masonry is goodness, morality, living a true, just, affectionate, faithful life from the motive of a good man.

Without any form of publicity or advertisement Masonry has pursued its way alone, teaching its members to obey the moral law, the virtues of tolerance, temperance, fortitude and justice. How it has succeeded is manifested by our growth. This growth is due in a great measure, to the caliber of its members and the kind of life they lead in society, exemplifying the virtues of brotherly love, relief and truth mostly by deeds more eloquent than words. They have passed on a noble heritage to us, and whether it fades or blossoms into greater glory depends entirely on how we, each, conduct ourselves, in living and practicing the principles of Masonry.

(From Address of Grand Master Francis B. Lambie, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Michigan, 1940)

MASONRY, WORLD CONDITIONS OF

In response to several requests we consider it desirable to present to our membership a summary of the present Masonic situation in Europe.

During the past hundred and fifty years, Masonry has not been countenanced in Russia and the former Russian provinces of Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia, now under Russian influence.

In Hungary, another dictator country, Freemasonry was abolished some fifteen years ago on the excuse that some of the lodges had been active politically. The fine Grand Lodge building in Buda-Pest was converted into a Labor Temple.

In Turkey, Freemasonry was suppressed five or six years ago by the late Kemal Ataturk, and no Masonic organization exists there of which we have any knowledge.

In Italy, both the Grand Orient of Italy and the Grand Lodge of Italy were dissolved by Mussolini, with ruthlessness. A number of distinguished brethren were murdered in cold blood for no reason except their connection with the Order. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge was exiled, became blind and later died in prison.

In the recently seized Kingdom of Albania, Masonry has never been organized, and of course does not now exist under Italian rule.

In Spain also Freemasonry has been suppressed by Dictator Franco. During the civil war there was much testimony to the effect that whenever the insurgents occupied a town they shot or murdered in the most diabolical way, all Masons whom they could identify and even those related to them.

On March 2nd, 1940, the Dictator of Spain issued an edict against Freemasonry and all other secret societies in that country, on the ground that membership in these bodies is considered by the Nationalists as indication that the accused is opposed to the government. Masonry was classed along with communism and all its property confiscated by the decree. Any person carrying on Masonic activities was made liable to imprisonment for six years. The law was made retroactive and all persons who had been members of the Order were required to file a statement with the government within two months, explaining why they joined the Order and why they left it. If their excuse was not acceptable to the government, they were made liable to six years imprisonment, or twelve years if they had received higher degrees, or held a position of special trust, or attended international meetings. Apparently Spain needs to make much more progress towards the light before she can find a place as a decent member of the family of nations.

When the Great War of 1914 started, Britain's great foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey made the historic statement that "The lights are going out all over Europe". Just such a statement can be made today respecting the present Masonic situation in Europe.

In Germany where Masonry once flourished under seven Grand lodges, Hitler ordered the dissolution of all Masonic lodges shortly after he came into power in 1934. Some of these bodies tried to continue their existence under other names, but they were compelled to dissolve and all properties were confiscated by the Huns.

In all these dictator countries Masonry has entirely disappeared. While our Grand Lodge has never recognized any of these Masonic bodies to the extent of changing Grand representatives, yet the present situation is one which appalls us and stirs our deepest sympathies for our persecuted brethren in these countries.

Turning now to the rest of Europe, we find that, in Austria whose Grand Lodge of Vienna was fraternally recognized by us, the Germans seized the Grand Lodge headquarters on the very first day of their occupation, placed the Grand Master in an internment camp, where shortly

afterwards, he died as the result of an operation, and confiscated all property and effects belonging to the Order.

When the Huns created the Sudeten crisis and later seized Czecho-Slovakia, the two Grand lodges in that democracy voluntarily agreed to dissolve. Since 1934 we have been in fraternal relations with both of these Grand Lodges, namely; The Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia and the Grand Lodge Lessing of Three Rings.

In Denmark, with whose Grand Lodge headed by the King as Grand Master, we have enjoyed fraternal relations, we very much doubt whether the Grand Lodge of Denmark dare function as such during the present German "protective occupation" so-called.

The same statement must also be made respecting Norway and the Grand Lodge of Norway, and respecting Holland and the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands. In spite of much insolent and annoying underground agitation before the occupation of these countries and outright opposition since, we have no doubt that in Denmark, Norway, and Holland, Masonry will live again.

In Sweden, in spite of the fact that the King is Grand Master and the Crown Prince and other members of the Royal family are officers of the Grand Lodge, Masonry has had to face sharp and malicious anti-Masonic influences.

In Finland, the small Grand Lodge of Finland, also recognized by us, has always had and is still having a struggle for existence against communistic and Nazi attacks, but here too, we believe, that when victory is achieved over the evil forces which seem now to dominate the world, Masonry will be restored to favor.

In Belgium, the Grand Orient of Belgium, because of its removal some years ago of the Holy Bible from its altars, has cut itself off from all other regular Grand Lodges. While isolated by reason of the German occupation and because of religious reasons as well, this Grand Lodge which has faced a similar catastrophe will undoubtedly some day regain its freedom and be re-established.

In France, there are three Grand Lodges, the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Lodge of France and the National Grand Lodge of France and its dependencies. The last was formed about 1918 and was sponsored by the Grand Lodge of England, and is recognized by our Grand Lodge and many other Grand lodges in Canada and the United States. The other two Grand lodges are not recognized by other Grand lodges generally; the Grand Orient because it has been active politically, has not been considered regular and does not adhere to the fundamentals of Freemasonry such as belief in God, the presence in lodge of the Volume of the Sacred Law, etc. It has been involved in several unsavory scandals such as the Stavisky affair. The Grand Lodge of France does not share the odium of the Orient, but is not generally recognized. Against all three bodies there is considerable anti-Masonic agitation but the probability is that

all three will survive and be stronger when France has purged itself of Hun influence.

Switzerland with its Grand Lodge Alpina, recognized by this Grand Lodge is a bright spot in European Freemasonry. Here strong anti-Masonic, Fascist, and communistic agitation forced the government to take a referendum on the continuance of the institution. The scandalous charges against the Order, were completely answered by the Masonic authorities and the result of the referendum was the emergence of the Order stronger than ever. Switzerland may go down in the maelstrom of the present War, but Europe without a Switzerland, is not probable and Masonry will again flourish when the conflict is over.

In Greece, Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia, Masonry still exists and is gradually growing in strength among the intellectuals. In Rumania there has been much confusion in organization, and the situation is far from clear. The present Balkan situation obscures the light and we must await developments.

Nothing need be added respecting the strong and vigorous Grand lodges of the British Isles, with their lodges throughout the world. Nor does space permit lengthy reference to the difficult situation in Brazil and Mexico and in some South American countries. Perhaps next year, a further report can be made.

During the year a request was received from the Grand Lodge Cuscatlan, San Salvador, asking for fraternal recognition and an exchange of fraternal representatives. This Grand Lodge was advised that it was recognized as far back as 1925 and that in 1934 its Grand Master had appointed R. W. Bro. George S. Wright as Grand Representative. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Cuscatlan was invited to nominate one of his brethren as Grand Representative near this Grand Lodge.

Before closing this report, reference should be made to a resolution recently adopted by the Grand Lodge of England, dealing with the status of Masons of enemy nationality during the period of hostilities.

In the interest of peace and harmony, the resolutions asks Masons of enemy nationality to abstain from attending any Masonic meetings for the duration of the war, and would give the Master of any lodge the privilege of asking any member of enemy birth, or any other person whose presence might create discord, to abstain from attendance.

During this period, such Masons are absolved from the payment of subscriptions to their private lodges, to the Grand Lodge, and to Provincial or District Grand lodges. The resolution further provides that these members shall not be counted as in arrears and will be again raised to full membership when hostilities have ceased and the Grand Lodge believes that the attendance of members of any enemy nationality would not cause trouble in the Craft.

(From Report of Board of Jurisprudence, Reginald V. Harris,
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, 1940)

In Europe today there would appear to be only two Grand Bodies. One in Sweden, the other Switzerland. Information is meagre concerning the fate of the Grand Lodges of Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium. (These are in addition to those in the British Isles).

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

All lodges in Alaska Territory are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge at Washington. The first lodge in the territory was established at Sitka, June 3, 1880, but its charter was later revoked. Lodges were also established at Anchorage, Nome, Douglas, Ketchikan, Juneau, Cordova, Petersburg, Seward, Fairbanks, Valdez, and Skagway. The total membership of the 11 lodges is 1,495.

The Grand Lodge Swiss Alpina is becoming quite generally recognized by American jurisdictions. During the past year it has been recognized by Arkansas, Colorado, Nevada, West Virginia, Wyoming, Manitoba and South Australia.

The Masonry of Switzerland is of high character and in origin it traces back to the Grand Lodge of England. As a Grand Lodge it has done pioneer work in the handling of refugees from belligerent nations and, through necessity, it has become the clearing house for all donations from American Grand Lodges.

South Australia recognized Alpina "guided by the decision that the United Grand Lodge of England had granted recognition and in conformity with a resolution arising out of a discussion at the Fourth Australasian Conference that the procedure of the Grand Lodge of England be the practice of the Grand Lodges of Australia."

It is possible that the Grand Lodge of Argentina should be more generally recognized than it is, for Masonry seems to have been introduced into the Republic by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1825, with the establishment of Southern Star Lodge No. 205 in the City of Buenos Aires. The Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of England later established lodges, and by 1856 an attempt was made to establish a Grand Lodge. In July, 1857, six lodges organized by the Grand Orient of Brazil, established the Grand Orient of Argentina. There is little information concerning this Grand Lodge in any of the proceedings we have read.

When Hitler marched into Vienna, the Grand Lodge Wien evaporated almost as quickly as Hitler came in, the membership going to all parts of the world. Brother Altmann, an officer of the Grand Lodge, writing to the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, which he at one time represented, stated that almost a hundred Viennese Masons were refugees in New York City. Brother Richard Schlesinger, son of the Grand Master, is a resident of St. Louis; Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs is located in Chicago. From the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines we learn that Brother Emil Roth is a resident of the Philippine Islands, where his daughter and her husband are now living. At last report, Dr. Vladimar

Misar was in Enfield, England, but was making every effort to get out of the country before an attack by Hitler.

Brother Roth, addressing the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, said:

I come from Vienna, the late capital of Austria, the town also here well known as the 'City of Music.' When I became a Freemason more than forty years ago, Freemasonry was still prohibited in Austria proper, but in the second half of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, that is in Hungary, it was permitted. They had, however, found out a remedy. The former Hungarian border was close to Vienna, and the Grand Lodge of Hungary, founded in 1867, was willing to take lodges comprising Viennese brethren under its protectorate. Hungarian lodges consisting exclusively of Austrian brethren were founded in Hungarian border-towns. Simultaneously, each of those lodges established a legal profane association in Vienna, members of which were the same as those of the lodges assembling in Vienna once a week. Once or twice a year, however, all the members of such a lodge made a trip to Hungary corporatively to celebrate solemn meetings for special purposes as reception of new members, degree work, etc.

"In the following years, some attempts of founding a Grand Lodge in Austria were made, but without success. In the year 1904, a Viennese Brother, Zenker, wished to make another attempt. He asked me to assist him to which I agreed. We had, however, no more success than our predecessors, but at that time there was a high court which in the time of the former attempts had not existed; yet trials of which were public. We appealed to this court. The day after the trial dealing on our appeal, all the newspapers of Vienna reported the matter as a sensational event, and so I was known as a Freemason ever since, not only among the brethren, but also in public. That became troublesome for me in recent times.

"After the revolution, the Grand Lodge of Vienna was founded on December 8, a legal way, according to the new laws of the Republic. This Grand Lodge existed until March 12, 1938, the day on which the German Nazi came to Vienna. The premises of the Grand Lodge and of all lodges were at once closed; many Freemasons were arrested because of their membership and kept in prisons for weeks and months. The Grand Master, a man of the best reputation, well esteemed by all peoples and authorities, died in a hospital where he was brought from prison after more than half a year of imprisonment. So he died and was cremated secretly. I was surprised that nothing of the kind happened to me, though I have been Grand Officer and Past Master of my lodge. They apparently overlooked me. But one day in October, 1939, I was suddenly summoned to the Gestapo where I was probed about my activity as an alleged 'leading Freemason,' for a couple of hours. Finally, I was asked about what I was having in my mind to do further. Finding out the meaning of this question I replied, 'I have already got the passport and the visa for the

Philippines.' That was my escape. I could go home as a free man right away."

The Grand Orient of Belgium does not provide us with their bulletin or proceedings. In fact, our last request for information brought forth a courteous response which would infer that they did not desire to be investigated as to their Masonic regularity.

This Grand Lodge was established in 1833 and at last report had 29 lodges. Some of these lodges are very ancient, the oldest being La Parfaite Union, organized in 1729. Lodges at Namur and Liege, well known during the World War, were organized in 1770 and 1775 respectively. Approximately forty-nine jurisdictions are in fraternal relationship with the Grand Orient.

On the whole, the membership appears to be made up of representative citizens, but thus far only seven American jurisdictions have seen fit to recognize them—or be recognized. They do not even appear on the list of the Grand Lodges of Kentucky and North Carolina, who have a record in the matter of recognition.

The Grand Lodge of Bolivia is a comparatively recent Grand Lodge. For many years the lodges in Bolivia existed under the Grand Lodge of Chile. They now have 15 lodges, with approximately 400 members. One of the lodges works in the English language. The Grand Lodge fosters an International Club, composed of Freemasons. It also has an orphans' home for boys, but not limited to sons of Masons. It is interesting to note that the many officers of the government are members of the Craft, and the recently deceased President of the Republic was also a member.

The Grand Master is Federico Martins; the Grand Secretary is Carlos Montes.

At one time the Grand Orient was the leading Masonic body of South America, but only two American lodges are now listed as recognizing it (Alabama and Montana). In its balmy days it had a complicated system of rites and degrees. In recent years the jurisdiction has been broken up by schisms into a number of jurisdictions, corresponding in size and importance to the Grand Lodges of the American States, and some of these jurisdictions deserve well at the hands of foreign recognition committees.

