

A.D. 1942 / A.L. 5942

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THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

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A.D. 2020 / A.L. 6020

PROCEEDINGS

of the

GRAND LODGE

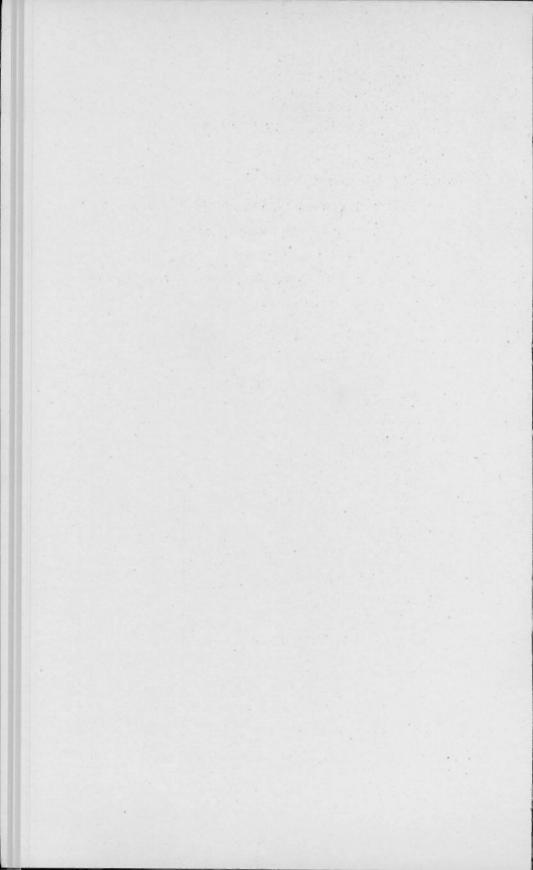
of the

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

> In Annual Communication, held at the Masonic Temple, Omaha, Nebraska, June 9 and 10, 1942

Part II - - - Volume 19

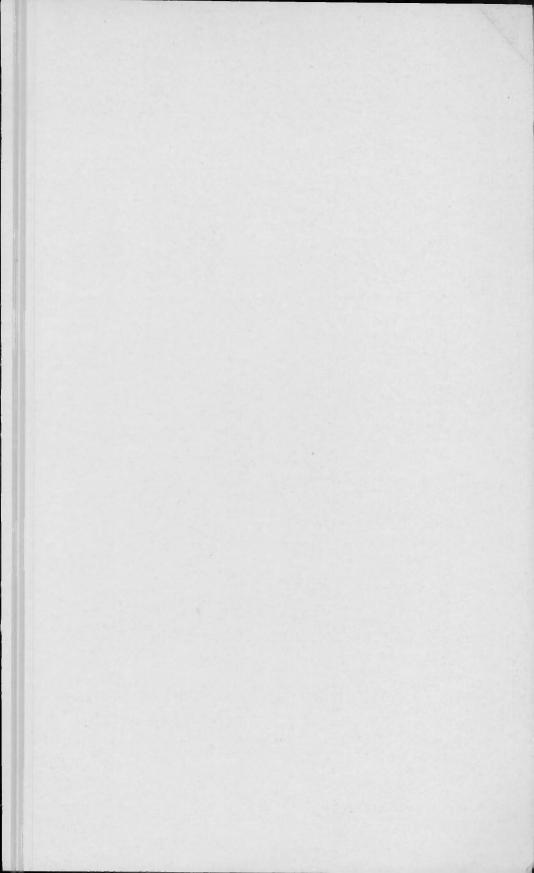
Ralph Printing Co., Omaha, Neb., 1942





Edward F. Carta

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA 1941-1942



Biographical

Edward Francis Carter

GRAND MASTER 1941-1942

ON JUNE 10, 1942, $M^{..}W^{..}$ Edward Francis Carter, the 77th Grand Master of the $M^{..}W^{..}$ The Grand Lodge, $A^{..}F^{..}$ & $A^{..}M^{..}$ of Nebraska, completed a year of Masonic accomplishments that will live in the history of Nebraska Masonry. His administration was characterized by Masonic activity. One of the many outstanding events of his year as Grand Master was the simultaneous meeting of every lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction on March 24, 1942, when more than twelve thousand Masons heard his inspiring address, "Reveille for Masonry".

Brother Carter was born on March 11, 1897, at Middlebranch, Holt County, Nebraska, the son of Edward Charles Carter and Allie Waring Carter. He is a direct descendant of Oliver Francis Carter of Burwell, Cambridgeshire, England, who immigrated to America in 1848 and settled on Staten Island, New York.

His father was a miller, operating flour mills at Middlebranch, Sweetwater, Wood River, Beaver City and Bruning, Nebraska. It was here that Brother Carter learned to work, to think and to appreciate people.

Brother Carter graduated from the Beaver City High School in 1915, and entered the University of Nebraska that same fall. He graduated with high honors in 1919, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was elected to membership in the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity early in his University career, and his high scholastic standing and attainments won for him the Order of the Coif, an honorary recognition in law. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Bayard, Nebraska.

On June 2, 1920 he was married to Vera Marie Hofrichter of Bruning, Nebraska, a descendant of one of Nebraska's successful pioneer families. They enjoy the happy privilege of a family of five children, three sons and two daughters: Dolores Jean, Lyle Allen, Edward Francis, Robert Leroy and Barbara Jean.

In 1927 Brother Carter was appointed by Governor Adam McMullen as Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial District, comprising Scotts Bluff, Morrill, and Garden counties. At the time of his appointment he was only a few weeks past thirty years of age, the qualifying age for District Judges, the youngest man to be elevated to that high honor in Nebraska. He was elected to succeed himself in 1928 and was re-elected without opposition in 1932.

In 1934 he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, the youngest Judge to become a member of the Supreme Court of his native state. He was re-elected without opposition in 1940.

Brother Carter was initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason in Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, at Gering, Nebraska, on September 7, 1928, passed to the Degree of a Fellow Craft Mason on January 18, 1929, and was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on February 22, 1929. He served his own Lodge as Master in 1933-1934. He received a Certificate of Proficiency in 1930, and has continued to be re-certified each year.

He was appointed Grand Junior Deacon by the late $M \cdot W \cdot \cdot$ William C. Ramsey in 1935, and has served as a Grand Lodge officer in the succeeding offices each year from that date. He was elected Grand Master on June 3, 1941 and was installed on June 4, 1941.

