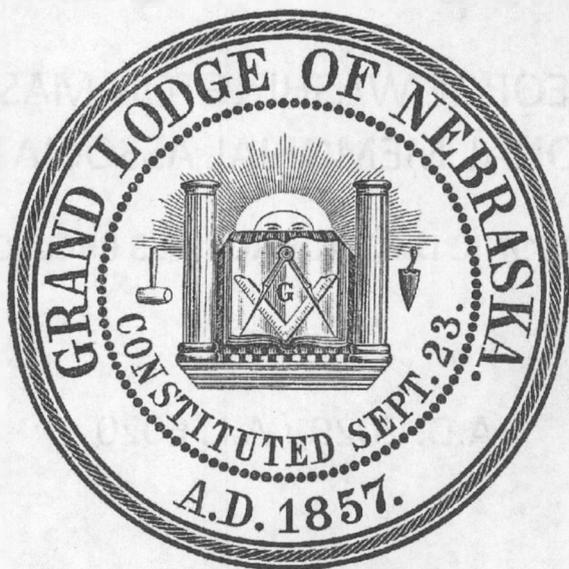


**1937**  
**PROCEEDINGS**  
of the  
**GRAND LODGE**  
of  
**Ancient Free & Accepted**  
**MASONS**  
of the  
**STATE OF**  
**NEBRASKA**



**A.D. 1937 / A.L. 5937**

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**A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020**

**PROCEEDINGS**  
OF THE  
**GRAND LODGE**  
OF THE  
**Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity**  
OF  
**Free and Accepted Masons**  
OF NEBRASKA

**In Annual Communication, held at Masonic Temple,  
Omaha, Nebraska.**

**June 8 and 9, 1937**

**Part 3. Vol. 17**

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# GRAND JURY

OF THE

County of Hamilton and State of New York

For and Against

the

Bill for the Relief of the

County of Hamilton

and the

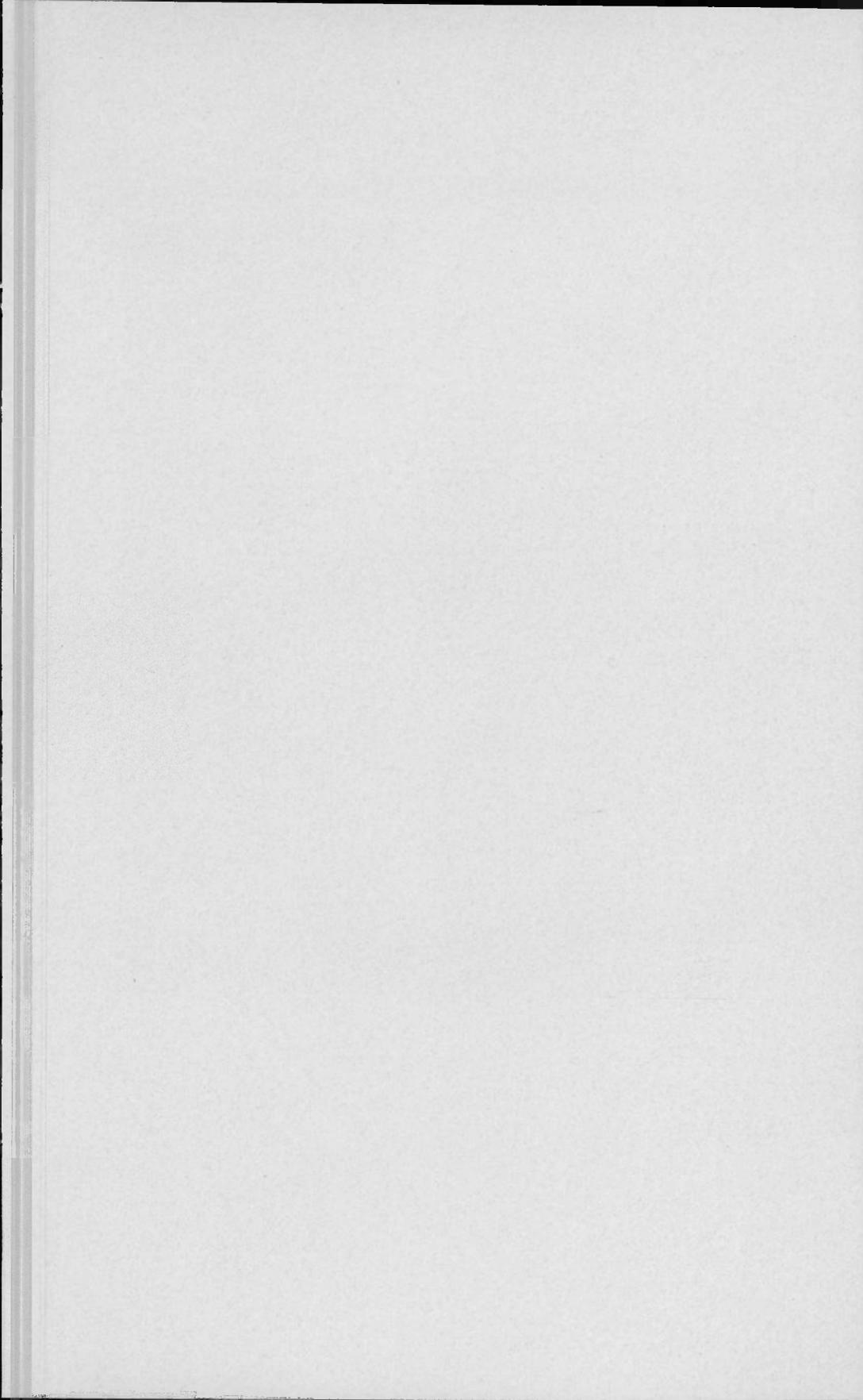
State of New York



*Chancellor A. Phillips*

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA

1936-1937





*William A. Robertson*

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA

1937-1938



**PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF THE**  
**Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable**  
**Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons**  
**OF NEBRASKA**  
**AT THE**  
**Eightieth Annual Communication**

Held in Omaha, June 8th and 9th, 1937

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**FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION**

Tuesday, June 8, 1937.

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 8, 1937, A. L. 5937.

**GRAND OFFICERS**

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, 150.....	Grand Master
R. W. William A. Robertson, 6 .....	Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Walter R. Raecke, 36 .....	Grand Senior Warden
R. W. William J. Breckenridge, 317 .....	Grand Junior Warden
M. W. Lewis E. Smith, 136.....	Grand Secretary
V. W. George Allen Beecher, 268 .....	Grand Chaplain
W. Ernest B. Perry, 150 .....	Grand Orator
W. Lute M. Savage, 3 .....	Grand Custodian
W. Earl J. Lee, 15 .....	Grand Marshal
W. Edward F. Carter, 201 .....	Grand Senior Deacon
W. George A. Kurk, 54 .....	Grand Junior Deacon
Bro. Julius G. Glasshoff .....	Acting 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. William A. Robertson, Deputy Grand Master, the Invocation being given by V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain.

## INVOCATION.

Almighty God, who hast promised that where two or more are gathered together in Thy name, Thou wilt be in the midst of them and bless them. We ask Thy presence on those who are assembled in Thy name, guide us in all our deliberations, forgive us our sins, guide our hearts and make us worthy and wise in the understanding of Thy will in our respective responsibilities.

May Thy holy spirit direct and rule us as we undertake the solemn obligations of this hour, and in the discussion of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Nebraska, and enlighten our minds more and more with the light of the everlasting gospel. Graft in our hearts the love of truth, encourage us in all goodness. Grant to us the consciousness of our relationship one with another and toward the world we live in, and may the lessons learned and the truths that are taught us in our sacred tenets of Masonry be engrafted inwardly in our hearts that we may demonstrate the same in our daily lives. Care for and protect those who are dependent, and those who are sick. Restore them to health, remember those who mourn, comfort those who are in sorrow. Dear God, we ask Thee to guide us and keep us.

We ask it in Thy name and to Thy glory.

Most Worshipful Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, was then introduced, given the Grand Honors, and escorted to his station in the Grand East.

Brethren—My heartiest greetings and sincerest good wishes are all for you this morning.

My thoughts, at this moment, turn to those of admiration and gratitude. Admiration for all of the glorious Works of Creation, temporal and eternal. May we be inspired to adore our Creator. Our hearts should be full of gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe that all these Glorious Works have been created for man, for his benefit. Gratitude for the capacity to know and to appreciate some of the relationships of man to his Creator. The great purpose of Masonry is to aid man in his quest to know the Creator and His Will. May we here learn to know more of Him and to do His Will. May all of our deliberations be based upon the everlasting foundation of Righteousness and Truth, As heat issues from fire and light flows from the sun, so joy springs from righteous doing.

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 Eightieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, opened in ample form, directing the Grand Marshal to make due proclamation thereof.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master:

**Brethren:**

The order of our program has been changed somewhat in order to accommodate certain of our brethren who desire to return to Plattsmouth for the occasion of the burial of the mother of our M. W. Past Grand Master William C. Ramsey, and our thoughts are with Bill this morning.

### PRESENTATION OF THE FLAG

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, announced the presentation of the United States Flag. As the flag, with the color guard, entered the lodge room, the brethren stood at attention, until the flag had been properly presented, and the color guard had retired. It was the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge that a formal presentation of the flag had been made. The flag used was a new silk flag, the property of Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha, and the chairman of the committee in charge, was Brother Luther M. Kuhns, member of Capitol Lodge No. 3, Omaha.

The color guard was commanded by Captain H. J. Hunt, 17th Infantry, Fort Crook, a member of Army Lodge, Balboa, Canal Zone.

The color guard consisted of First Sergeant H. C. Wright, 17th Infantry, Fort Crook, member of Army Lodge, Balboa, Canal Zone; and Staff Sergeant H. H. Chase, 17th Infantry, Fort Crook, member of Ramah Lodge No. 275, Bertrand, Nebraska.

The color bearer was J. H. Cunningham, 17th Infantry, Fort Crook, member of Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha; and the bugler was William C. Lee, Regimental Sergeant-Major, Reserves, member of Benevolence Lodge No. 145, Mason City, Iowa.

**Brethren:**

In the past we have enjoyed the songs of Brother Frank A. Cloidt, a member of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6. Brother Cloidt will now favor us with a group of his songs.

(Frank A. Cloidt, 6, sang "I will take you Home Again Kathleen;" "One Alone," and "The Old Refrain.")

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master:

Thank you, Brother Cloidt. I appreciate it.

**Brethren:**

You will all recall, of course, it is said that of all of the five general senses, hearing is one of those most revered by Masonry. It has been demonstrated this morning, by those splendid songs, why this is so. Song is the highest arrangement of sound most splendidly performed by Brother Cloidt.

Brother Grand Senior Deacon, you will present and introduce the Past Grand Masters of this Grand Jurisdiction.

### RECEPTION OF PAST GRAND MASTERS

W. Edward F. Carter, 201, Grand Senior Deacon, then introduced the following Past Grand Masters, according to their seniority:

Henry H. Wilson .....	(30th)..	1905
Harry A. Cheney .....	(45th)..	1910
James R. Cain .....	(47th)..	1912
Andrew H. Viele .....	(51st)..	1916
Frederic L. Temple .....	(52nd)..	1917
Ambrose C. Epperson .....	(53rd)..	1918
Joseph B. Fradenburg .....	(55th)..	1920
Lewis E. Smith .....	(56th)..	1921
Charles A. Chappell .....	(58th)..	1923
Robert R. Dickson .....	(59th)..	1924
Frank H. Woodland .....	(63rd)..	1928
Ira C. Freet .....	(64th)..	1929
John R. Tapster .....	(66th)..	1931
Archie M. Smith .....	(69th)..	1933
Virgil R. Johnson .....	(70th)..	1934
Later in the session		
Edwin D. Crites .....	(61st)..	1926
William C. Ramsey .....	(71st)..	1935
were introduced.		

Welcome by M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master:

Most Worshipful brethren, I am pleased to welcome you. Great and beneficent institutions like this are not established in a moment—by simple wish or magic, nor do they reach such a status of prominence and power as we now enjoy, as the result of indifferent interest and action, in any length of time.

To accomplish things of value and importance to mankind, there must be diligent effort, sincere devotion, a noble purpose and able leadership. Fortunately for Masonry, in this Grand Jurisdiction, we had such leadership, devotion and effort during the years of your respective administrations, and Masonry has always had a NOBLE PURPOSE.

This combination, together with your continued devotion and wise counsel as Past Grand Masters has brought us to the happy and comfortable situation in which we are today. Be assured that we sincerely appreciate your services, and we express the hope that your years of interest and usefulness may continue far into the future. Your presence here this morning is evidence of your continued interest, and an inspiration to those of us who are less experienced in the WORK.

M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master, gave the

#### RESPONSE

**Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Grand Lodge Officers, and Brethren of this Grand Lodge:**

I feel exceedingly honored this morning for the privilege of bringing the thanks and the appreciation of these Past Grand Masters for the words of welcome which our Grand Master has so eloquently spoken.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, as a matter of personal concern I want you to know that I deeply value the honor which you have conferred upon me by designating me as the one to bring this little response.

I have never been able to make myself an orator in any sense of the word, but I do believe, and I am sure that you will agree with me, that the eloquence of oratory, however desirable it may be, it is not an essential qualification when it comes to the business of being a good Mason. I sincerely hope that I shall ever merit the distinction of being just that.

It is very gratifying to me to have so many of our Past Grand Masters in attendance on this occasion, the Eightieth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge. As you expressed it, Most Worshipful Grand Master, I reiterate the belief that their presence here is ample proof of the devotion and loyalty that these Past Grand Masters have for the Grand Lodge of Masons in the Grand Jurisdiction of Nebraska.

In these days of rapidly changing times I find myself some what bewildered in trying to figure out just which way we are going and what the outcome of it all will be. History records what has been accomplished and the events of the past are secure; but the problems of now and of the future must be met by the young, by those who still sit behind the elder Masons and perpetuate the advancement and the advantages which we have already gained, for dictators and bosses are fast getting a strangle hold on the civilized people of the world. We must realize that the institution of Masonry is again facing one of their crucial periods of time. Will it survive or will it be pushed aside and rendered impotent as it has been over so vast a portion of this world today?

I can hardly believe that such a thing will happen, but, as stated before, in these times of rapidly changing conditions, it seems to me that it would be foolish for me to maintain that such a thing could not happen to this beloved institution throughout this North American Continent. That it may not I contend that it is the business of you and of me and of every true Mason and loyal American citizen to give our best attention our best endeavors to the things political and social that this thing may not happen to the institution of Masonry in this Country.

My Brethren, I would say to you that you must stand as the world's greatest unflinching protagonist for freedom, that freedom of thought, of conscience, and of act, but it must always be of an orderly nature.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, I am very sure that these Past Grand Masters who stand before you today, as they have given so freely of their very best intelligence and their very best energies in the past that the institution of Free Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction should prosper and be advanced and maintained, will continue to serve as the Great Architect of the Universe gives them strength and wisdom to act.

I say to you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, a thousand thanks for your gracious words of welcome and may the joy which comes from the satisfaction of knowing that you have done your work well be with you now and always.

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M. . W. . Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master :

In all organized effort there have to be those known as drawers of water and hewers of wood. We have in this organization such men. You will notice that Brother Ben Pitman retired just before I said this. Of course, I know those who have in times past attended Annual Communications, know Ben Pitman. Ben, of course, has come in contact with you more frequently as a member of the Committee on Relief.

At this point in our program Brother Pitman will present and introduce the distinguished guests that may be here this morning.

#### RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

M. . W. . George W. Walker, Grand Master of Missouri, M. . W. . Charles B. Erskine, Grand Master of Kansas, M. . W. . J. Forrest Ayers, Past Grand Master of Kansas, R. . W. . Arthur Mather, Grand Secretary of Missouri, and R. . W. . Charles H. Morton, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Missouri were presented, introduced, and very cordially welcomed by M. . W. . Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, and conducted to seats in the Grand East.

#### RECEPTION OF OUR OWN DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

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

Most Excellent Nile O. Walther, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Nebraska.

Right Eminent Clarence O. Dawson, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Nebraska.

W. . Brother Millard M. Robertson, President of the Nebraska Masonic Home.

M. . W. . Brother John R. Tapster, President of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children.

W. . George J. Spohn, President of the Nebraska Veteran Free Masons' Association.

RECEPTION OF FRANCIS E. WHITE, GRAND  
SECRETARY EMERITUS

M. .W. .Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master :

I remove my hat to you.

R. .W. .Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus :

Thank you.

M. .W. .Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master :

It is indeed difficult to decide just what should be done on an occasion like this. I recall being present on former occasions when this very distinguished Brother has been presented. I recall, I believe it was in 1931 that M. .W. .Brother George H. Thummel presented you. And if you brethren will refer to the proceedings of that year you will discover some mention of historical facts of considerable interest.

Brother Thummel and Brother White were boys together at their first attendance at Grand Lodge, and as they grew into older boys that friendship formed at that first meeting became very real to both of them, as was evidenced by the language used by M. .W. .Brother Thummel in the presentation of Brother White in 1931.

Again in 1932 I believe Brother White was presented by M. .W. .Brother James R. Cain, who, I think, gave expression to the true situation, instead of presenting Brother White to you Brethren, I should ask you to retire and have you presented to Brother White, because, as Brother Smith said in his presentation, those who do not know Brother White do not know a great deal about Masonic History of this Grand Jurisdiction. It is not necessary for me to present nor introduce Brother White, but I am attempting to honor him as well as we can. I realize that whatever may be said here, as was mentioned once by a famous statesman of our country, "will not be long remembered, and in fact, little noted, but Free Masons of this Grand Jurisdiction, and in fact in all the Grand Jurisdictions with which our Grand Lodge had contact can never forget the work of Brother White in the development of Masonry in this Country in its early day and up to the present moment.

It is hard to say anything about Brother White without making some reference to the years that have gone by. I happen to know that his 89th birthday occurred on the 20th day of January of this year. I also know that he is a holder of certificate No. 100 in the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons' Association. The next number nearest him is 162, I believe held by M. .W. .Brother Henry H. Wilson, so I am wondering if we should revive the language in a part of our work where it says, "More ancient than the golden fleece or the Roman Eagle, more honorable than the Star and Garter. I believe we should have it, "More ancient than Brother White and this Grand Lodge; more honorable than our Grand Secretary Emeritus.

Brother White was received again in 1935. I should say, before mention that, that Brother Cain also remarked in his presentation of Brother White, he said, "I am most proud, not to introduce, not to present, but to exhibit Brother White."

Brother White, I am indeed glad that you have visited us again, during the year that was my pleasure and privilege to be Grand Master. I have known you practically all my life, and I have known you for a man of great integrity and a determination of purpose. I am not like Brother Cain, however, I don't want to refer to your thrift, and compare you to the Scotch as he did. He said in those early days you so carefully watched the funds of this Grand Jurisdiction that they almost had to make a requisition for a lead pencil. Fortunate, indeed, for our Grand Lodge that such men were at the helm in its development in those days, making it possible under the continued leadership and watchfulness of those that followed you that we are in the position that we are today.

Brother White, I don't want to tire you, if you have a word you care to say to the Brethren, we shall be pleased to hear it now or at any other time. You may be seated or speak as you wish.

May God bless you, Brother White.

R. W. Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus:

**Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Officers, Members of the Grand Lodge, and visiting brethren:**

I am not going to take up much of the time allotted to this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, but I do want to express the great pleasure it gives me to meet again the loyal Craftsmen, and to thank you all for your warm welcome, and for the many courtesies you have shown me.

I congratulate you on being able to keep the Fraternity in this Grand Jurisdiction on the high plane on which the founders and builders placed it, and that during these troublesome times you have maintained the same high standards of the past. Let us hope that our loss in members is not in Freemasons, and that when the sunshine of prosperity breaks through the clouds of adversity, many of the Brethren who felt unable to retain their membership, will return to the fold, and again assist in the uplifting of humanity, and the benefit of mankind, the real work of Freemasonry.

For myself and my family, may I add our heartfelt thanks for the messages of loving sympathy that came to us from many of the brethren, as we were passing through the troubled waters, when the Angel of Death touched our loved one, and she passed into the Great Beyond. It has been said that all of the philosophy in the world never made death other than death, and so we found it. Nevertheless, the tender and loving sympathy shown us did help us to bear our great loss. She sleeps

in a little plot of ground far from the place of her birth, and hallowed is the place that holds all that was mortal of her.

I thank you very much for your welcome, and hope the session just opening will be pleasant and profitable.

W. Brother Francis M. Casey, Master of Right Angle Lodge No. 303, on behalf of the eleven Masonic Lodges of Omaha, gave the

#### ADDRESS OF WELCOME

**Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Officers, Past Grand Master, Masonic Dignitaries and Brethren:**

I have on numerous occasions sat in this body and enjoyed the pleasure accorded one who sits in such a room, but never once did destiny whisper in my ear that, "before I had ceased from troubling, I would be accorded the pleasure of addressing so distinguished a group. It is humbly that I come before you gentlemen this morning on behalf of the Masons of Omaha to welcome you to this communication and to our metropolis. We oftentimes find it difficult to find words or phrases that are adequate to express the feeling that we Masons in Omaha have for our out state Brethren. Although my words may be lacking in warmth I sincerely trust that you Brethren will feel from your association and communication with the Omaha Brethren, the sincerity, the warmth and the friendship that is held in our bosom for you.

We are cognizant of the fact that we have gone through an era of darkness, that here in the State of Nebraska, we have had a drought, and that possibly a number of our Brethren have suffered from loss and deprivation, but it appears to me this morning that that cloud of darkness has been waived away, that we can see on the horizon a brightness of a new light and new era. That was impressed upon my mind when I toured out through the State recently and viewed the hills and the valleys that had recently been drenched with the God sent rain, and seeing those beautiful crops I was again assured that we the people, and the Masons of the State of Nebraska, would again enjoy peace, prosperity, and happiness.

Brethren, we can be thankful this morning that we are citizens of the great State of Nebraska, and of these United States. While we look abroad we see that the principles of Masonry have been laid aside for civil strife, for guns, for ammunition, and the bright promises of guns and ammunition which are soon the lost powers paved with sorrow; that we here in these United States are a people who are safe from such things, our homes, our wives and our children are safe, because the people of the United States have followed, as a rule, the principles inculcated by our great fraternity, that of brotherly love, peace, and prosperity.

Brethren, to those of you who have been visited with sickness, and distress, and loss of family, we tender our heartfelt sympathy. To those

of you who have been blessed with happiness, pleasure, good health, and prosperity in the past twelve months since we last met, we extend our welcome hand of congratulations and our sincere trust in your continued success.

Finally, my brethren, to all of you we extend both our hands of brotherly love and friendship, and bid you welcome. Enjoy yourselves, and may this meeting be to you the means whereby in memory, you will cherish certain things that you have enjoyed, and also the means of creating new friendships and cementing old.

At this Eightieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Nebraska, and on behalf of the Masons of the City of Omaha, My Brethren, I bid you welcome.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master :

We will now listen to the response by a young man who has done much to bring Crofton No. 273 to the high plane that it now enjoys.

Worshipful Brother William B. Money, of Crofton Lodge No. 273 :

#### RESPONSE

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Chancellor A. Phillips, Members of the Grand Lodge, Honored Guests, and Brethren :

A great honor has been extended to Crofton Lodge, No. 273, of Crofton, Nebraska, and to me as its Master in this pleasant privilege of responding to our gracious and hearty welcome to Omaha by Worshipful Brother Francis M. Casey.

Much has been said, and true, of Omaha as a great commercial, industrial, social, and intellectual metropolis in the middlewest. Much has been said, and true, of Omaha as a Host city, of the hospitality of her people, in general, and of Omaha Masons, in particular. The wonderful progress of Omaha as a commercial and industrial center is eclipsed only by her progress in the art of entertaining her neighbors, and making them happy and comfortable.

Some one has written :

Here lies the tragedy of our race :  
 Not that men are poor;  
 All men know something of poverty.  
 Not that men are wicked;  
 Who can claim to be good?  
 Not that men are ignorant;  
 Who can boast that he is wise?  
 But that men are strangers!

Our human history is the story of man making friends with man. The first man in the morning dawn of time lived for himself, considering every man his enemy and therefore his prey. So there was hatred, war, and bloodshed. But even the pre-historic man slowly learned that it is

far better to help than to hurt and so tribes and clans were organized. But these tribes were separated by mountains and rivers, and men on one side felt that the men on the other were their enemies. So again there was war and pillage and sorrow. Great empires arose and met in the shock of conflict leaving their skeletons across the earth. Then as man slowly conquered the earth and sky and sea with his inventions, men met, passed, and mingled; and learned that human nature is much the same everywhere. But still there are so many things to divide that nations are ready at a moments notice to fly at the throats of their neighbors and still there is war, waste, and woe. And all because men and nations are still unacquainted. All because men are strangers.

But amidst all of this feud and folly, Masonry works in behalf of friendship, each lodge being an oasis of friendship, equality, and brotherhood in a vast desert of strife. Here at the Altar of Masonry we meet as man to man, without vanity or pretense, without fear of unfriendliness and our hearts are warmed by the friendly clasp of the hand, the slap on the back, and the word of cheer and good fellowship. Such, is the kind of greeting extended by Omaha Masons and we sincerely thank you in advance for all that we know is in store for us through your generous efforts.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, we know that this Grand Communication will exemplify the high qualities of your leadership and that we will gain much inspiration and help here so that we may go back to our various lodges with renewed strength to carry on the high principles and ideals of Masonry and humanity.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, representing all the Masons of Nebraska and particularly the delegates in this Annual Communication assembled, I express appreciation for our generous welcome. Thank you.

The following Committees were announced by M. W. C. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

#### COMMITTEES

**Applications for Reinstatement:** W. Bernard N. Robertson, 3; W. Charles H. Marley, 1; W. Mainard E. Crosby, 32.

**Board of Masonic Service Annuities and Gifts:** Bro. Luther M. Kuhns, 3; W. Harold M. Smith, 92; W. Charles A. Eyre, 268; Bro. J. Marenus Sorensen, 15; W. Raymond C. Pollard, 246.

**Charters and Dispensations:** W. Ernest E. James, 1; W. Ray E. Norris, 97; W. Emil Barta, 188; W. Thomas E. Wakefield, Jr., 222; W. Albert N. Lamb, 78.

**Credentials:** W. Pearl C. Hillegass, 81; W. Eldred M. Harris, 132; W. William D. Thuernagle, 33; W. J. William Cederholm, 43; W. Dayle E. Hewett, 224.

**Codification of the Law:** W. Norris Chadderdon, 146; W. Perry W. Phillips, 150; W. Cloyd E. Clark, 167.

**Doings of the Grand Officers:** W. George R. Porter, 11; W. Oliver K. Deats, 94; W. Walter E. Ren, 243; W. Dale R. Sheppard, 289; W. Otto Fuerst, 201.

**Finance:** W. Carl R. Greisen, 32; W. C. Ray Macy, 26; W. John R. Armstrong, 323; W. William B. Wanner, 9; W. Lewis H. Stover, 317.

**Foreign Correspondence:** M. W. Lewis E. Smith, 136; M. W. Edwin D. Crites, 158, M. W. James R. Cain, 105.

**Fraternal Dead:** Bro. Paul Turner, 1; Bro. Motier C. Bullock, 135; Bro. Paul C. Johnston, 314.

**George Washington Masonic National Memorial:** Bro. Edward Hwaldt, 318.

**Grievances:** W. John S. Hedelund, 268; W. Nels Hammer, 56; W. F. Ray Dilts, 83; Clarence O. Dawson, 21; W. Gordon F. Gardner, 301.

**Jurisprudence:** All Past Grand Masters present; M. W. William C. Ramsey, Chairman.

**Masonic Education:** W. Robert W. DeVoe, 19; M. W. Ira C. Freet, 56; M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, 26; W. Robert J. Jones, 288; W. William A. Robbins, 314; M. W. William C. Ramsey, 268.

**Pay-Roll:** W. William C. Smith, Sr., 136; W. George F. Moss, 135; W. Robert C. Carson, 124; W. Peter M. Orr, 46; W. Leslie E. Hult, 59.

**Promotion of the World's Peace:** M. W. Henry H. Wilson, 19; W. Alexander McKie, Jr., 25; M. W. Andrew H. Viele, 55.

**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. George A. Kurk, 54.

**Returns:** W. John J. Wilson, 54; W. Charles E. Baker, 51; W. William J. Kreuzfeldt, 55; W. Alfred T. McCoy, 174; W. Carl H. Rocky, 183.

**Temple Building Advisory Committee:** W. Lorenzen P. Ronne, 210; W. Marion E. Shipley, 72; W. Ellis W. Cass, 302.

**Unfinished Business:** W. Burr R. Davis, 120; W. Henry Kilpatrick, 82; W. Rudolph Vertiska, Jr., 40; W. Henry F. Greving, 36; W. A. Victor Bryan, 263.

**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.

## GREETINGS AND REGRETS

The Grand Secretary presented letters conveying greetings and best wishes for a successful annual communication of the Grand Lodge, and regret at their inability to be present, from M. W. Brothers John J. Wemple, and Ralph O. Canaday, Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of

Nebraska; and R. W. Edmund E. Morris, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Missouri.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, presented a telegram from the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Iowa.

June 8, 1937

Lewis E. Smith—

Grand Secretary the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska—  
 Congratulations on your Eightieth Grand Lodge Communication. May you ever remain steadfast in purpose, fraternal in spirit and happy in Masonic Leadership.

C. C. Hunt, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Secretary announced that the Grand Lodges of Iowa and South Dakota were holding their Annual Communications at this time. M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, requested the Grand Secretary to send greetings and best wishes for a successful Annual Communication, to each of these Grand Lodges, from the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, read his address:

#### ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER

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

Brethren:

We begin the deliberations of this our eightieth Annual Communication with profound gratitude in our hearts for the continued privilege of assembly as an organized body of Masons. Not all Grand Jurisdictions are so fortunate. May the Great Architect of the Universe continue to guard us and to direct our efforts. May the peace and harmony of justice and righteousness soon be established throughout the world to abide forever.

Masonic Law in this Grand Jurisdiction requires the Grand Master to make report concerning all of his official acts, the condition of Masonry in the Grand Jurisdiction, and to recommend such legislation as he may deem necessary or expedient for the welfare of the Fraternity. How faithfully and well we have performed our various duties may be determined readily by noting the fruits of our labor. These shall be placed before us as the several departments of our organization make report. It is important that we search out our errors that we may adopt measures to prevent their recurrence. It is equally important that we give consideration to what we deem to be our successes that we may effect improvements in methods and policies. The secret monitor of conscience never fails to give a warning signal.

Harmony, and agreement as to objective, have always characterized our Communications, but it may be pardoned if I suggest that in all of our expressions of opinions and statements of judgment, we maintain a minimum of prejudice and bias, and a maximum of self restraint and control, as we work together here.

#### OUR DEAD

It has been said that 'In life, we are in the midst of death.' So it was with

**Most Worshipful Orville A. Andrews, Past Grand Master**, to whom death came apparently without warning on October 16, 1936 as he went about his usual vocation. He was stricken on a street of his home city. An Emergent Communication was opened by the Grand Master in the lodge rooms of Lincoln Lodge No. 19 in Masonic Temple, Lincoln, Nebraska, Monday October 19, 1936. The following Grand Lodge Officers were in attendance:

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master  
 R. W. William A. Robertson, Deputy Grand Master  
 R. W. Walter A. Raecke, Grand Senior Warden  
 R. W. William J. Breckenridge, Grand Junior Warden  
 M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary  
     W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian  
     W. Earl J. Lee, Grand Marshal

together with the following Past Grand Masters;

M. W. Henry H. Wilson  
 M. W. James Robert Cain  
 M. W. Lewis E. Smith  
 M. W. Charles A. Chappell  
 M. W. Frank H. Woodland  
 M. W. Ira C. Freet  
 M. W. John R. Tapster  
 M. W. Archie M. Smith  
 M. W. Virgil R. Johnson  
 M. W. William C. Ramsey

Most Worshipful John R. Tapster delivered the funeral oration very impressively and with great dignity. A large number of the Craft were present. A service at Westminster Presbyterian Church was conducted by W. Paul Johnston prior to the Masonic ceremony.

Most Worshipful Brother Andrews was born at Homer, Illinois, November 17, 1870. He was initiated, passed, and raised during the months of February, March, and April, 1911, in Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln, and served as its Worshipful Master in 1916-1917. He was appointed in line in Grand Lodge, in June 1924, and was elevated to the high office of Grand Master in June 1930. He had previously identified himself with the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Lincoln where he served faithfully and well.

Our membership was most grievously shocked and distressed on October 29th, 1936, by the news flashed from the city of Wichita, Kansas, announcing the tragic death of

**Most Worshipful John Wright, Past Grand Master**, in that place. A Masonic funeral was conducted by the officers and members of his own lodge, Lincoln Lodge No. 19, with the following Officers and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge in attendance:

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master  
 R. W. William J. Breckenridge, Grand Junior Warden  
 M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary  
 W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian  
 W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Senior Deacon  
 W. George A. Kurk, Grand Junior Deacon  
 M. W. Henry H. Wilson, Past Grand Master  
 M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master  
 M. W. Charles A. Chappell, Past Grand Master  
 M. W. John R. Tapster, Past Grand Master  
 M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master  
 M. W. William C. Ramsey, Past Grand Master

together with a large group of brethren of the Fraternity. The funeral ceremony of Masonry was conducted very ably by W. Brother John W. Cronley, Past Master of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln.

Most Worshipful Brother John Wright was born in Marske By the Sea, Yorkshire, England, August 26, 1875. He was initiated, passed, and raised, late in 1906, in Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln, and served as Master of that Lodge in 1914-1915; and, upon completion of his year in that responsible position, became the Secretary of his local Lodge, serving as such officer until his death. He became a member of Lincoln Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons and of Lincoln Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, in 1917. He was installed Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, in June 1925, and ably served this Grand Jurisdiction in that exalted position until June 1926, the close of his year.

Among the Five Hundred Forty-Three brethren of our Grand Jurisdiction, who were selected by the messenger of death to enter upon that mysterious 'journey to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns', during the year now closed, I discovered the names of two particularly outstanding men and Masons, of whom I can not refrain from making mention. There was no other Mason of his day more dearly beloved by the brethren, than

**WORSHIPFUL JOHN BENJAMIN LICHTENWALLNER, AS  
 SISTANT CUSTODIAN** whose death occurred June 24th, 1936. Indeed there are few whose memory is more sincerely cherished by all who knew him intimately. His kindly interest in the problems and successes of others, his sterling character, his never waning loyalty to Masonry and its purposes, and his many years of happy unselfish service in the promotion of 'Brotherly love, Relief and Truth,' forever endeared him to

all people with whom he came in contact. It was a privilege to know him and an honor to those who called him brother. Masonry has profited and humanity has been blessed by the splendid example of his unselfish democratic life and his devotion to duty and high ideals.

He was born July 8, 1859, at Lehigh, Pennsylvania. His allotted time was almost seven years more than the traditional three score and ten. His Masonic record is both interesting and noteworthy and should be carefully prepared and embellished with detail in some form convenient for distribution among the Constituent Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction and that it may be placed among the records in the archives of our Grand Lodge.

He was initiated June 9, passed July 14, and raised August 11, in the year 1888, in Springfield Lodge No. 112, A. F. & A. M., Springfield, Nebraska. He served that lodge as its Worshipful Master for three years, during 1890, 1891, and 1892. It is to be noted that he assumed a position of responsibility within less than two years after having received the degree of a Master Mason. He demitted from Springfield Lodge No. 112, on March 12, 1910, to become a charter member of Lee P. Gillette Lodge No. 272 of Dunbar, Nebraska, where he served another three years as Worshipful Master in 1909 (U. D.), 1910, and 1911. His insuppressible energy soon took him into larger Masonic fields where he found happiness in serving on Grand Lodge Committees and on the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home. His counsel was always timely and good.

Brother Lichtenwallner was a member of the several bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites and was coroneted Thirty-Third, Inspector General Honorary, December 5, 1931. Though it may not be said that his death was untimely, we know his brethren mourn. I am very certain that we are all agreed that the honors so justly his due have not been paid him.

WORSHIPFUL WILLIAM J. BIRKOFER, ASSISTANT CUSTODIAN, was born December 1, 1872, at Victor, Iowa. He was initiated September 20, passed December 13, 1905, and raised March 7, 1906 in Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg, Nebraska. He was a member of Tyrian Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, and of Zabud Council No. 6, Royal and Select Masters, of Lexington. The Grand Master appointed him an Assistant Custodian October 29, 1923.

Brother Birkofer gave liberally of his time and talents to the brethren of his community. One's community is as extensive as one's calls for service, to such men as Brother Birkofer. His community was therefore of large proportions and he was a leader of ability therein. Death came June 24, 1936, almost simultaneously with that of Brother John B. Lichtenwallner. Today there are faces we do not see and voices we no longer hear, but there are memories to urge us on to greater undertakings and to inspire us to more loyal service to Masonry and to humanity.

## OCCASIONAL AND EMERGENT COMMUNICATIONS

June 23, 1936. An Occasional Communication was, by order of the Grand Master, proclaimed opened in ample form in Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln, to install W. George A. Kurk Grand Junior Deacon.

July 18, 1936. Occasional Communication, to lay a Corner Stone for Bellevue Public School building. This request came through Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha. There were present, the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary, Grand Custodian, Grand Marshal, Grand Orator, Grand Senior and Junior Deacons, two Past Grand Masters, and a large number of the Craft.

October 6, 1936. Occasional Communication, to dedicate the Masonic hall of Solomon Lodge No. 10, Fort Calhoun. Grand Lodge Officers present—Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, Grand Custodian, Grand Marshal, Grand Senior and Junior Deacons.

October 19, 1936. Emergent Communication. Funeral of Most Worshipful Orville A. Andrews, Past Grand Master. Grand Lodge Officers and Past Grand Masters present are reported on a preceding page of this report under the heading 'Our Dead.'

December 15, 1936. Occasional Communication, to dedicate the William H. Faling Memorial Masonic Temple, at Cambridge, for Cambridge Lodge No. 150. Grand Lodge Officers present—Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary, Grand Custodian, Grand Marshal, Grand Orator, Grand Junior Deacon, three Past Grand Masters, and many members of the Craft.

## SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

The Finance Committee report as found on page 363, of the Proceedings of 1936, carries the following 'It is our further recommendation that unless there is a distinct drouth or crop failure in the territory represented by these lodges (referring to lodges numbered 87, 100, 155, 156, 261, 273, and 291 in Northeast Nebraska) that the active Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge arrange for personal contacts' etc.

A Cabinet meeting of the Grand Lodge Officers was held in the Masonic Temple, Omaha, on October 6th, 1936, to give consideration to this approved recommendation. In view of the drouth conditions, it was deemed advisable to suggest that the office of the Grand Secretary write to the secretary of each of the lodges concerned providing him with a list of the note makers, dates of the maturities of the notes, and a report of any partial payments made thereon, requesting that each secretary assist in effecting settlement and to accept partial payment in any amount, and make report to the Grand Secretary.

## DISPENSATIONS GRANTED

During the months of January and February 1937, many requests were received for special dispensations to elect and install officers of lodges. These requests, in many cases, were made by reason of the in-

ability of the lodges to hold meetings during those months, because of weather, road conditions, and the "flu" epidemic. In all cases where these conditions existed to prevent the holding of meetings, I did not require the fee to be paid, but did request each such lodge to be prepared to remit the fee if this Grand Lodge did not approve my action.

George W. Lininger No. 268, Omaha, September 16, 1936, to confer Fellow Craft's degree—Fee paid.

George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, Craig, Nov. 13, 1936, to confer all 3 degrees without regard to time or examination. See Sec. No. 131. The candidate being called to Military Service—Fee waived.

Pythagoras Lodge No. 156, Ewing, Dec. 8, 1936, to elect Officers. Recommend fee be remitted. Weather conditions—Fee paid.

Shelton Lodge No. 99, Shelton, Dec. 7, 1936. Election of Officers. Recommend fee be remitted, regular meeting Xmas—Fee paid.

Cement Lodge No. 211, Wood River, Dec. 26, 1936. Election of Officers. Recommend fee be remitted, regular meeting Xmas—Fee Paid.

Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205, Chappell, January 5, 1937. Election of Officers—Fee paid.

Justice Lodge No. 180, Benkelman, Jan. 28, 1937. Election of Officers. Recommend waiving fee. "Flu epidemic."

Zion Lodge No. 234, Hyannis, Febr. 1, 1937. Election of Officers—Fee paid.

Culbertson Lodge No. 174, Culbertson, Febr. 8, 1937. To Install Officers. Recommend fee waived. "Flu" epidemic.

Friend Lodge No. 73, Friend, Febr. 8, 1937. To Install Officers. Recommend fee waived. Illness.

Relief Lodge No. 219, Coleridge, Febr. 9, 1937. To Install Officers. Recommend fee waived. Illness and weather.

Silver Lodge No. 266, Silver Creek, March 3, 1937. To Install Secretary—Fee paid.

Alpha Lodge No. 316, South Sioux City, Febr. 18, 1937. To Install Senior Deacon. Recommend fee waived. Blizzard.

Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, Tecumseh, March 29, 1937. To elect and install officers—Fee not paid.

Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City, April 5, 1937. To install Junior Warden—Fee paid.

#### TRIALS AND APPEALS

I have filed a report of all trials, findings and judgments with the Grand Secretary and have delivered to him all papers and correspondence relating thereto.

Notice of appeal from the findings and judgment in certain trials has been filed with the Grand Secretary and the papers in such trials have been delivered to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances for its consideration and report.

## GRAND LODGE DUES

I trust that you will give attention to the report of the Grand Secretary and the Committee on Returns. You will discover a decided improvement in conditions over those reported one year ago in the matter of delinquent Grand Lodge dues. All dues for 1934 and prior years have been paid. The total amount of warrants now held for dues is less than the total amount held at the beginning of this Masonic year.

## OMAHA-DES MOINES MEETING

November 21, 1936, will be long remembered by the Masons of Omaha and Des Moines as a day and evening of joy and profit to them. On this day and evening, the eleven lodges of Omaha entertained a large number of the Masonic brethren of Des Moines who made the journey to Omaha by special train manned by Masons only. Most Worshipful Tom B. Throckmorton, Grand Master of Masons of Iowa accompanied this splendid representative group. Brother Throckmorton was formally received by the Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, in a Lodge of Master Masons opened for that purpose, and given the Grand Honors. Whereupon in his delightful and inimitable way Brother Throckmorton expressed for himself and in behalf of the visiting brethren, appreciation for the invitation to visit Omaha and Nebraska Masons, for the cordial and courteous reception, and spoke briefly of the benefits to men and Masons resulting from such interchange of visits.

The Iowa brethren conferred the degree of a Master Mason on a candidate of one of their own lodges according to Iowa work. Upon receiving the request of the officers of the Omaha Lodges for permission to extend the invitation to the Masons of Des Moines and to open a lodge for the purpose of conferring the degree on their own candidate by the Masons of Iowa, your Grand Master gave his approval, calling attention to Sec. 131-A of Nebraska Masonic Law.

## NEBRASKA MASONIC HOME

I have attended one of the regular meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Home—on February 5, 1937, at Masonic Temple, Omaha, and on May 11, 1937, I visited the Home in Plattsmouth. This visit afforded me the privilege of inspecting the Home and the pleasure of dining there. I had visited the Home on other occasions and prior to this year. These visits and studies of reports, of our Superintendent of the Home, of our Home Board, and of Superintendents and Home Boards of other Grand Jurisdictions, lead me to the conclusion that our Home is most efficiently conducted and managed.

The members of our Home are a contented and happy group, most comfortably housed and amply provided with all of the necessities of life and with many of its luxuries as well. The tear dimmed eyes and radiantly smiling countenances of these boys and girls grown older announced their joy in living and disclosed their appreciation for protection and kindly consideration.

The business and professional men from among our membership composing the Board of Trustees are busy men in their own vocations. It was a revelation to learn of the great amount of time required, and so freely given by these devoted brethren, to the administration of the affairs of the Home. I am convinced that our Masonic Home is in most capable hands and that we need have no worries as to its future, its financial status at any time, or as to the accomplishment of those purposes for which it has been established. We owe sincere thanks and everlasting gratitude to these men. We are unable to repay or honor them in proportion to the value of their services given.

Annual reports of the officers of the Board of Trustees are made and published that the information concerning the Home may be made known to the membership of the Fraternity in this Grand Jurisdiction. It is respectfully suggested to the officers of all Constituent Lodges that most profitable results will accrue from a carefully prepared review of these annual reports if presented to the membership of the lodges at any special or regular communication of the lodge.

#### MASONIC-EASTERN STAR HOME FOR CHILDREN

I have attended two of the meetings of the Board of Trustees of this Home, September 8 and December 3, 1936, and have visited there at other times when passing through Fremont on my journeys about the State. The Officers of this Home, like those of the Nebraska Masonic Home, also publish an annual report and this report is available to the Constituent Lodges upon request of its officers. The Board of Trustees of this Home is composed of members of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Masonic Fraternity. Under the able leadership and direction of Most Worshipful John R. Tapster, Past Grand Master, as President of this Board, the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children has become a model of efficiency in its approach to natural home surroundings, and in developing and training our dependent children to become useful citizens. A visit to this Home will renew your interest in the youth of our land and may, perhaps, rekindle the fire of enthusiasm and zeal for service within you. It may prove to be the traditional Fountain of Youth.

#### WEAK LODGES

A few of our Constituent Lodges are struggling with the problem of preserving an existence. Some are making a valiant defense and slowly gaining momentum and strength. Others are still dazed from the shock of a realization of the impending disaster. I have found none wholly indifferent as to what may happen or unresponsive to suggestion of a way of return to usefulness. The generally unfavorable conditions in production of crops and in all lines of human endeavor have resulted in a large amount of delinquent dues. Suspensions have followed. These are the chief causes of their difficulty in maintaining interest and activity. Some have serious financial problems because of over indul-

gence in the luxury of too costly and larger-than-needed buildings and temples.

If given a little time, with good crops and improved conditions in business, most, if not all, of these lodges will be able to show improvement and ultimately become a valuable asset to the community in which each is located. In behalf of all such Constituent Lodges, I make this plea—that the Grand Lodge and its officers exercise a reasonable degree of leniency in enforcing the letter of the law in every case where the chief difficulties are those incident to conditions over which the officers and members of the Constituent Lodges have had little or no control. A little considerate attention, a helpful suggestion sincerely given, will lend encouragement. And encouragement given to the officers and members will most certainly bear fruit in due season.

#### “MASONIC HOME FOR CHILDREN”

Referring to recommendation No. 5, in the address of M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, as found on page 36 of the 1935 Proceedings; to the report of the Jurisprudence Committee concerning recommendation No. 5 as found on page 96 of the Proceedings of 1935; to the action of the Grand Lodge concerning recommendation No. 5 and as recorded on page 97 of the Proceedings for 1935; and again to the report of the Jurisprudence Committee paragraph No. 72 thereof, reported on page 356 of the Proceedings of 1936, which, in part, is as follows; “We recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a Committee of three to consider and report on the Megeath Home for Boys”, I desire to report that the following Committee was appointed in compliance with the above approved recommendation;

Clendenen W. Mitchell  
C. Ray Macy  
John R. Armstrong

requesting that investigation be made with particular attention to the authorization of the use of the word ‘Masonic’ in the name “Masonic Home for Children.” I am informed that this Committee will report at this Communication.

#### AUTOMOBILE FOR GRAND MASTER

In the report of the Finance Committee on general recommendation No. 2 in the address of M. W. William C. Ramsey, and as printed on page 367 of the Proceedings of 1936, appears the suggestion that the matter of an automobile for the Grand Master's use be deferred for at least another year to give opportunity to try out a plan reported by the incoming Grand Master. A leased car has been used during this Masonic year on the basis of 3c per mile for the car. It was found that 2c per mile additional cost was necessary to pay for the gas and oil used, together with storage and car washing, minor repairs, and other incidentals while the car was in use. General servicing and any major re-

pairs in mechanical parts were not included as expense items to the Grand Master. I have had new or almost new two door cars for my use during the entire year and have driven more than 19,500 miles, having used the railroad for transportation for an approximate 5,300 miles of travel. The cost of 5c per mile for auto travel is more than the mileage charged by rail, but the advantages in the saving of time and of making more visits should be considered. I have frequently combined, in one trip, visits to points located on different railroads, which could not have been made in the same time nor at so small a total cost if rail transportation had been used. Leasing a car on a mileage basis for the use of the Grand Master eliminates the necessity of providing insurance of various kinds for protection to the car and to the Grand Lodge, as this is provided by the owner of the car.

#### BY-LAWS AMENDED

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

Name of Lodge	Location	Approved	Date
Ramah Lodge No. 275.....	Bertrand .....	Approved..	June 19, 1936
Jewel Lodge No. 149.....	Tobias .....	Approved..	June 26, 1936
Robert W. Furnas No. 265..	Scotts Bluff, all new..	Approved..	June 26, 1936
John S. Bowen No. 232....	Kennard, all new..	Approved..	July 11, 1936
North Bend No. 119 .....	North Bend .....	Approved..	Aug. 29, 1936
Hampton Lodge No. 245 ...	Hampton, all new..	Approved..	Aug. 29, 1936
Relief Lodge No. 219.....	Coleridge .....	Approved..	Sept. 1, 1936
Mount Moriah No. 57.....	Syracuse .....	Approved..	Sept. 11, 1936
Stromsburg Lodge No. 126..	Stromsburg .....	Approved..	Sept. 26, 1936
Blue River Lodge No. 30...	Milford .....	Approved..	Oct. 9, 1936
Oasis Lodge No. 271 .....	Morrill .....	Approved..	Dec. 7, 1936
Friendship Lodge No. 239...	Chapman .....	Approved..	Dec. 15, 1936
Evening Star Lodge No. 49.	Sutton, all new ...	Approved..	Dec. 24, 1936
Newman Grove No. 305....	Newman Grove ...	Approved..	Jan. 30, 1937
Riverside Lodge No. 269....	Belgrade .....	Approved..	Feb. 13, 1937
Wauneta Lodge No. 217....	Wauneta .....	Approved..	Feb. 13, 1937
Wisner Lodge No. 114.....	Wisner .....	Approved..	Mar. 5, 1937
Rawalt Lodge No. 138.....	Oxford .....	Approved..	Mar. 10, 1937
Bennett Lodge No. 94.....	Bennet .....	Approved..	Mar. 12, 1937
Swastika Lodge No. 280....	Sargent .....	Approved..	Mar. 15, 1937
Tyre Lodge No. 85 .....	Blue Springs ....	Approved..	Mar. 15, 1937
Fremont Lodge No. 15.....	Fremont .....	Approved..	Apr. 17, 1937
Oakland Lodge No. 91.....	Oakland .....	Approved..	Apr. 17, 1937
Victory Lodge No. 310.....	Valley .....	Approved..	Apr. 29, 1937
Minden Lodge No. 127....	Minden .....	Approved..	Apr. 29, 1937
Cambridge Lodge No. 150..	Cambridge, all new..	Approved..	May 4, 1937

PERMITS ISSUED

The following Permits were granted upon request for the purpose stated—

To:

Guide Rock Lodge No. 128 Guide Rock, Aug. 25, 1936.....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. Lyle A. Harris.
Gilead Lodge No. 233 Butte, Nov. 5, 1936 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. Earl G. Curtis.
Examination by Minatare Lodge No. 295.	
Corinthian Lodge No. 83 Wakefield, Jan. 25, 1937 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. George B. Kyl.
Ionic Lodge No. 87 Niobrara, Aug. 24, 1936 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. Norman P. Lessor.
Charity Lodge No. 53 Red Cloud, March 26, 1937 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. Sidney G. Peterson and Jess Cleo Smith.
Siloam Lodge No. 147 Stuart, April 29, 1937 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. H. Norman Galleher.
Diamond Lodge No. 291 Orchard, April 14, 1937 .....	Removal of Charter to another building.
Jachin Lodge No. 146 Holdrege, May 19, 1937 .....	Proficiency examination of a Master Mason. V. B. Humphreys.
Relief Lodge No. 219 Coleridge, May 21, 1937 .....	Foreign Jurisdiction to confer Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees on Seth R. McKeen, E. A.

REINSTATEMENTS 1936-1937

The following applications, a total of 87, for reinstatement of brethren suspended for non-payment of dues for more than three years were approved by me.

Bergquist, Joy M. ....	Craftsmen Lodge No. 314.....	Lincoln
Clement, Arthur Leroy.....	Mosaic Lodge No. 55.....	Norfolk
Williams, Jess L. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Brownson, Elwyn J. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Uhl, Robert Elmore .....	Mizpah Lodge No. 302.....	Omaha
Ray, Archie M. ....	Bladen Lodge No. 319 .....	Bladen
Jones, David A. ....	Frank Welch Lodge No. 75 .....	Sidney
Martin, L. B. ....	Ashlar Lodge No. 33 .....	Grand Island
Hyde, Ray B. ....	Mosaic Lodge No. 55.....	Norfolk
Pedersen, Nels .....	Lincoln Lodge No. 19 .....	Lincoln
Bragg, Everett E. ....	Rob Morris Lodge No. 46 .....	Kearney
Parks, Charles F. ....	Frank Welch Lodge No. 75 .....	Sidney

Minnick, Charles A., Jr.....	Faith Lodge No. 181 .....	Crawford
Kaohn, Raymond A. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Miller, Roy E. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Breese, Archie L. ....	Mizpah Lodge No. 302.....	Omaha
Eagleson, Harry K. ....	Oakland Lodge No. 91 .....	Oakland
McCluskey, Porter B. ....	Lily Lodge No. 154 .....	Davenport
Eckley, William L.....	Riverside Lodge No. 269 .....	Belgrade
Hartman, Martin S. ....	St. Johns Lodge No. 25.....	Omaha
Dillrance, John W. ....	St. Johns Lodge No. 25.....	Omaha
Campbell, Bryce .....	St. Johns Lodge No. 25.....	Omaha
Matlack, Bertram L. ....	Omaha Lodge No. 288 .....	Omaha
Halford, Harry B. ....	Aurora Lodge No. 68 .....	Aurora
Horst, Ralph L. ....	Osceola Lodge No. 65 .....	Osceola
Blake, C. M. ....	Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4...Brownville	
Kersten, John W. ....	Hickman Lodge No. 256 .....	Hickman
Briggs, John H. ....	Diamond Lodge No. 291 .....	Orchard
Bennett, A. M. ....	Mt. Nebo Lodge No. 125 .....	Genoa
Smith, Claude E. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Rhine, Harold V. ....	Omaha Lodge No. 288 .....	Omaha
Toren, Paul O. ....	Lincoln Lodge No. 19 .....	Lincoln
Weidman, Earl V. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Sexton, Arthur .....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Williams, Harry .....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 .....	Lincoln
Brown, Van Leonard .....	Hastings Lodge No. 50 .....	Hastings
King, Charles Kenneth .....	Hastings Lodge No. 50 .....	Hastings
Ash, Robert B. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50 .....	Hastings
Anderson, Ralph C. ....	Omaha Lodge No. 288 .....	Omaha
Hager, Robert Barton, Sr.....	Olive Branch Lodge No. 274.....	Walthill
Mathis, Jess .....	Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4...Brownville	
Smith, Maurice Ralston .....	Meridian Lodge No. 188 .....	Cozad
Allen, Alexander .....	Union Lodge No. 287 .....	Palmyra
Wall, John W. ....	St. Paul Lodge No. 82 .....	St. Paul
Bryan, Russell L. ....	Pythagoras Lodge No. 156 .....	Ewing
Curtis, Harley F. ....	Diamond Lodge No. 291 .....	Orchard
Sandoz, George E. ....	Amity Lodge No. 169 .....	Rushville
Dodd, Everett S. ....	Nebraska Lodge No. 1 .....	Omaha
Dodendorf, Marvin H. ....	Lebanon Lodge No. 323 .....	Columbus
Houston, Paul C. ....	Ashlar Lodge No. 33 .....	Grand Island
Thomson, Frank N. ....	Winnebago Lodge No. 309 ....	Winnebago
Paddleford, Charles E. ....	Riverside Lodge No. 269 .....	Belgrade
Bealer, John .....	Beatrice Lodge No. 26 .....	Beatrice
Robson, A. Fred, Jr. ....	Washington Lodge No. 21 .....	Blair
Wise Floyd D. ....	Wauneta Lodge No. 217 .....	Wauneta
Yoder, Byron E. ....	Lincoln Lodge No. 19 .....	Lincoln
Leeper, William O. ....	Beatrice Lodge No. 26 .....	Beatrice
McKay, Charles W. ....	Euclid Lodge No. 97 ....	Weeping Water
Lyman, Charles F. ....	Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201 .....	Gering

Lundy, Walter D. ....	Lancaster Lodge No. 54	Lincoln
Johnson, Durward H. ....	Ashlar Lodge No. 33	Grand Island
Babcock, William Scott	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184	Omaha
Rhine, Jess M. ....	St. Johns Lodge No. 25	Omaha
Dobson, P. George	Liberty Lodge No. 300	Lincoln
Hunter, James F. ....	Comet Lodge No. 229	Ceresco
Dana, Irving R. ....	Lancaster Lodge No. 54	Lincoln
Baumberger, Arthur	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Burr, Theodore S. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Waters, Harry D. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Little, Joseph E. ....	John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290	Omaha
Schmidt, Carl	Amity Lodge No. 169	Rushville
Kunkel, B. N. ....	Composite Lodge No. 81	Rising City
Hoover, Harry A. ....	Crystal Lodge No. 191	Scotia
Kinney, James W. ....	Crystal Lodge No. 191	Scotia
Williams, Clarence E. ....	Oasis Lodge No. 271	Morrill
Lounsbury, Ralph R. ....	Aurora Lodge No. 68	Aurora
Drake, Elmer P. ....	Lancaster Lodge No. 54	Lincoln
Pearson, James T. M. ....	Frank Welch Lodge No. 75	Sidney
McNair, Robert L. ....	East Lincoln Lodge No. 210	Lincoln
Hamilton, J. S. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Newman, Richard W. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Rigg, James P. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Oliver, Richard	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Spady, John	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Eggerss, C. A. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Hopper, A. B. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings
Steen, Riley S. ....	Hastings Lodge No. 50	Hastings

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED

I have appointed the following brethren of other Grand Jurisdictions, upon the recommendation of the Grand Masters thereof, as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, near the Grand Jurisdictions designated;

Name	Date of Appointment	Near
R. W. Mark Musk, D. G. M. ....	June 29, 1936	Saskatchewan
Charles F. Ratcliffe	Sept. 18, 1936	Louisiana
Raul Balalai de Carvalho	Sept. 19, 1936	Brazil
Francis Kenelm Foster	Sept. 19, 1936	United Grand Lodge of England
Stephen S. Francese	Dec. 3, 1936	Arizona
Angel Dehlsen	April 17, 1937	Mexico
William S. Taylor	April 17, 1937	Florida

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES RECOMMENDED

I recommended for appointment as Grand Representatives of the Grand Jurisdictions designated, near the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, the following brethren of the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska;

Name	Date of Appointment	For
Charles C. McEndree, Central City..	June 29, 1936.....	Queensland
B. Frank Butler, Cambridge .....	June 13, 1936.....	Ohio
Oliver C. Dovey, Plattsmouth .....	June 13, 1936.....	Saskatchewan
Luke H. Cheney, McCook .....	June 13, 1936.....	Cuba
Mainard E. Crosby, North Platte...Sept.	19, 1936.....	Brazil
William J. Breckenridge, Hastings..Nov.	24, 1936.....	Virginia
Clarence O. Dawson, Blair .....	Nov. 24, 1936.....	Missouri
Seward E. Cogswell, Central City...Nov.	24, 1936.....	Manitoba
Stanley P. Bostwick, Omaha.....Nov.	24, 1936.....	New Zealand

## VISITATIONS BY THE GRAND MASTER

Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Reception for Grand Master, June 16, 1936.  
Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln, Reception of Grand Master, June 23, 1936.

Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha, Corner Stone, Bellevue School Building, July 18, 1936.

Valley Lodge No. 157, Wilsonville, 50 Year Button, Rev. J. H. Roberts, Aug. 28, 1936.

Washington Lodge No. 21, Blair, School, Sept. 8, 1936.

Solomon Lodge No. 10, Fort Calhoun, Dedication Lodge Hall, Oct. 6, 1936.

Albion Lodge No. 78, Albion, School, Oct. 7, 1936.

Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, Central City, Central School, Oct. 8, 1936.

Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Master Degree, Past Master Meeting, Oct. 9, 1936.

Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk, Visit, Oct. 23, 1936.

11 Omaha Lodges, Omaha, Des Moines Visiting Masons, Nov. 21, 1936.

Bradshaw No. 255, Bradshaw, Officers Conference, Dec. 1, 1936.

Oliver No. 38, Seward, Called on Master, Dec. 1, 1936.

Utica No. 96, Utica, Called on Officers, Dec. 1, 1936.

Bennett No. 94, Bennet, Received Grand Master, Dec. 1, 1936.

Hardy No. 117, Hardy, Received Grand Master, Dec. 4, 1936.

Geneva Lodge No. 79, Geneva, Called on Officers, Dec. 4, 1936.

Tyrian Lodge No. 243, Oak, Dinner, Officers Conference, Dec. 4, 1936.

Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Dedication Masonic Temple, Dec. 15, 1936.

Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln, Received Grand Master, Dec. 11, 1936.

Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Installed Officers, Jan. 13, 1937.

Elwood Lodge No. 167, Elwood, Installed Officers, Jan. 11, 1937.

Charity Lodge No. 53, Red Cloud, Installed Officers, Jan. 12, 1937.

Fidelity Lodge No. 51, David City, Installed Officers, Bronze Jordan Medal Edward G. Hall, Jan. 18, 1937.

Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont, Installed Officers, Jan. 19, 1937.

Monument Lodge No. 293, Arapahoe, Installed Officers, Jan. 25, 1937.

Ashlar Lodge No. 33, Grand Island Lodge No. 318, Grand Island, Central School, Febr. 10, 1937.

Hastings Lodge No. 50, Mid-West Lodge No. 317, Hastings, Central School, Febr. 11, 1937.

Curtis Lodge No. 168, Curtis, Bronze Jordan Medal Jacob Shearer, March 4, 1937.

Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, Kearney, Central School, March 5, 1937.

Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Central School, March 9-10, 1937.

McCook Lodge No. 135, McCook, Central School, March 11-12, 1937.  
East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln, Received Grand Master, March 25, 1937.

Seneca Lodge No. 284, Seneca, Joint Meeting, Anselmo No. 258; Zion 234; Mullen No. 282, March 27, 1937.

Meridian Lodge No. 188, Cozad, Bronze Jordan Medal Charles E. Allen, April 20, 1937.

Capitol Lodge No. 3, Omaha, Degree Work, Received Grand Master, April 26, 1937.

Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha, Degree Work, Anniversary, Received Grand Master, April 27, 1937.

Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo, 50 Year Button, James O'Donnell, Received Grand Master, April 28, 1937.

Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege, 50 Year Celebration, Grand Lodge Officers received, 50 Year Badge, May 7, 1937.

Palisade Lodge No. 216, Palisade, Received Grand Master, May 5, 1937.

Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, Plattsmouth, Received Grand Master, May 11, 1937.

Justice Lodge No. 180, Benkelman, Received Grand Master, May 21, 1937.

#### MISCELLANEOUS VISITS BY GRAND MASTER

Omaha, Cabinet Meeting, June 24, 1936.

Fremont, Home Wedding, June 28, 1936.

Fremont, Masonic-Eastern Star Home Board, Sept. 8, 1936.

Omaha, Grand Master's Office, Sept. 9, 1936.

Lincoln, Funeral Orville A. Andrews, Oct. 19, 1936.

Omaha, Sojourners, Oct. 21, 1936.

- Lincoln, Funeral John Wright, Nov. 2, 1936.  
 Hastings, Scottish Rite Reunion, Nov. 17, 1936.  
 Lincoln, Scottish Rite Reunion, 64th, Nov. 20, 1936.  
 McCook, Royal Arch Masons, Nov. 23, 1936.  
 Omaha, Grand Chapter R. A. M., 70th, Dec. 2, 1936.  
 Fremont, Masonic-Eastern Star Home Board, Dec. 3, 1936.  
 Omaha, Scottish Rite Reunion, Dec. 10, 1936.  
 Lincoln, Ralph S. Moseley, Secy, Liberty Lodge No. 300, Jan. 2, 1937.  
 Cambridge, Installed as Worthy Patron O. E. S. Mistletoe Chapter  
 No. 187, Febr. 2, 1937.  
 Omaha, Met with Clendenen W. Mitchell, Chairman Special Com-  
 mittee on Megeath or Omaha Masonic Home for Children, Febr. 4, 1937.  
 Omaha, Nebraska Masonic Home Board Meeting, Feb. 5, 1937.  
 Omaha, Office of Grand Master, March 1, 1937.  
 North Platte, Called on John McIlvain (Ill) Tyler Platte Valley  
 No. 32 (Died April 26, 1937), April 18, 1937.  
 Broken Bow, Grand Commandery, April 15-16, 1937.  
 McCook, Commandery 50 year Celebration, April 19, 1937.  
 Lincoln, Grand Chapter O. E. S., May 12, 1937.  
 Lincoln, Met with Full Committee on Megeath or Omaha Masonic  
 Home for Children, May 13, 1937.  
 Omaha, Scottish Rite Reunion, May 13, 1937.  
 Omaha, Red Cross of Constantine, May 14, 1937.

#### TEMPLE BUILDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This Committee has inspected and reported on the following pur-  
 chases of buildings or parts of buildings which I have approved;

- Harvard Lodge No. 44, Harvard. Amortized purchase, 2nd floor.  
 Diamond Lodge No. 291, Orchard. Purchase of building to be re-  
 modeled for Masonic use.  
 Potter Lodge No. 313, Potter. Joint ownership of brick building.  
 2nd story to be used for Masonic purposes.  
 Fairbury Lodge No. 35, Fairbury. Refinancing loan on Masonic  
 property.  
 Shelton Lodge No. 99, Shelton. Purchase of building for Masonic use.  
 Boaz Lodge No. 185, Danbury. Purchase of real estate for Masonic  
 use.

#### Seals Approved

I have approved a change of Address in the seal of North Star  
 Lodge No. 227, from University Place, to Lincoln, Nebraska.

#### Promulgation of the Work

Report has already been made of visits to Constituent Lodges which  
 included my visits at Central Schools of Instruction. It has been a  
 great pleasure to me to note the interest, of the brethren, in this work,

in the several schools I have attended. The older members are rightfully proud of their attainments of an excellent working knowledge of the Work and the younger members are to be commended for their efforts to become proficient. I have been attending some of these Central Schools during the years before becoming Grand Master. I am pleased to be able to report that I can observe a marked improvement, not alone in the quality of the work being done, but in the interest in becoming proficient to the extent of being the possessor of a certificate. I feel that credit for this improvement is at least partly due to the Grand Custodian and his Deputies. I have taken time to inquire as to the general impression of the Craft as to character, efficiency, and general fitness of the Custodians for the positions they hold. From the reports I have received, I am convinced that this Grand Jurisdiction is to be congratulated upon the selections made, because of the high standard of efficiency and character of our Custodians of the Work. It is indeed important that they should be such men, as they are our most important representatives of Masonry in its active and open contacts. They are in direct and intimate association with the Craft and thus have the opportunity to create favorable impressions of Masonic ideals by their own example. I have signed three hundred certificates of proficiency for individuals and sixty-five for Constituent Lodges.

Our Fraternity has a high regard for its traditions, its established usages, customs, and precedents, and particularly for the letter perfect regularity of its esoteric language. We should therefore guard these cherished possessions with jealous care, and never fail to adopt every reasonable precaution to assure their permanence. We have implicit confidence in the proficiency and integrity of those to whom has been delegated the duty and responsibility of preserving and transmitting them to those entitled to receive them in future years. Yet, and with no thought of causing injury to that confidence and with no intention of creating even a suspicion of doubt as to proficiency and integrity, we are forced to take note of the frailties of man. Young men grow older, and older men become aged, often losing their mental alertness. We are also compelled to recognize the uncertainty of human life. No man knows the hour of his departure.

I am convinced that this Grand Lodge should take action at the earliest possible moment to arrange for the preservation of the letter perfect regularity of our esoteric Work as our Grand Custodian now has it. I therefore recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee of three, consisting of the Grand Custodian, the Grand Secretary, and one other member of this Grand Lodge, to study the matter of the preservation of the letter perfect regularity of the Esoteric Work and to make report at its convenience with its recommendation to the then Grand Master, and if approved by the Grand Master, the recommendation shall be considered as adopted by the Grand Lodge. This Committee shall be appointed within ten days after the installation of the incoming Grand Master.

## MASONIC EDUCATION

We can not long continue as a progressive and an effective organization without giving attention to the matter of informing ourselves relative to developments in all the relationships of life that we may know what effect these developments are having upon Masonic ideals and purposes. How to assemble, edit, and impart such information is our problem. We have a committee on Masonic Education composed of men of known ability and experience. This committee has given a large amount of time during this year to outlining and developing a plan not so much to fit our needs, as our needs are of large proportions, but rather to secure the best results with the funds made available for its use. This committee should have a larger appropriation for next year's work and I respectfully urge that the recommendation of this committee, in the matter of an appropriation for its use, be given favorable consideration by the Finance Committee and by this Grand Lodge. Effective work can not be done without some money. I believe that an informed and educated membership is of as much importance to Masonry, as an informed and educated electorate is to our form of Government.

It is to be hoped that the committees appointed in the Constituent Lodges will heartily and vigorously cooperate with the committee of this Grand Lodge in educational efforts.

## MASTERS' AND WARDENS' CLUB

It is the annual custom of this organization to solicit funds for the purpose of making birthday and Christmas gifts to the residents of the Fremont Home, the Plattsmouth Home, and the Home for Boys in Omaha. And, as has been the practice of former Grand Masters, I approved a form letter of solicitation to be mailed to all Constituent Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction as of October 29, 1936.