Paraiba seems to be faring best in the matter of recognition. It bears the euphonious title of Grande Loja de Estado de Paraiba. Arizona, Montana, and Tennessee have recognized this jurisdiction, while Washington postponed action for the reason "that to date we have not received data relative to its ritual."

In the meantime Iowa has entered into a general study of Brazilian Grand Lodges, but because of time required in carrying on correspondence, their report was incomplete and the committee was continued.

Washington extended recognition to Rio de Janeiro.

Freemasonry of Bulgaria was shocked by the death of General Peter Midleff, for many years an outstanding figure in that country.

Owing to unsettled conditions, information is hard to secure as to present activities, but it is said that in general Freemasonry is following the best Masonic policy of keeping free of political and religious discussions.

There are 10 lodges in the jurisdiction, three being in Sofia, the Capital. The entire membership of the jurisdiction is less than 500.

We often wonder how lodges can carry on in China under existing circumstances, but they are carrying on and with extremely gratifying success. While lodges exist there under various constitutions—English, Irish, Scottish, French, and American—it is remarkable to note that the lodges working under the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands appear to be having a greater amount of success. This is probably due to the fact that they have made their lodges distinctly Chinese, a race which is very quick to adapt itself to Occidental ways. The Philippine Islands are closer to China and in much better position to oversee their lodge work.

A representative from the Philippine Islands recently visited the Chinese lodges where he was officially received by the District Grand Master, David W. K. Au. He found that good fellowship prevailed among all members of the fraternity in North China. Their great problem seems to be as how to fulfill financial obligations to the Grand Lodge on account of the ruinous rate of exchange from the Shanghai dollar to Philippine currency. With many other problems to solve, the situation is proving very unfortunate. Later the Grand Lodge of the Philippines granted relief by fixing the rate of exchange.

Nanking and Westlake Lodges were reported to have been driven out of their home towns by the Japanese war and temporarily working in Shanghai. The membership had been scattered to the interior.

Proceedings report the death of Dr. Way Sung New, famous surgeon, former surgeon-general of the Chinese army and the founder of Amity Lodge.

Brother Rosenstock, who visited Philippine lodges in China, reported:

"I visited the English Masonic Temple and the American Masonic Temple. Both are monuments to the Masonic Fraternity in Shanghai. The English temple is one of the most thoroughly equipped temples it has been my fortune to see; it was built for Masonic use only and every Masonic convenience has been provided for. The American temple is thoroughly equipped and, while similar in size, is a more imposing structure. The Philippine lodges, for reasons of economy, are meeting in an unpretentious hall, but plans have been made for a better place when conditions become normal."

Sun Lodge reported 14 candidates since the beginning of the year Amity and Westlake Lodges both had candidates.

District Grand Master Hua Chuen Mei closes his report with these words:

"Ours is a triumphant faith in the justice of the national cause, in the essential mercy of the Great Architect of the Universe Who will in His own good time bring a surcease to their earthly troubles and re-establish His Kingdom in beauty and strength, in accordance with his promise to David. I would echo that abiding faith, hope, and charity now uppermost in the minds of the brethren of the China Masonic District, quiet yet dominant and cheerful. Their spirit is best expressed in that beautiful song in Psalm 46 and in the last three verses of Habakkuk, the prophet."

The membership of the Chinese lodges totals 401, being a net gain of 39. These lodges show 259 Chinese, 94 American, 7 Filipinos, and 41 of other nationalities.

Massachusetts reports that lodges in Manchoukuo, Moukden and Harbin have surrendered their charters due to changed local conditions. It appears that the government forced American and British firms to close up business, and the membership of these lodges was mainly from commercial concerns.

Prior to 1923, Massachusetts Masonic headquarters in China were in Shanghai; in 1923 they were moved to Peking, and on August 14, 1939, to Shanghai, which is the center of the Masonic population.

Massachusetts lodges now consist of three lodges in Shanghai, one each in Peking, Darien, and Tientsin. The total members of all Massachusetts lodges in China, as last reported, was 680.

Lodges in Northern China, under English constitution reported that in spite of disturbances, very few meetings had to be abandoned, but the membership was the lowest in many years.

To show the change which has taken place in China, we quote from a letter of a Masonic brother:

"Twenty-two years ago when I landed on Chinese soil and visited the lodges in Shanghai, I could count the Chinese members on one hand and still have fingers left. Today they are numbered in the hundreds."

* * * * *

There is nothing to report concerning the Freemasonry of Czechoslovakia. What vestige was left of Masonry when Hitler came in has now entirely disappeared. A few of the former members of the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction have fled to other countries and are now listed among the refugees.

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From all indications it appears that the rivalry between the two Grand Lodges in Egypt has ceased and that they have been united under one leadership. The Grand Lodge of Egypt was headed by Hussein Sabry Pasha, an uncle of His Majesty King Farouk I, while the Grand Orient of Egypt was headed by Dr. Ahmed Maher, Minister of Finance. The

combined organization will be known as the National Grand Lodge of Egypt. It appears that King Farouk himself brought about the meeting which resulted in the union. Both Maher and Pasha resigned and on January 21, 1939, Pasha was elected Grand Master and Dr. Maher was made Grand Dean.

It is reported that the Grand Lodge of France has a lodge in Egyptian territory at Alexandria, and again there is a District Grand Lodge of England for Egypt and the Sudan.

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Very little is known these days of Masonic conditions in France and since very few lodges in America recognize either the Grand Orient or the Grand Lodge, but little contact is had with that territory.

Arkansas reports receipt of a directory of lodges and New Year greetings from the Grand Lodge of France.

J. Edward Allen of North Carolina, in an address prepared for the Grand Masters Conference, said:

"In France and in Belgium there seems to be not the slightest desire to follow the Freemasonry of the rest of the world and to restore the Volume of the Sacred Law to the requirements upon the altar; nor to require any profession of faith in a Supreme Being of candidates. The Belgian Freemason is a man of excellent education, but he sees no reason to restore the Volume of the Sacred Law to the altar. The French Mason tells you that an identical attitude on his part is his reaction against the curse of ecclesiasticism Nowhere in the ritual is any expression of faith in the Supreme Architect; nowhere any reference to the Book of the Sacred Law. Liberty, equality, fraternity ruled the spirit of the place."

* * * * *

If there is any Freemasonry in Germany at the present time it has probably been subjugated to such an extent that it would hardly be recognizable.

In Texas a member of a lodge in Germany applied for admission as a visitor. Since Texas did not recognize the German Grand Lodge it was ruled that the applicant would have to reside within the State the legal time and make application for the degrees.

The only other mention of German Grand Lodges was in Grand Master Allen's report:

"There were in Germany six 'humanitarian' Grand Lodges, which admitted non-Christians, and three others which admitted Christians only, and while it is always very difficult to obtain any reliable figures on Masonic membership from such groups, it is reported that the total membership of all of these never exceeded fifty or sixty thousand. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg was the most populous of these. This is the largest of all Masonic populations affected by the totalitarian governments or the war."

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An unusual situation exists in Japan by reason of the religious and political character of its inhabitants which would seemingly prevent the admission of Japanese candidates into the fraternity. Lodges which do exist there, exist under other constitutions. Even the question of living in Japan at the present time constitutes a problem. Apparently Freemasonry is progressing as rapidly as it can under such circumstances. The government promises no interference with Masonic activities if confined strictly to Masonic temples.

Freemasonry in Jugoslavia has been suppressed by war conditions and there is little hope for improvement until war ceases. Couchan Militchevitch, who has served as Grand Master since 1934, died during the year. He was a strong and vital force in behalf of Freemasonry.

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The Freemasonry of this jurisdiction (Turkey) has been dormant for several years. Brethren in the meantime meet informally and hope eventually to secure the government's consent to the removal of its rule concerning Freemasonry. Former President Ataturk was friendly to the fraternity and regarded himself as its protector, although not being a Freemason himself. There were thirty or forty Masons in the Turkish Parliament and some even in the President's Cabinet. The Turkish Ambassador to the United States was an active Freemason.

It is said the objection to Freemasonry in Turkey came originally from men who were rejected from membership in the fraternity.

(From The Masonic World, by Ray V. Denslow, P.'G.'.M.', Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Your committee has made an exhaustive survey of all the Lodges in this Jurisdiction and all the Grand Lodges in the United States.

On analyzing the reports received from the 308 Lodges we find:

One hundred twenty-eight Lodges are granting Life Memberships as follows: 4 after 20 years; 21 after 25 years; 11 after 30 years; 8 after 40 years; and 75 after 50 years or longer.

Those granting memberships after 35 years, or longer, feel no hardships, but those from 20 to 30 years are facing a real problem; either they must raise the dues of the present paying members or discontinue granting Life Memberships.

The Grand Jurisdictions reporting are 44:

Ten of them do not allow Life Memberships and twenty-four discourage the practice, but all require the Lodges to collect the Grand Lodge dues and assessments.

That the exemption of members from the obligation to pay dues in an amount equivalent to the Grand Lodge per capita tax would tend to impair the ability of the Lodge to meet its Grand Lodge obligations and

thereby to destroy, curtail, and hinder the operations of the functions and the fulfillment of the purpose of Grand Lodge.

That the Fraternity in this State has the right to look to each individual member of the Craft to support the activities of the Fraternity at large, and to pay his proportionate share of the expenses entailed.

(From Report of Committee on Life Membership, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, 1940)

ORIGIN OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

It may not be generally known that the Monroe Doctrine did not originate with President Monroe, but with a suggestion from England. The Spanish colonies in the Americas had shaken off the domination of the old country. The "Holy Alliance" sought to aid Spain. England was approached about the project. England was profiting greatly by the new trade coming her way and desired not to aid the Holy Alliance. She proposed to the United States that the two countries issue a joint declaration that they were opposed to the acquisition of the former Spanish Colonial territory by any European power, either for itself or in the name of Spain. American statesmen agreed in principle, but thought ours should be an independent declaration, and Britain got cold on the matter. Then, in December, 1823, President Monroe in his message to Congress went further than had been proposed and declared that the Americas were closed to European colonization; that America was for Americans; and that any attempt to reconquer the South American Republics would be considered a "manifestation of unfriendly disposition toward the United States".

(From Masonic Reviews, 1940, by J. Edward Allen, Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1940)

MASONIC MORAL MANDATES

For an extensive article on this subject, tracing the development of some of the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Washington relating particularly to the personal conduct of its members, see the report of the Grand Historian, M. W. Bro. Walter F. Meier of the Grand Lodge of Washington, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Washington, 1940, page 562 and following, in which the subject is developed from the earliest times in that state down to the present, the included topics ranging from cohabitation with squaws to gambling, drunkenness, making a living by keeping a dram shop, etc.

MASONIC RITUAL MUSIC

This is a rare pamphlet, printed by the Grand Lodge of New York. The music is that of the great Finnish composer, Jan Sibelius, and was written by him for the Grand Lodge of Finland as a testimonial of the high regard that jurisdiction had for the Grand Lodge of New York.

New York was instrumental in establishing the original Finnish lodges and Sibelius has been very active in the support of Freemasonry in that territory. Musicians who have examined the volume pay tribute to the high character of the work, but because of the scarcity and lack of activity of musicians in Masonic bodies, it will probably never be actively identified with Masonic degree work in the smaller lodges.

(From The Masonic World by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M.,
Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

THE RISE AND FALL IN NUMBERS

While the strength of Masonry does not lie in its numbers but rather in the interest which each member manifests, it is nevertheless interesting to note its rise and fall. It is interesting to note the influx during the last world war. The pendulum swung upward with great rapidity, too great indeed. I might say that during the years 1920 and 1921 we admitted as members of this Fraternity over nine thousand persons. When the depression began, the pendulum started to swing the other way and swept backward almost as rapidly as it had gone forward, but its movement has slowed and I foresee that it will soon stop and start again on the upward grade. During the first six months of 1939 we sustained a loss of 611 members, but in the succeeding six months we reported a gain of 33 members, thereby resulting in a net loss for the year. The first six months of the present year has shown a loss though considerably less and with every sign pointing to a gain in membership for the next six months.

Increased interest in the Fraternity is manifest throughout the entire State. Of the 121 lodges 108 have had work during the year. This indeed speaks well and shows the interest which is everywhere apparent.

(From the Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of
the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

During and immediately after the last World War Masonry saw an influx in its membership which in a short time thereafter was double the number on the rolls in 1916. In four years we raised over 10,000 in Maryland, and this was common to the other jurisdictions. Today, while we are not at war and we hope never to be we are, nevertheless, confronted with similar conditions. It is possible that applications may be received in large numbers. If we are to profit by our mistakes it is necessary that the Lodges exercise the utmost care in the selection of men. The Masters should see that committees make a full and complete investigation of each applicant. Proper attention to this matter will safeguard the Fraternity against unworthy and undesirable members.

(From Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of the
Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

HANDBOOK FOR LODGE OFFICERS

For many years there has been felt the need of a handbook for lodge officers, something on the order of "The Master's Book" by Carl H. Claudy, but adapted to the laws and usages of Iowa Masonry. It should also be enlarged to include all lodge officers.

I recommend that the Grand Secretary be instructed to prepare such a book and submit it to the Grand Lodge at our next annual communication.

(From Address of Grand Master H. A. Benjamin, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, 1940)

OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES

An examination of the reports of all the District Deputy Grand Masters discloses that some of the officers of many of our lodges fail to appreciate the honor conferred upon them or the responsibility of their office. One Lodge in particular held thirteen meetings during the year. The Master attended thirteen, Senior Warden six, Junior Warden one, Senior Deacon three and the Junior Deacon, none. The reports also show that some of the officers of other lodges are nearly as negligent in their attendance. It is impossible to understand how a member having been elected to an important office should so forget his obligations and responsibilities. There is only one answer and that is, utter indifference.

(From Address of Grand Master Geo. F. Giddings, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1940)

PARODIES

Early during my term of office, attention was called to a parody on the Entered Apprentice Degree which was being sold at five cents per copy, by a member of one of our Lodges. Upon calling this to the attention of the Lodge, the practice was immediately discontinued and the offending pamphlets destroyed.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

THE PAST GRAND MASTERS' ASSOCIATION

Delivered by Lewis E. Smith, Eminent Prior of Sir Galahad Priory, No. 7, Nebraska.