He is a member of the following Masonic bodies:

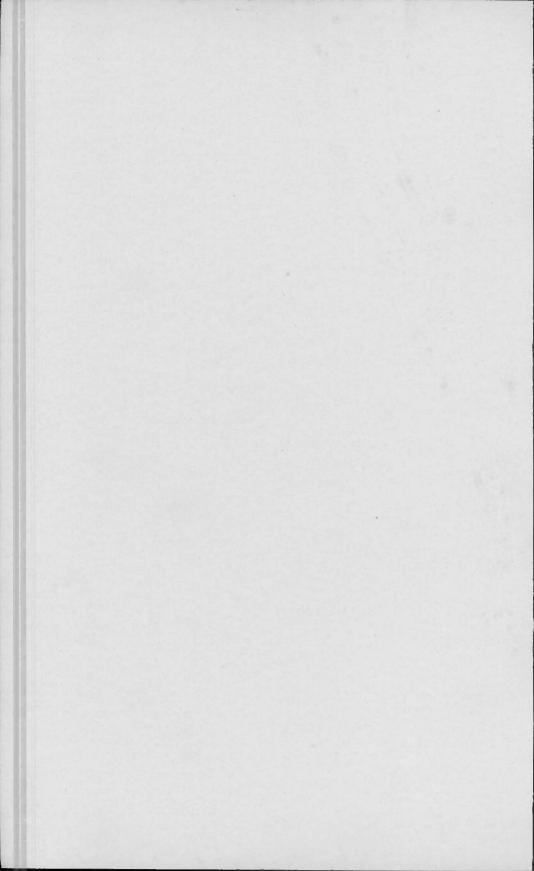
Oregon Trail Chapter No. 65, Royal Arch Masons Lincoln Council No. 4, Royal and Select Masters Alliance Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Couer de Lion Conclave No. 10, Red Cross of Constantine

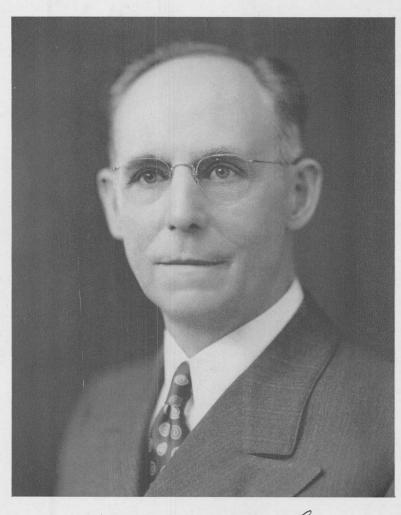
He is a member of the Congregational Church.

He served in the first World War, volunteering as a private in 1918, and is a member of the American Legion.

He is a member of the Lancaster County Bar Association, the Nebraska State Bar Association, The American Bar Association, and the Judicial Council of Nebraska. He is also a member of the American Inter-Professional Institute, the Hiram Club and Lions Club. He is president of Cornhusker Boys State, an organization sponsored by the American Legion, having for its purpose the practical training of high school boys in government. His interest in the training of youth in the high ideals of good citizenship is further evidenced by his membership on the Executive Committee of the Lincoln District, the Board of Directors of Cornhusker Council, and the Executive Committee of Region Eight, Boy Scouts of America.

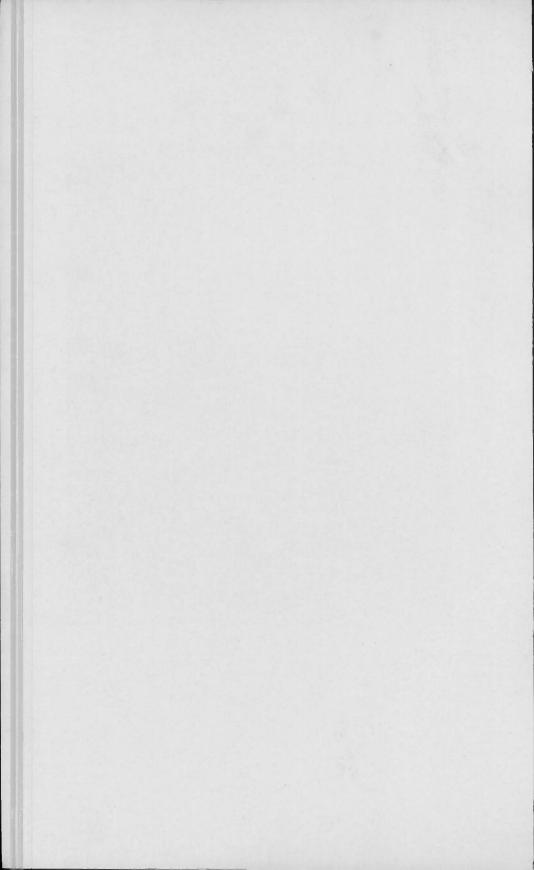
Among his many interests and activities outside of the arduous duties of his judicial responsibilities, Masonry stands first. His zeal for Masonry is an inspiration to all brethren. $M \cdot W \cdot B$ rother Edward Francis Carter leaves the office of Grand Master with a glorious record of achievements.

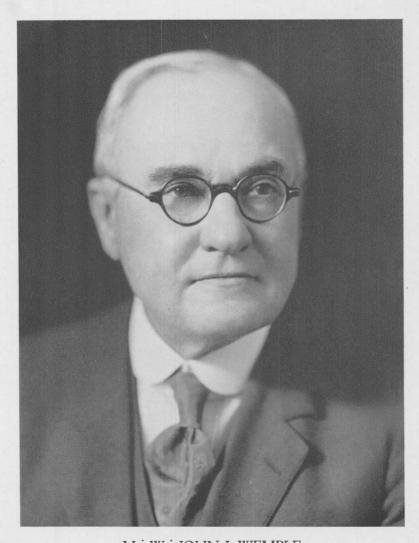




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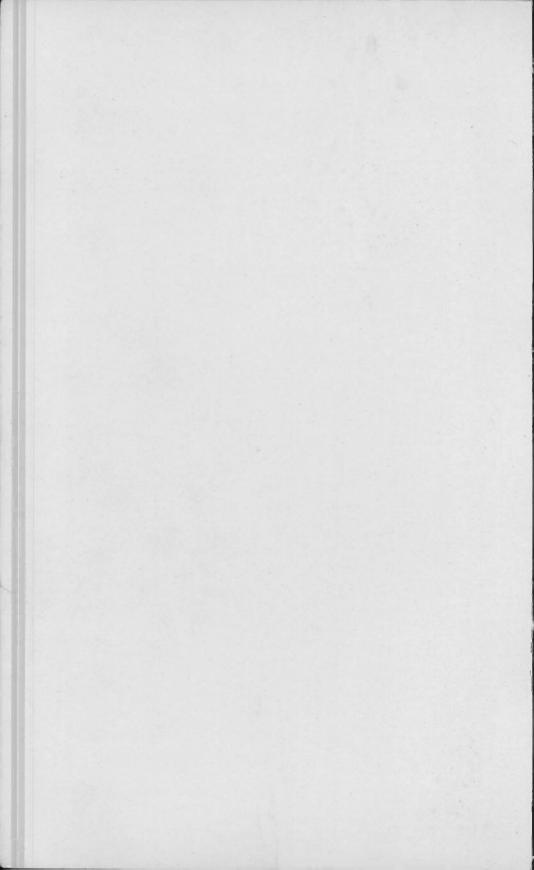
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN NEBRASKA 1942-1943





M. W. JOHN J. WEMPLE MEMBER OF HASTINGS LODGE NO. 50, A. F. & A. M. , HASTINGS, NEBRASKA, SINCE JANUARY 27TH, 1877. Nineteenth Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, serving from June, 1884 to June, 1885

Senior Past Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska Senior of all living Past Grand Masters in the United States.