## SPECIAL ACTS OF THE GRAND MASTER

On April 30, 1937, I authorized the Grand Secretary to issue a check against the Grand Lodge Surety Bond account in the amount of \$176.95, as provided in Section No. 59-A.

On August 27th, 1936, I authorized the issuance of warrant No. 104 in the amount of \$1150 to be drawn against the Building and Improvement Fund account in payment of one-half the purchase price of 'out lot' "L" between Broad and C Streets fronting the property of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home at Fremont.

On November 12, 1936, I authorized the issuance of warrant No. 109 in the amount of \$2,500 to be drawn against the Building and Improvement Fund account, as the agreed portion of the purchase price of the remaining residence and vacant lots along the South side of Twenty-Third Street and fronting the property of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home

at Fremont, to be paid by the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. The City of Fremont and the Order of The Eastern Star to provide the remaining necessary funds to make the purchase. It is agreed that this entire area is now to be converted into a park district by the City of Fremont and to be maintained as such by the City of Fremont. All danger of having objectionable business enterprises established along Twenty-Third street, fronting the property of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home is now permanently removed.

Upon receipt of the information that the Master and the Senior and Junior Wardens of Edgar Lodge No. 67, Edgar, had moved away from the jurisdiction of Edgar Lodge and would not return until after January 1, 1937, and upon the request of the members of that Lodge as reported by the Secretary, I appointed Worshipful Oscar A. Schlichtman, a Past Master, as Worshipful Master of Edgar Lodge No. 67, to serve until a Master could be elected and installed.

On October 16, 1936, I directed the Grand Secretary to reduce the furniture and fixture account to the nominal amount of \$1.

On January 6, 1937, I authorized the Grand Secretary to issue two checks against the Grand Lodge Surety Bond account in amounts \$240 and \$258 as provided in Section 59-A.

On January 16, 1937, I issued the following ORDER:  
"It is my order that, until such time as the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska may otherwise determine, the

#### BRONZE JORDAN MEDAL

shall be presented to the member of each Constituent Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction who has been longest a Master Mason, and only Master Masons who are in good standing and resident in this Grand Jurisdiction shall be eligible to receive this decoration."

On January 26, 1937, I recommended that the Grand Secretary subscribe \$100 for the American Red Cross for its use in the Ohio River flood relief work, and that the funds be taken from those appropriated and set apart for the use of the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans. This recommendation was followed.

On May 17, 1937, I authorized the Grand Secretary to accept and carry warrants of eighteen Constituent Lodges in the amount of \$1,992.30, in lieu of cash for Grand Lodge dues, until such time as they could be paid by those lodges.

#### RULINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS

I have received a great many letters from officers and members of the several constituent lodges asking for interpretation of the law, and rulings on various problems seeming to be of trouble to them. I have endeavored to study the Law and the Digest of Decisions relating to each

problem and have made reply, giving my opinion or interpretation in each case. Most of the questions submitted for opinion were covered by the Law and are not here reported. Some of the problems however concerned misunderstandings between members and officers representing the lodge. I shall therefore report only a few matters which I believe to be of sufficient importance to claim attention here.

1. Oct. 10, 1936, I received a request for a ruling concerning assessments, from John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Omaha, through the office of the Grand Secretary. I ruled that "A member of a subordinate lodge is obligated for the payment of a special assessment levied by his lodge if the levy is made by authority of and in compliance with the provisions of the By-laws of his lodge. And that a member of a subordinate lodge is obligated for the payment of a special assessment levied by his lodge if the levy is made by authority of a resolution which has been received by his lodge at a regular meeting and proper notice has been given to each individual member of the lodge, that the resolution authorizing a special assessment would be considered for adoption by the members at a designated future regular meeting, and if then adopted by the lodge."

2. Oct. 22, 1936, I received a letter from Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City, concerning the name in which title to real estate owned by a lodge should be held and made of record. I expressed the opinion that an act of the Grand Lodge is as much a law as any of those sections contained in the printed and bound form of the By-laws of this Grand Jurisdiction. The action of the Grand Lodge to which reference is made (as found on page 423 of the Proceedings of 1915 resulting in the note to be found on page 32 of the 1934 Edition of the By-Laws of this Grand Lodge) was to the effect that "real estate owned by a lodge should be held and made of record in the name of the lodge."

3. Nov. 5, 1936, I received a letter from Ogalalla Lodge No. 159 asking if delinquency in payment of dues rendered a Brother ineligible to hold office. I referred to section 63A of the 1934 Edition of our Law, stating that delinquency in payment of dues does not bar one from holding office

4. Nov. 6, 1936, I received a request for an opinion from Tekamah Lodge No. 31 relative to residence. An applicant for the degrees of Masonry in Tekamah Lodge claimed his residence to be in Tekamah while teaching at Decatur. Before completing his application for the degrees this young man had voted at an election in Decatur. I expressed the opinion that this young man had lost his residence in Tekamah and therefore could not properly make application for the degrees in Tekamah Lodge.

5. Febr. 5, 1937, through the office of the Grand Secretary I received a request for assistance in obtaining a certificate of life membership in Ashlar Lodge No. 33 from Will G. Partridge, a member of Ashlar Lodge. This Brother stated that he had been paying his dues to Ashlar Lodge for a number of years while living in another Grand Jurisdiction with the understanding that, by reason of a provision of the By-laws of

Ashlar Lodge, at the end of a given time he would receive a certificate of life membership. I expressed the opinion that the action of the Grand Lodge, in discontinuing the right of a constituent lodge to issue life membership, taken prior to the completion of the time when he became eligible to receive a certificate of life membership, made it impossible for Ashlar Lodge to issue such certificate.

6. March 15, 1937, I received a request from Crete Lodge No. 37 for a special dispensation for the reinstatement of a Brother who had been suspended for non-payment of dues for more than 20 years. I declined to grant a special dispensation and referred to section No. 213 of the Law.

7. March 17, 1937, I received a request for permission to confer the degree of a Master Mason upon a Fellow Craft Mason, a member of Arcana Lodge No. 195, Gordon, who had received the degree of a Fellow Craft Mason on January 18, 1932. In answer, I referred to section 115 of our Law. This Brother had lived within the Jurisdiction of Arcana Lodge No. 195 continuously since January 18, 1932, and to the date of the request.

8. March 15, 1937, I received a letter from Lincoln Lodge No. 19 through the office of the Grand Secretary relating to a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 19 who had been suspended by reason of an error on the part of an officer of the Lodge. The suspended Brother had made a written request for a demit in 1925 and at that time was in good standing in Lincoln Lodge No. 19. The request for the demit was not read at a regular meeting of the lodge, due to the negligence of the Secretary of the Lodge. I authorized the Secretary of Lincoln Lodge No. 19 to issue a demit to the suspended Brother as of December 31, 1936, on condition that the suspended Brother pay to Lincoln Lodge an amount equal to the Grand Lodge dues paid by Lincoln Lodge.

9. May 6, 1937, another case of suspension resulting from an error on the part of an officer of a lodge was presented to me. Brother George W. Kimball, Jr., a member of Hastings Lodge No. 50 was suspended for non-payment of dues and so reported to the office of the Grand Secretary in the annual returns of Hastings Lodge No. 50. Inasmuch as this case appeared so near the close of the Masonic year, I deemed it advisable to have this matter referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence for determination.

GRAND MASTER'S PROXY TO VISIT

Lodge Visited	Occasion	Date	Proxy
Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148 Broken Bow	50th Anniver- sary cele- bration	Sept. 29, 1936	R. W. William A. Robertson, D. G. M.
York No. 56 York	Central School	Oct. 14	R. W. William J. Breckenridge, G. J. W.

Superior No. 121 Superior	Central School	Oct. 15	R. W. William J. Breckenridge, G. J. W.
Geneva No. 79 Geneva	Central School	Oct. 23	R. W. William J. Breckenridge, G. J. W.
Fidelity No. 51 David City	Central School	Oct. 21	Earl J. Lee, Grand Marshal
*Fremont No. 15 Fremont	Central School	Oct. 29	R. W. William A. Robertson, D. G. M.
*Hartington No. 155 sary	50th Anniver-	Nov. 5	R. W. William A. Robertson, D. G. M.
*Wakefield No. 83	Dixon County Assn.	Nov. 24	R. W. William A. Robertson, D. G. M.
Wymore No. 104	Central School	Nov. 11	M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, P. G. M.
Tecumseh No. 17	Central School	Nov. 18	M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, P. G. M.
*Garfield No. 95 O'Neill	Central School	Jan. 12	M. W. Lewis E. Smith, P. G. M.
*Long Pine No. 136	Central School	Jan. 14	M. W. Lewis E. Smith, P. G. M.
Scotts Bluff No. 201 Gering	Central School	Jan. 27	R. W. Walter R. Raecke, G. S. W.
Frank Welch No. 75 Sidney	Central School	Jan. 28	R. W. Walter R. Raecke, G. S. W.
St. Paul No. 82	Central School	Febr. 16	R. W. Walter R. Raecke, G. S. W.
Valley No. 32 North Platte	Central School	Febr. 26	R. W. Walter R. Raecke, G. S. W.
Fairbury No. 35	Central School	Apr. 14	M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, P. G. M.
Humboldt No. 40	Central School	Apr. 22	M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, P. G. M.

\*At expense of Grand Lodge Officers' Fund.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

On February 22, 1937, prior and incident to the Conference of Grand Masters, the Two Hundred Fifth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington was celebrated in the auditorium of the Memorial building. A meeting of the Memorial Association followed the Anniversary services. An inspiring address was delivered by the President of the Association, Honorable Louis A. Watres, followed by a report of the financial status of the Association.

President Watres then informed the brethren that the Convention would take up the consideration of the status of the work of the Memorial Association in the several jurisdictions. Reports were then made by a number of the Grand Masters and State Chairmen, and as these reports were made, several checks for substantial sums were there presented by the respective Grand Jurisdictions. A total of \$70,232.61 in contributions was presented by seventeen Grand Jurisdictions; one life member; General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Supreme Council A.A.S.R., Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; and other miscellaneous groups represented at the Memorial. The Grand Master of Nebraska was in attendance on this meeting and maintained a discreet silence, as the opinion that it might result favorably for the continued inspiration of the Fraternity to prolong the construction of this wonderful memorial and the raising of funds therefor over a long period of years, as in the case of many of the World's most famous cathedrals and temples, would not have been popular and he had no check to present.

This Grand Jurisdiction has not met the expectation and plan of the Memorial Association board that each Grand Jurisdiction would make an offering of an amount equal to one dollar per member. Some Grand Jurisdictions have already given as much as two dollars and twenty-four cents per member. One has given three dollars and forty-six cents per member and lowest offering is two and four-tenths cents per member. Nebraska has given fifty-eight and one-tenth cents per member to date. This is a very worthy undertaking and Nebraska should adopt some plan for assisting in the completion of it. We should arrange to resume our offerings at the earliest possible moment, even if we have but a small contribution each year, and continue them until we have met the expected quota.

#### CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS

A conference of the Grand Masters of the forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions of the United States held in the Capital City of Washington is now an established and annual event of importance and recognized value to the Grand Jurisdictions participating. As your Grand Master, I had the pleasure of attending the conference of 1937, on February 23 and 24. Our Grand Jurisdiction was honored by the request of the officers of the Conference that your Grand Master prepare and present a paper for discussion on the subject of 'Grand Lodge Relief Funds', with subdivisions as follows:

(a) Preferred methods of obtaining funds for organized Masonic charities, i. e., by fixed per capita tax, special assessments, or assessments on initiates and affiliates.

(b) Should these funds provide for all the needs in cases requiring permanent relief, or should they be limited to supplementing the relief given by the subordinate Lodges?

This was done. Other subjects presented for discussion were—

1. Masonic Publicity (of unwise and undesirable nature).

2. Financial Affairs of (Constituent) Lodges.  
Grand Lodge Control.
3. Masonic Conditions in Europe.
4. Participation in Non-Masonic Activities.  
Community Activities, Youth Movements.
5. How Can Endowment and Other Grand Lodge Funds Or  
Constituent Lodge Funds Be Best Promoted To Supplement Per  
Capita Tax Income?
6. Commemoration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anni-  
versary of The Formation of The Constitution of The United  
States.

A report, complete in detail, and with full text of each of the papers prepared on the several subjects listed above, has been printed and distributed to the several Grand Lodges. Any one interested in any or all of the subjects discussed at the Conference of Grand Masters will find the printed report in the office of M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and, if desired, may be able to purchase a copy of the report, with the assistance of Brother Smith. Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith and Most Worshipful William C. Ramsey were in attendance and most ably upheld the dignity, and the reputation of our Grand Jurisdiction for its capacity to do things and to do them well. Brother Ramsey again presided over the Conference until its annual election had been completed. Many fine complimentary statements of members of the Conference were made to your Grand Master concerning the celerity with which the business of the Conference was transacted under the direction of Brother Ramsey and concerning his fairness to all. Many of those who have been attending the meetings of the Conference during all the years of its activities freely expressed the opinion that Brother Ramsey established a most enviable record for ability and efficiency as a presiding officer. Nebraska is proud of the record and such a reputation.

It is in the attendance upon such meetings as that of the Conference of Grand Masters, where contacts are had with the leaders in Masonry, those who are responsible for its policies and methods, where one may witness bright minds and keen intellects in action, that one is given the opportunity to make comparisons of individuals, to make inventories of their interest, sincerity, abilities, and character, and to determine a reasonably accurate estimate of their values in leadership. Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith was privileged to give attention to only a few of the numbers of the program by reason of the fact that numerous calls were made upon his time by others for conference, counsel, and judgment concerning Masonic problems, procedure and policies. The type of men desiring to know his experience in effecting solution of troublesome situations and seeking his opinion places him among the leaders in Masonry not alone in the United States but of the Masonic World. He has done valuable service in every official position in all of the branches and bodies of organized Masonry within our own Grand Jurisdiction and in

many organizations of National scope. Nebraska is proud also of this distinction brought to our Grand Jurisdiction by our Most Worshipful Brother Lewis E. Smith, small of stature though a giant in energy and ability.

#### VISITS TO OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

Many invitations to visit other Grand Jurisdictions during the year were received. Some of these invitations could not be accepted because time would not permit and I declined with sincere regrets. Among those received which could not be accepted because of conflicting engagements were:

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma, Most Worshipful John L. Stuart, Grand Master. The dates for their Annual Communication being February 9-11, 1937. The invitation was received January 21 and I had already accepted invitations to visit the Central Schools at Grand Island and Hastings for February 9 and 10, and an attack of the flu had caused my correspondence to accumulate.

On February 27, 1937, I received the most cordial invitation of Most Worshipful Edward R. Paul, Grand Master, to visit the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of New Mexico for its Fifty-Ninth Annual Communication to be held in Santa Fe, March 15-17, 1937. I was compelled to decline because of other engagements coming so near the time of the Annual Communication at Santa Fe.

An invitation to be present on the occasion of the One Hundred Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Maryland, to be observed on May 16-18, 1937, in the City of Baltimore was received early in the year of 1937. I felt that time and travel costs would not permit me to make more than two visits to the East, and that, because this celebration so closely preceded our Annual Communication, I should decline.

Prior to my installation as Grand Master, an invitation to visit the Grand Lodge of Scotland was received by our Grand Secretary. November 28 to December 4, 1936 were the dates for the observance of their Bicentenary celebration in the City of Edinburgh. Time necessary to make such an extended journey and funds with which to defray the costs incident thereto were not available. Arrangements were made with Most Worshipful Ray V. Denslow, Past Grand Master of Missouri to accept our proxy as representative for our Grand Jurisdiction. Brother Denslow has promised to give us a report of this wonderful celebration.

I found it possible to accept invitations to visit three of our neighboring Grand Jurisdictions and two others at greater distances. On August 23rd, I left Cambridge by auto, arriving in Sheridan, Wyoming, late that night, where I visited on August 24 and 25 with the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming. This is not a large Jurisdiction in membership but the spirit of brotherhood and friendly cooperation is very

much in evidence. I enjoyed my two days of fellowship there and formed some friendships which I believe shall endure. Those brethren seemed to exemplify the great truth that it is the internal and not the external qualifications that should render a man worthy to be made a Mason.

It was my privilege to visit the Grand Lodge of Colorado in the City of Denver, on September 15 and 16, in the company of our good brother Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith. We were most cordially received and given every fraternal courtesy. Colorado Masonry is very much like that of Wyoming in its democratic hospitality and Western friendliness. Many able men are devoting their time and talents to the firm establishment of Masonic ideals in the minds and hearts of Colorado Masons and to a worthy interpretation of its precepts.

Visiting the Grand Lodge of Missouri has become an annual privilege and pleasure for the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. In fact, it is now thought to be as necessary, to the contentment and happiness of the two Grand Jurisdictions, as it is that certain Masonic furniture be present to lawfully open a constituent lodge. I am told that Missouri can not open its Communications until the presence of Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith has been announced. In any event, the most pleasant relations exist between these two Grand Jurisdictions due very largely to the intimate fellowship at these Annual Communications. Missouri has a large membership and it is an inspiring sight to behold the more than one thousand members of that Grand Body interestedly considering plans for the promotion of the noble tenets of our institution.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was held in the City of Chicago, October 13 and 14, 1936. I was present on those dates. Arriving in the City on the evening of October 12, I registered at the La Salle Hotel, the headquarters for the Grand Lodge Officers and working committees. I had been in the Hotel only a few minutes when I had met several Past Grand Masters and some of the Officers of the Grand Lodge, including Most Worshipful Hal G. McLoud, Grand Master, and Most Worshipful 'Dick' Davenport, Grand Secretary. I very soon found that I was among friends and brothers.

Most Worshipful 'Si' Bragg, Past Grand Master, devoted much time and attention to me in his attempts to learn what I most desired and to see that I was placed under an obligation of everlasting gratitude for the many kindnesses and most gracious courtesies extended to me during my visit with those splendid men and Masons.

Illinois is another Grand Jurisdiction with a large membership and with more lodges in the City of Chicago than we have in our entire Grand Jurisdiction. The Grand Master serves two years in Illinois. Here we find the District Deputy Grand Master system as in Missouri. Illinois Masonry lists many able men among its membership, and while time will not permit general special mention and comment here, I must mention Most Worshipful Grover C. Niemeyer, Past Grand Master, who has on

two separate occasions addressed large Masonic groups in our Grand Jurisdiction, and who, while serving as Grand Master of Illinois, so courageously faced and disposed of the disturbing lottery problem for Illinois Masonry.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, Ancient Free Masons of South Carolina celebrated the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge during the four days of April 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the old City of Charleston once known as Charles Town. I do not possess a vocabulary of sufficient proportions to enable me to report to you the grandeur and impressiveness of this historic and most noteworthy occasion. I was advised that forty-two Grand Jurisdictions were represented by fifty Grand Lodge Officers. Most of the visiting Grand Lodge Officers were accompanied by their wives. Most Worshipful George Walker, Grand Master of Missouri, and Most Worshipful John Kain, Grand Master of Montana, and myself were the only representatives of Grand Jurisdictions within the United States West of the Mississippi River, in attendance. The Grand Jurisdictions of Mexico, Scotland, and England were represented by Grand Lodge Officers.

The observance of the Anniversary began with a Church Service conducted by W. Brother Oliver Hart, a prominent Episcopal minister of Washington, D. C., and brother of Most Worshipful 'Joe' Hart, Grand Master of South Carolina, and Most Worshipful Frank Hart, Grand Secretary of South Carolina. Grand Lodge was formally opened Tuesday morning with much time required to receive the Distinguished Visitors. The afternoons and evenings of April 6, 7, and 8 were given over entirely to entertainment and visiting the many points of interest in and about Charleston.

The formal ceremony of observance of the Two Hundredth Anniversary occurred Wednesday morning at ten o'clock and was occupied with historical addresses. Most Worshipful Harold N. Rust, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, presented to the Grand Lodge Officers of South Carolina, during this program, a beautiful folder of photostatic copies of important records relating to the Masonic history of South Carolina.

The South Carolinians have set a very high standard for entertainment and hospitality. The citizens of Charleston cooperated most heartily with the Masons of South Carolina in making a splendid success of the Celebration. The pleasures were so real and substantial and the friendships formed became so sincere it was difficult to say 'good-bye', as we separated to journey homeward, some East, some West, some North, and others South.

#### THE GOLD JORDAN MEDAL

Brother William E. Efner, a member of Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192 of Valentine, residing in Omaha, was presented with the Gold Jordan Medal on February 19, 1937 by your Grand Master. Brother Efner's health condition would not permit a formal presentation in open lodge

or at a public meeting. It was therefore done at his place of residence and as he lay in his bed. It was a delight to witness his great joy as he received this decoration, clasping it in both hands as he pressed it to his lips for a moment, in silence. He briefly expressed his appreciation of the recognition. I was accompanied to the residence by W. Brother Thomas C. Hornby, a Past Master of Brother Efner's Lodge at Valentine and by Most Worshipful Lewis E. Smith. Each of these brethren entered the sick room alone to express greetings and good wishes to Brother Efner.

#### MASONIC PUBLICATIONS

Early last Summer, I was asked to lend support to the establishment of a magazine to be devoted to the interests of Masonry, particularly in this Grand Jurisdiction. I decided that I could not properly allow the office of Grand Master to be used to promote an individual enterprise and advised other Grand Lodge Officers and some Past Grand Officers of my action in refusing to endorse the effort and the publication by statement or by contribution of articles for publication over my signature, suggesting that I deemed it to be unwise for other past or present Grand Lodge officers to do so. My reasons for this decision were stated.

Other Grand Jurisdictions have reported unfavorable experiences with Masonic publications not owned and directed by the Grand Lodge or some controlled agency of it. I make this report that this Grand Lodge may be apprised of this incident and of my action.

I recommend that the Jurisprudence Committee prepare and present a resolution for an amendment to our Law that the recurrence of a like situation may be avoided.

#### CONCLUSION

I believe that, as we now review the year's work in the several reports to be made, we shall find a forward trend in interest, sincere and strenuous efforts to improve financial conditions of the Constituent Lodges, a marked improvement in obedience to our Law, and a more charitable and fraternal consideration for the welfare and happiness of others. I am grateful for the privilege of assuming the responsibilities of the direction and supervision of our combined efforts to serve Masonry and to produce these results.

The responsibilities of the office of Grand Master are not light and the work of preparing letters and effecting solutions of some of our problems is not easy. I have had the prompt and willing assistance of many able brethren to lighten the burden of responsibility and to make the work easier. No request of importance has been denied to me. To all those, I now express sincere appreciation and thanks. I would like to here record the name of each brother who has responded to my call for help that you might know this host of splendid brothers but such an

act would not add to the joy they have had in serving Masonry. I have had the heartiest cooperation from every Grand Lodge officer and every member of every Committee—standing and special.

All have had but one objective—strengthening the manhood of Masonry that the ideals of our noble institution might become the ideals of humanity.

I have enjoyed the year. I am richly endowed with memories of many pleasant events and associations as I mingled with the brethren and communed with them about the altar of Masonry. My reward is greater than the value of my effort to serve. The honor of being elevated to the exalted position of Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska is indeed great. I most sincerely thank you all.

Fraternally submitted,

*Shancellor A. Phillips*

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:

Last year I expressed the belief that Freemasonry in Nebraska was in a better condition than it had been for several years past. This year's report indicates that my estimate was at least partially correct. The loss this year is about one-half as much as last year, and the number of Lodges delinquent in Grand Lodge dues has been materially decreased, both as to the number of Lodges, and the total amount delinquent. There are a few Lodges that need the helpful consideration of the Grand Lodge. However, the number that needs our special care and consideration is less than it was one year ago. In other words, the Lodges are gradually working out of their difficulties. Our Grand Master has, as have his predecessors, been extremely thoughtful and considerate of these weak Lodges. With the possible exception of two or three Lodges, I believe every one of them is going to emerge from this difficult period, stronger and better than ever.

May I again emphasize the fact that the average Lodge does not fully appreciate the unselfish loyalty and work of its Secretary. Too many of our brethren, and even the officers of the Lodges, do not recognize the responsibility necessarily assumed by the Secretary, that upon the faithful performance of his duty rests the welfare and stability of the Lodge.

## RETURNS FOR 1934

Last year 6 Lodges were reported as having delinquent dues for the year 1934, amounting to \$352.00. This amount has been collected in full, credited to the Building and Improvement Fund, and all accounts for that year have been closed.

## RETURNS FOR 1935

Last year, 31 Lodges were owing the Grand Lodge \$4,227.85 of unpaid dues. At the time of closing the books, 4 Lodges were owing \$226.60 of the above amount. Since the books were closed, 1 Lodge has paid their amount in full, of \$28.00, which leaves but 3 Lodges owing \$198.60.

## RETURNS FOR 1936

This year, 18 Lodges have been unable to pay their Grand Lodge dues, amounting to \$1,992.30. Since the books were closed, 2 Lodges have sent in payments amounting to \$75.00. 10 of the Lodges involved have paid a portion of their dues. 8 Lodges have paid no part of the amounts due. A complete list of the warrants on hand, from the 18 Lodges, is a part of the permanent record of this office. Permission from the Grand Master is also on file, granting an extension of time for payment to these Lodges.

### GRIEVANCES

There have been 6 cases appealed to the Grand Lodge. These, together with 2 petitions for restoration, have been referred to the Committee on Grievances, of the Grand Lodge, for consideration.

### FIFTY YEAR BADGES

During the year, 76 Fifty Year Badges have been presented to the Brethren entitled to receive them. It will be noted that there is an increasing number of Brethren receiving these badges, and a corresponding increase in enthusiasm in the Lodges, where an evening is set aside for the presentation of Fifty Year Badges, to honor their older Brethren.

### BRONZE JORDAN MEDALS

Last year, just previous to Grand Lodge, a ceremony of presentation of the Bronze Jordan Medal, was prepared. This has awakened a genuine interest in this very unique distinction, which one member of each Lodge is entitled to receive. Numerous meetings have been held over the State, where the Grand Master, or other Grand Lodge Officers have assisted in the ceremony of presentation. Many of these have been open meetings, to which the ladies and friends have been invited, and have proved to be inspirational occasions. Any Lodge that has up to this time failed to have a meeting of this kind, is missing a fine opportunity to have a meeting a little different than usual, which will reflect benefit both to the Lodge and its membership. It is urged that every Lodge check its membership, to be certain that some member, who is qualified to wear the Bronze Jordan Medal, has that honor and pleasure. This is a distinction which the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, alone provides, for the member in each Lodge who has been a Mason for the longest number of years.

### GOLD JORDAN MEDAL

On January 19, 1937, Brother Albert E. Baker, wearer of the Gold Jordan Medal, died, in his 94th year. Brother Baker was made a Master Mason on May 11, 1865.

Careful search for the oldest Mason in Nebraska, revealed that W. Brother William E. Efner, Past Master of Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, at Valentine, Nebraska, had been a Mason longer than any other Brother in this Jurisdiction, having received the Master Mason degree on March 9, 1869. He was therefore entitled to wear the Gold Jordan Medal, which was presented to him on February 19, 1937, by M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska. On account of the illness of W. Brother Efner, at the time, the Grand Master was accompanied only by W. Brother Thomas C. Hornby, Past Master of Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, and the Grand Secretary. It is to be regretted, that although Brother Efner lives in Omaha, his health will not permit his attendance at the Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge.

## SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK

1935-1936

## Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 5,945.40
Collected from Lodges (warrants on hand) .....	4,001.25
	<hr/>
Total cash on hand and received .....	\$ 9,946.65

## Credit

Nebraska Masonic Home (special appropriation) .....	\$ 4,000.00
Relief Fund (special appropriation) .....	1,800.00
Building and Improvement Fund .....	4,146.65
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Total .....	\$ 9,946.65
Warrants on hand, May 11, 1936 .....	\$ 4,227.85
Cash collected from warrants paid .....	4,001.25
	<hr/>
1935 Warrants on hand, unpaid (4 Lodges) .....	\$ 226.60

## SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK

1936-1937

## Debit

Received from 33,817 members, at \$2.00 each.....	\$ 67,634.00
Received from supplies sold to Lodges .....	1,209.14
Received from premium surety bonds on Treasurers and Sec- retaries of Lodges .....	642.30
Received from 614 initiations, at \$10.00 each .....	6,140.00
Received from 9 affiliations, at \$10.00 each .....	90.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$ 75,715.44

## Credit

Paid, The Nebraska Masonic Home .....	\$ 25,362.75
Transferred to Supply Account .....	1,209.14
Transferred to Maintenance Account .....	10,034.25
Transferred to Surety Bond Account .....	642.30
Transferred to General Fund .....	23,053.20
Transferred to Relief Fund .....	5,379.55
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Total cash paid out and transferred .....	\$ 65,681.19
Due from Lodges, warrants on hand .....	1,992.30
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	8,041.95
Total .....	\$ 75,715.44

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 25,993.92
Unexpended balance, Grand Custodian's expense .....	253.93
Unexpended balance, Grand Master's expense .....	283.97
Unexpended balance, Traveling expense Grand Secretary.....	27.91
Unexpended balance, Educational Committee .....	224.63
Unexpended balance, Trial Commissions .....	259.66
Unexpended balance, Other Committees, not otherwise pro- vided for .....	79.41
Special Dispensations .....	70.00
Return cash advanced for flood relief .....	100.00
Return premium, Workmen's Compensation .....	2.93
Received from Special Account, Live Stock National Bank....	23,053.20
 Total .....	 \$ 50,349.56

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Credit

Pay-roll, session 1936 .....	\$ 4,477.42
Grand Tyler, session 1936 .....	15.00
Grand Organist, session 1936 .....	10.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire .....	2,400.00
Expense, Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master .....	2,000.00
Expense, Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian .....	1,200.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain .....	75.00
Grand Secretary's traveling expense .....	500.00
Expense, Grand Officers attending Grand Lodge functions....	500.00
Expense, Trial Commissions .....	300.00
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for .....	100.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education .....	150.00
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
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	450.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence .....	300.00
Rent, July 1, 1936 to June 30, 1937 .....	1,000.00
List of Regular Lodges .....	15.00
Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, 1936 .....	169.09
Premium, Workmen's Compensation, 1935-1936 .....	53.90
Audit, Grand Lodge books .....	100.00
Grand Lodge dinner, 1936 .....	216.00
Entertaining Distinguished Guests .....	45.30
Bond for Grand Secretary, Committees, and employees.....	100.80
Reporting and transcribing Grand Lodge proceedings .....	70.00

Printing Grand Lodge proceedings, advance copies, etc. ....	873.50
Masonic Relief Association of Omaha .....	300.00
Return of five special dispensation fees .....	50.00
Return of two Entered Apprentice fees paid twice, (one old)..	15.00
Special dispensation cancelled, fee returned .....	10.00
To cover overdraft, Grand Officer's Expense Account .....	53.11
Jewel for Past Grand Master Chancellor A. Phillips .....	100.00

## Unappropriated expense:

Flowers for funerals .....	\$ 47.92	
Repairing chairs in library .....	42.00	
Donation, Flood Relief .....	100.00	
Top bar Gold Jordan Medal .....	12.00	
Repairing 36 Bronze Jordan Medals .....	3.50	
100 Fifty Year badges purchased .....	175.56	380.98

## Grand Secretary's Contingent Fund:

Postage .....	362.22	
Incidental expenses, not regular office expense (Less \$100.00 returned to General Fund; \$610.00 Flood Relief sent to Kentucky and Illinois; \$136.23 relief payments refunded; \$45.30 entertaining Distinguished Guests, total \$891.53) .....	229.46	
Stationery and blanks .....	358.83	
Janitor .....	71.25	
Incidentals .....	152.08	
Telephone calls (less amount received from Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery).....	252.37	
Telegrams .....	73.79	1,500.00
Total cash expended .....	\$ 25,330.10	
Cash on hand, Live Stock National Bank .....		25,019.46

Total .....\$ 50,349.56

## TRIAL BALANCE

Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home.....\$	1.00	
Stock in the Masonic-Eastern Star Home.....	1.00	
Inventory .....		\$ 25,422.46
Furniture and fixtures .....	1.00	
Contingent Fund, Grand Secretary .....	400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank .....	25,019.46	
Lodges, 1935 .....	226.60	
Building & Improvement Fund, 1935 .....		226.60
Lodges, 1936 .....	1,992.30	
Building & Improvement Fund, 1936.....		10,034.25
Cash, Special Account, 1936-1937 .....	8,041.95	
	\$ 35,683.31	\$ 35,683.31

INVENTORY

Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home .....	\$ 1.00	
Stock in the Masonic-Eastern Star Home.....	1.00	
Furniture and fixtures .....	1.00	
Contingent Fund, Grand Secretary .....	400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank .....	25,019.46	
Lodges, 1935 .....	226.60	
Lodges, 1936 .....	1,992.30	
Cash, Special Account, 1936-1937.....	8,041.95	35,683.31
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LIABILITIES

Building & Improvement Fund, 1935 .....	\$ 226.60	
Building & Improvement Fund, 1936 .....	10,034.25	\$ 10,260.85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets as shown by the ledger .....		\$ 25,422.46

RELIEF FUND

May 10, 1937

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 6,195.49
Received from special appropriations (B. & I. Fund).....	1,800.00
Received from special account, 1936-1937.....	5,379.55
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Total .....	\$ 13,375.04

Cash Credit

Paid Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.....	\$ 7,500.00
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand, National Bank of Commerce, Lincoln .....	5,875.04
	<hr/>
	\$ 13,375.04

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND

May 10, 1937

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 2,125.75
Bonds paid or sold .....	9,732.20
Profit on bonds sold .....	241.65
Interest .....	1,374.48
Payments on Relief notes .....	165.00
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Total .....	\$ 13,639.08

## Cash Credit

Bonds purchased .....	\$ 7,000.00
Accrued interest on bonds purchased .....	48.86
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	6,590.22
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Total .....	\$ 13,639.08

## PERMANENT RESERVE FUND

## Bonds on hand

No. 8—Province of Alberta, 4½%, par value \$1,000, cost.....	\$ 985.00
No. 16—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value \$2,000, cost	1,853.00
No. 19—Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par value \$5,000, cost.	4,987.50
No. 22—Washington Water Power Co., 6%, par value \$1,000, cost .....	1,030.00
No. 27—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par value \$10,000, cost .....	9,250.00
No. 28—Downey Water Bonds, 4%, par value \$4,000, cost.....	4,000.00
No. 29—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par value, \$3,000, cost.....	3,000.00
(No delinquent interest on above bonds)	
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Total cost of bonds .....	\$ 25,105.50
Cash on hand .....	6,590.22
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May 10, 1937, Total assets .....	\$ 31,695.72
May 10, 1936, Total assets .....	29,963.45
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Increase in assets for the year .....	\$ 1,732.27

## SUPPLY ACCOUNT

## May 10, 1937

## Cash Debit

May 10, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 702.30
Supplies sold to Lodges, 1936 .....	1,209.14
Supplies sold to Cairo Lodge, U.D. . . . .	2.40
Supplies sold to Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery.....	7.60
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Total .....	\$ 1,921.44

## Cash Credit

Paid for postage .....	\$ 105.00
Paid for supplies .....	1,012.30
Paid for express on supplies .....	3.81
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	800.33
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Total .....	\$ 1,921.44

May 11, 1936, Supplies on hand .....	3,227.39
May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	702.30
Total .....	\$ 3,929.69
May 10, 1937, Supplies on hand .....	\$ 3,138.10
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	800.33
Total .....	\$ 3,938.43
Profit for the year, 1936-1937 .....	\$ 8.74

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 4,761.63
Interest .....	7,380.70
Securities sold or paid .....	55,285.61
Profit on bonds sold .....	3,554.58
Balance 1934 Grand Lodge dues paid in full .....	352.00
Grand Chapter, O. E. S., refund one-half payment, fence, Fremont .....	800.00
Special Account, 1935-1936, per capita tax .....	4,146.65
Total cash on hand and received during the year.....	\$ 76,281.17

Cash Credit

Securities purchased .....	\$ 65,777.11
Accrued interest on securities purchased .....	375.93
To apply appropriation for laundry, Nebraska Masonic Home..	2,500.00
Payment on lots in Fremont .....	3,650.00
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	3,978.13
Total .....	\$ 76,281.17

TRIAL BALANCE

Cash, Omaha National Bank .....	\$ 3,978.13
Bonds at cost .....	146,924.23
Total .....	\$150,902.36

INVENTORY

Cash, Omaha National Bank .....	\$ 3,978.13
Bonds at cost .....	146,924.23
Total .....	\$150,902.36

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND BONDS

No. 4—St. Joseph Gas Co., 5%, par value .....	\$5,000-Cost	\$ 5,000.00
No. 5—Western Newspaper Union, 6%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	5,000.00

No. 12—Province of Alberta, 4½%, par value.....	2,000-Cost	1,970.00
No. 13—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value	1,000-Cost	970.00
No. 27—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	10,000-Cost	9,700.00
No. 30—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	4,887.50
No. 31—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value	1,000-Cost	926.50
No. 32—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	3,000-Cost	2,932.50
No. 34—Western Newspaper Union, 6%, par value	3,000-Cost	2,920.80
No. 36—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	1,000-Cost	1,000.00
No. 38—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value .....	30,000-Cost	27,975.00
No. 40—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value	9,000-Cost	8,482.50
No. 43—Province of Saskatchewan, 4%, par value	5,000-Cost	4,634.43
No. 44—Public Utilities Consolidated Corporation, 5½%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	4,925.00
No. 51—Homedale Highway District Refunding bonds, 4½%, par value .....	8,000-Cost	7,920.00
No. 52—Elkhorn Valley Power Co., 5½%, par value	500-Cost	465.00
No. 57—New York Water Service Corporation, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	4,925.00
No. 59—National Gas & Electric Corporation, 5%, par value .....	25,000-Cost	24,510.00
No. 60—American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 3½%, par value .....	8,000-Cost	8,080.00
No. 61—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par value .....	9,500-Cost	9,500.00
No. 62—Tide Water Association Oil Bonds, 3½%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	5,050.00
No. 63—Northern States Power Co., 5%, par value	5,000-Cost	5,150.00
Total cost of bonds .....		\$146,924.23
No delinquent interest on above bonds.		

## MAINTENANCE FUND

May 10, 1937

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand.....	\$ 5,430.08
Bonds paid or sold .....	13,082.50
Interest .....	1,070.03
Received from Special Account, 1936-1937.....	10,034.25
Total .....	\$ 29,616.86

Cash Credit

Maintenance, Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children.....	\$ 10,000.00
Bonds purchased .....	12,491.00
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	7,125.86
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Total .....	\$ 29,616.86

MAINTENANCE FUND BONDS

No. 9—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value .....	\$6,000-Cost	\$ 5,655.00
No. 14—Land Trust Certificates City National Bank, Omaha, 5½%, par value.....	10,000-Cost	9,575.00
No. 15—Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha, 4% par value .....	1,000-Cost	1,000.00
No. 16—American States Utilities Corporation, 5½% preferred, par value .....	2,916-Cost	2,916.00
		<hr/>
Total of bonds at cost .....		\$ 19,146.00
Cash on hand .....		7,125.86
		<hr/>
Total assets May 10, 1937 .....		\$ 26,271.86

SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS ACCOUNT

May 10, 1937

Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 87.50
Securities paid .....	1,700.00
Interest .....	152.08
Total .....	\$ 1,939.58

Cash Credit

Securities purchased .....	\$ 1,394.31
Paid Dr. David C. Hilton, annuity .....	125.00
May 11, 1937, Cash on hand .....	420.27
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Total .....	\$ 1,939.58

TRIAL BALANCE

May 10, 1937

Surplus Account .....		\$ 144.58
Cash .....	\$ 420.27	
Gifts Account .....		2,500.00
Bills receivable .....	2,224.31	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 2,644.58	\$ 2,644.58

## INVENTORY

Cash .....	\$	420.27	
Bills receivable .....	2,224.31	\$	2,644.58

## SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFT BONDS

No. 4—Elkhorn Valley Power & Light Co., 5½%, par value .....	\$1,000-Cost	\$	830.00
No. 5—Elkhorn Valley Power & Light Co., 5½%, par value .....	1,500-Cost		1,394.31
			<hr/>
Total securities .....		\$	2,224.31
No delinquent interest on above bonds.			

## ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

## Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$	2,738.71
Interest .....		9,170.48
Securities paid or sold .....		84,467.91
Profit on bonds sold .....		2,709.35
Refund Educational Work .....		42.15
Farm No. 1, crops sold .....		11.60
Farm No. 2, crops sold .....		195.38
Farm No. 4, crops sold .....		5.52
Farm No. 5, crops sold .....		190.43
Farm No. 6, payment of rent .....		46.47
		<hr/>
Total .....	\$	99,578.00

## Cash Credit

Securities purchased .....	\$	95,271.94
Accrued interest on securities purchased .....		450.67
Educational Work, Children's Home .....		650.00
McFarland foreclosure (Loan No. 348) .....		169.74
Farm No. 5, expense tax and insurance .....		193.99
Farm No. 1, expense, tax and insurance .....		204.74
Farm No. 2, expense, tax and insurance .....		199.76
Farm No. 4, expense, tax and insurance .....		73.86
Farm No. 6, attorney's fee, and expense .....		205.53
Profit and loss, exchange on checks .....		.21
Profit and loss, examination of abstracts, expense, supplies...		66.54
Lena Kayl foreclosure (Loan No. 305) .....		20.00
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....		2,071.02
		<hr/>
Total .....	\$	99,578.00

TRIAL BALANCE

May 10, 1937

Inventory .....		\$218,386.25
Cash .....	\$ 2,071.02	
Farm No. 1 .....	6,675.46	
Farm No. 2 .....	5,075.21	
Farm No. 4 .....	3,236.64	
Farm No. 5 .....	5,833.38	
Bills receivable .....	189,178.39	
Farm No. 6 .....	6,237.76	
Lena Kayl foreclosure (Loan No. 305) .....	78.39	
		<hr/>
	\$218,386.25	\$218,386.25

INVENTORY

Cash .....	\$ 2,071.02
Farm No. 1 .....	6,675.46
Farm No. 2 .....	5,075.21
Farm No. 4 .....	3,236.64
Farm No. 5 .....	5,833.38
Bills receivable .....	189,178.39
Farm No. 6 .....	6,237.76
Lena Kayl foreclosure (Loan No. 305) .....	78.39
	<hr/>
Total Assets May 11, 1937 .....	\$218,386.25
Total Assets May 10, 1936 .....	207,841.73
	<hr/>

Net Gain for the year .....	\$ 10,544.52
Total bonds at cost .....	\$117,258.39
Farm mortgages .....	71,920.00
	<hr/>
Total securities .....	\$189,178.39
Five farms at cost .....	27,058.45
Lena Kayl foreclosure .....	78.39
Cash on hand, Omaha National Bank .....	2,071.02
	<hr/>
Total assets May 10, 1937 .....	\$218,386.25

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND FARM LOANS

No.	Borrower	County	Amount
288—	Otto F. Dahms, (Christ Hoeck)	160 acres Dixon	5 % \$ 5,000.00
289—	Tony J. Copple	80 acres Thurston	4½% 6,000.00
297—	Michael Foley	99 acres Washington	5 % 6,920.00
305—	Lena Kayl	80 acres Dixon	5½% 3,600.00
306—	Ernest J. Smith	70 acres Dakota	5½% 3,500.00
307—	Ernest J. Smith	127 acres Dakota	5½% 5,900.00

327—Harry T. DeBolt.....	56 acres Douglas	....5½%	1,200.00
351—Wallace P. Dixon.....	80 acres Burt	.....4½%	4,500.00
357—Axel Christensen .....	80 acres Platte	.....5½%	1,600.00
358—Theodore A. Henning.....	120 acres Burt	.....4½%	4,000.00
367—Alberic Matthys .....	60 acres Douglas	....5 %	1,600.00
368—Inga C. Bergstrom .....	271 acres Boyd	.....6 %	3,900.00
370—Edward Bruce .....	160 acres Burt	.....5½%	2,000.00
388—Julius Hirschmann .....	200 acres Cedar	.....5 %	4,000.00
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 .....	144 acres Brown	.....5 %	4,100.00
406—William H. Miners .....	160 acres Saunders	...4 %	5,500.00
411—Cornelius Colbenson .....	149 acres Dixon	.....5½%	2,500.00
414—Ernest H. Jacobsen .....	80 acres Burt	.....4½%	2,500.00

Total .....\$ 71,920.00

#### ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND BONDS

No. 318—Western Newspaper Union, 6%, par value .....	\$1,000-Cost	\$	909.98
No. 319—Council Bluffs Gas Co., 5%, par value....	6,000-Cost		6,000.00
No. 326—Chicago, Northwestern Ry., 4½%, par value .....	14,000-Cost		13,743.38
No. 364—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	2,000-Cost		1,935.00
No. 365—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value .....	8,000-Cost		7,412.00
No. 373—Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost		5,000.00
No. 375—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value .....	3,000-Cost		2,827.50
No. 378—Public Utilities Consolidated Corporation, 5½%, par value .....	10,000-Cost		9,679.94
No. 385—Elkhorn Valley Power Co., 5½%, par value .....	1,000-Cost		922.50
No. 386—Province of Alberta, 5%, par value....	5,000-Cost		4,887.50
No. 389—Homedale Highway District, 4½%, par value .....	9,500-Cost		9,405.00
No. 390—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par value .....	6,000-Cost		5,830.59
No. 398—Western Light & Telephone Co., preferred, 7%, par value .....	5,000-Cost		4,825.00
No. 399—New York Water Service Corporation, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost		5,000.00

No. 405—Cudahy Packing Co., 7%, par value....	5,000-Cost	5,250.00
No. 407—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par value .....	2,000-Cost	2,000.00
No. 408—B. F. Goodrich Co., 4½%, par value....	2,000-Cost	2,020.00
No. 409—Fairmont Creamery Co., preferred, 4½%, par value .....	10,000-Cost	10,200.00
No. 410—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par value...	1,000-Cost	930.00
No. 412—United Light & Railways Co., 6% pre- ferred, par value .....	6,000-Cost	5,490.00
No. 413—Northern States Power Co., 5% prefer- red, par value .....	5,000-Cost	5,150.00
No. 415—Northern States Power Co., 5% preferred, par value .....	8,000-Cost	7,840.00
Total .....		<u>\$117,258.39</u>

UNPAID INTEREST

May 10, 1937

Orphans' Educational Fund

No. 326—Chicago & Northwestern Railway bonds. Interest due May 1, 1935, and subsequent interest, has not been paid. This company is re-organizing, and it is hoped that the matter will be closed up within a reasonable time.

PAST DUE INTEREST

May 10, 1937

Orphans' Educational Fund

Loan No. 297—Michael Foley, balance coupon due July 1, 1935, \$85.27; interest coupon due January 1, 1936, \$173.00; interest coupon due July 1, 1936, \$173.00; interest coupon due January 1, 1937, \$173.00 .....	\$	604.27
Loan No. 368—Inga C. Bergstrom, balance coupon due No- vember 1, 1936, \$72.18; interest coupon due May 1, 1937, \$117.00 .....		189.18
Total .....	\$	<u>793.45</u>

Loan No. 309—Ingebord E. Paulson, 154 acres in Antelope County, now Farm No. 6.

Loan No. 348—William McFarland, paid in full.

FORECLOSURES

The following Orphans' Educational Loan Fund loans are in fore-closure:

No. 289—Tony J. Copple, 80 acres Thurston County .....	\$	6,000.00
No. 305—Lena Kayl, 80 acres Dixon County.....		3,600.00
Total .....	\$	<u>9,600.00</u>

## FARMS

The Grand Lodge has title to five 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.

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

## Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand .....	\$ 9,830.08
Interest .....	4,647.76
Securities paid and sold .....	27,793.75
Profit on bonds sold .....	933.39
Total .....	\$ 43,204.98

## Cash Credit

Securities purchased .....	\$ 41,045.00
Accrued interest on securities purchased .....	240.68
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand .....	1,919.30
Total .....	\$ 43,204.98

## TRIAL BALANCE

Securities on hand .....	\$104,865.47	
Inventory .....		\$101,958.37
Bequests .....		4,826.40
Cash .....	1,919.30	
	\$106,784.77	\$106,784.77

## INVENTORY

Securities on hand .....	\$104,865.47	
Cash on hand .....	1,919.30	
	\$106,784.77	\$106,784.77

## LIABILITIES

Bequest Account .....	4,826.40	
		\$101,958.37
Add Bequest Account as it is only a book liability	4,826.40	
Total assets May 10, 1937 .....		\$106,784.77

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND BONDS

No. 21—Western Newspaper Union, Omaha, 6%, par value .....	\$4,000-Cost	\$ 3,639.93
No. 23—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value	3,000-Cost	2,910.00
No. 34—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	2,000-Cost	1,935.00
No. 36—Province of British Columbia, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	4,650.00
No. 37—Province of British Columbia, 4%, par value .....	11,000-Cost	10,323.50
No. 38—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par value	6,000-Cost	5,559.00
No. 40—Western Newspaper Union, Omaha, 6%, par value .....	2,000-Cost	1,947.20
No. 41—Council Bluffs Gas Co., 5%, par value....	2,000-Cost	1,988.34
No. 42—Province of British Columbia, 4½%, par value .....	1,000-Cost	977.50
No. 46—Nebraska Power Co., 6%, preferred, par value .....	1,000-Cost	970.00
No. 48—Washington Water Power Co., 6%, pre- ferred, par value .....	4,000-Cost	4,120.00
No. 55—New York Water Service Corporation, 5%, par value .....	5,000-Cost	4,925.00
No. 57—Downey Idaho Water Bonds, 4%, par value .....	1,000-Cost	1,000.00
No. 58—Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha, 4%, par value .....	10,000-Cost	10,000.00
No. 59—Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par value .....	5,500-Cost	5,500.00
No. 60—B. F. Goodrich Co., 4½%, par value.....	5,000-Cost	5,050.00
No. 61—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par value....	9,000-Cost	8,370.00
Total .....		\$ 73,865.47

FARM LOANS

No.	Borrower	County	Amount
* 9—	Anna Prochnow	80 acres Douglas	5 %.\$ 5,800.00
10—	Frank L. Frink	160 acres Madison	5 %.
14—	J. S. Joyce	160 acres Knox	5 %.
28—	Rosa Reece	80 acres Douglas	5½%.
29—	Otto Heiden	80 acres Platte	5 %.
*30—	Gilbert F. Sandritter	80 acres Washington	6 %.
54—	Anton G. Christensen	80 acres Platte	4½%.
56—	Eva Bennett, et al.	160 acres Burt	4½%.

62—Lyle Lomax . . . . .	320 acres Custer . . . . .	4½%	3,000.00
63—Catherine O'Grady . . . . .	160 acres Colfax . . . . .	5½%	3,700.00
64—James E. Bednar . . . . .	160 acres Gage . . . . .	4½%	3,500.00

Total . . . . . \$ 31,000.00

\*Interest coupon Loan No. 9, March 1, 1937, past due, \$110.00.

\*Interest coupons Loan No. 30, due April 1, 1936; October 1, 1936, and April 1, 1937, unpaid, \$108.00.

All other interest paid.

Farm mortgages . . . . . \$31,000.00

Bonds at cost . . . . . 73,865.47

Total securities . . . . . \$104,865.47

#### SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

##### Cash Debit

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand . . . . .	\$ 1,082.86
Received from Lodges, premium on bonds . . . . .	642.30
Refund from Lodge . . . . .	118.00
Received from Bond Company . . . . .	380.00
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,223.16

##### Cash Credit

June 30, 1936, Schedule bond, on Secretaries and Treasurers . . . . .	\$ 578.06
Losses paid . . . . .	674.95
Bank charge on account . . . . .	1.00
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand . . . . .	969.15
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,223.16

#### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LODGES FOR THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, RECEIVED SINCE LIST WAS PUBLISHED IN GRAND LODGE PROCEEDINGS

. . . . . 1936 . . . . .

May 11, 1936, Cash on hand . . . . .	\$ 32.27
Receipt No. Lodge . . . . .	Amount
461—Fremont No. 15 . . . . .	\$ 5.00
462—Gavel No. 199 . . . . .	1.00 6.00
Total cash on hand and received . . . . .	\$38.27
May 10, 1937, Cash on hand, United States National Bank, Savings Department . . . . .	\$38.27

RECAPITULATION OF ALL FUNDS

General Fund, cash .....	\$ 25,019.46
Relief fund, cash .....	5,875.04
Permanent Reserve Fund, cash .....	6,590.22
Permanent Reserve Fund, Bonds .....	25,105.50
Building & Improvement Fund, cash .....	3,978.13
Building & Improvement Fund, bonds .....	146,924.23
Maintenance Fund, cash .....	7,125.86
Maintenance Fund, bonds .....	19,146.00
Supply Account, cash .....	800.33
Service, Annuities & Gifts, cash .....	420.27
Service, Annuities & Gifts, bonds .....	2,224.31
Orphans' Educational Fund, cash .....	2,071.02
Orphans' Educational Fund, securities .....	189,178.39
Orphans' Educational Fund, 5 farms .....	27,058.45
Children's Home Endowment Fund, cash .....	1,919.30
Children's Home Endowment Fund, securities .....	104,865.47
Grand Secretary's Contingent Fund .....	400.00
Surety Bond Account .....	969.15
Due from Lodges, 1935 .....	226.60
Due from Lodges, 1936 .....	1,992.30
Special Account, 1936-1937, cash .....	8,041.95
 Total .....	 \$579,931.98

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 309, PROCEEDINGS 1936

Certificate No.	Brother	Date Received			Number
		Master Mason's Degree	Lodge		
536—	Charles A. Hogle.....	Nov. 23, 1882....	St. Johns	No. 25	
537—	Samuel Barrett.....	Apr. 15, 1886....	Tuscan	No. 130	
538—	William J. Mettlen.....	Dec. 14, 1884....	Wayne	No. 120	
539—	William Ebright.....	Jan. 16, 1886....	Platte Valley	No. 32	
540—	Frank Janouch.....	June 15, 1886....	Blue Valley	No. 64	
541—	John W. Johnson.....	July 25, 1882....	Harvard	No. 44	
542—	George W. Hager.....	May 14, 1886....	Litchfield	No. 278	
543—	Lewis B. Musselman....	Mar. 20, 1886....	Mosaic	No. 55	
544—	Andrew J. Pierson.....	July 13, 1886....	St. Johns	No. 25	
545—	William H. Dakin.....	May 8, 1885....	Lancaster	No. 54	
546—	Morris Weil.....	May 23, 1885....	Lancaster	No. 54	
547—	Harry S. Freeman.....	Mar. 12, 1886....	Lancaster	No. 54	
548—	Badge sent to Grand Lodge of North Carolina.				

549—James L. Hartshorn.....	Oct.	4,	1886....	Plattsmouth	No.	6
550—Charles D. Cummins.....	Mar.	22,	1882....	Plattsmouth	No.	6
551—William R. Hoffman.....	Oct.	5,	1886....	Mosaic	No.	55
552—James W. Yockey.....	Oct.	7,	1883....	East Lincoln	No.	210
553—James R. Lang.....	Aug.	10,	1886....	Litchfield	No.	278
554—William H. Donahue.....	Oct.	8,	1886....	Samaritan	No.	158
555—William B. Saddler.....	Oct.	9,	1886....	Parian	No.	207
556—Isaac B. Lonneker.....	Nov.	8,	1886....	Globe	No.	113
557—Elmer W. McFarland.....	Nov.	27,	1886....	Incense	No.	182
558—David C. Wilson.....	Jan.	5,	1887....	Sutherland	No.	299
559—Frank E. Kulp.....	Dec.	4,	1886....	Beatrice	No.	26
560—Woods Cones.....	Jan.	18,	1887....	Evergreen	No.	153
561—Thaker T. Linkhart.....	Oct.	6,	1886....	Relief	No.	219
562—Harlan L. Jones.....	Jan	29,	1887....	Falls City	No.	9
563—John O. Burger.....	Oct.	24,	1884....	St. Johns	No.	25
564—August D. Cloyd.....	Oct.	17,	1885....	St. Johns	No.	25
565—James O'Donnell.....	Jan.	15,	1887....	Wahoo	No.	59
566—John C. Buchanan.....	Dec.	8,	1886....	Bee Hive	No.	184
567—Edwin M. Kirton.....	Sept.	19,	1883....	Wisner	No.	114
568—Albert Thompson.....	Apr.	24,	1882....	Cedar River	No.	89
569—George E. Chilcote.....	Febr.	25,	1887....	York	No.	56
570—Augustus C. Snyder.....	Aug.	20,	1886....	York	No.	56
571—Solomon A. Myers.....	Nov.	19,	1886....	York	No.	56
572—James E. Hartwell.....			1881....	Faith	No.	181
573—Joseph Burns.....	Mar.	1,	1887....	Fairmont	No.	48
574—Isaac Wiley.....	Mar.	13,	1886....	Fairbury	No.	35
575—Charles A. Sweet.....	Febr.	24,	1886....	Union	No.	287
576—Royal M. Davis.....	Febr.	3,	1887....	St. Paul	No.	82
577—Edmund A. Steenberg....	Aug.	4,	1885....	Aurora	No.	68
578—Thomas S. Whitten.....	May	23,	1887....	Edgar	No.	67
579—John S. Davison.....	Feb.	27,	1883....	Long Pine	No.	136
580—John A. Johnston.....	June	—,	1886....	Highland	No.	194
581—William V. Sharp.....	Febr.	26,	1887....	Stromsburg	No.	126
582—John W. Wulff.....	Oct.	3,	1882....	Solomon	No.	10
583—Christopher C. Sisson.....	June	24,	1885....	Trestle Board	No.	162
584—Charles H. Adams.....	Jan.	31,	1866....	Cedar River	No.	89
585—Charles A. Towell.....	Nov.	—,	1882....	Purity	No.	198
586—Russell L. Briggs.....	July	12,	1884....	Hooper	No.	72
587—Edward Uehling.....	July	17,	1886....	Hooper	No.	72
588—Clemens A. Volentine....	Apr.	24,	1880....	Lincoln	No.	19
589—Theodore Clark.....	Jan.	9,	1883....	Lincoln	No.	19
590—Morris Friend.....	Mar.	10,	1884....	Lincoln	No.	19
591—Edward Bignell.....	Nov.	1,	1873....	Lincoln	No.	19
592—Joseph C. Seacrest.....	Apr.	7,	1886....	Lincoln	No.	19
593—Orville M. Stonebraker..	May	16,	1887....	Lincoln	No.	19
594—James H. Fair.....	Mar.	13,	1886....	Hardy	No.	117
595—James M. Hanna.....	Sept.	23,	1882....	Silver Cord	No.	224

596—Charles Seeber.....	Febr. 8, 1887....	St. Paul	No. 82
597—Arthur C. Jewell.....	June 15, 1881....	Papillion	No. 39
598—James G. Rinearson.....	June 21, 1886....	Mason City	No. 170
599—Edgar A. Sears.....	Apr. 12, 1887....	Star	No. 88
600—Mack C. Warrington.....	Aug. 5, 1885....	Mason City	No. 170
601—James O. Baker.....	Mar. 5, 1887....	Mitchell	No. 263
602—Edward A. Roth.....	Apr. 28, 1887....	Jachin	No. 146
603—Wilbur W. Peters.....	Nov. 9, 1886....	Mitchell	No. 263
604—George T. Sprecher.....	June 7, 1884....	Liberty	No. 300
605—Charles W. Meeker.....	Mar. 25, 1884....	Purity	No. 198
606—George B. Bell.....	Apr. 10, 1884....	Ashlar	No. 33
607—William N. Hurley.....	Mar. 18, 1884....	Mason City	No. 170
608—Willis G. Sears.....	June 4, 1887....	Tekamah	No. 31
609—Carl J. Wilson.....	July 28, 1883....	Atkinson	No. 164
610—George W. Righter.....	May 9, 1887....	Craftsmen	No. 314

DONATIONS RECEIVED FROM LODGES FOR FLOOD RELIEF  
KENTUCKY AND ILLINOIS

Date	Lodge	No.	Receipt No.	Amount
Febr. 19, 1937...	Magnolia .....	220	1	\$ 5.00
Febr. 19, 1937...	Lone Tree .....	36	2	5.00
Febr. 19, 1937...	Roman Eagle .....	203	3	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Signet .....	193	4	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Aurora .....	68	5	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Monument .....	293	6	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Wymore .....	104	7	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Zeredatha .....	160	8	3.50
March 1, 1937...	Union .....	287	9	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Silver .....	266	10	2.00
March 1, 1937...	Wisner .....	114	11	2.00
March 1, 1937...	St. Paul .....	82	12	25.00
March 1, 1937...	Trestle Board .....	162	13	15.00
March 1, 1937...	Oakland .....	91	14	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Jachin .....	146	15	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Robert Burns .....	173	16	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Western Star .....	2	17	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Wood Lake .....	221	18	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Alliance .....	183	19	10.00
March 1, 1937...	Mid-West .....	317	20	10.00
March 1, 1937...	John S. Bowen .....	232	21	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Corinthian .....	83	22	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Pilot .....	240	23	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Fraternity .....	235	24	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Tuscan .....	130	25	5.00
March 1, 1937...	Osceola .....	65	26	5.00

March 1, 1937...Plumblin	214	27	5.00
March 1, 1937...Mt. Zion	161	28	5.00
March 1, 1937...Nehawka	246	29	5.00
March 1, 1937...Nemaha Valley	4	30	5.00
March 1, 1937...Springfield	112	31	5.00
March 1, 1937...Euclid	97	32	5.00
March 1, 1937...Cement	211	33	5.00
March 4, 1937...Perkins	308	34	5.00
March 4, 1937...Capitol	3	35	10.00
March 4, 1937...Superior	121	36	5.00
March 8, 1937...Boaz	185	37	2.00
March 8, 1937...Beemer	253	38	2.50
March 8, 1937...Lincoln	19	39	5.00
March 8, 1937...Merna	171	40	5.00
March 8, 1937...Elm Creek	133	41	5.00
March 8, 1937...Pythagoras	156	42	5.00
March 8, 1937...Lancaster	54	43	10.00
March 8, 1937...Camp Clarke	285	44	10.00
March 8, 1937...John J. Mercer	290	45	10.00
March 8, 1937...Omaha	288	46	15.00
March 8, 1937...Frank Welch	75	47	50.00
March 9, 1937...Culbertson	174	48	4.00
March 9, 1937...Craftsmen	314	49	5.00
March 9, 1937...Fidelity	51	50	10.00
March 9, 1937...Ionic	87	51	15.00
March 9, 1937...Mizpah	302	52	15.00
March 10, 1937...Right Angle	303	53	5.00
March 10, 1937...St. Johns	25	54	10.00
March 10, 1937...Rob Morris	46	55	10.00
March 10, 1937...Florence	281	56	10.00
March 12, 1937...Silver Cord	224	57	5.00
March 12, 1937...Cubit	237	58	5.00
March 12, 1937...Fairmont	48	59	5.00
March 12, 1937...Harlan	116	60	5.00
March 12, 1937...Clay Centre	139	61	8.00
March 12, 1937...Garfield	95	62	10.00
March 12, 1937...Pioneer	322	63	20.00
March 12, 1937...Utica	96	64	25.00
March 12, 1937...Peru	14	65	25.00
March 12, 1937...Oasis	271	66	25.00
March 12, 1937...Golden Rod	306	67	5.00
March 17, 1937...Scotts Bluff	201	68	10.00
March 22, 1937...Composite	81	69	1.00
March 22, 1937...Palmer	315	70	1.00
March 22, 1937...Potter	313	71	3.00
March 22, 1937...Parian	207	72	5.00
March 22, 1937...Mitchell	263	73	5.00

March 22, 1937...Stella .....	105	74	10.00
March 24, 1937...McCook .....	135	75	10.00
March 25, 1937...Auburn .....	124	76	10.00
March 26, 1937...Mullen .....	282	77	10.00
March 30, 1937...Rawalt .....	138	78	5.00
April 8, 1937...North Star .....	227	79	5.00
April 9, 1937...Creighton .....	100	80	5.00
April 9, 1937...Plainview .....	204	81	10.00
April 10, 1937...Bassett .....	254	82	5.00
April 17, 1937...Compass & Square .....	212	83	10.00
April 26, 1937...Lebanon .....	323	84	5.00

Total receipts from 84 Lodges .....\$709.00

Cash sent to Grand Lodges as follows:

March 4, 1937, Check No. 1595 to Grand Lodge of Kentucky .....	\$250.00
March 22, 1937, Check No. 1605 to Grand Lodge of Kentucky .....	160.00
April 2, 1937, Check No. 1613 to Grand Lodge of Kentucky .....	100.00

Total sent to Grand Lodge of Kentucky ..... \$510.00

April 2, 1937 Check No. 1614 to Grand Lodge of Illinois..	\$150.00
April 26, 1937, Check No. 1623 to Grand Lodge of Illinois.	50.00

Total sent to Grand Lodge of Illinois..... \$200.00

\$710.00    \$710.00

### RETURNS

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

The following Lodges do not report whether they carry any insurance or not: Nos. 140, 182, 278, and 315. Franklin Lodge No. 264, and Antelope Lodge No. 276, report carrying no insurance. All other Lodges report carrying insurance on buildings or personal property.

The following Lodges report having no delinquent dues: Nos. 11, 54, 82, 111, 126, 165, 210, 249, 312, and 314, a total of 10, two less than last year. Of these ten, the following had no delinquent dues for 1935: Nos. 11, 54, 82, 111, 126, 165, 210, and 312.

The number of delinquent members is reported to be 8,473, as compared to 8,626 for the previous year.

The amount delinquent is \$87,648.48, as compared to \$86,588.74 for 1935, \$96,449.75 for 1934, and \$107,323.52 for 1933.

The average for each delinquent is \$10.34, which is thirty-one cents more than last year.

## RETURNS

Number of Chartered Lodges .....	291
Number of Lodges under dispensation .....	1
	<hr/>
Total number of Lodges .....	292
Number initiated during the year .....	614
Number passed .....	575
Number raised .....	569
Number affiliated .....	250
Number reinstated .....	487
Number gained by other causes .....	3
	<hr/>
Total Gross Increase .....	1309
Number demitted during the year .....	282
Number deceased .....	543
Number suspended .....	1060
Number expelled .....	56
Number lost by other causes .....	5
	<hr/>
Total Loss .....	1946
Net Loss for the year ending December 31, 1936.....	637
Number of Master Masons on hand December 31, 1935.....	33,817
Number of Master Masons on hand December 31, 1936.....	33,180

Fraternally submitted,



Grand Secretary.

# ROLL OF HONOR

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## Lodges Reporting No Delinquent Dues for the year 1936.

Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha.  
Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln.  
Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, Saint Paul.  
DeWitt Lodge No. 111, DeWitt.  
Stromsburg Lodge No. 126, Stromsburg.  
Barneston Lodge No. 165, Barneston.  
East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.  
Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg.  
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.

## 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 annual report on the activities of this office for the Masonic year.

## CENTRAL SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION

Two-day schools of instruction have been held in the following lodges:

Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City.  
Falls City Lodge No. 9, Falls City.  
Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont.  
Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, Tecumseh.  
Washington Lodge No. 21, Blair.  
Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, North Platte.  
Ashlar Lodge No. 33, Grand Island.  
Fairbury Lodge No. 35, Fairbury.  
Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, Central City.  
Northern Light Lodge No. 41, Stanton.  
Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, Kearney.  
Hastings Lodge No. 50, Hastings.  
Fidelity Lodge No. 51, David City.  
Charity Lodge No. 53, Red Cloud.  
York Lodge No. 56, York.  
Frank Welch Lodge No. 75, Sidney.  
Albion Lodge No. 78, Albion.  
Geneva Lodge No. 79, Geneva.  
Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, Saint Paul.  
Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Wakefield.  
Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland.  
Garfield Lodge No. 95, O'Neill.  
Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore.  
Superior Lodge No. 121, Superior.  
McCook Lodge No. 135, McCook.  
Long Pine Lodge No. 136, Long Pine.  
Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege.  
Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, Broken Bow.  
Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge.  
Alliance Lodge No. 183, Alliance.  
Arcana Lodge No. 195, Gordon.  
Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, Gering.  
Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, Bloomfield.

In addition to the ones named, Central Schools were held at Omaha and Lincoln.

At these schools, the officers and brethren who are responsible for the work of conferring degrees have attended and the records show approximately six thousand present.

Records of over two hundred of the lodges have been checked during these schools and assistance given in an endeavor to make them as nearly uniform as possible.

At nearly all of these schools, the Grand Master or other Grand Lodge officers have been in attendance, and have added inspiration and advice to those in attendance.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS

The ranks have been depleted during the year with the passing of W. Brothers John B. Lichtenwallner and William J. Birkofer. These two able and beloved brethren gave liberally of their time and talent during their years in the ranks of Assistant Custodians and words fail to express my appreciation for their untiring efforts.

“they rest from their labours; and their works do follow them.”

CERTIFIED LODGES

The following have been added to the list of certified Lodges:

- Lily Lodge No. 154, Davenport.
- Pioneer Lodge No. 322, Lyman.
- Oakland Lodge No. 91, Oakland.

CERTIFIED BRETHREN

The following have been added to the growing list of Certified Brethren.