Nebraska has never been heralded as a land of peace and plenty nor as a Utopia for the tired soul. Its soil and its resources are of the type which require the utmost in ingenuity and labor to transform them into even the necessities of living. The early settlers (and in the seventies, much of the State was still inhabited by the Indian and the buffalo) had to be strong and virile men. Many of them were of the industrious,

God-fearing type; many were schemers and admittedly bad; but there was no place for the weakling or the quitter. The climate reaches the extremes of heat and cold, has its extremes of moisture and of drouth, but these seeming handicaps succeeded in Nebraska, as in most countries of seasonal immoderation, in bringing out in the pioneer builders qualities which made them resourceful and self-reliant.

The early Nebraska Freemason was no exception. Statesmen, community leaders, educators, and churchmen met together in the Masonic Lodge and established the strength of their combined opinions and principles so definitely that their influence is still felt in Government, in conservation of resources, and in respect for individual accomplishment. Nebraska Masonry has succeeded in resisting innovations, has retained the respect of the laity, and has built up among its members a pride which can be traced directly back to the ideals and accomplishments of its earliest leaders.

While the Past Grand Masters' Association of Nebraska was being planned in 1873, consummated in 1877, and completed with constitution and ritual in 1880, those Past Grand Masters of that first decade were active and alert to the problems which the future years were about to bring. They felt the need of continued and continual respect for the observance of the "Landmarks".

They wished to conserve all the benefits of the experiences of each Most Worshipful Grand Master who had the privilege of presiding over Grand Lodge. They felt that this could best be accomplished by close social contact and by providing an opportunity for better acquaintance with each new Grand Master, in turn.

Although most of the early records of the meetings of the Association have been lost, since 1877, the Past Grand Masters in Nebraska have met each year in Table Lodge and have formally welcomed each new Grand Master into their ranks. They have enjoyed and celebrated each others' triumphs and have sorrowed when one of their number has been called to the Great Beyond.

The first Lodge of Sorrow was held on June 24, 1879, to do honor to the memory of Most Worshipful Frank Welch, the first Grand Master to pass away after the formation of the Grand Lodge. Robert C. Jordan, the first Grand Master, presided, and in his opening remarks said:

"It has seemed to me proper before entering upon the solemnities for which we have assembled, to say a few words, by way of explanation, for the benefit of those present who may not fully understand the purposes of our meeting.

"It is within a few weeks of twenty-two years since the Grand Lodge of Nebraska was organized. During those years to the present time, thirteen different Brethren have been honored by the Grand Lodge as its presiding officer. By a singular and unusual order of Divine Providence, up to within a year past, these were all alive and residents of this State.

"Two years ago our Venerable Grand Orator, Robert W. Furnas (who will address you this evening) conceived the happy idea of having all the Past Grand Masters meet at Omaha during the session of the Grand Lodge and form an association, to be called the Past Grand Masters' Association of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, Free and Accepted Masons, its object being to keep alive an interest with each member in the affairs of the Craft and preserve the recollections and pleasant memories of bygone years of active service in the Order. He proceeded to act at once in the matter, and by personal effort succeeded in securing the presence of nearly all the Past Grand Masters at the session of the Grand Lodge held in Omaha in June, 1877.

"The organization was perfected at that session, and among the several matters determined upon was this: that in case of the death of one of the members, the survivors would, at some convenient time, hold a lodge of sorrow, in memory of his life and labors in the Fraternity. In accordance with this determination, and for this purpose we have met this evening. Since our last annual meeting, the tyrant Death has invaded our ranks and made captive one of our small number."

This record, in Robert Carrel Jordan's own words, sets definitely the date of the formal organization although it does not in the slightest degree indicate the difficulties which each Past Grand Master encountered in making the trips to and from Omaha or the transportation problems of that pioneer day.

The men who were serving the Grand Lodge were for the most part very young and inexperienced. There were very few who had had practice in making decisions for a growing organization of any kind, much less for a group which was dependent on tradition and antiquity for its very life. Much stress was placed upon the report on "Foreign Correspondence". From this they gleaned the precedents which it seemed best to follow. It was necessary for those who guided the legislation for the new and struggling Grand Body to be well enough acquainted with each other that each might judge the strength and wisdom of the other and know upon whose judgment it was safe to rely. Some method of keeping each Grand Master who had served the Grand Lodge from becoming merely a "has been" seemed advisable to those staunch Masonic pioneers, so the Past Grand Masters' Association became the medium for making Nebraska's most honored group into the most active present day members in the Grand Lodge. Each one became a link in the chain connecting the present with the past, the senior taking on the greatest responsibility because of his priority in the service. The preamble to the constitution gives as its objectives—"maintaining and perpetuating the Ancient Landmarks and principles of our beloved order, and further promoting and advancing its interests and welfare—." The senior Past Grand Master became the first Very Venerable Grand Master and each in order of seniority becomes eligible for that honor. The sitting Grand Master was originally named as secretary, but that provision has been changed during later years so that the secretary's office may be continu-

ous and the records kept in the office of the Grand Secretary. This is a convenience and will insure that the records will be preserved in continuity.

Grand Masters and Past Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions which are recognized by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska are eligible to honorary membership and many have had the same instruction in the ritual of the order as has been given to the new members in its own Jurisdiction. In the record of the session in June 1889 we find:—"Bro. P. G. Master of Tennessee, John Frizzell and Bro. P. G. Master of Oregon, William D. Hare were introduced and the Past Grand Masters' Degree was duly conferred on each of them."

In the same report we find: ". . . Brother John J. Wemple asked that in case he should move to the Grand Jurisdiction of Ohio, that he might take a copy of the ritual of the Association and endeavor to introduce it in that Jurisdiction. Request granted."

M. W. John Frizzell, of Tennessee and M. W. William D. Hare were also furnished with "copies of the ritual and constitution that they might institute the same in their jurisdictions."

No attempt has been made by Nebraska Masons to organize the Past Grand Masters of other Grand Jurisdictions. Many States now are organized, however, and the emblem which was selected to designate the membership has been adopted and decorates many a lapel. The special emblem of the association is a circle of blue on a white field, within which is a Hebrew "yod"—the symbol of Adonai, the ineffable, mysterious, all powerful potency of nature, the Great God whom we all reverence and serve.

Any organization, to be successful, must have certain fundamental characteristics. It must fill a need; it must have a definite purpose; its members must be acceptable to each other; and it must have a program that is attractive.

While the need which the early Grand Masters felt is not, in this new age, so compelling, each Grand Master, upon completion of his year as the active head of the Jurisdiction, appreciates the sense of stepping, not down and out and soon to be forgotten, but of stepping into a new place of dignity and friendliness as he enters the select company of the Past Grand Masters' Association. In Nebraska, the Past Grand Masters also serve as the Committee on Jurisprudence, with the Junior Past Grand Master as Chairman. Instead of entering upon this responsible task with a group of men whom he might ordinarily meet with diffidence, he knows that they are all his friends and ready to give him their best help and advice.

The definite purpose resolves itself into taking the responsibility for preserving the fundamentals which make Masonry and set it apart from all other organizations. This is a specific task, in the face of the innumerable attempts to modernize it and to make it into just another club.

The acceptability of the members is unquestioned, though there is a provision in the constitution which allows an objection in the case there might be a reason, even in so select a group of men.

The attractiveness of the program is an essential and upon it depends the attendance. A good dinner, well served, and in attractive surroundings is conducive of the friendly intercourse which in such a gathering is its greatest allure.

Nebraska pays tribute to those great Masons, the three Past Grand Masters who were responsible for the origin and perfection of the organization: Robert Carrel Jordan, the first Grand Master; Daniel H. Wheeler, and Robert W. Furnas, who together worked out the constitution and the ritual. These three men, more than any others, are remembered and acclaimed as men of forethought and vision. To them, the Grand Lodge of Nebraska pays tribute. They builded better than they knew.

(From The Quaternion, being the transaction of THE CONVENT GENERAL of the United States of America, Knights of the York Cross of Honour, held on October 24, 1939)

MASONIC PERSONAGES

Governors: The governors of thirty-five states are Master Masons.

* * * * *

Edwin Markham, Dean of American poets, died March 7, 1940. His "The Man with the Hoe" gained for him a national reputation as a literary figure. He was a native of Oregon City, Oregon. He became a Mason in Acacia Lodge No. 92, Coloma, Calif. Only a short time ago he received an award from the Grand Lodge of New York for outstanding Masonic service.

(From The Masonic World, by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M.,
Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS

The doctrine of physical perfection is still maintained by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Much has been written on this subject and decisions have been approved by Grand Lodges from time to time waiving the strict interpretation of the doctrine. In England there is one lodge composed entirely of blind brethren.

Missouri permits a petition to be received from one who may be maimed provided that he can conform to the necessary ceremonies by use of artificial appliances even if there are metallic substances in such artificial appliances. Alberta and Saskatchewan also gave decisions in the affirmative on the eligibility of the candidates with artificial limbs petitioning for degrees.

Petitions for the degrees of Freemasonry in the Philippine Islands must conform to the following regulation:—

No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive an application for degrees of Masonry unless the applicant be a man; no woman nor eunuch; free born, being neither a slave nor the son of a bond woman; a believer in God and a future existence; of moral conduct; capable of reading and writing; having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, and physically able to conform substantially to what the several degrees respectively require of him.

The Philippine Islands followed the constitutions of the Grand Lodge of California, but this Grand Lodge has already added a clause which states that "when a candidate is unable to comply literally with the physical requirements, the Master shall state the nature and extent of his disabilities to the Lodge before the ballot is taken." This leaves the question of physical qualifications to the sound discretion of the lodge.

Nebraska also rejects the petition of a candidate "having physical imperfections which impair his ability to support himself and family, or by reason of which he is unable to conform to all our peculiar rites and ceremonies.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence,
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

NEW YORK MEDAL TO R. W. ROSCOE POUND

One of the high lights of the New York Communication was the conferring on our own Right Worshipful Roscoe Pound, Past Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts, of their "Grand Master's Medal for Distinguished Achievement." This is a signal honor for the Grand Lodge confers but one such medal a year and scans the entire Masonic world to select the recipient. Dr. Pound made an appropriate response and in a brief address summarized the principal schools of philosophical thought from Marx to the present time, stressing by comparison the eternal soundness of the Masonic philosophy of human conduct.

(From Address by Grand Master Joseph Earl Perry, Proceedings
of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1939)

REFUGEES

During the past twelve months there has been a considerable influx into this State of refugees from Central Europe. Many of these claim to have been members of Masonic Lodges in their home countries, and have been endeavoring to make contact with our Lodges, but naturally without success, as they were unable to produce any documentary evidence of membership, having been deprived of all Masonic papers when leaving. As the question of their recognition as Masons presented considerable difficulties, I felt that, before taking any action, I should like to know what was being done in the Old Country, which I felt sure had been confronted with a similar problem. I accordingly instructed the Grand

Secretary to write to the Grand Lodge of England, and inquire what their attitude on the question was. The reply of the Grand Secretary of England was to the effect that his Board of General Purposes had decided, after careful consideration, that any person who claimed to be a Mason, but was unable to produce documentary evidence of the fact, would have to be proposed, initiated, passed and raised de novo, when, of course, he would be entitled to a Certificate and all privileges. I think this Grand Lodge cannot do better than follow in this matter the lead of the great Mother Grand Lodge of the world, and I now decree accordingly.

(From Address of Grand Master Lord Gowrie, Proceedings
of United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1940)

By order of the Grand Master \$25,000 of Grand Lodge funds was made available to meet the obligations of Grand Lodge towards our distressed Brethren from other lands.

The Committee, in the matter of dispensing relief to Masonic refugees, adopted rules based on the rules laid down by the Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund in the matter of admissions to the Home and in the matter of the dispensations of Outside Relief. No moneys of Grand Lodge have been applied or used to bring a single refugee to New York. Every cent which has been used has been used to help Masonic refugees who upon their own resources found their way to New York, entered our gates and became under the ancient and unchangeable law of Masonry our charges and our responsibility.

The activities of the Committee have been confined to granting relief in the form of modest loans. We did not hand out money gratuitously. We were not dealing with elements that wanted to accept money gratuitously. We were dealing with men like ourselves, many of them of great prominence in their own countries who landed here stripped of everything but the clothes on their backs, and every one of them gladly—in fact, his pride was saved deep wounds when he was permitted to sign a note for the moneys which were advanced to him to meet his immediate needs.

(From Report of M. W. Townsend Scudder, Chairman of the
Committee on Masonic Refugees, Proceedings of the
Grand Lodge of New York, 1940)

MISSOURI BY-LAW AUTHORIZING A LODGE OF RESEARCH

"Twenty or more Missouri Master Masons in good standing may form a Lodge of Research for the purpose of promoting, encouraging, conducting and fostering Masonic research and study and for the purpose of spreading Masonic light and knowledge and a charter may be issued to such Lodge of Research without compliance with the usual requirements prescribed for the forming and chartering of regular subordinate Lodges.

"A Lodge of Research chartered under the provisions of this Section shall not have power or authority to receive petitions for or to confer the craft degrees; its representatives, as such, shall not have a vote in Grand Lodge, nor be entitled to receive mileage or per diem, as such; nor shall the Lodge be liable for or required to pay per capita tax or assessments to the Grand Lodge, and, in lieu of annual returns, it shall make an annual report to the Grand Lodge.

"Any Master Mason, a member in good standing of a Missouri Lodge, shall be eligible for membership in and may petition for membership in any Lodge of Research formed under the provisions of this section.

"The territorial jurisdiction of such Lodge shall be co-extensive with that of the Grand Lodge and it may hold its annual, stated or special communications at such times and in such places as it or its duly authorized officer or officers may determine.

"Active membership in such Lodge shall not continue unless regular membership in good standing is maintained by such member in a regular subordinate Lodge of this jurisdiction. Honorary, associate, corresponding and/or subscribing memberships in such Lodge may be had and maintained by individual Masons, Masonic Libraries, Masonic Bodies or organizations on such terms and conditions as the Lodge of Research may prescribe. Individual Masons may be elected "fellows" by the Lodge of Research as a recognition of outstanding accomplishment.

"Membership in such Lodge of Research shall not be considered dual membership."

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Your committee has received and examined the rules and regulations concerning 50 year awards, and printed application blanks and forms as adopted in at least a dozen other grand jurisdictions and believes it is advisable and necessary that this Grand Lodge adopt certain rules and regulations.