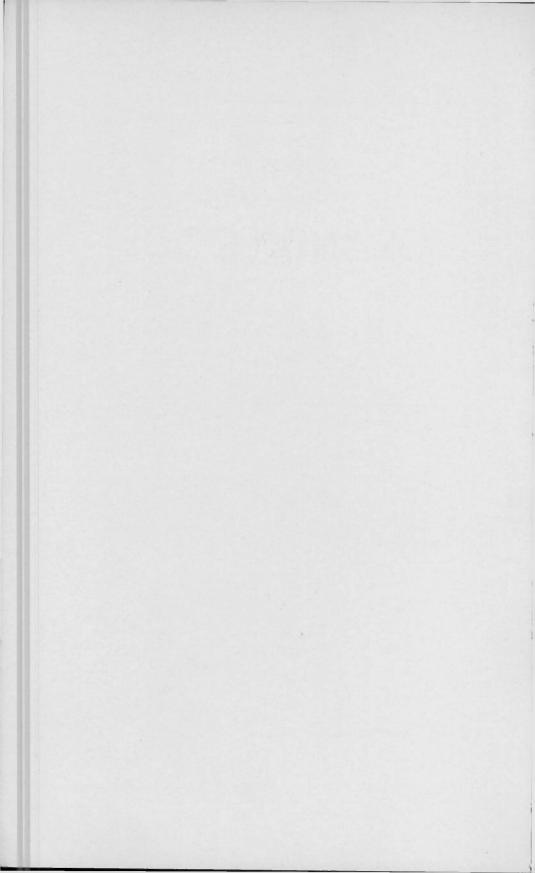


R. W. FRANCIS E. WHITE

A continuous member of Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M. , Plattsmouth, Nebraska, since May 10, 1869

Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, June, 1899 to June, 1925.

Grand Secretary Emeritus, from June, 1925 to date. Has attended 58 annual communications of the Grand Lodge, beginning in 1871.



PROCEEDINGS

of the

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

at the

EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION Held in Omaha, June 9 and 10, 1942

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FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION

Tuesday, June 9, 1942

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 9, A. D. 1942, A. L. 5942.

There were present the following:

GRAND OFFICERS

M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter, 201Grand Master
R. W. George A. Kurk, 54 Deputy Grand Master
R.'.W.'.William B. Wanner, 9Grand Senior Warden
R. W. William C. Schaper, 148Grand Junior Warden
M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, 136Grand Secretary
V. W. George Allen Beecher, 268Grand Chaplain
W. Raymond G. Young, 268 Grand Orator
W. Lute M. Savage, 3Grand Custodian
M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, 26 Grand Marshal
W. Benjamin F. Eyre, 1Grand Senior Deacon
W. Edward Huwaldt, 318 Grand Junior Deacon
W. Henry W. Carson, 2 Grand Tyler

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

Promptly at 9:30 a Lodge of Master Masons was opened in due form by R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, the Invocation being given by V. W. George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain.

INVOCATION

Almighty, God, without whom nothing is strong, increase upon us Thy mercy, that we may so pass through this earth that we finally lose not the things that are eternal. We invoke Thy esteemed presence in this annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of men and Masons; that Thou wilt be in our hearts, in our minds, in all our deliberations and plans in the carrying on of the mission of peace and good will among men; that we may feel Thy presence directing us in all these responsibilities, of Thee as our God, of our Country, to ourselves, and those whom we love more than life.

O God, in Thy presence we feel our helplessness, our inadequate measures properly to do these things. Inspire us with a conscientious will that we may perform that duty in Thy sight.

O God, we thank Thee for the world in which we are living, with all its stupendous and unsolved world conditions. In our international relationships grant to us that wisdom which comes only from our complete dependency upon Thy wisdom. We thank Thee for the earth on which we live, for the skies and for all the blessings in our human relationship, unworthy though we be of the least of them. Forgive our enemies, and give them repentence. Strengthen the arm of this government of ours in this war. Bless those who are in the Army and the Navy, on land, on the sea and under the sea, these young men who are volunteering to give their lives in the defense of the principles for which our forebears fought and died.

We thank Thee for the land whose government fosters those institutions of learning, justice, charity and the temples of worship, which are so suppressed by many nations on the face of the earth. Comfort those who mourn, relieve the oppressed and the victims of murder and slaughter regardless of innocence or guilt.

O God, we thank Thee for those low earth mounds marking the burial place of those who gave their lives on the altar of their Country, when we treasure their immortal souls in our hearts as we pass forth on the path of duty until there should come in Thy own time a beautiful and honorable peace throughout the world.

O God, bless the widows and orphans, fit us in every way to perform Thy will and let every member of the Grand Lodge return to their respective field with the zeal of God and with the power of His Kingdom on this earth.

We ask these blessings in Thy name and in Thy glory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Most Worshipful Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, was then introduced, given the Grand Honors, and escorted to his station in the Grand East.

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren: At the opening of the Grand Lodge we want you to realize that this is a representative body of all subordinate lodges. After all, the powers of the Grand Lodge are delegated by the subordinate lodges. You, as their representatives are bound by your duties as such to represent them in fulfilling those powers.

We trust that each and every one of you will participate in every proposed matter and express your views, in the hope that we may arrive at a proper result in all the matters that we have coming before us.

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

RECEPTION OF PAST GRAND MASTERS

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

Ambrose C. Epperson	(53rd)1918
Joseph B. Fradenburg	
Lewis E. Smith	(56th) 1921
Charles A. Chappell	(58th)1923
Edwin D. Crites	
Ira C. Freet	
John R. Tapster	(66th)1931
Ralph O. Canaday	(68th)1933
Archie M. Smith	(69th)1933
Virgil R. Johnson	
Chancellor A. Phillips	(72nd)1936
William A. Robertson	
Walter R. Raecke	
Earl J. Lee	
	. /

who were received and presented to the Grand Lodge. Later in the session M..W.William J. Breckenridge (75th) 1939, was presented and introduced.