- Ernest E. James.....Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha
- Lawrence O. Schneiderwind.....Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha
- Newell R. Wilcox.....Nebraska Lodge No. 1, Omaha
- Almet K. Salman .....Capitol Lodge No. 3, Omaha
- William K. Schlegel .....Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln
- Clarence H. Cooper .....Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln
- Frank W. Farrand .....Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, Central City
- George K. Gramlich .....Papillion Lodge No. 39, Papillion
- Clyde W. Boyles .....Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lancaster
- Ross L. Clark .....York Lodge No. 56, York
- Robert E. Harry .....York Lodge No. 56, York
- Clarence H. Dahl .....Hooper Lodge No. 72, Hooper
- Earl R. Brown .....Hooper Lodge No. 72, Hooper
- Franklin P. Bowersox .....Hooper Lodge No. 72, Hooper
- Jens P. Christensen.....Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, Saint Paul
- Claude Hargan .....Ionic Lodge No. 87, Niobrara

James Sears .....	Star Lodge No. 88, Decatur
Donald R. Ehlers .....	Star Lodge No. 88, Decatur
Frank E. Knutson .....	Clay Centre Lodge No. 139, Clay Center
Harold C. Kelberg .....	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha
H. Kenneth Buchanan .....	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha
Fred C. Drexel .....	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha
Louis J. Bishop .....	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha
Glenn T. Miller .....	Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha
Harold D. Weddell .....	Gauge Lodge No. 208, Arcadia
Eldon C. Stimbert .....	Nehawka Lodge No. 246, Nehawka
Charles D. Adams.....	Nehawka Lodge No. 246, Nehawka
George D. Meredith .....	Wolbach Lodge No. 292, Wolbach
Roger W. Parsons.....	Victory Lodge No. 310, Valley
Warren W. Miller .....	Victory Lodge No. 310, Valley
Earl W. Drum .....	Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, Lincoln

#### NEW LODGES

Cairo Lodge which was continued under Dispensation for the year has done some work, and their returns are in the hands of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations.

This Lodge has worked hard, has been certified during the year, and is entitled to much credit for enthusiasm and zeal.

#### GRAND LODGE FUNCTIONS

I have attended and assisted in the following Ceremonies:

Laying Corner Stone, Bellevue School at Bellevue, July 18, 1936.

Dedication of Hall at Fort Calhoun, on October 6, 1936, for Solomon Lodge No. 10.

Dedication of Hall at Cambridge, on December 15, 1936, for Cambridge Lodge No. 150.

Funeral of M. W. Orville A. Andrews, at Lincoln, October 19, 1936.

Funeral of M. W. John Wright, at Lincoln, on November 2, 1936.

#### SPECIAL MEETINGS

Visitations have been made for various reasons to a number of lodges, including presentations of Fifty-Year Buttons and Jordan Medals, degree work, special meetings honoring older brethren and celebrating anniversaries, and other events of importance to the Craft.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

With true Masonic spirit the Craft is making the best of sometimes bad conditions, and going forward in their several communities with commendable zeal.

There has been a very fine spirit shown over the state in visiting back and forth among the Lodges, and this is having a fine effect in bringing about a better understanding among the Lodges.

I would express my hearty appreciation for the fine cooperation given me in the work of the year, by all Grand Lodge officers and the officers and brethren of the Lodges over the state.

Fraternally submitted,

*Lute M. Savage*

Grand Custodian.

At 12:15 P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

### FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Tuesday, June 8, 1937

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, presented the report of the Committee on Doings of the 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 Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master, under its designated heads, be referred as follows:

##### To the Committee on Fraternal Dead:

The Chapter on "Our Dead."

##### To the Committee on Jurisprudence:

Paragraphs seven and eight of the Chapter on "Special Acts of the Grand Master", referring to the Bronze Jordan Medal.

The Chapter on "Rulings and Interpretations."

The Chapter on "Promulgation of the Work", with special reference to the last paragraph.

The Chapter on "Masonic Publications."

##### To the Committee on Charters and Dispensations:

The Chapter on "Dispensations Granted."

##### To the Committee on Grievances:

The Chapter on "Trials and Appeals."

##### To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans:

The Chapter on "Nebraska Masonic Home."

The Chapter on "Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children."

##### To the Special Committee on the Megeath Home for Boys:

The Chapter on "Masonic Home for Children."

##### To the Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The Chapter on "Grand Representatives Appointed."

The Chapter on "Grand Representatives Recommended."

##### To the Temple Building Advisory Committee:

The Chapter on "Temple Advisory Committee."

##### To the Committee on Masonic Education:

The Chapter on "Masonic Education."

##### To the Committee on Returns:

The Chapter on "Grand Lodge Dues."

The last paragraph of the Chapter on "Special Acts of the Grand Master."

To the Committee on Finance:

The Chapter on "Special Assignments."

The Chapter on "Automobile for Grand Master."

To the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement:

The Chapter on "Reinstatements 1936-1937."

To the Incoming Grand Master:

The Chapter on "Weak Lodges."

To the Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial:

The Chapter on "George Washington Masonic National Memorial."

The report of our Grand Master is not lengthy, yet it describes a year of intensive activity on his part in the affairs of this Grand Lodge. The fact that he traveled some 22,000 miles, the great percentage of which was within our own jurisdiction, reminds us that he has given a great deal of attention to meetings and functions of our own subordinate lodges. Visits of a Grand Master are always stimulating to lodges, and also to the individual members, and the better conditions he reports are no doubt due in some measure to his personal visits.

The affairs of our Masonic Homes have received his personal attention during the year.

Our Grand Master has labored sincerely and unceasingly for the interest of Masonry and is entitled to our sincere commendation for his good work.

In addition to looking after the affairs of our Grand Lodge, he has taken valuable time to attend many other Grand Lodges and Masonic functions of national importance. We believe that these Fraternal interchanges of visits with other Grand Jurisdictions are of great benefit to the Fraternity, and we can be assured that in our Grand Master we had a capable, efficient and dignified representative.

At the Conference of Grand Masters held in Washington, D. C., our Grand Master was signally honored in being requested to prepare and present a paper on one of the subjects under discussion by that body, a task which he fulfilled with credit to himself and honor to this jurisdiction.

#### REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

This report shows that under the able guidance of our very efficient Grand Secretary, the financial affairs of our Grand Lodge continue in excellent shape. If our members will take the time to carefully read the Grand Secretary's report, they can readily see that it is no small task to supervise the investment of the various funds controlled by the Grand Lodge. In addition to the duties of his office, this Officer gives a great deal of valuable time in an endeavor to assist the subordinate lodges in their many problems.

We feel that all of our members appreciate the work of our Grand Secretary, but in case they do not we would call attention to the very high compliments paid him in the report of the Grand Master with reference to the Conference of Grand Masters. Nebraska has a right to feel proud of the achievements of this Officer.

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.

To the Committee on Returns:

All Chapters on "Returns"

#### REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN

The report of this Officer shows that he has continued his usual zealous and efficient efforts to increase the efficiency of the work throughout the jurisdiction, and that his work has resulted in renewed interest of lodges and individual members. Many schools were held during the year and many new names have been added to the list of Certified Brethren. Under his guidance our high standard of efficiency is being maintained.

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.

Brother Frank C. Patton, Sovereign Grand Inspector General, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, was presented, introduced, and cordially welcomed by M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master.

W. John J. Wilson, 54, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Returns, which was adopted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RETURNS

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

Your committee on returns wishes to submit the following report:

We have carefully perused the correspondence pertaining to the returns of subordinate lodges for the year 1936 and find that approximately sixty per cent of all correspondence on returns through the Grand Secretary's office is due to a lack of cooperation between the subordinate lodges and the Grand Secretary's office. This correspondence is necessary because of the failure to complete the reports, to send the reports into the Grand Secretary's office on time, to report initiations, deaths, suspensions, additions by transfer, reinstatements, etc., and to remit Grand Lodge dues.

We find that all of the returns have been received and carefully checked. The report as required by the Grand Lodge is specific. The date that the report is required to be in the Grand Secretary's office is definite. Every secretary of every subordinate lodge knows, or should know, that an annual report is required by the Grand Lodge and has been notified in ample time to complete his report. The report is based on the year last past and it seems that it is fundamental that the secretary making the report should know that this is the information sought by the Grand Secretary's office. We do not believe that the Grand Secretary should be required to write so many letters and occasionally resort to telegrams and telephone calls in order to obtain these reports from the Secretaries.

It is necessary that a definite date be fixed for the payment of Grand Lodge dues and they should be paid promptly and in full on these dates. Lodges should budget their receipts so as to be able to meet this expenditure on the date fixed for said payment. In the event that the money is not available, the report should be sent to the Grand Secretary's office so that it will be received on the date due, complete, and should explain why the full remittance does not accompany the same and when the money will be forthcoming.

We all know that the Grand Lodge has been most lenient with subordinate lodges that are financially embarrassed and only in a few instances is this embarrassment due to any cause other than neglect or lack of business principles in handling finances.

There has been a marked decrease in delinquencies for this year. Last year there were thirty-one lodges who had not paid all of their 1935 dues. This year there are only eighteen lodges delinquent for their 1936 dues; ten of these lodges have paid some part of the dues and only eight of the eighteen lodges have at this time paid nothing on their 1936 dues. The total amount of 1936 dues owed by the eighteen subordinate lodges to the Grand Lodge was \$1992.30 at the time the Grand Secretary's books were closed for 1936, but since that time \$75.00 of that amount has been collected. In the report of the committee on returns reporting in 1936, there was \$4227.85 unpaid for 1935. All of this amount has been collected except \$226.60 which was owing by four lodges, according to the return of the Grand Secretary, but since he has closed his books, one lodge has paid in full, leaving three lodges now owing \$198.60 of the 1935 delinquent dues.

From the returns of the subordinate lodges, we find that there are 291 chartered lodges and one lodge working under dispensation. The gross increase during the year 1936 was 1309 which is made up by 569 raised to Master Masons, 250 affiliated, 487 reinstated, and three gained by other causes. The loss during the year was 1946 as follows: 282 by demit, 543 by death, 56 expelled, 1060 suspended and five by other causes. This made a net loss for the year ending December 31, 1936 of 637. There were 33,817 Master Masons belonging to the Grand Lodge

of Nebraska on December 31, 1935 and 33,180 Master Masons belonging to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska on December 31, 1936.

The officers of all lodges should open their eyes and look at the standard set for them by Right Angle Lodge No. 303 of Omaha. This lodge has never shown a loss in membership from the date it received its charter. If this lodge can do it, so can the others. This should be a challenge to wake up!

1936 showed a loss of about fifty per cent less than in 1935 so it seems that we should be working toward a gain in the near future. This is the smallest loss since 1930 when we had a loss of 123.

From the period of April 1, 1930, when we had a high membership of 42,150 Master Masons in Nebraska, in less than seven years that number had been reduced 8,970, leaving our present membership of 33,180. Our greatest loss comes from suspensions; which can be overcome by the subordinate lodges taking a more alert position and doing Masonic charity to those brethren who have been financially embarrassed during the depression. Many times a brother has been suspended because the lodge suspending that brother did not know his true financial situation. The work of the membership committee on delinquent dues is very vital if we expect to overcome our shrinkage by suspensions for non payment of dues.

It is becoming more and more important that the secretary be a brother who is skilled in business principles. His statement for dues should be sent regularly and in many instances he should call upon brothers who are delinquent. A brother who is delinquent sometimes can be persuaded to renew his faith in the fraternity with a little attention on the part of the officers. Too many officers assume the attitude that "they can do no wrong" and this hurts the lodge more than anyone can imagine.

We find that this year there are ten lodges on the honor roll which means that on December 31, 1936, these lodges carried no members as delinquent. What could be more gratifying to a Grand Master than having all constituent lodges on the honor roll. It is much easier to collect one year's dues than two or three years' dues. You are doing the brethren a favor by either remitting his dues or suspending him on one year's delinquency. A suspension is the easiest way for a brother to pay three years' dues but the proper contact on a member owing only one year's dues can usually effect a collection and renew the brother's interest in Masonry.

There should be some systematic effort made to reinstate brothers who were suspended. A reinstated brother means as much, or more, to the lodge as a new initiate. He has been obligated and every effort should be made to return him to the ranks in good standing. If officers of every lodge would check over their list of suspended members and attempt to reinstate them, a financial gain might be had and relieve the Lodge from the financial embarrassment of being unable to pay the Grand Lodge dues and other obligations.

We recommend that all lodges be placed on a business-like administration and in those instances where lodges are unable to meet their financial obligations such as Grand Lodge dues, a budget should be set up allocating certain sums in ample time so as to bring their payments to date.

The Grand Secretary and his assistants are to be commended for their sincere and earnest efforts in keeping the records of the Grand Lodge complete and the attitude they have shown all the subordinate lodges and especially their leniencies toward those subordinate lodges who have found it impossible, due to the "depression," to meet the required expenses and Grand Lodge dues.

W. Bernard N. Robertson, 3, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement, which was adopted.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPLICATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT

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

Your Committee on Applications for Reinstatement respectfully report that during the term of our present Most Worshipful Grand Master, ninety-seven petitions for reinstatement have been referred to your Committee. Of these six are now pending.

The average age of these petitioners was 46 years, the ages ranging from 28 to 88. Nineteen were under the age of 40, and five over 70. Sickness was assigned by five brethren as reasons for suspensions. Two reasons were family difficulties; one was because of being out of touch with his lodge; one was argument over date of dues paid; one was out of deference to the wishes of his wife, now deceased; and one was because the brother had no knowledge of his suspension. Depression was assigned by seventy-five.

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

M. W. Edwin D. Crites, Past Grand Master:

With your permission I will make a few preliminary statements as to what the duties of this committee are, for the benefit of those who are here today, who have not had the privilege of attending a Grand Lodge session before.

The name of the Committee does not indicate very well what its duties are. But among other things the system of recognition between the Grand Jurisdictions all over the World is confined, as far as this Grand Lodge is concerned, to this committee, subject to review and the will and pleasure of the Grand Lodge.

We have what we call standards of recognition, which I will not go into at the present time, by which we measure and weigh the claims of the

other Grand Lodges to be recognized in our Grand Lodge, and accorded Masonic recognition. Adherence to these principles is the principal thing which determines our action, but it is also governed by what we can glean from the proceedings of Grand Jurisdictions all over the world. We judge them by the proceedings, I mean the printed records of what is done at the Annual Convocations of these Grand Lodges. You see these proceedings here that our Grand Lodge puts out, and every other one in the world with which we hold Masonic intercourse puts out a similar volume. It is very difficult to read these volumes each year and particularly the report which is usually found printed in the back of the proceedings. Now, in order, as far as may be, to protect the institutions from the unfortunate results of what may be done in the name of Masonry by unauthorized persons, there is a system of recognition all over the world, to which I have referred. To our committee, comes proceedings in almost every imaginable language, as Polish, French, Swedish, Danish, Arabic and until recent years in German and Italian, also whatever language the Turks use, I guess it is Arabic. Masonry is under interdiction in these countries now. And for that reason, we have not been getting those returns. Year by year, this Grand Lodge is in receipt of applications from jurisdictions all over the world for this Masonic recognition, and this committee passes on them; some of them, it grants, and some of them, it does not grant, for good and sufficient reason which I cannot go into at this time.

For convenience, I have collected the applications that have been received by our Grand Lodge and have included them all in this report, with a statement as to what has been done about them, and then there follows a list of the applications which are new and which have been received since the last Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

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

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence offers the following report and moves its adoption:

The following is a summary of the action of the Grand Lodge on the reports of our Committee for the years 1926 to 1936, inclusive:

Year	Application for Recognition Granted	Application for Recognition Deferred
1926	No Report	
1927	No Report	
1928	Grand Lodge of Vienna in Austria	
1929	National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia	Grand Lodge of Roumania
	Grand Lodge of Jugoslavia of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes	Grand Lodge of Spain
	Grand Lodge of Ecuador	
	Grand Lodge of Chile	
1930	Grand Lodge of Panama	
	Grand Lodge of Colombia at Barranquilla	
1931		Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro, A. F. & A. M. of Brazil
		National Grand Lodge of Roumania located at Bucharest
1932		National Grand Lodge of Roumania
		Grand Lodge of Spain (formerly the Provincial Grand Lodge of Catalonia and the Balearics)
		The Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
		The Grand Lodge of the State of Parahyba, Brazil
1933	The Grand Lodge of Guatemala	Symbolic Grand Lodge Germany and Berlin
1934	No report appears in the proceedings.	

1935	Grand Lodge of Bolivia	Amazonas and Acre, Brazil
	Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Ceara, Brazil
	Grand Lodge of Parahyba, Brazil	Para, Brazil
	Grand Lodge of Bahia, Brazil	Grand Lodge Independiente "Cosmos", Chihuahua, Mexico
1936	National Grand Lodge of Sweden, of which His Majesty, King Gustav V, is Grand Master, etc.	

Your Committee have reviewed those applications enumerated above under the head of "Applications for Recognition Deferred," and are of the opinion that the list should remain as it is for the present.

During the Masonic year just ending the following additional applications have been received:

Grand Loge de France, (Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite), a renewal of an application made apparently in 1927. This Grand Lodge claims to be on a footing of friendly relations with the following grand Lodges in the United States, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, California, The District of Columbia, Iowa, Kentucky, and Louisiana.

Grand Lodge of Denmark, 33 Smallegade, Copenhagen F, which asserts that it has established fraternal relations and exchanged representatives with the following Grand Lodges of the United States of America and of the Dominion of Canada: Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin and Saskatchewan.

The Grand Lodge of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, located at Lima.

The Grand Lodge Independiente "Cosmos" de AA. LL. y AA. MM., del Estado de Chihuahua, City of Chihuahua, and which maintains a "special foreign relations committee, P. O. Box 412, El Paso, Texas," composed of E. F. Valdes, chairman, B. Gonzalez and Antonio Alvarez, secretary, has again renewed its application and has been quite persistent in its representation. From the documents submitted it appears that this Grand Lodge has become a member of "The Confederation of Regular Grand Lodges of the Republic of Mexico," composed of seventeen Grand Lodges of as many sovereign states, including the one in the federal district and is in relations of amity and exchange of representatives with several symbolic lodges and Grand Lodges of Mexico and foreign countries. Of the Grand Lodges in the United States of America from which recognition is claimed the following are enumerated: Texas, Nevada, Arizona, Louisiana and North Carolina. Among other statements contained in its documents is the following:

"It is an undeniable fact that the York Grand Lodge in Mexico does not represent Masonry in the State of Chihuahua."

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska heretofore has not recognized any of the purely Mexican Grand Lodges, but has extended fraternal recognition to the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. Your Committee has been unable to form any definite conclusion as to what is the actual condition of Masonry in this Republic, particularly with respect to the so-called purely Mexican Grand Lodges.

Under the circumstances, and until existing unsettlement in many parts of the world has subsided, we recommend that all applications on the deferred list, including those above of the Grand Lodges in the Spanish-American or Portuguese-American countries and states be further deferred.

W. Brother Clendenen W. Mitchell, 158, Chairman, presented the report of the Special Committee on the "Megeath Home for Boys," which was adopted.

However, at the next session of the Grand Lodge, held Wednesday morning, June 9, 1937, the report of the Special Committee on the "Megeath Home for Boys," was reconsidered, and was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

(This very complete and detailed report which was prepared by the Special Committee on the "Megeath Home for Boys," is filed among the records in the Grand Secretary's office, for future reference.)

### ELECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, 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 William A. Robertson, 6	.....	Grand Master
Brother Walter R. Raecke, 36	.....	Deputy Grand Master
Brother William J. Breckenridge, 317	.....	Grand Senior Deacon
Brother Earl J. Lee, 15	.....	Grand Junior Deacon
Brother Lewis E. Smith, 136	.....	Grand Secretary

Later in the session appointment was made of

Brother George Allen Beecher, 268	.....	Grand Chaplain
Brother Robert Foster Patterson, 6	.....	Grand Orator
Brother Lute M. Savage, 3	.....	Grand Custodian
Brother Edward F. Carter, 201	.....	Grand Marshal
Brother George A. Kurk, 54	.....	Grand Senior Deacon
Brother William B. Wanner, 9	.....	Grand Junior Deacon
Brother Henry W. Carson, 2	.....	Grand Tyler

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE

Codification of the Law: Brothers Norris Chadderdon, 146; Perry W. Phillips, 150; William C. Dorsey, 264.

Committee on Fraternal Dead; Brothers Aubrey H. Duxbury, 6; Leon High, 61; Herman P. Johannes, 323.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence: Brothers Lewis E. Smith, 136; Edwin D. Crites, 158; James R. Cain, 105.

Committee on Applications for Reinstatement: Brothers Bernard N. Robertson, 3; Charles H. Marley, 1; Henry M. Edwards, 303.

Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans: Brothers Benjamin F. Eyre, 1, (1941); Edwin C. Yont, 162, (1942); Benjamin F. Pitman, 158, (1939); John R. Hughes, 184, (1940); Lorenzen P. Ronne, 210, (1938).

Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial: Brother Edward Huwaldt, 318.

Committee on Promotion of the World's Peace: Brothers Henry H. Wilson, 19; Alexander McKie, Jr., 25; Andrew H. Viele, 55.

Temple Building Advisory Committee: Ellis W. Cass, 302, (1939); Marion E. Shipley, 72, (1938); Otto Nelsen, 300, (1940).

Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts: Brothers Luther M. Kuhns, 3, (1940); Harold M. Smith, 92, (1939); Raymond C. Pollard, 246, (1941); Charles A. Eyre, 268, (1938); Charles B. Nicodemus, 15, (1942).

Committee on Masonic Education: Brothers Robert W. DeVoe, 19; William C. Ramsey, 268; Ira C. Freet, 56; Robert J. Jones, 288; Charles K. Morse, 168.

Brother Edward Huwaldt, 318, presented the report of the Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GEORGE WASHINGTON  
MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

**Most Worshipful Grand Master:**

Our report is brief, and with your permission I will make it from the floor.

The principal function of the committee on the George Washington Masonic National Memorial consists of acquainting the Brethren with the activities in building this Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, and soliciting voluntary contributions for it. During the last four years financial conditions have been such that it has been deemed inadvisable to solicit funds from Masons in Nebraska, and removing these funds to Virginia. We felt that it would probably be our duty first to take care of our own door step. For that reason your Committee on George Washington National Memorial has not been active.

Brother Luther M. Kuhns, 3, presented the Report of the Board of Masonic Service, Annuities, and Gifts, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MASONIC SERVICE,  
ANNUITIES, AND GIFTS

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

Your Board, acting under its By-laws, reelected the former officers. The By-laws make the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary the disbursing officers.

On behalf of your Board I wish to report progress. Of the appropriation made for this Board for the closing of the Masonic year, none has been used. A full financial statement will be found in the report of the Grand Secretary.

We recommend that the Committee on Finance appropriate \$85.00 for the expense of this Board during this fiscal year to meet the necessary obligations in connection with the work of the Board.

W. Ernest E. James, 1, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS  
AND DISPENSATIONS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations has carefully considered the matter referred to it, and respectfully submits the following report:

CAIRO LODGE, U. D, A. F. & A. M., CAIRO, NEBRASKA

Petition for a lodge at Cairo, Hall County, Nebraska, contains signatures of 23 Brethren, 5 of whom were raised by this Lodge authorized to work Under Dispensation, October 7, 1935. The remaining signatures are members of the following listed Lodges:

- Cement Lodge No. 211, Wood River, Nebraska ..... 8
- Ashlar Lodge No. 33, Grand Island, Nebraska ..... 4
- Friendship Lodge No. 239, Chapman, Nebraska ..... 1
- Lotus Lodge No. 289, Ravenna, Nebraska ..... 3
- Grand Island Lodge No. 318, Grand Island, Nebraska..... 1
- North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln, Nebraska ..... 1

The Treasurer's statement shows the financial condition of this Lodge as follows:

Cash balance on hand as of April 24, 1936.....	\$108.12	
Receipts during the year for dues, fees, etc. ...	130.80	
Expenditures to April 27, 1937 .....		224.27
Cash balance on hand April 27, 1937 .....		14.65
		<hr/>
	\$238.92	\$238.92

Your Committee is of the opinion that this Lodge has done splendid work in the community as evidenced by a Certificate of Proficiency issued to it, on April 19, 1937.

The Lodge property is protected by an insurance policy issued in the amount of \$200.00 effective April 14, 1937.

Prospective members of this Lodge have responded to an assessment of \$5.00 each, in addition to paying dues of their respective Lodges.

It is the unanimous recommendation of this Committee that a Charter be granted to Cairo Lodge, under the name and title of Cairo Lodge No. 324, A. F. & A. M.

W. Lorenzen P. Ronne, 210, Chairman, presented the Report of the Temple Building Advisory Committee, which was adopted.

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

Your building Committee, Advisory to the Grand Master, Chancellor A. Phillips, begs leave to submit the following report of their doings for the past year:

There has been a great increase in the activities of Lodges during this period, mostly the purchasing of buildings to be remodeled and rebuilt to make them suitable meeting places for their respective Lodges, and for refinancing old mortgages on some of those buildings now owned by lodges as their meeting places. All of this would indicate that Masonry is on the up grade again after a few years of practically lying dormant.

All of these requests have received the attention of your Committee on Buildings, Advisory to the Grand Master. A short resume of the activities of your committee will follow:

On March 10, 1937, the M. W. Grand Master, received a communication from the Secretary of Potter Lodge No. 313, A. F. & A. M. of Potter, Nebraska, relative to the purchase of the top or second story of the Potter State Bank building, which was referred to your committee on March 15, 1937. After as much as possible had been accomplished by correspondence, I finally made a trip to Potter, Nebraska, on March 27, 1937, and made a thorough and complete investigation of their proposition, and reported my findings to the other members of the Advisory Committee. This resulted in a favorable report being sent to the M. W. Grand Master on March 29, 1937, granting the good brethren out there in western Nebraska permission to proceed with the completion of their project.

On February 11, 1937, the M. W. Grand Master received a communication from P. G. M. Robert R. Dickson, relative to Diamond Lodge No. 291 A. F. & A. M. at Orchard, Nebraska, purchasing a church to be remodeled and rebuilt suitable for lodge purposes. On March 23, Brother Ellis W. Cass and myself made a trip to Orchard and carefully investigated this building also the finances of the lodge there

and decided it would be the best thing that could happen to Masonry in that part of Nebraska to grant them permission to take over this project. We accordingly sent in a unanimous report to the M. W. Grand Master, recommending the same. All of the changing and remodeling was done by the brethren themselves under the direction of a competent carpenter, at very little expense to the lodge. I have since heard that they are now meeting in their new home and enjoying the benefits of owning their own building, very much.

About this same time, it was brought to the attention of the Temple Advisory Committee that Harvard Lodge No. 44 A. F. & A. M. of Harvard, Nebraska, had, in June 1936 entered into an agreement whereby they obtained a 99 year lease on the rooms they had been using for lodge purposes for many years. After checking over their agreement, your committee found everything in fine shape with the exception of one thing, there was no clause in the articles of agreement whereby the Lodge was protected from having the lower floor of this building used for a saloon, dance hall, or any of the things objectionable to Masonry. This was called to the attention of the officers of Harvard Lodge No. 44, who were fortunate enough to get an amended article of agreement covering this protection to their lodge. A copy of the original agreement and the amendment agreement is filed as a part of the records of your committee. When this was completed, a favorable report was sent to the M. W. Grand Master for his approval.

On April 20, 1937, the matter of the refinancing of the mortgage on the lodge rooms of Fairbury Lodge No. 35, A. F. & A. M. of Fairbury, was called to the attention of the committee. After some little correspondence the committee reported favorably on their finance proposition. We felt that the brethren in Fairbury were wise in going through this refinancing as they got this completed at a lower rate of interest than they had been paying. We so notified the M. W. Grand Master, on April 26, 1937.

On April 19, 1937, your committee was advised by the M. W. Grand Master that the brethren of Shelton Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M. of Shelton, Nebraska and those of Boaz Lodge No. 185, A. F. & A. M., of Danbury, Nebraska, were anxious to purchase homes of their own. After some little correspondence between the officers of these lodges and your committee, we came to the decision that these places would have to be visited before we could make a decision. Therefore Brother Cass and myself made the trip to Shelton on Saturday, May 8, 1937. We found their finances in the best of condition and that they would be able to purchase the whole building and remodel same suitable for lodge purposes and still have some money remaining.

After going over their proposition, we continued to Danbury, Nebraska, on Sunday morning May 9, 1937, and interviewed the brethren of Boaz Lodge No. 185 A. F. & A. M. there. While their financial condition was not so well in hand as that of the brethren at Shelton,

there seemed to be but one thing for the brethren at Danbury to do. Their lodge room was in the upper story of a building there, which belonged to an estate, and which had to be sold. It had been bid on by some one who, should the lodge there not equal his bid, would tear it down and move it out of the city, thereby leaving the lodge at Danbury homeless with no other building in the town which could be used at all and would force these good brethren out there to either surrender their charter or else change the location of the lodge to Lebanon, Nebraska. Your committee finally decided that if these brethren would do certain things, it would be possible for them in the matter of perhaps five years to own their home and have it unencumbered. Your committee reported to the M. W. Grand Master on the 15th of May, 1937, recommending that they be allowed to purchase this building. We also reported at the same time advising the Grand Master to give his permission to the brethren at Shelton to do the same. Your committee are unanimously of the opinion that Masonry will take on a new life in these communities where the lodges have been granted permission to purchase and own their lodge buildings, and will look forward, in the future, to a revived interest in Masonry in these communities. In practically all of these places the lodges can easily carry and pay for their meeting places with no more outlay of finances than they were paying for rental purposes.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master:  
Brethren:

At this point in our program I am going to ask that you give your attention, and that you do not leave the room unless it is absolutely necessary, after the next number starts.

For many years it has been the custom of this Grand Lodge to give the Grand Master a right to select whom he will have to serve as Grand Orator. The appointment which is made for one year, is considered an honor. Usually the choice of the Grand Master is determined from the standpoint of intimacy of acquaintance, as well as particular and unusual ability on the part of the Brother so chosen to give expression to thoughts and things to be considered our ideals.

So when I was installed as Grand Master that privilege was mine. I had thought of the possibility of such a thing being my right even prior to my installation, and my first thought went to my old lodge, a little lodge in a town of 1200 people, Cambridge Lodge No. 150, at Cambridge, Nebraska. There our Grand Orator grew up from boy-hood, entered the practice of law, made a success of it; became a district judge and succeeded in that; was persuaded to move to fields where his services could be taken advantage of by a larger clientele and moved to Lincoln; but he has left his membership with our lodge.

I am indeed happy, and I consider it an honor to present to you as my choice as Grand Orator this year, my brother Masonically, Ernest B. Perry, a member of Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Nebraska, who will now address you.

ORATION  
MASONS OF THE FUTURE

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

A wealthy, distinguished American citizen who had reached the allotted three-score years and ten had for his mother a refined Christian forward-looking woman. His father had been listless, dissolute, lustful.

Aside from his mother there were few of his immediate relatives of whom he could be proud. His sisters mated without marriage; one brother died in prison; another on a drunken joy ride. He was the youngest of this family. His only real comrade, his mother, died before he had completed grade school.

He drifted to the streets—just another waif selling papers, shining shoes, acting as a messenger boy. The refinement and integrity of the mother made him strictly honest; her forward look made him ambitious.

In spite of all his handicaps, he acquired a fairly good education. He won and held friends. He secured a position; he was frugal; he prospered; he had good business judgment; he was fortunate in choosing his business associates; in making his investments. He became rich. In fact, very rich. He was many times a millionaire. He was a man of vision; he was the kind who have initiative, who think, who plan, who execute. These qualities were transmitted to him by his mother.

This man had a son. The son had health, ambition and spirit. This man wanted security not only for his son and his grandson but for succeeding generations. He was determined that his descendants should not have to struggle as he had. He knew what had happened to his sisters and to his brothers. He knew what might happen, if not to his son, to his son's son or to some of his boys in generations to come. He was looking for social security—not merely for this or the next generation, but for two hundred fifty years hence.

His position can best be understood by his own words as recorded by Harry Stillwell Edwards:

“God helping me, my boy, and the boys and girls who are to follow him, shall never travel the hard road my little feet trod, the way by which I came. It is thought that money can do everything. Can it protect the boy two hundred and fifty years away? And those between him and me? Can it? If so, how? The matter has become almost an obsession with me. I lie awake at night and dream of those unborn children. I see them starving, stealing, slouching in the shadows, haunted by fear, hunted by the police—the boys, the girls diseased, in the gutter, objects of charity—Good God! It is not imagination with me, it is a picture from memory—it is real. Show me the way out.”

His lawyer could have told him that the rule against perpetuities would prevent postponing the enjoyment of his estate for the benefit of his boy of the tenth generation.

Experience would tell him that there was no one with sufficient optimism to believe that a trust could be devised which would provide the 58,049 boys and girls, descendants that by the law of averages he would have, 250 years hence.

Each of these 58,049 boys and girls would have the blood of 1023 ancestors aside from the blood of our rich friend. These other boys and girls who must mate to produce each of these 58,049 descendants of this goodly man will represent a crosssection of society; descendants of lawyers, doctors, engineers, firemen, merchants, laborers in mines, and workshops and mills; sailors, soldiers, farmers, preachers, tramps, and crooks.

That man and all the rest of us just as well realize that we cannot by trusteeing earthly riches, take care of these boys and girls of ours 250 years hence. The idea that our money can be tied on to the line of descent and go down to our blood of future generations is neither well founded in law nor in history. Even though the money could be earmarked and set aside for our blood, who knows that it would accomplish more good than harm.

The surest way to provide for future descendants is to endow the present generation with those things which cause all the men and women of this generation to climb to a higher scale of being. The progress of this generation is the best assurance of progress for the next generation. Back of this progress there must be an orderly intelligence. Increasing intelligence, universal education, and a stable but democratic government are the things that will do most to insure our descendants that they will not have to go through the hardships and struggles that we have been compelled to go through. As Masons we may not be able to endow libraries, colleges, or universities but we can continue to promote the masonic program of universal public education, the right to worship in the church of one's own choosing, to be protected by a government of law and order whose democracy is assured by an independent legislative body, an independent executive, and an independent law interpreting body.

The secret of the success of the democratic experiment in America is the self-restraint that the people of our country have almost uniformly exhibited. The restraint of our people is not excessive conservatism but the exercise of power in a deliberate and well directed manner. The Masonic lodge is not opposed to progress. But if our public school system is maintained, if a democratic form of government is preserved, then the checks and balances of the people's constitution must be observed.

In recent years, we have surrendered some of those things which we must regain. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, unrelenting industry the price of security. The nearest approach to liberty is a constitutional government with its checks and balances. The nearest approach to social security is self sustaining citizenry.

He who trades his liberty for bread is invariably cheated out of both. No government has a right to reward indolence nor punish frugality. The moral right of the nation to take from a citizen one dollar not required for legitimate governmental purposes has certainly never been conceded by the tax paying citizen. The citizen is entitled to have that question determined by an intelligent and independent judiciary.

Our government is unlike those which preceded it. When someone suggests that our Constitution is like the Magna Charta which the common people of England wrested from King John, a fundamental difference in governments is overlooked. King John merely made some concessions of his Kingly power. Our constitution is not a charter of rights granted by government to a people, but a limit of powers to which a vigilant people restricts its government. It is not a government which the people must obey. This fundamental is being overlooked. It is time we stopped to ascertain if spending is more important than earning; if speed is more important than life itself.

In 1935, our speeding autos killed 37,000; permanently disabled 105,000, and injured more than a million.

The same year we consumed 138 billion cigarettes at an expense of 717 million.

Our liquor bill for that year was 2½ billion.

For cosmetics alone we spent, in 1 year, 100 million.

For these things we did not pay out money we had earned and saved. Our Government borrowed it for us.

Our net per capita income in 1913 was \$343.00; our public debt \$59.29 per capita.

Our net per capita income in 1936 was \$469; our public debt \$422.00 per capita.

While our income increased 30%; our public debt increased 800%. Speed and spending are not the end. There are many things in life more precious than speed. Earning is more important than spending. Acceleration is not progress. Borrowing does not create wealth. The hope of restoring intelligence and frugality is largely through Masonry. Our lodges must be increased in membership; the members of our lodges must take a more important place in our communities; the ideals of Masonry must more and more influence the communities of our state.

Masonry is something more than mere decorative emblems which are placed on members when they enter the lodge and take them off when the lodge is closed. Masonry teaches ideals which the member must take with him when he leaves the lodge room and impress upon his community. The member is not only made a better citizen by his membership but he in turn must be a crusader to make other citizens better. No speed record ever justified an immoral act. Even poverty does not justify larceny. Masonry exists in order to permit men to climb higher up the scale of being.

This means that Masonry has the courage to place morality above expedience; this means that where charity is needed, Masonry will not only be just, but generous; this means when our country calls for men to make the supreme sacrifice in order that our republic may endure that there are always brave hearts and willing hands among Masons, to do their part.

It also means that in an emergency such as we have today courageous men must be found who will oppose that which apparently is popular, in order that the ideals of Masonry will live and the nation, whose ideals have been inculcated by Masonry, may survive. There must be strong hearted and courageous Masons who will not hesitate to perform their duty.

Masonry and Americanism can be restored to their former prestige by a campaign of education. It is no small task. It is not a task for weaklings. It is a task so big, so important, that it will require the best that is in Masonry to restore to the popular mind practical intelligence, common sense. Financial storms incident to the experimental mania have driven us far from our intended course. We apparently no longer subscribe to the Jeffersonian doctrine that the people "least governed are best governed." Dollar matching is having the effect of inducing the citizen to look to government instead of industry for bread.

When the true sailor has been tossed for many days by stormy weather, and on an unknown sea, if he is wise he avails himself of the first lull in the storm to observe the sun, to take latitude and to see how far the weather and rain have driven him from his intended course.

In the heavy weather through which we are now passing, let us imitate the wisdom of this good sailor and before we are driven against the rocks of ruin and disaster by the radical wave of Communism, let us see where we now are, and then attempt to pilot our Ship of State directly into the harbor of safety.

The adoption of the American constitution with its system of checks and balances was the consummation of the first great stroke for democracy. With the adoption of that constitution, there was created the sacred trust to which the American citizen through all of these years has been true. For a century and a half the citizens of this country have appreciated the responsibilities of that trust and have never swerved from the path of duty.

Is this, the present generation, equal to carry on that trust which now is ours, with all the present day responsibilities? No generation ever had greater responsibilities. Something more is required than mere lip service. This emergency demands not only unselfish devotion but action and sacrifice. The orator has said: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Payday is here, and eternal vigilance is the price that this generation must pay if American institutions endure. The price may seem high, but the surrender of our liberty is too high a price to pay even for bread.

**Our generation will pass away.** Another generation will come and it too will have great responsibilities, but let us reverently hope that each succeeding generation can point to our generation with pride and because of the example we set, also be true to its trust. In being true to our trust, we are doing something more than holding back the idealist who would change the course of this nation; we are helping each succeeding generation to be true to its trust in order that their constitutional liberties shall be maintained by our children and our children's children so long as civilization endures.

**When the responsibilities of citizenship** became ours we had the opportunity to enjoy the privileges in the greatest democracy that ever existed. We owe it to our children, and succeeding generations, to preserve this heritage for them. There is no price that is too much to pay in order that the ideals of that democracy may endure. It is in these that real social security rests, for our boys 250 years hence. It does not rest in any "instrument" that we leave for the probate court to interpret.

The history of our beloved country discloses that the spirit of liberty produces men with **enthusiasm, conviction, courage, initiative, and power.**

**Patrick Henry** by his declaration: "Give me liberty or give me death" aroused the colonies to throw off the yoke of monarchy.

**Thomas Jefferson** displayed his conviction when he said in the Declaration of Independence: "there are three inalienable rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

**Alexander Hamilton** had the genius and initiative to frame and cause to be adopted the American constitution, preserving for future generations that spirit of liberty and a stable government.

**Daniel Webster** had the courage to point where freedom leads by preserving the system of checks and balances of the Hamilton constitution and thereby maintain the Union, one and inseparable.

**Abraham Lincoln** had the confidence of the masses and thereby the power to preserve a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

So long as the constitution exists to be attacked and defended; so long as the courts remain the anchors of our liberty, and the preservers of our democratic form of government, there will be need for patriots like these men. Americanism stands for (1) Universal Education, (2) Equal opportunity, and (3) Equality before the law, i. e. an independent judiciary. Today the courts which are the hope of our country are being attacked. Upon Masonry and similar uplifting organizations much of the responsibility for preserving a constitutional democracy rests. Let us as men and Masons be true to this great trust. Let us respond with all our might to the present great need. Let us do so with such thoroughness that when our work is done, the least that can be said for our efforts will be that we have left the interpretation of what is life, liberty

and the pursuit of happiness in as good hands as when we assumed the responsibility.

Franklin said, "Our government can only end in despotism, as other forms have done before it, when the people shall become so corrupted as to need despotic government, being incapable of any other."

W. Pearl C. Hillegass, 81, 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 in this Grand Jurisdiction are represented at this Annual Communication except the following: Nos. 4, 29, 38, 41, 53, 85, 93, 104, 110, 117, 125, 128, 129, 151, 154, 166, 179, 182, 191, 192, 196, 206, 228, 230, 234, 247, 269, 286, 293, 298, and 322.

Total number of Lodges 291. Number represented 260. Number not represented 31. The following Lodge has not been represented for the past two Annual Communications: No. 191.

#### GRAND OFFICERS

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips.....	Grand Master
R. W. William A. Robertson.....	Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Walter R. Racecke.....	Grand Senior Warden
R. W. William J. Breckenridge.....	Grand Junior Warden
M. W. Lewis E. Smith.....	Grand Secretary
V. W. George Allen Beecher.....	Grand Chaplain
W. Ernest B. Perry.....	Grand Orator
W. Lute M. Savage.....	Grand Custodian
W. Earl J. Lee.....	Grand Marshal
W. Edward F. Carter.....	Grand Senior Deacon
W. George A. Kurk.....	Grand Junior Deacon
Bro. Julius G. Glasshoff.....	as Grand Tyler

Past Grand Masters: Henry H. Wilson, Harry A. Cheney, James R. Cain, Andrew H. Viele, Frederic L. Temple, Ambrose C. Epperson, Joseph B. Fradenburg, Lewis E. Smith, Charles A. Chappell, Robert R. Dickson, Edwin D. Crites, Frank H. Woodland, Ira C. Freet, John R. Tapster, Archie M. Smith, Virgil R. Johnson, and William C. Ramsey.  
R. W. Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Nebraska ....No. 1	Ernest E. James...	L. A. Schneiderwind.....	
Western Star. " 2	Charles Ott .....	Karl F. Hobbie.....	*Henry W. Carson
Capitol ..... " 3	*C. Walter Blixt....	.....	.....
Nemaha Valley " 4	.....	.....	.....
Omadi ..... " 5	Harry L. Heikes...	.....	.....
Plattsmouth .. " 6	R. Foster Patterson.	.....	.....
Falls City.... " 9	Merle S. Prior.....	*William B. Wanner..	.....
Solomon ..... " 10	Arthur W. Clausen..	*Arthur W. Clausen..	.....
Covert ..... " 11	Ralph H. Scherer...	Lon R. Carter.....	Clarence E. Kuhney
Orient ..... " 13	Simon Schrieber ...	Emmett Gleason.....	.....
Peru ..... " 14	*Spencer W. Hacker.	Fred J. Gilbert.....	.....
Fremont ..... " 15	*Matthew A. Priestley	.....	*Matthew A. Priestley
Tecumseh ..... " 17	.....	*Thomas J. Current..	.....
Lincoln ..... " 19	Guy M. Howe.....	Alvin H. Miller.....	Theodore J. Roeder
Washington .. " 21	Anders C. Debel...	Karl Christensen...	.....
Pawnee ..... " 23	Ray R. Eddy.....	.....	*Arthur E. Robinson
Saint Johns... " 25	John A. Patterson..	Robert Galt.....	.....
Beatrice ..... " 26	Harold F. Mattoon..	Harold Eitzen.....	*Harold F. Mattoon
Jordan ..... " 27	.....	Robert L. Norman...	.....
Hope ..... " 29	.....	.....	.....
Blue River.... " 30	.....	James G. Muir.....	.....
Tekamah ..... " 31	.....	George A. Ireland...	*George A. Ireland
Platte Valley. " 32	Herold E. Newman.	*Carl R. Greisen....	*Mainard E. Crosby
Ashlar ..... " 33	*Louis A. Holmes...	W. McLellan Wiper.	Emil F. Roeser
Acacia ..... " 34	Proctor Richards...	.....	.....
Fairbury ..... " 35	Wm. C. Sutherland..	.....	.....
Lone Tree.... " 36	Henry F. Greving..	Richard G. Ramage..	.....
Crete ..... " 37	*B. Franklin Aron..	.....	John J. Kubes, Jr.
Oliver ..... " 38	.....	.....	.....
Papillion .... " 39	*George K. Gramlich	Karl E. Schrecengast	.....
Humboldt .... " 40	Rudolph Vertiska, Jr.	Clay C. Nemecek...	.....
Northern Light " 41	.....	.....	.....
Juniata ..... " 42	Warner Taylor .....	.....	.....
Hebron ..... " 43	J. Wm. Cederholm..	*J. William Cederholm	*J. William Cederholm
Harvard ..... " 44	*Parker W. Aker....	.....	.....
Rob Morris... " 46	Peter M. Orr.....	Karl Schmidt.....	*Leonard P. Williams
Fairmont ..... " 48	Arthur D. Atwood..	*Arthur D. Atwood..	*Arthur D. Atwood
Evening Star.. " 49	Guy E. Swanson...	.....	.....
Hastings ..... " 50	Alfred D. Moomey..	Henry Wiegman....	*Herman W. Aspegren
Fidelity ..... " 51	Charles E. Baker...	Frank B. Davenport.	.....
Hiram ..... " 52	*H.C. Van Valkenburgh	.....	.....
Charity ..... " 53	.....	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Lancaster . . . . .No. 54	John J. Wilson . . . . .	Merle M. Hale . . . . .	Calvin B. Hall
Mosaic . . . . . " 55	William Kreutzfeldt . . . . .	.....	.....
York . . . . . " 56	Ross L. Clark . . . . .	Robert E. Harry . . . . .	.....
Mount Moriah . . . . . " 57	Russell M. Joyce . . . . .	.....	.....
Wahoo . . . . . " 59	Leslie E. Hult . . . . .	William G. Putney . . . . .	*Lauren W. Walther
Melrose . . . . . " 60	*George S. Austin . . . . .	.....	.....
Thistle . . . . . " 61	Leon High . . . . .	Paul F. Stuckey . . . . .	.....
Keystone . . . . . " 62	*Emmett C. Arnett . . . . .	.....	.....
Riverton . . . . . " 63	*Geo. W. Thompson . . . . .	.....	.....
Blue Valley . . . . . " 64	Perry Eldred . . . . .	.....	.....
Osceola . . . . . " 65	Arthur A. Wurtz . . . . .	.....	Clay R. Collins
Edgar . . . . . " 67	Arthur H. Swanson . . . . .	*Arthur H. Swanson . . . . .	*Arthur H. Swanson
Aurora . . . . . " 68	Claude A. Rennau . . . . .	.....	.....
Sterling . . . . . " 70	Henry E. Rogers . . . . .	.....	.....
Trowel . . . . . " 71	.....	Howard D. McEachen . . . . .	.....
Hooper . . . . . " 72	*Marion E. Shipley . . . . .	Clarence H. Dahl . . . . .	.....
Friend . . . . . " 73	John G. Krebs . . . . .	.....	.....
Alexandria . . . . . " 74	*Guy B. Averill . . . . .	.....	.....
Frank Welch . . . . . " 75	*Isaac L. Pindell . . . . .	.....	.....
Nelson . . . . . " 77	Warren C. Hall . . . . .	.....	.....
Albion . . . . . " 78	Albert N. Lamb . . . . .	.....	*Frank E. Clark
Geneva . . . . . " 79	Gaylord E. Spear . . . . .	.....	.....
Composite . . . . . " 81	*Pearl C. Hillegass . . . . .	*Pearl C. Hillegass . . . . .	*Pearl C. Hillegass
Saint Paul . . . . . " 82	Henry Kilpatrick . . . . .	Edward G. Paulsen . . . . .	*Albin Haggstrom
Corinthian . . . . . " 83	Carroll D. Van Valin . . . . .	*Henning Hallin . . . . .	*Albert O. Anderson
Fairfield . . . . . " 84	George D. Vankirk . . . . .	*George D. Vankirk . . . . .	*George D. Vankirk
Tyre . . . . . " 85	.....	.....	.....
Doniphan . . . . . " 86	*Willie G. Smith . . . . .	.....	.....
Ionic . . . . . " 87	*George L. Adams . . . . .	.....	.....
Star . . . . . " 88	Donald R. Ehlers . . . . .	Raymond Beck . . . . .	.....
Cedar River . . . . . " 89	Allen B. Atkins . . . . .	.....	.....
Elk Creek . . . . . " 90	*Guy Eversole . . . . .	.....	.....
Oakland . . . . . " 91	Harold E. Paulson . . . . .	*Robert M. Packard . . . . .	*Henry H. Struthers
Hubbell . . . . . " 92	*Harold M. Smith . . . . .	.....	.....
Beaver City . . . . . " 93	.....	.....	.....
Bennett . . . . . " 94	Oliver K. Deats . . . . .	.....	.....
Garfield . . . . . " 95	*Lloyd G. Gillespie . . . . .	.....	.....
Utica . . . . . " 96	*Loren H. McMillen . . . . .	Loren H. McMillen . . . . .	*Alfred J. White
Euclid . . . . . " 97	Ray E. Norris . . . . .	LeRoy Haslam . . . . .	Clarence E. Pool
Republican . . . . . " 98	William Chapman . . . . .	.....	.....
Shelton . . . . . " 99	Lawrence F. Haug . . . . .	Donald C. Smith . . . . .	.....
Creighton . . . . . " 100	Max R. May . . . . .	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Ponca . . . . . No. 101	Fay P. Mattison. . . . .	Francis Bernard. . . . .	.....
Waterloo . . . . . " 102	Henry J. Munster, Jr. . . . .	.....	.....
Ord . . . . . " 103	Henry N. Norris. . . . .	.....	.....
Wymore . . . . . " 104	.....	.....	.....
Stella . . . . . " 105	Jacob Johnson. . . . .	.....	.....
Porter . . . . . " 106	*Gus Lorentz. . . . .	.....	.....
Table Rock. . . . . " 108	Harland G. Pattison. . . . .	.....	.....
Pomegranate. . . . . " 110	.....	.....	.....
DeWitt . . . . . " 111	Charles Humberger. . . . .	Carl Wilkens. . . . .	.....
Springfield . . . . . " 112	Scott McGrew. . . . .	.....	.....
Globe . . . . . " 113	*Harry O. Hobbs. . . . .	*Harry O. Hobbs. . . . .	*Harry O. Hobbs
Wisner . . . . . " 114	*Ira M. DeWalt. . . . .	.....	.....
Harlan . . . . . " 116	Donald A. Russell. . . . .	.....	.....
Hardy . . . . . " 117	.....	.....	.....
North Bend. . . . . " 119	*Robt. A. McWhorter. . . . .	.....	Einer Miller
Wayne . . . . . " 120	Burr R. Davis. . . . .	.....	George W. Fortner
Superior . . . . . " 121	*Merlin E. Baldwin. . . . .	Merlin E. Baldwin. . . . .	*Merlin E. Baldwin
Auburn . . . . . " 124	Robert C. Carson. . . . .	.....	.....
Mount Nebo. . . . . " 125	.....	.....	.....
Stromsburg . . . . . " 126	*William J. Marquis. . . . .	*William J. Marquis. . . . .	*William J. Marquis
Minden . . . . . " 127	*Charles A. Chappell. . . . .	.....	.....
Guide Rock . . . . . " 128	.....	.....	.....
Blue Hill . . . . . " 129	.....	.....	.....
Tuscan . . . . . " 130	Theodore C. Cordes. . . . .	.....	.....
Scribner . . . . . " 132	Eldred M. Harris. . . . .	Waldemar Peters. . . . .	Lawrence M. Dye
Elm Creek. . . . . " 133	.....	Albert Lake. . . . .	.....
Solar . . . . . " 134	Glen Thomas. . . . .	.....	.....
McCook . . . . . " 135	George F. Moss. . . . .	.....	.....
Long Pine . . . . . " 136	.....	*William C. Smith, Sr . . . . .	.....
Upright . . . . . " 137	William Yarpe. . . . .	.....	*William Ulrich
Rawalt . . . . . " 138	Chester C. Nielsen. . . . .	.....	.....
Clay Centre. . . . . " 139	Frank E. Knutson. . . . .	*Stanley B. Fryar. . . . .	.....
Western . . . . . " 140	Edward Timmel. . . . .	.....	.....
Crescent . . . . . " 143	Otto Hult. . . . .	.....	*William B. Nelson
Kenesaw . . . . . " 144	Max E. Mikkelsen. . . . .	Guy Edmondson. . . . .	.....
Bancroft . . . . . " 145	Myrton D. Francis. . . . .	*Myrton D. Francis. . . . .	*Myrton D. Francis
Jachin . . . . . " 146	Norris Chadderdon. . . . .	*Norris Chadderdon. . . . .	*Rudolph E. Schnert
Siloam . . . . . " 147	.....	Mark H. Claridge. . . . .	.....
EmmetCrawford" 148	Francis U. Lambert. . . . .	.....	.....
Jewel . . . . . " 149	.....	.....	John Tesar, Jr.
Cambridge . . . . . " 150	L. Ray Wiedeman. . . . .	.....	.....
Square . . . . . " 151	.....	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Parallel ..... No. 152	*Barton N. Maxwell..	.....	.....
Evergreen .... " 153	Edward B. Fanske..	Edwin D. Beech....	.....
Lily ..... " 154	.....	.....	.....
Hartington ... " 155	Dwight W. Burney..	.....	.....
Pythagoras .. " 156	.....	.....	Harold L. Banta
Valley ..... " 157	.....	.....	*Lewis L. Skiles
Samaritan ... " 158	Gustav A. Buettner..	*George A. Stevens..	*Benjamin F. Pitman
Ogalalla ..... " 159	Kenneth L. Gaston..	Hans A. Peterson...	.....
Zeredatha .... " 160	*Ray A. Bothwell....	.....	.....
Mount Zion .. " 161	*Justus H. LaMunyon	Justus H. LaMunyon	*Justus H. LaMunyon
Trestle Board. " 162	Charley Payne.....	.....	*Edwin C. Yont
Unity ..... " 163	John E. Schulling...	.....	Hie E. Warren
Atkinson ..... " 164	Boyd W. Planck....	*Boyd W. Planck....	*Boyd W. Planck
Barneston .... " 165	Charles Weyer.....	*Geo. W. Schneeflock.	*George H. Hauer
Mystic Tie.... " 166	.....	.....	.....
Elwood ..... " 167	Cloyd E. Clark.....	.....	.....
Curtis ..... " 168	John S. Lofkwist....	.....	.....
Amity ..... " 169	*John Lorenzen.....	.....	.....
Mason City .. " 170	Cornell Newman....	.....	.....
Merna ..... " 171	.....	.....	*George E. Kennedy
Grafton ..... " 172	George C. Casten....	Robert H. Knapp....	.....
Robert Burns.. " 173	Bruff C. Jones.....	.....	.....
Culbertson ... " 174	Alfred T. McCoy....	*Alfred T. McCoy....	*Alfred T. McCoy
Temple ..... " 175	Ray B. Seley.....	.....	.....
Gladstone ... " 176	Ralph I. Porter....	*Ralph I. Porter....	*Ralph I. Porter
Hay Springs.. " 177	Jay Marey.....	.....	.....
Prudence .... " 179	.....	.....	.....
Justice ..... " 180	George W. Russell...	.....	.....
Faith ..... " 181	*Robert N. Henry....	.....	.....
Incense ..... " 182	.....	.....	.....
Alliance ..... " 183	Carl H. Rockey.....	.....	.....
Bee Hive..... " 184	Ross VanSickle....	Fred C. Drexel....	*John R. Hughes
Boaz ..... " 185	Andrew G. Edler....	.....	.....
Israel ..... " 187	*Clement L. Baker...	.....	.....
Meridian ..... " 188	Emil Barta.....	.....	.....
Granite ..... " 189	*Ira A. Kirk.....	.....	.....
Amethyst ... " 190	*Bert H. Smee.....	.....	*Edgar W. Smee
Crystal ..... " 191	.....	.....	.....
Minnekadusa. " 192	.....	.....	.....
Signet ..... " 193	*Oliver W. Fleming..	.....	.....
Highland .... " 194	William O. Boesiger.	.....	*John A. Bonebright
Arcana ..... " 195	Hisel W. Martin....	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Level .....No. 196	.....	.....	.....
Morning Star. " 197	Fred W. Martens....	*Earl K. Husbands...	.....
Purity ..... " 198	.....	.....	Fay Smith
Gavel ..... " 199	David E. Berkey....	.....	.....
Blazing Star.. " 200	.....	Ralph Brownell....	.....
Scotts Bluff .. " 201	Otto Fuerst.....	*Otto Fuerst.....	*David J. Williams
Golden Sheaf.. " 202	*Anton B. Helms....	.....	.....
Roman Eagle.. " 203	Helmuth L. Hansen..	*William H. Hahlbeck	.....
Plainview .... " 204	.....	Henry F. Kuhl.....	.....
Golden Fleece. " 205	Glenn S. LaSelle....	*Glenn S. LaSelle ...	*Glenn S. LaSelle
Napthali ..... " 206	.....	.....	.....
Parian ..... " 207	Frank W. Tracy....	*Julius I. Christiansen	.....
Gauge ..... " 208	*Harold D. Weddel...	.....	.....
Canopy ..... " 209	Clarence Bucknell..	.....	.....
East Lincoln.. " 210	Lindon S. Crain....	Louis C. Anderson..	Glenn Poore
Cement ..... " 211	*Carl A. Larsen.....	.....	.....
Compass&Square" 212	Oscar Peterson.....	*Oscar Peterson....	*Oscar Peterson
Plumbline ... " 214	Clarence D. Gottula.	.....	.....
Occidental ... " 215	Robert C. Fleming...	.....	.....
Palisade ..... " 216	Roseoe L. Guthrie..	Lester R. Eickmeier.	.....
Wauneta .... " 217	*Howard C. Brown...*	*Howard C. Brown...*	*Howard C. Brown
Bloomfield ... " 218	Alfred W. Harm....	.....	.....
Relief ..... " 219	*Jesse Lowther.....	.....	.....
Magnolia ..... " 220	.....	*Dell Dohrman.....	.....
Wood Lake .. " 221	Joseph E. Kreycik..	*Joseph P. Kreycik..	*Joseph E Kreycik
Landmark ... " 222	Thos. Wakefield, Jr..	Thos. W. McDonald..	.....
Eminence .... " 223	*William E. Cutts....	.....	.....
Silver Cord.. " 224	Dayle E. Hewett....	*Dayle E. Hewett....	*Dayle E. Hewett
Cable ..... " 225	*John Finch.....	*George Rath.....	.....
Grace ..... " 226	Fred H. Romig.....	.....	.....
North Star ... " 227	Max E. Roper .....	.....	.....
Bartley ..... " 228	.....	.....	.....
Comet ..... " 229	Coit Hunter.....	Willard Johnson....	.....
Delta ..... " 230	.....	.....	.....
Mount Hermon " 231	Louis W. Miller....	*W. Henry Howarth..	*W. Henry Howarth
John S. Bowen " 232	*Lillard S. Jensen...	.....	.....
Gilead ..... " 233	William P. Wills....	.....	.....
Zion ..... " 234	.....	.....	.....
Fraternity ... " 235	*C. Edward Carlson..*	*C. Edward Carlson..	C. Edward Carlson
Golden Rule.. " 236	William L. Byers....	*William L. Byers....	*William L. Byers
Cubit ..... " 237	*Hugh Gingles.....	.....	.....
Friendship... " 239	Guy J. Rice.....	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Pilot .....No. 240	Thomas G. Larsen....	.....	.....
Geo. Armstrong" 241	Charles E. Gill.....	.....	.....
Tyrian ..... " 243	Walter E. Ren.....	.....	.....
Hampton ..... " 245	*Peter C. Hansen....	.....	.....
Nehawka ....No. 246	Charles D. Adams...	Lester Shrader.....	.....
Corner-Stone.. " 247	.....	.....	.....
Laurel ..... " 248	E. C. Huddleston...	G. Aubrey Love.....	.....
Gothenburg .. " 249	*Einar E. Gustafson..	*Einar E. Gustafson..	Einar E. Gustafson
Geo. Washington" 250	Harry N. Densmore..	.....	.....
Wausa ..... " 251	Fred. O. Lundberg..	.....	.....
Hildreth ..... " 252	*Alonzo L. Beck.....	.....	.....
Beemer ..... " 253	Fred Buhk .....	.....	.....
Bassett ..... " 254	.....	Rex R. Gay.....	.....
Bradshaw .... " 255	Edward Hickey.....	.....	.....
Hickman ..... " 256	Paul A. Egger.....	.....	.....
Holbrook ..... " 257	*Marion J. Denman..	.....	.....
Anselmo ..... " 258	*James A. Scott.....	.....	.....
Bee ..... " 259	*Calvin W. Noxon....	.....	.....
Ornan ..... " 261	Alfred F. James....	Joseph O. Stockton..	.....
Endeavor .... " 262	*Joseph Reiter.....	.....	.....
Mitchell ..... " 263	A. Victor Bryan....	*A. Victor Bryan....	*A. Victor Bryan
Franklin ..... " 264	Albert C. McKee....	*Carleton Hutchins..	.....
Rob't W. Furnas" 265	*Edward H. Lockwood	Edward H. Lockwood	Robert W. Patterson
Silver ..... " 266	*Homer A. Taylor....	.....	.....
James A. Tulleys" 267	Arthur R. Transue..	*E. Delmar Long.....	.....
Geo. W. Lininger" 268	.....	.....	*John S. Hedelund
Riverside .... " 269	.....	.....	.....
Huntley ..... " 270	*Benjamin R. Peterson	.....	.....
Oasis ..... " 271	*Roy V. Hull.....	.....	.....
Lee P. Gillette " 272	James L. Money....	Kenneth G. Baker...	J. Will Seyfer
Crofton ..... " 273	William B. Money...	*William B. Money...	*William B. Money
Olive Branch.. " 274	*William H. Plummer	.....	.....
Ramah ..... " 275	*John H. Sutlief....	.....	.....
Antelope ..... " 276	*Charles H. Stockdale	.....	.....
Sioux ..... " 277	Emmett E. Whiteaker	*Emmett E. Whiteaker	*Emmett E. Whiteaker
Litchfield .... " 278	Ross B. Bonham....	.....	*Charles A. Rydberg
Wallace ..... " 279	Royal Allison.....	.....	.....
Swastika .... " 280	*Willard F. Abbott..	.....	.....
Florence ..... " 281	J. Earl Thompson...	Arthur M. Herring..	Charles O. Ferry
Mullen ..... " 282	.....	Richard A. Moller...	.....
Exeter ..... " 283	Lloyd E. Hunkins...	.....	.....
Seneca ..... " 284	Joe O. Spencer.....	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Camp Clarke.No. 285	Floyd M. Smith.....	*Floyd M. Smith.....	*Floyd M. Smith
Oshkosh ..... " 286	.....	.....	.....
Union ..... " 287	Guy C. Burton.....	.....	.....
Omaha ..... " 288	Tandy Peck.....	Horace G. Schaller..	.....
Lotus ..... " 289	Dale R. Sheppard...	.....	.....
John J. Mercer " 290	George J. Storms...	Walter O. Siekert...	Walter W. Hitch
Diamond ..... " 291	George B. Johnson..	.....	.....
Wolbaeh ..... " 292	*Paul A. Bartunek...	*Paul A. Bartunek...	Paul A. Bartunek
Monument ... " 293	.....	.....	.....
Kimball ..... " 294	Shirley D. Vogler...	.....	.....
Minatare ..... " 295	Selden M. Reed.....	.....	.....
Cowles ..... " 296	*Fred J. Fuller.....	*Fred J. Fuller.....	*Fred J. Fuller
Cotner ..... " 297	George J. Krumm...	*Ralph J. Shirley....	.....
Chester ..... " 298	.....	.....	.....
Sutherland ... " 299	.....	.....	Ralph S. Russell
Liberty ..... " 300	Otto Nelsen.....	Harlan R. Amos.....	.....
Bayard ..... " 301	Charles H. Ninegar..	.....	*Charles H. Ninegar
Mizpah ..... " 302	Leslie E. Smith.....	John T. Tillery.....	Adolph C. Schock
Right Angle .. " 303	Francis M. Casey....	William T. Bailey....	Leland L. Larson
Ruskin ..... " 304	Aleck E. Olds.....	.....	.....
Newman Grove " 305	*Oscar E. Carlson....	.....	.....
Golden Rod .. " 306	Henry J. Bruns.....	Homer J. Handley..	*Henry J. Bruns
William E. Hill " 307	Samuel A. Naffziger..	*Lawrence E. Naffziger	.....
Perkins ..... " 308	.....	H. Gordon Brainard..	.....
Winnebago ... " 309	George W. Zapp.....	.....	.....
Victory ..... " 310	.....	Walter Byars.....	.....
Polk ..... " 311	.....	.....	Isaac T. Samuelson
Oak Leaf .... " 312	*William C. Boldt....	*William C. Boldt....	*William C. Boldt
Potter ..... " 313	Elmer H. Seyfang....	.....	.....
Craftsmen ... " 314	Harold W. Cullinan..	Ira O. Clemens.....	.....
Palmer ..... " 315	Clarence A. Greenway	Buren P. Wells.....	.....
Alpha ..... " 316	*Charles F. Sipe.....	Charles F. Sipe.....	*Charles F. Sipe
Mid-West .... " 317	Lewis H. Stover....	Robert E. Musick...	Adolph J. Heusser
Grand Island.. " 318	Albert W. Boecking..	Thomas A. Thomsen..	*Edward Huwaldt
Bladen ..... " 319	.....	.....	*Henry Erickson
College View. " 320	Dell C. Gilmore.....	.....	.....
Harmony ..... " 321	Leroy M. Gish.....	.....	*Leroy M. Gish
Pioneer ..... " 322	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon ..... " 323	Herman P. Johannes..	.....	.....

\*Proxy.

At 4:15 o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

### GRAND LODGE DINNER

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master of Masons, arranged for a dinner to be tendered by the Grand Lodge, to the representatives of the Subordinate Lodges, Distinguished Guests, Grand Officers, and Past Grand Masters. Practically the entire membership of the Grand Lodge was present, and it was a very informal and delightful occasion. Brother Herbert T. Wells, member of Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, entertained with a group of songs. Brother Arthur N. Howe, member of John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, was accompanist. W. Brother Frank M. Johnson, Past Master of Meridian Lodge No. 188, Cozad, entertained the brethren very delightfully, with an informal address. At 8 o'clock P. M., the first day of the Grand Lodge had passed into history.

### SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

Wednesday, June 9, 1937

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.

W. Burr R. Davis, 120, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, which was adopted.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS

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

Your Committee on Unfinished Business has examined the Proceedings of 1936, and beg leave to report:

No. 1. That Recommendation No. 3 pertaining to the investment of funds of the Grand Lodge, be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the incoming Grand Master, for further study.

No. 2. That Recommendation No. 6 concerning prohibited "meeting places" be laid over until the present Annual Communication.

No. 3. That Decision No. 6 pertaining to the construction of Section No. 70, which prohibits a Lodge from meeting in a hall "over a saloon" be laid over until the present Communication of the Grand Lodge.

No. 4. The Committee on Jurisprudence recommended that matters under the heading "trials by commission" be deferred until the present Communication.

No. 5. That the matters referred to in paragraph 10, shown on page 96, of the 1935 Proceedings, of the Grand Lodge, concerning dual membership, be deferred to the present Communication.

That there is no further unfinished business to be considered.

W. Lindon S. Crain, Master, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210.

M. W. Grand Master, Grand Officers and Brethren:

I was requested by the Chairman of the Masters and Wardens Club of Lincoln to make this request of all you brethren out in the State.

We have a very active Masters and Wardens Club in the City of Lincoln, and we would like to have you, if you have any sick brother in any of the hospitals in the City of Lincoln to write us and let us know who he is and what hospital he is in, and we will do our best to make his stay in the hospital as pleasant as possible.

Write the Masters and Wardens Club of Lincoln, Nebraska, Masonic Temple 17th and L Streets,—very easy to remember. If you will do that we will be very glad and I know you will be glad to have us make the stay of your brother as pleasant as we possibly can.

Thank you.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master.

I think that is a splendid offer of service, Brethren, and it will mean a great deal to any brother in the City of Lincoln who might be sick or indisposed or compelled to be an occupant of the hospital to find that the Brethren of Lincoln are interested in him, and I hope that you will not forget this address. Make note of the fact, and report it as soon as you get home. Keep track of it. It is a splendid offer.

W. Robert W. DeVoe, 19, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Masonic Education, which was adopted.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION

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

The undersigned Committee on Masonic Education, appointed by the Grand Master, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9 of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, submits its report as follows:

It is the unanimous opinion of the members of this committee that Masonic Education is of the utmost importance in the preservation of the fundamental principles and tenets of Freemasonry; that a campaign of education should be carried on in every constituent lodge along lines calculated to instill in the mind of the candidate, during the initiation, the spirit of Freemasonry. We are also of the unanimous opinion that, important as education for the candidate is, the campaign will not be fully effective unless it be made to include education for the entire fraternity to the end that there may be inculcated in the minds of all Masons an increased interest in Masonic history and Masonic law and a deepened consciousness of the fundamental ethics of the order and the profound meanings and obligations of our Masonic vows.

In reference to the first phase of this problem, involving Masonic instruction of the candidate, we recommend generally the adoption of the plan in use in a number of other Grand Jurisdictions, known as "The Lodge System of Masonic Education." This system is simple, practical and the cost not excessive. It has for its primary purpose the instruction of every candidate, both during and after initiation, concerning those fundamental teachings of Freemasonry which every Mason should know. The candidate is a stranger to Freemasonry. Without proper instruction, aside from the ritualistic work, he is likely to remain a stranger, perhaps not to his lodge, but to the fraternity as a whole, with more than 3,000,000 members and more than 16,000 lodges in this country, in addition to all the other hundreds of thousands of Masons throughout the world, a fraternity with a history reaching back through the centuries with its remote and recent background of laws, purposes, ideals, and aspirations. He must be made to feel at home, not only in his own lodge, but in the fraternity itself and no man, without an understanding of what Freemasonry is and means, can take his proper place in the fraternity. There is no time in the life of a Mason that is better adapted to an acquisition of this understanding than during the time he is taking the degrees. This instruction, at those times, is a definite responsibility of the craft. The constituent lodges, with the help and guidance of the Grand Lodge, through its Committee on Masonic Education, should meet this responsibility.