Very few states require "continuous" or "consecutive" membership for 50 years or require that the entire period of membership be in one jurisdiction. Some jurisdictions which first adopted the provision "continuous" membership have since eliminated that provision (D. C.). Other states provide that in counting continuous membership 3 months or one year's lapse may be allowed where a brother changes from one Lodge to another (D. C., Mass., etc.).

Your committee believes that the 50 year button or emblem should be awarded only to Master Masons who are at the time members in this Grand Jurisdiction in good and regular standing; that each recipient shall have been a Master Mason for a total of 50 years in a regularly constituted Lodge in this grand jurisdiction or in any grand jurisdiction recognized by the Grand Lodge of Indiana; provided, however, that at

least ten years of such recipients membership shall have been in this grand jurisdiction.

(From Report of Committee on 50 year Button, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

SCOTTISH RITE PROGRAM

From Fraternal Review of Past Grand Master Ernest R. Moore, Iowa, 1940 Proceedings, p. 4:

"Manifestly there is a growing interest in and a growing desire to forward the Scottish Rite Supreme Council objectives:

1. The American public school, nonpartisan, nonsectarian, efficient, democratic, for all of the children of all the people.
2. The inculcation of patriotism, respect for law and order, and undying loyalty to the Constitution of the United States of America.
3. The compulsory use of English as the language of instruction in the grammar grades of our public schools.
4. Adequate provision in the American public schools for the education of the alien populations in the principles of American institutions and ideals of citizenship.
5. The entire separation of Church and State, and opposition to every attempt to appropriate public moneys—federal, state, or local—directly or indirectly, for the support of sectarian or private institutions."

(Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Earle Stewart, P. G. M., Foreign Correspondent, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION

While in Washington I also attended the annual meeting of the Masonic Service Association, and Arizona was again honored by my election as Chairman.

I am sure that many Arizona Lodges are going to make a determined attempt this year to arrange more enjoyable, stimulating meetings than in the past, in an effort to compete with the numerous and varied attractions that reduce Lodge attendance, and that the Masonic plays, contests, and short talk bulletins of the Masonic Service Association will prove more useful than ever before.

During the sessions at Washington much time was devoted to the discussion of what welfare work Masonry could and should do among our Brothers in the military and naval forces of our country, should the United States be drawn into the conflict that is now raging in Europe.

All present seemed hopeful that we would keep out of the war, but it was deemed desirable to prepare for the unwelcome contingency that we might have to fight for the preservation of the principles that are so dear to Masons. It was agreed that we must not be caught napping as

we were during the last World War when our Government refused to allow Masonry to do welfare work among the members of our Fraternity in our Army and Navy because no one man or group of men had the authority to speak and act for all American Masons. It was further agreed that the Masonic Service Association should have that authority and I recommend approval of the following resolution:

Be It Resolved that, in the unwelcome contingency that the United States is forced to declare war against any other nation, the Grand Master is empowered to request the Masonic Service Association to speak and act for our Jurisdiction in arranging for welfare work among our Brothers in the armed forces of our country and he is authorized to attend and participate in any meetings for the consideration of these matters that may be called by said Association.

Be It Further Resolved that, regardless of any legislation that may have been enacted relative to the necessity of budgeting all Grand Lodge expenditures, the Board of Trustees are hereby empowered to appropriate and expend such funds as may be needed to enable us to assume our share of the cost of such welfare work and to pay the expenses of our Grand Master while traveling to and from and attending such meetings.

I unqualifiedly recommend that we retain our membership in the Masonic Service Association and budget the sum of \$175 to cover our dues in that organization.

(From Address of Grand Master G. M. Butler, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Arizona, 1940)

Our country is now vigorously engaged in preparing itself for any possible conflict which might be necessary to preserve our democracy, and for this purpose large numbers of men, including many Masons, will be called into active service in the armed forces of the United States and will be quartered in cantonments and forts in all parts of this country. What part will Masonry have in ministering to, comforting and relieving the members of the Fraternity and their dependents during the period of preparedness—or even war—if that, God forbid, should result?

During the last World War Masonry was unable to give aid or comfort because the 49 separate jurisdictions had no single voice which could speak on behalf of Masonry. The War Department held that one head or Committee was necessary before permission would be granted for relief work by the Fraternity. The result was the formation of The Masonic Service Association of the United States in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1918 and 1919. The Masonic Service Association of the United States is the servant of Freemasonry. Formed of and supported by American Grand Lodges, including Maryland, it is a voice they may command to speak, a hand they can move to action, that the great heart of the Fraternity may be made manifest and that the will of a United Craft may be done. Masonry can therefore now act.

The Masonic Service Association has studied welfare work for many months and has offered its services to the War Department in the event of an emergency. A copyrighted pamphlet has been published by the Masonic Service Association entitled "Masonic Welfare Work," in which the plan is set forth and discussed. Action of Grand Lodges in relation thereto is included. Briefly the result is a plan for service clubs to be established outside military reservations wherever they may be needed, open to all service men without regard to religion or fraternal affiliation. They will have no canteen features but will provide clean, decent, home-like places where service men may relax when off duty from the rigidity of military training in sympathetic surroundings. They will be in charge of Master Masons, well over draft age, vouched for without reservation by members of the Fraternity, and who are American citizens of proved loyalty and patriotism. Newspapers, magazines, simple games, probably moving pictures, and wherever possible hot showers are planned.

The service will be in no way competitive but is definitely designed to cooperate with the community and with other organizations working in the same field. It will at all times be subject to the desires of the commanding officers at the posts near which clubs are established.

For Masons, of course, numerous special functions can be expected from an organization of Grand Lodges of Masons, but these will in no feature embarrass the non-Mason nor deter his complete use of the facilities of the clubs.

Funds for these clubs will come wholly from the Fraternity, through the Grand Lodges. No general nor public appeal for funds, assistance or support at any time is contemplated.

The War Department, through Henry L. Stimson, Secretary, has indicated conditional approval with the assurance that the Association can make no greater contribution to National Defense than to develop a practical plan which will provide recreational facilities to a soldier.

A two-fold problem is presented: Shall the Grand Lodge engage in welfare work among the armed forces of the nation, (1) in the event that war comes, (2) or prior to that dread event, in peace time mobilization and training?

As one who served fourteen months during the last world war, I see the need for the service proposed to be rendered. To November 4, 1940, eight Grand Lodges have approved participation in the work. The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the National Sojourners have signified their approval. The Northern Supreme Council Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite has appropriated \$25,000 to meet urgent needs.

Estimates of the cost of the work indicate that a contribution of ten cents per member would be sufficient but Maryland, in which Fort George G. Mead is located, should be prepared to do its part, even to the extent of going the second mile. It will not be difficult to raise \$250,000. In the Mississippi flood disaster more than \$600,000 was contributed by the Fraternity. The two great Florida hurricanes of 1926 and 1928 drew

\$114,000 and \$107,000 respectively. In 1937 one and one-half cents per member was asked for the relief of the flood-stricken Grand Lodge of Kentucky and the response was nearly double.

I have perhaps dwelt upon this subject too long, but my earnest belief is that we must stand shoulder to shoulder with Masons everywhere to the end that the morale of those who are called to the colors may be preserved and the strength of the nation maintained. I trust that such action as the Board of Managers may hereafter take in respect to this matter will have your hearty approval.

(From Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

All but three of the 49 U. S. Grand Lodges are now members of the Masonic Service Association.

(From Report of Rudolph Latzko, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION

In response to many inquiries from officers of Subordinate Lodges relating to claims for exemption from the provisions of the Federal Social Security Act, the Grand Master, with the approval of the committee on Finance, decided that Grand Lodge and the subordinate Lodges shall be subject to all the provisions of the Federal Social Security Act without claiming any exemptions. This position is also taken by other Grand Jurisdictions.

(From Address of Grand Master William H. Brehm, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 1940)

SOCIAL SERVICE AT TRAINING CAMPS

We have been reliably informed that none of the social agencies at work during the last war are to be permitted to engage in similar service at this time. We take this occasion to commend the action of the War Department in making this decision. Social service to our soldiers is a duty of the government and should not be assigned to religious or fraternal societies who might seek to capitalize upon the part they might play in such service.

(From Report of the Committee on Social Service at Training Camps, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1940)

NATIONAL SOJOURNERS

On April 22nd, 1940, it was my pleasure and honor to be received as Grand Master by Mystic Tie Lodge No. 398. At the banquet in the dining room I was initiated as an honorary member of the National Sojourners, Chapter No. 66 located at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. This is

an organization of Commissioned Officers of the uniformed forces of the United States, past and present, who are Master Masons and has for its purposes the promotion of good fellowship among its members, for cultivating Masonic ideals, for supporting all Patriotic aims and activities in Masonry and for developing true Patriotism and Americanism throughout the land and to oppose subversive influences which tend to weaken the National Security. This recognition was an honor which I most sincerely and deeply appreciate.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

SOLICITATION FOR FUNDS

During the year, our Lodges in this and other Grand Jurisdictions were solicited for contributions by an organization representing itself as "The American Committee for Aid to British Medical Societies". This was called to the attention of the United Grand Lodge of England, by whom it was immediately repudiated, and it was requested that the Lodges in America be notified that such a course was taken without authority and was entirely opposed to the policy of Freemasonry in England.

Many of these organizations are fraudulent and it is difficult to know which are, and which are not. Therefore, it is my suggestion that no attention be paid to such requests by our Lodges unless authorized by our own Grand Lodge.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

RELIEF OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

In January of this year a check for \$500 was authorized by your Grand Master and forwarded through the Grand Secretary's office to the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England; this money to be used by them for relief of wounded soldiers who are members of the Fraternity. England is the home of Freemasonry as we know it today, and to the United Grand Lodge of England we owe much. It seemed to me that the least we could do was to send this check, not so much for its material value, but as a token of our fraternal love to our Brethren in England in their hour of trial. A copy of the reply received from C. H. Thorpe, Joint Honorary Secretary of the Royal Masonic Hospital, who were the final recipients of this check, is herewith quoted:

"We have received from Mr. Sydney White, the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, your check for \$500, made payable to the United Grand Lodge of England, for the work for the wounded. We understand that this generous contribution has been made on instructions from the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of Ohio.

"We do indeed appreciate not only the gift, but the kind words with which the gift is conveyed, and we cordially reciprocate the sentiments expressed in your letter, and we can assure you that the generous and kind words applied to us from overseas are very valuable at the present time, and greatly encourage us in the work which lies before us.

"We do beg that you will convey our most sincere thanks and appreciation to your Brethren and our Chairman and the Board of Management of the Hospital join with us in expressing to you this sincere appreciation of a practical illustration of what Freemasonry stands for, and we grasp your hand of fraternal fellowship, and thank you from the bottom of our hearts for what this handgrasp indicates.

"You may be interested to know that we have made a working arrangement with the War Office, whereby we are taking wounded direct from the front, as they may begin to come in. Up to now they have been sick cases that we have had, but our beds have been very fully occupied. We have had a number from the Canadian contingent, and here again they have been owing to cases of sickness, and we are only too glad to be able to give an expression of good will to these men from overseas.

"At the same time we have a certain number of beds set aside for the use of the Royal Air Force, by arrangement with the War Office, and here again, as you know, there come forward in this connection a considerable proportion of men who have come from overseas.

"We do think, if we may be allowed the expression, that our institution is in every sense a home from home, and that is the very general expression of feeling of those patients who come to us—very frequently from very far away.

"We had three hospitals in the last war under our control, and I hope that the standard of efficiency of our present hospital will be up to the standard then prevailing.

"In addition to the beds devoted to military work, we are glad to say that by an arrangement with the War Office we have been able to keep a certain portion of our beds in the hospital for the use of our own Masonic patients and their wives and children, and this work is being continued uninterrupted. Naturally, London is somewhat of a danger spot, and, consequently, doctors from a distance are not likely to send up their cases so freely as they might have done before the war. But we are very actively employed with our Masonic patients, and this arrangement with the War Office we have found most useful.

"Then, just in case there may be serious local air raid trouble, when the use of a first-class operating center may be wanted, we have made an arrangement with the Ministry of Health and also with the War Office, whereby a certain number of beds can be set aside for severe casualties brought in from a first-aid clearing station close at hand, and these our surgeons would be prepared to deal with.

"So that we have a very useful piece of work before us, and we feel that, in the name of Freemasonry, this work is one which must necessarily be of great value.

"Yours very sincerely and fraternally,

C. H. THORPE

Joint Honorary Secretary

(From Address of Grand Master Dillon Crist, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

STANDARDS OF MASONRY IN LATIN AMERICA

In our survey of Correspondence Reports and addresses wherein Masonry in South America and also Mexico is considered we find a strong sentiment in behalf of Universal Masonry in the Western World. We find a dominant and courageous desire on the part of the Grand Lodges in these countries for a relationship of friendship and brotherhood with all regular Grand Lodges of Symbolic Masonry in the world.

The history of Masonry in the Americas, up to only a few years ago, was one of apparent hopeless state of chaos beset within by warring elements and from without by religious fanaticism. Few Grand Lodges were independent, possessing little or no conception of any Standards of Recognition, and some of them were said to be in fraternal correspondence with clandestine Masonry, and even with the Negro Grand Lodges of the United States. Amidst all this confusion, however, there were a few Grand Lodges who never deviated greatly from the path of regularity. Some years ago the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, New York and North Carolina, quoting Brother Allen, along with others, gave wide publicity to their Standards of Recognition, which were to all intents and purposes closely alike. They were translated into Spanish and broadcast in Latin America. Masonic travelers to these countries advised the adoption by the Latin American Grand Lodges of Declarations of Principles based upon these Standards of Recognition. It soon came to pass that almost every Grand Lodge in Latin America had adopted a declaration of principles following closely the substance and in many instances the exact words, of our Standards of Recognition. The standards of Masonry in the majority of the Latin American Grand Lodges are quite in conformity with the standards of recognition of the greater number of the Grand Lodges of the United States of America and are worthy of recognition.

A few years ago Masonry was reorganized in Brazil and Grand Lodges were established in several of the states of that country. The light of Masonry shines there for the benefit of humanity and country.