Welcome by M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter, Grand Master: Brethren:

It has been the custom for many, many years to receive the Past Grand Masters at the Annual Communication. This is done not only for the purpose that the Brethren who attend, may know who you are, but also to express to you our gratitude for the services that you have ren-

dered in the past, for the fine work that you will do in the future in handling and recommending the real powers of this Grand Lodge.

We assure you, as we have in times gone by, that we appreciate the work that you have done, and the work you are doing, and the work you will do in the future.

I know that every subordinate lodge, whether they knew you personally or not, know something of your work, and what you have done is appreciated by them.

M.'.W.'.Ralph O. Canaday, Past Grand Master, gave the

RESPONSE

It is with a feeling of deep gratitude and pleasure, Most Worshipful Grand Master, that we have received your cordial welcome. After long years of service in our Order, the brethren who stand before you really need not be told they are welcome in order to feel at home within the guarded walls of the Grand Lodge. And you and the brethren here need no words from me to inform you that we do appreciate your welcome and the fraternal reception we always receive on these occasions. Nevertheless, in behalf of my brethren I do wish to express to you and to the members of this Grand Lodge our gratitude for your fraternal welcome and our joy at being permitted again to participate in the labors of this Grand Lodge.

This annual ceremony has a greater significance than the mere welcoming of the Past Grand Masters. It is a solemn ceremony, graphically portraying a truth taught by our Order.

When I first attended Grand Lodge, M. W. Brother Lewis E. Smith was the retiring Grand Master. He took his place for the first time as the youngest Past Grand Master at the foot of this line. In this line at that time were such memorable and beloved characters of M. W. Brothers George H. Thummel, Robert E. French, Samuel P. Davidson, John A. Ehrhardt, Henry H. Wilson, Robert E. Evans, Charles E. Burnham, and many others. Some of these names are only legend to many of the brethren here today.

Year after year a new retiring Past Grand Master has taken his place at the foot of this line. It was only a few short years ago (it seems but yesterday) that I stood in the place now occupied by M.'.W.'.Brother Lee. Year after year as another retiring Grand Master came to join the ranks of the "Old Fossils" we have each found ourselves moved farther and farther up this line toward its head. Each year, as we have moved up this line, we have observed our brethren's hair has turned a little grayer, their step become a little slower, their outlook on life a little more deliberate and philosophical.

Each year we have watched as our brethren left this line with the same regularity that they joined it, and disappear behind that impenetrable veil and we see them no more.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

JUNE, 1942]

As we line up before this altar each year this ceremony brings home to each of us, with startling vividness, the great truth that each year, each day, and each hour, yes, every step we take brings us closer to that fateful day when that sable curtain will be drawn aside for each of us and we will be bidden to enter upon that last great adventure.

But, my brethren, solemn as this ceremony may be, and solemn as these reflections are, they offer no occasion for sadness or sorrow. On the contrary, the teachings of our Order, the satisfaction of having done our best, the knowledge that each tomorrow offers each of us an opportunity to do even better and to correct the mistakes of yesterday, the belief that finally the passing beyond this veil will be only a grander, more worthwhile experience; all these things destroy all dread of advancing years and vanquishes all fear of what may await us in our last fateful' hour.

Rather these things teach us to say:

"Grow old along with me, The best is yet to be, The last of life for which the first was made. Our times are in His hand, Who sayeth, "A whole I planned." Youth shows but half. Trust God, see all, nor be afraid."

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

M. W. Karl J. Mohr, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, was presented, and very cordially welcomed by M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, who then introduced him to the Grand Lodge, and invited him to a seat 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. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, and conducted to seats in the Grand East:

M. E. George H. Holdeman, Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Nebraska.

Sir Knight Fred B. Dale, R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Nebraska.

M.'.W.'.William A. Robertson, President of the Nebraska Masonic Home.

W. Brother James C. Suttie, President of the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children at Fremont.

M. . M. . Ambrose C. Epperson, President of the Nebraska Veteran Free Masons Association.

W. Brother Edwin J. Loutzenheiser, Worthy Grand Patron Order of the Eastern Star of Nebraska.

Illustrious Brother Frank C. Patton, Grand Prior of the Grand Council, and Sovereign Grand Inspector General, A.^{*}.& A.^{*}.S.^{*}.R.^{*}. in Nebraska, was received and welcomed later in the session.

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren: Permit me to say that while we always consider that Ancient Craft Masonry is the dominant Masonry, nevertheless the other Orders that pertain to Masonry, as we know it, have their place and part to play. We appreciate always the cooperation that we receive from the other bodies and organizations connected with Masonry, and particularly during the last year I want to say in every instance when we called upon them for a little assistance in the way of cooperating in various problems that we had, that never did they fail us.

I assure you that we appreciate it, and that we are mighty glad to welcome you here this morning.

PRESENTATION OF THE FLAG

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, announced the presentation of the United States Flag, by Major K. M. Ekman, Captain Wayne B. Hemphill and Captain Ellery E. Kelley, United States Army, stationed at Fort Crook, Nebraska, and the pledge of allegiance was given by all Brothers present.

M. .. W. .. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren: I want to present to you at this time, Major Ekman, who had charge of the Flag Ceremony. I will say that he is a member of Bee Hive Lodge No. 184 of Omaha. He has not as yet received his diploma after taking the degrees of Masonry, but at this time we feel that it is indeed fitting, in token of our appreciation for him and his brother officers in coming here, to present this ceremony for us, that we should present to him this morning his diploma indicating that he has met all the requirements to become a Master Mason.

Major Ekman, it is with a great deal of pleasure, in behalf of these brethren to present to you this diploma, which I hope you will cherish throughout the days of your life.

M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren: I have asked that a man of my home lodge come before us this morning and sing for us. I have known this Brother a good many years. We have had many experiences together; most of them were pleasant. I am sure you will enjoy what he has for us. At this time I am going to ask him to sing.

He will be accompanied by W. Brother Ed Lockwood of Robert W. Furnas Lodge, Scotts Bluff.

I want to say when you get members of the Gering Lodge and Scotts Bluff Lodge together to participate in a program at the same time, it really shows what Masonry can do.

Brother Jerome B. Badgley, 201, sang "My Native Land".

W. Brother William Cathro, 1, on behalf of the eleven Masonic Lodges of Omaha, gave the

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Past Grand Masters, Distinguished Guests and Brethren:

It is again the happy privilege of the eleven Lodges of Omaha to welcome the outstate Lodges to this the Eighty-fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. As Masons in Nebraska we should rejoice in the opportunity of getting together again. Few countries in the world today enjoy the privilege of lawful assembly and free speech, and we should earnestly see that these rights be not taken from us.