We recommend the adoption of a plan substantially as follows:

1. The Worshipful Master of each constituent lodge shall appoint a committee of five to be known as the "Committee on Masonic Education."
2. After the candidate has been favorably balloted upon he shall be notified to meet with the lodge committee at a designated time and place.
3. At the first meeting the lodge committee shall furnish the candidate such information as will give him a clear conception of the nature and character of Freemasonry and such other proper information as may be necessary to enable him to better understand the objectives of the degree of an Entered Apprentice.
4. The candidate shall meet with the lodge committee at least once after the conferring of each of the degrees and at each of these meetings with the candidate the lodge committee shall use and follow closely the plan of Masonic Education which this committee recommends be prepared by a committee to be appointed by the incoming Grand Master for that purpose and recommends that it be printed under the supervision and direction of the Grand Secretary, and recommends that it shall contain the following subjects:

## CHAPTER I.

**The First Meeting**

1. Historic origin of Freemasonry.
2. Qualifications of an applicant.
3. Lodge organization.
4. Powers and functions of the Worshipful Master.
5. Duties and privileges of lodge members.

## CHAPTER II.

**The Second Meeting**

1. Origin of the term, "Entered Apprentice."
2. Interpretation of the ritual of the degree of an Entered Apprentice.
3. Application of the principal tenets of the degree of an Entered Apprentice.
4. Interpretation of the symbols of the degree of an Entered Apprentice.
5. Duties and privileges of an Entered Apprentice.

## CHAPTER III.

**The Third Meeting**

1. Origin of the term, "Fellow Craft."
2. Interpretation of the ritual of the degree of a Fellow Craft.
3. Symbols and allegories of the degree of a Fellow Craft.
4. Duties and privileges of a Fellow Craft.
5. Historical information of the degree of a Fellow Craft.

## CHAPTER IV.

**The Fourth Meeting**

1. Interpretation of the ritual of the degree of a Master Mason.
2. Symbols and allegories of the degree.
3. The legend of Hiram Abif.
4. Landmarks of Freemasonry.
5. Duties and privileges of a Master Mason.
6. Laws of Freemasonry in this Grand Jurisdiction.

We recommend that all constituent lodges be required, by appropriate legislation of the Grand Lodge, to amend their By-laws by appropriate action to provide for a standing lodge committee on Masonic Education to consist of five members and that the foregoing plan be compulsory in each of the constituent lodges.

In reference to the second phase of this problem, involving Masonic education, as it affects the general membership of the fraternity, and as preliminary to the recommendations to follow, we report that, immediately following the appointment of this committee by the Grand Master, it was determined that one of its objectives should be to devise a plan looking to a renewed interest of our membership in Masonic affairs. This was thought expedient in view of the great loss of membership during the last seven or eight years, as pointed out in the address of the

Grand Master at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. The membership reached a total of 42,150 on December 31, 1929, and had declined from that date to a total of 33,817 members on December 31, 1935, a net loss of 8,333. We recognize that a part of this loss was because of financial inability of some of the members to pay dues, but we believe that the greater number of those suspended for non-payment of dues was not because of financial reasons, but rather because of a lack of sustained interest in Freemasonry. It is our thought that this loss of interest may, perhaps, be due to the fact that lodge meetings are given over primarily to the transaction of routine business, that comparatively few candidates have been raised in recent years, and that no effort has been made by the officers of constituent lodges to arrange programs which would attract the interest or attention of the membership. To meet this situation, the committee requested the Grand Master to direct the Worshipful Master of each of the constituent lodges to appoint a lodge committee on Masonic Education to co-operate with this committee in arranging such programs. This was done by the Grand Master. This Committee then obtained the consent of a formidable number of outstanding Masons in Nebraska, who were well qualified to speak entertainingly and instructively along Masonic lines, to fill engagements as requested. Many programs were arranged by the committees of the constituent lodges and in each instance this committee was able to and did furnish a qualified speaker. The results have been very satisfactory. Reports to this committee are that those meetings were largely attended, attesting the feasibility of the plan undertaken.

In view of the favorable results obtained by your committee in this connection and the interest shown by the membership of the constituent lodges, where programs were provided, we recommend that this work be continued for the future.

In order that the recommendations of your committee be carried out so that it may be permitted to function effectively, it is recommended that an adequate appropriation be made for the printing and publication of "The Lodge System of Masonic Education," as outlined above, and that an adequate appropriation be made for the purpose of defraying the traveling and hotel expenses of speakers who may be assigned to speak at meetings of constituent lodges.

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 due for mileage and per diem for this Annual Communication is: Mileage \$2,963.94; per diem \$1,364.00; total \$4,327.94.

W. John S. Hedelund, 268, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Grievances, which was adopted, section by section, and as a whole.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES

To the Eightieth Annual Communication, the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

Your Committee on Grievances has carefully and thoroughly considered all matters submitted to it, and presents the following report and recommendations:

1. Appeal of Minatare Lodge No. 295, A. F. & A. M. from the sentence of "not guilty" in case of a Brother of that Lodge, who was tried for being engaged in the sale of liquor or beer:

The Committee finds that evidence in the papers presented to it, show that fully a year prior to the date on which a license was issued to the firm in which this Brother was supposed to be a partner, he had disposed of his interest in the business. On his statement to the Committee as a Mason, he further submits that he had disposed of his equity in the building in which the business was conducted.

The Committee is of the opinion that the evidence shows that the Brother was not guilty, and believes that the finding of the Trial Commission was just and correct. It offers the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the appeal of Minatare Lodge No. 295 from sentence of Trial Commission be dismissed, and that the Brother in question retain his standing as a Mason."

2. Appeal of a former member of Morning Star Lodge No. 197, of Gresham, from a sentence of expulsion pronounced by a Trial Commission:

The man in question presents plea, through an attorney, against the jurisdiction of the Fraternity to try him. Having previously obtained a demit, which he stated was taken for the purpose of joining another Lodge, he claims that neither Morning Star Lodge No. 197, nor the Grand Lodge, had any jurisdiction over him, and that he had, by demit, severed all connection with the fraternity.

The Committee finds that Section 151-A, Chapter XXII, "Disciplinary Jurisdiction" provides that unaffiliated and sojourning Masons may be tried in the same manner as affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction. The law is explicit, and your Committee believes that the Trial Commission was properly appointed to try this case; that its findings were just; and offers the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the sentence of the Trial Commission in the case of the demitted brother from Morning Star Lodge No. 197 be sustained."

The committee would like to add that when this member asked for a demit, he did so with the expressed statement that he wished to join another lodge. His plea, through this attorney, that he did so with the intent of completely severing connection with the fraternity, calls in question his wilful mis-statement in taking the demit, and raises another reason why he should not be a Mason, and a good cause for expulsion by the Fraternity.

3. Appeal of a former member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 274, of Walthill from sentence of expulsion pronounced by a Trial Commission.

This former member also raises the question of jurisdiction, having been suspended by the Lodge prior to the date of this trial. He claims that as a suspended Mason, he was not under jurisdiction either of the local Lodge or of the Grand Lodge.

Section 150-A of Chapter XXII, "Disciplinary Jurisdiction" says that "a suspended Mason may be tried in the same manner as a Master Mason who is affiliated" for any Masonic offense.

The trial was therefore properly held, and your Committee believes that the sentence of the Trial Commission is just and correct.

The Committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the sentence of the Trial Commission in the case of a former member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 274 be sustained."

4. Appeal from a former member of Culbertson Lodge No. 174 from a sentence of expulsion, pronounced by a Trial Commission.

This man admits being engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquor, pleading necessity and the right under common and civil law to do so as a legal occupation; pleading further that the laws of Masonry are "reported to receive possible modification at the coming session of the Grand Lodge."

Under existing Masonic law (and your Committee knows of no amendment to change this) the admission of the former member, as to his sale of liquors, renders him subject to discipline, and your Committee believes that the sentence of the Trial Commission is just and correct.

Your Committee offers the following resolution: Resolved, that the sentence of the Trial Commission in the case of a former member of Culbertson Lodge No. 174, be sustained."

5. Appeal of a former member of Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, from sentence of "indefinite suspension" pronounced by a Trial Commission.

Your Committee finds that the evidence shows this former member to be a director in a corporation which is engaged in the manufacture and the sale of beer in a wholesale manner; and under the ruling of the Grand Lodge, sustaining decision of the Grand Master last year, such position makes him liable to discipline for violation of Masonic law.

Your committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the sentence of the Trial Commission in the case of a former member of Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 be sustained.

6. Appeal of a former member of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, from a sentence of expulsion as pronounced by a Trial Commission.

In this case, the offending Brother had signed names to interest coupons on a note, to which signature the parties in question claimed they had given no authority. Civil trial, and sentence of guilty was pronounced in district court, and the Brother served sentence as a result. The papers appended to this appeal show that the parties who testified in civil trial as not having given authority, now make affidavit that in so doing they had in mind "written authority," but that they had given verbal consent to the signing of these coupons, and their affidavit is further substantiated by other parties in connection with the handling of the real estate on which the note and coupons were based.

Your Committee believes that these statements and affidavits show that this former member of Lincoln Lodge was acting in good faith when he signed the coupons in question, and that he is entitled to be restored to good standing as a Mason.

Your Committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the sentence of the Trial Commission in the case of a former member of Lincoln Lodge No. 19 A. F. & A. M., be set aside, and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason."

7. Petition of a former member of Pomegranate Lodge No. 110 for restoration to good standing as a Mason.

This is supported by papers showing that he was given a unanimous vote for restoration by the Lodge when his petition was balloted on, and the personal statement of Masons in the city in which he is now resident show that he ceased selling liquors and beer as soon as he possibly could do so after this sentence was passed, that he has engaged in other business, and has no intent or desire to ever engage in the sale of liquor and beer again.

Your Committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the petition of a former member of Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, for restoration to good standing as a Mason be granted."

8. Petition of a former member of Atkinson Lodge No. 164, for restoration to good standing as a Mason.

Affidavit of the former member, which is supported by statement from the Secretary of this Lodge, and personal statement by its Master, show that this man ceased the sale of liquor and beer, that he has for some time been in other legitimate business, and has neither intent nor desire to return to the sale of liquor and beer.

Your Committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the petition of a former member of Atkinson Lodge No. 164, for restoration to good standing as a Mason, be granted."

9. Petition of a former member of Perkins Lodge No. 308, for restoration to good standing as a Mason.

Written statement from this former member says that he had discontinued the sale of liquors and beer in the drug store in question prior to the date that sentence of expulsion was pronounced; that he has not at any time sold the same at other stores in which he is interested; that he has no intention of selling it in the future. Petition and these statements are supported by the written approval of the Committee appointed to investigate the case.

Your Committee offers the following resolution: "Resolved, that the petition of a former member of Perkins Lodge No. 308, for restoration to good standing as a Mason, be granted."

10. Your Committee last year asked that a petition for restoration from a former member of Mt. Zion Lodge No. 161, be laid over until this year. The man in question was not notified prior to meeting of Grand Lodge a year ago, and could not arrange to come to Omaha on short telephone notice. This year, written notice was given him well in advance of Grand Lodge Sessions, so that he might appear before the Committee. He has not so appeared, and Your Committee does not now, as it has not in the past, wish to approve his petition for restoration until it has had a personal interview with him. He was expelled for the sale of beer, which business he has long since discontinued, but matters in connection with his trial and his subsequent statements were such as to call for personal appearance before the Committee.

Having failed to respond to summons to appear, Your Committee feels that his appeal should not, at this time, be granted and offers the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the appeal of a former member of Mt. Zion Lodge No. 161, for restoration to good standing as a Mason be not granted at this time.

Your Committee moves that its report as a whole be adopted.

Later in the session, W. Brother Lorenzen P. Ronne, 210, moved to reconsider paragraph 6, of the report of the Committee on Grievances. Motion seconded and carried.

The question relative to Lincoln Lodge No. 19 vs an expelled brother, was debated by a large number of the brethren. On final vote, the Grand Lodge overruled the report of the Committee on Grievances, and sustained the Trial Commission which had given this brother a sentence of expulsion.

M. W. Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master, presented the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted item by item, and as a whole.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

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

Under the heading of "Rulings and Interpretations" we report as follows:

1. We approve decision No. 1.
2. We approve that portion of Decision No. 2 holding that "real estate owned by a lodge should be held and made of record in the name of a lodge."
3. We approve decision No. 3.
4. We approve decision No. 4.
5. We approve decision No. 5.
6. We approve decision No. 6.
7. We approve the opinion of the Grand Master as referred to in ruling No. 7.
8. We approve the action of the Grand Master, as it appears from the records in this case that this disposition of the matter was by agreement of all the parties.
9. We recommend that as the action of the lodge was an error the matter be referred back to Hastings Lodge No. 50 for correction of their records and that they report their action immediately afterward to the Grand Secretary and that the lodge report same in their 1938 report to the Grand Lodge.

Under the heading "Masonic Publications" we report as follows:

10. We approve the action of the Grand Master in this particular instance.

Under the heading "Bronze Jordan Medal" we report as follows:

11. We approve the order of the Grand Master.
12. We disapprove dual membership, which matter was referred over from the 1936 session.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

With reference to the Report of the Committee on the Megcath Home which was referred to this Committee for consideration the action of the Committee on Jurisprudence is as follows:

We recommend that no action be taken on the report of the Committee on the Megcath Home, for the reason that the subject matter is already covered by existing law.

The Committee asks leave to withdraw a proposed amendment to Section 138 of the law regarding demits and certificates of membership.

M. W. Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, presented the following proposed amendments to the law:

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW

We propose that section 72 of the Law, entitled "Meetings," be amended so as to provide that examinations for proficiency in the degrees

may be made at a special communication, and by striking out the word "photostatic" with reference to the charter.

After discussion, W. Brother John S. Hedelund, 268, moved to retain the word "photostatic" in the law. Motion adopted. Section 72 of the law will read as follows:

Section 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.

We propose that section 213 of the law, entitled "Effect of paying Dues," be amended so as to provide for reinstatement upon remission of dues by the lodge, and so that said section, as amended, will read as follows:

Sec. 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.

Sec. 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 a 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.

The dues which a suspended member tenders with his application for reinstatement should not be retained by the lodge if his application for reinstatement is rejected.

After such a petition for reinstatement has been rejected, the brother may not again petition for reinstatement until six months' time has expired.

The proposed amendment to Section 213 of the law, was adopted by the Grand Lodge.

At 12:15 P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

## SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Wednesday, June 9, 1937

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.

The Report of the Committee on Promotion of the World's Peace was presented by M. W. Henry H. Wilson, Past Grand Master.

### Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

If you will give me leave to postpone my report for a year, I expect to spend the summer in Europe, I may have some first hand information to give you.

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master.

### Brethren:

We have heard the Report of the Committee on the promotion of the World's peace, and unless there is some objection we will grant the request of the Chairman.

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.

### Brethren:

In reviewing the proceedings covering the various sessions of this Grand Lodge, we find this committee to be one of several that was

appointed as a permanent standing committee by Robert C. Jordan, our first Grand Master at the first session of this Grand Lodge in 1857. The committee was then designated as the Committee on Charities. We further find that with each succeeding year the duties and responsibilities of this committee increased in proportion to the growth of Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, and as a final outgrowth of the original committee we now have the present set up of our various charity and relief agencies, namely: The Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth, the Masonic-Eastern Star Children's Home at Fremont, and the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.

The Home Boards at Plattsmouth and Fremont are separate corporate bodies functioning independently of each other. Your Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans handles the direct relief of this Grand Lodge through the coordination and assistance of the subordinate lodges. As a result of this close relationship between these various agencies, we feel that you will be interested to know that during the past year the combined amount spent in this Grand Jurisdiction by these agencies for relief and charitable purposes is divided as follows:

Nebraska Masonic Home, Plattsmouth .....	\$46,000.00
Masonic-Eastern Star Home, Fremont .....	11,000.00
Subordinate Lodges .....	14,684.00
Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	9,911.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	81,595.00

This amount based on the total membership represents an expenditure of \$2.45 per capita.

It is utterly impossible to place before you a detailed statement outlining the history of each case handled. Needless to say, that in the great majority of cases they are very worthy. On the other hand, there are some that are quite complex and perplexing.

Most subordinate lodges are handling their cases for relief in a very commendable manner. Some, we are sorry to relate, do not appear to have the proper viewpoint in this respect, and would endeavor to shift the responsibility to this Committee. Brethren, in the final analysis of this work, we wish you to know and realize that in cases of this kind, the responsibility is with the subordinate lodge where the brother is or was a member. You will always find this committee ready and willing to assist and counsel with you on your problems of this nature.

During the past year we handled ninety cases of direct relief, representing a total of 132 recipients divided as follows: 42 men, 52 women, and 38 children. During the same period of time we closed nine cases by reason of the fact that they applied for, and secured, Old Age Assistance.

We have associated our work with that of the Family Welfare Association. They assist us on a per case cost basis and we feel that this will

be of real value to the fraternity, due to their ability to secure investigations of an unbiased nature in any part of the country through their national organization. It has proven very beneficial to us in several cases already.

We are pleased to report that the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the Grand Commandery, and the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star are sharing this responsibility with us wherever the necessary qualifications can be established.

On Sunday, June 6th, Your Committee visited and inspected the Home at Plattsmouth and a most enjoyable time was had. We heartily recommend the trip to you.

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 and made a part of this record.

W. .Brother John R. Hughes, 184, moved that a vote of thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to W. .Brother Benjamin F. Eyre, 1, for his untiring labors, time and ability, as Chairman of the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans, in the interests of the Grand Lodge. Motion was unanimously carried.

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE LAW

M. .W. .Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary, presented the following proposed amendment to the law:

Chapter XXI. Sec. 148.

- q. Using the word "Masonic", or related words, in commercial enterprises.

The proposed amendment was, according to law, laid over until the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

W. .Brother Robert J. Jones, 288, for the Committee on Fraternal Dead, presented the following report, 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:**

We pause in our deliberations to pay tribute to 543 of our brethren whose earthly barks have slipped their moorings and sailed away o'er the ebbing tide of an unknown sea bound for the shores of eternity.

We extend to the relatives of our brethren that sympathy which comes from a true understanding of the loss they have suffered.

We cannot bring them back, yet, in the kindness of our Father, the promise of another meeting holds its place where love is deepest and hope is highest. Ever remembering God's promise that the ending of this life is but the commencement of a glorious existence.

This is the voice of Faith. May the memory of the faithful who have entered into rest encourage us to noble living and greater achievements.

Let us remember them in life rather than in death and take up with all their fidelity and fervor the work they could not finish.

It is with profound sorrow that we record the death of two Past Grand Masters and two Assistant Custodians.

**M. W. Orville A. Andrews**  
**Past Grand Master**

Was born November 17, 1870, at Homer, Illinois. Died at Lincoln, Nebraska, October 16, 1936.

Brother Andrews was made a Mason in Lincoln Lodge No. 19 of Lincoln, Nebraska, April 25, 1911, and was Worshipful Master of his Lodge 1916-17.

He was appointed Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska June 5, 1924, and was installed Most Worshipful Grand Master, June 5, 1930. He was a man who loved his home and was a most exemplary husband and father. He was honored among his brethren and in his death he has left to them an example of worthy service and devotion to the Craft.

**M. W. Brother John Wright**  
**Past Grand Master**

Was born August 26, 1875, at Marske by the Sea, Yorkshire, England. Died October 29, 1936, at Wichita, Kansas.

Brother Wright was made a Master Mason December 11, 1906 in Lincoln, Lodge No. 19 and served as Worshipful Master of his Lodge 1914-1915. He was secretary of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, from 1915 to the date of death, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska 1925-1926.

In these moments of reflections we mourn the loss to us, we treasure the memory of his friendship and his devotion to the fraternity.

**W. Brother William J. Birkofer**  
**Assistant Custodian**

Was born December 1, 1872, at Victor, Iowa, and died June 24, 1936 at Gothenburg, Nebraska.

He was made a Master Mason March 7, 1906, in Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg, Nebraska.

He was a man and Mason of rare quality, striving at all times to elevate the community and the fraternity to a higher plane.

He builded better than he knew.

**W. Brother John B. Lichtenwallner**  
**Assistant Custodian**

Was born July 8, 1859, at Lehigh, Pa., and died June 24, 1936, at Omaha, Nebraska.

He was initiated June 9, passed July 14, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason August 11, 1888, in Springfield, Lodge No. 112, Springfield, Nebr. He served as Worshipful Master during 1890, 1891, 1892. He cast his lot with the brethren of Dunbar, Nebraska to form a new lodge and served another three years as Worshipful Master in 1909 (U. D.) 1910 and 1911.

After retiring from active practice as a physician his energy for the good of the fraternity was phenomenal.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home from 1923 to June 24, 1936.

The memory of his noble deeds will long be with the fraternity. He gave abundantly of his time and energy.

Ever remembering the frailty of human nature his constant endeavor was to inject into the minds of the brethren the fraternal spirit of brotherly love, relief, and truth.

With aching hearts and bowed heads we submit to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

W. Carl R. Greisen, 32, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Finance, which was adopted, section by section. The report was then adopted as a whole.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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

We, your Committee on Finance, respectfully report as follows:

We have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and the various and sundry 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 the John M. Gilchrist Co., certified public accountants; we have also carefully examined all matters of finance which have in any way been referred to us by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, any committees, or any individual member of the Grand Lodge, and we report our findings and our recommendations for your consideration.

#### GENERAL FUND

In keeping with the practice of most years, we have prepared a record showing comparison between the General Fund Budget adopted a year ago and the expenses under that prepared budget. We tabulate as a matter of permanent record our findings in this connection, herewith:

	Budget	Expended	Savings	Over- drawn
Payroll, 1936 Session .....	\$ 4,477.42	\$ 4,477.42		
Grand Tyler, 1936 Session .....	15.00	15.00		
Organist, 1936 Session .....	10.00	10.00		

Grand Secretary's clerk hire . . . . .	2,450.00	2,400.00	50.00
Grand Secretary's office expense..	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Grand Master's expense . . . . .	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Expense, Grand Custodian and As- sistants . . . . .	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Expense, other Grand Officers un- der direction of Grand Master..	500.00	500.00	
Expense Committee on Masonic Education . . . . .	150.00	150.00	
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans . . . . .	450.00	450.00	
Expense, Trial Commissions.....	300.00	300.00	
Expense, Miscellaneous Committees not otherwise provided for....	100.00	100.00	
Grand Secretary's travel expense..	500.00	500.00	
Expense Grand Chaplain . . . . .	75.00	75.00	
Salary, Grand Secretary . . . . .	3,600.00	3,600.00	
Salary, Grand Custodian . . . . .	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Salary, Grand Secretary Emeritus.	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Grand Lodge office rent to June 30, 1937 . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Dues to the Masonic Relief Associa- tion of the U. S. and Canada for 1936 . . . . .	169.09	169.09	
Expense, Committee on Foreign Correspondence . . . . .	300.00	300.00	
Certified Public Accountant for 1936 . . . . .	100.00	100.00	
Printing Proceedings 1936 Session.	875.00	873.50	1.50
Entertainment Distinguished guests 1936 Session . . . . .	75.00	45.30	29.70
Printed List of Regular Lodges...	15.00	15.00	
Reporting and Transcribing 1936 Session . . . . .	75.00	70.00	5.00
Workmen's Compensation & Em- ployer's Liability premium . . . . .	53.90	53.90	
Bond, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge Officers Committees and employees . . . . .	110.00	100.80	9.20
Grand Lodge dinner, 1936 Session.	225.00	216.00	9.00
Relief and Employment Bureau of Omaha . . . . .	300.00	300.00	
Expense, Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts ...	200.00		200.00
Jewel for retiring Grand Master..	100.00	100.00	
Dispensation fees returned.....	50.00	50.00	

Refund to Lodges who have made duplicate payment of initiation fees .....	15.00	15.00	
Grand Secretary's office equipment .....	250.00		250.00
Unauthorized incidental expense under direction of Grand Master	500.00	390.98	109.02
Special appropriation for overdraft, Grand Lodge officers attending Grand Lodge functions .....	53.11	53.11	
	\$25,993.52	\$25,330.10	\$663.42 .....

MAINTENANCE FUND MASONIC-EASTERN STAR HOME FOR CHILDREN

Appropriation maintenance for coming fiscal year .....\$11,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$1,000.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

Appropriation for education and vocational training for coming fiscal year .....\$ 1,100.00 \$ 650.00 \$ 450.00

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue for use of Committee on Relief & Care of Orphans .....	\$ 1,500.00		\$1,500.00
Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue to the General Fund, Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth .....	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue for use of Committee on Relief & Care of Orphans, if needed before end of fiscal year .....	1,800.00	1,800.00	
Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue, if needed before end of fiscal year, to the General Fund of the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth.	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
Special appropriation for new laundry equipment at Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth .....	3,500.00	2,500.00	\$1,000.00
Purchase lots, Fremont, Nebraska		3,650.00	\$3,650.00

## GENERAL FUND.

The above tabulation shows a gross savings of \$663.42 as between the established budget of a year ago and the expense under that budget.

When you consider that last year in order to stay within the available General Fund moneys we had to cut practically every corner possible and still upon that basis our Grand Officers saved approximately \$650.00, we cannot pass in this report without giving a word of praise for the endeavors of the various people of the Grand Lodge who handled these moneys in their efforts to continuously hold down the expenses that have made this saving possible.

It has been the custom for a number of years to transfer the approximate savings made between the budget and expense thereunder from the general fund to the permanent reserve fund and in fact that is the basis upon which the Permanent Reserve Fund has grown to its present amount, that there might be a fund set aside for the emergencies that come in the lives of all individuals and organizations.

We are unable to recommend the transfer of the \$663.42 represented by the savings between budget and the expenditures thereunder on account of the fact that all the money in the general fund is needed for the expenses properly falling under the general fund.

Our Grand Secretary shows on page 33 of the advance copy of the proceedings that there is on hand the sum of \$25,019.46 in the general fund in cash on deposit in the Live Stock National Bank of Omaha, which is the amount now available for the 1937 budget.

It has been determined this amount will be insufficient to take care of the necessary operating expenses for the ensuing year and it will be necessary to amplify the General Lodge Fund by a special appropriation of \$1,650.00 from the Building & Improvement Fund, which will be set up later in this report. This will then bring the total amount of the general fund to \$26,669.49.

## ADDITIONAL PROPERTY AT FREMONT.

During the past fiscal year the Grand Lodge, after careful consideration on the part of the Grand Master and others, it was thought well to buy a tract of property across the road south of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children at Fremont. One of the prime motives for the purchase of this property came about through the fact that the Lincoln Highway, U. S. No. 30, has been rerouted in the past few years through the City of Fremont so that it passes by the home grounds at Fremont on the south side of these grounds.

The proper officers of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter of Eastern Star, and the City of Fremont, acting collectively, made arrangements for the purchase of this tract of ground one-half block deep north and south and two blocks deep east and west, more or less, and through their own agreement, the Grand Master saw fit to appropriate from the Build-

ing & Improvement Fund the sum of \$3,650.00 as an equal share of the purchase of this property, along with the Grand Chapter of Eastern Star and the City of Fremont. Warrants were ordered issued and the money paid.

A further understanding in this matter is that the City of Fremont, at its own expense, will build and maintain this tract as a park which will be to the benefit, not only to the City of Fremont, but the homes which are immediately across the highway from this proposed park.

In order to complete our records, we therefore, recommend that the action of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary in the issuance of the warrants mentioned and the payment represented thereby be approved.

#### FURNITURE AND FIXTURES ACCOUNT.

During the past year the Grand Master instructed the Grand Secretary to charge off a little over \$5,000.00 to a nominal value of \$1.00, which was done and which charge off appears on the books of the Grand Lodge. It is therefore the recommendation of this committee that the action of the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary be concurred in and approved.

#### INSURANCE ON OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES AND ON PRINTED BOOKS, etc. IN THE GRAND LODGE OFFICE

We notice on February 21, 1938, two policies aggregating \$6,000.00 of fire insurance coverage will expire. We, also, find that during the 3-year period now in process of coverage, there has been a material reduction in fire rate for this classification. It is, therefore, our recommendation that \$6,000.00 of fire and supplemental contract coverage be procured, effective the 10th instant, for a 3-year period from the same companies now insuring the property in the Grand Lodge office. By doing it this way we would be entitled to a prorata cancellation for the unexpired period of the existing policies; all of which is the usual practice in insurance matters and it is agreeable to the companies now on the risk. By doing this we will save in the neighborhood of \$20.00 on insurance account and obtain a broader coverage in case the Grand Lodge should be faced with a disaster covered by fire and supplemental contract coverage.

We are, therefore, setting up an appropriation of \$70.00 from the general fund to complete this arrangement of the proper insurance in the office of the Grand Lodge.

#### 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 and at present we have no method by which this can be done, we, therefore, suggest that the following resolution be presented 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 any and all papers that may be necessary in order to effect the sale of such securities and transfer thereof to the purchasers."

#### AUTOMOBILE FOR THE GRAND MASTER.

Last year Most Worshipful Chancellor A. Phillips found the use of a leased car to be very satisfactory. However this year the Grand Master wishes to use his own car and we recommend that he be authorized to charge six cents per mile for the expense thereof.

We have, also, set up a small amount in the general fund budget to cover proper liability and property damage on behalf of the Grand Lodge.

#### RETURN OF DISPENSATION FEES

We recommend return of fees for dispensations to the following lodges, after having thoroughly investigated the conditions which caused the request for dispensation and recognizing them as beyond anyone's control in the local lodge:

Pythagoras Lodge #156, Ewing, Nebr .....	\$10.00
Shelton Lodge #99, Shelton, Nebr .....	10.00
Cement Lodge #211, Wood River, Nebr. ....	10.00
Western Star #2, Nebraska City, Nebr. ....	10.00
Hartington Lodge #155, Hartington, Nebr. ....	10.00

## NORTHEAST DROUTH RELIEF NOTES

The following parties have died leaving the accounts unpaid and probably uncollectible:

E. E. Rector, Pythagoras Lodge #156, Ewing, Nebr. ...\$200.00  
 Elmer Orr, Ionic Lodge #87, Niobrara, Nebr. .... 100.00

It is our recommendation that these notes be removed from the files pertaining to Drouth Relief accounts and the amounts deducted from the outstanding total.

We tabulate herewith the notes and accounts as they now stand by lodges, as a matter of record, and the pertinent fact of particular interest in this matter is that there are now 63 recipients of relief in North-eastern Nebraska, where there were 87 to begin with, and there is yet due, with the probability of payment, the sum of \$10,729.32, as against the original amount of \$16,775.00.

We again refer this matter to the Grand Officers for their attention and consideration.

## OUTSTANDING WARRANTS FROM LODGES.

We have checked the warrants unpaid from 1935 to 1937, inclusive, and have found the list to agree with the report made by the Grand Secretary.

It is encouraging to note that we have but three warrants for 1935 in the amount of \$198.60 and 18 warrants for the year 1936 in the amount of \$1,992.30, which is a considerable reduction over previous years. We recommend that the Master and Secretary of these particular lodges give these matters their special attention.

## SOCIAL SECURITY

The brethren of the Grand Lodge are aware that the last congress passed a so-called "Social Security Act" which has been since declared constitutional by the Supreme Court. As we are a charitable, benevolent and educational organization solely, without the idea of acquiring profit for ourselves and others, we have felt that we should be exempted from the provisions of this act and have up to this time paid no tax nor assessments under the provisions of this act.

The Grand Lodge of Iowa have in contemplation the starting of a test case to determine the status of the various Grand Lodges of the United States under this act. They have invited us along with several other middle western Grand Lodges to join them in the expense of the preparation of the appeal.

We are convinced that taxation is the opening wedge toward a further curtailment of the liberties we now enjoy and therefore are making

a special appropriation of \$200.00 to be administered under the direction and control of the incoming Grand Master, if, as and when he deems it wise to join with the Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa in this appeal; the use of this appropriation to be not more than one-fifth of the total expense incurred by the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

#### PENSIONS

This Grand Lodge has a number of people working for it who have served faithfully for a period of ten years and upward in the various organizations with which they have been connected. This does not contemplate or have any connection with the elected officers of this Grand Lodge.

We believe that the time has come when this Grand Lodge should formulate some pension plan or old age retirement fund to compensate these faithful employees.

We recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a committee to study this question and the necessary finances thereof and report at the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge.

#### POSSIBLE REDISTRIBUTION OF INCOME.

For a number of years past the \$2.00 per capita paid by all Master Masons in Nebraska to the Grand Lodge has been divided approximately as follows:

To the Nebraska Masonic Home .....	.75
To the Home Maintenance Fund at Fremont .....	.25
To the Building and Improvement Fund .....	.25
To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	.15
To the General Fund for administration expenses of the Grand Lodge .....	.60
Total .....	\$2.00

A \$10.00 initiation fee paid to the Grand Lodge upon initiation of all Master Masons in Nebraska has been divided approximately as follows:

To the Building and Improvement fund .....	\$ 2.50
To the Home Maintenance fund .....	2.50
To the General Fund .....	4.50
To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	.50
Total .....	\$10.00

The \$10.00 fee for affiliation when collected under our law has been going to the Building and Improvement fund.

For several years past, due to changed conditions, changed incomes and changed matters of necessary expense, it has been necessary by

special resolutions offered by the Finance Committee, to re-appropriate certain funds so that the different departments of our charity organizations would be kept on a proper basis.

Knowing this to be a fact, this Committee feels that the time has come for a redistribution of the fees per capita initiation and affiliation because of the changed conditions which now continually face the Grand Lodge in its different departments.

In giving consideration to this matter we do not in any way desire to change the amount coming to the Grand Lodge as per capita or initiation or from affiliations. We merely desire that consideration be given to the redistribution of the same amount of money.

In order that this matter may be properly considered, this Committee offers the following resolution which it desires to have printed in the proceedings for the information of the membership throughout the State and that it be called up again next year for final discussion and action by the Grand Lodge.

“Resolution: We recommend that out of the per capita that is annually received by the Grand Lodge from each Master Mason throughout the state, namely, \$2.00, that the following distribution thereof become effective upon the proper change of by-laws in the usual course of business of the Grand Lodge:

To the Nebraska Masonic Home .....	.90
To the Home Maintenance fund in Fremont .....	.25
To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.....	.20
To the General Fund .....	.65

“That the fees for initiation be distributed 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

“That the affiliation fees, if and when collected under our law, go to the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.

“That this resolution be laid over to the next communication of the Grand Lodge for its action and that the same be presented at the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge by and through the Finance Committee as a special order of business.

It is noticed that in this manner of redistribution of income no part of the income under the new plan reverts to the Building and Improvement fund, which has in the past been receiving 25 cents per capita. We point out to you and for your information, that we have a little more than \$150,000 in the Building and Improvement fund, that the income accruing to that fund from its investments amounts to around \$5,000 annually.

We further recognize that in the course of the next long number of years there will probably be no demand from this building and improvement fund in connection with the Children’s Home at Fremont, because

our plant there is ample for a long time and the apparent demand for funds for building is, at least temporarily, out of the picture.

We estimate that by the time we are ready to build additional buildings at Plattsmouth for the Nebraska Masonic Home we will find we have ample funds in the building and improvement fund for any contemplated buildings.

Consequently, we believe that there is no need to amplify from annual income the funds for building purposes, either at Plattsmouth or at Fremont.

Let us mention once more that as time has gone on during the last ten or fifteen years the problems of the Grand Lodge from a monetary standpoint have changed, that the distribution of income of ten or fifteen years ago, which was then entirely proper, satisfactory and well distributed, is not upon the basis on which we need distribution at this time. It takes a change of law to arrange for a redistribution and we offer this matter at this time to be laid over for a year for the consideration of the membership of this Grand Lodge that it may be intelligently and carefully voted upon a year from now on the convening of the next annual communication of this Grand Lodge.

#### BUDGET

We recommend the following appropriations, or as much thereof as may be necessary, from the various funds designated for the ensuing fiscal year of the Lodge:

#### GENERAL FUND

Pay Roll, 1937 Session .....	\$ 4,327.94
Grand Tyler, 1937 Session .....	15.00
Grand Organist, 1937 Session .....	10.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire .....	2,450.00
Grand Secretary's office expense .....	1,500.00
Expense, William A. Robertson, Grand Master .....	2,000.00
Expense, Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian .....	1,100.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain .....	75.00
Grand Secretary's traveling expense .....	500.00
Expense, Grand Officers attending Grand Lodge functions....	500.00
Expense, Trial commissions .....	300.00
Expense, Committee not otherwise provided for.....	200.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education .....	650.00
Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, salary .....	3,600.00
Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus .....	1,200.00
Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, salary .....	3,000.00
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans .....	500.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence .....	300.00
Rent, July 1, 1937 to June 30, 1938 .....	1,000.00
List of Regular Lodges .....	15.00

Masonic Relief Association of the U. S. and Canada, 1937 .....	165.90
Premium Workmen's Compensation 1936-37 .....	60.00
Audit, Grand Lodge records .....	132.50
Grand Lodge dinner, 1937 .....	240.00
Entertainment of Distinguished Guests .....	150.00
Bond for Grand Secretary, Committees and Employees .....	110.00
Reporting and transcribing Grand Lodge proceedings.....	75.00
Printing Grand Lodge Proceedings, advance copies, etc.....	900.00
Expense, Committee Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts....	85.00
Masonic Relief and Employment Bureau of Omaha.....	300.00
Return of Special Dispensation Fees .....	50.00
Pythagoras Lodge No. 156, Ewing .....	\$10.00
Shelton Lodge No. 99, Shelton .....	10.00
Cement Lodge No. 211, Wood River .....	10.00
Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebr. City .....	10.00
Hartington Lodge No. 155, Hartington .....	10.00
Jewel for Past Grand Master (Wm. A. Robertson).....	100.00
100 Fifty-year badges .....	175.00
100 Bronze Jordan Medals .....	115.00
Fire Insurance with supplementary contract on Furniture and Fixtures, books and supplies 6-10-37 to 6-9-40 .....	70.00
Contemplated Appeal on Social Security Act in conjunction with other Grand Jurisdictions .....	200.00
Liability and Property Damage insurance on Grand Master's automobile .....	25.00
Special appropriation for extra expense of trial commission, 1936 .....	84.70
Special appropriation for extra expense of Miscellaneous Com- mittees, 1936 .....	143.67
Special appropriation for extra expense of Grand Master Phillips, 1936 .....	125.00
 Total .....	 \$26,549.71

MAINTENANCE FUND MASONIC-EASTERN STAR  
HOME FOR CHILDREN

Estimated maintenance for the coming fiscal year.....\$11,000.00

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue for use of Committee on Relief & Care of Orphans .....	\$ 2,000.00
Special appropriation to amplify existing revenue to the Gen- eral Fund, of Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth.....	2,000.00
Special appropriation, if needed before the end of coming fiscal year, to amplify existing revenue to the General Fund, un- der direction of the Grand Master, Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth .....	2,000.00

Special appropriation to amplify General Fund of Grand Lodge.	1,650.00
Special appropriation for new equipment for laundry at Platts- mouth .....	1,000.00
Total .....	\$ 8,650.00

#### SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

For payment of premium under Blanket Position bond, for Secretaries and Treasurers of subordinate Lodges.....	\$ 600.00
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#### ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

Since we have received no requests from the Committee in charge of Educational and Vocational training of children formerly residents of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children at Fremont, Nebraska, we recommend the Grand Master be authorized to appropriate funds in such amounts as he may deem necessary or advisable for the proper activity of this Committee.

#### CONCLUSION

We advise you that the Budgets of all funds have been balanced, that there are no appropriations offered without funds available, and that the amounts throughout all the funds of this Grand Lodge are in order for the usual run of business of this Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

#### RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, 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 in a semi-circle around the Altar, and extended a sincere and fraternal welcome.

Brethren:

I am glad that those of you who are here have responded. I understand there are some who are in the building, or in town at least, who did not hear their names called. You are occupying a position that is unusual, but very important, and I use the word "unusual" by reason of this fact, that you are members of this Grand Jurisdiction by virtue of the fact that you hold membership in a constituent lodge within this Jurisdiction, at the same time you are charged with the important duty of carrying forward the interests of the respective jurisdictions which you represent. Therefore your position in this Grand Lodge is unusual as well as important.

I am glad to welcome you in behalf of the M. W. the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, and I trust that you will immediately report to your respective Grand Jurisdictions anything that has transpir-

ed here which you may deem of interest to the Grand Jurisdiction which you represent, in order that you may become intimately acquainted with the proper officials of the Grand Jurisdiction which you represent.

I discovered this year in my travels that it was indeed a pleasure to become thus intimately acquainted through the meeting of the officers of the Grand Lodges of the country, in the United States in particular. You feel vastly different toward the jurisdiction of which you might be a Grand Representative.

I am glad you are here, and I believe Brother Beecher is to make the response for your group. Brother Beecher:

V. W. George Allen Beecher, 268, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, gave the

#### RESPONSE

**Most Worshipful Grand Master, Brethren of the Committee of Representatives from the Grand Lodges of the World, and Brethren:**

There are two things that are universal in the lives of us all: One is our common faith in a living God: The other is the true fraternal relationships which are deeply anchored in all the brethren throughout the world who have taken the solemn obligations of Master Masons.

Whether or not we ever come face to face with the personalities or the representatives of the personalities of the various lodges or various Grand Jurisdictions we represent, one thing is absolutely certain that when we do we will have the immediate recognition of the common background that makes us brethren in the truest sense of the word.

Whether or not we meet them personally, which we hope we will do, those of us who represent the Grand Jurisdictions of our immediate United States, there is one thing we can do for our brethren over seas and in the islands of the seas, and that is at the altar, in our devotion to God, we can remember this whole subject of brotherhood, our relationship to every brother who has taken the solemn obligations of this great world wide fraternity. Prayer, like music, is the universal language of the soul, it makes no difference whether we speak the tongues of the various nations, there is a symbolism in all of our lodge procedure that makes it possible for the world and Masons to speak the common language of confidence, goodwill, fellowship, and brotherhood.

And, Most Worshipful Grand Master, in behalf of the brethren who are standing here in our presence today, I pledge you our earnest and heartfelt desire to fulfill the obligations of our respective Grand Jurisdictions that we represent, and do our utmost to fulfill and stimulate and cultivate the fraternal spirit in the United States of America.

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Alberta.....	Earl M. Bolen
Arkansas.....	Lute M. Savage
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Bahia.....	Mainard E. Crosby
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba.....	Benjamin F. Eyre
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Rio de Janiero.....	Robert M. Packard
British Columbia.....	John Finch
Colombia, National Grand Lodge.....	Byron S. Peterson
Connecticut.....	Chancellor A. Phillips
Cuba.....	Luke H. Cheney
Delaware.....	Carroll D. Evans, Sr.
Ecuador.....	Millard M. Robertson
Egypt.....	Harry A. Cheney
England.....	John R. Tapster
Florida.....	Ambrose C. Epperson
Georgia.....	Frank H. Woodland
Illinois.....	William A. Robertson
Ireland.....	Ira C. Freet
Jugoslavia.....	C. Ray Macy
Kansas.....	Henry H. Heiler
Kentucky.....	William C. Ramsey
Maine.....	Archie M. Smith
Massachusetts.....	Clendenen W. Mitchell
Mexico.....	Earl J. Lee
Michigan.....	Lewis E. Smith
Minnesota.....	George A. Beecher
Missouri.....	Clarence O. Dawson
Montana.....	Benjamin F. Pitman
New Hampshire.....	Virgil R. Johnson
New York.....	George R. Porter
New Zealand.....	Stanley P. Bostwick
Nova Scotia.....	Henry H. Wilson
Panama.....	Walter R. Raecke
Philippine Islands.....	John S. Hedelund
Prince Edward Island.....	Frederic L. Temple
Quebec.....	Edwin D. Crites
Saskatchewan.....	Oliver D. Dovey
Scotland.....	William Cosh
South Australia.....	Joseph B. Fradenburg
South Carolina.....	James R. Cain
South Dakota.....	Charles A. Chappell
Texas.....	Robert R. Dickson
Virginia.....	William J. Breckenridge
Washington.....	Andrew H. Viele

W. Norris Chadderdon, 146, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Codification of the Law, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF THE LAW  
To the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of  
Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska:

Pursuant to the approved recommendations of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Committee on Masonic Education, and the affirmative action of the Grand Lodge, we recommend:

1. Amend Section 72:

By inserting in line 11 thereof after the word "degrees", the following: "examination for proficiency in the degrees."

2. Amend Section 213:

By inserting in line 3 thereof after the word "paid", the following: "or the unpaid dues have been remitted,".

3. Amend Section 213, Second Paragraph:

By inserting in line 2 thereof after the word "paid", the following: "or remitted".

(Section 78-B, as prepared by the Committee on Codification of the Law, was deleted from the report of that Committee, for the reason that the Grand Master decided that the original law had not been properly introduced and enacted by the Grand Lodge.)

With reference to the approved decisions of the Grand Master: Those decisions require no legislative acts, being merely administrative interpretations of existing law.

## INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

Past Grand Master Frank H. Woodland, Installing Officer, assisted by Past Grand Master Virgil R. Johnson, acting as Marshal, installed the Grand Officers for the ensuing year.

### THE NEW GRAND MASTER

M. W. William A. Robertson, Grand Master.

#### Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for this great honor you have conferred upon me, and tell you that I realize that there are great duties and responsibilities in connection with it.

I pledge you a sincere effort to perform the duties and meet the responsibilities to the best of my ability.

I realize that the affairs of the Grand Lodge cannot be carried on by the efforts of the Grand Master alone, and I trust that all members of the subordinate or the constituent Lodges in this Jurisdiction will as-

sist us, that the officers of the Grand Lodge and the members of the committees will aid us, and that the Past Grand Masters will not forget us in our efforts to promote Masonry during the coming year. I want to tell you that I am going to rely upon the assistance especially of Most Worshipful Grand Secretary, Brother Lewis E. Smith, and Worshipful Grand Custodian Lute M. Savage.

I want to say it pleases me so very much that so many of my lodge have come here to witness this ceremony, and I appreciate that R. W. Brother Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus and the members of my lodge could be here to see me installed, I hope that my efforts during the year may meet the expectations of my brethren. I have a little duty to perform. M. W. Lewis E. Smith, will you step over here?

Some little time ago, when I was out at Broken Bow, Mrs. Alpha Morgan requested me to present to you the gavel used by M. W. Alpha Morgan, when he was Grand Master. This gavel, made from the wood taken from trees grown in the Holy Land had been presented to him by M. W. George W. Lininger, also a Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. She asked me to present it to you and it gives me great pleasure to do so.

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

**Brethren:**

This is wholly a surprise to me. Brother Morgan and I were exceptionally close and dear friends. We worked together and did lots of things together which gave us lots of joy and satisfaction. It seemed almost as though I had lost my own brother when he left us. And I appreciate, —I wish I had a word which would express how much I do appreciate this thoughtfulness of Mrs. Morgan. I hope to be worthy to carry on for Alpha Morgan, who was a Christian gentleman, if there ever was one,—to carry forth the light for him, so that some day, my family may pass this on to some other brother who will keep the light bright for future generations. Thank you.

**PRESENTATION OF PAST GRAND MASTER'S JEWEL**

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

Most Worshipful, I did not know this other matter was coming, or I would not have agreed to do what I am going to do. M. W. Brother Phillips requested me to present this jewel. It is ordinarily the custom of the Grand Master to have the brother present the jewel to him who appointed him in line. In 1921 when I was elected Grand Master, I appointed Albert R. Davis as my Grand Junior Deacon. He later became Grand Master of Masons of this State, and before he had ever attended another session of the Grand Lodge, he met a tragic death.

When he was elected Grand Master in 1927, he in turn appointed Brother Edwin B. Johnston, of Ashlar Lodge No. 33, Grand Island as Grand Junior Deacon. Brother Johnston likewise came to be Grand Mas-

ter and before he finished his term as Grand Master died very suddenly. Brother Johnston in turn appointed Chancellor A. Phillips in line, and Chancellor Phillips, therefore has said many times this year that I am his Grandfather Masonically. Whether I am or not, I do want to testify to the fine worthiness of the man who served you as Grand Master this year. And if he were my grandson I would be just as proud of him as I am of two little boys out in the north end of Omaha who do call me Granddad.

So I have a peculiar pleasure. In a way it is a sad thing for me to think about Albert Davis, who made such a wonderful Grand Master and whom I grew to love so much in the years that I knew him, and Edwin B. Johnston who was a man of such sterling worth and who was right in the midst of being a wonderful Grand Master of this Jurisdiction when he was stricken. It seems as though these men might be here with us today in spirit. I really believe they are here, and that they are giving their benediction to the closing of the fine administration that our Grand Master has given us this year. He has done many, many wonderful things that I have not time to tell you, but I want you to know, and I believe you do realize that he has given a whole year out of his life that Freemasonry in Nebraska might be the better for his having been your Grand Master. Let us honor him in the years that he is with us, let us remember that he has been a Grand Master, and while we are delighted to welcome the new Grand Master, yet we do hate to see Chancellor Phillips today lay down the gavel as Grand Master, but that is the order.

And now as we pin this on your coat, Chancellor, (I called you Most Worshipful these two days, now I am going to call you Chancellor) I only hope and pray that you may have a lot of years to enjoy and be just what this Grand Lodge needs. That need is the guidance of wise men.

Remarks by M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Past Grand Master:

**Most Worshipful Grand Master, and my Brother Lew, and Brethren:**

I have at times said rather silly things, but I had a proposition, if I did not do that I would lose control of myself and could not say things that I wanted to say.

I am mighty proud of this jewel, because of my right to wear it through that line of ancestors of mine: Edwin B. Johnston, who appointed me in line, Brother Albert R. Davis, who appointed Edwin B. Johnston in line, and Brother Lewis E. Smith, who appointed Albert R. Davis. I claim that I have good blood lineage, I am proud of that lineage. I am proud of having had an opportunity to be associated with Lew Smith as intimately as I have. I have enjoyed the support and encouragement of other officers, but there is an intimacy that develops between a Grand Master and his Grand Secretary that few of you know. I am proud of the fact that I have had the guidance and support of you here.

Now, I don't know, unless I say something rather foolish, whether I can go much longer or not. Now, if any of you Brethren, who are about my size, are looking for paraphernalia of a Grand Master I have some that I will sell cheap. This does not need to be put in the record. Not that I do not still attach great value to those things with which I have been associated, but I have no further use for the accoutrements of a Grand Master.

But, Brethren, I again say that I have enjoyed my work immensely, because of the rewards that have come to me, something that no one can take from me, that inheres mainly in the wonderful associations I made in my own Grand Jurisdiction as well as with the splendid fellows all over the Grand Jurisdictions represented in the United States and foreign lands with whom I have come in contact. It would not have been my privilege to experience what I have experienced had I not been given the privilege of being Grand Master. I could not help but think today, and pardon me for this lengthy talk, but it is my valedictory—I could not help but think today when Brother Ben Eyre was given a vote of thanks, that of course, that is all we can do, but be sure that you do appreciate what he is doing, because he is doing a tremendous job in a very successful way. Any one that has come in contact with Ben knows that. Brethren, it is equally true with many of you who never have had the opportunity to know just exactly what you can do. I realize that there are men who could do even better than those who happen to be selected. Therefore, I think that just the finger of fortune sometimes points out the man to fill a job. I happened to be the fellow who was selected, and gradually got around to the point where I was Grand Master. If I have served you successfully I am happy, and my reward has been, as I stated, the merit of pleasant associations.

M. W. Charles A. Chappell, Past Grand Master.

It has been my happy privilege to know our retiring Grand Master for many years. I can remember very well when I first met him—and it was upon a Masonic occasion—and as the years sped by I learned to look upon Chancellor A. Phillips as a tower of strength in Masonry in our part of the Grand Jurisdiction. And it is my happy privilege at this time, M. W. Grand Master, to move that a vote of thanks of this Grand Lodge be given to Brother Phillips for the very efficient manner in which he has served this Grand Jurisdiction as Grand Master, and I so move.

Seconded and carried.

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

M. W. Grand Master.

I did not know that I would be given the opportunity to make a second farewell address.

I thank you, brethren, sincerely for this expression.

M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master.

I believe it would be appropriate at this time to extend the thanks of this Grand Lodge to the eleven Lodges of Omaha for the courtesies and the excellent way in which they have entertained and received the members of this Grand Lodge during this Grand session. And, therefore, I move you that the thanks of this Grand Body be extended to the eleven lodges of Omaha for their generous entertainment.

Seconded and carried.

At 5:30 o'clock P. M., no further business appearing, after prayer by V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was closed in Ample Form.

*William A. Robertson*

Grand Master.

Attest:

*Lewis E. Smith*

Grand Secretary.

## 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."

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.

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.

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 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 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.

Sec. 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 a 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.

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

*Memory of*

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

**John Wright**

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1925—1926

*Born August 26, 1875*

*Died October 29, 1936*

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

**Orville A. Andrews**

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1930—1931

*Born November 17, 1870*

*Died October 16, 1936*

# In Memoriam

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To the Distinguished Dead

of other

Grand Jurisdictions

This page is

Fraternally and Affectionately

Dedicated.

## In Memoriam

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This page is fraternally and affectionately dedicated  
to the memory of  
Five Hundred and Forty-three  
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.”*

## 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
Henry H. Wilson, 42 Years.	1888-89-90-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-00-01-02-03-04- 05-06-07-08-10-12-13-14-15-16-17-19-23-25-26- 27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37
John Finch, 39 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
Benjamin F. Pitman, 38 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
Edwin C. Yont, 36 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
James R. Cain, (Jr.) 36 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
Lewis E. Smith, 35 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
Harry A. Cheney, 34 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
Andrew H. Viele, 29 Years.	1907-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22- 23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-32-33-34-35-36-37
Ambrose C. Epperson, 25 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
Charles A. Chappell, 25 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
George Allen Beecher, 24 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
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 R. Dickson, 24 Years.	1912-13-15-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29- 30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37
Edwin D. Crites, 24 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
Harry S. Villars, 23 Years.	1913-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29- 30-31-32-34-35-36-37

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
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
JOHN J. TOOLEY.....	Died	July 31st, 1934	.....(54th) ..	1919
EDWARD M. WELLMAN....	Died	Aug. 31st, 1922	.....(57th) ..	1922
JOHN WRIGHT .....	Died	Oct. 29th, 1936	.....(60th) ..	1925
ALBERT R. DAVIS .....	Died	Mar. 7th, 1929	.....(62nd) ..	1927
ORVILLE A. ANDREWS....	Died	Oct. 16th, 1936	.....(65th) ..	1930
EDWIN B. JOHNSTON.....	Died	Feb. 11th, 1933	.....(67th) ..	1932

PAST GRAND MASTERS  
 PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE  
 A. ' F. ' & A. ' M. ' . of Nebraska.

JOHN J. WEMPLE .....	(19th).....	1884
1880 Wadena Ave. East Cleveland, Ohio		
HENRY H. WILSON.....	(30th).....	1895
1928 E St., Lincoln		
HARRY A. CHENEY.....	(45th).....	1910
Creighton		
JAMES R. CAIN, (JR.).....	(47th).....	1912
1039 So. 30th Ave., Omaha		
ANDREW H. VIELE.....	(51st).....	1916
400 So. 8th St., Norfolk		
FREDERIC L. TEMPLE .....	(52nd).....	1917
North Platte		
AMBROSE C. EPPERSON.....	(53rd).....	1918
Postoffice Bldg., Omaha		
JOSEPH B. FRADENBURG.....	(55th).....	1920
200 Union State Bank Bldg., Omaha		
LEWIS E. SMITH.....	(56th).....	1921
401 Masonic Temple, Omaha		
CHARLES A. CHAPPELL.....	(58th).....	1923
Minden		
ROBERT R. DICKSON.....	(59th).....	1924
O'Neill		
EDWIN D. CRITES.....	(61st).....	1926
Chadron		
FRANK H. WOODLAND.....	(63rd).....	1928
1052 Omaha National Bank Bldg., Omaha		
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		
WILLIAM C. RAMSEY.....	(71st).....	1935
816 Omaha National Bank Bldg., Omaha		
CHANCELLOR A. PHILLIPS.....	(72nd).....	1936
Cambridge		

## 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	Clemente Silva	Bahia
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro.	Daniel C. Trindade	Rio de Janeiro, Box. 2215.
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba	Joao Pessoa	Paraiba, P. O. Box 3.
British Columbia	William A. DeWolf-Smith.	New Westminster.
California	John Whicher	Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Canada	William M. Logan	Hamilton, Ontario.
Chile	R. Castro Oliveira	Santiago.
Colorado	Charles A. Patton	Masonic Temple, Denver
Colombia National Grand Lodge	Allen Gomes Casseres, Apt. 333	Barranquilla
Connecticut	Winthrop Buck	Masonic Temple, Hartford.
Costa Rica	George F. Bowden	Apartado Y, San Jose.
Cuba	Jose F. Castellanos	Apartado 72, Havana.
Czechoslovakia National Grand Lodge	J. V. Sedmik	Prague—Smichov.
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington.
District of Columbia.	J. Claude Keiper	Masonic Temple, Washington.
Ecuador	Rene Garcia Moreno	Masonic Temple, Guayaquil.
Egypt	Abdel Meguid Younis	P. O. Box 148, Cairo.
England	Philip Colville Smith	Freemasons Hall, London.
Florida	J. S. B. Moyer	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Francis F. Baker	Macon.
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	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.	D. Dj. Militchevitch	Belgrade
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	Harry C. Mueller	Masonic Temple, Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Frederick W. Hamilton	Masonic Temple, Boston.
Mexico, (YorkGr.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	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian.
Missouri	Arthur Mather	Masonic Temple, St. Louis.
Montana	Luther T. Hauberg	Box 896, Helena.
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Masonic Temple, Omaha.
Nevada	Virgil M. Henderson	Masonic Temple, Reno.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	Ritchie's Bldg. 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 562, Dunedin.
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	Tomas Paredes	Box 350, Panama.
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.
Philippine Islands.	Newton C. Comfort	P. O. Box 990, Manila.
Prince Edward Island	Charles M. Williams	Charlottetown.
Puerto Rico	Rodolfo Ramirez-Pabon	San Juan.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES  
OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—(Concluded)

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
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 .....	Charles R. J. Glover .....	Freemasons Hall, Adelaide.
South Carolina .....	O. Frank Hart .....	Columbia.
South Dakota .....	W. D. Swain .....	Sioux Falls.
Sweden .....	Yngve G. Wisen .....	Stockholm
Tasmania .....	William H. Strutt .....	117 Macquarie St., Hobart.
Tennessee .....	Thomas E. Doss .....	Nashville.
Texas .....	William B. Pearson .....	Waco.
Utah .....	Sam H. Goodwin .....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont .....	Archie S. Harriman .....	Burlington.
Victoria .....	William Stewart .....	Freemasons Hall, 25 Collins St. Melbourne.
Vienna .....	Wladimir Misar .....	Dorotheergasse Nr. 12 Wien, Austria.
Virginia .....	James M. Clift .....	Richmond
Washington .....	Horace W. Tyler .....	Masonic Temple Tacoma.
Western Australia .....	A. E. Jensen .....	Freemasons Hall, Perth.
West Virginia .....	George S. Laidley .....	Charleston.
Wisconsin .....	William F. Weiler .....	790 Van Buren 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	Theophilus C. Wilson, 33.	Grand Island	Feb. 10, 1933
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	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., Lincoln	June 22, 1937
Chile	Ralph O. Canaday, 285	Hastings	Feb. 17, 1930
Colombia Nat'l Grand Lodge	Byron S. Peterson, 25	Omaha	May 16, 1936
Colorado	John A. Elwell, 294	Kimball	June 22, 1937
Connecticut	Chancellor A. Phillips, 150	Cambridge	Jan. 2, 1929
Costa Rica	Robert C. Carson, 124	Auburn	June 22, 1937
Cuba	Luke H. Cheney, 135	McCook	June 13, 1936
Czechoslovakia, Nat'l G. L. of	Charles A. Smith, 166	Lincoln	Feb. 15, 1930
Delaware	Carroll D. Evans, Sr., 3	Columbus	Aug. 3, 1900
Dist. of Columbia	Albert W. Jefferis, 1	Omaha	June 12, 1912
Ecuador	Millard M. Robertson, 3	Omaha	Dec. 9, 1929
Egypt	Harry A. Cheney, 100	Creighton	Sept. 12, 1907
England	John R. Tapster 119	North Bend	Sept. 30, 1931
Florida	Ambrose C. Epperson, 139	Omaha	Sept. 20, 1912
Georgia	Frank H. Woodland, 25	Omaha	Oct. 26, 1923
Idaho	David C. Spangler, 41	Stanton	Dec. 7, 1925
Illinois	William A. Robertson, 6	Plattsmouth	Oct. 12, 1934
Indiana	John R. Hughes, 184	Omaha	June 22, 1937
Ireland	Ira C. Freet, 56	York	Dec. 7, 1923
Jugoslavia	C. Ray Macy, 26	Beatrice	Nov. 25, 1929
Kansas	Henry H. Heller, 50	Hastings	April 10, 1919
Kentucky	William C. Ramsey, 268	Omaha	June 24, 1927
Louisiana	Norris Chadderdon, 146	Holdrege	June 22, 1937
Maine	Archie M. Smith, 203	Pender	June 25, 1927
Manitoba	Seward E. Cogswell, 36	Central City	Nov. 24, 1936
Maryland	George A. Kurk, 54	Lincoln	June 22, 1937
Massachusetts	William B. Wanner, 9	Falls City	June 22, 1937
Mexico	Earl J. Lee, 15	Fremont	Apr. 9, 1934
Michigan	Lewis E. Smith, 136	Omaha	Aug. 29, 1917
Minnesota	George A. Beecher, 268	Hastings	Mar. 17, 1904
Mississippi	Lamont L. Stephens, 106	Loup City	May 1, 1924
Missouri	Clarence O. Dawson, 21	Blair	Nov. 24, 1936
Montana	Benjamin F. Pitman, 158	Chadron	April 12, 1930
Nevada	Theodore F. Goold, 159	Ogallala	May 5, 1927
New Brunswick	James W. Wynkoop, 210	Lincoln	Aug. 30, 1917
New Hampshire	Virgil R. Johnson, 26	Beatrice	Oct. 10, 1931
New Jersey	Edwin G. Whitford, 9	Falls City	Mar. 21, 1921
New Mexico	Henry W. Carson, 2	Nebraska City	July 8, 1937
New So. Wales	Frederick M. Weitzel, 78	Albion	July 26, 1905
New York	George R. Porter, 11	Omaha	Oct. 19, 1931
New Zealand	Stanley P. Bostwick, 3	Omaha	Nov. 24, 1936
North Carolina	John J. Wilson, 54	Lincoln	June 22, 1937
North Dakota	C. Ray Gates, 318	Grand Island	Apr. 17, 1933
Nova Scotia	Henry H. Wilson, 19	Lincoln	Feb. 26, 1892
Ohio	B. Frank Butler, 150	Cambridge	June 13, 1936
Oklahoma	Verne M. Tyrrell, 203	Pender	July 6, 1933
Oregon	Charles A. Eyre, 268	Omaha	Nov. 18, 1925
Panama	Walter R. Raecke, 36	Central City	Apr. 8, 1935
Philippine Islands	John S. Hedelund, 268	Omaha	Sept. 10, 1934
P. Edward Island	Frederic L. Temple, 61	North Platte	July 13, 1933
Puerto Rico	Walter O. Barnes, 181	Crawford	June 22, 1937
Quebec	Edwin D. Crites, 158	Chadron	April 20, 1920
Queensland	Charles C. McEndree, 36	Central City	July 1, 1936
Rhode Island	Robert E. Bosworth, 15	Fremont	July 12, 1931
Saskatchewan	Oliver C. Dovey, 6	Plattsmouth	June 16, 1936
Scotland	William Cosh, 11	Omaha	Aug. 6, 1914
South Australia	Joseph B. Fradenburg, 3	Omaha	April 20, 1920
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	July 8, 1937
Tennessee	Charles E. Allen, 188	Cozad	July 25, 1917
Texas	Robert R. Dickson, 95	O'Neill	May 3, 1915
Utah	William D. Spicknall, 261	Spencer	Mar. 25, 1927
Vermont	Merle M. Runyan, 148	Broken Bow	June 22, 1937
Victoria	John S. Bishop, 54	Lincoln	Feb. 19, 1904
Vienna	David C. Hilton, 19	Lincoln	Oct. 9, 1923
Virginia	Wm. J. Breckenridge, 317	Hastings	Nov. 24, 1936
Washington	Andrew H. Viele, 55	Norfolk	Oct. 10, 1910
West Australia	Frank O. Robinson, 155	Hartington	May 16, 1928
West Virginia	Frank M. Knight, 183	Alliance	July 3, 1900
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 APPOINTMENT
Alabama	James G. Rast	Birmingham	Feb. 17, 1936
Alberta	Frank Barnhouse	Edmonton	May 2, 1921
Arizona	Stephen S. Francese	Duncan	Dec. 3, 1936
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	Edward B. Paul	Victoria	Oct. 26, 1903
Canada	S. S. Clutton	Vienna, Ontario	June 14, 1929
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	Rudolf Konrad	Prague	Feb. 28, 1930
Delaware	James T. Chandler	Wilmington	Jan. 3, 1930
Dist. of Columbia	John Linn McGrew	Washington, 3168 18th St. N. W.	July 6, 1917
Ecuador	F. E. Navarro Allende	Guayaquil	June 16, 1931
Egypt	Ibrahim F. K. Pacha	Alexandria	Oct. 10, 1933
England	Francis Kenelm Foster	Allt Dinas, Bayshill, Cheltenham	Sept. 19, 1936
Florida	William S. Taylor	Gainesville	Apr. 17, 1937
Georgia	Wallace W. Bibb	Adairsville	Dec. 9, 1922
Idaho	Everett W. Rising	Nampa	Apr. 30, 1932
Illinois	William L. Sharp	245 W. 63rd St., Chicago	Mar. 8, 1929
Indiana	Alfred M. Glosbrenner	Indianapolis	Mar. 29, 1934
Ireland	Wentworth A. King-Harman	Newcastle, Ballymahon	Nov. 14, 1924
Jugoslavia	Vladimir Leustek	Belgrade	Dec. 23, 1929
Kansas	Earl T. Pyle	Clay Center	Dec. 15, 1925
Kentucky	Virgil P. Smith	Somerset	Aug. 19, 1927
Louisiana	Charles F. Ratcliffe	Baton Rouge	Sept. 18, 1936
Maine	James A. Richan	Rockland	Nov. 25, 1925
Manitoba	Hugh McKenzie	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1935
Maryland	William F. Broenning	Baltimore	July 25, 1919
Massachusetts	Roscoe Pound	Cambridge	May 1, 1929
Mexico	Angel Dehlsen	Guadalajara, Jal.	Apr. 17, 1937
Michigan	Frank W. Richey	Dowagiac	Feb. 23, 1907
Minnesota	Alfred G. Pinkham	St. Paul	April 7, 1908
Mississippi	R. A. Pullen	Aberdeen	Mar. 12, 1931
Missouri	Edmund E. Morris	Kansas City	Jan. 9, 1929
Montana	Charles N. Thurman	Devon	Jan. 10, 1927
Nevada	Harry H. Atkinson	Carson	June 19, 1911
New Brunswick	LeBaron Wilson	St. John	Mar. 7, 1921
New Hampshire	John O. Lovejoy	Bristol	April 14, 1934
New Jersey	Robert J. Hanna	Clifton	Oct. 25, 1916
New Mexico	Grant R. McGreor	Hillsboro	July 8, 1937
New So. Wales	E. Gillman Moon	Masonic Hall, Sydney	Aug. 9, 1934
New York	Ludwig F. Brauns	55 John St., New York	Jan. 27, 1936
New Zealand	William Grant Hay	Box 108 Dunedin	Jan. 6, 1926
North Carolina	H. B. Leavitt	Asheville	Aug. 6, 1932
North Dakota	Theodore S. Henry	Valley City	Aug. 24, 1917
Nova Scotia	E. J. Vickery, Sr.	Halifax	Aug. 11, 1932
Ohio	B. Frank Thomas	Youngstown	Sept. 30, 1925
Oklahoma	Randall U. Livesay	Oklahoma City	July 31, 1916
Oregon	George W. Joseph	Portland	Dec. 4, 1933
Panama	Theodore Thompson	David	Apr. 5, 1935
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila	Nov. 14, 1913
P. Edward Island	George S. Sharpe	Charlottetown	May 22, 1933
Puerto Rico	M. G. Perez Almiroty	San Juan	June 7, 1934
Quebec	Alex Nickle	Montreal	Jan. 31, 1934
Queensland	Harry Hill	Brisbane	May 31, 1923
Rhode Island	Ramond L. Vaughan	Providence	June 6, 1935

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA  
NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTM'T
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 .....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee .....	Charles H. Simkins .....	Knoxville .....	Feb. 20, 1932
Texas .....	Frank Hartgraves .....	Menard .....	Dec. 30, 1927
Utah .....	George H. Dern .....	Salt Lake City ....	Sept. 29, 1930
Vermont .....	Edward C. Woodworth ...	Arlington .....	Aug. 9, 1907
Victoria .....	R. Tate Sutherland .....	Melbourne, 167 Col- lins St. ....	April 1, 1930
Vienna .....	Friedrich Necker .....	Wien, Austria, 9, Kolingasse 10....	Oct. 29, 1928
Virginia .....	Harry K. Green .....	Clarendon .....	Aug. 19, 1927
Washington .....	Arthur W. Davis .....	Ziegler Bk. Spokane	May 14, 1927
West Australia..	Albert Ohman .....	13 Havelock St., West Perth .....	Aug. 10, 1934
West Virginia...	Charles E. Bailey .....	Sisterville .....	June 17, 1910
Wisconsin .....	Frank E. Noyes .....	Marinette .....	Dec. 23, 1904

## NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Acacia, 34  
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 Anselmo, 258.  
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 Arcana, 195.  
 Ashlar, 33.  
 Atkinson, 164.  
 Auburn, 124.  
 Aurora, 68.  
 Bancroft, 145.  
 Barneston, 165.  
 Bartley, 228.  
 Bassett, 254.  
 Bayard, 301.  
 Beatrice, 26.  
 Beaver City, 93.  
 Bee, 259.  
 Bee Hive, 184.  
 Beemer, 253.  
 Bennett, 94.  
 Bladen, 319.  
 Blazing Star, 200.  
 Bloomfield, 218.  
 Blue Hill, 129.  
 Blue River, 30.  
 Blue Valley, 64.  
 Boaz, 185.  
 Bradshaw, 255.  
 Cable, 225.  
 Cairo, 324.  
 Cambridge, 150.  
 Camp Clarke, 285.  
 Canopy, 209.  
 Capitol, 3.  
 Cedar River, 89.  
 Cement, 211.  
 Charity, 53.  
 Chester, 298.  
 Clay Centre, 139.  
 College View, 320.  
 Comet, 229.  
 Compass and Square, 212.  
 Composite, 81.  
 Corinthian, 83.  
 Corner-Stone, 247.  
 Cotner, 297.  
 Covert, 11.  
 Cowles, 296.  
 Craftsmen, 314.  
 Creighton, 100.  
 Crescent, 143.  
 Crete, 37.  
 Crofton, 273.  
 Crystal, 191.  
 Cubit, 237.  
 Culbertson, 174.  
 Curtis, 168.  
 Delta, 230.  
 DeWitt, 111.  
 Diamond, 291.  
 Doniphan, 86.  
 East Lincoln, 210.  
 Edgar, 67.  
 Elk Creek, 90.  
 Elm Creek, 133.  
 Elwood, 167.  
 Eminence, 223.  
 Emmet Crawford, 148.  
 Endeavor, 262.  
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 Evening Star, 49.  
 Evergreen, 153.  
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 Fairbury, 95.  
 Fairfield, 84.  
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 Faith, 181.  
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 Fidelity, 51.  
 Florence, 281.  
 Franklin, 264.  
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 Fraternity, 235.  
 Fremont, 15.  
 Friend, 73.  
 Friendship, 239.  
 Garfield, 95.  
 Gauge, 208.  
 Gavel, 199.  
 Geneva, 79.  
 George Armstrong, 241.  
 George Washington, 250.  
 George W. Lininger, 268.  
 Gilead, 233.  
 Gladstone, 176.  
 Globe, 113.  
 Golden Fleece, 205.  
 Golden Rod, 306.  
 Golden Rule, 236.  
 Golden Sheaf, 202.  
 Gothenburg, 249.  
 Grace, 226.  
 Grafton, 172.  
 Grand Island, 313.  
 Granite, 189.  
 Guide Rock, 128.  
 Hampton, 245.  
 Hardy, 117.  
 Harlan, 116.  
 Harmony, 321.  
 Hartington, 155.  
 Harvard, 44.  
 Hastings, 50.  
 Hay Springs, 177.  
 Hebron, 43.  
 Hickman, 256.  
 Highland, 194.  
 Hildreth, 252.  
 Hiram, 52.  
 Holbrook, 257.  
 Hooper, 72.  
 Hope, 29.  
 Hubbell, 92.  
 Humboldt, 40.  
 Huntley, 270.  
 Incense, 182.  
 Ionic, 87.  
 Israel, 187.  
 Jachin, 146.  
 James A. Tulleys, 267.  
 Jewel, 149.  
 John J. Mercer, 290.  
 John S. Bowen, 232.  
 Jordan, 27.  
 Juniata, 42.  
 Justice, 180.  
 Kenesaw, 144.  
 Keystone, 62.  
 Kimball, 294.  
 Lancaster, 54.  
 Landmark, 222.  
 Laurel, 248.  
 Lebanon, 323.  
 Lee P. Gillette, 272.  
 Level, 196.  
 Liberty, 300.  
 Lily, 154.  
 Lincoln, 19.  
 Litchfield, 278.  
 Lone Tree, 36.  
 Long Pine, 136.  
 Lotus, 289.  
 Magnolia, 220.  
 Mason City, 170.  
 McCook, 195.  
 Melrose, 60.  
 Meridian, 188.  
 Merna, 171.  
 Mid-West, 317.  
 Minatare, 295.  
 Minden, 127.  
 Minnekadusa, 192.  
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 Mizpah, 302.  
 Monument, 293.  
 Morning Star, 197.  
 Mosaic, 55.  
 Mount Hermon, 231.  
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 Mount Zion, 161.  
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 Nehawka, 246.  
 Nelson, 77.  
 Nemaha Valley, 4.  
 Newman Grove, 305.  
 North Bend, 119.  
 Northern Light, 41.  
 North Star, 227.  
 Oakland, 91.  
 Oak Leaf, 312.  
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 Ogalalla, 159.  
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 Omadi, 5.  
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 Osceola, 65.  
 Oshkosh, 286.  
 Palisade, 216.  
 Palmer, 315.  
 Papillion, 39.  
 Parallel, 152.  
 Parian, 207.  
 Pawnee, 23.  
 Perkins, 308.  
 Peru, 14.  
 Pilot, 240.  
 Pioneer, 322.  
 Plainview, 204.  
 Platte Valley, 32.  
 Plattsmouth, 6.  
 Plumbline, 214.  
 Polk, 311.  
 Pomegranate, 110.  
 Ponca, 101.  
 Porter, 106.