(From Report of Committee on Correspondence, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Montana, 1940)

STATE OF THE CRAFT

It is customary to give briefly to you the gains and losses in membership during the year. Since our last Annual Communication, there

were 43 less raised, 13 less joined, and 21 less restored, resulting in 77 less gained. However, there were 26 less withdrawals, 130 less stricken, 21 less deceased, and while there were three more expelled, it leaves 174 less in the losses as compared with the previous year; or putting it in another way, subtracting the losses from the gains, our net losses in 1938 were 812, while in 1939 they were 715.

But, my brethren, while we necessarily are concerned with the losses in our membership, we can take comfort that our losses are slowly but surely decreasing. We have every reason to expect that we are again approaching a healthy growth in our Masonic membership. Numbers, however, do not measure the strength of our institution. The rise in Masonic membership was so marked between 1920 and 1929 that it is not surprising that there would be a precipitous drop with the coming of the depression. It is idle to permit men to enter the portals of Masonry if they have not first been made Masons in their hearts.

(From Address of Grand Master Gunnar H. Nordbye, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Minnesota, 1940)

It appears that Freemasonry in this Grand Jurisdiction is undergoing a great revival and there is such renewed interest in our Fraternity that our net loss for the year 1939 was 552. This is somewhat less than the previous year and, judging from the reports that are coming from all parts of our Jurisdiction, I am of the opinion that 1940 will show a gain in membership. I have been impressed with the interest reflected in many of our Lodges, and of the great improvement in our Ritualistic work.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

VISITATION OF METROPOLITAN LODGES.—The Visitation Committee has pleasure in submitting its Report on the condition and work of the Lodges under its supervision during the past year. Notwithstanding the difficulties which arose in the autumn of last year owing to the outbreak of war and the restrictions consequent upon the black-out, police regulations as to meetings, etc., which occasioned a number of Lodges postponing the commencement of the winter session for a month or two, we are pleased to report that now all the Lodges, with the exception of one, are carrying out their meetings regularly. The Lodges have all been visited and the standard of the work is good. Records continue to be kept in an excellent manner by the various Lodge Secretaries and Treasurers. Arising out of the changes occasioned by the revised Constitution and Laws of Grand Lodge recently passed, information has been given to the Lodges in connection therewith and steps are being taken by the Lodge Committees to deal with any question of sums borrowed by the General Fund from the Benevolent Fund either by repayment or by giving Trust Security therefor.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Scotland, 1940-1941)

The condition of Masonry in the jurisdiction of Alberta is most encouraging and I have no hesitation in saying it is steadily improving. It is quite true that we have experienced several years of depression, but nevertheless the lodges appear, with one or two exceptions, to be making steady progress and are carrying on the business of Masonry in a satisfactory manner.

While it is true that we have taken in almost a hundred more initiates than in the previous year, which has given us great encouragement, I regret to say that death, dimission and suspension has more than offset this gain. In this connection it should be remembered that 35 years ago this Grand Lodge started in this western land with a comparatively young average membership, and it now finds that death is making inroads to a very considerable extent.

Financially the Craft is prospering. The reduction of initiation fees in many lodges may have been a factor in the increased number of young men applying for membership, which at the moment shows no signs of abating; but with the country at war it is natural to suppose that many promising young men who would have been candidates in the ordinary course of events, will be proceeding overseas and applications will consequently drop.

(From Address of Grand Master George Moore, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

I am happy to report that there seems to be a renewed interest all over the State. Large numbers of petitions have been received and some of the Lodges report an unusual number of applicants.

(From Address of Grand Master, Robert H. Brooks, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1940)

I do call the attention of this Grand Lodge to one fact, and that is, that as I study the proceedings of the various and sundry grand jurisdictions all over the world—and I say this without any partiality or without meaning to do other grand jurisdictions any harm—I mean it sincerely when I say that I believe that the Mississippi grand jurisdiction is the greatest grand jurisdiction on earth. We have shown this year an increase of 755 members. We have done much for charity in Mississippi. We have operated two homes in Mississippi. From a charitable standpoint and brotherly love standpoint, I believe we have done more on a percentage basis than I have been able to find in any other grand jurisdiction. And I thought that you brethren might be interested in knowing that from what I have been able to glean from those various and sundry proceedings, that Mississippi stands at the top of the list. (By Brother Charles H. McCraine, Jr., Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Mississippi 1940)

I am very happy to report an optimistic trend, relative to the status of individual Masonic Lodges and Masonry in general in Illinois.

(From Report of Grand Master Dan DeBaugh, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Illinois, 1940)

It is my happy privilege to report to the Grand Lodge that during the year ending June 24, 1940, we have had a fine and satisfactory net increase in our membership. During the year there was reported 3,655 raisings, 4,250 reinstatements, with a net increase of 2,173, this being the third year in succession that the Grand Lodge has had a net increase. This should prove very encouraging to our entire membership, and should be conducive to a greater and keener enthusiasm on the part of all in their work and endeavor for the advancement of Masonry. Likewise, it should be an excellent opportunity on the part of the Masters and officers, as well as the members, to display leadership, by training our new members, giving them work to do, holding their interest and enthusiasm and binding them more firmly to the Lodge, inspiring them to greater achievements and accomplishments, creating in them a desire to carry on, with the teachings and traditions of Masonry, always pointing to the elevating and cultural as well as the spiritual advantages of the Order.

(From Address of Grand Master Leo Hart, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Texas, 1940)

It is a pleasure to bring brief greetings this good year of 1940. Eleven years ago the tables presented by this Correspondent showed, for the first time in many decades, a loss in Masonic membership in the United States, and from that report to this one, the losses have continued. They still continue, for that matter; but the loss this year is smaller than it has been since 1932; and one particular cause for rejoicing is the fact that here in North Carolina we are this year reporting a small gain. Not only is this true, but in the United States we have had more raisings in the reports current before us, than in any reports since 1933. It seems safe to predict that the cycle of losses has about spent itself and we are soon to emerge. We had a net loss of 808,902 in ten years, over and above raisings of 554,124—altogether, we lost 1,363,126 by death, suspension and dimits not again affiliated in that decade—and here we are with more than two and a half million men still in good standing and the tide is turning. What a marvelous power!

Not only is this true, but it is demonstrable that the quality of our Masonic action and activity are better than for a long time. Lodges are quite eager to make every communication count for something and not be a dull and valueless evening. Seats are not so largely empty as they were. A better day is before us.

(From Masonic Reviews, 1940, by J. Edward Allen, Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1940)

SUNDAY CIRCUSES

Early in the year my attention was called to an organization whose membership is limited to Masons, advertising a performance of

a circus on Sunday. It is regrettable and contrary to the ancient traditions of our Craft that any body of Masons, whether constituted in a Lodge or any other organization, must resort to commercialized methods, or depend upon the public to maintain themselves financially. It was particularly reprehensible when a Sabbath day was utilized for any such purpose. It was a business venture pure and simple, and staged for the specific purpose of financial profit.

(From Address of Grand Master Dillon Crist, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1940)

USE OF LODGE HALLS ON SUNDAY

Complaint was made that the dining room of a Masonic Temple was being used on Sunday for other than religious purposes. This practice was discontinued upon notification to the Lodge that it was in violation of our General Regulations.

(From Address of Grand Master John R. Hunter, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

TRIALS AND PUNISHMENTS

Our system of handling matters of discipline has certainly gotten out of bounds. Civil procedure has nearly superseded the former process of fact finding. Cases are not being presented because lodges fear red tape and expense. It is time to call a halt. In 1926 we took the handling of these matters from the lodges and placed them with a Grand Lodge Committee. The reasons behind the change were good, but advantage has been taken of our simple code to introduce improper, if not unfair tactics.

During the year I received a transcript of a minor case in which three lawyers built up two hundred pages of manuscript, when it appears to me that only ten were needed to cover all pertinent facts. The lodge had to pay for this transcript and the Attorney whom we advised them to secure. We must no longer tolerate such a condition. MACKAY says of Masonic Trials, "It is the duty of a judge, says the great Roman orator, in every cause to seek for truth. This is the great, the only object of a Masonic trial, and hence, in such a trial, no advantage is ever permitted to be taken of those legal and verbal technicalities, the use of which, in profane courts, so often enables the guilty to escape. This great principle of Masonic law must never be forgotten in the management of a trial. Every part of the investigation is to be directed with a single view to the acquisition of truth. Masonic trials are therefore to be conducted in the simplest and least technical method, that will preserve at once the rights of the Order and of the accused, and which will enable the Lodge to obtain a thorough knowledge of all the facts in the case."

(From Address of Grand Master Claud F. Young, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1940)

25 YEAR BUTTONS

Comparatively few Masons ever attain the distinction and honor of 50 years of membership. Many subordinate Lodges in Indiana and elsewhere and some Grand Lodges acting through their blue Lodges have inaugurated the custom of presenting buttons, certificates or other recognition of 25 year members, and correspondence in the hands of your committee indicates that such awards have proved to be of great value to the fraternity, both from the wearing of the buttons and the benefit of the meetings, public or private, at which they are presented.

We have not made inquiry of all the other Grand Lodges on the subject of 25 year buttons but have learned that some states, including New Jersey and Kansas, present 25 year buttons which are exactly like their 50 year buttons, except for the figures "25" instead of "50", and the fact that the 25 year buttons are sterling silver instead of gold or gold filled.

These sterling silver buttons are purchased in large quantities by the Grand Lodges and sold at a slight advance, to cover handling, to the blue Lodges. Because of the great number of 25 year Masons it would manifestly be impossible for Grand Lodges to bear the cost of them.

The sterling silver buttons can be purchased wholesale by the Grand Lodge and sold to the Blue Lodges at approximately 50 cents each.

According to the statistical information received by your committee from the blue Lodges, it is estimated that there are over 20,000 Masons in Indiana who have been members for more than 25 years and that more than 2,500 are becoming 25 year Masons each year. We believe that a large per cent of the Lodges would desire to purchase 25 year buttons for their members who have been Masons for a quarter of a century. We believe however that the presentation of the 25 year buttons should not begin until after the main distribution of the 50 year buttons has been accomplished.

(From Report of Committee on 50 year Button, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1940)

Quite a number of individual regrets have been expressed by Masonic workers that they would not be able to serve long enough to receive the fifty year decoration. These discussions were always coupled with the hope that an intermediate emblem might be selected to meet these situations.

The matter was discussed at a meeting of your Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Secretary late in September, and it was agreed to provide a Sunflower Silver Button with the legend, "25 Years, Kansas, A. F. & A. M."

One thousand of these were ordered to be made of sterling silver and, except for the legend, an exact replica of the Fifty Year Button.

The arrangement was announced to our lodges, and has met with very general approval. These are purchased in quantity, and furnished to the lodges as other supplies, at cost plus handling and carrying charge.

Where these have been used there is a noticeable renewal of interest on the part of the seasoned and mature members. This courtesy by the lodge will undoubtedly strengthen the bond between the older and younger workers. The improvement of these relations is much to be desired.

Six thousand of these emblems have been presented, and I hope are being worn in token of the individual brother's loyalty to the Sunflower State and Masonry.

(From Address of Grand Master Claud F. Young, Proceedings of
Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1940)

JUBILEE OF GRAND LODGE OF VICTORIA

We are tonight celebrating the Jubilee of this Grand Lodge—which was formed fifty years ago.

It is 100 years approximately since Freemasonry was first established in this State.

We are therefore about to enter upon the second half century of the activities of this Grand Lodge, and upon the second century of the existence of Freemasonry in our territory.

There has been prepared and distributed, or will be distributed, an attractive souvenir of this occasion. It contains in an epitomised form a record of the principal events in the history of Freemasonry in Victoria. I commend it to your perusal, and therefore feel it unnecessary for me to inflict upon you any detailed reference to such events.

It is, however, of immediate interest to note that the introduction of our Order into Victoria in 1839 was brought about by twenty-one worthy Brethren who petitioned the Grand Lodge of England for a warrant or charter to form a Lodge. The Petition was granted, and the Lodge was formed.

Stepping over the intervening half century we find that in March, 1889, this Grand Lodge was formed, there being then 137 Lodges, comprising some 7,000 members.

Twenty-five years later (1914) this Grand Lodge celebrated its semi-jubilee, the Lodges then numbering 299, and the Brethren some 15,000.

To-night the Lodges number 531, and the Brethren more than 51,000.

These figures indicate a striking development, and it has been achieved without any sacrifice of the principle that it is quality AND NOT NUMBERS that we strive for.

There are still living a considerable number of those veterans of over fifty years' standing, and we are delighted to have several of them present here to-night.

I feel that we may take courage and inspiration to future advancement and progress, from this great assemblage of Freemasons gathered from all parts of our jurisdiction, and from without, the brilliance of which is enhanced by the presence of so many distinguished Brethren of sister constitutions; but, I suggest, we may find further inspiration by looking back over the years that are passed, by noting the modest beginning; the great development that has since taken place; by remembering always that this development, the sound and satisfactory condition of Freemasonry in Victoria to-day, and the fact that this great celebration is possible are, mainly, because of the courage, wisdom, loyalty and devotion of the stalwarts of those past years. **THEY HAVE BUILT WELL.**

From them we may, if we will, have guidance and inspiration for the future.

May we so build in our time, that those who follow may continue to so build—and look back upon us with feelings of gratitude, as we do to-night towards those who have preceded us.

God willing, events of great interest to all Freemasons are to occur during this our Jubilee year. Firstly, the Installation in July next of His R. H. the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England in succession to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, and, secondly, his subsequent visit to Australia as the representative of H. M. the King.

I venture to think there will not be a Freemason in Australia who will not experience a thrill of pride and pleasure in these events—notwithstanding the tinge of regret that will inevitably be felt through the preceding loss of so outstanding a representative of His Majesty and at the same time so distinguished a Grand Master of our Order as M. W. Bro. Lord Gowrie, Governor-General of the Commonwealth, and Grand Master of New South Wales, especially following so closely upon the loss of M. W. Bro. Lord Huntingfield, Governor and Grand Master of Victoria.

The fact that these distinguished personages amongst many others and His Majesty the King himself deem fit to associate themselves so closely with Freemasonry should of itself be sufficient warrant that Freemasonry is worth while—is of value to British communities—and why should it not be? Its ideals and teachings are uplifting. It is non-sectarian, it is non-political. We do not ask what a man's religion is, or what his political creed. We do require that he be of good character, believe in God, be loyal to the King, be a law-abiding, loyal citizen.