The Annual Sessions of the Grand Lodge afford an opportunity to renew our pledges to the tenets of Masonry, We, the representatives of the six thousand Masons in this community, are grateful for the privilege of meeting with the Masons from all over this state to discuss and solve the problems confronting us.

W. Brother Otto Kotouc, Jr., 40, gave the

RESPONSE

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

Again we receive the whole-hearted welcome and kind hospitality of the metropolitan Lodges so graciously extended by Brother Cathro and gratefully accepted by all Nebraska Masons. Your thoughtfulness and courtesy elicit our most sincere thanks.

As we here re-dedicate ourselves to the Masonic tenets we so fondly cherish, let us also fully consider our responsibilities to the war-time effort of this great nation in which we live. It is unfortunate that wars, with all the suffering and human misery incident thereto, must come. It is no credit to our present day civilization to be impotent to avert them. A way can and must be found to drive war from the category of human afflictions. In America we have not only the ingenuity to win wars but we have also the strength and wisdom to prevent these catastrophies, if we will only apply our best efforts to achieve that end.

As Masons we must take a prominent part, after the war is terminated, in promoting that perpetual peace for which all mankind so desperately longs. We must not only preserve our traditional tolerance for ourselves but we must also spread it through all the lands. We must assist in dispelling the omnipresent world-girding racial lusts and hatred

and help substitute the omnipotent teachings, of Him, who said, "I am the way".

Only a universal acceptance of the faith of our fathers, a re-affirmation of the ideals for which they fought, and a world-wide restoration of the institutions which they founded can accomplish this great task. We can all well heed the admonition of Isaiah to Israel, who in a vision prophesying the degeneracy of Judah, said, "In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength; in returning and rest shall ye be saved."

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMITTEES

The following Committees were announced by M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, and entered upon the discharge of their duties:

Charters and Dispensations: W. Fay Smith, 198; W. Claris B. Morey, 320; W. William A. Nelson, 265; W. Orville C. Wisdom, 294; W. Herbert T. White, 11.

Credentials: W. Russell W. Bartels, 120; W. Leo W. Moody, 265; W. William Steyer, 281; W. Pearl C. Hillegass, 81; W. Francis Lehr, 250.

Doings of Grand Officers: W.'.C. Ray Gates, 318; W.'.J. Frank Summers, 26; W.'.William E. Dubbs, 211; W.'.Francis Wood, 201; W.'.Jesse H. George, 314.

Finance: W. Carl R. Greisen, 32; W. Edward M. Knight, 183; W. C. Ray Macy, 26; W. Ernest E. James, 1; W. Ward E. Simpson, 210.

Grievances: W.'.Robert R. Moodie, 27; W.'.Eldridge G. Reed, 46; W.'.John J. Wilson, 54; W.'.Gordon F. Gardner, 301; W.'.Horace V. Noland, 110.

Jurisprudence: All Past Grand Masters present, M.'.W.'.Earl J. Lee, Chairman.

Pay-Roll: W. Chester R. Barton, 201; W. William C. Smith, 136; W. Ernest E. Fye, 210; W. Claude C. Clark, 33; W. Vaughan U. Yantz, 300.

Returns: W.'.Clarence H. Cooper, 19; W.'.Warren R. Wicks, 43; W.'.Howard L. Clark, 61; W.'.Ralph W. Wrightson, 158; W.'.Fred Worthington, 79.

Unfinished Business: W.'.Phil B. Campbell, 65; W.'.Rennie V. Tye, 35; W.'.Oliver C. McGarvey, 51; W.'.Clifford Westerhoff, 259; W.'.Edwin E. Smith, 23.

Entertainment of Distinguished Guests: W. Edward A. Hoagland, 25; W. Fred B. Dale, 3; W. Frank L. Burbridge, 11.

Codification of the Law: W.'.Wade Stevens, 93; W.'.John W. Starr, 116; W.'.Perry W. Phillips, 150.

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

Committee On Foreign Correspondence: M. . . Lewis E. Smith, 136; M. . W. . . Edwin D. Crites, 158; W. . Arthur Lyman, 15.

314

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

Committee On Masonic Education: W. Curry W. Watson, 210; M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, 26; W. George W. Rosenlof, 77; W. Frederick Fouts, 36; W. Walter L. Schnabel, 148.

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

Temple Building Advisory Committee: W. Ellis W. Cass, 302; W. Otto Nelsen, 300; W. A. Victor Bryan, 263.

Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts: W. Harold M. Smith, 92; W. Charles B. Nicodemus, 15; W. Norris Chadderdon, 146.

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

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

Omaha Masonic Home for Boys: W. Albert S. Johnston, 19; W. John B. Lichtenwallner, Jr., 1; W. Lloyd F. Kilgore, 3.

Committee On Masonic Code: M.'.W.'.Earl J. Lee, 15; W.'.Clarence T. Spier, 268; W.'.Robert W. Patterson, 265; W.'.Ernest S. Schiefelbein, 59; W.'.Harry A. Spencer, 227.

Committee On Revision of Funeral Service: W. George A. Kurk, 54; M. W. Lewis E. Smith, 136; W. Lute M. Savage, 3.

Committee to Report On DeMolay Sponsorship: W. John S. Hedelund, 268; W. Edward A. Hoagland, 25; W. F. Plummer Martin, 184; W. Earl A. Fitch, 302; W. J. Lyndon Thornton, 35.

Committee to Report On Uniform Bookkeeping System: W. Lester M. Buckley, 54; W. Irl J. Devoe, 300; W. Max Meyer, 54.

Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee: Bro.'.Thomas A. Barton, 210; W.'.Otis W. Cave, 250; W.'.Mark Simons, 19; W.'.Merrill C. Babbitt, 297; W.'.Francis W. Albrecht, 300.

Song: Brother Jerome B. Badgley, 201.

GREETINGS AND REGRETS

Greetings and best wishes for a successful annual communication of our Grand Lodge, and regret at their inability to be present were received from the following brethren:

M. W. Brothers John J. Wemple, Harry A. Cheney, and Frederick L. Temple, Past Grand Masters; and R. W. Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus, of the Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Nebraska; and M. W. Brothers Henry C. Chiles, Past Grand Master of Missouri, and Dana T. Smith, Past Grand Master of Utah.

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, read his address. R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, presided during the reading of the address.

[OMAHA,

ADDRESS OF THE GRAND MASTER

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

The votes which elect a Grand Master speak the confidence of the brethren in his leadership. His performance, after assuming that high office, is the yardstick by which it is determined whether that confidence was merited. It is with this thought in mind that I now appear before the Eighty-fifth Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M of Nebraska, to recount my official acts and report on the state of the Order.