Potter, 318.  
 Prudence, 179.  
 Purity, 198.  
 Pythagoras, 156.

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 Rawalt, 138.  
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 Republican, 98.  
 Right Angle, 303.  
 Riverside, 269.  
 Riverton, 63.  
 Robert Burns, 173.  
 Robert W. Furnas, 265.  
 Rob Morris, 46.  
 Roman Eagle, 203.  
 Ruskin, 304.

Saint Johns, 25.  
 Saint Paul, 82.  
 Samaritan, 158.  
 Scotts Bluff, 201.  
 Scribner, 132.  
 Seneca, 284.  
 Shelton, 99.  
 Signet, 193.

Siloam, 147.  
 Silver, 266.  
 Silver Cord, 224.  
 Sioux, 277.  
 Solar, 134.  
 Solomon, 10.  
 Springfield, 112.  
 Square, 151.  
 Star, 88.  
 Stella, 105.  
 Sterling, 70.  
 Stromsburg, 126.  
 Superior, 121.  
 Sutherland, 299.  
 Swastika, 280.

Table Rock, 108.  
 Tecumseh, 17.  
 Tekamah, 31.  
 Temple, 175.  
 Thistle, 61.  
 Trestle Board, 162.  
 Trowel, 71.  
 Tuscan, 130.  
 Tyre, 85.  
 Tyrian, 243.

Union, 287.  
 Unity, 163.  
 Upright, 137.  
 Utica, 96.

Valley, 157.  
 Victory, 310.  
 Wahoo, 59.  
 Wallace, 279.  
 Washington, 21.  
 Waterloo, 102.  
 Wauneta, 217.  
 Wausa, 251.  
 Wayne, 120.  
 Western, 140.  
 Western Star, 2.  
 William E. Hill, 307.  
 Winnebago, 309.  
 Wisner, 114.  
 Wolbach, 292.  
 Wood Lake, 221.  
 Wymore, 104.

York, 56.  
 Zeredatha, 160.  
 Zion, 234.

## LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

- Adams, 214.  
 Ainsworth, 224.  
 Albion, 78.  
 Alexandria, 74.  
 Allen, 236.  
 Alliance, 183.  
 Alma, 116.  
 Anselmo, 258.  
 Ansley, 176.  
 Arapahoe, 293.  
 Arcadia, 208.  
 Arlington, 52.  
 Arnold, 225.  
 Ashland, 110.  
 Atkinson, 164.  
 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.  
 Bennett, 94.  
 Benson, (Omaha), 290.  
 Bertrand, 275.  
 Bethany, 297.  
 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.  
 Clarke, 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, 163.  
 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.  
 Huntley, 270.  
 Hyannis, 234.  
 Imperial, 198.  
 Indianola, 262.  
 Juniata, 42.  
 Kearney, 46.  
 Kenesaw, 144.  
 Kennard, 232.  
 Kimball, 294.  
 Laurel, 248.  
 Leigh, 193.  
 Lexington, 61.  
 Liberty, 152.  
 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.  
 Omaha, 182.  
 Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25, 184, 268,  
 281, 288, 290, 302, 308.  
 O'Neil, 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.  
 Plattsouth, 6.  
 Polk, 311.  
 Ponca, 101.  
 Potter, 313.  
 Primrose, 143.  
 Randolph, 202.  
 Ravenna, 289.  
 Red Cloud, 53.

Republican City, 98.	Stanton, 41.	Valley, 810.
Reynolds, 160.	Stella, 105.	Valparaiso, 151.
Rising City, 81.	Sterling, 70.	Wahoo, 59.
Riverton, 63.	Stockville, 196.	Wakefield, 88.
Rulo, 13.	Stratton, 173.	Wallace, 279.
Rushville, 169.	Stromsburg, 126.	Walthill, 274.
Ruskin, 304.	Stuart, 147.	Waterloo, 102.
	Summer, 212.	Wauneta, 217.
Saint Edward, 230.	Superior, 121.	Wausa, 251.
Saint Paul, 82.	Surprise, 130.	Wayne, 120.
Sargent, 280.	Sutherland, 299.	Weeping Water, 97.
Schuyler, 34.	Sutton, 49.	Western, 140.
Scotia, 191.	Syracuse, 57.	West Point, 27.
Scottsbluff, 265.		Wilber, 64.
Scribner, 132.	Table Rock, 108.	Wilcox, 226.
Seneca, 284.	Tecumseh, 17.	Wilsonville, 157.
Seward, 38.	Tekamah, 31.	Winnebago, 309.
Shelby, 161.	Tilden, 166.	Winside, 235.
Shelton, 99.	Tobias, 149.	Wisner, 114.
Sidney, 75.		Wolbach, 292.
Silver Creek, 266.	Ulysses, 187.	Wood Lake, 221.
South Side, (Omaha), 184.	University Place, 227.	Wood River, 211.
South Sioux City, 316.	Utica, 96.	Wymore, 104.
Spencer, 261.		York, 56.
Springfield, 112.	Valentine, 192.	

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

Adams, 42, 50, 144, 317.	Gage, 26, 55, 104, 152, 165, 175, 194, 214.	Otoe, 2, 57, 237, 272, 287, 307.
Antelope, 71, 276, 291.	Garden, 286.	
Boone, 78, 143, 230.	Garfield, 200.	Pawnee, 23, 108, 137.
Box Butte, 183.	Gosper, 167.	Perkins, 308.
Boyd, 233, 261, 312.	Grant, 234.	Phelps, 146, 275.
Brown, 136, 224.	Greeley, 191, 292.	Pierce, 153, 204, 247.
Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189, 289.	Hall, 33, 86, 211, 318, 324.	Platte, 323.
Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241.	Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245.	Polk, 65, 126, 161, 311.
Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187.	Harlan, 60, 98, 116, 270.	Red Willow, 135, 185, 228, 262.
Cass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246.	Hitchcock, 173, 174, 216.	Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105.
Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248.	Holt, 95, 147, 156, 164.	Rock, 254.
Chase, 198, 217.	Hooker, 282.	
Cherry, 192, 221.	Howard, 82.	Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 140, 149.
Cheyenne, 75, 306, 313, 321.	Jefferson, 35, 160, 206.	Sarpy, 39, 112.
Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 139.	Johnson, 17, 70, 90, 231.	Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229.
Colfax, 34, 193.	Kearney, 127, 226.	Scottsbluff, 201, 263, 265, 271, 295, 322.
Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253.	Keith, 159.	Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179, 259.
Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176, 207, 225, 258, 280.	Kimball, 294.	Sheridan, 169, 177, 195.
	Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251, 273.	Sherman, 106, 278.
Dakota, 5, 316.	Lancaster, 19, 54, 94, 210, 227, 250, 256, 297, 300, 314, 320.	Sioux, 277.
Dawes, 158, 181.	Lincoln, 32, 279, 299.	Stanton, 41.
Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249, 267.	Logan, 190.	Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199, 298.
Deuel, 205.	Madison, 55, 113, 166, 305.	Thomas, 284.
Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236.	Merrick, 36, 134, 239, 266, 315.	Thurston, 203, 274, 309.
Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 132.	Morrill, 285, 301.	Valley, 103, 208.
Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184, 268, 281, 288, 290, 302, 303, 310.	Nance, 89, 125, 269.	Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232.
Dundy, 180.	Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162.	Wayne, 120, 235.
	Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243, 304.	Webster, 53, 128, 129, 296, 319.
Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 182, 283.		York, 56, 197, 255.
Franklin, 63, 252, 264.		
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).  
 Burchard, 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).  
 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., (198).  
 Pacific, U. D., (310).  
 Palestine, U. D., (ext).  
 Palmyra, 45, (ext).  
 Pawnee City, U. D., (23).  
 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, 218, 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.

## 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 Pet. (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

\*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.

## 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.
Bannack City, U.'D.'.....	Bannack 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	Ernest E. James	Harry E. Koontz
Western Star	" 2	Nebraska City	Otoe	Third Friday	Charles Ott	Anton M. Craig
Capitol	" 3	Omaha	Douglas	First Monday	Malcolm N. Holm	Stanley P. Bostwick
Nemaha Valley	" 4	Brownville	Nemaha	Wednesday on or before O	Ben Moore	Abraham Lawrence
5 Omadi	" 5	Dakota City	Dakota	Second Tuesday	Harry L. Heikes	Raymond H. Ream
Plattsmouth	" 6	Plattsmouth	Cass	First Monday	R. Foster Patterson	Leslie W. Niel
Falls City	" 9	Falls City	Richardson	Second and fourth Thursdays	Merle S. Prior	William B. Wanner
Solomon	" 10	Fort Calhoun	Washington	Tuesday on or before O	Arthur W. Clausen	J. Howard Beales
Covert	" 11	Omaha	Douglas	First Wednesday	Ralph H. Scherer	George R. Porter
10 Orient	" 13	Rulo	Richardson	First and third Mondays	Simon Schrieber	John C. Shepherd
Peru	" 14	Peru	Nemaha	Second Monday	Frank H. Heck	O. Grant Kingsolver
Fremont	" 15	Fremont	Dodge	First Tuesday	Fred A. Hall	Matthew A. Priestley
Tecumseh	" 17	Tecumseh	Johnson	First and third Wednesdays	George E. Souders	Dale R. Bush
Lincoln	" 19	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	Guy M. Howe	Perry J. Morton
15 Washington	" 21	Blair	Washington	Second Tuesday	Anders C. Debel	Ernest A. Schmidt
Pawnee	" 23	Pawnee City	Pawnee	First and third Tuesdays	Ray R. Eddy	Fred H. Barclay
Saint Johns	" 25	Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	John A. Patterson	Frank E. Underwood
Beatrice	" 26	Beatrice	Gage	Second and fourth Mondays	Harold E. Mattoon	James B. High
Jordan	" 27	West Point	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Robert R. Moodie	Donald S. McPherson
20 Hope	" 29	Omaha	Nemaha	Friday on or before O	Gilbert McCandless	Samuel C. Lawrence
Blue River	" 30	Milford	Seward	First Thursday	Charles Allison	Thomas Swearingen
Tekamah	" 31	Tekamah	Burt	First and third Wednesdays	Otto A. Sorensen	William T. Poucher
Platte Valley	" 32	North Platte	Lincoln	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Herold E. Newman	Carl R. Greisen
Ashlar	" 33	Grand Island	Hall	Second Thursday	William D. Thuernagle	Fred G. Christensen
25 Acacia	" 34	Schuyler	Colfax	First Tuesday	Proctor Richards	Harold E. Tagg
Fairbury	" 35	Fairbury	Jefferson	First and third Mondays	William C. Sutherland	J. Lyndon Thornton
Lone Tree	" 36	Central City	Merrick	First and third Wednesdays	Henry F. Greving	Seward E. Cogswell
Crete	" 37	Crete	Saline	First Thursday	Edgar R. Savage	Claude R. Davenport
Oliver	" 38	Seward	Seward	First Friday	William S. Dixon	Elmer E. Miller
30 Papillion	" 39	Papillion	Sarpy	First Saturday	Amos K. Gramlich	Oswald H. Magaret
Humboldt	" 40	Humboldt	Richardson	Second and fourth Thursdays	Rudolph Vertiska, Jr.	J. Frank Snethen
Northern Light	" 41	Stanton	Stanton	Second Thursday	Harold Demaree	Charles W. Frampton
Juniata	" 42	Juniata	Adams	Monday on or before O	Warner Taylor	Tim N. Cannon
Hebron	" 43	Hebron	Thayer	First Thursday	J. William Cederholm	Francis C. Cederholm
35 Harvard	" 44	Harvard	Clay	First and third Tuesdays	Ira F. Fishback	George M. Porter

JUNE 1937]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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## 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	Peter M. Orr	Edward F. Reed
Fairmont	48 Fairmont	Fillmore	Second Tuesday	Arthur D. Atwood	James A. Rose
Evening Star	49 Sutton	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays	Guy E. Swanson	William A. Stewart
Hastings	50 Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Alfred D. Moomey	Herman W. Aspegren
40 Fidelity	51 David City	Butler	First Tuesday	Charles E. Baker	Eldon B. Johnson
Hiram	52 Arlington	Washington	Second Thursday	Francis E. Dolan	Vernon G. Wager
Charity	53 Red Cloud	Webster	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Ted Harris	Marion Bloom
Lancaster	54 Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	John J. Wilson	Victor Seymour
Mosaic	55 Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	William J. Kreutzfeldt	James T. Myers
45 York	56 York	York	Last Friday	Ross L. Clark	Leno C. Herfcott
Mount Moriah	57 Syracuse	Otoe	Second Thursday	Russell M. Joyce	Dennison P. West
Wahoo	59 Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday	Leslie E. Hult	Lauren W. Walther
Melrose	60 Orleans	Harlan	Second & Fourth Wednesdays	Louis Claus	Albert J. Olson
Thistle	61 Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	Leon High	Hanford D. Smith
50 Keystone	62 Phillips	Hamilton	Second Monday	Alexander S. Gilbert	Earl F. Arnold
Riverton	63 Riverton	Franklin	Monday on or before O	George I. Hopkins	Fred C. Taylor
Blue Valley	64 Wilber	Saline	First and Third Tuesdays	Perry Eldred	Robert F. Richtarik
Osceola	65 Osceola	Polk	First and third Fridays	Arthur A. Wurtz	Joel Hanson
Edgar	67 Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Mondays	Arthur A. Swanson	Charles H. Merrill
55 Aurora	68 Aurora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays	Claude A. Rennau	Albert R. Wercott
Sterling	70 Sterling	Johnson	First Wednesday	Henry Rogers	William Christline
Trowel	71 Neligh	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays	Uen S. Harrison	John W. Lamson
Hooper	72 Hooper	Dodge	First Friday	J. Henry Windhusen	Herbert T. Ring
Friend	73 Friend	Saline	First and third Thursdays	John G. Krebs	Charles E. Rhynalds
60 Alexandria	74 Alexandria	Thayer	Second and fourth Mondays	Galen W. Allen	Guy B. Averill
Frank Welch	75 Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	Carl C. Jones	Leslie Neubauer
Nelson	77 Nelson	Nuckolls	First Thursday	Warren C. Hall	Homer D. Mercier
Albion	78 Albion	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Albert N. Lamb	Frank E. Clark
Geneva	79 Geneva	Fillmore	First and Third Tuesdays	Gaylord Spear	Wallace Chestnut
65 Composite	81 Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	Walter A. Aregood	Fredolph C. Chalquist
Saint Paul	82 Saint Paul	Howard	Third Thursday	Henry Kilpatrick	Fred R. Haggart
Corinthian	83 Wakefield	Dixon	Third Friday	Carroll Van Vatin	F. Ray Dilts
Fairfield	84 Fairfield	Clay	First and third Mondays	George D. VanKirk	Harmie L. Trobough
Tyre	85 Blue Springs	Gage	Second Tuesday	John M. Falwell	Robert S. Rice
70 Doniphan	86 Doniphan	Hall	First Friday †	Marlin L. Hall	Charles L. Spellman

\*And two weeks thereafter

†And June 24th each year.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

IOWAHA,

	Ionic	** 87	Niobrara	Knox	Thursday on or before O...	Albert J. Ryan	Claude Hargan
	Star	** 88	Decatur	Burt	First Tuesday	Donald Ehlers	John G. Maryott
	Cedar River	** 89	Fullerton	Nance	First and third Mondays	Allen B. Atkins	Frank G. Frame
	Elk Creek	** 90	Elk Creek	Johnson	First Thursday	Rudolph A. Kovanda	F. Guy Eversole
75	Oakland	** 91	Oakland	Burt	Second and fourth Thursdays	Harold E. Paulson	Robert M. Packard
	Hubbell	** 92	Hubbell	Thayer	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Edward C. Houdek	John R. Posey
	Beaver City	** 93	Beaver City	Furnas	Second Monday	Justin J. Axtell	Charles D. Quigg
	*Bennett	** 94	Bennet	Lancaster	First Tuesday	Oliver K. Deats	Elmer D. Wiley
	Garfield	** 95	O'Neill	Holt	First and third Thursdays	Hubert G. Kruse	Chauncey W. Porter
80	Utica	** 96	Utica	Seward	Second Wednesday	John L. Rutledge	Fred H. Pieper
	Fuclid	** 97	Weeping Water	Cass	First Monday	Ray E. Norris	Chris Rasmussen
	Republican	** 98	Republican City	Harlan	Second Wednesday	William Chapman	William F. West
	Shelton	** 99	Shelton	Buffalo	Friday on or before O	Lawrence F. Haug	Wilfred J. Pierce
	Creighton	** 100	Creighton	Knox	First Tuesday	Max R. May	Harry A. Cheney
85	Ponca	** 101	Ponca	Dixon	Thursday on or before O	Fay P. Mattison	C. Virgil Gee
	Waterloo	** 102	Waterloo	Douglas	First Tuesday	Henry J. Munster	Julius C. Moore
	Ord	** 103	Ord	Valley	First Wednesday	Henry N. Norris	Bert C. Boquet
	Wymore	** 104	Wymore	Gage	Second and fourth Wednesdays	William H. Triggs	Samuel R. Youds
	Stella	** 105	Stella	Richardson	First Thursday	Jacob Johnson	William A. Pearson
90	Porter	** 106	Loup City	Sherman	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Walter Grossnicklaus	Robert Lewis
	Table Rock	** 108	Table Rock	Pawnee	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Harland G. Pattison	Orval O. Johnson
	Pomegranate	** 110	Ashland	Saunders	First Friday	Ernest C. Barnes	Paul I. Eaton
	DeWitt	** 111	DeWitt	Saline	Monday on or before O	Charley Humberger	James M. Norton
	Springfield	** 112	Springfield	Sarpy	Second Tuesday	Scott McGrew	William A. Ward
95	Globe	** 113	Madison	Madison	First Tuesday	Cecil E. Murphy	Harry O. Hobbs
	Wisner	** 114	Wisner	Cuming	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Elwood Dudley	Neil D. Saville
	Harlan	** 116	Alma	Harlan	First and third Fridays	Donald A. Russell	John W. Starr
	Hardy	** 117	Hardy	Nuckolls	First Thursday	Merrill W. Tucker	Edward M. Leigh
	North Bend	** 119	North Bend	Dodge	Second Tuesday	Albert S. Hines	Leon J. Cherny
100	Wayne	** 120	Wayne	Wayne	Second and fourth Fridays	Burr R. Davis	J. Murray Cherry
	Superior	** 121	Superior	Nuckolls	Wednesday on or before O	Oran S. King	Emmett H. Ross
	Auburn	** 124	Auburn	Nemaha	Fourth Thursday	Robert C. Carson	Frank E. Hill
	Mount Nebo	** 125	Genoa	Nance	Second Tuesday	William C. Senften	Roy W. Bruce
	Stromsburg	** 126	Stromsburg	Polk	Second Tuesday	Gillum D. Neal	Willard D. Wickham
105	Minden	** 127	Minden	Kearney	Second Wednesday	Benjamin H. Bracken	John G. Chambers
	Guide Rock	** 128	Guide Rock	Webster	Thursday on or before O	Hugh B. Hadsell	John H. Crary
	Blue Hill	** 129	Blue Hill	Webster	Second and fourth Mondays	Bryon S. Vaughan	Oliver H. Martin
	Tuscan	** 130	Surprise	Butler	Second Thursday	Theodore C. Cordes	Rosco L. Crumbliss
	Scribner	** 132	Scribner	Dodge	First Wednesday	Eldred M. Harris	William C. Ehlers
110	Elm Creek	** 133	Elm Creek	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Roy Ulrich	Allen A. Wright

\*From last report.

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	Glen Thomas	Charles E. Souser, Jr.
McCook	" 135	McCook	Red Willow	First and third Tuesdays	George F. Moss	Russell B. Somerville
Long Pine	" 136	Long Pine	Brown	Second Tuesday	Ailan C. Jones	William C. Smith, Sr
Upright	" 137	Burchard	Pawnee	First and third Wednesdays	William Yarpe	William Ulrich
115 Rawl	" 138	Oxford	Furnas	Third Thursday	Chester C. Nielsen	Adolph A. Taedter
Clay Centre	" 139	Clay Center	Clay	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Frank E. Knutson	S. Wayne Moger
Western	" 140	Western	Saline	Second Thursday	Edward Timmel	Fred Winter
Crescent	" 143	Primrose	Boone	Second Thursday	Otto Hult	Harry P. Hansen
Kenesaw	" 144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before O	Max E. Mikkelsen	Niels Mikkelsen
120 Bancroft	" 145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and fourth Mondays	Myrton D. Francis	Ross E. Cates
Jachin	" 146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	Norris Chadderdon	Albert M. Schunk
Siloam	" 147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or before O	Cecil B. Shade	George J. Criss
Emmet Crawford	" 148	Broken Bow	Custer	Third Wednesday	Francis U. Lambert	Ray S. Kuns
Jewel	" 149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Harry A. Trobaugh	Henry G. Clark
125 Cambridge	" 150	Cambridge	Furnas	First and third Tuesdays	Ray Weideman	Dorance Miller
Square	" 151	Valparaiso	Saunders	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Dale M. Gray	Harry L. Mosgrove
Parallel	" 152	Liberty	Gage	First Thursday	Caryl H. Spargus	W. Gordon Smith
Evergreen	" 153	Pierce	Pierce	Second Tuesday	Edward B. Fanske	Alfred L. Brande
Lily	" 154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before O	Guy H. Portwood	Melvin M. Jennings
130 Hartington	" 155	Hartington	Cedar	Thursday on or before O	Dwight W. Burney	Rudolph H. Jenny
Pythagoras	" 156	Ewing	Holt	First Friday	Oscar L. Reed	Harvey R. Porter
Valley	" 157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Second Tuesday	John B. McGaw	J. Edwin Loar
Samaritan	" 158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Gustav A. Buettner	Duncan McMillan
Ogalalla	" 159	Ogallala	Keith	First and third Tuesdays	Kenneth L. Gaston	John M. Creamer
135 Zeredatha	" 160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Thursdays	Edward E. Cerveny	George E. Warren
Mount Zion	" 161	Shelby	Polk	Second and fourth Mondays	Ernest F. Bahr	Henry C. Burritt
Trestle Board	" 162	Brock	Nemaha	First Saturday	Charley Payne	Almon C. DePue
Unity	" 163	Greenwood	Cass	First and third Tuesdays	John E. Schulling	Benjamin P. Howard
Atkinson	" 164	Holt	Holt	First and third Wednesdays	Boyd W. Planck	Harry A. Snyder
140 Barneston	" 165	Barneston	Gage	First and third Tuesdays	Charles Weyer	William A. Wildt
Mystic Tie	" 166	Tilden	Madison	Fourth Thursday	Edward H. Schumacher	Leo Botsford
Elwood	" 167	Elwood	Gosper	Second Monday	Cloyd E. Clark	Floyd J. Bean
Curtis	" 168	Curtis	Frontier	Second and fourth Tuesdays	John F. Lofkwist	Leon S. Wetzel
Amity	" 169	Rushville	Sheridan	First and third Tuesdays	William F. Hewett	Albert L. Barnum
145 Mason City	" 170	Mason City	Custer	Second Tuesday	Cornell Newman	William D. Redmond

	Merna	** 171	Merna	.....	Custer	.....	First Thursday	.....	Raymond M. Myers	John L. Hipsley
	Grafton	** 172	Grafton	.....	Fillmore	.....	First and third Wednesdays	.....	George C. Casten	William A. Stuckey
	Robert Burns	** 173	Stratton	.....	Hitchcock	.....	Second and fourth Mondays	.....	Bruff C. Jones	Leonard L. Rook
	Culbertson	** 174	Culbertson	.....	Hitchcock	.....	First and third Wednesdays	.....	Alfred T. McCoy	Arvenc C. Eisenhart
150	Temple	** 175	Filley	.....	Gage	.....	First and third Tuesdays	.....	Ray B. Seley	Harry H. Burbank
	Gladstone	** 176	Ansley	.....	Custer	.....	Thursday on or after O	.....	Ralph I. Porter	Bert Knapp
	Hay Springs	** 177	Hay Springs	.....	Sheridan	.....	Second and fourth Mondays	.....	Jay Marcy	Roy T. Stiehl
	Prudence	** 179	Beaver Crossing	.....	Seward	.....	Tuesday on or before O	.....	Philip Maurer	Wesley L. Dunten, Acting
	Justice	** 180	Benkelman	.....	Dundy	.....	Friday on or before O	.....	George W. Russell	William C. Hanson
155	Faith	** 181	Crawford	.....	Dawes	.....	Second and fourth Thursdays	.....	William F. Roberts	Walter O. Barnes
	Incense	** 182	Ohioa	.....	Fillmore	.....	First and third Thursdays	.....	Edward J. Lynn	Paul J. Gunderman
	Alliance	** 183	Alliance	.....	Box Butte	.....	Thursday on or before O	.....	Carl H. Rockey	William E. Edwards
	Bee Hive	** 184	Omaha†	.....	Douglas	.....	First Thursday	.....	Ross VanSickle	John R. Hughes
	Boaz	** 185	Danbury	.....	Red Willow	.....	First Wednesday	.....	Andrew G. Edler	Charles E. Furman
160	Israel	** 187	Ulysses	.....	Butler	.....	Tuesday on or before O	.....	Peter Smith	Carl E. Diers
	Meridian	** 188	Cozad	.....	Dawson	.....	Third Tuesday	.....	Emil Barta	Lester W. Carlson
	Granite	** 189	Gibbon	.....	Buffalo	.....	First and third Tuesdays	.....	John P. Godberson	Calvin A. Gordon
	Amethyst	** 190	Gandy	.....	Logan	.....	First and third Wednesdays	.....	John N. Collier	Raleigh B. Joy
	Crystal	** 191	Scotia	.....	Greeley	.....	Second Thursday	.....	Louis Jensen	John V. Maddox
165	Minnekadusa	** 192	Valentine	.....	Cherry	.....	Third Tuesday	.....	Lynn E. Heth	Luke M. Bates
	Signet	** 193	Leigh	.....	Colfax	.....	Friday on or before O	.....	Adolph Vitek	Oliver W. Fleming
	Highland	** 194	Corfland	.....	Gage	.....	Second Monday	.....	William O. Boesiger	John A. Bonebright
	Arcana	** 195	Gordon	.....	Sheridan	.....	First and third Mondays	.....	Hisel W. Martin	Ernest C. Purdy
	Level	** 196	Stockville	.....	Frontier	.....	Tuesday on or before O	.....	Robert F. Phillips	Arlo J. Lindsey
170	Morning Star	** 197	Gresham	.....	York	.....	First Friday	.....	Fred W. Martens	Earl K. Husbands
	Purity	** 198	Imperial	.....	Chase	.....	First Friday	.....	James H. McNair	Siegfried L. Jacks
	Gavel	** 199	Carleton	.....	Thayer	.....	First Tuesday	.....	David E. Berkey	James H. Bryant
	Blazing Star	** 200	Burwell	.....	Garfield	.....	First Thursday	.....	Everett Johnson	Luther D. Pierce
	Scotts Bluff	** 201	Gering	.....	Scotts Bluff	.....	First and third Fridays	.....	Otto Fuerst	Chester R. Barton
175	Golden Sheaf	** 202	Randolph	.....	Cedar	.....	Monday on or before O	.....	Henry A. Thaden	Henry F. Hayward
	Roman Eagle	** 203	Pender	.....	Thurston	.....	First Tuesday	.....	Helmuth L. Hansen	Archie M. Smith
	Plainview	** 204	Plainview	.....	Pierce	.....	First Tuesday	.....	Charles L. Scranton	Martin Sorenson
	Golden Fleece	** 205	Chappell	.....	Deuel	.....	First Thursday	.....	Hilmer J. Thompson	Fred R. Sudman
	Naphthali	** 206	Diller	.....	Jefferson	.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays	.....	John D. Steiner	Walton I. Filley
180	Parian	** 207	Callaway	.....	Custer	.....	First Thursday	.....	Frank W. Tracy	Julius I. Christiansen
	Gauge	** 208	Arcadia	.....	Valley	.....	First and third Tuesdays	.....	Claris A. Bellinger	Harold D. Weddel
	Canopy	** 209	Elmwood	.....	Cass	.....	Saturday on or before O	.....	Clarence Bucknell	Earl Horton
	East Lincoln	** 210	Lincoln	.....	Lancaster	.....	First Thursday	.....	Lindon S. Crain	Lorenzen P. Ronne
	Cement	** 211	Wood River	.....	Hall	.....	Thursday on or before O	.....	Darrel H. Alberts	Edward B. Persson
185	Compass & Square	** 212	Sumner	.....	Dawson	.....	Second Tuesday	.....	Oscar Peterson	Albert A. Scoville

†South Side Station

\*And two weeks thereafter

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY	
Plumblaine	" 214	Adams	Gage	Monday on or before O	Clarence Gottula	Orville Krueger
Occidental	" 215	Cedar Bluffs	Saunders	First Tuesday	Robert C. Fleming	Elmer H. Henderson
Palisade	" 216	Palisade	Hitchcock	First Tuesday	Roscoe L. Guthrie	Isaac O. Premer
Wauneta	" 217	Wauneta	Chase	First and third Thursdays	Fred Dudek	C. Robert Carlson
190 Bloomfield	" 218	Bloomfield	Knox	First Tuesday	Alfred W. Harm	Fred C. Wiese
Relief	" 219	Coleridge	Cedar	Second Friday	Chalmer Wilkerson	George R. Stone
Magnolia	" 220	Emerson	Dixon	First Tuesday	Edwin G. Anderson	George H. Haase
Wood Lake	" 221	Wood Lake	Cherry	Fourth Tuesday	Joseph E. Kreycik	Henry Lausen
Landmark	" 222	Herman	Washington	Tuesday on or before O	Thomas E. Wakefield, Jr.	Claud E. Clements
195 Eminence	" 223	Giltner	Hamilton	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Alpheus Wright	William E. Cutts
Silver Cord	" 224	Ainsworth	Brown	Second Tuesday	Dayle E. Hewett	John K. Cassel
Cable	" 225	Arnold	Custer	First and third Saturdays	Warren B. Simms	Arthur H. Adams
Grace	" 226	Wilcox	Kearney	Second and fourth Mondays	Fred H. Romig	Ferdinand V. Hulquist
North Star	" 227	Lincoln †	Lancaster	First Wednesday	Max E. Roper	Leslie A. Thomas
200 Bartley	" 228	Bartley	Red Willow	Second Tuesday	William S. Baker	Daniel L. Mitchell
Comet	" 229	Ceresco	Saunders	First Thursday	Coit Hunter	Earl B. Wagner
Delta	" 230	Saint Edward	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Wesley A. Condreay	Asher D. Long
Mount Hermon	" 231	Cook	Johnson	Second Tuesday	Louis W. Miller	William B. McIntyre
John S. Bowen	" 232	Kennard	Washington	Third Thursday	Lloyd J. Jacob	Lillard S. Jensen
205 Gilead	" 233	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays	William P. Wills	Stephen A. Richardson
Zion	" 234	Hyannis	Grant	First Wednesday		William A. Kommers
Fraternity	" 235	Winside	Wayne	Third Friday	Harold L. Neely	Robert E. Gormley
Golden Rule	" 236	Allen	Dixon	First and third Tuesdays	William L. Byers	Oliver W. Money
Cubit	" 237	Douglas	Otoe	First Thursday	Paul W. Sugden	Herbert E. Little
210 Friendship	" 239	Chapman	Merrick	Second Friday	Guy J. Rice	Osborne Ruben
Pilot	" 240	Lyons	Burt	Third Friday	Thomas G. Larsen	William E. Snethen
George Armstrong	" 241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesdays	Charles E. Gill	Ray H. Thurber
Tyrian	" 243	Oak	Nuckolls	First Monday	Walter E. Ren	Claude C. Corman
Hampton	" 245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays	Ralph D. Hatfield	Ervin E. Hilligas
215 Nehawka	" 246	Nehawka	Cass	Second Wednesday	Charles D. Adams	Robert H. Chapman
Corner Stone	" 247	Osmond	Pierce	Second Friday	Joseph B. Ross	Lester McWhorter
Laurel	" 248	Laurel	Cedar	Second and fourth Thursdays	Everett C. Huddleston	Joseph H. Artman
Gothenburg	" 249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Second Wednesday	Leroy F. Nisley	Homer C. Loutzenheiser
George Washington	" 250	Lincoln †	Lancaster	Second Thursday	Harry N. Densmore	Robert Kennedy
220 Wausa	" 251	Wausa	Knox	First Thursday	Frederick O. Lundberg	Earl R. Poole

\*And two weeks thereafter.

†University Place Station.

‡Havelock Station

PROCEEDINGS OF THE IOMAHA

	Hildreth	" 252	Hildreth	Franklin	Second and fourth Thursdays	Halsey A. Glenn	George M. Myers
	Beemer	" 253	Beemer	Cuming	First and third Tuesdays	Fred Buhk	Theron G. Fried
	Bassett	" 254	Bassett	Rock	Second Thursday	George W. Curtiss	John Abart
	Bradshaw	" 255	Bradshaw	York	First and third Mondays	Edward Hickey	Cleon C. Lichtenberger
225	Hickman	" 256	Hickman	Lancaster	Third Thursday	Paul Egger	John R. Smith
	Holbrook	" 257	Holbrook	Furnas	Second and fourth Mondays	Ernest H. Strickland	Marion J. Denman
	Anselmo	" 258	Anselmo	Custer	Second Tuesday	Chancey J. Sittler	James A. Scott
	Bee	" 259	Bee	Seward	First Thursday	Clifford Westerhoff	Calvin W. Noxon
	Ornan	" 261	Spencer	Boyd	First Monday	Alfred E. James	William D. Spicknall
230	Endeavor	" 262	Indianola	Red Willow	First and Third Thursdays	Raymond Kurtz	Joseph Reiter
	Mitchell	" 263	Mitchell	Scotts Bluff	Second Monday	A. Victor Bryan	Vernard C. Anderson
	Franklin	" 264	Franklin	Franklin	Second Monday	Albert C. McKee	James A. Kennedy, Jr.
	Robert W. Furnas	" 265	Scotts Bluff	Scotts Bluff	Second and fourth Mondays	Charles O. Walters	William A. Nelson
	Silver	" 266	Silver Creek	Merrick	Second and fourth Thursdays	Mark J. Youngstrom	Floyd Buchanan
235	James A. Tulleys	" 267	Overton	Dawson	Fourth Monday	Arthur R. Transue	Joseph R. Wilson
	Geo. W. Lininger	" 268	Omaha	Douglas	First Friday	Byron W. Hunter	William McCormack
	Riverside	" 269	Belgrade	Nance	First and third Fridays	Vernon Haun	E. Earle Nickerson
	Huntley	" 270	Huntley	Harlan	Monday on or before O	*Harry E. Richman	Marshall H. Richman
	Oasis	" 271	Morrill	Scotts Bluff	Second Thursday	Arthur W. Kamann	James S. Tarr
240	Lee P. Gillette	" 272	Dunbar	Otoe	Monday on or before O	James L. Money	Melbourne F. Westcott
	Crofton	" 273	Crofton	Knox	First Tuesday	William B. Money	John Hammerback
	Olive Branch	" 274	Walthill	Thurston	Second Monday	Alfred D. Raun	William H. Plummer
	Ramah	" 275	Bertrand	Phelps	Second Thursday	Robert High	Ward F. Dobbins
	Antelope	" 276	Elgin	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays	William W. Graham	Charles H. Stockdale
245	Sioux	" 277	Harrison	Sioux	Second Monday	Emmett E. Whiteaker	Francis H. Wallace
	Litchfield	" 278	Litchfield	Sherman	Second Thursday	Ross B. Bonham	James W. Thompson
	Wallace	" 279	Wallace	Lincoln	First Tuesday	Royal Allison	Will H. Daly
	Swastika	" 280	Sargent	Custer	Second Tuesday	Daniel H. Marks	Willard F. Abbott, Acting
	Florence	" 281	Omaha †	Douglas	First Monday	J. Earl Thompson	Theodore R. Jacobson
250	Mullen	" 282	Mullen	Hooker	Tuesday on or before O	Chester Johnson	Arthur G. Humphrey
	Exeter	" 283	Exeter	Fillmore	First and third Fridays	Lloyd E. Hunkins	Donald Johns
	Seneca	" 284	Seneca	Thomas	Second Wednesday	Joseph O. Spencer	Edgar T. Lay
	Camp Clarke	" 285	Bridgeport	Morrill	First Tuesday	Floyd M. Smith	Z. Harold Jones
	Oshkosh	" 286	Oshkosh	Garden	First Monday	John T. Sager	Robert Quelle
255	Union	" 287	Palmyra	Otoe	Wednesday on or before O	Guy C. Burton	Arthur J. Lamborn
	Omaha	" 288	Omaha	Douglas	First Saturday	Tandy Peck	B. Edwin Oviatt
	Lotus	" 289	Ravenna	Buffalo	First Tuesday	Dale R. Sheppard	Edgar A. Meek
	John J. Mercer	" 290	Omaha †	Douglas	First Tuesday	George J. Storms	Earl W. Dean
	Diamond	" 291	Orchard	Antelope	Second Thursday	George B. Johnson	James L. Withee
260	Wolbach	" 292	Wolbach	Greeley	First and third Wednesdays	Ernest H. Davis	Edwin L. Johnson

†Benson Station

†Florence Station

\*From last report

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.—Continued.

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Monument	“ 293	Arapahoe . . . .	Furnas . . . .	Second and fourth Mondays.	Austin Learned . . . .	C. Vernon Evans
Kimball	“ 294	Kimball . . . .	Kimball . . . .	First Monday . . . . .	Shirley D. Vogler . . . .	Irving S. Walker
Minatare	“ 295	Minatare . . . .	Scotts Bluff . . . .	Second and fourth Fridays.	Selden M. Reed . . . . .	George N. Webb
Cowles	“ 296	Cowles . . . . .	Webster . . . . .	First and third Wednesdays.	Ralph E. Adams . . . . .	Horace G. Morse
265 Cotner	“ 297	Lincoln § . . . .	Lancaster . . . .	First Friday . . . . .	George J. Krumm . . . . .	Irvin B. Slattery
Chester	“ 298	Chester . . . . .	Thayer . . . . .	First and third Mondays . . .	Doyle B. Mullikin . . . .	Elbert L. Brown
Sutherland	“ 299	Sutherland . . . .	Lincoln . . . . .	First Wednesday . . . . .	James R. White, Jr. . . .	John F. Fleak
Liberty	“ 300	Lincoln . . . . .	Lancaster . . . . .	First Thursday . . . . .	Otto Nelsen . . . . .	Homer L. Kyle, Act.
Bayard	“ 301	Bayard . . . . .	Morrill . . . . .	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Charles H. Ninegar . . . .	Yale H. Cavett
270 Mizpah	“ 302	Omaha . . . . .	Douglas . . . . .	First Friday . . . . .	Leslie E. Smith . . . . .	Anson L. Havens
Right Angle	“ 303	Omaha . . . . .	Douglas . . . . .	First Thursday . . . . .	Francis M. Casey . . . . .	Henry M. Edwards
Ruskin	“ 304	Ruskin . . . . .	Nuckolls . . . . .	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Aleck E. Olds . . . . .	Chauncey O. Hull
Newman Grove	“ 305	Newman Grove . . . .	Madison . . . . .	Second and fourth Mondays.	Lumer J. Kuncel . . . . .	Alexis R. Gustavson
Golden Rod	“ 306	Lodgepole . . . .	Cheyenne . . . . .	Second Tuesday . . . . .	Henry Bruns . . . . .	George E. Minshall
275 William E. Hill	“ 307	Otoe . . . . .	Otoe . . . . .	Third Tuesday . . . . .	Samuel A. Naffziger . . . .	Alvin H. Roettger
Perkins	“ 308	Grant . . . . .	Perkins . . . . .	First Monday . . . . .	Bruce K. Lyon . . . . .	Alvan W. Ekberg
Winnebago	“ 309	Winnebago . . . . .	Thurston . . . . .	First Thursday . . . . .	George W. Zapp . . . . .	Lawrence A. Kibbee
Victory	“ 310	Valley . . . . .	Douglas . . . . .	Second Wednesday . . . . .	Warner W. Miller . . . . .	Howard E. Armstrong
Polk	“ 311	Polk . . . . .	Polk . . . . .	First Friday . . . . .	Orlie A. Adelson . . . . .	William A. Wurtz
280 Oak Leaf	“ 312	Lynch . . . . .	Boyd . . . . .	Second Thursday . . . . .	Albert W. Schindler . . . .	William T. Alford
Potter	“ 313	Potter . . . . .	Cheyenne . . . . .	Second Tuesday . . . . .	Byron J. Pavlat . . . . .	Elmer H. Seyfang
Craftsmen	“ 314	Lincoln . . . . .	Lancaster . . . . .	First Tuesday . . . . .	Harold W. Cullinan . . . .	Elmer L. Farmer
Palmer	“ 315	Palmer . . . . .	Merrick . . . . .	First and third Mondays . . .	Clarence A. Greenway . . . .	Henry H. Golden
Alpha	“ 316	SouthSiouxCity . . . .	Dakota . . . . .	Fourth Thursday . . . . .	Edwin T. Morgan . . . . .	Clarence W. Rockwell, Act.
285 Mid-West	“ 317	Hastings . . . . .	Adams . . . . .	First Monday . . . . .	Lewis H. Stover . . . . .	Wm. J. Breckenridge
Grand Island	“ 318	Grand Island . . . . .	Hall . . . . .	First Tuesday . . . . .	Albert W. Boecking . . . . .	Raymond W. Smith
Bladen	“ 319	Bladen . . . . .	Webster . . . . .	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Henry O. Peterson . . . . .	William H. Vankirk
College View	“ 320	Lincoln † . . . . .	Lancaster . . . . .	First Wednesday . . . . .	Dell C. Gilmore . . . . .	Clarence D. Wilson
Harmony	“ 321	Dalton . . . . .	Cheyenne . . . . .	Second Wednesday . . . . .	Leroy M. Gish . . . . .	Verne C. Ankeny
290 Pioneer	“ 322	Lyman . . . . .	Scotts Bluff . . . .	Second Tuesday . . . . .	Clarence M. Kellums . . . .	John F. Demey
Lebanon	“ 323	Columbus . . . . .	Platte . . . . .	Second Wednesday . . . . .	Herman P. Johannes . . . .	Carl H. Hoge
Cairo	“ 324	Cairo . . . . .	Hall . . . . .	Second Monday . . . . .	Dean Hinkson . . . . .	Wesley E. Sorensen
§Bethany Station		†College View Station				

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ABSTRACT OF RETURNS  
OF  
SUBORDINATE LODGES  
TO THE  
GRAND LODGE, A.:F.:& A.:M.:  
OF NEBRASKA

For the year ending December 31st, 1936

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## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. O. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. of Lodge	
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935	GAIN				Total	LOSS						
									By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion			Other Causes
Nebraska.....	1	16	75	14	16	1	1451	1123	11	7	45	1186	2	22	1	3	28	1158	1	
Western Star.....	2	7	33	4	10	36	129	251	5	6	3	267	8	36	3	44	867	3		
Capitol.....	3	17	67	21	24	33	404	884	20	2	10	916	2	11	33	3	49	867	3	
Nemaha Valley.....	4	1	6	...	1	2	50	36	...	1	...	37	1	2	...	3	34	4		
Omadi.....	5	1	22	...	4	...	57	92	...	1	...	93	1	...	...	1	92	5		
Plattsmouth.....	6	4	26	6	3	3	43	238	6	1	...	245	2	3	...	5	240	6		
Falls City.....	9	6	25	4	4	3	115	184	4	1	...	189	1	5	3	9	180	9		
Solomon.....	10	...	5	...	1	1	11	59	...	...	...	59	1	1	...	2	57	10		
Covert.....	11	13	73	13	27	13	311	1189	11	11	13	1224	7	13	13	33	1191	11		
Orient.....	13	...	5	...	2	...	36	43	...	...	...	43	1	...	...	1	42	13		
Peru.....	14	1	9	...	3	...	33	86	...	1	...	87	1	2	...	3	84	14		
Fremont.....	15	5	14	5	2	6	109	468	5	2	1	476	2	6	6	15	461	15		
Tecumseh.....	17	1	17	1	7	...	49	137	...	...	...	138	1	2	...	3	135	17		
Lincoln.....	19	13	79	13	12	14	465	789	15	6	7	817	5	12	14	35	782	19		
Washington.....	21	4	7	1	4	5	34	136	2	1	10	149	2	2	5	10	139	21		
Pawnee.....	23	1	11	1	5	...	51	119	1	1	...	121	1	...	...	1	120	23		
Saint Johns.....	25	10	92	10	22	33	471	945	9	...	19	973	5	22	33	64	909	25		
Beatrice.....	26	5	54	5	18	2	219	272	4	6	...	282	1	5	2	9	273	26		
Jordan.....	27	2	6	2	1	8	46	70	1	1	...	72	1	2	8	11	61	27		
Hope.....	29	2	10	1	1	3	32	41	...	...	...	41	...	3	...	3	38	29		
Blue River.....	30	...	7	...	1	3	53	60	...	1	...	61	1	1	3	5	56	30		
Tekamah.....	31	...	3	...	3	...	40	130	...	1	1	132	3	...	...	3	129	31		
Platte Valley.....	32	4	44	3	11	...	93	355	4	6	1	366	2	12	...	14	352	32		
Ashlar.....	33	4	39	5	17	10	287	482	5	1	12	500	3	8	10	25	475	33		
Acacia.....	34	...	8	...	3	52	127	127	...	...	...	127	2	3	1	6	121	34		
Fairbury.....	35	...	28	...	5	...	81	197	1	1	3	202	2	...	...	2	200	35		
Lone Tree.....	36	1	6	1	6	...	58	190	...	2	4	196	2	2	...	5	191	36		
Crete.....	37	1	14	1	6	4	73	153	1	...	4	158	6	4	...	10	148	37		
Oliver.....	38	1	14	...	8	98	126	...	...	1	...	127	3	8	...	11	116	38		
Papillion.....	39	...	11	1	4	...	35	95	1	1	1	98	3	...	...	3	95	39		
Humboldt.....	40	1	12	...	4	1	11	103	...	1	...	104	...	1	...	1	103	40		
Northern Light.....	41	...	7	...	1	8	32	99	...	1	...	100	1	3	8	12	88	41		
Juniata.....	42	...	8	...	2	...	43	29	...	...	...	29	1	1	...	2	27	42		
Hebron.....	43	2	15	2	3	2	78	76	2	3	1	82	1	2	...	3	79	43		
Harvard.....	44	...	8	...	1	5	32	54	...	...	...	54	...	5	...	5	49	44		
Rob Morris.....	46	1	47	1	7	...	187	242	1	1	6	250	3	1	1	5	245	46		
Fairmont.....	48	2	13	2	1	6	50	79	2	...	...	81	...	6	...	6	75	48		
Evening Star.....	49	...	4	...	2	3	40	87	...	1	2	90	1	2	3	6	84	49		
Hastings.....	50	3	38	4	5	18	212	375	5	...	9	389	3	8	18	29	360	50		
Fidelity.....	51	...	15	...	4	13	59	155	...	1	...	156	1	4	13	20	136	51		

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	E. A. F. C. S. U. S. P.										MASTER MASONS																
	No. of Lodge		No. Initiated		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Passed		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Suspended		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935		GAIN				LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. of Lodge
	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936							
																					Total						
Total																											
Hiram	52	1	7	2	6	34	80	2	1	1	..	84	1	..	..	..	..	1	83	52							
Charity	53	5	18	5	4	4	122	6	..	..	..	128	1	3	4	..	..	7	121	53							
Lancaster	54	5	69	5	11	22	359	704	7	2	6	..	719	12	13	22	..	47	672	54							
Mosaic	55	8	36	6	5	2	107	281	4	10	11	..	306	3	6	2	..	11	295	55							
York	56	9	7	10	2	8	82	271	9	4	4	..	288	1	2	8	..	11	277	56							
Mr. Moriah	57	1	18	1	1	..	46	73	1	..	2	..	76	2	..	..	..	2	74	57							
Wahoo	59	2	10	1	2	..	54	213	1	1	..	..	215	2	3	..	..	5	210	59							
Melrose	60	..	12	3	1	..	22	86	3	..	..	..	89	..	1	..	1	2	87	60							
Thistle	61	3	8	3	6	..	64	121	1	..	1	..	123	2	1	..	..	3	120	61							
Keystone	62	2	4	2	1	..	24	40	2	..	..	..	42	..	1	..	1	2	40	62							
Riverton	63	..	8	..	..	5	45	33	..	2	..	..	35	1	1	5	..	7	28	63							
Blue Valley	64	1	4	5	4	1	30	73	5	1	1	..	80	1	2	1	..	4	76	64							
Osceola	65	2	6	2	3	1	40	95	4	..	1	..	100	2	2	1	..	5	95	65							
Edgar	67	2	5	2	1	..	18	105	2	3	..	..	110	..	3	..	..	3	107	67							
Aurora	68	3	20	2	9	6	107	124	2	..	2	..	128	4	1	6	1	12	116	68							
Sterling	70	..	13	..	2	..	67	37	..	2	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	39	70							
Trowel	71	..	12	..	5	3	44	92	1	..	..	..	93	..	2	3	..	5	88	71							
Hooper	72	2	12	2	..	7	32	93	3	..	..	..	96	2	7	..	..	9	87	72							
Friend	73	..	2	..	4	6	27	92	..	..	..	..	92	..	5	6	..	11	81	73							
Alexandria	74	..	4	..	..	2	24	43	..	..	..	..	43	..	1	2	..	3	40	74							
Frank Welch	75	..	14	2	6	5	114	201	4	..	2	..	207	1	2	5	..	8	199	75							
Nelson	77	..	6	..	3	5	50	63	..	..	..	..	63	1	..	5	..	6	57	77							
Albion	78	..	11	1	5	5	55	124	4	1	..	..	129	1	2	5	1	9	120	78							
Geneva	79	1	11	1	3	3	46	154	1	2	3	..	160	1	1	3	..	5	155	79							
Composite	81	..	5	..	4	..	36	52	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	52	81							
Saint Paul	82	2	11	3	3	..	54	182	3	3	1	..	189	3	3	..	..	6	183	82							
Corinthian	83	..	6	1	..	3	27	56	1	1	..	..	58	1	1	3	..	5	53	83							
Fairfield	84	3	14	2	4	..	41	69	..	1	..	..	70	2	1	..	..	3	67	84							
Tyre	85	..	11	..	..	..	33	29	..	..	..	..	29	..	2	..	..	2	27	85							
Doniphan	86	1	8	1	3	..	27	49	..	..	..	..	49	..	1	..	..	1	48	86							
Ionic	87	1	23	1	3	..	53	86	2	1	..	..	89	1	2	..	..	3	86	87							
Star	88	..	13	2	2	..	39	74	2	..	1	..	77	..	..	..	..	..	77	88							
Cedar River	89	3	9	3	2	2	61	84	3	..	4	..	91	2	4	2	..	8	83	89							
Elk Creek	90	..	3	..	6	30	45	..	..	1	..	..	46	..	1	6	..	7	39	90							
Oakland	91	4	7	3	3	2	35	114	2	2	1	..	119	1	2	2	2	7	112	91							
Hubbell	92	..	7	..	4	..	8	28	..	..	..	..	28	1	..	..	..	1	27	92							
Beaver City	93	1	11	..	3	6	67	99	..	..	..	..	99	1	3	6	..	10	89	93							
Bennett	94	..	7	..	1	..	52	35	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	35	94							
Garfield	95	2	8	1	..	..	54	64	1	..	1	..	66	..	1	..	..	1	65	95							

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

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, 1936		No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		GAIN				Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	
			No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	By Demission	By Death		By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes			
																			Total Loss		
Utica	96	1	7	1	2	2	31	88	1	2	91	3	2	5	86	96					
Euclid	97	1	8	1	2	50	71	71	1	72	2	1	3	69	97						
Republican	98	6	8	6	2	24	52	6	1	58	1	2	3	55	98						
Shelton	99	1	14	1	1	27	64	64	1	64	2	2	2	62	99						
Creighton	100	2	12	2	1	44	101	1	1	103	1	1	1	102	100						
Ponca	101	2	10	2	2	38	85	85	1	85	3	1	3	82	101						
Waterloo	102	1	10	1	2	52	101	101	2	103	4	1	2	96	102						
Ord	103	4	17	4	4	95	85	85	1	85	2	2	2	83	103						
Wymore	104	1	10	1	5	2	55	139	2	142	2	1	2	137	104						
Stella	105	6	1	3	18	66	66	66	1	67	1	1	1	66	105						
Porter	106	8	23	58	1	59	1	59	1	59	1	1	1	58	106						
Table Rock	108	1	1	27	51	1	27	51	1	52	1	1	1	50	108						
Pomegranate	110	3	9	1	5	8	57	152	3	156	1	8	1	146	110						
DeWitt	111	11	1	2	46	68	68	68	1	68	1	2	3	65	111						
Springfield	112	1	20	3	1	38	76	76	2	78	2	1	3	75	112						
Globe	113	1	9	43	51	1	52	51	1	52	1	1	2	50	113						
Wisner	114	1	12	1	4	52	91	91	1	92	2	4	6	86	114						
Harlan	116	3	5	2	1	23	78	2	2	82	1	2	3	79	116						
Hardy	117	5	1	29	27	1	28	27	1	28	2	2	2	26	117						
North Bend	119	1	2	3	22	103	103	103	1	104	2	3	5	99	119						
Wayne	120	9	1	31	172	1	173	173	1	173	1	1	2	171	120						
Superior	121	2	17	1	2	56	163	1	1	165	1	1	1	164	121						
Auburn	124	1	8	1	11	51	123	2	1	127	1	3	11	111	124						
Mt. Nebo	125	1	9	3	1	54	86	86	1	87	2	1	3	84	125						
Stromsburg	126	4	1	3	38	87	87	87	6	93	1	3	4	89	126						
Minden	127	1	9	1	4	22	76	1	4	82	2	3	5	77	127						
Guide Rock	128	6	8	48	48	1	48	48	1	48	1	1	1	47	128						
Blue Hill	129	5	25	56	57	1	57	57	1	57	1	1	57	129							
Tuscan	130	2	1	18	61	1	61	61	1	61	1	1	2	59	130						
Scribner	132	1	3	1	3	28	69	69	1	70	1	2	3	67	132						
Elm Creek	133	11	2	42	48	1	49	48	1	49	1	1	49	133							
Solar	134	7	10	24	84	1	84	84	1	84	2	10	12	72	134						
McCook	135	6	21	6	1	13	88	241	7	1	249	2	2	13	1	231	135				
Long Pine	136	10	1	32	71	2	73	71	2	73	1	1	2	71	136						
Upright	137	1	9	19	68	1	68	68	1	68	3	3	3	65	137						
Rawalt	138	2	1	2	25	75	2	77	2	77	1	1	77	138							
Clay Centre	139	5	9	2	2	4	29	93	1	94	1	2	4	87	139						
Western	140	5	10	40	42	1	42	42	3	42	3	10	7	29	140						
Crescent	143	8	2	3	57	61	61	61	1	68	2	3	5	63	143						

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. S.		F. C. S.		SUSP		MASTER MASONS										No. of Lodge		
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		GAIN			Total	LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936			
			No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement		Other Causes	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension			By Expulsion	Other Causes
Kenesaw	144	1	12	1	1	1	51	53	1	1	55	2	1	3	52	144				
Bancroft	145	1	17		5	4	52	47			47		1	4	5	42	145			
Jachin	146	1	14	1	3	16	79	155		3	1	159		1	16	2	140	146		
Siloam	147	7	15	4	2	4	28	40	5		43	1	2	4	7	36	147			
Emmet Crawford	148	1	22	1	8	4	56	156		1	157	2	3	4	9	148	148			
Jewel	149		3		1		13	57		1	58	1			1	57	149			
Cambridge	150	3	10	1	2		21	106	3	1	110	1			1	109	150			
Square	151		13		5		46	43	2	1	46				2	46	151			
Parallel	152		9		6	1	58	24		2	26	2		1	3	23	152			
Evergreen	153	1	2	1			23	62	1		63					63	153			
Lily	154	3	6	3	2	1	29	65	2	1	70		1	1	2	68	154			
Hartington	155		24		3	10	47	94		1	95		1	10	1	12	83	155		
Pythagoras	156		18		5		33	62			62		2		2	60	156			
Valley	157		3				33	49			49	1	1		2	47	157			
Samaritan	158	8	15	7	4	4	57	226	7	2	238	2	9	4	15	223	158			
Ogalalla	159	2	21	2	8	9	69	129	2	1	133	8		9	2	114	159			
Zeredatha	160		3		2		13	35			35	1	1		2	33	160			
Mt. Zion	161	1	7		1	3	41	47			47			3	3	44	161			
Trestle Board	162	1	2	1	1	1	27	87	1		88			1	1	87	162			
Unity	163		12	1	2		43	47	2	2	51		1		1	50	163			
Atkinson	164	2	6	2	1		25	41	1		42	1		1	2	40	164			
Barneston	165		3			1	15	54		1	55			1	2	53	165			
Mystic Tie	166		6		12	35	58			1	59			12	47	166				
Elwood	167		5		2		25	64			64	1	3		4	60	167			
Curtis	168		10		2		12	110			110	1	2		3	107	168			
Amity	169		11		2	7	34	80			80		2	7	9	71	169			
Mason City	170		3	1	3	43	55	1			56	1	1	3	5	51	170			
Merna	171		18		3	6	55	69		1	70			6	1	7	63	171		
Grafton	172		9				28	42		2	45		2		2	43	172			
Robert Burns	173	1	6	1	1	1	22	54	1		55		2	1	3	52	173			
Culbertson	174	1	6		1		20	58		2	60			1	1	59	174			
Temple	175		8		4		39	54		1	55	2	1		3	52	175			
Gladstone	176		6	2	3	5	51	107	2	2	111	1	1	5	7	104	176			
Hay Springs	177		4			1	24	64			64		2	1	3	61	177			
Prudence	179		11		1	4	55	47		1	48		1	4	5	43	179			
Justice	180	2	6	2			37	100	2	1	103		9		9	94	180			
Faith	181	3	17	1	1	12	104	125	1	9	135		1	12	13	122	181			
Incese	182		9		1	6	27	51			51	1		6	7	44	182			
Alliance	183	11	44	10	15	6	138	221	6	4	225	2	7	6	15	238	183			
Bee Hive	184	15	18	16	4	16	164	483	17	1	506	1	15	16	32	474	184			

## ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. O. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. of Lodge		
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935	GAIN				Total	LOSS						Total Loss	
									By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion				Other Causes
Boaz	185	1	6	1	4	1	21	75	1	1	1	77	1	1	1	1	4	73	185		
Israel	187	3	2	2	2	4	44	37	1	1	1	37	1	1	4	1	6	31	187		
Meridian	188	2	9	2	2	25	49	122	1	1	1	125	4	25	1	29	96	188			
Granite	189	4	5	5	2	1	47	64	4	1	1	70	1	1	1	2	68	189			
Amethyst	190	6	1	1	1	1	14	56	1	1	1	57	1	1	1	2	55	190			
Crystal	191	15	1	1	1	43	61	61	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	3	58	191			
Minnekadusa	192	11	4	4	4	66	119	119	1	1	4	125	1	1	4	6	119	192			
Signet	193	12	2	2	2	34	71	71	1	1	1	72	3	1	1	4	68	193			
Highland	194	2	7	2	3	23	42	42	2	1	1	44	1	1	1	4	44	194			
Arcana	195	12	2	2	2	4	48	123	4	1	1	128	1	2	4	7	121	195			
Level	196	3	2	2	2	10	31	31	1	1	1	31	2	1	1	2	29	196			
Morning Star	197	6	2	2	1	20	59	59	1	1	1	60	2	1	1	3	57	197			
Purity	198	14	2	3	3	27	89	89	3	1	1	92	1	2	1	3	89	198			
Gavel	199	1	1	1	1	1	13	40	1	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	42	199			
Blazing Star	200	3	1	1	1	11	115	115	1	1	1	115	1	3	1	4	111	200			
Scotts Bluff	201	18	2	3	3	69	91	91	2	1	1	94	3	2	3	8	86	201			
Golden Sheaf	202	19	1	2	2	61	92	92	1	1	1	94	1	7	2	10	84	202			
Roman Eagle	203	15	1	2	2	20	54	54	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	54	203			
Plainview	204	6	1	2	2	48	74	74	1	1	1	74	1	2	1	3	71	204			
Golden Fleece	205	4	9	2	4	1	14	115	3	7	1	125	1	2	1	5	120	205			
Napthali	206	5	5	5	5	43	59	59	1	1	1	59	1	2	5	8	51	206			
Parian	207	5	2	2	2	37	73	73	1	1	4	77	1	2	2	3	74	207			
Gauge	208	1	4	5	5	44	40	40	2	2	1	45	2	1	1	2	43	208			
Canopy	209	1	10	1	5	60	107	107	1	1	1	109	1	1	1	1	108	209			
East Lincoln	210	31	15	9	18	300	520	520	14	6	42	582	9	11	18	38	544	210			
Cement	211	3	2	1	1	23	92	92	2	1	1	96	2	3	1	6	90	211			
Compass & Square	212	10	1	2	2	33	70	70	1	1	1	71	1	1	1	2	69	212			
Plumblin	214	2	2	2	2	28	55	55	1	1	1	56	2	2	2	6	50	214			
Occidental	215	1	4	1	3	34	74	74	1	1	1	75	1	3	3	4	71	215			
Palisade	216	6	2	2	2	44	66	66	1	3	1	70	1	2	1	3	67	216			
Wauneta	217	2	6	1	3	7	38	54	1	1	1	54	1	7	1	8	46	217			
Bloomfield	218	20	2	2	2	51	88	88	2	1	3	94	1	1	1	2	92	218			
Relief	219	1	9	1	1	19	58	58	1	1	1	59	2	1	1	2	57	219			
Magnolia	220	4	1	1	1	20	76	76	1	1	1	78	1	1	1	1	77	220			
Wood Lake	221	8	4	2	2	17	59	59	1	1	1	59	1	2	1	2	57	221			
Landmark	222	1	2	2	2	39	101	101	2	1	1	104	2	2	1	4	100	222			
Eminence	223	4	3	3	3	32	44	44	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	2	42	223			
Silver Cord	224	2	9	2	1	3	28	115	2	2	2	117	2	3	1	5	112	224			
Cable	225	1	6	2	1	35	67	67	3	1	1	70	1	1	1	70	225				
Grace	226	1	3	1	2	3	24	45	1	1	1	47	1	1	3	5	42	226			

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.						F. C. C.						SUSP.		MASTER MASONS											No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. of Lodge
		No. Initiated		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Passed		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Suspended		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935		GAIN			LOSS									
North Star	227	4	17	4	2	8	113	230	4	3	1	238	3	3	8	14	224	227										
Bartley	228	1	1	1	2	18	58	58	1	1	1	59	1	1	2	4	55	228										
Comet	229	1	2	1	3	1	37	91	1	1	1	92	1	1	1	2	90	229										
Delta	230	1	12	1	1	17	53	53	1	1	1	54	2	1	1	3	51	230										
Mt. Hermon	231	4	1	1	7	20	57	57	1	1	1	58	1	7	1	8	50	231										
John S. Bowen	232	4	3	4	1	2	26	53	4	1	1	58	1	2	1	3	55	232										
Gilead	233	3	20	1	6	30	42	42	3	1	1	45	1	1	1	1	44	233										
Zion	234	12	1	3	45	82	82	82	1	1	1	84	1	1	1	2	82	234										
Fraternity	235	2	5	1	24	53	53	53	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	54	235										
Golden Rule	236	1	13	1	2	1	16	65	1	2	1	68	4	1	1	5	63	236										
Cubit	237	2	4	2	3	5	27	59	1	1	1	59	1	5	1	5	54	237										
Friendship	239	3	3	3	7	17	77	77	1	1	1	79	1	7	1	8	71	239										
Pilot	240	2	3	1	3	27	92	92	1	1	1	94	2	2	1	2	92	240										
George Armstrong	241	1	9	1	5	22	70	70	1	1	1	71	3	5	1	8	63	241										
Tyrian	243	5	1	1	16	30	30	30	1	1	1	31	1	2	1	3	28	243										
Hampton	245	9	1	9	23	75	75	75	1	1	1	76	2	9	1	11	65	245										
Nehawka	246	1	3	2	1	13	91	91	2	1	1	93	1	1	1	1	92	246										
Corner-stone	247	16	1	4	55	36	36	36	1	2	2	39	2	4	1	5	34	247										
Laurel	248	2	17	2	3	4	66	83	2	2	1	88	2	2	4	8	80	248										
Gothenburg	249	3	8	2	1	4	32	88	2	3	3	93	1	4	1	5	88	249										
George Washington	250	13	16	11	2	24	139	185	10	8	8	203	2	3	24	29	174	250										
Wausa	251	2	1	3	38	52	52	52	1	1	1	54	1	3	1	3	51	251										
Hildreth	252	5	1	1	28	28	28	28	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	28	252										
Beemer	253	2	2	1	1	14	46	46	1	1	1	47	2	1	1	3	44	253										
Bassett	254	8	1	5	35	55	55	55	1	1	1	55	2	5	1	7	48	254										
Bradshaw	255	5	1	3	16	33	33	33	1	1	1	33	1	3	1	4	29	255										
Hickman	256	5	1	1	27	46	46	46	1	3	3	49	1	1	1	2	47	256										
Holbrook	257	1	5	1	13	47	47	47	1	1	1	47	1	1	1	1	47	257										
Anselmo	258	2	12	7	4	45	91	91	3	5	5	99	2	4	1	6	93	258										
Bee	259	3	1	1	11	29	29	29	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	1	29	259										
Ornan	261	1	10	1	2	2	26	78	1	1	1	79	1	2	1	6	73	261										
Endeavor	262	3	3	3	1	16	52	52	2	1	1	54	3	1	1	3	51	262										
Mitchell	263	2	6	3	41	104	104	104	4	3	3	111	1	1	1	1	110	263										
Franklin	264	2	14	4	2	59	100	100	4	1	1	104	1	1	1	1	103	264										
Robert W. Furnas	265	1	19	1	3	6	86	181	1	3	5	190	1	6	1	8	182	265										
Silver	266	7	2	4	21	60	60	60	1	1	1	60	1	4	1	4	56	266										
James A. Tulleys	267	2	4	2	1	24	59	59	2	2	1	64	2	1	1	3	61	267										
George W. Lininger	268	8	7	3	6	68	247	247	7	1	2	257	3	5	6	14	243	268										
Riverside	269	1	5	1	22	39	39	39	2	2	2	41	1	1	1	2	39	269										
Huntley	270	1	1	1	11	33	33	33	1	1	1	33	2	1	1	2	31	270										

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. O. C.		SUSP.		MASTER MASONS										No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. of Lodge		
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	By Raising	GAIN			Total	LOSS						Total Loss	
										By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes		By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion				Other Causes
Oasis.....	271	7	1	50	98	1	99	2	2	2	97	271									
Lee P. Gillette.....	272	3	1	29	59	1	60	2	1	3	57	272									
Crofton.....	273	5	3	6	30	3	64	6	6	6	58	273									
Olive Branch.....	274	2	9	7	35	1	54	2	57	57	274										
Ramah.....	275	1	2	1	6	43	3	46	46	46	275										
Antelope.....	276	7	4	11	49	3	52	1	2	3	49	276									
Sioux.....	277	3	2	11	41	1	41	2	2	4	37	277									
Litchfield.....	278	3	1	19	45	1	46	1	1	1	45	278									
Wallace.....	279	11	1	23	29	1	30	1	30	30	279										
Swastika.....	280	2	9	2	28	54	2	57	1	2	55	280									
Florence.....	281	9	11	6	126	384	9	407	1	4	373	281									
Mullen.....	282	1	5	2	30	49	1	49	2	2	47	282									
Exeter.....	283	1	1	2	22	43	1	44	2	2	38	283									
Seneca.....	284	4	10	6	5	73	6	80	1	2	75	284									
Camp Clarke.....	285	7	14	6	2	147	6	156	1	4	151	285									
Oshkosh.....	286	1	11	3	14	118	1	118	2	2	116	286									
Union.....	287	4	1	8	63	1	65	1	1	1	64	287									
Omaha.....	288	6	20	6	19	200	506	7	6	520	2	288									
Lotus.....	289	13	1	7	25	181	1	184	2	7	172	289									
John J. Mercer.....	290	39	9	39	11	41	172	326	28	11	2	290									
Diamond.....	291	2	2	1	31	43	3	46	1	1	45	291									
Wolbach.....	292	2	1	7	58	1	59	1	1	1	59	292									
Monument.....	293	2	5	28	64	1	64	2	5	7	57	293									
Kimball.....	294	3	4	49	82	1	88	3	3	3	85	294									
Minatare.....	295	5	1	6	25	67	1	69	6	6	63	295									
Cowles.....	296	2	1	3	17	26	1	29	1	3	25	296									
Cotner.....	297	4	11	5	3	62	89	4	1	2	90	297									
Chester.....	298	1	2	1	3	42	3	45	1	1	43	298									
Sutherland.....	299	3	8	2	16	67	1	69	2	2	67	299									
Liberty.....	300	5	13	3	5	7	139	221	5	1	211	300									
Bayard.....	301	1	4	3	7	27	69	1	1	72	1	301									
Mizpah.....	302	20	24	19	16	49	245	675	15	7	28	302									
Right Angle.....	303	16	12	17	6	19	92	415	19	3	3	303									
Ruskin.....	304	1	4	1	3	27	25	25	1	1	2	304									
Newman Grove.....	305	1	1	1	4	26	43	43	1	4	40	305									
Golden Rod.....	306	5	1	5	50	6	56	1	1	1	53	306									
William E. Hill.....	307	3	2	36	27	2	27	1	2	3	24	307									
Perkins.....	308	2	5	1	18	59	2	66	1	2	63	308									
Winnebago.....	309	3	8	9	2	19	32	2	1	2	31	309									
Victory.....	310	1	6	1	3	7	48	95	2	9	88	310									

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS DECEMBER 31ST, 1936

NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	E. A. A.		F. O. C.		SUSP.	MASTER MASONS				LOSS				No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. of Lodge			
		No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936		No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1936	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1935	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total			By Demission	By Death	By Suspension
Polk.....	311	...	3	...	1	...	16	40	1	1	...	42	2	...	...	...	...	2	40311
Park Leafl.....	312	...	2	...	1	...	14	25	4	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	28312
Porter.....	313	...	2	...	1	...	13	69	...	1	...	70	2	...	...	...	...	1	67313
Craftsmen.....	314	15	13	16	2	15	62	207	15	2	4	228	15	...	...	...	...	17	211314
Palmer.....	315	...	2	...	...	...	5	39	...	1	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40315
Alpha.....	316	6	5	4	...	1	11	90	4	3	...	97	2	...	...	...	...	3	94316
Mid-West.....	317	6	11	3	1	2	26	198	3	5	...	206	...	...	...	...	...	2	204317
Grand Island.....	318	3	4	4	2	6	75	100	3	...	...	109	1	...	...	...	...	8	101318
Bladen.....	319	...	3	1	...	6	21	44	3	...	1	48	2	...	...	...	...	8	40319
College View	320	3	2	3	2	...	8	54	1	1	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	56320
Harmony.....	321	2	2	1	2	2	3	40	...	...	...	41	1	...	...	...	...	4	37321
Pioneer.....	322	3	1	4	1	...	7	45	5	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	50322
Lebanon.....	323	8	7	4	1	5	43	137	6	3	...	146	2	...	...	...	...	9	137323
Wairo, U. D. ....	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 U. D.
Totals.....	614	3174	575	781	1060	15287	33817	569	250	487	3	35126	282	543	1060	56	5	1946	33180

**MASONIC REVIEW**

1937

**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

We read with interest, comments, both critical and commendatory, on our review. Sharing both characteristics is the following, quoted from Annual Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Texas, W. M. Fly, P. G. M., Chairman:

"Past Grand Master Edwin D. Crites furnishes us with another of his extremely interesting topically arranged Reviews. We offer it not as a criticism but, as we read his extended quotations, often upon subjects, as we think, too dangerously near the Masonically forbidden fields, we find with disappointment and sincere regret that he withholds his staying and corrective comments. Published as Masonic productions with never a word of comment, criticism, or expression of caution, our less informed Brethren like the outside world are left to imagine that if subjects of a religious and/or political nature were ever eschewed by organized Masonry, certainly we have now embraced the all prevailing tendency to change. Not every one, even of our own Masonic family, are so fundamentally informed as to the principles of Freemasonry as to qualify them as Masonic critics of much that is handed them as Masonic literature. Hence, as we see it, the need for an occasional added word from Brother Crites. \* \* \*"

We regard whatever is in the proceedings as grist for our mill. It has not been our intention to supplement the Monitor. We have reprinted many articles with which we do not agree, some of which are more in the nature of human documents than Masonic documents. We feel that our readers are able to discriminate. We do not ask them to believe or disbelieve, but merely to read and inform themselves.