We do not welcome men of narrow mind or extremists, or men with kinks, but we welcome men of genial disposition, tolerant men, men who desire friendship and give friendship.

We do not claim a monopoly of these qualities, though we are organised and pledged to them.

Britain and her dominions abound in people whose ideals and qualities are not dissimilar to those we profess.

It is therefore not a matter for wonder that to-day Britain stands pre-eminent amongst the nations of the earth, as an exemplar of Truth, Honor and Justice—a Buttress of Civilisation—a Guardian of Peace.

THANK GOD FOR BRITAIN.

The Choir sang the Anthem, "Land of Hope and Glory" (Elgar).

MESSAGE FROM H. R. H. THE DUKE OF KENT.

M. W. Bro. Lord Huntingfield said:

As Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, and on behalf of the 12,000 Freemasons gathered here at this Installation ceremony, I despatched to His Royal Highness, the Duke of Kent a cable expressing to him our unswerving loyalty, fraternal greetings and heartiest congratulations on his becoming Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England. In that appointment His Royal Highness is carrying on the long line of Royal Grand Masters we have had in the Old Country, and he is following in the footsteps of his Royal uncle the Duke of Connaught, who has given half a lifetime to the welfare and interests of Freemasonry throughout the British Empire. You will be welcoming the Duke of Kent in Australia in a few months, not only as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, but also as the first Royal Governor-General who has come to Australia. The following cable was forwarded:—

"Twelve thousand Freemasons of Victoria, assembled for the celebration of the Jubilee of the United Grand Lodge of Antient Free and Accepted Masons of Victoria, send greetings to Your Royal Highness, and assure you that Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, your family, and yourself, will receive the most loyal and cordial welcome from your Brotherhood when you arrive as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia."

(Sgd.) WM. STEWART, Grand Secretary.

I have received the following reply to the cable:

"His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent desires me to thank the Freemasons of Victoria assembled for the celebration of the jubilee of that Grand Lodge for their cablegram of greetings and congratulation. He bids me to say that both he and the Duchess of Kent are looking forward to their sojourn in Australia and to meeting the people of the Commonwealth."

(Sgd.) SYDNEY WHITE, Grand Secretary.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Victoria, Australia)

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

THE GRAND MASTER: My Brethren, we have the unexpected pleasure on this occasion of having present one of Texas' favorite sons, and an outstanding national leader, who is serving at this time the great

State of Texas as United States Senator. He is deeply interested in Masonry, and we are delighted to have him present with us at this Grand Communication.

It is with pleasure that I present him to you at this time, and I shall ask that he speak whatever might be upon his heart and then introduce to you the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Missouri, Brother Harry S. Truman. Brother Tom Connally. (Much applause).

Introduction of Grand Master of Missouri by Brother Tom Connally.

BROTHER TOM CONNALLY: Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

I am very deeply grateful to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for this very cordial and generous presentation to this splendid membership.

On yesterday I received a very welcome telephone message from one of the Brethren here in Waco advising me that my colleague, Senator Truman, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Missouri, would be in the city last night, and invited me up to a little dinner. I am indebted to Brother Truman for getting me into the dinner, and am also indebted to him for getting me into the Grand Lodge this morning. (Laughter). I was pleased to respond last night, and then of course the hospitality of Waco and the Brethren here, which is proverbial, insisted that I return to the sessions of the Grand Lodge this morning.

It is an inspiration to me to stand before this great membership. Brother Lightfoot referred a moment ago to the conditions that this old world of ours has been plunged into in recent years. He referred to the tragic period in which we are now living, and, Brethren, as we contemplate the fact that in some of the fairest regions of the earth the concepts of justice have been lost sight of. When we remember that the rule of the sword and the bayonet has been substituted for the law of ethics, and righteousness, and fair dealing, and fraternity among civilizations and nations and human beings, the prospect is indeed gloomy and fraught with foreboding. But there will come a time when these weary armies will wear themselves out, and when the sword will be laid aside, and, if when that time comes to this old world as we have known it, the law of justice, and righteousness, and of ethics, and of equity is to remain, it must be through the fortitude and through the prudence, and through the wisdom, and through the courage of men like you, who have gathered inspiration from the altars, and from the teachings, and from the traditions of this great institution of ours.

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R. W. BROTHER RAY DENSLOW, P. G. M. AND GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND CHAPTER, R. A. M. OF MISSOURI: Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Texas:

As I sat back here, I wondered at the applesauce being thrown back and forth between the Senator from the great State of Texas and the Senator from Missouri (laughter), and I didn't know whether I was in a Grand Lodge or whether it was a convention of the Democratic party. (Laughter). If it had been a Democratic party convention, however, there would have been no one to vouch for me, so it must be a Grand Lodge. (Laughter and applause).

But I want to say to you that our friend, the Grand Master of Missouri, was elected by a good many thousand Republican votes in our state (laughter and applause), and while we elected our Grand Master United States Senator, we turned the tables and elected the Grand Senior Warden of our Grand Lodge as the Republican Governor of the State of Missouri. (Applause)

(From Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Texas, 1940)

MASONIC WAR EFFORT

With the outbreak of war your Grand Officers were deeply concerned about the welfare of those of our members joining His Majesty's Forces and who would in due course be going overseas. A number of resolutions were forwarded to the Grand Lodge office by lodges, making a variety of suggestions as to a Masonic war effort. It was felt, however, that before anything was done in this regard, and especially in view of the probability of the war being of long duration, that the matter should be fully canvassed and properly presented to Grand Lodge for approval.

In view of the large number of special appeals now being made to the public, it was felt that any special effort by Grand Lodge should be carefully considered. With this end in view, I had the Grand Secretary communicate with all the Grand Lodges in Canada, inquiring as to what they were doing, and with one exception no action had been taken, pending their Annual Communications. Most of them felt that the various war efforts now under way were being participated in by individual members of the Fraternity to a very large extent and that there was no immediate need for any official Masonic effort. One Grand Lodge, through their Finance Committee, had contributed to the Red Cross and others were considering making similar recommendations.

Soon after the start of the war a communication was received from Canada Lodge in London, England, asking for names, units and regimental numbers of all our members proceeding overseas, on receipt of which they proposed getting in touch with them and extending fraternal courtesies. I was very pleased to circularize our lodges, requesting that they advise the Grand Lodge office when their soldier members left for Overseas, and this information is duly forwarded to Canada Lodge. As most of you are aware, Canada Lodge is a sponsor of the famous Beaver Club in London, where a hearty welcome is extended to all Canadian soldiers, and we are advised that a number of our brethren have already enjoyed the hospitality of this well known lodge.

One suggestion has come from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, himself a returned soldier more than usually well informed on their problems. This suggestion is that as the war progresses and until its final termination, there will be an ever increasing number of disabled men, widows and orphans who will be fit subjects for Masonic consideration, and that we might well consider the possibility of having to take care of many of such in the days to come. He feels that it might be a good thing, in view of the large number of charities already soliciting subscriptions, for this and other Grand Lodges to earnestly consider some form of post war work as their contribution. I feel that this is a worthwhile suggestion, and before committing ourselves to the financial support of some particular war charity, we should give this our careful consideration.

One thing I would recommend, is that each lodge set up a committee to keep in touch with its overseas members by writing to them regularly and making such little contributions as will add to their comfort as the lodge feels it can.

Other suggestions will no doubt come up for your consideration from the Board of General Purposes.

(From Address of Grand Master George Moore, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29) requested leave to introduce at this time a motion which he felt would be appropriate following the expression of loyalty which has just been unanimously adopted. Permission being granted he then addressed Grand Lodge, pointing out that many requests from lodges and individual members, had been received in the Grand Lodge office in the past few months, first for direction as to what the lodges should do by way of aiding in Canada's war effort, and secondly recommendations and suggestions as to what Grand Lodge as a body should do.

The Board of General Purposes had given these letters and our suggestions most careful consideration and on their behalf he proposed to move a resolution implementing their conclusions. He then referred to the different types of war effort that were being undertaken by various organizations throughout the country and to which the individual members of our Masonic Order were deservedly giving their hearty support. It was felt, however, that Masonry in Alberta as a body should make a contribution direct to the Dominion of Canada as a further assurance of their loyalty to British Institutions as developed in this Dominion.

Bro. Botterill's address was greeted with applause and he then moved: "That in order that our efforts may do the greatest good and be of the greatest service to our King and Country in this hour of National Emergency, that the sum of Five Thousand Dollars cash be donated to the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada toward

the purchase of war supplies or equipment as in their opinion is most needed at this time."

And further, "That the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars be allocated to the United Grand Lodge of England toward the expense of operating their hospitals in the care of wounded soldiers. That this sum be payable either in cash or in goods as in the opinion of the Grand Lodge of England is most desirable." The said sum of Seventy-five Hundred Dollars to be paid out of the Grand Lodge Relief Fund Account.

M. W. Bro. G. M. Blackstock (35), in seconding the motion, stated it had his hearty support, for such a contribution to the Government of Canada from this Masonic Body would have a marked influence for good on public opinion. He was also strongly in sympathy with the second part of the motion. He had had the privilege of visiting these Masonic hospitals when attending the celebration of the Dedication of the Masonic Temple in London. They were wonderful institutions, up-to-date in every particular and the action of the Grand Lodge of England in donating these magnificently equipped buildings to the British Government for war purposes for the duration, was characteristic of Masonry in the Old Country. It should be remembered that the Grand Lodge of England is continuing to bear the expense of maintenance and a contribution from our Grand Lodge should be considered as recognition of practical application of Masonic benevolence. (Applause).

The motion was then put and unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

(NOTE—On behalf of the Dominion Government, the Minister of Finance has acknowledged with thanks the cash donation of \$5,000.00 for war purposes, appreciating the spirit of loyalty which inspired the gift.

At the time of going to press, grateful acknowledgment has also been received from the United Grand Lodge of England and the Royal Masonic Hospital for the cash donation of \$2,500.00)

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1940)

WHEREAS, The Freemasons of England, Ireland and Scotland and their children are suffering untold horrors from the atrocities of the present War; and

WHEREAS, It is believed that assistance in taking care of children of these Masons would be an act of real charity;

THEREFORE, Be it Resolved, That this Grand Lodge authorize the Committee on Masonic Homes and the Committee on Finance to arrange, on application from the above Grand Lodges, for the admission to the Masonic Homes at Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, for not exceeding 25 children of these Masons for a period of three (3) years, or the du-

ration of the present war; the admission to be at such times, as the Committee on Masonic Homes and the Committee on Finance may decide advisable;

Be it further Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized to receive any voluntary contributions from Lodges or members of the Fraternity who may desire to share in this noble work;

Be it further Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized to cable the proper Masonic authorities our offer to assist in the care of these Masons' children.

The R. W. Grand Master then stated as follows:

"In accordance with the Preambles and Resolutions which you have just heard read by the R. W. Grand Secretary, relative to the refugee children, I report that the following cablegrams were sent to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland:

MASONIC GRAND LODGE PENNSYLVANIA READY TO CARE FOR LIMITED NUMBER CHILDREN OF MASONS AT MASONIC HOMES ELIZABETHTOWN LETTER FOLLOWS.

On September 5th, I confirmed by letter the cablegrams which I have just read and wrote each of the Grand Secretaries that if this Grand Lodge could be of assistance in taking care of some of the children of our Brethren in the British Isles, we would do everything in our power to make their stay with us a pleasant one and we stood ready to assist the Brethren of our Mother and Sister Grand Lodges.

On September 10th, the following cablegram was received from the Grand Lodge of England:

GRATEFUL FOR OFFER APPLICATIONS PRACTICALLY CEASED WRITING.

And on October 8th, the following letter dated September 17th was received.

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother:

I have received your cablegram to which I have sent the following reply, "Grateful for offer, applications practically ceased, writing."

I do not know if you are aware that we have no separate Masonic Scheme for the evacuation of children from this country but we have been able to co-operate in the Government schemes to the extent of sending the children of our members of Masonic homes in Canada. The Government schemes have recently been suspended, but I believe small parties of children are now being sent abroad as convoyed transports become available.

Your kind offer of hospitality is much appreciated, and we shall be most grateful to avail ourselves of it if the need arises, but most

of the applications we have received have been for Canada, and actually those have been comparatively few.

With all fraternal greetings and good wishes,

Yours truly and fraternally,
SYDNEY WHITE,
Grand Secretary.

On September 11th, the following cablegram was received from the Grand Lodge of Ireland:

MANY THANKS AWAIT LETTER

then on October 29th, the following letter dated September 26th, 1940, was received:

Dear M. W. Brother Brehm:

I am deeply grateful to you both for your cablegram which I acknowledged, and for your letter of the 5th inst. relative to evacuee children.

I have been making inquiries from all our provinces and find that so far they intend, in case of emergency to send their children to the rural districts in Ireland.

May I say how greatly we appreciate your kind offer and should necessity arise, I will at once get into communication with you.

With fraternal greetings from the Grand Lodge of Ireland and again thanking you, I am

Yours very fraternally,
HENRY SHELLARD,
Grand Secretary.