Since we last met in an annual communication many distressing events have taken place which bear upon the future of Freemasonry. Our country has been attacked by foes who deride everything democratic. The Christian religion has been assaulted and its very existence imperiled in many parts of the world. Freemasonry has been the victim of dictatorial terrorism, and its dissolution has been decreed by the totalitarian fanatics. Democracy, Christianity and Freemasonry have so many ideals and principles in common that a war against one of necessity means war against the others. The individualistic tendency in each is the common denominator of all. As a fraternity, struggling continuously for peace and good will, we have been unceremoniously plunged into this conflict against our will. While the very teachings of our Order require us to be quiet and peaceful citizens, we shall prove our loyalty to our country, our reverential awe of God, and our firm belief in the principles of our Order, by temporarily resorting to force, the only method remaining by which we can assure the retention of our traditional way of life for ourselves and the generations yet to come.

There was never a more insistent demand for real leadership in the affairs of men than now. Freemasonry requires it as never before. In some respects it is a wholesome sign; it means that the value of real constructive work is recognized and that it must be planned and directed by individuals who are themselves not merely willing to cooperate, but who have the ability, through the cooperation they inspire in others, to produce results. "To see how little we can do, is to exist; to see how much we can do, is to live."

There are many among our brethren who consider a Grand Lodge Communication as an event rather than as a great business meeting where the representatives of the subordinate lodges may approve or reject past policies and participate in the framing of new ones for the future. Those holding credentials to the Grand Lodge Annual Communication are guilty of a disservice to themselves, their lodge and to the fraternity if they do not give their best efforts to the craft during the two days they are here.

In recounting my administrative acts during the past year, I sincerely hope that they have met with your approbation. Mistakes have been made, but I have diligently tried to keep them at a minimum. Misunderstandings have undoubtedly occurred, and for any such caused by

me I am truly sorry. I can only say that every act has been performed with the best interests of Masonry as the ultimate objective.

OUR DEPARTED BRETHREN

On June 18, 1941, M. W. Robert R. Dickson, who served from June, 1924, to June, 1925, as the 59th Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction, passed away at his home in O'Neill, Nebraska. His passing was so unexpected that it was a distinct shock to all who knew him.

Funeral services were conducted by the Grand Lodge. Garfield Lodge No. 95 was opened at the Masonic Temple, and an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form. The following assisted with the work and participated in the ceremony: Edward F. Carter, Grand Master; Ambrose C. Epperson, Past Grand Master; Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary; Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master and Grand Marshal; Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master; William C. Schaper, Grand Junior Warden; Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; and Robert G. Simmons, Past Grand Orator. A large number of the brethren were also present, indicating the high regard in which this good brother was held by the folks in his local community.

The funeral oration was impressively delivered by M. W. Virgil R. Johnson.

M. .. W. .. Brother Dickson was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on March 18, 1897, and became Master of his lodge in 1905. He was a Royal Arch Mason, having been exalted on January 10, 1898. At the time of his death he was a member of Bethel Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar, Long Pine, Nebraska.

Most Worshipful Brother Dickson was born at Lima Center, Wisconsin, on November 21, 1863. He served as District Judge for many years, a position which he held at the time of his death. His ability as a fair and impartial jurist, his knowledge of the law, and his courage and fearlessness in upholding the right, earned him honors which will be remembered long after his passing. He was devoted to the cause of Freemasonry and he rendered valuable service to the fraternity throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. By his passing we lost a fine Mason and an able counselor.

On June 28, 1941, we were shocked at the unexpected decease of M.'.W.'.Henry H. Wilson, our 30th Grand Master, who served from June, 1895, to June, 1896. He was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, on January 1, 1854, and removed to Nebraska as a young man.

He was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on March 15, 1881, by Lincoln Lodge No. 19 at Lincoln, Nebraska. He became Master of that lodge in June, 1889. He was a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Lincoln, and received the honorary Thirtythird Degree on December 11, 1897, he being at the time of his death the senior honorary Thirty-third in the State of Nebraska. He was also the Senior Past President of the Nebraska Veteran Freemasons Association.

This esteemed brother was presented with a Fifty-year Button on April 28, 1931, a ceremony which was attended by General John J. Pershing. It had been the privilege of M.'.W.'.Brother Wilson to confer the degrees of Masonry upon General Pershing. On January 5, 1939, as the personal representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, it was the privilege of M.'.W.'.Brother Wilson to present General Pershing with his Fifty-year Button. It was a unique distinction for one person to have conferred the degrees and to have presented the Fifty-year Button to such a distinguished citizen and soldier.

Lincoln Lodge No. 19 was opened and an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge convened in ample form. The last rites of Masonry were conferred upon M.'.W.'.Brother Wilson, the oration being delivered by M.'.W.'.Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master and Grand Marshal. Among those assisting were Edward F. Carter, Grand Master; Ambrose C. Epperson, Past Grand Master; Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary; Ira C. Freet, Past Grand Master; Ralph O. Canaday, Past Grand Master; Archie M. Smith, Past Grand Master; William A. Robertson, Past Grand Master; Walter R. Raecke, Past Grand Master; and Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master; George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master; William C. Schaper, Grand Junior Warden; Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; Raymond G. Young, Grand Orator; and Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon.

M. .. W. .. Brother Wilson practiced law in this state for many years. For thirty years he was a professor of law in the law school of the University of Nebraska. Your present Grand Master was one of the legion of lawyers who sat in his classes and marveled at his knowledge of the law. As an orator he was unsurpassed, as many of those who took issue with him will testify. His public addresses on the Constitution of the United States were masterful and evoked commendation both as to delivery and content. In Masonry he was also a pillar of strength. His passing took from us one of the truly great Masons of this jurisdiction.

Many of his students, contemporary lawyers, and friends from all walks of life remain to cherish his memory. His work will leave a lasting mark upon Freemasonry in Nebraska. It will be a greater institution because of having its membership rolls graced by the name of Henry H. Wilson, eitizen, lawyer, teacher, orator, writer, stateman and brother.

On July 15, 1941, W. Brother William E. Efner passed away at Omaha, Nebraska, at the age of 97 years, 7 months and 18 days. He was born November 27, 1843, in Albany, Illinois, and was raised by Coleta Lodge No. 640, Coleta, Illinois. He affiliated with Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192 at Valentine, Nebraska, on November 19, 1890, and served as Master of that lodge in 1902-1903.

On February 19, 1937, M.'.W.'.Chancellor A. Phillips, Grand Master of Masons of Nebraska, presented W.'.Brother Efner with the Gold Jordan Medal, a distinction awarded for being the oldest living Master Mason in point of service in this Grand Jurisdiction. At the time of his passing he had been a Master Mason for 72 years, 4 months and 6 days.