An eminent Brother J. Hugo Tatsch, Library Department, The Supreme Council, 33<sup>o</sup>, 1117 Statler Building, Boston, Massachusetts, whose commendation we value, has expressed the idea better than we can in a letter which he was kind enough to write us, and which in part is as follows:

"I have just finished reading your report as Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, and want to congratulate you upon the selections you have made. It takes a little courage to break away from the old form of review, but it is evident you have in mind the interest of your own Nebraska brethren, and desire to give them a practical picture of Freemasonry in other parts of the world. The result is that you have a readable, interesting, and instructive report. Further, you are placing on record the story of important contemporaneous events in American Freemasonry, so that in later years, if some student wishes to know the story of Freemasonry in 1934-35, he can turn to your review and get the details."

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#### ADDRESSES, PUBLIC, MASONIC REFERENCES OF

The Grand Lodge of England in 1900 adopted the following recommendation of the Board:—"It should be particularly remembered that no toasts of a Masonic nature may be proposed, or responded to, in the presence or hearing of ladies, or other non-Masons. The Board of General Purposes reported to the Grand Lodge of England that it had been under necessity of summoning two Lodges to answer charges of this

nature, and the Lodges were seriously admonished for the irregularities committed. The Board pointed out that at recreation, when a Lodge entertains ladies, and others who are not Masons, it is most improper and irregular to introduce anything whatever of a Masonic character into the speeches."

(From Address of Grand Master, M. W. Bro. the Hon. Mr. Justice Napier, LL.B., Proceedings of Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1936)

#### APPLICANTS FOR MEMBERSHIP GUARD THE LODGE PORTALS

To retain the good name and influence of Masonry, there is an undoubted responsibility on us. The first step in that direction is to watch the portals of the Lodge and not permit undesirable persons to enter. Fairly strict regulations exist as to applications, all with the aim to receive and secure only the most desirable persons of the community as members. No solicitation is permitted. The desire to become a member of our Brotherhood must originate with the applicant. He can, and ought to be influenced in that direction only by the general good reputation of those within the Order, and their deportment and influence in the community in which they move. Each application must be sponsored by two Brethren, who by so recommending the application impliedly if not expressly allege and represent that they KNOW such applicant to be worthy of being considered favorably by the Lodge members.

No Brother should sponsor an application without having some positive knowledge, accurate knowledge, of the person applying, and should never sign an application as sponsor merely for convenience or to accommodate another Brother's desire or request. The sponsors should be obtained by the applicant of his own motion. The care thus started should be carried on just as strictly by the investigating body whose duty it is to report fully on the application to the Lodge. Hearsay statement should not be accepted as final; real investigation should be made by each of the members of such committee, so that the truth may be ascertained in regard to the residence, reputation, and character of the applicant, that when the application and a report are submitted to the members of the Lodge, full and true information should be before them to render a decision just to both the applicant and the Lodge. The reputation of the Lodge is in the care of the members of the Lodge, not with the applicant.

As a final check, the Worshipful Master must assume the responsibility, almost as great as that of a Justice on the Bench, in being satisfied that all steps taken are proper, all information brought forward applicable to the petitioner is reliable, and that the ballot may fairly and reasonably be taken. Many cases come up for consideration by your Grand Master, showing that some members and officers do not entertain a full appreciation of their duty and responsibility to the Order of Freemasonry and to their Lodge, in guarding the portals, but are too

lax in the exercise of their privilege and duty, and appear to be actuated by a desire to have some personal friend admitted, or to increase the funds in the treasury by additions to the membership, rather than keeping up the quality of members desired.

Freemasonry is not a missionary body seeking to add to its membership those who would be regenerated by being admitted within the fold, nor is it a financial institution for benevolent or other purposes, looking to additions to its ranks for the building up of its finances. The quality of membership is the first responsibility; increase of membership and finances are only incidental thereto.

(From Address of Grand Master A. J. Anderson, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, 1936.)

#### A MASONIC ARGONAUT OF '49

Some children while playing near the Tourist Camp, just east of Glenrock, near the Old Oregon Trail, came across an old grave and on it they found a stone on which was scratched the letters: G. B. Pla, of Canton, age 52, and then followed the Masonic Square and Compasses. Brother Ross Gardner, of Glenrock Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M., wrote to me regarding the incident and asked if I thought it would be possible to find out the correct name. I immediately wrote to the Grand Secretary of Ohio and asked him to look over the old records of the lodge at Canton and see if they would give any clew.

In due course of time, I received a letter stating that one George Platt was a member of Canton Lodge No. 60, of Canton, Ohio and that the 1849 Annual Returns of that lodge shows the brother dimitted and there was this further notation: "Died on the road to California near the Platte river."

The lodge at Glenrock is planning on placing a suitable memorial at the grave.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, Joseph M. Lowndes (15) Committee, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Wyoming, 1936)

#### LODGE ATTENDANCE

Stirring up Lodge Attendances.—Many and various are the measures which are being adopted in Sister Jurisdictions—more particularly in the United States, to win back members to the lodge-room. Different kinds of "nights", in addition to Ladies' Nights, are appointed: Grand Master's Nights, Grand Officers' Nights, Past Masters' Nights, Fathers' and Sons' Nights, *et hoc genus omnes*. Some Jurisdictions pin their faith to Masonic education more or less freed from its pedagogical aspect by question-boxes, speakers' contests, brief lectures, competitive examinations in Masonic knowledge, and other devices. Meetings for Re-consecration and Re-dedication to Masonry are also tried. The group system of lodge meetings—as a rule, for instruction—is being expanded, and in Jurisdictions which are divided into Masonic Districts, such group meet-

ings in the charge of a Grand Lodge Officer seem to be meeting with considerable success. So far as can be judged from a distance, the most promising are the group meetings and the educational methods. The educational system is appealing strongly to both old and young Masons, and where the programme or syllabus is in the hands of qualified brethren of good address, the excellent idea of putting Masonry into men becomes a reality. So, too, the group meetings serve a useful purpose. As many of the lodges in a Masonic District as possible either meet together or send representatives to a group meeting, and where the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, or Grand Wardens are visiting at the same time, the meeting proves not only instructive, but a means of bringing lodges together, and improving social intercourse.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936)

#### BALLOTING

There has never been a definitely prescribed Ritual for balloting on petitions. Certain similarities run through the forms used in all the lodges, but there are also wide divergences. A great many officers of lodges have expressed a desire to have a uniform ceremony adopted and the seal of approval of the Grand Lodge placed upon it. If it develops that this desire is unanimous, or nearly so, I am sure that the Committee on Ritual will be glad to work out a form of balloting which will be dignified, reasonably short, and in keeping with the best traditions of Freemasonry. It would not be the devising of something new but a careful selection of what seems best from forms long in use.

(From Report of M. W. Brother Anthony F. Ittner, Grand Lecturer, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

#### FREEMASONRY AND BENEVOLENCE

The Board has made enquiries from other Grand Lodges, and fully discussed the question of confining benevolence activities within the Craft to purely Masonic purposes, and at the December meeting of last year, unanimously resolved:—

“That the desirability of directing all Masonic benevolent contributions to purely Masonic purposes be recognised as the policy of the Board, and it is recommended to the Lodges in the disbursement of Benevolence, that Masonic Charities should have the first call on Masonic funds.”

(From Report of the Board of General Purposes, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1936.)

#### MASONIC BIBLES

Just when the Bible was first placed upon the Altar of the Lodge we have no absolute knowledge. “An inventory of the London Company of Masons taken on July 4, 1676, shows among the valued possessions of that ‘ancient body’ ‘one great Bible’, one ‘Book of Common Prayer’,

and one Book of the Constitutions of the Accepted Masons." The earliest actual ownership and use of a Bible to my knowledge was in Antiquity Lodge of London, England, as recorded on November 28, 1759. On this date, "Bro. (Philip) Luckombe mention'd that he could not provide a proper Bible for ye use of this Lodge with a case to it for less than 40/- and ye Lodge ordered him to provide one and not to exceed that sum." On December 12 it is recorded "The Bible was brought by Luckombe."

According to Ill. Bro. Rev. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, 33°, naturally in the Lodge as in the Protestant church, the Bible became supreme, its slow elevation not unlike the elevation of the Square in our Ritual, though as a fact, not until we reach the Rituals of 1760 do we find it described as one of the three Great Lights of the Lodge. This from one of the most eminent Masonic scholars of today.

In the establishment of Freemasonry in America, the authority for the same came from the Grand Lodge of England through its Grand Master Lord Viscount Montague, who issued a Dispensation to Henry Price authorizing him to serve as "Provincial Grand Master of New England and Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging."

An examination of early American Lodge literature refers to religion as a factor in the Lodge work. In a report of a Lodge of Emergency on March 25, 1779, item 5, refers to the Secretary on his left hand, supporting the Bible, Square, and Compasses.

In the first Masonic book published in America dealing with the subject as applied to this country, a Holy Bible was borne on a crimson velvet cushion by the Grand Treasurer in a procession to a church where divine service was held on the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, December 28, 1778.

In each Lodge, therefore, we must recognize that an Altar occupies the center of the room on which rests a Bible, open at a specific page suited for the degree in progress. This Book is known as our Great Light in Freemasonry, our Rule and Guide for Faith and Practice.

Bibles have been presented Lodges for Altar use since our early Lodge history in America. As will be shown later, Nova Caesarea Harmony Lodge No. 2, of Cincinnati, has a Bible presented in 1797. Probably many of the Altar Bibles in Ohio Lodge history have been gifts from interested members of the Craft. These were just ordinary Bibles, excepting that they were larger than such as are made for family or individual use. There are today, however, interesting exceptions, a fine example of which is possessed by Humboldt Lodge No. 476, of Ohio. This was a gift from Free Masons in the Ohio Legislature who were present at a session exemplifying the third degree, on March 28, 1929. It is 9½ inches wide, 11 inches long and 1½ inches thick. It is bound in heavy Morocco and while supposed to be a so-called Masonic Bible, it really is not, but is instead a fine piece of book work, with educational features of interest that are quite unusual. The titles of these are worth presenting here. They are a short introduction to the study of the English

Bible, thirty-two pages; a department of reference containing chronological and other valuable tables, compendiums of historical facts and other data, forty pages; Gallery of Scripture illustrations, thirty-two pages; Old Testament scenes, sixteen pages; maps, eight pages; and a self-pronouncing dictionary, sixteen pages. These all precede the book of Genesis. Following Revelation are a number of full-page illustrations of Biblical characters with a conclusion of eighty pages of concordance.

Between the Old Testament and New Testament are several blank pages on which are recorded the autographs of the ninety-three members of the Legislature who were present in conferring the third degree on the date given above. The various offices of the Lodge for this event were filled by members of the Legislature. Among the members of the Craft whose autographs are seen on a page is that of Governor Myers Y. Cooper. This beautiful Holy Book will always have a place of distinction in Humboldt Lodge and will be carefully preserved.

In comparatively recent years Bibles have been especially prepared for presentation to newly created Free Masons. Therefore, as a guide to Brethren who may wish special information about Masonic features of such Bibles, it is here set forth in some detail. Such Bibles differ from those commonly sold because of having on the printed page special items of Masonic significance. This may be illustrated by a Bible which has been in my possession since February, 1925. This was published by the A. J. Holman Company, of Philadelphia, in 1924, and was apparently one of the first books of its kind. It was prepared for the first three degrees and so has a binding of blue leather, the color of the Symbolical Lodge, on which is centered a golden Square and Compasses. The first page following the customary blank flyleaf is a colored picture of the Altar on which rests an open Bible. On this are the Square and Compasses and alongside the Altar are the Three Lesser Lights. The reverse side of this page provides a place for writing on lines against the following words: "Received by;" "Met by;" and "Raised by." Then comes the words "Fellow Candidates" with eight lines just below on which names may be written. The next page specifies at the top "Presented to Brother" and just below are lines in regular order providing dates for inserting when "Initiated;" "Passed;" "Raised." Then provision is also made for the name of the Lodge, with places for signatures of "Master," "Senior Warden," "Junior Warden" and "Secretary." On the reverse page is space for signatures of "Visiting Brethren and Friends."

Next follows the title page. At its top are the two words 'Masonic Edition,' after which is the following: "The Holy Bible the Great Light in Masonry, containing the Old and New Testaments. According to the Authorized or King James' Version, together with Illuminated Frontispiece. Presentation and Record Pages, and Helps to the Masonic Student." Below the above, is a shield about an inch long where is displayed an open book on which is written "Let there be Light."

On page 2, is given A Masonic Creed, involving "A Preamble;" "The Masonic Belief" and "The Masonic Teaching." Page 3 has a presentation

of "The Great Light in Masonry," followed by a form for "Bible Presentation," which goes on to page 4. Here an interesting article equivalent to a page is on "The Bible in Masonry," by Ill. Bro. Rev. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, 33°.

Beginning on page 5, are "Scriptural Quotations and Allusions in the Masonic Ritual," extending to the bottom of page 16. Quotations from the Bible are from here given as applicable to "Opening;" and "Raising." There are 83 titles all told, for the large number of quotations covering all the work. One example may illustrate the system in use. The following is given from the section on "Initiation:"

#### "LIGHT"

In the beginning God created the Earth. And the Earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light, and there was light. (Gen. 1:1-3 (5).

And the Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to lead them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light; to go by day and night. Ex. 13:20-22 (68).

The sun shall be no more thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee; but the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory. Is. 60:19 (654).

In the back of this book following the Bible proper are fourteen pages entitled "New Practical Course in Bible Reading" by Joseph V. Collins, Ph. D. This is arranged for general use not necessarily Freemasonry. It was prepared especially for the Grand Lodge of New York. The portion of special importance in this Masonic connection, "Scriptural Quotations and Allusions in the Masonic Ritual" were compiled by R. W. Sidney Morse, Executive Secretary, Bureau of Social and Educational Service of the Grand Lodge of New York, F. & A. M.

In 1928, this Grand Lodge of New York, through its Board of General Activities, published a new and special presentation of a Masonic edition of the Bible for Lodge and general Masonic use throughout New York. In a statement regarding it is the following: "It has met with universal approval as much for its quality of paper and binding and its appearance as for the two hundred pages of special Masonic material which it contains. In its every detail it has been so carefully adjusted to all Masonic needs that every Lodge which follows the fine custom of presenting a copy of the Great Light to its initiates is urged to examine each of the three styles of this New York State Masonic Edition before making its next purchase."

As a sort of preface, this book has a page of Greetings from the Grand Master. This is followed by three special pages for signatures of officials of the Lodge, of visiting Brethren and friends, and for notes. A copyright by Board of General Activities, Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of New York, 1928, follows. Then begins a series of interesting presentations as follows and in the order given. The Holy Bible in Freemasonry,

pp. 3-4; Freemasonry and Religion, pp. 5-6; How the Bible became a Great Light, pp. 7-10; The Bible a Library, pp. 11-14; The Story of the English Bible, pp. 15-17; The Legend of the Craft, pp. 18-19; The Legend of the Temple, pp. 20-21; King Solomon's Temple, pp. 22-24; Construction of the Temple, pp. 25-27; The Tabernacle Model of the Temple, p. 28; The Ark of the Covenant, p. 28; The Bible in Masonic Ritual, pp. 29-31; and In Conclusion, p. 32, which involves a list of ten items, each of which occupies two or three lines of summary based on the pages itemized in this section.

The title here follows with a new page 1; a dedication to King James, pp. 3, 4; and a Table of Contents of the Books of both Old and New Testaments. Then begins the Bible with Genesis on page 5, and concludes with Revelation on page 1088.

This Bible concludes with an excellent "Oxford Bible Concordance for Masonic Use," arranged in alphabetical order, with illustrations and maps. The concordance consists of 132 pages, followed by 19 crude black drawings of subjects relative to days prior to Christ in Egypt, etc. A set of 12 plates of maps, in color, of Biblical lands occupy the final pages of this excellent Masonic Bible.

At this point, attention should be called to a matter of interest and importance. In 1928, the Grand Lodge of New York published a little vest-pocket pamphlet, of 20 pages, on "Freemasonry and the Bible," prepared by R. W. Bro. James E. Craig, who makes a very brief but creditable presentation of the subject. In 1929 this same Grand Lodge published a vest-pocket pamphlet of 16 pages setting forth helpful Bible Presentation Addresses such as should find a place in all Lodges where gifts of Masonic Bibles are made.

This Bible Presentation Pamphlet, of sixteen small pages, contains six different addresses of the kind, each of real merit. Number four is introduced here as a helpful suggestion in making,

#### A BIBLE PRESENTATION

My Brother, as a Representative of this Lodge, it is my privilege to present you with a copy of the Holy Bible, which, as you have been instructed, is the Great Light in Masonry. We have been accustomed to think of the Holy Bible as one book, because it is bound between two covers. It is not one book; it is a large library, sometimes called the Divine Library, and rightly so. It is composed of sixty-six separate volumes, thirty-nine of which comprise the Old Testament and twenty-seven, the New Testament. It was over fifteen hundred years in the making, and a period of about four hundred years passed between the history of the last book of the Old Testament and the first book of the New. Another period of four hundred years passed before they were translated by St. Jerome into a common language and assembled into one collection. This was known as the Latin Vulgate. Another ten centuries passed before the first crude and partial translation in English appeared, which resulted in our present authorized version under King James, in A. D. 1611.

The Holy Bible contains law, history, poetry, prophecy, letters, morals, ethics, philosophy, medicine, and a revelation of Divine light and truth. Its authorship is not less varied. Its contributors were law-givers, historians, poets, prophets, preachers, mystics, kings, collectors of internal revenue, tentmakers, and fishermen.

Diverse as are its subject matter and authorship, remote as are its types, figures, legends, myths, and allegories and unique styles of expression, the intelligent reader discerns running through it all an ever-increasing purpose, a progressive revelation of truth. As silver threads run through a darker fabric, appearing here and there prominently upon the surface so flashes of light rise from its pages, revealing the mind and character of God and His unflinching love toward mankind.

Everything that could be done has been done in the ages of intolerance to destroy it. Men have been imprisoned, tortured, and burned at the stake for confessing and defending its teachings. When Latimer and Ridley were burned in front of Old Balliol College, Oxford, for defending what they believed to be its teachings, Latimer cried out as the flames licked his feet, "Fear not, Ridley, our blood will this day light a torch that will never go out." And so it was, because there was in it an unyielding principle of survival—a spirit and power not of man, but of God. And today the American and British Bible societies are printing and putting into circulation over 15,000,000 copies per annum in over five hundred different languages.

Its pages have been moistened these hundreds of years by tears of joy and tears of sorrow. They have been thumbed and soiled by the fingers of kings in their palaces and prisoners in their cells. Monarchs and peasants, strong men and penitent sinners, have found it a source of strength, courage, hope, and consolation.

Sir Walter Scott on his deathbed called to Lockhart, "Bring me The Book!" "Which book inquired Lockhart?" Sir Walter replied, "There is only one Book." And the great bard passed away with his hands resting upon the Holy Bible.

In presenting this to you, your Lodge bids you read it frequently, not with your eyes only, but with your heart, devoutly; and it will be to you an ever-increasing source of guidance and light in your efforts to become a better man and a better Mason. As you increase your knowledge of it, it will become a lamp unto your feet and a light unto your path.

(From Address by Charles S. Plumb, 33°, P.M., University Lodge No. 631, Historian Grand Lodge of Ohio 1925-1935; Historian Emeritus, 1936, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ohio, 1936.)

#### BRAZIL

Up to 1927 the Grand Orient of Brazil was the only body of legitimate origin which could lay claim to the title Masonic. Whatever its earlier intentions may have been, it had developed after the war more along anticlerical and political lines rather than working in strict ac-

cord with the Ancient Landmarks of Freemasonry. In order to strengthen its numerical strength, great leniency was shown to hold together groups representing various Rites, favoring particularly the so-called "Modern Rite" inaugurated and practiced by the Grand Orient of France.

The whole organization was under the absolute control of the Supreme Council. Among the officers of this body were some who felt the need of a change to reestablish the work on a truly Masonic foundation. Their outstanding leader was Dr. Mario Behring. He believed that the only hope for a thorough restoration of Masonic principles was to separate the Supreme Council and the Symbolic lodges. By this measure the Lodges would be given a chance to get in line with the practice of Masonry as exemplified in English-speaking Lodges, with the working of which they had become acquainted.

As a first step toward this end Dr. Mario Behring insisted that the election of Sovereign Grand Commander and that of Grand Master be conducted separately. Theretofore the practice had been to invest both offices in one man. The opposition came especially from the political members, and the "Modern Rite" Lodges generally. But the rank and file were won over to the new departure. As a result Dr. Behring was elected Sovereign Grand Commander and Dr. Fonseca Hermes the first Grand Master.

That point won, Dr. Behring moved to have the Grand Master made independent of the overlordship of the Supreme Council. The opposition quietly set to work to have Dr. Hermes retire from office.

Before Dr. Behring heard anything about the matter, the opposition elected and installed Dr. Octavio Kelly as Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Brazil.

Dr. Kelly's first act was to void the former treaty, thereby making his election as Grand Master create him automatically also Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, whereupon Dr. Behring immediately broke all relations of the Supreme Council with the Grand Orient.

Seven Lodges which were bent upon the separation from any and all connections with "Modern Rite Lodges" (which refuse to recognize the existence of a Supreme Being), also broke away from the Grand Orient and voted to follow the ideas upheld by Dr. Behring. They at once moved out of the Grand Orient Building, abandoning all vested interests therein, and looked for meeting places elsewhere. The guiding thought was to establish the independence of the Symbolic Degrees of the Lodge.

In accord with a suggestion by Dr. Behring, the seven Lodges came together on June 22, 1927, and formed the Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro. Their example shortly after was followed in other cities where seven or more Lodges were in existence, among them the States of Sao Paulo, Bahia, Parahyba, and Amazonas. A like movement got under way in the States of Minas, Geraes, Rio Grande do Sul, Ceara, and Matto Grosso.

Present indications are that there will soon be at work independent Grand Lodges in at least twenty States of the Brazilian Republic.

The distinguishing mark of the new foundations is that all candidates are required to profess belief in a Supreme Being, to have no connection of any kind with any body claiming to be Masonic but not acknowledging the existence of God, or not lawfully constituted, and to abstain from all meddling with religious and political questions and discussions. The Bible is required to be present and open at every meeting, and all other requirements established by the Grand Lodge of New York as essential to recognition, appear to be met fully by the five Grand Lodges which have applied for recognition.

It now appears that, following the withdrawal of the several lodges from the Grand Orient, separate and distinct Grand Lodges were organized under the following names:

- The Grand Lodge of Paraiba.
- The Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro.
- The Grand Lodge of Amazonas and Acre.
- The Grand Lodge of Sao Paulo.
- The Grand Lodge of Bahia.
- The Grand Lodge of Para.
- The Grand Lodge of Ceara.
- The Grand Lodge of Pernambuco.
- The Grand Lodge of Rio Grande do Sul.
- The Grand Lodge of Minas Gérias.

(From Report of Committee on Correspondence, R. W. Albert K. Wilson, Chairman, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1936)

#### MASONIC BROADCASTS

Last August I appointed a Masonic Educational Radio Broadcast Committee composed of M. W. Bro. Frederic H. Stevens, Chairman, and M. W. Bro. Rafael Palma and Wor. Bro. Leo Fischer, members, to make arrangements for a series of Masonic talks to be broadcast by Station KZRM, Manila, for the purpose of enlightening the general public on the character, aims, and ideals of the Masonic Fraternity and counteract propaganda carried on by our enemies. Lodges were instructed to cooperate by giving publicity to the days and hours of these broadcasts and arranging for the largest number possible of members and outsiders to "listen in." A schedule of two 15-minute talks for October, three similar talks for November, three for December, and three for January was arranged. Most of the talks were in English, but there were also some in Spanish.

I have reasons to believe that these radio talks accomplished their purpose and I hope ways and means of continuing them can be found.

(From Report of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936).

The Reviewer feels that broadcasting Masonic topics is the height of impropriety and how constituted Masonic authorities with any con-

ception of the history, traditions, and policy of our Order could have permitted it is beyond our imagination. Our Institution is sufficient unto itself and requires no public justification by radio in competition or association with political, religious or crank propagandists, advertisers of tobacco, cigarettes, clinical services, advice to the lovelorn, and kindred topics.

#### ROBERT BURNS—POET AND MASON

By V. W. Bro. The Rev. S. Farley, M. A.

When one touches any department of the life of the great Scottish Bard he touches an almost inexhaustible topic. Burns was the poet of Nature. He wrote of eternal things which find a mirror in every heart. In glowing language of rapture and fire he expressed the feelings of the ordinary man. His power is shown by the spirit that shines forth in every page; the spirit that enables the reader to visualize and link Burns to his soul as a living personality.

But it is of Burns the Mason, and not simply the Poet, that we are concerned, for Masonry played a very active part in Burns' life and as a Mason he has much to teach us. For one thing he had a passion and zeal for Masonry that is not as common in these days as one would like to see. With him it was something more than a mere social center. It inspired some of the most democratic of his poems which breathe the very atmosphere of Masonry.

Burns became a member of Saint David's Lodge, Tarbolton, on July 4th, 1781, when he was only twenty-two years of age. It is worthy of note that the Craft, at that time, included nearly all the men of mark in the country. A short time prior to Burns' initiation a union was effected between the two Tarbolton Lodges—St. David's 174, and St. James' 178, and the United Lodge called St. David's. Within a year this union was dissolved when Burns became a member of St. James Lodge. He was elected Deputy Master in 1784, which office he held to 1788. As Deputy Master, Burns presided at many of the meetings and signed the minutes.

At that time, the regular meetings of the Lodge were held at an inn, known as "The Cross Keys," Tarbolton, which was kept by a person by the name of Manson. The building still stands and has been renovated, but the Lodge now meets in a commodious hall of its own. Among its treasured possessions are the chair in which Burns sat as Deputy Master, the gavel he used in ruling the Lodge, the minute book containing three minutes entirely in Burns' handwriting, and twenty-five other minutes signed by him as Deputy Master. The candlesticks in use at the time he was Deputy Master are preserved and are in use at the present time, in addition to several other relics, including letters sent out by Burns in his Masonic capacity.

About this time the poet decided to leave his native Scotland for Jamaica where he had secured a position and he wrote the poem entitled "Farewell to the Brethren of St. James' Lodge." Dudley Wright in his

book "Robert Burns and Freemasonry" tells us that in reading this poem to the members of the Lodge, when he got to the last stanza, the tears were rolling down the cheeks of many of his Brethren. Happily, principally through his Masonic tie, his plans were changed and he left for Edinburgh instead.

Let us now look at the influence of Masonry on Burns. When we keep in mind his humble birth and lack of early educational facilities it is only natural to conclude that he was wanting to some extent in that finish that education provides. Through his Masonic connections he came into contact with many who had enjoyed the privileges he was denied and slowly but surely he developed mentally. His native ability was fully recognized and encouraged in Masonic gatherings, and from these humble beginnings his fame spread beyond the mystic circle and earned for him that fame that has increased with the passing of the years. There is an impression among those who do not know Burns that Masonry was responsible for his love of convivial habits, and that he indulged in all sorts of excesses. The poet's brother Gilbert, however, says: "Notwithstanding the praise he has bestowed on Scotch drink (which seems to have misled the historians) I do not recollect ever to have seen him intoxicated, nor was he at all given to drinking." While his wife, writing to one who was a contributor to the Scots Magazine said: "In all her knowledge of him, either before marriage, or after, she never once saw him intoxicated. Never once did she know him to be 'seen hame' or in the least difficulty as to disposal of himself when he arrived."

There are many direct references to Masonry in Burns' poems and letters. In writing to the Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, he says: "We look upon our Masonic Lodge to be a serious matter, both in respect of the character of Masonry itself, and likewise as it is a charitable society."

The tenets of Masonry run through a number of his poems. It is he who taught as perhaps none other has that it is the internal and not the external qualifications that count. If Burns is more popular and more beloved today that at any time in the world's history it is due to his large-hearted love for humanity, and his universal sympathy. I do not know whether his great Democratic Poem was written with Masonry in mind, but its teachings are there; it breathes the spirit of Masonry:

"Then let us pray that come it may,  
As come it will for a' that,  
That sense and worth o'er a' the earth  
May bear the gree, and a' that,  
For a' that, and a' that,  
It's coming yet for a' that,  
That man to man the warl o'er,  
Shall brothers be for a' that."

He set standards which appeal to the whole human family. He was the foe of bigotry, but he was, at the same time, intensely religious.

In his Commonplace Book he wrote: "The grand end of human life is to cultivate an intercourse with that Being to whom we owe life, with every enjoyment that renders life delightful; and to maintain an integritive conduct towards our fellow creatures."

Masonry played a very large part in making Burns the man he was, and made it possible in no small way for his works to be preserved to this day in which we live.

(From Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1936)

#### CITIZENSHIP PROGRAM

The citizenship program was built around what was termed the three loyalties, to-wit: Loyalty to home and family, loyalty to state and nation, and loyalty to God. Programs were carried out in every section of the state, speakers appeared in lodge meetings, in open meetings, and these loyalties were constantly held before the craft, their families and friends. Masonry has ever stood as a bulwark against those forces which would tend to undermine and destroy the sanctity of the home, the patriotic support of state and nation, and the proper recognition of dependence upon and loyalty to a Supreme Being.

At the beginning of our national life and throughout its development, Masonry and Masonic principles have played an important part in the true development of our country's greatness. A rededication of our time and our talents to the development of a proper sense of our responsibility with regard to these three loyalties has been the purpose of this administration. We can assure the craft that the program has met with a well merited success, and we heartily recommend its continuance as a definite feature of each succeeding administration.

(From Address of Grand Master Abit Nix, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Georgia, 1936.)

#### A HENRY CLAY MASONIC LETTER

It is quite generally known that Henry Clay, American statesman, 1777-1852, was Grand Master of Masons in Kentucky in 1820. His Masonic activities need not be recapitulated here, but the discovery in a Boston bookshop of a Clay letter sheds confirmatory light upon his opinion of Freemasonry during a period when the Fraternity was at a low ebb because of the anti-Masonic excitement. The letter is a folio of three pages. It was written at Ashland, on April 10, 1830, and was addressed to General Joseph Vance and deals partly with national political affairs. In this connection Freemasonry is introduced, and Clay goes on to say that he was never a very ardent or bright Mason, but his next paragraph refutes any idea that he was without moral courage on a question that had a vital bearing upon his political career. His exact words are:

"But it must not be said that I concur in the denunciation of Masonry. Nor must it be expected that I will make any formal renunciation of it. I believe it does more good than harm, al-

though it does not practically effect all that it theoretically promises. I would not denounce and formally renounce it to be made President of the U. S."

The letter is now in our archives.

(From Report on Library and Museum, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1935.)

#### CO-MASONIC ORGANIZATIONS

There seems to be nothing new along the line of co-Masonry, although we believe their Lodges are active and apparently in better financial condition than last year. We also notice a greater feminine curiosity concerning ceremonies and rituals of Masonic Lodges. We have discovered, for instance, that in Los Angeles there exists a school for the instruction of women in the symbology, philosophy, and esoteric meaning of Masonic Rites and ceremonies. This school was organized and promoted some twenty years ago by Dr. Harriet L. Henderson, a native of Columbus, Ohio. She was a great traveler, and in her visit to France she came in contact with some of the great French occults and Masons, particularly one Dr. Girard Encausse known also as "Papus." He was the head of the "Martinistes" or "Order of Elus Cohens" founded by Martines de Pasqually. This organization was sometimes known as the French "Illumines." This Rite consisted of seven degrees with a capitial one of Rose Croix.

In 1915 she incorporated in California the "Women's Order of Esoteric Masonry." This corporation carried on its work in the city of Los Angeles largely and it consisted of personal and class instruction in the meaning, ritual, and philosophy of the three Craft degrees of Masonry. Women only are admitted to the classes which are held daily at 1511 Reid Street, sometimes also known as Menlo Avenue. They make no attempt to organize into Lodges but content themselves with attempting to explain the deeper significance of the Ritual; although their objects as stated in their charter are:

"To establish, promote, maintain, supervise, instruct, control and regulate branch orders, organizations, associations and classes under the supervision of this corporation."

There is no concealment about their work as there is a significant sign over the door of the building at 1511 Reid Street, "Women's Order of Esoteric Masonry."

The co-Masonry which we have in this state is a part of a national organization called the Order of Human Rights and is a part of an international organization called the Order of Universal Co-Masonry which admits both men and women. We are informed that in England there are three main co-Masonic organizations, viz: "The Order of Universal Co-Masonry," "The Honorable Fraternity of Ancient, Free Masonry," admitting women but which welcomes men Masons as visitors, and "The Honorable Fraternity of Ancient, Free Masonry" which admits

only women but which allows no men in the Lodge rooms either during degrees or at other times.

(From Report of Committee on Clandestine Masonry, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of California, 1936.)

### COMMUNISM

A number of Jurisdictions, particularly in the far west, are troubled with communists joining the Order and afterwards causing dissensions in the Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Oregon has made it a Masonic offense for any member to be affiliated with Communist organizations. In one case a member was tried for unmasonic conduct for holding such membership, and expelled from the Fraternity.

(From Report of Elmer F. Gay, Reviewer, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1936.)

For those desiring factual information on this subject with a minimum of argument, we refer the reader to the "Report of Committee on Americanization," found in the 1936 Proceedings of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons in Michigan, pages 196 to 211, inclusive. This report is too extensive for the purposes of our review and does not lend itself to convenient dissection.

### REPORT

of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen in Prague,  
for 1935-6.

Two items, to begin with, have dominated life in our Lodges and held the attention of our membership throughout the past Masonic year:

The discrepancies of opinion which had developed between our Lodge "Zur Quelle des Heils" at Teplitz-Schonau and the Grand Lodge Board could not be bridged over by the good services of some Brethren and of other Lodges. The Brethren in Teplitz-Schonau out of misunderstood solidarity and misled brotherly feeling, took up personal affairs of their W. M. as their own and arrived at decisions of which they now must bear the consequences. At the Stated Communication of Grand Lodge on May 10th, 1936, a motion was adopted with the unanimity demanded by statute, that the Lodge be expelled.

This results in a reduction of membership of the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" which is the more regrettable as the attraction of Freemasonry seems impaired not only by the economic difficulties prevailing in those parts of Bohemia where Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" has many of its Lodges but, apparently, also by certain political influences and the attitude of a certain Press.

This notwithstanding the Lodges "Harmonie" and "Adoniram zur Weltkugel" were able to install a Masonic circle "Fiat Lux" in B. Budweis, the Lodge "Bruderkette zur Freundschaft and Treue" in Brunn took charge of the Masonic circle "Zum aufgehenden Licht" in Zeittau (Moravia). The untiring work of "Resurrexit" Lodge with M. W. Bro.

Zalusky, Dep. Grand Master for Slovakia, in the Chair, which had been successful in reviving other Lodges in former years, could bring this year back the light to the Lodges "Gomor" in Rimavaska Sobota and "Progressio" in Mukacevo.

Some Brethren living in Teplitz-Schonau, mostly belonging to other Orientes have established a Masonic Circle under the leadership of M. W. Bro. Gunthersberger, P. G. M., which holds out to us the hope that a j. and p. Lodge will soon be installed again in Teplitz.

To strengthen the ties between the fraternity and such Brethren as live too far from the seat of a Lodge to attend meetings regularly, it has been resolved to form more Masonic Circles, so to keep the Brethren in contact with each other. They should be given the benefit of frequent visits from Masonic centres.

Masonic life received a stronger impulse by frequent joint meetings of various Lodges be it that several Lodges from the same section of the country met on certain occasions, or that a Lodge would receive the visit of another Lodge from some more distant Orient. Amongst such visitors we are pleased also to report Lodges from Vienna who paid calls to the nearby Bratislava (formerly PreBurg) and of the Narodni Loze Ceskoslovenska. It is gratifying that the Brethren become more and more aware of the necessity that every Brother must work intensely, if Freemasonry is to remain the bearer and support of the democratic and humanitarian idea. An analysis of the list of lectures delivered in our Lodges during the last Masonic year will prove this.

It was not given to the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" to link with its chain the members of German and Hungarian tongue belonging to the Lodges "Brucke" (Pont, Bridge) and to the Lodge of the "Freimaurerbund zur aufgehenden Sonne" in Prague and Kosice. The Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen," however, delegated Grand Officers as representatives, when the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia celebrated the reception of those three Lodges into its fold.

Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" also was represented by its Grand Master, various Grand Lodge Officers and a stately number of Brethren at the consecration of the new Temple of the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia which took place on May 16th. It was an interesting ceremony, the importance of which was underlined by the participation of many representatives of the Higher Degrees of the A. and A. Scottish Rite and of several hundred Brethren.

General was the regret with which we saw Thomas G. Masaryk, the first President of the Republic, resign his high office, and general the satisfaction to greet his pupil, friend and collaborator Edward Benes as his successor. Both feelings found expression in communications tendered to the Past President and to the President of the Republic by the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen."

The Quatuor Coronati Coetus Pragensis, our Society for Masonic Research, arranged a concert with the program "The Serene Mozart" in which artists of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" as well as

Brethren of the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia took the active parts. At a joint meeting of the Prague Lessing Lodges the M.'W.'. Grand Master of the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia Bro. Professor Karel Weigner, delivered a lecture on the "History of Anatomy."

The society is at present engaged in gathering the material for a topography of Masonic Art, particularly in Czechoslovakia, with a view of extending the work later on over a wider field.

A Committee of the same Society is engaged in drawing up a series of articles in order to disclaim the malignant lies always reproduced again that the Masons had murdered certain Geniuses, strange enough, several Masons amongst them.

A Medical Group was formed and successfully undertook to find contact with the corresponding group of the members of the "National Grand Lodge."

The charitable work found the usual attention; the V.'W.'.Bro. Grand Almoner will make a special effort to increase the efficiency of our work by centralization and by arranging for the cooperation of Lodges situated in distressed areas with such as are in a better position to give such assistance. It will be incumbent upon us to make a special effort in and for the industrial districts, where some of our Lodges are situated.

The relations of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" with foreign Grand Lodges have made further satisfactory progress. It would not be fair to give as much credit for this development to the Grand Secretary's work, as some are inclined to do. The rank and file of the fraternity have greatly contributed towards it by the growing interest in our foreign relations that they have shown and particularly expressed by voting the necessary means.

Not only have we entered into fraternal intercourse with many more Grand Lodges and exchanged Grand Representatives with them, we have also taken up correspondence with some Supreme Councils, which proved very interesting.

Our fraternal relations with foreign Grand Lodges made us feel their losses as our own, particularly as some of the Brethren they lost had been closely connected with our Grand Lodge. When M.'W.'.Bro. Curtis Chipman, P.'G.'.M.'. of Massachusetts was called to the presence of the Et. L. we lost a Grand Representative who had devoted unusual understanding and diligence to this office. Beyond the sphere of his own jurisdiction he had been helpful in adding new links to the chain of our relations.

Shortly after New Year R.'W.'.Bro. John Opprecht, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge "Alpina" was called to the Grand Lodge beyond. He had never failed us, when we called on him and we found him as faithful, as did his Swiss Brethren.

We shared the deep sorrow which befell our English Brethren, the more so, as Pro. Grand Master Lord Ampthill had always shown a very friendly interest to Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen." We honoured the memory of the great Masonic leader by naming the room of our Grand Lodge office graced by his portrait "Lord Ampthill-Room."

Also the parting of Dep. Grand Master Lord Cornvallis found a painful echo in the hearts of the Brethren of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen." We found consolation and satisfaction in the sympathies on which we may count with the successors to those great Masons. When King George V of England died, we offered our condolences; for King George has always greatly favoured our order and Masons of highest rank in public life as well as in the fraternity had been most severely affected by his passing.

A Congress of the Association Magonnique Internationale will meet in the last days of August in Prague by invitation of the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia. The Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen," though not a member of the A. M. I., hopes that there will be an opportunity of greeting such eminent Masons as will visit Prague on that occasion.

Shortly afterwards representatives of the International Freemasons' League are expected as guests of the group of the International Freemasons' League for Czechoslovakia which embodies Brethren from both Prague Jurisdictions. It will be delightful for the Brethren of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" to join with the Brethren of the "National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia" in greeting these foreign Masons as their guests.

The recognition accorded to the humanitarian and scientific activities of our Grand Lodge finds its expression in the prominence of the Grand Representatives nominated for Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen." We are justly pleased to find many of our Grand Representatives after a short time amongst the leading officers of their Grand Lodges. Their high position in public life permits our Grand Representatives to favour us with interesting reports in many fields of science and social life, offering valuable suggestions for the work of our own Brethren.

The Masonic interest amongst our travelling membership is increasing and it is with great satisfaction that we see them visit Lodges and Brethren wherever they sojourn. We gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to tender warmest thanks to our friends for the cordial reception, and readiness to help shown to those visitors. Such personal relations help to form closer ties between Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" and the foreign Jurisdictions.

At the present time, we entertain fraternal relations with 21 Grand Lodges in Europe, 30 in North America, 20 in Central and South America, 7 in Australia and Oceania and one each in Africa and Asia. Our connection with these Grand Lodges is maintained partly by direct correspondence between Grand Secretaries' offices and Grand Representatives,

partly through the foreign Masonic periodicals from which Grand Lodge draws information as to the foreign Jurisdictions and imparts the substance of it to its own members through the monthly review "Die Drei Ringe." Likewise this review keeps our friends informed of our own activities. The monthly programs in our periodical show the variety of themes treated by our lecturers and also how the interests are grouped according to the different parts of the Republic.

We may register with pleasure the general recognition accorded to our magazine which is frequently quoted in foreign Masonic Papers in spite of the handicap to which a Masonic paper printed in the German language is subjected.

The readers of the "Drei Ringe" will have noticed the report on Freemasonry in Turkey. We must deeply regret that such a fate should befall Freemasonry in a country where it has been helpful during a difficult period of regeneration. On the other hand, we may be glad to see how Freemasonry quickly is revived, when as in Spain the idea of freedom comes into its own. We therefore may hope that this feature, so frequent in the two centuries of Continental Masonic history, will continue to repeat itself in future, viz, that, whenever and wheresoever free thought and human feeling rule, our fraternity will find a field of action.

A monument to Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, the spiritual patron of our Grand Lodge was unveiled in Vienna in August 1935. A representative of Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" placed a wreath at the foot of the monument, when it was unveiled.

It has been customary to accompany our New Year's card with a text that may be considered as our creed and program. Our card for 1936 carried a translation of the Masonic creed of Karl Christian Friedrich Krause, the most prominent German Masonic writer and certainly one of the most eminent Masonic writers of the Continent. The consent with which it met proves that we share with the Brethren throughout the world not only the same ideals, but that we have also succeeded in creating an interest for this eminent philosopher and Mason who already, in 1811 under the name of "Menschheitsbund" (League of Men) had offered a conception towards which the League of Nations has become the first practical approach.

Thus we see the adepts of the Royal Art at work for the benefit of mankind from generation to generation. Be it our modest contribution to show the effects of their work, to propagate them and to co-operate with the fraternity on the four corners of the earth.

GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M.  
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA  
Organized 1889

Fargo, No. Dak.  
Mar. 18th, 1937.

Dear Brother Grand Secretaries:—

We are doubtless presuming upon your good nature and possibly are undertaking something that has already had consideration by your Grand Lodge, however, there are many good reasons that we could advance for saying in this way what is in our mind.

It was our good fortune to spend the latter part of October and the first half of November on the Continent of Europe, visiting several of the countries there and making special efforts to obtain first hand information concerning Masonic conditions. The special purpose of this communication is to comment upon and invite your consideration of Freemasonry as it is now organized and functioning in Czechoslovakia. We went to Prague (Praha) to see with our own eyes and to learn from personal contacts the manner of men making up, not only the Masonic leadership but also the rank and file of the Craft. We devoted practically all of our time at Prague to this mission, and what we saw and learned about Freemasonry there would fill a much longer letter than we care to inflict upon you at this time. So we summarize the situation as follows:

1. Prior to the founding of the Czech Republic there was no Freemasonry allowed in this part of the then Austro-Hungarian Empire.
2. Since then two strong Masonic groups have been organized and built up. The National Grand Lodge (Czech) and the Grand Lodge Lessing Zu den drei Ringen (German). While these two Grand Lodges occupy the same territorial jurisdiction, there is no conflict—on the contrary the utmost good will and friendly cooperation, some of which we witnessed.
3. While there are some twelve, possibly more lodges, in Prague, 7 Czech and 5 German (as we recall it), there are active lodges in practically all the larger cities. We do not now recall the number under each Grand Lodge, but there is a substantial number with a membership of upwards 1500 in each Grand Lodge.
4. The personnel of these Grand Lodges compares favorably with the best in any American Grand Lodge. The Grand Master of the National (Czech) Grand Lodge is Dr. Weigner, a University Professor; and of the Grand Lodge Lessing Dr. Stienert, a specialist in children's diseases. We met them both at a meeting of the Lodge "Wahrheit und Einigkeit zu den drei gekronten Saulen." The Grand Secretary of the National Grand Lodge was Brother L. Schwarz who was seriously ill when we were in Prague and has since died. Brother Ernst Klatscher is the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge Lessing, a delightful, cultured and courteous gentleman, who devotes himself unselfishly and wholeheartedly

to the work of the Craft. Both these Grand Secretaries write and speak English fluently, besides several other languages.

5. The Czech brethren in Prague have exceptionally fine quarters, several commodious lodge rooms beautifully appointed and decorated, numerous committee rooms, dining and club rooms, etc. The German speaking brethren also have excellent quarters including a large library.

6. We attended one evening a joint meeting of two Czech lodges and one German. There were probably upwards of 200 brethren present. Its special purpose was to promote Masonic cooperation. A second evening we were a visitor at a Czech lodge when the attendance was probably 50 to 75, and the third evening we attended with Brother Klatscher a German speaking lodge when both Grand Masters were present. The attendance at this communication was probably as large as the previous evening. We were deeply impressed with the earnestness and enthusiastic interest of everyone present and with the dignity and precision with which the ceremonies of opening and closing were performed.

7. Each brother has his own Apron, his own Collar and Lodge Jewel and white kid gloves. On each occasion there was as a part of the program a paper or address upon some topic of Masonic interest. The period of refreshment always follows a lodge meeting. These are occasions for genuine good fellowship.

8. As to the rank and file of the membership, it is made up of high grade business and professional men, High Government officials, University professors, Engineers, etc.—doubtless a higher class group than in the average American lodge because the average man in Czechoslovakia is not financially able to meet the expense incident to Masonic membership.

There is much more that could be said. We have left out of this statement any technical discussion as to the origin or legitimacy of Freemasonry in Czechoslovakia. We have gone on the theory that any Grand Lodge which is recognized by the Grand Lodges of England, New York, Massachusetts and a host of other American Grand Lodges had a proper beginning and that its legitimacy was unquestioned.

These brethren in Czechoslovakia observe the Ancient Landmarks as we understand them. The Great Light in Masonry rests upon the Altar of every lodge. Because of conditions which obtain with respect to Masonry in many European Countries we urge every Grand Lodge to give these two Grand Lodges in Czechoslovakia that support and encouragement that official recognition will alone bring to them. They need and deserve it. We earnestly invite your attention to and consideration of this recognition.

Sincerely and fraternally,

W. L. STOCKWELL,

Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary.

## NEW MASONIC HOME IN PRAGUE XVI., DIVISOVA 5

Freemasonry has developed during the last two years in Czechoslovakia to such an extent that the Masonic Hall, Prague II., Dittrichova street became quite inadequate. It was necessary to find a new Home, with more commodious rooms, which would accommodate the ten Prague Lodges and the various Masonic institutions.

Through the courtesy of the Grand Treasurer, Bro. Riesinger, the building belonging to the Krizik-Chaudoir Company, Prague-Smichov XVI., Div'sova 5, was hired, the interior rearranged and decorated and handsomely furnished by our Brethren Architects and Artists as commodious Lodge rooms. The first floor is occupied by the rooms of Grand Officers, a reading room and an adjoining Assembly room for the Grand Committee. On the second floor the Lodges have their committee rooms; the third floor is occupied by the Office of the Grand Master, two spacious Assembly halls and a lecture hall. In the adjoining building there is a comfortable dining hall with sitting rooms and a small dining room all on one floor.

The inauguration of the new Masonic Hall was celebrated on the eve of the Annual Assembly, the 16th, May 1936, at 9 o'clock p. m. All Czechoslovak Lodges were represented and numerous guests and representatives of the Grand Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" took part. M.'W.'Grand Master Bro. Karel Weigner was in Chair and opened the celebrations in ample form. Brethren Architects and Artists who arranged the decorations and furnishing, on invitation to complete the structure, unveiled the two pillars, the candlesticks and the Altar. Thereupon the principal Architect Bro. L. Machon presented the key to the M.'W.'Grand Master, who delivered it to the Grand Inner Guard.

The door being locked, there was a knock and Brethren were admitted bringing in the V. of S. L., the C. and S. the symbols of Grand Lights, which were deposited upon the Altar. At the same time a miners lamp was put into the hands of the M.'W.'Grand Master, who lit the Light of Truth. An appropriate passage was read from Komensky's "Via Lucis" asking for more Light.

After this introductory ceremony the Lodge was opened with the usual ritual and banners of the Prague Lodges were brought in, accompanied by the Masters in procession. The flag of the National Grand Lodge of Czechoslovakia followed lead by the Grand Chaplain and two sword bearers and was raised to the strains of the national Anthem. Thereafter M.'W.'Grand Master greeted in his allocution the banners of the Prague Lodges, which were set in their places in the new Masonic Home.

Freemasonry in Czechoslovakia commemorates on each such occasion its predecessor Jan Amos Komensky and in this ceremony the Lodge bearing his name presented to the M.'W.'Grand Master a casket containing earth from the grave of this famous scientist and divine in Naarden (Holland), M.'W.'Grand Master summoned the assembled Brethren to Silence in his honour and himself carried the casket and

deposited in the Memorial of Brethren, who have been recalled to the Eternal East.

M. W. Grand Master thanked the Artists and Architects for the endless pains they have taken in embellishing our new Home, which he now declared open to all those who seek the Light of Freemasonry.

The ceremony was closed by the M. W. Grand Master in full ritual and Bro. Jaroslav Kvapil addressed in verse the Brethren united in the fraternal chain.

(From Report of Activities of The National Grand Lodge  
of Czechoslovakia for the Year 1935.)

#### ORDER OF DE MOLAY

Among the numerous orders that have attached themselves to the Craft is the Order of De Molay for boys. The order has been sponsored by the Grand Chapter R. A. M. in this state and has been the means of enlisting young men in wholesome and laudable activities. The order is not limited to sons of Masons and it is in no sense Masonic.

However, the various chapters meet in Masonic buildings and the elders who supervise the activities of the chapters are Masons. Newspapers refer to it as a "junior Masonic Order."

One objection to the order is that, as its supporters readily claim, it cannot exist if it is severed from the Craft. It needs the support of Masons and I have been told frankly by a brother who is a representative of the proprietors of the order, that if Masonic sponsorship and support is withdrawn, it cannot continue.

While the order needs this support, it is given to practices which are actually un-masonic and which, if persisted in, would subject its officers and members to Masonic discipline if they were Masons. I refer, for instance, to the annual public drawing for prizes on the occasion of the yearly De Molay ball. Sometimes the grand prize is an automobile, sometimes cash, as was to have been the case this year. The sponsors may say, and rightly so, that De Molay is not a Masonic body nor are its members Masons, therefore not subject to Masonic discipline. However it cannot be successfully denied that it is regarded by non-Masons as a junior Masonic order. Its insignia appears along with our emblems on illuminated signs in front of Masonic buildings. In some cases the insignia appears painted upon the walls of the interiors of Masonic temples.

This, I am convinced, is unfortunate because it tends to create the impression, not only outside of the Fraternity but inside as well, that it is a species of Masonry. Many of the boys do become Masons soon after graduating from the ranks of the Order of De Molay.

Another practice which is un-masonic is the open campaigning for office at state conventions of the order. Recently the Consistory building in Milwaukee displayed in its corridors dozens of placards setting forth the qualifications of this or that candidate for some high office.

The boys who later become Masons are no doubt puzzled when they are informed that electioneering for office is a grave Masonic offense; also that public drawings for prizes is prohibited by our law, and that Masons are subject to charges if they disobey this law. Such drawings are conducted usually in the presence of a great concourse of people, many of whom are not Masons. The general public is invited and expected to attend. In my judgment it is a reflection upon the Masonic Fraternity and I believe this Grand Lodge is justified in going on record expressing its disapproval of such practices.

Upon their attention being called to the illegal nature of drawings for prizes, the Milwaukee County Committee supervising De Molay activities abandoned an announced drawing for cash prizes at the annual ball this spring. The committee is to be commended for its good judgment and for its willingness to abide by the law.

(From Report of Grand Master Robert O. Jaspersen, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, 1936)

#### DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH MASONS

M. W. B. JOHN RUSHWORTH, EARL JELlicoe OF SCAPA,  
P. C., G. C. B., O. M., G. C. V. O., LL.D., D. C. L.

It is with deep regret that I have to advise you that Most Worshipful Brother John Rushworth, Earl Jellicoe of Scapa, P. C., G. C. B., O. M., G. C. V. O., LL.D., D. C. L. was called to the Grand Lodge above on November 20th, 1935. He was born on December 5th, 1859, educated at Rottingdean, and joined the Royal Navy in 1872 at the age of 13; he obtained his commission as a Sub-Lieutenant in 1880. He was promoted to Commander in 1893 and in 1897 to Captain. In 1910 Lord Jellicoe was appointed Vice-Admiral in command of the Atlantic Fleet and promoted to Admiral in 1915. Towards the end of 1916 he became First Sea Lord. In 1918, in recognition of his services during the Great War, Admiral Jellicoe was raised to the Peerage as Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa. In April, 1920, Lord Jellicoe was appointed Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand and on his return to England in 1925, after relinquishing that office, received the honour of an Earldom in recognition of his services.

Lord Jellicoe was initiated in Renown Lodge No. 218, Wellington, on the 23rd February, 1922, passed in Civic Lodge No. 157, Christchurch, on the 29th March, 1922, and raised to the Degree of Master Mason in Ara Lodge No. 1, Auckland on the 19th April, 1922. He was a Charter Member and the first Master of Island Bay Lodge No. 243, Wellington, having been installed on the 7th July, 1922. On the 4th October, 1923, he joined Russell Lodge No. 254, and became a Charter Member of Jellicoe Lodge No. 259, in November, 1923.

(In Memoriam, by Grand Secretary, H. A. Lamb, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, 1935.)

## DEATH OF TWO DISTINGUISHED MASONS

Twice, last year, the United Grand Lodge of England was called upon to mourn the loss, by death, of a most distinguished brother. The first to ascend from this sublunary abode to greater service of his Maker was M. .W. .Bro. Lord Ampthill, Pro. Grand Master. His great achievements for Masonry during a period not much short of thirty years in that office were such that even the most gifted recorder would find himself beggared of words to suitably describe them. As the personal representative of the M. .W. .Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, he presided over Grand Lodge with a dignity and skill that won the respect and admiration of all, and the close friendship of his Grand Master, whose superscription to written communications, "My dear Ampthill" was no mere formal expression. It is generally understood that after Lord Ampthill's death, His Royal Highness, in considering the question of a successor, decided to appoint the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Cornwallis to be Pro Grand Master. But again death stepped into the ranks of Grand Lodge notables, and removed the lovable personality of Lord Cornwallis from amongst them, a brother who would have abundantly justified the choice of his Grand Master. Consequent upon Lord Cornwallis' death, His Royal Highness appointed the Earl of Harewood to succeed Lord Ampthill as Pro Grand Master. Lord Harewood, who is the husband of the Princess Royal (Princess Mary), is a man of many accomplishments, and a genuine lover of the Craft, and will not spare himself in his endeavours to carry out the duty of his high office for the honour of Freemasonry.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of  
Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

## LORD GOWRIE, V. C.

The Board desires to be associated with their fellow Australians at home and abroad in congratulating our former Grand Master on the distinction conferred upon him by his elevation to the Peerage, with the title chosen by his Lordship, Lord Gowrie of Canberra and Birleton. This high honour, so closely following his appointment as Governor-General of Australia, and the bestowal of the dignity of Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, brings him to the forefront of those who have distinguished themselves in service for Australia.

(From Report of the Board of General Purposes, Proceedings  
of Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1936.)

## HIS MAJESTY THE KING

The M. .W. .The Grand Master: Brethren, I have great pleasure in announcing that His Majesty The King has been graciously pleased to accept the rank of Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. (Loud and prolonged applause.) I am sure that this announcement will be received with the utmost gratification by the whole Craft (applause). It is a

great honour that His Majesty has conferred upon our Order after the busy years he has been a Brother Mason, and I am proud to be your Grand Master on such an important occasion.

I have further to announce that His Majesty will receive a deputation on Friday, which will present the Loyal Address voted by Grand Lodge.

#### THE GRAND SECRETARY

I would like to say how glad we are to see the Grand Secretary here. (Applause). We all hope that the treatment he has been undergoing will restore him to complete health.

#### H. M. QUEEN MARY

I will now call upon the Grand Secretary to read a communication I have received from the Assistant Private Secretary to Her Majesty Queen Mary.

The Grand Secretary (R. W. Bro. Sir Colville Smith, C. V. O., P. G. W.): M. W. Grand Master, the letter is as follows:—

Buckingham Palace  
7th March, 1936.

Sir,

I am commanded by Queen Mary to convey to Your Royal Highness, and to the Members of the Fraternity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England (including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch) an expression of Her Majesty's grateful thanks for so kindly tendering to her this message of sympathy in the death of His late Majesty King George V.

The Queen is deeply touched by this thought for her in her great sorrow, and Her Majesty warmly appreciates the charming reference to the late King.

I am to assure Your Royal Highness, and all concerned with this Address, that Queen Mary sincerely appreciates the sentiments conveyed therein, which are a source of real comfort both to Her Majesty and to the Members of the Royal Family in their irreparable loss.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Royal Highness's obedient servant,

GERALD CHICHESTER.

(From Proceedings of United Grand Lodge of England, June, 1936)

#### DUAL AND PLURAL MEMBERSHIP

Much is being heard these days of dual and plural membership. Most Grand Lodges do not favor; those who do, find such a small percentage of members who avail themselves of the privilege that the effort is not worth the expense.

Next year the Grand Lodge of Vermont will consider a resolution providing that no dispensation allowing membership in two lodges shall be considered.

Even the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands denied a request to consider dual membership inasmuch as "it had been thoroughly considered at the last communication and no arguments in favor had been advanced."

New York affiliated, or restored, forty-nine dual members, and lost fifty-four. This jurisdiction finds that the affiliation fee discourages dual membership.

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We have previously mentioned the situation existing in the Grand Lodge of Washington. Life membership is there purchased for \$150.00 from twenty-one to thirty-five years; \$125.00, thirty-six years to fifty; \$100.00, fifty-one years or over. These sums are transmitted to the Grand Secretary, who places them in a life membership fund. Lodges may not donate or sell life memberships in any other manner. The investment of the funds is restricted to 25 per cent cash, State bonds, State warrants, first mortgages.

Indiana rejects life membership for the reason "any member who has reached the age of sixty-five and who has been a member in good standing for a period of twenty-five years and unable to pay lodge dues, can find relief by the action of his lodge in the remission of his dues."

In North Dakota it is feared there is a tendency to use life membership as a dignified means of remitting dues without regard to age requirements or Masonic service.

Oregon is fast becoming familiar with the endowment feature of life membership. They now have thirty-two life memberships, with a fund of \$13,937.00. Last year lodges were paid 5 per cent on their investment. Other lodges pay money in for a permanent investment. One lodge has placed its charity fund with the Grand Lodge.

In Texas, life membership bobs up continually. In one lodge life, or non-payment, members constitute over 30 per cent of the membership and it is found no lodge can possibly survive under such burden. A committee finds that the matter is unsound in principle, except where conferred for long and distinguished service, or where a reserve fund is placed in trust properly safeguarded as to insure an annual income equivalent to the dues.

California requires money transferred from general to life membership fund whenever a life membership is granted. It cautions against the transfer of an undue percentage of its membership.

Florida cautions against creation of life memberships, but advises that Masonic law does not permit a violation of the contract when once entered into.

North Carolina feels that any life membership provision is unwise and fraught with danger, unless specifically protected. The jurisprudence committee proposed a section that no lodge could hereafter create a life membership merely for continuous membership.

Arizona rejected a provision which would have enabled those paying dues for twenty-five years to be exempt.

Nevada reported unfavorable, although looking with favor upon the granting of such membership after a fifty-year button had been presented.

Wisconsin prohibits lodges from making life members.

A few lodges in New York have adequate life membership plans, which the committee states are not sound from an actuarial standpoint, and "an unscientific plan forebodes trouble and financial distress for the future."

In Kansas, two Grand Masters ruled that life memberships for incidental service are void. The present Grand Master says:

"It is a well settled rule of law that if a thing is void it was never in actual operation, but void from the beginning, and consequently the rule of retroaction could not apply."