Up to the present, I have not received a reply either to my cablegram or letter, from the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, 1940)

The question of what the Masonic Order is to do in order to help in winning the war has been uppermost in the minds, not only of the officers of Grand Lodge but also of the officers and members of the constituent lodges. Many suggestions have been made and considered but the majority of these seemed to be along the line of contributing money to organizations already in possession of large sums, or of providing materials for soldiers, for which, if there be any great need, the Government is already in a position to supply. The Red Cross is an excellent organization doing good work; therefore, on the recommendation of the Grand Treasurer and some of the Past Grand Masters, the sum of \$500.00 was sent to that organization on the 23rd of January, 1940. For this subscription I request your sanction. It was felt that, if further contribution was considered necessary, it could be made at a later date and, if other means of assisting were decided upon, the money could then be directed to that in order to enable the new plan to be carried through. Early last autumn, after the declaration of

war, the suggestion was made to me by Most W. Bro. Frank A. Copus that it would be a grand thing if the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario would send a cable to the Grand Lodge of England intimating that we would be willing to look after the children of Masons from England if they were sent out to Canada. At that time your Grand Master felt that the invitation might not be received and acted upon, owing to the fact that parents might not feel the necessity or because ocean traffic was not safe enough to risk the lives of the children. Your Grand Master did not feel that the proper time for the effort had arrived. However, recent events have caused further consideration of the scheme and, as a result of the unanimous opinion of the "Grand East", it was arranged to send cables carrying the suggestion and the invitation to each of the three Grand Lodges in the British Isles through their Grand Secretaries. Further promotion of the scheme was accomplished by having a Special Committee wait on the Honourable the Minister of Immigration and his Deputy to discuss with them the scheme and to endeavour to ascertain whether or not there were any obstacles to prevent it. Such a conference was held and the utmost co-operation was received by the Committee from the Honourable Mr. Crerar and his Deputy Mr. F. C. Blair. As a result a further cable was forwarded requesting that one thousand children be sent as a first contingent. In doing this, and as a result of some newspaper publicity, a most encouraging response has been received intimating to the officers of Grand Lodge that their action was concurred in by the members of the fraternity. It was then thought wise to appoint a committee * * * to act as an Official Central Board on your behalf, which Committee will have full charge of receiving the children from the Children's Aid Society, under which Society they are admitted into Canada and under whose supervision they are to remain. Your Grand Master respectfully solicits your cordial and loyal support for the scheme as a whole and for the Committee thus appointed. Kindly remember, brethren, that the most fateful hour for our Grand Lodge in the work which it has undertaken and cherished for centuries has now arrived and it is incumbent upon each and every member to make this undertaking a matter of personal interest whether or not you can aid by taking a child into your home. It is most urgent and necessary that nothing be done by any member of the Fraternity to cause the undertaking to be open to censure. We must realize, now and always, that the trust which becomes ours must be fulfilled, irrespective of everything else, and that we, as Masons, are obligated to these children, to their parents and friends, to the British Government sending them out to us, and to our King and Queen, for the most sacred trust ever bestowed on a Masonic organization. Nothing must be said or done which will in the slightest manner betray that trust, or produce, in the public mind, an undesirable impression of the Craft.

Your Grand Lodge Officers have full confidence that the Fraternity as a whole will rise to the occasion and carry through to a most

satisfactory termination the undertaking which has been planned out of hearts filled with brotherly love, relief, and truth.

Your Grand Master could not feel satisfied, did he not pay the full measure of praise, honour and satisfaction, on behalf of the members of the Fraternity, to those brethren who have seen fit to forego the pleasures and comforts of their normal lives and those of their families, to join His Majesty's Forces for service where-er the call may come. To them be all honour and glory; and our sincere wish is that they may be safely returned to their families, honoured for their efforts; that their future may be filled with a full share of this world's blessings; and that they may have their reward in feeling that they have been a unit of that body of men who have had a share in bringing back peace to the world at large, to be uninterrupted for many centuries to come.

To those whose duty it is to keep the home fires burning allow me to say that it is my earnest wish that your endeavours may be crowned with success. May happiness and good fortune therein be your reward for many inconveniences and heartaches suffered in the doing thereof. It is for each and every one of us to steel ourselves for the future, as we shall assuredly be called upon to make greater and greater sacrifices and contributions ere we shall be able to rest in peace and comfort with the assurance that the forces of evil are subdued and are not likely to become active again.

(From Address of Grand Master J. A. Dobbie, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, 1940)

Captain John Henry Cowles (400), P. G. M. and Sovereign Grand Commander, Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., Southern Jurisdiction, addressed the Grand Lodge expressing his delight at being present on his biennial visit with the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction. His message on Masonry in foreign jurisdictions and the feasibility of the Masons of this Grand Jurisdiction presenting to the Grand Lodge of England an ambulance to be used in the war, the same to cost \$1,350.00, and his generous offer to subscribe \$500.00 of this amount personally was met with a hearty approval.

On motion of Brother J. Howard Voige (808), Brother Cowles was given a rising vote of thanks for his instructive and educational address and his generous offer.

On motion of Brother John L. Vest (710), the incoming Grand Master was authorized to send to each subordinate lodge a letter of appeal for donations to supplement the \$500.00 to be donated by P. G. M. John H. Cowles to purchase an ambulance to be sent to the Grand Lodge of England for use in the war.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Kentucky, 1940)

WASHINGTON, THE MAN AND THE MASON

See the article under this heading by M. W. Ossian Lange, Report of the Grand Historian, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York,

Page 375 et seq. This article is shorter than the usual one on the topic and contains some matter that is new to the Reviewer, at any rate. Unfortunately space will not permit of its reproduction here.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

For thirty years the Association has been at work, the first meeting having been held in Alexandria—Washington Lodge, No. 22, on February 22, 1910. On February 22, 1922, a model and general plans for the proposed Memorial Temple were submitted and approved. The cornerstone of the Memorial Temple was laid on November 1, 1923—the trowel used in the ceremony being the one used by Washington at the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol. The superstructure of the Memorial was completed in 1931. The Memorial was dedicated May 12, 1932, as part of the bicentennial celebration of the birth of Washington, and since then the work of completing the interior is progressing as funds are available. The Auditorium with a seating capacity of 500 is completed. The Memorial Hall is complete except for the statue of Washington and lighting. To date, the total expenditures on the Memorial exceed four million dollars. The Board of Directors estimate that it will require \$600,000 to complete the first two floors and grounds. The third to ninth floors provide ample space for library, museum, offices, etc., but present plans do not call for their immediate completion. The great task of endowing the Memorial will probably require about one million dollars, as the cost of maintaining the building and its spacious grounds will be about thirty thousand dollars a year.

When will the Memorial be completed? No one knows, since it is the policy of the Memorial Association to have the money in hand before contracting for any work. At the present rate of construction, we may expect the Memorial to be completed in about 15 years,—1955.

It was announced that the Order of DeMolay had requested permission to furnish a statue of Washington for the Memorial Hall, and that the Board of Directors had granted that privilege to the DeMolay.

(From Address of Grand Master Harold W. Browning, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, 1940)

EXAMINATIONS OF WORSHIPFUL MASTERS ELECT

You are familiar with the fact that I have appointed a Committee on Examination of Worshipful Masters elect in the law, thereby reviving an old custom and one which has proven beneficial to the Fraternity. This Committee did excellent work in a very short space of time in December. While those appearing before the Committee are, generally speaking, well qualified to act as Master, yet it is felt that their attention has not always been directed to matters in which they were to be examined, with the result that much time has been spent on matters which are not of vital importance. The Committee suggested that it might be well to prepare a guide for the Worshipful Masters,

and at a meeting of the Masters and Secretaries held on February 14, 1940, this matter was discussed, and it was the unanimous opinion of all present that such a procedure would undoubtedly be helpful. This Committee has expressed a willingness to compile the guide and such general information as may be helpful, after which it will be printed, and as the cost will be small, I recommend that approval be given to the publication of the guide. A report of the Committee will be submitted this evening for your consideration, and action will then be taken thereon.

(From Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

YOUTH

It has been said that Masonry today has no attraction to youth and that something should be done whereby Masonry may be advanced and brought to the knowledge of those who are not members. A survey by the Masonic Service Association shows that 42 per cent of the applicants for the Masonic Fraternity are between the ages of 21 and 30, and that 63 per cent of the applicants are between the ages of 21 and 35. This should prove that youth is today knocking at our door. We hope that it will continue to do so with increasing vigor and with a sincere desire to live by the principles for which this Fraternity has so long stood.

(From Address of Grand Master John H. Hessey, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1940)

YOUTH AND AMERICANIZATION

I am still of the opinion that there is little need for such a committee in Grand Lodge. Masons are taught in each degree that their first duty is to their country and cautioned to strictly obey their country's laws, otherwise they are not good Masons. I consider there are no better American citizens than members of the Masonic Fraternity. The Youth movement is taken up entirely with the DeMolay. When this organization was sponsored by Grand Chapter R. A. M. there was no committee approved to govern or supervise them, each DeMolay chapter was looked after by the R. A. M. Chapter in that city, and they prospered and grew. I believe it to be the duty of every Masonic Lodge where a chapter exists to give them all cooperation, aid and help in every way to make their chapter a success. No man need apologize to any one when he spends his time in the service of youth.

(From Address of Grand Master Francis B. Lambie, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, 1940)

YOUTH AND AMERICANIZATION COMMITTEE REPORT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wardens and Brethren of Grand Lodge:

Your Committee on Youth and Americanization submits the following report for the current year:

In harmony with the recommendation contained in the report of this Committee for the preceding year, your Committee has continued its efforts toward promoting the sponsorship (as heretofore limited and defined) of the Order of DeMolay and, in that connection, has conferred from time to time with the State Deputy of that Order on matters affecting the duties of his office with the view of giving such aid and assistance as came within the authority of this Committee. Members of the Committee have also attended sundry installation and degree ceremonies, and anniversary functions of the Order. These have been uniformly of a high standard and such as to reflect credit upon the Order. In November last, an annual convention was held by the Order at the city of Grand Rapids by selected representatives of the Order of this state, at which convention a member of this Committee was in attendance. The convention was reasonably well attended, was fully financed through registration fees and other charges, and is believed to have accomplished substantial worthwhile results as well as to have promoted renewed interest in that Order.

Your Committee is further informed that the Order has made considerable progress in this state during the past year, there having been an increase of four new chapters and a membership increase in excess of 500. The State Deputy and other officers advise that they have attended many public installation ceremonies, conferring of degrees, and other functions in the various chapters, while the State Deputy has made many visitations among the chapters throughout the state during the year, all tending to the upbuilding of the Order.

At the beginning of the year, each member of this Committee was designated to have charge of one of the six districts into which the state has been divided by the State Deputy of the Order, with the view of providing a friendly contact whereby such aid and assistance as this Committee is authorized to give could be made available and within easy reach.

During the year, the Committee purchased a used duplicating machine at a cost of \$20.60 and loaned same to the State Deputy for the use of his office in making up notices and other information to be forwarded to the various chapters, advisory boards and dads. The Committee also had under consideration the matter of reimbursing the State Deputy for a portion of his actual mileage expense incurred while in attendance on the various chapter visitations and at Grand Council. This for the reason that no provision has been made by the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay for defraying the expenses of the State Deputy above mentioned so that it has been necessary for him to meet his own expenses. While it is contemplated that the chapters and membership in each state will defray the necessary expenses of the state officers of the order, the Committee is informed that at the present time and, pending further rehabilitation work, the local bodies are unable to assume this burden. Under such circumstances, the Committee concluded that some financial assistance to aid the State Deputy

in the discharge of his duties in supervising the work of the various state chapters would be a most practical way in which this Grand Body could evidence a sympathetic sponsorship of the Order, and your Committee recommended accordingly. However, upon being referred to the Most Worshipful Grand Master and the appropriate committees, the consensus appeared opposed to such expenditure and your Committee did not renew its previous recommendation. Nevertheless, if Grand Lodge continues sponsorship of the order, it is recommended that serious consideration be given to the advisability of rendering reasonable financial aid for a limited period at least until the state organization can stand upon its own feet, as it cannot be expected that the State Deputy can continue to absorb his own expense and still do his office full justice. Of course, as the Order becomes better established, this question will solve itself.

In view of the matters hereinafter referred to, the Committee believes that the entire subject of the sponsorship of DeMolay by this Grand Body should be carefully studied and examined and definite further action taken thereon by this Grand Body, so that the Committee, various lodges and individual Masons may act with certainty in the premises. The sponsorship of this Grand Body has been heretofore limited and defined to the effect that:

"It does not mean that this Grand Lodge, or any of its constituent lodges, will assume any obligation, financial or otherwise, or will be in any manner responsible for the orderly conduct of the institution."

Your Committee was, therefore, of the opinion that it could not do more, as a body, than offer friendly advice, encouragement, and counsel together with sympathetic recognition of the Order and that without in any way obligating this Grand Body or any of its constituent lodges. The Committee felt confirmed in this opinion by the language of the then Acting now Most Worshipful Grand Master in his annual address, when he said:

"Nevertheless, as Acting Grand Master, viewing the situation from a purely Masonic Standpoint, I cannot see why every Master Mason in the state cannot give this worthy organization his moral support, without having it tied to Grand Lodge, because I realize that there are far too many organizations already, many of them humanitarian, tied to Free Masonry now. DeMolay has its own grand council and all machinery necessary for its proper administration. This grand council is supreme. It appears to me that if some well-meaning Masons who are advocating the sponsorship of DeMolay would exert their surplus energies to the up-building of their own blue lodges, these same lodges might not be in such financial distress."

Also, your Committee has kept in mind the declaration in the then Grand Master's address at the annual communication in 1938 as follows:

"There exists among brethren of this jurisdiction a difference of opinion as to the value of the Order of DeMolay for boys and the Order of Rainbow for girls. Many of the brethren are of the opinion that the support of this organization is not the duty of Masons. Many others believe their support by Masonry is in accordance with true Masonic teachings and should be encouraged.

"These organizations are rendering great service to boys and girls approaching manhood and womanhood. They direct the outlet for the energies of these youthful citizens and inculcate in their minds the highest of ideals and the loftiest principles of life. They assist in building character and create a desire to be better citizens which results in a great benefit to our country and our fraternity. Therefore, why not encourage these organizations to continue? Fathers of these boys and girls are intensely interested in the future of these two organizations for good."

Your Committee calls attention to the fact that this Committee was first constituted at the annual communication in 1935 and, during 1935-36, pursuant to resolution, engaged principally in the investigation of subversive activity; thereafter, in each succeeding year, different programs were following by the Committee until in 1938-39 its effort was centered upon the sponsorship of DeMolay. As above reported, this has been continued in 1939-40 so far as the Committee felt it was authorized to go but, as above stated, in practical application, this appears limited to no more than an intelligent recognition of the Order, together with a benevolent or sympathetic understanding of the existence and purpose of the Order, and such aid and assistance as Masons, acting individually, may see fit to render.