W. Brother Efner was a Civil War veteran, having been a member of Company C, 8th Illinois Cavalry, and was mustered out of service at the close of the Civil War on July 25, 1865.

Due to the inability of your Grand Master to attend, R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, opened an emergent communication of the Grand Lodge and conferred the last rites of Masonry upon this venerable brother. He was assisted by Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary; Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master and Grand Marshal; Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; and Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon.

FRANCIS E. WHITE

R.'.W.'.Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus, was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on May 10, 1869, which means that he has been a member for more than 73 years. He holds the distinction of having been a member of one lodge in Nebraska longer than any other person. He was born on January 20, 1848, at Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, which makes him more than 94 years of age. He has attended 58 sessions of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, commencing in 1871. He served as Grand Secretary for 26 years and was a Grand Lodge officer for three years immediately before his election as Grand Secretary.

Brother White enjoys the distinction of being the Senior Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in the United States, having served in that office in 1878. He is also Senior Past Grand Commander of the Knights Templar in the United States, having served in 1882. Brother White has resided in California for many years, but his interest in Freemasonry in Nebraska has never waned. He also has rendered much distinguished service to this Grand Jurisdiction, and we can only tender him our sincere wishes for many more years of contentment and the hope that he will continue to get much joy and comfort out of his relationship with the brethren of Nebraska.

JOHN J. WEMPLE

M. W. John J. Wemple was born August 23, 1849, at Ashville, Chautauqua County, New York, and will be 93 years of age in August of this year. For a great many years he has lived in Cleveland, Ohio. M. W. Brother Wemple was elected Grand Master in June, 1884, 58 years ago. He is the senior living Past Grand Master, not only of Nebraska and the United States, but of the world. He was made a Master Mason on November 27, 1875, and consequently has been a member of the Order for more than 66 years. On October 9, 1941, Brother and Mrs. Wemple celebrated their 69th wedding anniversary and it was the privilege of your Grand Master and Grand Secretary, together with a committee in attendance at Area Meeting No. 3 at Lincoln, to send congratulations to this venerable Mason and his wife. On January 23, 1942, Mrs. Wemple passed away at her home in Cleveland. I later directed W. Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, to journey to Cleveland to visit

Brother Wemple, which was done with much profit to Brother Wemple and the Grand Lodge of this state. This venerable brother has contributed much to the cause of Freemasonry, and I am sure that every member of our Order in Nebraska wishes him much happiness and contentment during his declining years.

GOLD JORDAN MEDAL

It was a great privilege for me to bestow the Gold Jordan Medal upon Brother George E. Hastings, Sr., a member of Gauge Lodge No. 208 at Arcadia, Nebraska. The presentation was made on the evening of August 28, 1941, with the following Grand Lodge officers present and participating: George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master; William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden; William C. Schaper, Grand Junior Warden; Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Marshal; and Edward Huwaldt, Grand Junior Deacon.

Brother Hastings, known by his friends as "Gramp," was initiated on April 22, 1869, passed on June 17, 1869, and raised on July 22, 1869. He took all three degrees in Montgomery Lodge at Milford, Massachusetts, from which he demitted to Gauge Lodge No. 208. Montgomery Lodge was named after General Richard Montgomery of Revolutionary War fame. Its charter was issued in 1797 and bore the signature of Paul Revere as Grand Master of Massons of Massachusetts.

Present at the presentation ceremony were a son and two grandsons of Brother Hastings, one of the grandsons being the Master of Gauge Lodge at the time. The only living charter member of Gauge Lodge, Brother George H. Kinsey, is a son-in-law of Brother Hastings.

We all appreciate the fine qualities of this brother, 94 years of age at the time, and we sincerely hope that he may wear the Gold Jordan Medal with honor and pleasure for many years to come.

BADGES AND MEDALS

More than fifty Fifty-year Buttons have been issued by the Grand Secretary during the current Masonic year for presentation to brethren entitled to them. The Grand Lodge is glad to bestow this honor upon the brethren who have served the fraternity so long and faithfully.

Particular care should be taken by the officers of subordinate lodges to see that honors earned are promptly recognized. They often mean much to the recipients and, if not promptly awarded, the brothers entitled to them are oft times deprived of the honor. I urge that the records of subordinate lodges be regularly checked so that no deserving brother be overlooked and that honors earned may be promptly bestowed.

CORNERSTONE LAYINGS

At the request of Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 of Lincoln, Nebraska, the cornerstone of their new Masonic Temple was laid on February 10, 1942. I was assisted by R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master; R.'.W.'.William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden; M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; M.'.W.'.Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Marshal; and W.'.Raymond G. Young, Grand Orator.

The oration was delivered by W. C. Ray Gates, Superintendent of Schools at Grand Island, and was much appreciated by all present.

DEDICATIONS OF MASONIC TEMPLES

On September 2, 1941, an Occasional Communication of the Grand Lodge was opened at Morrill for the purpose of dedicating the lodge hall of Oasis Lodge No. 271 at that place. I was assisted by R.'.W.'. William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden; W.'.Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian; and M.'.W.'.Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Marshal. The brethren of Oasis Lodge are to be congratulated upon the fine home they now have.

On April 22, 1942, at the request of Evening Star Lodge No. 49 of Sutton, their new Masonic Temple was dedicated. I was assisted by R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master; R.'.W.'.William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden; R.'.W.'.William C. Schaper, Grand Junior Warden; M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; M.'.W.'.Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Marshal; V.'.W.'.George Allen Beecher, Grand Chaplain; W.'.Henry Carson, Grand Tyler; and Past Grand Masters Ira C. Freet and William J. Breckenridge. A banquet preceded the dedication service. The brethren of Evening Star Lodge are justly proud of their new home.

APPROVAL OF LODGE FINANCING

On December 1, 1941, I approved the method of financing submitted by Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 of Lincoln, for the construction of their new temple. The plans and specifications for the temple had been previously approved on the advice of the Temple Building Advisory Committee.

On January 19, 1942, I granted permission to Florence Lodge No. 281 of Omaha, to incur an indebtedness of \$6,000 on their building and to execute a note and mortgage for that amount.

On January 27, 1942, I approved a plan of financing the purchase of a new lodge hall for \$350 by Zeredatha Lodge No. 160 of Reynolds. The plan called for a cash payment and deferred payments over a period of four years.

CHANGE OF LOCATION AND APPROVAL OF LODGE HALLS

June 20, 1941. Granted permission to Bladen Lodge No. 319, Bladen, Nebraska, to transfer lodge location to Lots 8 and 9, Block 6, Original Town of Bladen, Nebraska.