The Grand Lodge found:

"Brethren who have served their lodges as Masters have not rendered such exceptional service as to entitle them to life memberships. The Master is honored by his brethren by being elevated by them to that high office, which should be and is sufficient compensation for such service as he may render. There is no doubt in the judgment of your committee that this Grand Lodge has authority to regulate and control the action of subordinate lodges in regard to life memberships."

(From "The Masonic World," by Ray V. Denslow, P.G.'M.,  
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

#### DUES AND FEES

Lowering the dues does not decrease the number of brethren who become in arrears, according to the experience of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and, generally speaking, the amount of dues is in no way exorbitant. The Grand Master finds that the present form of notice to a member regarding delinquency is worded in a harsh, preemptory manner that is out of place.

In Colorado, annual dues range from \$2.00 to \$12.00; the majority of lodges have \$5.00 or \$6.00 dues. A number of lodges fix their dues at a certain price up to sixty years. Another lodge has a special nonresident plan. Fees range from \$50.00 to \$150.00; the majority of lodges have \$60.00 fees. An affiliation fee, ranging from \$5.00 to \$25.00 is charged by forty-three lodges.

The Grand Lodge of Minnesota decided that no lodge could receive credit for payment of dues for any specific year when there were unpaid dues for a previous year, and—

"If at the time of remittance of dues by any lodge to the Grand Lodge there are unpaid dues for any previous year than the one for which the dues are remitted, the payment is first credited on the dues in arrears for the previous year or years."

The Grand Master of Massachusetts finds the ordinary bill for dues, followed up by a coldly impersonal letter, hardly sufficing, the procedure smacking of an ordinary club. He suggests that the lodge first ascertain the individual's Masonic interest, then his ability to pay, then the lodge may decide whether they are merely removing from membership one who is not interested in Masonry, or whether they are depriving a worthy brother of moral and spiritual support which the lodge can give him in his time of trouble.

The collection of dues requires hard work and perseverance, tact and diplomacy, according to Grand Master of Maine. We learn also:

"No member should be carried on the rolls who is over two years in arrears and even this period is subject to the criticism of being too long. Each case should receive individual attention and be dealt with in true Masonic spirit."

Foreign jurisdictions have their troubles. The Grand Master of New Zealand advised his brethren to give sympathetic assistance to those who were struggling to rehabilitate themselves.

In New Mexico, arrearages have dropped from \$29,000.00 in 1932 to \$200.00 in 1935, as a result of a law which requires dues to be collected, or the member suspended before a certain date. In reporting to the Grand Lodge, one New Mexico lodge reported as assets the amount of dues owed by brethren, one of whom owed \$59.00; other amounts ranged from \$9.00 to \$36.00. It was the opinion of the committee that accounts like that would not pay for many buildings. One lodge took a note for \$26.00, balance on fees and dues.

Indiana wants a specific order requiring all subordinate lodges having delinquent members to clear up such delinquencies within six months, either by payment or remission. The Grand Master believes in salvaging as many of the worthwhile brethren as possible "because of the sentiment on later generations." A committee decided that no new legislation was needed and could see no justification for a proposal that members be let off by payment of fifty per cent of their dues. Those able to should pay in full; others should pay when funds are on hand. The Grand Lodge refused to approve a resolution exempting from payment of dues the Master and Past Masters, since there were anywhere from five to ten thousand Past Masters in the jurisdiction and the financial conditions would be affected accordingly.

The Grand Master of Quebec finds a type of man who through no fault of his own is in need, but shuns charity. Though unable to pay his dues, too proud to ask for leniency, it is he who demands and holds respect and sympathy.

Idaho has recently provided for automatic suspension. Failure to pay for a period of two years automatically suspends any member. The Secretary is charged with notifying the individual by registered mail sixty days in advance.

The Grand Master of Oregon recommended a study of automatic suspension, because—

"There is a tendency to carry some members for years, and others for only the minimum period before suspension. Lodges generally reluctant to suspend do themselves injustice at times."

In Illinois the Grand Master finds a growing sentiment in favor of reducing the membership to the worthwhile Mason, the deserving man who is desirous of remaining a member of the fraternity, thereby placing us upon a more substantial basis than mere paper membership.

The office of the Grand Master of Texas was flooded with an avalanche of letters of inquiry, criticism and condemnation relative to new amendments covering minimum dues and automatic suspension. He found a few lodges which did not heed the provision for minimum dues. The Grand Master informed his inquirers that Grand Lodge still had the power to remit dues in all worthy cases and it was the duty of officers to collect all dues possible. Their law requires the payment of minimum dues not less than \$5.00, for it has been found that over a period of years lodges cannot live properly and prosper on less than that amount. Lodges in financial distress lose membership and ultimately die. The old system maintained on the books of the lodge fictitious assets. It was unfair to the willingly paying member in that it did not insist on and enforce all members that were able to pay promptly. It relieves the officers of the lodge of embarrassment. They can point to Grand Lodge law that leaves them no discretion in the matter of collection of dues.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio claims as its province the regulation of three phases of lodge dues: (1) to establish a minimum sum; (2) to set a uniform time when dues are due; (3) to prescribe the length of the period dues may be paid without penalty, and the penalty for failure to pay within that period.

In Virginia, lodge dues are said to be too low in most instances. One lodge has dues of \$2.75, leaving only 25c per member for local expenses. A minimum of \$5.00 is apparently needed. The Grand Master urges that the expense of a lodge should be borne by dues alone, fees remaining untouched.

In Alberta, fees range from \$40.00 to \$150.00; in most instances \$50.00.

In Oklahoma, it was found that a number of lodges were charging only \$25.00 for the three degrees, when the law required \$30.00, to which should be added the \$15.00 Entered Apprentice contribution.

Asked as to whether a reduction in fees would increase the number of applications, and, if so, whether they would be from equally desirable candidates, the Grand Master of Massachusetts expressed no opinion, but believed that under present conditions it might be well to consider whether such a plan would be desirable in connection with applicants for Masonic degrees. A questionnaire elicited the information that, with two exceptions, localities in which the higher initiation fees were collected were opposed to any reduction; only three districts were of the opinion that lower fees would substantially increase the number of appli-

cants. Most districts expressed complete confidence in the future and in loyalty to Freemasonry.

The question of fees being brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, the President of the Board strongly opposed the motion, regarding it as a retrograde step:

"Nobody could claim to be more sympathetic to those who had fallen upon evil times, but he did not feel it was the duty of Grand Lodge to admit as members of the Craft men who were not in a position to pay the entrance fee or their dues. One of the first things to be remembered in Freemasonry was charity. How could a candidate undertake to give to charity when he had to scrape money together to pay his entrance fee? Unfortunately, there had been admitted to our lodges in the past men who were really never in a position to become Freemasons, and had now become a burden upon the Craft, really because at the beginning they were not in a position to join its ranks."

Proposed amendments introduced at the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania would fix the affiliation fee at \$20.00. It would also fix the minimum fee for lodges in Philadelphia at \$75.00, and in the country districts at \$40.00.

Mississippi proposed the reduction of fees to a minimum of \$30.00, \$10.00 of which should go to the Masonic Home fund.

Doubt existed in Oregon as to the minimum fee for the degrees. One Grand Master held it to be \$50.00, which included the Home fee. The general understanding was that the \$50.00 was the fee, but that the Home fee was additional. Rural lodges wanted a reduction. The proposed amendment will be voted upon next year.

California refused to consider a reduction in fees, "fearing that the lowering of fees tends to cheapen our fraternity and to lower the high standard of membership which has always been maintained."

Nevada refused to adopt a proposed change providing for a fee for the conferring of courtesy degrees upon candidates from other jurisdictions, believing it contrary to good policy and resulting in reciprocal charges from other jurisdictions.

New York discovered much discussion and room for doubt as to whether a reduction of the initiation fee would cause an increase in the number of candidates. The committee was of the opinion that men who really desired and could afford Freemasonry were not deterred by its cost if the fees be kept within reason.

(From "The Masonic World," by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M.,  
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

The question of non-payment of dues is one of our most perplexing problems. It is not confined to this jurisdiction, but is common to most all the Grand jurisdictions. We should never forget that dues are only an incident in connection with our Order and that the collection of dues is not one of Masonry's aims or purposes. Masonry is a Brotherhood, not a financial institution or an organization to provide entertainment. The spirit of Brotherhood is the cement that binds the members to each other.

Though the statement frequently made that "once a Mason always a Mason" is not a part of the fundamentals or of the Constitution of Freemasonry, it carries truth just the same. When once a man is admitted into the ranks of the Masonic Brotherhood he becomes as much a Brother as if a brother by nature and entitled to the same consideration as if born of the same parents. We become our brother's keeper. He is at once so bound to us that no artificial means employed by us can sever that link. The relation of brotherhood being established, the non-payment of dues to a Lodge, which is a mere business incident of Lodge administration, should not be resorted to as a good and sufficient reason in all cases to cause such Brother to be deprived of all association as a Mason with his Brethren in Masonry and preventing him advancing the ideals of the Order for the benefit of the Society or community in which he and his Brethren move. The term "brotherhood" is very near and dear to the heart of the Mason who has joined the membership, not for his own personal advantage and glory but for the purpose of influencing for the better those associated with him in the Order and also those with whom he comes, and must come, in contact in his daily walk of life. The spirit of brotherhood must not be weakened but made stronger, the link of brotherhood not severed but held intact, by the exercise of those great qualities of mind and heart depicted in the sacred volume that lies open on our altars, where the Greatest of all Humans has left us these words: "For their sakes I sanctify myself."

With the foregoing as a premise, the question of dealing with the Brother in default in the payment of his dues becomes of moment. No Brother in his own interest should be allowed to go more than one year in default without an advance being made by the Master, or by his proper officers, or better still, by a small group of experienced Brethren, to interview the Brother, not in the spirit of collecting a business debt, but in the spirit of that charity which like mercy blesses him who approaches as well as him who is approached, sympathetically advancing the beauty of Brotherhood, and by inquiring the real causes leading to the default, to find whether the brother still has the desire to continue in the Order or has lost all interest in it, and the reason for such loss. An earnest effort should be made to rekindle in his heart the flame of desire that led him to apply to become a member, in order that Masonry may not lose even one of its members. If this proves unavailing then he in the most kindly and courteous manner should be requested to ask for a dimit, that he may retire from the ranks with the best of good feeling for those with whom he had associated in Brotherhood. With respect to the Brother desirous of continuing as a member, default will generally be found bound up with ill-fortune or inability to pay. In such a case the remedy is not to "cut him off" (as I heard a Grand Lodge member recently state in that spirit of coldness born of selfish business greed) but consists in ascertaining by full kindly and helpful investigation the reason for the default, the degree to which he may be able to pay, and to meet him in that regard. If he can pay or arrange to pay the per capita

tax due on his behalf from his Lodge to the Grand Lodge he is therefore retained on the books of the Grand Lodge and is entitled to that benevolent consideration given to all honest deserving cases of need.

To adopt the penalty "cut him off" the Lodge has not collected "the debt" and has in all probability deprived itself of being recouped in the future by the efforts of the defaulting Brother to retrieve his position of honor among his Brethren. If he from the time of his admission to the time of his default was a worthy Brother and was so regarded, and is in default through circumstances that do not carry reproach or indicate indifference, but are such as he could not control, why, may I ask, should he be considered less a Brother than before? Is the answer, he has not the few dollars and cents necessary to put him in good standing "on the books?" Is Masonry reduced to a matter of dollars and cents? Or to a system of keeping and collecting accounts? Our Constitution allows a constituent Lodge to remit dues in whole or in part. Why is such a LAW placed on record governing the administration of the Lodge? It is not there for any empty purpose but is there to enable the Lodge in the exercise of charity, generosity or mercy to deal with the dues in arrears for the benefit and assistance of a Brother in default. Then why not take the proper sympathetic steps to ascertain, not in coldness but with that warmth of sympathy shown in the parable of the Good Samaritan, the real conditions surrounding that default, and deal with it in such a way as will help the one in default and will not injure the Lodge. To remit dues preserves to the one in default the privileges of Brotherhood, and to suspend him deprives in all probability a good Mason and a good man of that privilege and does not put any unpaid dues in the treasury.

(From Address of Grand Master A. J. Anderson, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Canada for the Province of Ontario, 1936.)

#### ONLY LODGE IN THE WORLD OPERATING WITHOUT ANNUAL DUES

Florida has the distinction, we think, of having the only Lodge in the world operating without annual dues. Holyrood Lodge, No. 167, of Tampa was organized with twelve charter members. Each petitioner who is elected pays a membership fee of \$300.00. One hundred dollars of this is for the degrees and two hundred dollars is placed in a permanent fund, the income from which takes care of the dues question.

(From "Review of Freemasonry" by Henry Collins, Fraternal Correspondent, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of South Carolina, 1936.)

#### EDUCATION FOR THE ILLITERATE

I appointed a Special Committee under the chairmanship of Bro. Francisco Benitez to make recommendations on the organization by the subordinate Lodges of classes for illiterate persons. My idea was to have each Lodge hire the necessary teacher, or teachers, whose services could no doubt have been secured at a nominal charge, as many of our

Brethren belong to the teaching profession, and organize evening classes, to be held in one of the rooms of the Lodge hall or in some other suitable place. This humane and patriotic labor in behalf of persons, who have not had those opportunities which we consider the birthright of every person would no doubt have redounded to the credit of the Fraternity in these Islands. Unfortunately, however, the Committee made its report only a few days ago and it was for this reason impossible to adopt a definite plan. In spite of this several Lodges have organized and are conducting such classes for the illiterate, and in view of the interest shown, I recommend to the incoming Grand Master that he appoint a Committee to continue the work of organizing classes for the illiterate and I urge our Brethren to take an interest in this constructive activity of Masonry. I also recommend that the sum of one hundred pesos be set aside for the printing of charts in the dialects as recommended by the Committee appointed by me, or for such other use as the new Committee may deem most advantageous and proper.

(From Report of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

#### ENGLISH LODGES IN EXISTENCE OVER TWO HUNDRED YEARS

Two hundred years is a long while but there are twenty-six English Masonic lodges that have passed the two hundred year mark and have celebrated their Bi-centenaries.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, Joseph M. Lowndes (15) Committee, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Wyoming, 1936.)

#### OUR FOREIGN RELATIVES

There is little in the reports that come to us from foreign jurisdictions which will give comfort and satisfaction to the Freemasons of the United States. The assault upon the liberties of the people by communistic and socialistic elements, monarchial groups and clerical establishments have had their effect upon the membership of the fraternity, particularly on the Continent of Europe. Where dictators such as Mussolini, Hitler and Dollfuss assume the reins of government, Freemasonry will be found vanishing from the scene, just as dew evaporates with the rays of the morning sun. The first waves of this on-rushing tide of anti-Masonry have only reached the shores of the American Continent, but in time we shall see more, and until that time shall come it is the duty of every patriotic and home-loving American to thoroughly understand the various elements antagonistic to Masonry, the reason for their activity, and the best means of combating the enemies of a free people.

Let us first journey to the Continent of Europe, taking the various nations alphabetically:

We first come to Belgium, never a very strong country Masonically by reason of the religious element there prevailing. The Grand Orient

once contained the names of celebrated characters known throughout the Masonic World. In 1925, the Grand Orient removed from its constitution two of the landmarks thought essential by world Freemasonry; many jurisdictions have severed fraternal relations on this account. Because of such irregular action, many jurisdictions regarded the territory as open for the establishment of legitimate Freemasonry and one of the former lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient appealed to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for aid and was rewarded by the granting of a charter to Wellington-Antwerp Lodge No. 1385; the lodge was reconstituted on January 20, 1934, and, according to all accounts, is prospering.

In Bulgaria, we find Major General Midileff serving the Craft as Grand Master. Here again, the fraternity is compelled to combat anti-Masonic agitation. In recent years we find the enmity more pronounced, necessitating the issuance of a number of pamphlets enlightening the general public upon the nature and character of the Masonic Institution. The government does not look with disfavor upon the fraternity. In fact, many of the best citizens hold official positions in the lodges of the Order. Requirements for admission are said to be very exact, and yet during the past year there was a small increase in membership. In this Grand Lodge, emphasis seems to be laid on lectures, by intelligent members of the Craft, upon the various arts and sciences.

In Czechoslovakia we find two Grand Lodges, the National Grand Lodge and Lessing Zu Den Drei Ringen. Both Grand Lodges have their headquarters in Prague, and apparently live in entire harmony with each other. The former Grand Lodge consists largely of Slavic-speaking members, while the latter includes German and an element of Magyar nationalities. Karel Weigner is Grand Master of the former, and Dr. Ernst Steinert is Grand Master of the latter. The former Grand Lodge recently granted a charter to a town in sub-Carpathian Russia, in the neighborhood of the Rumanian and Russian frontier. The latter Grand Lodge appears to have a larger number of lodges, as well as a larger number of members, although neither Grand Lodge is noted for its numbers. We find only a few references in American proceedings to the two Grand Lodges. In fact the first of our information is taken from the Grand Lodge of New York. The Grand Lodge of Kansas considered recognition of the Grand Lodge Lessing. They had previously refused recognition in 1932 because both Grand Lodges appeared to be occupying the same territory; their request was denied in 1934. It appears that because of one of the landmarks in Kansas, in which no two jurisdictions may share the same territory, they are prohibited from recognizing this Grand Lodge and it has been suggested that the basis of recognition be changed so as to permit such recognition. In the meantime, intervisitation has been legalized by resolution. It is noted that recognition has been granted by Alberta, Maine, New Zealand, Texas, Ohio, Virginia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, Arizona, South Australia, Wisconsin, but refused in Oklahoma, and postponed in Nevada.

The fraternity in Denmark is under the special protection of His Majesty Christian X, who is serving as Grand Master. Past Grand Master Melvin Johnson, of Massachusetts, visited Denmark at the time of the international conference of Supreme Councils and was presented with several interesting Masonic medals, one commemorating the Fiftieth Masonic Anniversary of King Gustav V, another the Twenty-fifth Masonic Anniversary of King Christian X. South Carolina failed to recognize Denmark because of the absence of information. Indiana felt satisfied that the Grand Lodge conformed to all the requirements and accorded recognition. New Hampshire was somewhat confused, finding two aspirants for recognition with almost similar names; it finally settled upon the one known as Danish National Grand Lodge, of which His Royal Highness was the regular sovereign Masonic authority. Texas discovered the application of the two Grand Lodges and accepted the one generally regarded as legitimate. The Grand Lodge of Storlogen of Denmark was refused recognition by the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario. Virginia recognized the Grand Lodge of Denmark which was established November 15, 1931, which, its committee states, is recognized by the Grand Lodge of England and several of the Grand Lodges in the United States. Saskatchewan in 1934 extended recognition to the Grand Lodge of Denmark in the belief the application was from the National Grand Lodge recognized by Missouri and many other jurisdictions; the Committee now finds that an error was made and has withdrawn the recognition once extended. Wisconsin recognized the Grand Lodge of Denmark, apparently the illegal Grand Lodge of which H. E. Iversen is Grand Secretary. Kansas discovered the two Grand Lodges, does not recognize either, and has deferred the request until a future date.

Finland is one of the smallest jurisdictions. It has but five lodges and 250 members. It was established thirteen years ago through the efforts of the Grand Lodge of New York. The United States is particularly interested in welcoming this Grand Lodge into its midst because it is apparently the only one of the nations which has tried to carry out its moral obligation in payment of its just debts.

Conditions in France are somewhat disturbed by reason of the existence of three Masonic Grand Jurisdictions. The smallest of the three is the National Grand Lodge, which is the one generally recognized throughout the English-speaking jurisdictions. The headquarters of this Grand Lodge is at 42 Rue de Rochecouart, Paris; it numbers thirty lodges. Oklahoma recently refused recognition, while Virginia recognized them. Grand Master Brown of Virginia visited this Grand Lodge and found France a hotbed of anti-Masonic sentiment. It was his opinion that this Grand Lodge, established in 1913, conforms in every particular to the basic principles for recognition; the most of its lodges work in the English language. Past Grand Master Melvin Johnson (Mass.) reported that there was a schism in the Grand Orient, the most numerous of the three Masonic groups; he tells us that all unpopular and

unfortunate occurrences are blamed upon the Masons. This is done in public print and by the circulation of handbills or large posters.

With the advent of Hitler, Masonry in Germany has ceased to exist, at least officially. An attempt has been made to establish a so-called Grand Lodge of Germany in Exile, but in practically all instances recognition has been deferred because of the irregularity of its origin. The following jurisdictions have either deferred action or refused to recognize this Grand Lodge: Oklahoma, Maryland, New Hampshire, Nova Scotia, Nevada, South Carolina, Indiana.

The proceedings for 1936 of the Grand Lodge of Holland are not at hand. This lodge has had sixty years of continuous existence and its one hundred forty-seven lodges, with more than 8,000 members, show a substantial gain. We learn that attacks still continue from anti-Masonic sources. One of the routine acts of the Grand Lodge is the sending of a telegram of loyalty to Her Majesty, the Queen, during the opening session of the Grand Lodge. This jurisdiction is exercising great care in the admission of initiates.

Hungary has experienced vicissitudes of time and fortune, beginning in 1921, with the seizure of their property by the government, a seizure which did not prevent the holding of informal meetings. There are a number of Hungarian lodges outside Hungary proper and these are active and carry on a certain amount of contact with the Mother Grand Lodge. Austrian Grand Lodges are regularly descended from the Grand Lodge of Hungary and a lodge of Vienna still works in the Hungarian language. There is no immediate possibility of Freemasonry resuming its labors as an organized institution in this nation.

In Italy, where at one time there were 150,000 Freemasons, we find little to give encouragement in a Masonic way. This jurisdiction is mentioned in only two instances: The Grand Lodge of Alberta has asked for an extension of another year to continue its investigation into its relationship with Italy, and Oklahoma recommended an exchange of Grand Representatives with the Grand Orient of Italy, our first intimation that the Grand Orient is endeavoring to carry on.

Oklahoma deferred recognition of the Grand Lodge of Jugoslavia. The Grand Master is Douchan Militchevitch, and his Grand Lodge exists amidst much anti-Masonic agitation.

We have no proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Netherlands, but the Grand Lodge of Alberta is reported investigating the question of its recognition.

Norway reports 10,441 members, which represents a slight gain in membership. This Grand Lodge works what is known as the Swedish system of ritual consisting of nine degrees. A conference was held a year ago, attended by the Grand Lodges of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark. Many matters of mutual interest were discussed and future conferences are assured. The Grand Lodge of Denmark was represented by Grand Chancellor Schmidth, a Justice of the Supreme Court, while Rear Admiral and Prime Minister of State Lindman represented the Swedish

brethren. Maine recently extended recognition to Norway, while South Carolina postponed it.

Masonry is prohibited in Portugal. Rhode Island recently admitted to dual membership three members who were reported as having received degrees in the Azores and in Portugal. When it was found that there was no recognized Grand Lodge in Portugal, the dual membership was withdrawn.

Mihal Sadoveanu is Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rumania, reporting 1,024 members in twenty-eight lodges. The problem of this Grand Lodge appears to be the defense against attack from outside. The agitation appears to be synonymous with anti-Semitism. The membership of the various lodges is made up largely of intellectuals—writers, professors and members of other learned professions. Official information confirms the belief that the Grand Lodge, known as the National Grand Lodge of Rumania, is dependent on the Supreme Council, presided over by one Jean Pangal. Apparently the Supreme Council nominates the Grand Officers, which are confirmed by the Grand Lodge. Alberta recognizes the Grand Orient; South Carolina postponed recognition of the National Grand Lodge; Philippine Islands recognized the Grand Lodge Romana Unita; Maryland found the same Grand Lodge irregular.

We are anxiously awaiting further news from Spain. Previous to the revolution, Masonry was not prohibited. Following the downfall of the monarchy, however, it is not favored. Officers of the army and navy are permitted to be Masons. It is the opinion that most of our brethren will be found on the side of legitimate government, known as the Party of Leftists. Rebels, or Revolutionists, appear to be made up largely of clericals and monarchials, both forces antagonistic to Freemasonry. Both France and England appear to recognize the established government. For a time Masonic elements were represented in the Cabinet; within the last few days a change has been made in the Cabinet and we are not informed as to its status at the present time. South Carolina is the only jurisdiction which mentioned Spain, postponing its recognition.

In Sweden we find King Gustav V Grand Master, although active duties are carried on by Admiral Arvid Lindman. Fifty-one lodges report more than 23,000 members, and a very substantial increase in membership. In December, a new chapel connected with the Children's Home was dedicated by Archbishop Eiden. A delegation from Sweden recently visited the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Norway. The King recently accepted honorary membership in the Grand Lodge of Ireland. Ireland entertained the distinguished party with an inspection of Freemasons' Hall, a lecture on Irish Freemasonry, a visit to various churches and cathedrals, and a special meeting of the Grand Master's Lodge, at which time Admiral Lindman delivered a short address on Freemasonry in Sweden. Later a visit was made to the Orphans' Home and motor drives through sections of Ireland. Alberta is investigating the regularity of this Grand Lodge; Maine has recently

recognized it, as have both Texas and Nebraska. Massachusetts recently presented the King with the Henry Price medal. Many of the jurisdictions have been invited to attend the 1936 Bicentenary services in Stockholm.

Switzerland met in its Eighty-fourth Annual Communication, the report showing forty-one lodges and approximately 5,000 members. Freemasonry in Switzerland is undergoing severe attacks at the hands of its critics and many slanders are being circulated with the idea of driving the fraternity from the state. About a year ago a petition was circulated with apparently sufficient signatures to secure the fixing of a date for a vote through which the people of Switzerland might outlaw Freemasonry and other societies. Later developments showed that many forgeries had been committed and that the full number of names was not appended. Just what the future is remains to be seen. One regulation which was adopted, and which might well be copied in this country, was that prohibiting members from talking in public about the inner affairs of lodges or of Grand Lodge. Dr. Brown, of Virginia, tells us that it is difficult for us in America to conceive a situation such as exists in that country, where Protestantism and liberty have existed for so many centuries.

At last reports, Dr. Richard Schlesinger was serving as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge at Vienna. Conditions appear to be more favorable in this country than in many of its neighbors, particularly the absence of the usual anti-Masonic activity. The present Grand Master has served six terms of three years each.

The backbone of English-speaking Masonry is the British Isles, and here we find three Grand Lodges carrying on their Masonic activities with the hearty cooperation of the government, the Royal Family, and subject to little attack from the usual anti-Masonic sources. The deaths of the late Lord Ampthill and Lord Cornwallis were a severe blow to the Craft, but their places have been agreeably filled by others of distinction and Masonic reputation. The Prince of Wales, who attained a certain amount of activity in Masonic affairs and who was to have been made the Grand Master of Masons of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, was compelled by turn of affairs (the death of his father), to relinquish his aspirations in a Masonic way and give way to his distinguished brother. However, he is to retain the title of Patron of Masonry, a title once borne by his eminent grandfather, King Edward VII. The Two Hundred Twentieth Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in April of this year. It was reported that a deputation from the Grand Lodge, in furtherance of a treaty with the Grand Orient of Brazil, would visit that country for the purpose of inaugurating the District of South America, Northern Division. The present Grand Master is his Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught and Strathern.

In Ireland, we find the Right Honorable, the Earl of Donoughmore, as Grand Master. The membership of the jurisdiction is 50,000. We have referred in another paragraph to the visit of the Swedish delegation to

this Grand Lodge. Our Irish brethren are noted for their benevolences, especially the Orphans' Welfare Committee. Widows' grants are made to 610 widows.

The center of interest during the year 1936 will be the Grand Lodge of Scotland which holds its Two Hundredth Annual Communication during the month of November. Invitations have already been extended to all jurisdictions in fraternal relation. At the present time, Sir Ian Colquhoun is Grand Master Mason, with Brig. Gen. Ewing as Deputy.

Now we turn our attention to Africa:

In Egypt we learn that the Grand Lodge of New York has suspended its recognition, the committee reporting that there are two rival organizations, each claiming Masonic regularity. Official documents seem to prove that the Grand Lodge presided over by Dr. Mohamed Pasha Chachine indicate that in 1935 it was formed in an un-Masonic manner. At the same time no satisfactory information has been supplied as to the regularity of the other Grand Lodge, of which R.'W.'Bro. Youins is Grand Secretary. England has a number of lodges chartered in Africa, all under District Grand Lodges. We find one in East Africa, another in Nigeria, and a third in the Transvaal. There are twenty-one lodges in East Africa, seventeen in Nigeria, and sixty-three in the Transvaal. Ireland has chartered a number of lodges in South Africa, in the Southern Cape, and in New Zealand, Rhodesia, and Natal. It is reported that the relationship of the Irish, Scottish, and English brethren is of a most harmonious nature. In New Zealand we find that one Deputy visited a lodge one thousand miles from his home, requiring forty hours of travel spread over three days and three nights. The Deputy for Rhodesia reports that he has been having trouble in keeping the ritual purely Irish, owing to the close connection with city constitutions. A conference of Provincial Grand Masters was held at Johannesburg, at which time the ritual was discussed with the object of effecting a uniform working. There was also an annual conference of English, Irish, Scottish, and Netherlands at Pietermartzburg, and we learn, as a result, that there is "most sincere cooperation and good will between these four constitutions."

Distressing reports come from Turkey. The most of our information is that contained in newspaper reports from which we learn of anti-Masonic agitation and persecution of the Masonic fraternity. Apparently all lodges have been closed and the government has seized their property, although the latter is disputed from other sources. A few years ago Turkey had the prospect of becoming a bright star in the Masonic galaxy, the membership numbering the most eminent men of the country and including a large portion of the intellectual class.

In Palestine we find two or three Masonic bodies mentioned, some of them exceedingly questionable in their regularity. Maryland regards the National Grand Lodge of Palestine and the Grand Orient of Lebanon as irregular; South Carolina postponed recognition of the National Grand Lodge; Indiana and Texas both postponed recognition. The Philippine

Islands withheld recognition of the Grand Lodge of Lebanon, and New York attempted to rectify matters and legitimize Masonry in that section by issuing a dispensation for the establishment of a lodge to be known as El Merj, located at Merdjayoun, County of South Lebanon, Syria.

A disturbing situation has existed in China since the organization by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands of a lodge under their constitution. At the present time, Massachusetts, Scotland, England, Ireland, and the Philippine Islands each have lodges located in that territory. The Grand Lodge of the Philippines granted charters over the protest of English and Massachusetts Grand Lodges and the best feeling has not prevailed since that event. The Grand Master of the Philippines feels it is not compatible with the dignity of his Grand Lodge to take up the charter, nor to persist in attempting to persuade other jurisdictions to change their attitude. The two Philippine lodges are known as Szechuen, made up of fourteen Canadians and Americans, and West Lake, largely of Chinese membership. There are twenty-six college graduates and two missionaries in the latter lodge located at Hangehow. It may be interesting to Missourians to know that lodge dues are \$34.00 a year. England has a District Grand Lodge, with headquarters at Shanghai. Massachusetts had reason to suspend a number of its members of Chinese lodges, five of whom appeared to be native Chinese. We learn from the District Deputy's report to Massachusetts that the lodges under the Massachusetts constitution are widely separated. Many difficult and perplexing questions constantly arise, calling for tact and diplomacy. Political conditions there are still unstable, but do not directly affect the lodges. Three of these lodges draw their initiates for the most part from soldiers and marines on duty in China, which creates a lack of permanence in membership and withdrawal of these military units would seriously deplete the lodges. Japanese treat the lodges with the same tolerance extended British lodges in Japan and while secret assemblages are forbidden, the authorities ignore Masonic lodges with the understanding that Japanese subjects are not admitted to membership. Lodges in Manchuria are seriously threatened by the withdrawal of American and British business houses. The Deputy further reports and recommends that no new lodges be chartered in the China district. Massachusetts has five lodges in China, two in Manchuko and one in Southern Manchuria. The oldest of the lodges is Ancient Mark Lodge located at Shanghai and chartered in 1863. There is said to be a lodge of the Vienna constitution and one of the Irish constitution working in China. The American Masonic Temple in Shanghai pays dividends (American membership take note). Talien Lodge, in Darien, had as one of its members an American Consul. In the Japanese earthquake of 1923, he and his wife were killed, leaving two children with no one to look after them. Talien Lodge educated the two children, although having no hall of its own, and only homemade paraphernalia. Manuel Camus, Grand Master of the Philippine Islands held a special communication of his Grand Lodge in the hall

of Pearl River Lodge at Canton, China, in February, 1934, for the purpose of constituting a lodge, being assisted by Bro. Hua-Chuen Mei, District Deputy Grand Master.

The largest of South American States is Brazil. This jurisdiction appears in recent years to have divided itself into a number of smaller units, representing State lines. It is also our understanding that a District Grand Lodge of the English constitution claims jurisdiction over English-speaking Masons in that territory.

The Grand Lodge of Amazonas e Acre satisfied the Grand Lodge of Indiana as to its regularity and reports that many of the individual States of Brazil have recently separated from the Grand Orient of Brazil, organizing Grand Lodges limited to each particular state, much as is current in the United States. Nova Scotia took no action in reference to this Grand Lodge, postponing without prejudice. The Philippine Islands recognized this Grand Orient, which it states was founded September 22, 1904, exercising jurisdiction over the State of Amazonas and the Federal Territory of Acre, having twenty-three lodges with an aggregate membership of 1,440. This same lodge was recognized by Nevada. Oklahoma deferred recognition of the Grand Orient of Brazil, as did Indiana. The Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro was recognized by Connecticut, Michigan, and Arizona. Action was deferred by Oklahoma, postponed by South Carolina, not recognized by New Hampshire. Maryland regarded the Grand Orient Rio de Janeiro as irregular. Parahyba recognition was postponed by Alberta, called irregular by Maryland, not recognized by New Hampshire, recognized by Michigan, Nova Scotia, and Canada. Rio Grande do Sul was not recognized by New York. The Arkansas correspondent gives an account of conditions in Brazil; it tends to show the condition of the country many years ago. Arkansas granted recognition to the Grand Orient of Brazil, which at that time was thought to be a regular Grand Lodge. Grand Commander John H. Cowles of the Scottish Rite, stated that the Grand Orient had declined in power and no longer exercised jurisdiction in the country, that the Grand Orient is now composed of several different Rites, four of which do not require a belief in the one living and true God.

Masonry in the Canal Zone appears to be under the domination of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which has constituted that territory a Masonic District. The relationship of the Masons of the Zone with those of Panama are cordial in the extreme. District Grand Lodge officers were recent guests of the Grand Lodge of Panama.

When the Grand Lodge of Chile was formed in 1862, there were three lodges in that territory under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, two at Valparaiso and one at Copiapo. Massachusetts lodges did not join the new Chilean Grand Lodge, the latter constituted other lodges in Chile without complaint of invasion of jurisdiction, purely for the reason that the Grand Lodge of Chile was organized as a Scottish Rite Grand Lodge, claiming no authority over York Rite or its lodges. When the Grand Lodge of Chile threw off Supreme Council con-

trol and set up as a Sovereign Grand Lodge, it did not question the independent rights of lodges in its territory in the obedience of other Grand Lodges but very properly refused to allow the creation of any new ones, hence the number of Massachusetts lodges in Chile cannot be increased.

In the Republic of Columbia, misunderstandings have disorganized the fraternity and there exist Grand Lodges at Bogota, Cartegena, and Barranquilla. New York cancelled its fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges at Bogota and Cartegena, but continued its relationship with the one at Barranquilla. Oklahoma deferred action in case of the Grand Lodge at Bogota; Connecticut denied recognition; New Zealand recognized them; South Carolina postponed recognition, as did New Hampshire; Texas deferred action; Canada recognized; Kansas deferred recognition. Canada also recognized Barranquilla and Cartegena. New York postponed recognition of the Grand Lodge Occidental, as did Nevada.

The only mention of Ecuador is that contained in the proceedings of South Dakota, which show that various lodges were in receipt of requests for assistance from lodges in that jurisdiction. Its headquarters are at Guayaquil.

Guatemala is up for investigation by the Grand Lodge of Alberta; her neighbor, Saskatchewan, has recognized the jurisdiction. Little is to be learned elsewhere of this Grand Lodge.

Conditions in Mexico are the same as in former years. A number of states in that territory are applying for recognition at the hands of their American brethren. The only English-speaking lodge in the entire Territory of Mexico is the York Grand Lodge, with headquarters in Mexico City. Nevada postponed recognition of the Grand Lodge Cosmos of Chihuahua; Kansas deferred action; New York recognized the Grand Lodge Oriental Peninsular, located in Yucatan, but postponed action in the case of Unida Mexicana. Action in the case of Grand Lodge Cosmos was postponed by South Carolina; not recognized by New Hampshire. The Independent Grand Lodge of Chihuahua was refused recognition temporarily by Oklahoma, regarded as irregular by Maryland and recognized by Indiana. Connecticut postponed recognition of Grand Lodge Pacifico and Grand Lodge Independent. New Zealand recognized York Grand Lodge. South Carolina postponed recognition of the Masonic Confederation, as well as Grand Lodge Pacifico. The Grand Lodge of Texas, which neighbors the Grand Lodges of Mexico, attempted to secure information as to regularity from the York Grand Lodge. Later it addressed the United Mexican Grand Lodge of Vera Cruz, said to be of unquestionable regularity. Seventeen Grand Lodges were listed in the reply, each representing Sovereign States and the Federal District. These are the Grand Logia Unida Mexicana, Benito Juarez, Campeche, Cosmos, Chiapas, Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, La Oriental Peninsular, Occidental Mexicana, El Potosi, Restauracion, Tamaulipas, del Territorio Norte De La Baja California, Valle De Mexico, Queretaro, del Pacifico. From the reply we learn that a National Masonic Congress has been held, known as the Confederation of Regular Grand Lodges of the Re-

public of Mexico. All of the above Grand Lodges work in their native language. Recognition of only one Grand Lodge in Mexico by Texas has produced an unusual situation. Since Texas does not recognize any other jurisdictions than the York Grand Lodge in Mexico, other Mexican Grand Lodges have been chartering lodges in the State of Texas, engendering quite a bit of feeling on the part of Texas brethren. The Mexican lodges feel that since they are regarded as clandestine by the Grand Lodge of Texas they are not under obligation to respect its sovereignty.

New York has denied recognition to the Grand Lodge of Paraguay. This is the only reference we find to this jurisdiction.

Alberta is investigating recognition of the Grand Lodge of Peru. This Grand Lodge has twenty-seven lodges; its headquarters are in the City of Lima. Scotland has also chartered three lodges in this territory. New Zealand has granted recognition to the Grand Lodge of Peru; Texas and Saskatchewan have deferred action.

In British Guiana we find nine lodges; six under the English constitution, three under the Scottish constitution.

In Costa Rica, the Grand Lodge recently met in Thirty-sixth Annual Communication. We have no figures or statistics.

We have not received proceedings from the Grand Lodge of Cuba, but are informed they have one hundred ninety-eight lodges, with approximately 8,000 members. Disturbing conditions affect the fraternity, as well as the nation itself, and only time will show the stability of the Masonic Fraternity there. Copying the example of their American brethren, many lodges built temples without making proper provisions for payment. A large amount of money has been spent by the Grand Lodge on benevolences. An attempt is being made to unite all Masons in the Republic under one head. The present Secretary, recently elected, is Gonzalo Garcia Pedroso.

We have no report from the Grand Lodge of Hayti and it is our understanding that lodges there are made up of representatives from the colored race.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Panama for 1936 report the election of Guillermo Andreve as Grand Master.

The Grand Lodge of Porto Rico has failed to submit its proceedings, although generally regarded as a regular Grand Lodge. The only mention we have found is in the proceedings of Alberta, where investigation is being made as to its regularity.

Salvador has four lodges, with 192 members. It is known as the Grand Lodge of Cuscatlan, organized in 1912. Originally it had nine lodges. The brethren there seem to be struggling valiantly to preserve their organization.

Venezuela has five lodges, but we have no information as to their activity.

The only mention of the Grand Lodge of Uruguay is that in the Connecticut proceedings, where recognition has been postponed.

A similar situation prevails in Argentine. New York has recognized the jurisdiction, while Texas has deferred action.

Various of the Australian Grand Lodges have begun the holding of annual conferences with the idea of securing uniform procedure. The fourth Masonic conference was sponsored by the Grand Lodge of Tasmania. The agenda covered such topics as proper salutation to be given Grand Officers; clothes to be worn on various occasions, specifying that the apron should always be worn on the outside of the coat; visiting unaffiliated brethren must indicate in the attendance register their status; preparation of a funeral service for cremation; not recognizing or withdrawing recognition from any Grand Lodge, the attitude of the United Grand Lodge of England must be taken into consideration. The next conference is to be at Melbourne in March, 1939. The conference was attended by representatives from South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Western Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania. Gov. Ernest Clark of Tasmania, presided.

A conference of Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, and Grand Secretaries of the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, was held in Calgary in 1935. The representative from British Columbia was detained by strike trouble. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba believes the gathering was fully justified, recommends the addition of the Grand Senior and junior Wardens, but suggests a delay of future gatherings until normal financial conditions return.

(From "The Masonic World," by Ray V. Denslow, P.'G.'M.',  
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

#### FREEMASONS AT SAN JACINTO

Eighty-seven of those 783 gallant soldiers of Texas at San Jacinto are known to have been Master Masons.

(From Address by Grand Master W. Marcus Weatherred,  
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Texas, 1936.)

#### REVISION OF FUNERAL SERVICE

We refer those interested in this topic to the suggested Funeral Service found in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge A.'F.'& A.'M.'. of Minnesota for the year 1936, at page 140.

We feel that the Nebraska Funeral Service needs no revision. "Modernizing" too often means only reduction to deadly uniformity with the transitory notions of the times,—particularly out of order as applied to the forms and ceremonies of our institution.

#### "GO-TO-CHURCH SUNDAY"

"Its principal aim is to remind us and the profane that as an organization we are supporters of the Church. A Masonic sermon or a Masonic speaker is not essential, but in these days of wavering faith and many doubts, and when the Church, the greatest force for righteousness in this world, is in need of reinforcements in its

battles against evil, a publicly proclaimed alliance with the forces of right by the Masonic Fraternity is needed . . .”

If we mistake not, it was only during 1930 or 1931 that New York subscribed to this, as we hold it to be, departure from the basic mooring of Ancient Craft Masonry, so definitely established and enunciated in the Ancient Charges. Holding as we do, in all perfect faith to the doctrine of the old charge that Masons shall be of “that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves,” we do most respectfully demur to this so definite and, in our humble opinion, dangerous departure from the fundamentals of our Ancient Craft. With all due deference to the original source of the instant acceptance of such a departure, and establishing of so radical a practice we feel inclined, for the sake of argument, to agree for the moment that we are confronted with a debatable question. This only, however, that we may here respectfully submit that as a prerequisite to Masonry’s betrothal to God’s holy Church in any one or more of its sectarian branches, we as organized Masonry should, in the name of decency pay more direct attention to our own house cleaning. In the forming of alliances, the allegiance of each is pledged to the other and should be approached with clean hands and a thorough understanding. As matters stand today, “in these days of wavering faith and many doubts” Masons as individuals are permitted, in defiance of constituted Masonic authority to habitually flout their sacred engagements, publicly profane the name of the God of Masonry and of the Church, desecrate His holy day and set at naught almost if not the entire decalogue of the moral law. To us it is a far fetched answer to in turn charge the Church with the countenancing of like unrighteousness in her own membership. Too true, we admit, but who dare set organized Masonry up as a censor over the conduct of God’s holy Church? Or who at this late day (returning to our original position) proclaim the arrival of the auspicious period for the breaking of the time honored moorings of Ancient Craft Masonry, that the “need” of the Church be now “reinforced” by an “alliance” with organized Masonry. To us it is unbelievable, indeed impossible that such a period shall ever arrive when Masonry shall find it consistent or advisable to ally itself with any extraneous organization, even including God’s holy Church itself. But when once done, to just that extent Masonry ceases longer to be itself.

Individually, we yield to none in our fixed and unwavering faith in the religions of our choice, nor our inflexible allegiance to the Church of our preference together with its sectarian, if you please, faith and doctrines professed. Likewise, we yield to none in our unfeigned faith in and devotion to Freemasonry and its sublime mission in the world. Hence our unyielding opposition to the introduction of hurtful innovations in either.

Having thus spoken, we pass from this to another, similar subject encountered; one equally violative of the fundamentals of Freemasonry

and if possible, more fully fraught with threatening dangers to our beloved Institution.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, W. M. Fly, P. G. M., Chairman, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Texas, 1936.)

#### INTERFERENCE OF DUST STORMS

The weather has caused a great deal of inconvenience during the year and all of the Grand Officers and Lecturers have been compelled to miss meetings because of the terrible dust storms.

I have also traveled hundreds of miles through fog so dense I could not see the ground on which I was driving and have gone through one blizzard with the snow so thick and blown so fast it was impossible to see the fences along the road. For many weeks, almost daily, the dust was blown so continuously in the west one-third of the state that it was unsafe to attempt to hold meetings. I was personally in three storms so bad that I could not see the radiator on my automobile or the pavement on which I was driving and was only able to move at all by driving my automobile about two or three miles an hour with my head out of the window and my flash light extended at full arm's length to see the black line in the pavement, and this in broad daylight. Automobiles were filled with dust and many of them ruined and some of the brothers, in attempting to make the district meetings, were injured. I was called by two of the Lecturers and told it was impossible to hold some of the district meetings, and as I knew the conditions, I authorized them to call them off and attempt to hold them in the fall.

Brethren of the territory affected told me that in fifty-six years of residence, they had never seen anything that even began to approach the conditions they were undergoing. Of course, this has caused great loss of money and has injured the health of many of our brethren. They had to breathe dust so thick that their throats and lungs would fill up and their eyes and ears were constantly full of dirt. Many weird tales of these storms have been told, but I am prepared to believe any of them after the experiences I had myself. Our Grand Senior Warden, R. W. Brother Erskine, has been in the midst of these storms and had to abandon several trips and our Grand Junior Warden, R. W. Brother Buzick, has had the same experience.

(From Address of Grand Master Otto R. Souders, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1936.)

#### DUTIES AND TENURE OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Recently appointed Grand Representatives of sister Grand Jurisdictions near our Grand Lodge having requested that they be informed of their duties, I found that there is nothing in our law that might serve as a guide, and for this reason, I issued on June 15, 1935, a Special Circular containing the following instructions which should, I believe, be made a part of our standing legislation:

The first duty of a newly commissioned Grand Representative is to write to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Body which he represents, acknowledging receipt of his commission, thanking for the honor conferred upon him, and giving his correct address.

He should then endeavor to familiarize himself with the history and character of the Grand Lodge he represents and with everything concerning the same, until he shall be the best informed man on the subject in this Grand Jurisdiction.

He should be ready, in case the interests of the Grand Lodge he represents require it, to assume its defense and act as its advocate in this Grand Jurisdiction.

Grand Representatives are expected to attend each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands and answer the roll call of Grand Representatives, and it is considered a duty of courtesy for each Grand Representative to write to the Grand Lodge he represents that he has attended the Annual Communication, and to convey to it the fraternal greetings of our Grand Master and Grand Lodge, and to communicate to it any information of special interest that there may be.

It is a tacit rule in this Grand Jurisdiction that if any Grand Representative fails to attend three consecutive Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master will recommend that he be relieved by another Brother who is apt to be more active.

A similar nomination will be made in case of removal from the Grand Jurisdiction, suspension, or expulsion.

(From Address of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

#### HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN MICHIGAN

An honorary member of a Lodge acquires no privileges in the Lodge except the right to sit therein, and to be exempt from payment of dues and assessments of the Lodge. He may be allowed to participate in debate, but has no right to vote upon any question coming before the Lodge. He may not vote on any candidate. If an honorary member defies the Master in his rulings, or refuses to abide by the rulings of the Master in open Lodge, the Master has power to order charges of un-masonic conduct preferred against such honorary member. The Lodge may, on motion, terminate an honorary membership at any time.

(From Address of Grand Master, Harvey A. Sherman, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Michigan, 1936.)

#### INDIANA JURISPRUDENCE

##### Confederate Flag at Funeral

Question: Is it permissible to grant a request of a former soldier of the Confederate army that he be buried with Masonic honors and with the casket draped with the Confederate flag?

Answer: It would be improper to grant such a request. Unless the Brother was loyal to the present government, he should not be a member of the Lodge.

(From Address of Grand Master, Rudolf H. Horst, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1936.)

(7) Where a member of the Order who was a former soldier of the Confederate army requests that he be buried with Masonic honors and with a casket draped with Confederate flag, we concur in the judgment of the Grand Master that the request of the brother with reference to the use of the Confederate flag in connection with Masonic rites is not proper. While the sentimental attachment to the flag under which the veterans served is to be commended, in public Masonic ceremonies the use of such emblem would be an occasion of offense.

(From Report of Committee on Jurisprudence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1936.)

#### PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS

In a letter to the Lodges relating to elections, dated November 16, 1935, I stated that public installations are not objectionable, provided that the Lodge is able to bear the expense and provided further, that the purposes of installation are not made subordinate to those of entertainment. Further observation, and the comments which have come to me indicate that the public installation should be held only where there is a good reason for public display. It is too frequently made an occasion of a light form of entertainment which tends to crowd out more serious members. The purpose of the installation is to seriously impress upon the officers their duties to the Lodge and its members, and upon the brethren in turn, their duties to the Lodge and its officers. Fun is all right in its place but there is need for more serious thought in Freemasonry. The Grand Marshal in particular on these occasions too frequently imagines that he should furnish amusement by an attempt at being funny. A good time is a poor substitute for good fellowship. Other Grand Jurisdictions have forbidden public installations, and the wearing of robes of other Masonic bodies when conferring degrees. In our own Jurisdiction there is no law against either, and it remains for our Lodges to see that these privileges are not misused.

(From Address of Grand Master James W. Skelly, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

The Public Installation fad still occupies the Masonic stage in a number of United States Jurisdictions. Sometimes a lodge will "hog" (U. S. term) the entire publicity for itself. Occasionally two, three, four, and even five lodges will hold what is euphemistically termed a joint public installation, and thereby share the "sweetness of the uses of advertisement," which is an American paraphrase of a Shakespereanism. On other occasions, one or more lodges (males) will unite itself in the bonds of holy and spectacular advertising with an equal number of

Eastern Star chapters (females), by holding a joint public installation, thereby furnishing the opportunity to afterwards sit down, and over coffee and doughnuts purr with unalloyed satisfaction. Of course, Grand Masterly dispensations are necessary to authorise these stunts, and there are some Grand Masters who are pro-stunt, and others anti-stunt. Among the "antis" are those who refuse and also oppose. Some mildly deprecate. Others point out that public installations are harmless, in fact, the apologists convey the impression that the public installation is quite a good little thing, in a clean dress, spotless white pinafore, with its shoes nicely blackened, hair tidy, and nails as they ought to be, and does nothing that a well-brought-up public installation ought not to do. But even the apologists appreciate the publicity. Surely, publicity stunts are unworthy of an organization which can let its light so shine before men that they may see its good works and glorify their Father Who is in heaven.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

#### MOUNT ZION LODGE IN JERUSALEM

Mount Zion Lodge in Jerusalem, which works in Hebrew, recently initiated a priest of the Orthodox Church. After opening the lodge in Hebrew the Master turned the gavel over to a Christian Arab, who conferred the work in the Greek language. The work was then continued in French and the lodge was closed in Hebrew. The membership of the lodge, which is on the rolls of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, consists of Orthodox Christians, Mohammedans, Israelites, Maronites, and Copts. The Bible and the Koran are displayed on the Altar.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, Joseph M. Lowndes (15) Committee, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Wyoming, 1936.)

#### LIBERTY

The perusal of an able address by R. W. Bro. J. Fort Newton suggests to me the following:

"General Smuts of South Africa, one of the ablest men now living, tells us that there is less liberty upon the earth today than ever at any time since the beginning of our era. He has made a survey of the world situation, and sees parades strutting to and fro in shirts of various hues, and what he sees behind that pageant is not so much a desire of war or even a threat of another world war, but the death and burial of the liberties of mankind."

"The Italian Dictator tells us plainly that liberty is dead and ought to be interred! All the new ideas of the functions of the State, Communism, Fascism, Nazism, are founded upon the common idea—the denial of liberty not as a temporary expedient, but a final principle."

"As Freemasons who love liberty, we are deeply concerned about these most disturbing facts in modern history for when liberty goes everything goes. The first thing a dictator does is to close all Masonic Lodges. The story of the part which our Fraternity played in the founding of a greater Canada, formulating its laws upon the basis of liberty, is a great romance."

"But what lies back of this astonishing development? Why is it that over large areas of the earth liberty has entirely disappeared? If you look into the facts you will discover that in each case disintegration had gone so far that the country was tottering on the edge of chaos. That was true in Italy. Powerful groups were struggling against each other for power. By the magic of his personality Mussolini grasped power. The people gave it to him. They said, 'What security can we have in all these conflicting groups?' And the power they did not give, he usurped unto himself."

"A magic word of our forefathers was liberty, not slavery. It was the brightest star in their sky. To it they gave their devotion and were willing to give their lives. Many of these did pay the last full measure of devotion."

"Another magic word of our forefathers was progress. They seemed to be living under lifting skies and lengthening vistas. Nothing seemed impossible for mankind. New truths were falling in every direction from the skies. Then our glittering car skidded and turned turtle into the world war. Before that we seemed to hold a philosophy of continuous progress. Onward and upward forever, as if humanity were riding on a Divine escalator."

"What is the magic word today? It is in all our hearts. It is the word "Security." Security for the very existence of society. We need some sense of permanence in the world. It is this haunting hunger for security that leads men, sometimes to desperate measures. It is true that we are living in a changing world, whether we like it or not. The change is radical and profound."

"Thomas Hardy thought that the world would be much happier if, at some lofty moment, it would be stopped and made to stay. Lord Tennyson was wiser when he said:—

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new,  
And God fulfils Himself in many ways,  
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world."

Not because it is good, but because it has become a custom, an incrustation over the human mind. It is for us who value the moral and spiritual qualities of our race, the English speaking races, at least, to keep liberty that cost so much and has meant so much. We, who have listened to the great voices speaking—in our common language, the Anglo-Saxon peoples, will never give up liberty of thought, liberty of speech, and liberty

to worship God. The dictators must topple and fall. If winter comes—spring is sure to follow; a new spring, with a new love of liberty.”

(From address of Grand Master J. R. Yorke, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1936.)

Today, Most Worshipful Grand Master, is the winter of liberty in the world. General Smuts of South Africa, one of the greatest men now living, said recently in an address as Lord Rector of the University of Saint Andrew in Scotland, that there is less liberty upon the earth than there has been at any time since the dawn of the Christian Era. Over vast stretches of the world liberty has disappeared, and when liberty goes, everything goes. Always it is the finer things of life which disappear first when disintegration and decay set in. It is most significant that the Prime Minister of France was able to say the other day that mankind has slipped back three centuries in the last twenty years; back to a racial intolerance that is fanatical in its fury; back to a religious bigotry that rivals the days of the Inquisition; back to a brutality unbelievable, the like of which is unparalleled in modern history.

Yes, it is the winter of liberty in the world. More than half the civilized world is ruled by dictators, and under dictators, in some strange madness, men seem to give up liberty, not grudgingly, but gladly. Why should this be so? Why do we have dictators?

Of course, in some lands, as in Russia, liberty was unknown, and when it did appear, it had no chance to live. The mild constitutional regime of Kerensky was quickly crushed by the ruthless forces released by the Revolution.

Even in Germany—the German people are one of the great peoples on this earth and to their genius some of us owe a great deal—even in Germany, there was no preparation for liberty, and the German Republic collapsed under the terrific pressure that followed the war.

In Italy, it is different. It makes my heart stand still to think that in the land of Garibaldi, the land which produced the spiritual flame of Joseph Mazzini—both of whom were Masons—there should be a dictator. Why has this extraordinary debacle taken place? In every case it was due to the fact that liberty had become incoherent. That was so in Italy. Mussolini, by magic of his personality, grasped power, or it was given to him, in an hour when man had to choose between autocracy and anarchy, and wherever such an alternative is presented men will choose autocracy, if only because it does keep order and give some semblance of stability. Authority was well nigh gone in Italy. Powerful groups were struggling for mastery. Chaos was right before the country, and the people said, “How can we have national unity and direction with all these conflicting interests and voices?” So when Mussolini marched to Rome, they gave him power, and the power that they did not give him, he took steps to win.

It was so in Germany. We think of Hitler as a fanatical ascetic, but the fact is, the actual fact, he did grasp Germany before it crumbled

into utter destruction and the German people preferred absolutism to destruction.

This lesson is for all men, everywhere. When a group or groups begin to grasp power for their own ends and purposes, when they forget the common good and the stability of their people and of their country, when liberty becomes incoherent, we are in danger; we are in great danger, as we have been, and as we are now.

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Our chief lack and our chief danger is that we have no definite, consistent, underlying philosophy, no religion,—to put it so—that can give direction and control to our corporate life. The tragic need of the world is right here. Why do the nations of the world sign a compact like the Pact of Paris, “of their own free will and accord” as we say in the Lodge; voluntarily renouncing war as an instrument of national policy, solemnly agreeing to settle all disputes by pacific means, and then quickly forget, and easily break obligations so tremendous, as if they were pie-crust, made to be broken? Why is this so?

It is because, Most Worshipful Grand Master, the group morality of the race moves on a lower level than does the best individual insight. We see that all about us. Men will do in groups, large or small, what no individual member of the group would do on his own responsibility. In a group, responsibility is distributed, until the pressure is lighter upon the individual members of the group, and the larger the group, the more that is true.

So we have today this appalling spectacle of nations made up of people civilized in some degree, some of them in the very highest degree; the civilization that has been built up since the fall of the Roman Empire, disregarding obligations as a national group, until it makes anything like a world law impossible. It makes our dream of even limiting armaments unthinkable. If nations have no honor, if they cannot keep their solemnly made agreements, then there is no security, except the security of force. It is this dualism, the schism in the hearts of men between the insight of the best mind and the best moral judgment of the best men of the world, and this lower group mind.

Our redemption from this contradictory and extremely dangerous situation must lie in the deepening and the quickening into more creative power of the spiritual life of the race.

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How stands the case, then, with the spiritual life of mankind? Seventy million people in our own country are in no way connected with, and apparently are not interested in any corporate expression of the spiritual life. They are not associated with any church or synagogue; they have no part in the cultivation and development of the one thing that is the cement of society, without which laws are just ropes of sand; and, lacking which, we have had that appalling moral slump of which the Deputy Grand Master spoke, a letting down of morals, just having a

fling, forgetting and disregarding the hard-won and high inheritance of our race in a wild cynical mood.

The situation is even worse in other lands. Our brethren in Germany—brethren of the Christian Church, Catholic and Protestant alike—are faced with what looks like the destruction of the spiritual life of a great people. Can religion be destroyed? Yes, some of it should be destroyed. Some of it is superstition. The Russian Church is gone, sunk into an abysmal superstition. All that could be salvaged out of it is some gorgeous music and some stately ritual. It forfeited the confidence of the people and lost itself in the shadowy realm where mysticism loses contact with the actual needs of human life. When religion ceases to touch human life, then people give up religion and it is lost. Even Jesus asked the question, "When the Son of Man cometh, shall He find faith on earth?" Will the final attitude of man be God-ward or not? It may be. It is not inevitable. There can be the ghastly slipping backward into the bottomless pit, and all spiritual insight may be blurred into spiritual blindness. That is developing in all sections of humanity. We can cease to exercise any of the faculties, of heart or of our personalities, and they will atrophy and dry up. There will be no futher response.

Yes, religion can be destroyed. That is why Catholics in Germany feel that their Protestant brethren should stand with them. Let us stand together, or the last trace of spiritual life will disappear from the life of Germany.

A writer in the London Times described an Easter service in the north of Germany. The pastor did not mention the name of Christ, and did not speak of the resurrection, but of the ancient gods of Germany. In the evening there was a heathen festival, with a litany of an eternal Germany, and he said there was force and fire flashing in the litany. Nationalism and racialism had taken the place of religion. Nationalism has been called man's other religion.

So that is what is taking place in this strange and troubled time. That is what is happening to much of the spiritual life. It is happening here. Only one child out of six receives any moral or spiritual instruction in the United States. At that rate, we shall have a generation spiritually illiterate. They will not care whether the ancient fires of faith which their fathers kindled on the altars of the republic burn or not. The great book of the presence of God which our fathers read,—and some of us can trace our biography from the pages of that book—is an unknown book in the generation knocking at the doors.

In Russia, churches are destroyed by atrocity. In America, they are destroyed by attrition, just dead of sheer neglect. In Russia, they passed a law prohibiting the teaching of religion in any form, in public or private, to any person under eighteen years of age. That cut the throat of the church, and let it bleed to death. We do the same thing by neglect and forgetfulness. If our spiritual light dims down, how great will be the darkness that may fall over us. In Mexico and

Spain the friends of religion were the enemies of liberty. The friends of liberty were the enemies of religion. The logic which worked in Russia, where both liberty and religion disappeared, will work out here, inevitably, unless there is a rebirth of spiritual life in church and Lodge and home; wherever human beings live together and seek to keep any glimmer of the spiritual meaning of life.

The other day I was reading a new life of Sir Thomas More. He is now a saint of the church. On the scaffold, when he was to give his life for his faith, he said, "I have been the king's good servant, but God's first." That truth is written deep in the history and genius of English-speaking peoples. We can never adopt the dogma of the totalitarian state in that respect. To us, the state belongs to the citizen, and the citizen does not belong to the state. If we lose that truth, we lose our liberty.

It is because man is a spiritual being and not merely an animal—as Masonry teaches us in its degrees and lectures—that he has such limitless spiritual possibilities; that he is the child of God the Eternal; that he is and of right ought to be free to enjoy the great freedoms of the mind in quest of truth, and to enjoy all the rich freedoms of fellowship and fraternity.

We are faced with the fact of some degree of collectivism. Whether it is a coercive collectivism or a cooperative fraternal collectivism is upon the knees of the gods, and upon the hearts of men who keep any sense of spiritual values and human treasures.

But if winter comes, spring is sure to follow. Dictators will topple and fall. Fascism is a fever and will pass away, though it has much to its credit. Liberty and faith in God will bloom again, and bless the world as in the past. Each of us carries in us a little spark of divine fire. Many waters cannot quench it. It will flash up again, and this dismal, terrible, ghastly time through which we are living, when men are treated like robots, ruled by a clout, will be looked back upon with amazement when once again the spirit of God touches the better angels of our own nature in Lodge and church and school, and brings back and makes effective those truths, which if they were ever true, are true forever.

(From Address of Reverend Brother Joseph Fort Newton, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1935.)

#### A FRATERNAL REQUEST

Is hereby made by the undersigned Grand Librarian of the Grand Lodge of Panama to all Masonic Bodies in fraternal relations and to all Brethren of those Grand Jurisdictions to assist us in enriching our Library with donations of Books of a Masonic nature, and especially of those books on the Masonic history of their respective jurisdictions.

JOSE OLLER

Grand Librarian,

P. O. Box 350—Panama City.

(Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Panama, 1936.)

## TRAVELING LIBRARIES

During the year, forty-nine lodges have been supplied with Traveling Library collections, a total of 924 books having been sent.

We were pleased to have requests from 12 lodges that had never before had a collection of books, and it is our hope and great aim to so stimulate an interest in Masonic reading that every lodge in the state will ultimately be added to our list of borrowers. When it is considered that every book sent in a Traveling Library collection has potential readers number from 20 to more than 200, the possibilities of rendering service are great.

The most important new book added to the loaning collection is The Master's Book, by Carl H. Claudy, 24 copies of which have been greatly in demand. Additional copies of other books have been added as follows:

History of Freemasonry, by Haywood & Craig.

History of the Grand Lodge of England, by G. W. Daynes.

Ask Me, Brother, by C. H. Merz.

A few much needed wooden cases have been provided for the transportation of the Traveling Libraries to lodges, the inner cases of which are used for caring for the books while in use by the lodge.

As usual, letters were sent to the Worshipful Masters in September and in January, calling their attention to the Library, and inviting them to take advantage of its services.

(From Report of Librarian, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Iowa, 1936.)

## LODGE LIBRARIANS

During the two years that the plan of Lodge Librarians has been in operation, 94 Lodges have appointed Librarians, and the degree of success that has resulted has been in proportion to the initiative and zeal of the brother appointed to act in that capacity. There are some examples of an outstanding appointment, where the brother chosen has been able to arouse a great interest in reading among the members. In this, as in other kinds of work, the results accomplished depend upon the qualifications of those who have the work in charge.

Upon the whole, the results have been encouraging, and we are convinced that the plan is a good one. As the idea grows, and as more lodges see its advantages, it will serve to make the Library more useful, and will result in the promotion and encouragement of the reading habit, among the members. The greatest success will be assured when the lodge retains year after year a well qualified brother who is willing to give time and energy to the work.

(From Report of Librarian, Proceedings of the  
Grand Lodge of Iowa, 1936.)

## LIQUOR QUESTION

We can discern an appreciable change in the attitude on the vexing beer and liquor question. Shortly after the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, there was, with a few notable exceptions, an apparent inclination to side-step the issue, or to compromise. However, in nearly every instance the past year when the question has arisen, there has been manifested an uncompromising attitude on the part of the Grand Masters against conceding anything towards a lessening of the strict stand formerly held and insisting that Masonry cannot ally itself in any way with the liquor business, including beer. Maryland just learning that the Congress has never declared beer non-intoxicating and are taking much the same position as our own Supreme Court on the question. (From Report of M. W. Brother Walter H. Murfin, Fraternal Correspondent, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of North Dakota, 1936.)

## DEATH OF CYRUS E. HULL

On April 11, 1936, Brother Cyrus E. Hull, known as the holder of the longest authentic Masonic record, died at his home in Los Angeles, California. He was born at New Lebanon, New York State, on October 28, 1830. He received his Master Mason degree on March 23, 1853, in Hampden Lodge, Springfield, Massachusetts. At the time of his death he was one hundred and five years old and had been a member of the Masonic Fraternity for eighty-three years and nineteen days.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, Joseph M. Lowndes (15) Committee, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Wyoming, 1936.)

## MALICIOUS BURNING OF LODGE HALL

The malicious burning of our hall in Clones, in July last, sent a wave of indignation throughout the Province. Our Brethren of Lodge 881 have our sincere sympathy and I know that they greatly appreciated that of the Grand Lodge, conveyed to them at the time. The Newbliss Brethren have, very kindly, placed their hall at the disposal of Lodge 881, until such time as the Clones hall is rebuilt.

(From Report of R. W. Major E. J. Richardson, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Ireland, 1935.)

## MAKING A MASON AT SIGHT

On the 17th of this month, I exercised the privilege of making a Mason at sight to honor the illustrious son of an illustrious father, Major General Douglas MacArthur, son of Major General Arthur MacArthur, who was Military Governor of these Islands from May 1900 to July 1901. Brother Douglas MacArthur's brilliant achievements during the World War, his fine record as Commanding General of the Philippine Department, and his present splendid services to the Government of the Philippines as military adviser, but most of all the evidence that

he has given of possessing a Masonic heart and his earnest desire to become a Mason like his father, prompted me to confer this distinction upon him. Over six hundred Master Masons representing 27 Grand Jurisdictions besides our own, crowded the hall and witnessed the conferring of the degrees in abbreviated form by Past Grand Masters of our Grand Lodge. I was never as proud of anything in my life as of the remarkable showing made by these Brethren, who are all busy men and most of whom have not done active ritualistic work in Lodge for many years. The entire ceremony was carried through smoothly and the work was rendered in a practically perfect and impressive manner.

I am confident that Brother MacArthur will take a deep interest in Masonry and that he will become a true and faithful brother among us.

(From Address of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

#### BEGINNING OF MASONRY

While authentic Masonry, as we now recognize it, started with the organization of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, it was in fact the direct outgrowth of the bands of operative masons who for centuries had been building the cathedrals and abbeys and fortresses and highways of Europe.

More remotely, it was the outgrowth of the so-called "Ancient Mysteries." These were secret orders of men that are supposed to have existed in every race and every age, no matter how remote in time or space. They, like modern Masonry, are supposed to have been composed exclusively of men, to have had a ceremony of preparation of the candidate and reception into the Lodge, and to have portrayed the course of a man through his life. They also are supposed to have sought to benefit the community by improving the characters of their members by mutual aid and friendship.

Up to the time of the great Protestant Reformation, which began in 1517, these bands of operative masons were under the patronage of both church and state and were, of course, Roman Catholic as to religion. With the Reformation, most, but not all of them became Protestant. But it is significant that, in spite of the tension involved in that great separation, there was not then, and there is not now, in the ritual or the attitude of Masonry, the slightest trace of hostility to the Holy Roman Church or to any of its members.

Down through the centuries of the Middle Ages, Masonry, along with the Catholic Church, was the great repository and preserver of the learning of previous ages.

(From Address of R. W. Joseph Earl Perry, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts for 1936, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1935.)

## CLANDESTINE MASONRY

There is a circumstance which is working for the continuance of these Mexican clandestine organizations in California and it is this: When the leaders of these irregular Lodges fail to get recognition here, they go back to Mexico, even temporarily, and join a Mexican Lodge which holds recognition of the Scottish Rite of Mexico and once a member of such a Lodge they immediately apply for and take and receive the Scottish Rite degrees which enables them to come back to California and American cities and visit regular Scottish Rite bodies here, and so they are immediately thrown into fraternal intercourse with regular California Masons. This happens repeatedly in San Diego, in the cities of Imperial County and in Los Angeles. Mexican Masons who could not visit a Blue Lodge in either of these cities are able to visit the Scottish Rite bodies and to there fraternize with the Masons with whom they could hold no converse in the Blue Lodges. Some remedy should be found for this.

(From Report of Committee on Clandestine Masonry, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of California, 1936.)

## OF THE VITALITY OF FREEMASONRY

M.'W.'G.'M.'Off. and Members of the G. L. and Brethren:

I wish that I might bring to you at this time some new gem of Masonic thought. Unfortunately, to find new treasures in ground that has been worked over so long and so thoroughly by men of wide experience and unusual skill requires a talent possessed by few. I shall have to be content to hold up one of the familiar jewels of the Craft, and turn upon it such light as I may be able to command. I, therefore, ask you to consider briefly some aspects of the VITALITY OF MASONRY.