The Committee recognizes the fact that DeMolay is a separate, independent organization, governed by a grand body of its own which is supreme and that, therefore, this Grand Body cannot in any way participate in the government or control of the Order. Under such circumstances, neither this Grand Body nor any of its constituent lodges could assume responsibility for the conducting of the business and affairs of the Order. This has been properly reflected in the defining of the limits of the sponsorship above referred to and, as stated, can result in no more, in practical effort, than such action as Masons, as individuals, may choose to perform. By this, it is not meant that much very worthwhile work has not been done to the benefit and advantage of DeMolay and our own institution. But it is meant that your Committee has felt, as it now feels, that it was not authorized to tie Grand Lodge or any Lodge with DeMolay officially in any way or capacity whatever, and, as a result, your Committee has hesitated to assume any responsibility which might directly or indirectly tie in Grand Lodge with the affairs of the Order.

Among other things, the Committee has been confronted with the question as to whether a lodge could or should sponsor the organization of a new chapter, and similar problems, and your Committee has neces-

sarily been governed by the definition of our sponsorship as above referred to which seems clearly to limit our sponsorship to simply sympathetic encouragement on the part of individual Masons only and effectively bars official action on the part of this Grand Body or any constituent lodge.

Your Committee does not assume to question the wisdom or advisability of so limiting our sponsorship but wishes to point out that some misunderstandings have grown up and exist in this jurisdiction as to the exact meaning, purpose and extent of our sponsorship. The Committee is also informed that there is some difference of opinion among the brethren in the state concerning the advisability of continuing such sponsorship. Furthermore, your Committee has, from time to time, heard the opinion expressed to the effect that, if the Masons of this state are to sponsor a youth movement, it should be through an organization created by and under the absolute domination and control of this Grand Body so that corresponding obligation and responsibility for the management and control of such movement could be assumed in turn by this Grand Lodge.

Again, the attention of your Committee has been called to the "Order of the Builders" which was created some nineteen years ago by a volunteer group of the members of the Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rites Body of the Valley of Chicago and the Masonic Employment Bureau of the Chicago district. This is an organization for boys between 14 and 21 and is supervised by members of the Masonic Fraternity. It is self-perpetuating, the boys being organized into Chapters in the communities in which they live (similar to organization of Masonic Lodges). Its purposes are to combat those influences and conditions which threaten the moral and spiritual wellbeing of our young men, and to build character. Your Committee is informed that this organization has had a remarkable growth in the City of Chicago, there being more than fifty chapters in existence there at the present time. There is a central council which governs the chapters whose Grand Secretary writes, in part, as follows:

"The Order is not fostered or controlled by the Grand Lodge of our State, but is associated with the Lodges and is sponsored and our Chapters are supervised by members of the Masonic Fraternity.

In some instances a rental is charged the Chapter for holding their meetings, while in others, and usually where the Temple is controlled by the Lodges, the Chapter is donated.

The thought back of the organization of the Builders is that its activities can be promoted by the members of the Lodge and Body, and through this the Lodge frequently benefits both from candidates who develop through the Chapters, and from fathers who are not Masons but who are permitted to witness their sons receive the degree of the Builders and are permitted to attend the Chapters with their sons. Through this there are many of these who petition Masonry for membership because of its activities in behalf of youth.

In connection with many of our Chapters, a Mothers Auxiliary is formed who meet usually at the homes of members, but on the evenings when the boys' exercises are conducted and meetings are held, the Mothers Auxiliaries meet in the same hall with boys and usually furnish refreshments and are admitted into the Chapter room to witness some of the presentations such as the Bible and to hear any remarks that may be made in behalf of youth.

The thought back of the Builders is as stated in the larger pamphlet that I have enclosed. Their expenses are small, and while most of the Chapters work in robes, these are usually made up and furnished by the Mothers' organizations who also bear the expense of these things, together with altar cloths and other paraphernalia that can be made by the mothers."

Also, the public press has within the past few days carried articles referring to the program for schools on a community-wide basis to furnish youth, in and out of schools, with recreational facilities to compete with beer gardens and taverns as places for boys and girls to congregate, which program is being developed by a score or more of educators and public leaders who met at the call of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of this State.

Your Committee is firmly of opinion that Masonry needs our youth and our youth needs Masonry; the one to carry on when we are gone, the other to teach our fraternal principles. It seems that there is opportunity for boys' organization in every community where a Masonic lodge exists; also, that Masons and Masonic lodges are peculiarly fitted and circumstanced to create and furnish that organization.

The Committee is fully alive to the work which has already been done toward the establishment and organization of DeMolay in this state, its aims and purposes, and the influence which it has on the lives of several thousand young men of this state who have become members, as well as the great interest which many of our individual brethren have taken in the promotion of the interests of the Order. Your Committee also recognizes the fact that it is now a comparatively well established organization in this state with a definite personnel who have acquired much experience in their work and that, ordinarily, it would seem the part of prudence to accept the advantages and benefits of an already established institution of such character. (In that connection, your Committee has heretofore been advised that the Grand Council of the Order of DeMolay would probably be willing to enter into appropriate understanding with this Grand Body concerning the supervision, government and control of the activities of the Order in this state).

However, it is apparent that serious question arises when the problem as to the extent of participation of this Grand Body and its constituent lodges in such organization is being considered, under the present state of affairs. The limitation and definition of our sponsorship is most general in character and more definite detail is desir-

able. Again, the language of the Most Worshipful Grand Master in his annual address, above referred to, would seem to further limit and restrict the terms of our sponsorship, for even moral support and sympathetic recognition and understanding of the existence and purposes of the Order by this Committee acting in an official capacity might very easily involve this Grand Body or a constituent lodge or lodges in at least an implied obligation which, of course, would be contrary to our sponsorship as limited and defined.

It is very clear to your Committee that the matter of a youth movement is one of slow growth which must cover a sustained effort over a substantial period of years and may not be accomplished in a period of a year or two. Consequently, the Committee is convinced that a definite line of action should be determined upon and then followed consistently from year to year toward the accomplishment of the particular objective, in this case the establishment and building up of a Masonic youth organization in our state.

We repeat a statement in our previous report as follows:

"We know of no field of activity in which Masons could be better employed than promoting an institution whose sole aim is to develop the moral and spiritual life of our young men."

And we conceive no finer effort than for the lodges and Masons of this state to promote the establishment in their respective communities of an organization or agency for the upbuilding and protection of the youth of the respective communities.

For all of the foregoing reasons, your Committee would, therefore, recommend that the entire subject matter be thoroughly re-examined and restudied by a special Youth and Americanization Committee to be appointed by the incoming Most Worshipful Grand Master to report at the Annual Communication in 1941 with specific recommendation for the action of this Grand Body and that, in the meantime, the sponsorship of DeMolay as now limited and defined be continued; and that an appropriation in the sum of \$500.00 for the needs of said Committee be provided.

Further, that the matter of this Grand Lodge tendering to the State Deputy of the Order of DeMolay some reasonable financial assistance toward the reimbursement of some part or portion of his actual mileage expense necessarily incurred in visitation upon the respective chapters in this state be considered, and such action taken thereon as to this Grand Lodge may be determined suitable and proper.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

Bela J. Lincoln, Chairman
L. F. Bird
Roscoe Burch
Richard Everard
Charles Fey
Charles W. Smith

We move the adoption of the report.

Motion seconded and carried.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Michigan, 1940)

AFTERWORD

HOME

By Leonidas of Tarentum.

Cling to thy home! If there the
meanest shed

Yield thee a hearth, and shelter
for thy head,

And some poor plot, with vege-
tables stor'd,

Be all that heaven allots thee
for thy board—

Unsavoury bread, and herbs that
scattered grow,

Wild on the river-brink or moun-
tain brow,

Yet e'en this cheerless mansion
shall provide

More heart's repose than all the
world beside.

Statistical Tables prepared by M. W. J. Edward Allen, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1940.

SYNOPSIS OF MEMBERSHIP OF WORLD-WIDE MASONRY

MASONRY RECOGNIZED BY NORTH CAROLINA

	—Totals—	
	Lodges	Members
A—ENGLISH SPEAKING GRAND LODGES:		
Continental United States of		
America	15,627	2,509,498
The Philippine Islands	101	5,246
Canada	1,340	171,520
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,068	2,636,264

British Isles (Estimates)			
England	5,060	400,000	
Scotland	830	245,000	
Ireland	700	50,000	
			6,590 695,000
Australia			
New South Wales	602	59,211	
New Zealand	302	25,490	
Queensland	357	17,773	
South Australia	157	13,432	
Tasmania	45	4,028	
Victoria	519	50,157	
Western Australia	150	9,797	
			2,132 179,888
Mexico: York Grand Lodge			15 731
Grand Total of 70 Grand Lodges Recognized Using English Language			24,804 2,935,683

B—OTHER MASONIC BODIES RECOGNIZED:

The Americas

MEXICO:

- Del Pacifico, Sonora
- Mexico, Valle de
- Grand Logia Benito, Jaurez,
Torreon, Coahuila
- Grand Logia Ind. Cosmos
Chihuahua, Chihuahua
- Gran Logia del Estado de
Chiapas, Tapachula, Chiapas
- Grand Logia del Estado de
Neuvo Leon, Monterey, N. L.
- Gran Logia El Potosi, San Luis
Potosi, S. L. P.
- Gran Logia Unida Mexicana,
Veracruz, Ver.
- Gran Logia Oriental Peninsular,
Merida, Yuc.
- Gran Logia Occidental,
Guadalajara
- Gran Logia de Tamaulipas,
Tampico

Estimated Total, Mexico	175	10,000	
Chile, Grand Lodge	66	3,500	
Cuba, Grand Lodge Isla de.....	189	8,697	
Costa Rica	6	274	
Panama	9	370	
Venezuela, U. S. of	30	750	
Uruguay	18	600	
Paraguay	10	350	
Argentine Republic	76	3,000	
Columbia:			
Baranquilla	12	745	
Bogota	8	200	
Cartagena	7	250	
Guatemala	10	300	
Peru	28	800	
Ecuador	8	300	
El Salvador: G. L. Cuscatlan	6	200	
Honduras	7	300	
Nicaragua	6	150	
Porto Rico	49	2,657	
Santo Domingo (Prov. Rec.)	13	1,000	
Brazil:			
Amazonas E. Acre	24	1,701	
Bahia	22	3,000	
Pernambuco	15	400	
Rio de Janeiro	9	400	
Sao Paulo	28	1,000	
Parahyba	5	200	
Minas Geraes	11	400	
Para	8	300	
Ceara	5	150	
Rio Grande Do Sul	25	2,000	
<hr/>			
Total for Americas, Non-English Speaking		885	43,994
C-*AFRICA:			
Egypt: National Grand Lodge of..		63	2,000
D-EUROPE:			
Denmark, G. L. National	24	7,500	
Finland	5	254	
France, National Grand Lodge....	29	1,034	
Greece	67	6,000	
Holland	151	8,092	
Norway, Grand Lodge	28	10,450	
Norway, Polarstjernen	5	800	

Sweden	51	23,480		
Switzerland	41	4,140		
Total for Continental Europe			401	61,250
<hr/>				
Total of Recognized Masonry, 120				
Grand Lodges		26,153	3,043,427	
Total for British Empire		10,061	1,046,408	

TABLE OF MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES

STATE	Number of Lodges	Number of Master Masons
Alabama	433	27,838
Arizona	39	5,477
Arkansas	426	23,535
California	580	126,739
Colorado	147	29,637
Connecticut	128	32,250
Delaware	22	5,188
District of Columbia	47	20,141
Florida	223	19,852
Georgia	491	39,360
Idaho	81	8,862
Illinois	994	197,623
Indiana	546	106,257
Iowa	546	66,933
Kansas	439	60,854
Kentucky	512	42,289
Louisiana	253	20,681
Maine	216	35,737
Maryland	121	29,391
Massachusetts	329	101,613
Michigan	511	112,241
Minnesota	303	48,674
Mississippi	316	21,067
Missouri	628	87,678
Montana	135	17,807
Nebraska	292	31,736
Nevada	26	3,076
New Hampshire	81	13,151
New Jersey	281	75,497
New Mexico	54	6,004

New York	1,036	262,484
North Carolina	347	26,725
North Dakota	129	11,143
Ohio	623	173,318
Oklahoma	461	45,554
Oregon	172	24,206
Pennsylvania	566	174,677
Rhode Island	43	15,639
South Carolina	283	17,619
South Dakota	175	14,478
Tennessee	447	36,091
Texas	892	93,445
Utah	26	4,518
Vermont	103	16,592
Virginia	333	39,215
Washington	267	39,780
West Virginia	164	29,176
Wisconsin	310	51,888
Wyoming	50	7,772
TOTAL	15,627	2,509,498

SYNOPSIS OF MEMBERSHIP OF WORLD-WIDE MASONRY
MASONRY NOT RECOGNIZED BY NORTH CAROLINA

	Estimated Lodges	Members
A—EUROPE:		
France: Grand Orient	300	30,000
France: Grand Lodge	130	7,000
Luxembourg: Supreme Council	1	100
Belgium: Grand Orient	24	4,000
Denmark: Symbolic	5	200
Ukraine: Grand Lodge	5	200
Total for Europe	465	41,500
B—ASIA:		
Palestine—Syria	10	500
C—AFRICA:		
Liberia	9	250
	484	42,250

D—THE AMERICAS:

South America:		
Brazil: Grand Orient	150	6,000
West Indies:		
Haiti: Grand Orient	75	3,750
Mexico:		
Gran Logia Guadalupe Victoria, Durango, Dgo.		
Gran Logia Restauracion, Villahermose, Tab.		
Gran Logia de Campeche, Camp.		
Gran Logia del Distrito Norte de la Baja California		
Gran Logia del Estado de Oaxaca, Oaxaca, Oax.		
TOTAL OF MEMBERS IN GRAND LODGES NOT RECOGNIZED IN MEXICO (Estimated).....	85	5,000
Total in the Americas Not Recognized.....	310	14,750
Total for All Masonry Not Recognized by North Carolina (Estimated)	1,259	98,500
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Total of Recognized Masonry (Including Estimates)	26,153	3,043,427
Grand Total of everything in these tables.....	27,412	3,141,927

*NOTE By M. W. Bro. Allen: In countries whose governments have placed a ban on Masonry, or in which it has been proscribed, we have omitted all reference to such Grand Lodges in this Table. This includes Spain, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Turkey, Italy, Germany, Portugal and some others. Figures from many Grand Lodges in South and Central America are old or are Estimates.

1941

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