By "vitality" I mean that quality or attribute that gives it length and force of life. The vitality of an institution, like the vitality of any unit of animal or vegetable life, is judged with reference to at least two considerations, namely, the life-span of things of its class and its own individual equipment for resisting the destructive forces in its environment.

In a general classification, Masonry is listed among the almost numberless associations designed to achieve some common purpose. From time immemorial, in all countries and among all peoples, such associations have been formed. The life-span of any such association is necessarily determined by the duration of its purpose, modified by the class of individuals composing it and the skill with which its component individuals have been integrated to form the body and give it organism.

For example, Los Veteranos de la Revolucion is an association of men drawn together by purposes common to them as former soldiers in the army of the revolution. No matter how effective may be the internal organization of that body or how strong the pull of the association upon men eligible to membership, it cannot outlive the life of the last remaining veteran. So is it with every association of men.

When the principle by which the individuals have been drawn together fails or passes into the discard, the association perishes. Even while the principle retains its vital force the association may weaken and dissolve because of factors composing a hostile environment. It may yield to a destructive force from without; it may be destroyed by disruptive elements within itself. As an organism it may be imperfect and incapable of persisting through a normal life span.

The operative principle of an association is a magnet, which induces magnetism in other bodies capable of becoming magnets, and therefore attracts them, but exerts its peculiar action only upon bodies which have magnetic properties. Therefore, many an association built about a worthy principle perishes in a community where there is a dearth of men capable of responding to that principle.

That Masonry as an association of men, from time immemorial, has shown and today exhibits an amazing vitality, is self-evident to anyone even casually acquainted with the institution. Through the centuries, the Hitlers and the Mussolinis everywhere, have found the institution hard to scotch and impossible to kill. The bigots and sectarians who, from age to age, have sought to darken the minds of men with the hoodwink of ignorance and to imprison the human spirit in the dungeon of Mediaeval superstition, have found the principle that animates Freemasonry as penetrating and unquenchable as the sunlight at midday. Indeed the resilience of our institution under persecution might have inspired William Cullen Bryant's panegyric:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,  
The eternal years of God are hers,  
While error, wounded, writhes in pain,  
And dies among her worshippers."

Wherein lies this remarkable vitality? What is the normal life-span of such an institution as Masonry? What principle animates our Craft that differentiates it from the more ephemeral associations of men? What peculiar equipment does it possess, that enables it to endure the stress of adverse circumstances in its environment?

We answer that both the organism and soul of Masonry are instinctive in human nature; that both the principle that actuates the institution and the form through which it operates are inherent to a greater or lesser degree in every individual.

Both tradition and science assure us that the association of grown men in secret societies is founded upon an instinct as ancient and universal as humanity itself. In this connection Brother Dr. Roscoe Pound, for twenty years dean of Harvard University Law School, in his scholarly lectures on the Philosophy of Masonry asserts:

"Anthropologists and sociologists have shown us that next to the family, which antedates society, the most primitive and the most universal of social institutions is the association of grown men in a secret society. The simplest and earliest of

the institutions of social man is the men's house—a separate house for the men of the tribe which has some analogies among civilized peoples of antiquity, e. g. (for example) the common meal of the citizens of Sparta, the assembly of the men in the agora, in an ancient Greek community, and the meeting of the Roman citizens in the assembly in the ancient polity of the Roman city."

There is no need or time here to follow the development of the primitive institution of the "men's house" through the various forms which it developed among different peoples; nor is it necessary to point out the obvious anthropological relationship between some of the forms and ceremonies of Masonry and those practised, in a primitive way, in the "Men's house," and its later derivatives. It is sufficient to say that both appear to be the resultants of a sociological instinct in mankind.

But if we pass from the outward aspects and physical forms of the primitive associations from which those of Masonry are so obviously derived, and inquire into the source of the impulse that drove men, in primitive times and throughout succeeding ages, together in such associations, and still brings men to the door of Freemasonry, we shall be very near to that primal force in human nature that impels to all human culture; the dynamo that generates the power that has lifted man from the plane of the first primitive creature that science would call a man, to the level of modern civilized men. This force still baffles satisfactory definition. For the present we may call it an instinctive quest for culture. It has been defined as an innate sense of the immortality of the soul, coupled with an intuition of the existence of God. It is manifest by that divine unrest in the soul of man, said to have produced all progress. It motivates every individual who, in his time and place, seeks to achieve and become that which, in his time and place, is regarded as most desirable in human culture. It first loosed man's reason to act and react upon the phenomena of nature apprehended by the mind.

In that primitive secret society of the "men's house," from which the women and immature boys of the tribe were excluded, questions vital to the existence and safety of the tribe—the planting, the harvest, war, peace, the mysteries of life and death and nature, and the appeasing of the tribal diety—were considered. Everything that concerned the welfare of the tribe was material for discussion and action, in that primitive Masonic lodge. As the tribe expanded and became the nation, and nations were absorbed into empires, the primitive "men's house" underwent a similar metamorphosis.

All the beginnings of human culture are shrouded in obscurity. But there can be no doubt that the aggregate of that culture, which we call civilization, is the unfolding of a germ or rudiment that was innate in human nature in the beginning. Neither can there be any doubt that Freemasonry, from its very inception, has concerned itself with that

unfolding. Search Masonic tradition, interpret its ritual and its symbolism; read its literature, study its philosophy, and running through them all, like a vein of gold, one will find precepts and plans for promoting some item of human culture, some contribution to civilization; permeating them all will be found the recognition of an innate sense in man that

"Through the ages, one increasing purpose runs. And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns;" coupled with a determination amounting to an obligation, to comprehend that "increasing purpose" and to assist in its realization; an assumption that there is "one far off divine event, toward which the whole creation moves" and that man has set out toward that consummation with the intuitive confidence by which a bird with the migratory instinct knows that there is a climate to match. Masonry is the creature of that universal attribute of the human mind which it thus recognizes and serves.

It has been said that the drama of our Third Degree is a symbol of that age-old allegation of man that his soul is immortal. Man is discovered, in the twilight of recorded time, with all his spiritual powers concentrated on a battle with death; constantly defeated, yet constantly refusing to admit defeat; conscious of immortality, yet pathetically mortal; conquering the earth, yet daily conquered by death; monarch of the world, yet the subject of death; perishing like the beast of the field, yet defiantly asserting on the edge of the grave, that though a man die he shall live again. In the earliest recorded mythology of the race, man, in a drama of hope, sets his unconquerable optimism against all the evil of the world captained by death.

Who can doubt that the story of the banishment from Eden, recorded in the ancient Hebrew Scriptures, is but a figure of that unquenchable sense in the human mind that man is an immortal being tricked by evil, and outcast in a world of death, from an Eden that knew no death; a prodigal son feeding himself on swine-fodder, one with the brutes about him, yet unable to forget his father's house where he had eaten the bread of an undying life. "Man, by the very law and necessity of his being," says one, "was driven to ponder and contemplate these things. He could not look out upon the world about him without questioning the whence and the why of the universe; he could not look inward upon the aspirations, impulses, and inhibitions which filled his conscious soul without questioning his relation to the cosmos. Out of this questioning has come all culture; of this stalk is civilization the fruit."

"The vital elements in Masonry are not there by chance. They have grown out of human need. They are presupposed by civilization itself. If Masonry has placed "God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own," it is because the mind and soul of man has found no other answer to the immemorial question. If Masonry has planted an acacia at the head of the grave, it is because man is distinguished from all else in nature, by reason and conscience "both of which are more

than sense and time, having their source, satisfaction, and authority in an unseen, eternal world." If Masonry has sought through the ages for the Lost Word, it is because the human mind everywhere has in it a lurking sense of a lost contact with the mind that conceived and framed the universe, and will not rest until future ages shall have reestablished that lost connection. As Alexander Pope put it:

"The soul, uneasy and confined from home,  
Rests and expatiates in a life to come."

Because Masonry, since time out of mind, has concerned itself with these vital and alluring questions and challenged the best minds of the world to an unhampered consideration of them, it has been a temple of enchantment to inquiring and courageous souls through the ages.

For this reason, Masonic philosophy, in every age, has been and today is, abreast with the foremost conceptions of the time. Modern philosophers are, more and more, coming to the conclusion that the reality for which the mind gropes and which metaphysicians have ever sought to define, does not lie in any one category; not in thought alone as the idealists have maintained, nor alone in the things revealed by the senses, as the humanists aver, but rather in that complex thing we call civilization, made up of the sum of human institutions, activities, and culture. Masonry recognizes that this reality is still in the process of creation; that it is a growing, unfolding, expanding, and therefore changing thing. It holds that the individual can advance this process by conscious effort, in his place and time, or impede and hamper it in some measure. Masonry recognizes the individual as both a physical and spiritual factor in this contemporaneous creation. It maintains that the individual is to construct within himself a spiritual building, by "square, plumbline, and rule;" that he never can submit his ideas of right and wrong to the determination of others, or accept the "judgment of society as the test of truth." Masonry holds that only by exercising his spiritual independence can the individual whose ambition is to be fitted, in his place and hour, to do his proper part toward preserving, developing, and transmitting to posterity, the civilization achieved by the generations past and handed on to us.

Masonry, having been evolved upon a principle which makes its life-span co-extensive with civilization, had adopted a procedure and instrumentalities commensurate with that principle. If it is true that civilization is the sum of human culture, it naturally follows that any instrumentality that is to help to preserve, enlarge and transmit civilization to posterity, must take account of humanity as a whole. Any narrower approach to the problem would omit indispensable factors. Masonry, therefore, does not address itself to one race, to one nationality, to one creed, or to one aspect of civilization. For it there can be no fraction, no sectionalism, no select few, but a complete human whole.

Masonry, therefore, attacks its problem by assuming the solidarity of humanity. It predicates its own claim to universality on that assumption. It is true that other social institutions have asserted a claim to universality. But such institutions, without exception, have set up their own creeds and dogmas as final statements of truth, for all men, in all times and for all conditions. In the name of universality they have attempted to saddle these creeds and dogmas of their hour and locality, upon all men everywhere, and throughout all times. Such organizations invariably have lost themselves in the bogs of intolerance. Masonry remains the only social institution of consequence whose ideal of human solidarity and universality has not been obscured by lesser objectives or distorted by intervening prejudices; whose progress toward that ideal has not been turned aside into racial, national, or creedal blind-alleys. It will be said that in religion an effort has been made to organize a universal element in mankind, that contributes to culture and civilization. But the religious element in man, so far, has been so organized as to divide, rather than to unite mankind. Masonry, on the other hand, takes the one principle common to religion, whether organized or unorganized, everywhere, now and always, namely, a sense of the existence of God, and bids all men to stand together on that common ground and contemplate, each in his own way, the

"Father of all in ev'ry age,  
In ev'ry clime adored,  
By saint, by savage, and by sage,  
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord."

In like manner, Masonry seizes upon such common elements in human nature, as those instinctive virtues of sympathy, mutual helpfulness, and reciprocal fidelity. It transcends the divisive boundaries of creeds, racial peculiarities, political and national prejudices, and selects those human elements general to mankind. Masonry has been defined as an "organization of human effort along the universal lines on which all may agree in order to realize our faith in the efficacy of conscious effort in preserving and promoting civilization." This characteristic makes Masonry unique among human institutions; as broad as human culture and as valid as civilization.

Born to an instinctive form of organization, called into being by man's instinct for culture, equipped with instrumentalities adaptable to every time and place, Masonry, through the ages, has attracted "men preeminent for their moral and intellectual attainments." It was no accident that Washington and Warren, Hancock and Hamilton, Franklin and Marshall and hundreds more of the men distinguished for their services in founding and defending free institutions on the American continent, were Masons. Each as a true Mason made his contribution to civilization, in his time and place, and the history of their generation records no richer gift than theirs. It was no accident that Jose Rizal and Del Pilar, Luna and Mabini and that long line of other Filipinos, distinguished for their labors in preparing the way for free institutions

for their fellow countrymen, were Masons. Again these men, separated by nearly two centuries of time and 10,000 miles of distance, from those others, each, as a Mason, made his contribution to the greatest need of civilization in his time and place. In these things we behold the logic of human progress, the operation of the law of cause and effect.

But they tell us, Brethren, that Dr. Rizal repudiated Masonry in his last hour. The successors of those who had him militarily murdered ask us to believe that, in the shadow of the guns of Bagumbayan, he renounced the principles by which he had lived, and for which he had dared persecution, suffered exile, and confronted death; that, at the last moment, he bargained his independence of mind and soul for a mess of priestly pottage. And we are further asked to believe that those with whom the evidence of this alleged repudiation was left and whose successors now gloat and exult over it, allowed that evidence to remain undisclosed for forty years. The presumptions of law and human experience are against both these preposterous allegations.

But, for the moment, let us suppose that these assertions of Dr. Rizal's enemies are true. What conclusions may we draw from the facts? We are doubtless expected to conclude that the truth of these assertions blots out the example of Rizal's life, the influence of his teachings, and erases from history the fact that when the storm of battle blew darkest and raged the highest, through the revolution, the memory of Rizal nerved thousands of Filipino arms and cheered thousands of Filipino hearts and bade them fight on for the ideals which he embodied.

If we accept this alleged repudiation as true, then we are forced to conclude that when Rizal advocated liberty and enlightenment for his countrymen, he was a Mason; when he resented and resisted the oppression of his people by foreign conquerors, he was a Mason; when he extolled virtue and deplored vice, he was a Mason; when he enjoined his associates to cherish that noble trinity of Science, Virtue, and Work, he was a Mason; when he declared:

"Humanity will not be redeemed so long as there are men who are exploited, so long as there are oppressed races, so long as intellects are emasculated and eyes blinded in order that others may live like sultans and may alone enjoy the contemplation of beauty"—

when he did these things and wrote those words, Rizal was a Mason. But when he turned his back on these things, as his traducers assert, and thus deserted the men who had been associated with him in the cause to which his leadership had committed them, when he turned traitor to the ideals which he so long and so ably had recommended to his countrymen, then he belonged to the company of those who now tell us that Rizal renounced Masonry.

Believe me, my Brethren, whatever may be the conclusion of the controversialists and hand-writing experts, Rizal's life is secure to the Craft. Rizal lived as a Mason.

"Like Winkelried he took  
 Into his manly breast,  
 A sheaf of hostile spears and broke  
 A path for the oppressed."

No posthumous document, dug up by his traducers forty years after, can quench "that promethean fire, that sublime flame of patriotism, that devoted love of country which his words have commended, which his example has consecrated." Neither can it rob him of that first place in the hearts of his countrymen. For he is

"Freedom's now and fame's  
 One of the few immortal names  
 That were not born to die."

Frequently within the last few years, one hears a timid and concerned soul express the fear that Masonry is dying. Far and near, we are told, one Grand Jurisdiction after another reports losses in membership in alarming numbers. Everywhere, year by year, it is said, fewer men knock at our Masonic doors, than did so a decade ago. We are reminded that in countries where for centuries the Craft was free to work, within recent years, the iron claw of persecution has been ungloved. In spite of all these superficial indices of defeat Masonry is not appalled.

Civilization has never gauged its growth by numbers alone. Jesus of Nazareth had but twelve disciples and one of them betrayed him, though multitudes followed him for the loaves and fishes. The army of progress has never been large, but its wake has always been choked with camp followers, in the hour of victory. Masonry has grown accustomed to the formula of:

"Truth forever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne;  
 But the scaffold rules the future and behind the dim unknown  
 Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own."

The Mason always has been an optimist, because he believes that, in every emergency, he and God can do something about it. He is not of those who stand idly by and lose their thinking and determining souls and suffer their individuality to be merged in a plastic and insensate mass, to be clay in the hands of dictators and tyrants. He sees before him a trestleboard and a plan; he has a program for every time and place. He "dips into the future, far as human eye can see, sees a vision of the world and all the wonders that shall be, if he refuses to throw down his working tools and quit the job."

When the soul of man ceases to aspire to be in fellowship with that soul which pervades this shining world; when the mind of man grows tired of inquiring, sifting, weighing, appraising and judging, freely, the facts of the universe; when the spirit of man fails in courage to knock at the door of the unknown; when the great law of progress turns back upon itself, then and not till then will Masonry fail to attract and hold the interest of men.

From all these things it follows that Masonry has always been and must continue to be an active force. If we are true Masons we must be content to form the shock-troops of progress and to man the first line trenches of civilization. Like the old apostle we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. The enemies of our heritage of free institutions may not come proudly stepping to the drum beat with bayonets flashing in the morning sun; but wherever dictatorial powers shall override the guarantees of freedom, or insidious bribes shall unbalance the scales of justice; bigotry and ignorance shall lay their blighting hands upon education, or wealth and caste shall strike at equal rights; corruption shall poison the very springs of national life; there, Masons of the Philippines, is your legitimate field of battle. And as you love your country and your kind, and would have your children rise up and call you blessed, spare not the enemy.

Brethren, in conclusion, I give you the solemn injunction of Brother Dr. Roscoe Pound on our duty as Masons:

"We have a glorious body of tradition handed down to us from the past, which we owe it to transmit unimpaired to the future. But let us understand what in it is fundamental and eternal and what is mere interpretation to make it of service to the past. Let us, while we have it, use it well to make it of service to the present. Yet let us fasten upon it nothing hard and fast that serves well enough to make it useful today, but may make it useless tomorrow. As the apprentice stands in the corner of the lodge, the working tools are put in his hands and he is taught their uses. But they are not his. They are the tools of the lodge. He is to use them that the Worshipful Master may have pleasure and the Craft profit. The Grand Master of the Universe has entrusted us with the principles of Masonry as working tools. They, too, are not ours, they belong to the lodge of the world. We are to use them that He may have pleasure and the Craft of humanity that labors in this wide lodge of the world may profit thereby."

I thank you.

(Grand Oration, by Wor. Bro. Joseph F. Boomer, Grand Orator, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

#### MASONS, THE REAL ARISTOCRATS IN HUMAN LIFE

In this democratic age may we still be the real aristocrats in human life. Marked out from coarser natures by patience, courage, and self-sacrifice, may we not feel that we are destined to prove a mighty force in illustrating the Divine idea of life, and make others feel its majesty and beauty, and that this unfinished world is brought all the time a little nearer to completion. May we not each apply to ourselves the poet's words:

“Not like the men of the crowd  
 Who all around me to-day  
 Bluster or cringe and make life  
 Hideous and arid and vile;  
 But souls tempered with fire,  
 Fervent, heroic and good,  
 Helpers and friends of mankind.”

(From Address of Grand Master A. J. Anderson, Proceedings of  
 Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, 1936.)

#### THE MASTER'S BOOK

Shortly after the last annual communication of this Grand Lodge, I received a copy of “The Master's Book,” by Carl H. Claudy, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association. It contained information and instruction which Masters of lodges had been seeking and many valuable suggestions relative to the conduct of that office, together with programs of education and entertainment to increase the attraction of meetings, all of which conformed to the Masonic law of this jurisdiction. I was of the opinion that the Masters of lodges should have its assistance and accordingly submitted the book to the Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Jurisprudence. He approved the contents and with that approval and the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Finance, the books were ordered. On September 1st, a copy was mailed to each Master, to become the property of the lodge and to be handed by him to his successor in office. The books were enthusiastically received. They have been read and studied and many suggestions contained in them have been used. They have without question proven to be a sound investment.

(From Address of Grand Master Clark D. Chapman, Proceedings of  
 Grand Lodge of Maine, 1936.)

#### LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

Your Life Membership Committee desires to report that the Oregon Life Membership Plan is being given serious consideration by an increasing number of the Craft. The circular sent to all members with their annual dues notice, resulted in quite a number of Brethren purchasing life memberships. The results of the last year have far exceeded our expectations.

The following is a comparison of the three years the plan has been in operation:

- 1st year, 10 Life Memberships issued.
- 2nd year, 22 Life Memberships issued.
- 3rd year, 66 Life Memberships issued.

At the end of the third year, we had issued 98 Life Membership Certificates and the fund totaled \$26,207.53.

The funds are invested in first class bonds of a par value of \$25,000 which cost \$25,234.10 and have a market value of \$25,797.00.

The interest earned was paid to the lodges at the rate of 4¾%.

Maritime Lodge No. 193 of Portland, heads the list with 13 certificates.

Your committee feels greatly pleased with the result of three years operation and urges the officers of the lodges to bring this life Membership Plan to each of their members and with your cooperation, we hope for a still better showing next year.

(From Report of Life Membership Committee, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Oregon, 1936.)

#### MEMBERSHIP

Our membership, on the 31st of December 1933, was 785 while that of December 31st, 1934, totaled 766 or a decrease of only nineteen members, equivalent to slightly more than one member per Lodge or 2.4% of our total membership for the previous year.

Knowing, as we do, the strict restrictions which the Government is enforcing for the entry into this country of foreigners who have the intention of establishing a permanent residence here; we have realized that we could not, for the present, expect any marked increase in our membership and that we would be extremely fortunate to maintain what we had. To this end, recommendations were made to our Constituent Lodges that all possible leniency be exercised when dealing with members whose dues were in arrears and only suspend such as positively did not merit consideration.

(From Address of Grand Master Elliott B. Turnbull, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Mexico, 1935.)

Do we make the same investigation before we suspend a Brother as we do when a candidate applies for admission into our Order? Or, because a Brother's dues are not paid, do we merely issue a Summons and let it go at that? I have often heard it said, there is more harm done by the white ballot than by the black—it looks as though this is true.

It is gross carelessness on the part of the Lodge to admit members and regret it afterward. When you admit a Brother into your Lodge, do your best to keep him there. If there is not much work going on, there are plenty of well informed Masons who could prepare some interesting Masonic reading. Or, exemplify one of the degrees and follow it with a general discussion. Members join our Institution to obtain more light and these brothers should not be neglected. If the apprentice is not taught his trade, he will never make a good workman.

Think this matter over carefully, my brothers. Every member should be proud of his own Lodge and he should do his utmost to assist in the upbuilding of same. Letting your membership slowly decrease can only bring one result—eventual dissolution!

The action of suspension for non-payment of dues has often been afterward regretted. Try and ascertain the cause and remedy it if at all possible. Of course, there are some members who are indifferent, who would rather be suspended than pay their dues and take their dimits. Further, death annually takes its toll. Suspension for non-payment of dues has, however, become a bad habit in the Craft in this jurisdiction and an early improvement in this regard is urgently indicated. United we stand, divided we fall!

(From Address of Grand Master, Ernest Kemp, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, 1936.)

#### NATIONAL GRAND LODGE, OR WHAT?

A few years ago reference was made in these pages to the fears entertained in some American quarters, that out of the Annual Conference of Grand Masters of the different Jurisdictions might emerge the Old project of a National Grand Lodge, defeated on a number of previous occasions. The Conference, of course, has disclaimed any idea of such a scheme, and there appears no reason to question their sincerity. But, during the past twelve months the idea of Nationalism, and even Internationalism in Masonry, has again come under notice, whilst upon these two have been superimposed the additional idea of a Masonic World Congress. Neither of these, however, aims at exercising the control over the Craft that would be undertaken by a National Grand Lodge. What may be called the National view comes from the pen of Past Grand Master Ray V. Denslow, of Missouri. He scouts the idea of that view contemplating national control of United States Jurisdictions, or that such an idea would be tolerated for one moment by the sovereign Grand Lodges. Bro. Denslow does think, however, that Freemasonry's teachings offer the political salvation of a disturbed world, and that a definite programme is wanted to enable these teachings to be imparted. To effect this, he suggests in a Foreword to his reviews for Missouri, "Unification of Freemasonry." He says:

"The unification of Freemasonry of all races and all climes, not necessarily every association that termed itself Masonic, but after they have been educated to see that certain necessary standards of decency and organization should be carried out because they are right. It is not necessary to cross the Atlantic to begin such a programme—our sister States to the south of us and the great continent still further on offer a fine field for our cultivation; they need our assistance and our recognition. Shall it be forthcoming? Only by cooperation of the several States can it be effected. Shall we sit supinely by until we become as our Sister Grand Lodges of Germany, Portugal, Austria, Hungary, and the like? Believe it or not, but the forces of anti-Masonry are more firmly entrenched in this country today than ever in the history of our country. You may not think it possible for the time ever to come when you would be afraid to declare openly your membership in our Order, but neither did our brethren of Italy or Germany think so. The story

reads: (1) Abolishment of personal liberty; (2) Dictatorship; (3) War and conquest; (4) Destruction and disintegration. Read the story of the world, and you will find the drama oft repeated. Freemasonry offers the remedy."

The Grand Secretary of New York (M. W. Bro. C. H. Johnson, P. G. M.), seems to lean, to some extent, in a similar direction, in a brochure which is in print, but of which, so far, I have only read a summary, I regret to say.

The Obstacle—It is impossible not to appreciate the object which the writer of the extract and those who think with him have before their minds. There is, however, first, the question of practicability. For reasons with which all Masons are familiar, the injection of politics into Masonry is prohibited by Masonic law in its early form, the Ancient Charges. Therefore, it may be correctly asked: "If political salvation be the goal, which Masonry offers through its teachings, how could it do so officially—the very word 'officially' meaning here authoritatively, when that would involve the official discussion of politics? Again, much of Masonry's power lies in its aloofness. It is a secret society teaching certain lessons which aim at character-building in its members. Not to profanes are these lessons given, except by indirection—the indirection which finds expression in the words, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father that is in heaven." Masonry cannot officially go out into the world and preach a Masonic crusade for the benefit of national or international troubles. It cannot even dictate to its members in the Councils of State what they shall think, or say, or do. Masonry can inspire in its members higher thoughts, lofty words, noble deeds, and the influence of them can gradually make itself felt. But the history of Masonry in the countries named above, points only too often to the direct injection of politics into Masonry, instead of the indirect action of Masonic professors upon their policies. It was the first downward step.

The Internationalist Suggestion.—When the part played many years ago and practically up to his death of the late brother Edouard Quartier-le-Tente in his advocacy of world-wide international Masonry and that his headquarters were in Switzerland is recalled, surprise need not be felt that the International Masonic Association, Geneva, is to the fore with an ambitious proposal. The proposal is for nothing less than the establishment of a World Federation of Freemasons for the promotion of the good of the Order, for the creation and fostering of a better understanding and spirit of cooperation among the nations of the earth that will lead to the maintenance of World Peace. The Association, moreover, asks Grand Lodges to give thoughtful consideration of a proposal to call a World Congress on Masonry. Of course it may be wrong to assume that the suggested World Congress is ancillary to the World Federation, and yet there does seem to be a connection between the two, emanating, as they do, from the one source. It is possible to heartily sympathize with those who are conscious of a daily growing impatience

with mankind's political rulers because world peace in the political, industrial, and social lives of the nations is still so far away. And the efforts made to overcome the difficulties are quite understandable. But what is said in the two immediately preceding paragraphs applies here, too. Moreover, without discussing the League of Nations, we have in the Covenant one of the examples of "scientific legislation" which, when passed in the United States legislatures are so thoroughly scientific as to be useless to effect the purposes of their framers. And it is doubtful whether in a World Federation of Freemasonry there would be found in the aggregate, brains of any capacity to evolve anything but another beautifully worded, symmetrically fashioned document, plentifully pervaded by good intentions and the inability to carry them out. Also, it cannot be too thoroughly borne in mind that in any attempt by Masonry to deal with these questions there lurks the tendency to officially associate politics with the Craft.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

#### NEBRASKA PROCEEDINGS

Only one copy of Proceedings received by the Grand Secretary for his Library, none for Committee on Correspondence, hence no Review this year. I trust that next year a copy will be sent for this Reviewer. This Jurisdiction is mentioned several times in the Reviews of other Grand Jurisdictions and the Reviewer regrets very much the loss of personal contact and comment. Nebraska has always been a fertile and fruitful jurisdiction and has been quoted in this review.

(From Fraternal Correspondence, William Nisbet Ponton, Past Grand Master, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, 1936.)

When two or more lodges are consolidated in a British Empire lodge, there is no official fuss, frills, or feathers. The deed is done with the approval. In Nebraska, however, the "three F's" mentioned are present. Consolidation is not only consolidation—it is an Event as important as George Meredith's "Shaving of Shagpat." The Event is proclaimed in writing to the entire Craft in Nebraska, by the Grand Master, and dignifiedly concludes with "and all Freemasons, wheresoever residing, shall take due notice, and be governed accordingly." Therein is afforded an illustration of how that can become officially that.

Another subject dealt with by the Grand Master concerned Past Masters' certificates. Here again, Nebraska practice seems to differ from that in most British countries. One reads in the report of the address, that 450 other documents were issued during the Grand Lodge year, and said the Grand Master, "I can heartily recommend that any lodge which has not yet seen fit to present one of these certificates to each of their Past Masters can well afford to do so." A recommendation of that nature carries with it the implication that the presentation of a Past

Master's certificate is not made to the retiring Master on completing his term of office, and at the installation of his successor. Such is the custom in the Australian Jurisdictions, our own included, and it is always a pleasing immediate sequel to the installation ceremony.

Another difference. A Nebraska lodge charged eight dollars dues to members residing within the county in which the lodge was domiciled, and five dollars to those living outside the county. The Grand Master pointed out that according to Nebraska Masonic law, the dues must be uniform. The lodge obeyed. In Western Australia, the by-laws of the reviewer's lodge—a metropolitan one—provides that £4 annual dues shall be paid by metropolitan members and £1 by members dwelling in the country. This met the approval of the Board of General Purposes and was ratified by Grand Lodge.

Like his Most Worshipful brethren in other United States Jurisdictions, the Grand Master of Nebraska had his troubles with the modified Eighteenth Amendment which increased the legitimate alcoholic content of beer and wine to 3.2 per cent, and which, as a fomenter of trouble, has become as curious as "that curious beast, the rhio-nocerosus" of the song the mid-Victorian artist, Henry Russell, used to sing. The trouble became greater because some brewers passed their own modification by increasing the alcoholic strength to 4½ per cent. The Grand Master held that the modification of the public law could not change the Masonic law which proscribed for Masons any traffic in liquor. But, if any consideration was to be given to the possibility of modifying the present Masonic law relative to alcoholic beverages, he believed it should be with a view to vocation, rather than an occasional duty of the affected. "Clerks, truck-drivers, and such as have no financial obligation in a business selling liquor for profit, or otherwise, might well be exempt from the application of our law, and their status left to the discretion of the lodge," said the Grand Master.

A lodge inquired of the Grand Master: "Can a brother who sat in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons vouch for a brother in a lodge of Master Masons, though he had never sat in a lodge of Master Masons with him?" The Grand Master replied: "He could not." The Jurisprudence Committee approved. The Grand Master's decision is supported by the practice of Masonry in operative times, when, according to Doctor Carr, an authority on Operative Masonry, the Blue and the Red were kept separate and distinct from each other. Still, I have known it to be argued that as membership in the Blue (Symbolic) was a condition precedent to admission to the Red, which was always observed, the restriction of the voucher's knowledge to the Red should be sufficient. Probably, in such a case, it would depend on the wording of the vouchment.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of  
Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

## A WORD OF ADVICE

The important change that took place in the form of government of the Philippine Islands on November 15, 1935, is generally considered as the first step towards severing the political bonds that unite the Philippines with the United States of America. The statesmen and economists of this country seem thoroughly agreed that in the measure that those bonds are relaxed, the bonds of friendship between Filipinos and Americans should be strengthened, as the young Philippines will be more than ever in need of the support and counsel of its elder brother. It goes without saying that in Masonry, this strengthening of existing ties should be even more pronounced. Philippine Masonry obtained its independence many years ago and no doubt owes its present power and prosperity to the harmonious working together of the Filipino and American Masons. Great care must be taken that the existing good understanding be not lessened or disturbed. There must be no impositions, no abuse of superiority in numbers. The methods of the politician and the spoils system must be kept out of our Grand Lodge and Lodge elections. The welfare and stability of our Grand Lodge and the good of Masonry in general must be our governing consideration and our watchword. Unless prudence is exercised, I can see breakers ahead for our Grand Lodge.

However, these few words of advice are probably not needed. I know that in the past, whenever any dangerous proposition was brought up by some thoughtless or radically inclined Brother or group of Brethren, prudence always ended by winning the day. Yet a few words of caution are never amiss, even when the possibility of mischief is slight.

(From Report of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

## THE PLEYEL HYMN

In the early part of the 19th century there lived a man by the name of David Vinton, who was a member of the Craft in the State of North Carolina. Mackey informs us that he was "a distinguished Masonic Lecturer and teacher of the ritual" in that Grand old southland of ours and that his system of teaching met with great success in both North and South Carolina. In the year of 1816 Vinton published at Dedham, Massachusetts, a volume containing Selections of Masonic, Sentimental, and Humorous songs, under the title of "The Masonic Minstrel," of which there were some twelve thousand copies sold by subscription among the members of the Craft. In this volume appeared for the first time a hymn which we now use as our Funeral Dirge. It was set to the beautiful and soul stirring melody of the Pleyel Hymn, which was written by Ignaz Joseph Pleyel, who was born at Paris, France, in the year 1757 and died in 1831. The music is an adaptation from his quartet number four, opus seven, and it appeared in the next to the last decade of the 18th century. There are many different words which have been set to this tune, though none that I know of are more beautiful or more appro-

priate than those of David Vinton, beginning with these words, "Solemu strikes the funeral chime." Words that are familiar to each of us and arouse varying emotions within the human breast. As so few know when or by whom those words were written or even know that the hymn originally consisted of eight stanzas, the first four of which we use in our ritual, I sincerely hope that this brief message may be of some interest to you, for most certainly we are indebted to David Vinton, whose rare poetic genius has given us our beautiful funeral dirge.

I quote briefly from an exposition on this subject by that profound scholar and author and most eminent Mason, Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, "How many tender memories these old familiar words evoke in the mind of a Mason. Often in the open Lodge—alas, all too often beside the open grave—he has heard them march with slow majestic step to the measure of the Pleyel Hymn. Never were words and melody more fitly blended, and they induce a mood pensive indeed, but not plaintive, rich in pathos without being poignant—a mood of sweet sadness caught at that point where it stops short of bitter piercing grief."

"Whether we hear this hymn in the tyled recesses of the lodge, or on a greensward out under the sky our hearts answer to its appeal. Albeit in less stately strain and more tender tone, it strikes the same note that sounds through the 90th Psalm—that mighty funeral hymn of the human race—with its chant of the swift death of mourning flowers, of the vanishing of man, and the hush of profound sleep to which all things mortal decline. How helpless man is, pursued by Time and overtaken by Death—his life a vapor that melts, his span of years a tale that is soon told. There is here that nameless sorrow, that unutterable sadness which lingers in all mortal music whatsoever, and will linger in it yet while we walk in the dim country of this world where Death seems to divide Divinity with God."

The last four stanzas of this historic hymn have been omitted from our ritual and are little known today, yet as a song of triumph they are worthy of remembrance. I herewith submit them for your careful consideration.

"For beyond the grave there lie  
Brighter mansions in the sky!  
Where, enthroned, the Diety  
Gives man immortality.

"There enlarged his soul will see  
What was veiled in mystery;  
Heavenly glories fill the place,  
Show his Maker face to face.

"God of life's eternal day!  
Guide us, lest from Thee we stray,  
By a false, delusive light,  
To the shades of endless night.

"Calm, the good man meets his fate,  
 Guards celestial around him wait;  
 See! He bursts these mortal chains,  
 And o'er death the victory gains."

A close analysis of these words presents to view a beautiful vision of the world to come and it clearly expresses the author's firm faith and reliance in Divine Providence and his hope of immortal life.

(From "A Plea for Charity," by Reginald M. Greer, Grand Historian,  
 Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Washington, 1936.)

### POLITICS

Waging a political fight has been proved again and again to be suicidal. Assailing a religious organization which to its adherents is the most precious thing, and often the only comfort the great majority of the people have in life, is worse. We are pledged by solemn vows not to interfere with the religious or political beliefs of anyone, as an organization, by either official initiative or by endorsement of attacks directed against the Church.

(Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of  
 Grand Lodge of New York, 1936.)

Early last year, it appeared to me that some of our good brethren, in their zeal for Freemasonry, were about to lead some of our Lodges, as such, into forbidden realms. Fortunately, calm counsel prevailed. The only official act which it was necessary for me to perform was to request one of the Lodges in New Orleans to cancel arrangements in the Lodge which had been made for an address on "The Conflict between the Mexican Government and the Catholic Church." There may have been nothing of a political or religious nature in such an address. It was arranged for just about the time of some controversy about the acts of the School Board in New Orleans and I felt that the subject of the proposed address could be misinterpreted by less informed brethren and, indeed, could be used to provoke arguments that have no place in our lodges.

(From Address of Grand Master Philip Lieber, Proceedings  
 of Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1936.)

### PUBLICITY

One feature of Masonic life and activities which, in my judgment, requires regulation is the publication of Masonic activities in the daily newspapers. There has been some undesirable publicity in the past. Garbled accounts of Masonic functions and the publication of the names of initiates and officers have done individual members and our cause considerable harm. We must always remember that some of our Brethren are so situated that they cannot afford to have their Masonic membership advertised to the world at large. The quiet and unostentatious

manner in which Masonry works and carries on is one of its chief attractions. Enough information that should never pass the tiled door of the Lodge is leaking out as it is without broadcasting Masonic activities through the medium of the non-Masonic press. Accounts of Masonic activities carried on behind tiled doors, such as the conferring of degrees, elections, and private installations of Lodge officers, etc., should never be given to the press. Publicity with reference to Masonic necrological services, public installations, and social activities of the Lodges should be limited and controlled. No information on Grand Lodge proceedings should be given out except by, or with the approval of, the Grand Master or the Grand Secretary. Let there be only such publicity as may be strictly necessary or plainly beneficial to our Institution.

(From Report of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL WEEK

I wish that I had the time to lay before the Craft detailed information with respect to the Public School week, and had the time to discuss its value in the educational and civic life of our state. Suffice it to say that almost universally throughout the state the local observances of Public School Week this year in the city, as well as in the rural communities, was something of which Masonry may be justly proud. The week was inaugurated with a program made possible by the Masonic Service Association of Fulton and DeKalb counties, which program was broadcast over station WSB and immediately following the opening of the program speakers appeared in practically every section of our state. The State Superintendent of Schools, Brother M. D. Collins, welcomed the opportunity to endorse the program and appeared as speaker in many sections of the state. The school teachers generally were delighted to cooperate, and I believe that I do not overstate the matter when I say that we had the wholehearted cooperation of the school forces of Georgia. Some states have been holding Public School Weeks for a number of years, particularly the state of California, where, for more than sixteen years, these programs have been carried on annually with increasing interest. I heartily recommend the continuation of the observance of Public School Week and feel that it will be productive of very great good.

(From Address of Grand Master Abit Nix, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Georgia, 1936.)

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

Some years ago now, one of the more prominent and influential Grand Lodges of the United States saw fit to align itself with other, though civic and governmental organizations, in the interest of the public schools of their State. As a natural result, the, to them, flattering achievements of the first step taken have in succession led to the

proclaiming and setting aside of a "Public School Week" to be kept and observed by all parties and organizations of the alliance even to the election of Trustees and other officers of their schools. Strange but true nevertheless, one by one other Grand Lodges are gradually taking step with the leader in these political activities. Certainly the claim is that these are not political activities but by far more certain it is that by no sort of reasoning may they be termed as other than State policies. In either event, the want of further space at our command suggests the all sufficient answer is to be found in the following quotation from the Ancient Charges to which we are all alike sacredly pledged to observe and obey. These old Charges say:

"No private piques or quarrels must be brought within the door of the Lodge, far less any quarrels about religion, or nations or state policy, we being only, as Masons, of the Catholic religion above mentioned; we are also of all nations, tongues, kindreds, and languages, and are resolved against all politics, as what never yet conduced to the welfare of the Lodge, nor ever will."

With these words of implied caution, I beg to greet my Brethren wherever dispersed with the beautiful and appropriate "adapted paraphrase from Bryant's *Thanatopsis*" by Brother Paul A. Neuffer, Grand Orator of Illinois in 1935.

"To him who in the love of Masonry  
Holds communion with her visible forms,  
She speaks a various language  
For his thoughtful hours,  
She has a voice of wisdom and an  
Eloquence of Beauty and Harmony,  
And she glides in to his deeper musings  
With a clear and glorious revelation  
Of himself, the universe and of God."

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, W. M. Fly, P. G. M., Chairman, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Texas, 1936.)

#### BASIS PRINCIPLES FOR GRAND LODGE RECOGNITION

(Extract from Quarterly Report of Grand Lodge of England, September 4th, 1929.)

1. Regularity of origin; i. e., each Grand Lodge shall have been established lawfully by a duly recognized Grand Lodge, or by three or more regularly constituted Lodges.
2. That a belief in the G. A. O. T. U. and His revered will shall be an essential qualification for membership.
3. That all Initiates take their Obligations on or in full view of the open Volume of the Sacred Law, by which is meant the revelation from above which is binding on the conscience of the particular individual who is being initiated.

4. That a membership of the Grand Lodge and individual Lodges shall be composed exclusively of men; and that each Grand Lodge shall have no Masonic intercourse of any kind with mixed Lodges or bodies which admit women to membership.

5. That the Grand Lodge shall have sovereign jurisdiction over the Lodges under its control; i. e., that it shall be a responsible, independent, self-governing organisation, with sole and undisputed authority over the Craft or Symbolic Degrees (Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason) within its Jurisdiction; and shall not in any way be subject to or divide such authority, with a Supreme Council or other power claiming any control or supervision over those degrees.

6. That the three Great Lights of Freemasonry (namely, the Volume of the Sacred Law, the Square, and the Compasses) shall always be exhibited when the Grand Lodge or its subordinate Lodges are at work, the chief of these being the Volume of the Sacred Law.

7. That the discussion of religion and politics within the Lodge shall be strictly prohibited.

8. That the principles of the Antient Landmarks, customs, and usages of the Craft shall be strictly observed.

(From Report of the Board of General Purposes, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1936.)

#### MASONIC HOME REVENUE

Oregon has discovered a new source of revenue for the Home in the form of old age pensions. The money is being placed in the Home Maintenance fund. Several counties refused to grant the pensions, giving for their reason that the parties were being cared for in a charitable institution. The amount reported to date is \$2,661.00; it is expected that this will be increased by \$1,000.00.

\* \* \*

In Oklahoma, the legislature made an appropriation on the basis of \$100.00 per year per child to assist in the maintenance of institutions not being supported by taxation.

\* \* \*

Arkansas reports a per capita cost of \$219.50, the lowest per capita ever obtained during the twenty-six years operation of the Home.

(From "The Masonic World," by Ray V. Denslow, P.G.M., Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

#### MASONRY AND RITUALISM

A tendency is apparent among some Masonic leaders and unhappily endorsed, or at least not discouraged by some Grand Lodges, to subordinate Ritualism to so-called Masonic Education.

It is not apparent that these Masonic leaders have any clearly defined idea of just what constitutes Masonic education—some advocate

the introduction of the mimic stage for the entertainment of Masonic audiences, others, a sort of Lyceum course, still others, history and tradition, while none of them appear to attach much importance to Ritualism; forgetting or ignoring the fact that Freemasonry of today revolves around Ritualism, not unlike our world around the sun, and to destroy Ritualism would mean the same to Freemasonry as would the destruction of the sun to the world.

The Freemasonry we know is of too recent origin to require any extensive study to trace it back to its beginning, and Operative Masonry, ancient and modern, left so little in the written record that there is little to study.

Some writers of the Eighteenth Century, it is true, wrote volumes of so-called Masonic history, but their writings have long since been discarded by Masonic students as pleasing myths, having no supporting authentic data. This applies also to many of the pretty stories associated with illustrious personages.

Masons never tire of witnessing well rendered Ritual, nor do they tire of listening to rational explanations of the various ceremonies, and this in reality is Masonic Education.

The Ritual of Freemasonry, particularly when well rendered, has, for Masons, an irresistible appeal, which Most Worshipful Brother B. W. Helvenston says cannot be reduced to words. He said to the 1934 Florida Grand Lodge by way of explanation:

"There are many experiences in life that cannot be reduced to words—just why thousands of Masons visiting New York City for the first time, nightly visit a Masonic Lodge rather than Radio City, or some place of entertainment, internationally famous, is just one of those stories we cannot reduce to writing."

And Brother Helvenston could have added—and they did not seek a Lodge (if New York has any such) that was putting on a show.'

Freemasonry is different—has always been different, and with isolated exceptions has never bothered with the vagaries of a changing world, and whenever or wherever one of its units has strayed from the original concept, there has been more or less trouble as a consequence.

Most Worshipful Frank F. Flaig must have sensed the tendency to stray away from the beaten path when he said to the 1934 Grand Lodge of West Virginia—

"In this day of rapid change and conflicting thought, there seems to be a place in the world for an institution which teaches that a deviation from established customs is something not to be countenanced. Ours is an institution in which those who live according to its principles, may feel that its general ideas and teachings are not as shifting sands of the sea, but stand as a great rock which the lapse of time has left unmoved. Let us, therefore, guard more carefully the fundamental principles of this great Fraternity, that the spirit of modernism may not

creep in, and that we may not be prone to float along on a popular current, but steadfastly adhere to the tenets of our profession."

(From Foreword, Correspondence Report, by Wallace R. Cheves, Past Grand Master, Chairman Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Florida, 1936.)

#### SCOTTISH RITE MANUSCRIPT

In the course of this examination we found a very interesting Scottish Rite Manuscript. It is a folio volume of 316 numbered pages, in the handwriting of Henry A. Francken, under date of 1783. It contains the entire ritual of the Rite of Perfection from the fourth to the twenty-fifth degree, inclusive, together with the laws and regulations of the Rite. In 1801 eight additional degrees were introduced, and the Scottish Rite of thirty-three degrees as we now know it came into existence. The Rite of Perfection was brought to the western hemisphere by Stephen Morin, who appointed Francken his first Deputy. Francken in turn deputized Moses Michael Hays, but Hays soon turned his energies to symbolic Lodge work and later became Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts.

The book is of little or no intrinsic value. Its value as a document, however, is very great, but is purely a Scottish Rite value. It has nothing whatever to do with the symbolic degrees. It was acquired, undoubtedly for Scottish Rite purposes, in 1859 by Brother E. T. Carson, an Active Member of the Supreme Council. Most Worshipful Samuel C. Lawrence, an active Member of the Supreme Council and later Sovereign Grand Commander, came into possession of it when he purchased the Carson library and by his will it passed into the hands of the Grand Lodge.

In view of the nature and history of this manuscript the Directors voted unanimously on February 7th, last, to recommend to the Grand Lodge that the Francken manuscript be presented to the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and I transmit their recommendation to you with my hearty approval.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude L. Allen, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1935.)

#### SIGNS OF THE TIMES

It is impossible, in reading the volumes of Proceedings, to fail to observe that the tenor of speakers' remarks on the condition of the Craft everywhere are pitched in a higher key of expectancy and hope than has been noticed for several years past. Grand Lodges, especially many in America, are compelled by circumstances to announce decreases in memberships, but in a gratifying number of instances the diminution has been much less than in previous years, and in some cases an increase is shown. This seems to justify the hope expressed by some that the

corner has been turned, and that the dawn of prosperity will soon be witnessed. Some speakers express the hope, indeed, the opinion, that the experience of the past few years will have a chastening effect upon overweening admiration for large numbers, that greater attention will be given to careful investigation and selection of candidates, and that there will be an adequate realisation of the need for an educated Masonry in the ranks of the older members as well as among the young Masons. Viewed in the mass, a genuine spirit of optimism prevails largely. It is more than a change from the lugubriousness of the past. It adumbrates great resolves for the immediate future.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

#### ADDRESS OF LEWIS E. SMITH, GRAND SECRETARY OF NEBRASKA

Most Worshipful Brother Lewis E. Smith, P.'G.'M.', and Grand Secretary of Nebraska was introduced by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and made a very entertaining and instructive address to the Grand Lodge, and among other things, promised to present to the Grand Lodge a gavel made from a walnut tree on the grounds of the Masonic Home of Nebraska.

At the close of his address Brother Smith was elected an Honorary Past Grand Master of Idaho.

(Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Idaho, 1936.)

#### PENSION FUND

At the last session of this Grand Lodge you placed the administration of your Pension Fund in the hands of the Board of Charities and we submit to you a report of our activities insofar as they pertain to this fund and its administration.

Our interpretation of the action at the last session is, that this Board was given a mandate from the Grand Lodge to secure for those who were on our pension rolls all the benefits possible for them from the Social Security Program that had just been inaugurated by the National and State Governments. Nearly all of our efforts have been with the idea of carrying out this mandate and we now report our progress.

The State and National Welfare Act is presumed to give aid to all the destitute citizens of our State, over the age of 65 years. It also provides aid for destitute and dependent children under the age of 16, provided they are left in the home of the parents or relatives. We believe that every person to whom the Grand Lodge was paying a pension who is 65 years of age or over is entitled to receive a pension from the State and our efforts have been to assist them in getting it.

Our investigation quickly developed the fact that many of the County Boards were rejecting our members who were receiving pensions from the Grand Lodge simply because they were being paid this small

monthly sum. Their rejection was based on a section in the law that says:

"No person who is drawing a pension from any other source shall be eligible to receive a pension under the provisions of this act, etc." When one of our members would make application and answer the question where it asked if you are receiving a pension, and they answered by saying they were receiving a pension from the Grand Lodge, that automatically made them ineligible for a State Pension regardless of how small the pension was that we were paying them. It was shown that by paying these small monthly amounts, which in some cases was smaller than the amount paid by the State, we, as a fraternity, were depriving these old men and women of their rights, as citizens, of being paid by the State. As the State Pension, in some cases, would be more than we have been paying, and in view of the fact that there is every reason to believe that the amount paid by the State will be increased, we did not feel we were doing right by making these people ineligible and barring them from receiving State Aid. Therefore, all those who were drawing pensions from the Grand Lodge were notified that the pension was being discontinued, and they were advised to make application for a State Pension and complete instructions were sent to them as how to go about making the application. Your Board of Charities realized that this was a very radical change in our procedure but we provided where by every one of these pensioners would receive assistance in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

With the letter telling the Pensioner that the pension had been discontinued we wrote as follows: "During the time your application for an Old Age Pension from the State is pending, should you have to have some financial assistance, you should get in touch with the Masonic Lodge listed below.' At the same time we listed the name of the Lodge nearest the place of residence of the pensioner regardless of whether or not it was the Lodge that had secured the pension for him. We wanted to make it easy as possible for the pensioner to contact a Lodge if he needed assistance.

At the time we mailed the letter to the pensioner advising him that his pension had been discontinued and giving him instructions how to make application for an Old Age Pension from the State, we mailed to each lodge to which we had referred any of the pensioners a copy of all the correspondence with the pensioner, together with a letter addressed to the Lodge. In this letter to the Lodge we went into details as to why it was necessary to discontinue the pension and we asked the cooperation of the Lodge in helping to care for these old people while their applications were pending.

We told the Lodge that the pensioner had been instructed to call on them should he need financial assistance and we asked the Lodge to advance him such funds as he needed, not to exceed the amount we had been paying him, and to send the Board of Charities a statement for the amount and the Board of Charities would reimburse their Lodge for the

full amount which they had advanced. In this way we made it possible for every person who had been receiving any payment from the Grand Lodge, if they were in need, to receive the same amount from the Local Lodge, the Board of Charities reimbursing the Lodge for the amount advanced.

This action was not taken until it had been given serious consideration and was not for the purpose of saving money for the Grand Lodge, but was, as we see it, for the best interest of these old people. By discontinuing the Grand Lodge Pension we removed the one obstacle that was disqualifying them for a State Pension, which in some cases would amount to more than the Grand Lodge was able to pay. We made them eligible for the additional payments that will certainly come in the future, as we have reason to believe that the State Pension will be increased from time to time. We did not think it just to these old people, for us as a fraternity, to do anything that would deprive them of these larger benefits, and take from them any of their rights as citizens .

This plan has not worked any hardship on those who were on our pension rolls. By telling them to apply to a certain Lodge, should they need assistance, and by telling the Local Lodge to assist them to the amount they had been getting from the Grand Lodge made it possible for them to receive the same amount of money as they had been receiving. By telling the Local Lodge that the Board of Charities would reimburse them for all the money they had advanced, we removed all the burden from the Local Lodge.

It all settles down to this fact, that IF ANY PERSON WHO IN THE PAST WAS DRAWING A PENSION FROM THE GRAND LODGE, AND WHO IS NOW IN NEED, IS NOT GETTING AS MUCH AID AS THEY HAD BEEN GETTING FROM THE GRAND LODGE, IT IS BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT APPLIED TO THE LODGE FOR RELIEF OR BECAUSE THE LOCAL LODGE HAS NOT COOPERATED WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, BY GIVING THE AID AS THEY HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO DO AND HAVING THE BOARD OF CHARITIES TO REIMBURSE THEM.

In every case where the Lodge has advanced money, and advised the Board, we have sent a check promptly to reimburse them and this will be continued.

In the past we have had many more requests from worthy people than we could take care of. Reduced finances caused by the heavy loss in membership have forced us to reduce our payment. This plan, if followed to a conclusion, will place all those who are eligible on the State rolls, thereby releasing funds, with which we can help those who, for any reason, can not qualify for State aid.

We have been successful in having many of those who were on our rolls transferred to the State Rolls, and they are, in some cases, receiving as much or more from the State than we were paying them. In all cases where the State payment is not as much as the Pensioner had been receiving from the Grand Lodge, the Subordinate Lodge has been

authorized to pay the difference and be reimbursed by the Board of Charities. This is to continue until the State payments are equal to what they had been paid as a pension. We have found it necessary to handle each case individually and now have many cases pending before the County Board and as soon as funds are available in these counties, these Pensioners will also be transferred to the State Rolls.

(From Board of Charities Report, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Arkansas, 1936.)

#### SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES

The Social Security Act as passed by the Congress in August of 1935 provides exemption from the terms thereof only as follows, religious and charitable organizations organized exclusively for religious and charitable purposes, and it exempts literary societies and associations formed to prevent cruelty to animals, but it does not exempt fraternal organizations. Now, we have attempted to have the Act amended so as to make it comply with the provisions of the Income Tax Law and the Federal Estate Law which exempts fraternal organizations together with charitable organizations. A bill has been introduced in both houses but never came to a head and never was acted upon. Another word of explanation: A year ago, December 31, 1935, for the year 1936, employers of eight or more were required to pay a tax this year of one per cent. Commencing December 31 of this year employers of any number, don't make any difference what they are, are subject to the tax of one per cent and the employees are subject to such tax. Fraternal organizations not being exempted, if the Act is given a strict construction, it will mean that every subordinate lodge will have to pay, as the employer and the employees will have to suffer a deduction also of one per cent, and likewise the Grand Lodge and likewise every fraternal organization in the country. I move that this be referred to the Ways and Means Committee and that the latter portion of the resolution with reference to advising the lodges, should be referred to the Jurisprudence Committee. Motion adopted.

Be it resolved that the Ways and Means Committee shall, in the making of the Budget, make proper provision to secure the payment by the Grand Lodge of the tax imposed upon employees of the Grand Lodge, and the tax imposed upon the Grand Lodge, assessed upon its employees, under the provisions of the Social Security Act, enacted by the Congress of the United States in 1935, if it is determined that Fraternal organizations and their employees are subject thereto.

Be it further resolved that the incoming Grand Master advise each Subordinate Lodge to make suitable provisions to pay such tax if it shall be determined that subordinate Lodges are subject to said act.

(From Resolution presented by M. W. Brother Thad. B. Landon, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1936.)

## SUCCESSFUL BRETHREN

We point with pride to those of our Brethren who have been particularly successful in their chosen careers and who now occupy places of great importance and eminence in the government, in business, and in various professions. Some of these Brethren owe their success in part to Masonry which, as they will frankly admit, formed their character and kept them in the narrow path of duty and honor, or at least, helped them to establish contacts that were extremely useful to them, and gained them the confidence of men to whom the wearing of the lamb-skin is a guaranty of trustworthiness, loyalty, and devotion to duty. Before success came to them, these men, or at least many of them, were assiduous in their attendance at our meetings and derived great pleasure and satisfaction from mingling with their Brethren in Masonry, both in and out of the Lodge. But as promotion followed promotion and their wealth, power, and standing in society grew and increased, they forgot the Lodge and to a greater or lesser extent dropped their former associations. While it is true that increased honors bring with them new duties and greater responsibilities, yet the excuse offered by some of these Brethren that their time is so occupied that they are unable to spare an occasional evening to Masonry can hardly be accepted. Do we not see them often at theatres and fashionable clubs and at dinners given by leaders in society?

It is quite true that Masonry does not worship wealth and influence and that on the floor of the Lodge, the high and the low meet on the level and are all equal. But our younger members who have been told but recently that monarchs have, for a season, exchanged the sceptre for the trowel, to patronize our mysteries and join in our assemblies, wonder why prominent citizens who, as they have been informed, are their Brethren in Masonry, never appear in Lodge and mingle with the Craft. They ask themselves whether those men are ashamed of their Masonic affiliations, whether they have lost their love and esteem for the Fraternity, or whether they fear that their confessing by word and deed that they are Masons might harm them in some way.

Our successful Brethren should not forget their indebtedness to Masonry, nor should they miss the opportunities offered them to repay their debt in part by promoting and defending the interest of the great Fraternity to which they have the honor to belong. Is it too much to ask them to grace important meetings of the Craft with their presence and to speak up for Masonry when necessary and proper instead of keeping silent when it is mentioned and acting as if their connection with it was something in the nature of a youthful indiscretion or belonged to a period of their life which they prefer to forget?

(From Report of Grand Master Samuel R. Hawthorne, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, 1936.)

## AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIONS

I have made a careful study of the reasons for our loss of membership in past years, and I firmly believe that the automatic suspension of members who are in arrears of dues for two years is the major cause of our losses; and in addition, no provision is made for the notification of suspension thereafter. Common courtesy demands that the suspended member should be notified, and the procedure for reinstatement included in such notice. The position is taken that the brother knew that he was in arrears, and made no request for remission of dues. Here again, the element of pride must be taken into consideration, and again, some feel that they have been unjustly suspended after years of prompt paying of dues. Many lodges feel that they cannot afford to carry a brother who is in arrears for two years, because by such action they have remitted one years dues and paid the per capita tax in addition thereto, whereas if the automatic suspension was not in effect, the charge would remain on the books, and would be paid when the brother could do so.

The first sentence in Sec. 36, Uniform Code, affords ample protection to the lodge, and gives them the right to carry such members as they deem right and proper, as well as enabling them to exercise their own discretion in suspensions.

I cite an illustration: We have one lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction that carried more than 250 members on their rolls in 1934 who were two years in arrears, paying full per capita tax on them, and collected the dues from more than two-thirds of them during the year.

I, therefore, recommend that the second sentence in paragraph one, Sec. 36, Uniform Code, be repealed in its entirety.

That in the second paragraph of Sec. 36, Uniform Code, in the second line thereof, the words "but before two years have expired" be stricken.

That there be added to the last sentence in said Sec. 36, immediately following the word "it" the following: "The Secretary shall as soon as practical thereafter, notify the suspended member at his last known post office of such suspension and the procedure necessary for his reinstatement." I recommend to this Grand Lodge a very careful and thoughtful study of this matter.

(From Address of Grand Master John L. Stuart, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, 1936.)

I find that many of our brethren who have been suspended for the non-payment of dues are anxious to reinstate themselves in the Fraternity. They have spent the money they have had for the necessities of life and in affording the best opportunity possible unto their children during these lean years, but as we appear to be emerging from the panic and times are opening up for them, they want to get back in fellowship. These brethren must be given every help and encouragement possible.

(From Address of Grand Master Conrad N. Glover, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, 1936.)

That Blessed Word "Automatic".—Many persons, at some time or other in their lives, have either heard or read of the delightful old lady who proposed to derive comfort from "that blessed word, Mesopotamia." Similarly, there are Masons who are prone to either comfort themselves or solve their difficulties with "that blessed word 'Automatic.'" It seems to "come as a boon and a blessing to men," like the (at one time) greatly advertised "Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverly Pen." By certain of the body Masonic it is cherished as a veritable Balm of Gilead. Consequently, it is proposed in certain United States circles to anoint the lodge that has a brother in arrears with dues with this healing balm, Automatic, by making twelve months in arrears involve immediate automatic suspension. No letter of demand, no request to appear before lodge, no motion to suspend—I had almost added, "no cards, no flowers." He is automatically suspended. It will be remembered that the famous John Gilpin rode with a bottle on each side of the saddle, the second, his poet tells us, being "to keep the balance true." And the supporters of automatic action provide a second bottle. Therefore, the moment the ayenbite of inwyt—by which our Anglo-Saxon forbears meant conscience—stirs the delinquent, and he pays up, his suspension is automatically removed, he is automatically restored, and his lodge, which automatically knew him not, may automatically know him again, if he automatically decides to automatically attend. It is all vastly simple. Whether it will cure delinquency—I ha'e ma doots.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1936.)

#### BOARD OF TRIAL

BOARD OF TRIAL: The conditions for admission of a visitor into a Lodge are clearly defined by the Constitution. The primary requirement is proof of immediate good standing and involves the production and verification of the requisite documentary evidence. This phase was so thoroughly covered by our G. Sec. at the District Meetings a few years ago that it must still be fresh in mind. The second requirement is the passing of an examination satisfactory to two or more well skilled Brethren. Having recently obtained a suggested code of rules for guidance of Boards of Trial we append it hereto. It is the work of R.'W.'Bró. Geo. Tait of Toronto and bears the stamp of approval of many leaders in Masonry in Ontario and elsewhere.

1. You have to deal with either a Mason or an imposter.
2. Be cautious, courteous and firm.
3. Do not approach the visitor as a suspect.
4. You are not expected to do detective or prosecuting attorney's work.
5. Put on no air of superior knowledge.
6. Play no tricks by pretending answers are not correct when they are.

7. Do not indulge in catch questions: they are the slang of Masonry.
  8. Give no hints: correct no mistakes.
  9. Do not be unnecessarily strict; ideas are better than words.
  10. Accept all you get without comment.
  11. If you reject, do not indicate why.
  12. Judge by general results.
  13. A very desirable visitor may answer poorly.
  14. Answers correctly given may be a cause for suspicion and rejection.
  15. Do not imagine your catechism of questions to be the only correct form, and all departures from it, errors.
  16. There is no set way of conducting a Board of Trial.
  17. It is your business to get, and the visitor's to give, information.
  18. The customary questions should be used only as aids. If possible be satisfied as to your visitor without them.
- (Bro. Douglas Fraser, Chairman Committee on Masonic Education, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1936.)

## MASONIC STATISTICS

## GATHERED FROM LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED

## 1. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
Alabama .....	485	28,611	.....	796
Arizona .....	38	5,868	.....	302
Arkansas .....	463	23,497	.....	2,964
California .....	571	129,326	.....	3,005
Colorado .....	147	31,091	.....	795
Connecticut .....	128	39,738	.....	1,910
Delaware .....	22	5,734	.....	84
District of Columbia .....	135	20,486	.....	183
Florida .....	229	20,935	.....	793
Georgia .....	524	41,736	.....	195
Idaho .....	81	9,135	.....	327
Illinois .....	1,002	228,469	.....	15,692
Indiana .....	556	113,945	.....	3,735
Iowa .....	555	71,398	.....	3,422
Kansas .....	448	65,480	.....	3,800
Kentucky .....	534	44,017	.....	2,848
Louisiana .....	253	22,104	.....	1,912
Maine .....	207	39,001	.....	1,720
Maryland .....	132	30,606	.....	201
Massachusetts .....	329	114,412	.....	4,404
Michigan .....	508	123,454	.....	6,703
Minnesota .....	307	51,574	.....	2,029

## REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

Mississippi .....	343	20,597	.....	319
Missouri .....	644	94,363	.....	2,862
Montana .....	135	18,777	.....	621
Nebraska .....	290	35,043	.....	2,049
Nevada .....	26	3,032	.....	12
New Hampshire .....	81	14,022	.....	315
New Jersey .....	284	85,870	.....	4,124
New Mexico .....	57	5,924	.....	179
New York .....	1,036	278,238	.....	14,166
North Carolina .....	351	28,292	.....	2,073
North Dakota .....	125	12,617	.....	817
Ohio .....	621	177,092	.....	5,146
Oklahoma .....	434	48,778	.....	2,755
Oregon .....	173	25,866	.....	1,246
Pennsylvania .....	567	194,788	.....	6,830
Rhode Island .....	43	17,462	.....	507
South Carolina .....	260	17,844	.....	3,641
South Dakota .....	179	16,683	.....	769
Tennessee .....	425	37,677	.....	1,256
Texas .....	932	110,136	.....	6,183
Utah .....	26	4,580	.....	84
Vermont .....	103	17,987	.....	533
Virginia .....	347	41,887	.....	1,908
Washington .....	267	42,229	.....	1,882
West Virginia .....	165	30,697	.....	337
Wisconsin .....	312	56,323	.....	2,055
Wyoming .....	48	7,884	.....	93
Puerto Rico (1933) .....	53	3,800	.....	300
Total for the United States.	15,981	2,709,105	.....	120,882

## 2. DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
Alberta .....	156	12,584	.....	475
British Columbia .....	116	14,323	.....	393
Canada in Ontario .....	568	105,162	.....	3,725
Manitoba .....	106	11,342	.....	357
New Brunswick .....	43	5,925	.....	75
Nova Scotia .....	83	9,079	.....	184
Prince Edward Island .....	15	1,143	.....	2
Quebec .....	93	14,846	.....	398
Saskatchewan .....	198	13,083	.....	476
Newfoundland .....	11	1,126	.....	50
Total for Canada .....	1,389	188,613	.....	6,135
Total for United States .....	15,981	2,709,105	.....	120,882
Total for North America...	17,370	2,897,718	.....	127,017

## 3. LATIN AMERICA

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
Chile .....	68	ap. 4,700	.....	.....
Costa Rica .....	7	330	.....	.....
Cuba .....	198	7,972	.....	504
Panama .....	9	371	.....	.....
Peru .....	27	ap. 1,800	.....	.....
El Salvador .....	4	192	.....	92
Mexico: York G. L. ....	15	ap. 850	.....	.....
Guatemala .....	5	ap. 450	.....	.....
Venezuela .....	5	ap. 260	.....	.....
Ecuador .....	6	ap. 240	.....	.....
Total for Latin America...	344	17,165	.....	596

## 4. AUSTRALASIA

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
New South Wales .....	597	58,843	.....	430
New Zealand .....	304	25,607	.....	396
Queensland .....	214	19,259	.....	1,852
South Australia .....	155	13,843	.....	356
Tasmania .....	44	3,798	6	.....
Victoria .....	503	50,611	.....	393
West Australia .....	144	9,014	42	.....
Total for Australasia .....	1,961	180,975	48	3,427

## 5. CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
Bulgaria .....	11	510	8	.....
C. S. R: Narodni (National) ..	25	1,057	.....	.....
Lessing .....	30	1,470	2	.....
Finland .....	5	250	.....	18
France, National Grand Lodge..	29	1,034	.....	.....
Greece .....	58	ap. 3,500	.....	.....
Holland .....	147	7,950	338	.....
Jugo Slavia .....	20	ap. 800	.....	.....
Norway .....	27	10,441	79	.....
Rumania .....	28	1,024	.....	.....
Sweden .....	51	23,480	189	.....
Switzerland .....	41	4,793	.....	.....
Total for Continental Europe...	472	56,309	616	18

## 6. GREAT BRITAIN, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND

In recent years a good many Grand Lodges outside of the United States, Canada and Australasia have supplied no definite membership statistics. Even small organizations which ought to find it easier to determine their number gave only "approximate" figures. The reasons for hesitancy in this matter vary. In a few instances it is known to be due entirely to unwillingness to let the general public know how few or how many there are.

England and Scotland, and to some extent also Ireland, appear not to know themselves how many members they have, due to the multiple-membership plan. The Scottish Lodges have issued so many life-memberships to men who never are heard of again afterward by their home-organizations that guessing would be vain.

England supplies a number of valuable clues. The number of Lodges is 4,890 (net gain 75). 15,292 Grand Lodge certificates were issued during the year. On this basis, and following a personal investigation of the percentage relation of new members to the number of the Lodges, the present total would be about 301,000. This keeps England ahead of New York by about 23,000 members. The losses have been considerable to England, as to New York, since about 1930, but seemingly less in the former than in the latter case.

## 7. ASIA

Grand Lodges	Number of Lodges	Member- ship	1 Year's Net Gain	1 Year's Net Loss
Philippine Islands .....	102	5,458	.....	.....
China District (Philippine Constitution) .....	5	225	.....	.....
Bengal .....	78	3,083	.....	133
Total for Asia .....	185	8,766	.....	133

(Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New York, 1936.)

We gather the following from the Foreword to the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence found in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of New Jersey for the year 1936:

"The total net loss in members for the year (1935) amounted to 128,526; which is equivalent to 4.2 per cent of last year's membership.

The total net loss for the last five years was 572,758, or 16.5 per cent of the membership when the depression began to turn our gains into losses. This amounts to an average loss of about 3.5 per cent per year for that period, which, considering the severity of the times we have gone through, is not so discouraging after all.

The most encouraging feature of the reports from the Grand Lodges is the rapidly increasing number of those who are returning to the fold and putting themselves in good standing, which amounted last year to about forty-nine thousand.

## L'ENVOI

“To every man there openeth  
A way, and ways, and a way,  
And the high soul climbs the high way,  
And the low soul gropes the low,  
And in between on the misty flats  
The rest drift to and fro.  
But to every man there openeth  
A high way and a low.  
And every man decideth which way his soul shall go.”

(From Address by the Grand Master Bro. Oliver Nicholson,  
Proceedings of Grand Lodge of New Zealand, 1935.)

# 1937

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