October 24, 1941. Approved lodge room of George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, Craig, Nebraska, as remodeled, and its usage authorized for Masonic purposes. November 3, 1941. Granted permission to Franklin Lodge No. 264, Franklin, Nebraska, to use new lodge hall for Masonic meetings.

June 1, 1942. Approved the new Masonic Temple erected by Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 at 27th and B Streets, Lincoln, and its usage authorized for Masonic purposes.

June 8. 1942. Approved the Masonic Lodge hall of Zeredatha Lodge No. 160, Reynolds, and granted permission to move into the hall and use it for Masonic purposes.

June 8, 1942. Approved the Masonic Lodge hall of Pioneer Lodge No. 322, Lyman, and its usage authorized for Masonic purposes.

PROCLAMATION

BE IT KNOWN, that conditions as to membership, jurisdiction and revenue have changed to such an extent that Tyre Lodge No. 85, A. F. & & A. M. , of Blue Springs, Nebraska, cannot continue to function properly and as Wymore Lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M. , did on June 25, 1941, vote to accept a consolidation with said lodge, and;

Tyre Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M. , of Blue Springs, Nebraska, did on June 10, 1941, vote to consolidate with Wymore Lodge No. 104 at Wymore, Nebraska, all of which action was taken after due notice had been sent to the members of both lodges, as provided in Section 46-B, Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska,

THEREFORE, in view of this action by both lodges and deeming it for the good and best interest of Masonry and all Brothers concerned, I hereby declare Tyre Lodge No. 85 of Blue Springs, Nebraska, consolidated with Wymore Lodge No. 104 at Wymore, Nebraska, and to be known as Wymore Lodge No. 104.

This consolidation to take place on July 7, 1941, and the members of Tyre Lodge No. 85 to be known as members of Wymore Lodge No. 104 on and after said date; and I further direct that W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, go to Blue Springs, Nebraska, and see that the effects, books, furniture and equipment are transferred to Wymore, Nebraska, and the necessary part thereof to the Grand Sceretary's office in Omaha, Nebaska.

Given at Lincoln, Nebraska, this 28th day of June, 1941.

EDWARD F. CARTER,

Grand Master.

(SEAL)

PROCLAMATION

BE IT KNOWN, that conditions as to membership, jurisdiction and revenue have changed to such an extent that Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, A. .F. .& A. .M. ., of Bradshaw, Nebraska, cannot continue to function properly and as Hampton Lodge No. 245, A. .F. .& A. .M. ., did on May 6, 1942, vote to accept a consolidation with said lodge, and;

Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, A. F. & A. M. of Bradshaw, Nebraska, did on May 4, 1942, vote to consolidate with Hampton Lodge No. 245 at Hampton, Nebraska, all of which action was taken after due notice had been sent to the members of both lodges, as provided in Section 46-B, Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska,

THEREFORE, in view of this action by both lodges and deeming it for the good and best interest of Masonry and all Brothers concerned, I hereby declare Bradshaw Lodge No. 255 of Bradshaw, Nebraska, consolidated with Hampton Lodge No. 245, A.[•].F.[•].& A.[•].M.[•]., at Hampton, Nebraska and to be known as Hampton Lodge No. 245.

This consolidation to take place on May 21, 1942, and the members of Bradshaw Lodge No. 255 to be known as members of Hampton Lodge No. 245 on and after said date; and I further direct that W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, go to Bradshaw, Nebraska, and see that the effects, books, furniture and equipment are transferred to Hampton, Nebraska, and the necessary part thereof to the Grand Secretary's Office in Omaha, Nebraska.

Given at Lincoln, Nebraska, this 21st day of May, 1942.

EDWARD F. CARTER,

(SEAL)

Grand Master.

PROCLAMATION

BE IT KNOWN, that conditions as to membership, jurisdiction and revenue have changed to such an extent that Riverside Lodge No. 269, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Belgrade, Nebraska, cannot continue to function properly and as Cedar River Lodge No. 89, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Fullerton, Nebraska, did on June 1, 1942, vote to accept a consolidation with said lodge, and;

Riverside Lodge No. 269, A. F. & A. M. of Belgrade, Nebraska, did on May 15, 1942, vote to consolidate with Cedar River Lodge No. 89 at Fullerton, Nebraska, all of which action was taken after due notice had been sent to the members of both lodges, as provided in Section 46-B, Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

THEREFORE, in view of this action by both lodges and deeming it for the good and best interest of Masonry and all Brothers concerned, I hereby declare Riverside Lodge No. 269 of Belgrade, Nebraska, consolidated with Cedar River Lodge No. 89 at Fullerton, Nebraska, and to be known as Cedar River Lodge No. 89.

This consolidation to take place on June 6, 1942, and the members of Riverside Lodge No. 269 to be known as members of Cedar River Lodge No. 89 on and after said date; and I further direct that W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, go to Belgrade, Nebraska, and see that the effects, books, furniture and equipment are transferred to Fullerton, Nebraska, and the necessary part thereof to the Grand Secretary's office in Omaha, Nebraska.

Given at Lincoln, Nebraska, this 5th day of June, 1942.

EDWARD F. CARTER, Grand Master.

(SEAL)

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PROCLAMATION

BE IT KNOWN, that conditions as to membership, jurisdiction and revenue have changed to such an extent that Level Lodge No. 196, A. .F. & A. M. . of Stockville, Nebraska, cannot continue to function properly and as Cambridge Lodge No. 150, A. .F. & A. M. . of Cambridge, Nebraska, did on June 2, 1942, vote to accept a consolidation with said lodge, and;

Level Lodge No. 196, A. .F. & A. M. of Stockville, Nebraska, did on April 28, 1942, vote to consolidate with Cambridge Lodge No. 150 at Cambridge, Nebraska, all of which action was taken after due notice had been sent to the members of both lodges, as provided in Section 46-B, Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska.

THEREFORE, in view of this action by both lodges and deeming it for the good and best interest of Masonry and all Brothers concerned, I hereby declare Level Lodge No. 196 of Stockville, Nebraska, consolidated with Cambridge Lodge No. 150 at Cambridge, Nebraska, and to be known as Cambridge Lodge No. 150.

This consolidation to take place on June 5, 1942, and the members of Level Lodge No. 196 to be known as members of Cambridge Lodge No. 150 on and after said date; and I further direct that W. Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian, go to Stockville, Nebraska, and see that the effects, books, furniture and equipment are transferred to Cambridge, Nebraska, and the necessary part thereof to the Grand Secretary's office in Omaha, Nebaska.

Given at Lincoln, Nebraska, this 4th day of June, 1942.

EDWARD F. CARTER, Grand Master.

(SEAL)

MASONIC HOMES

We can be justly proud of the work being done at the Nebraska Masonic Home at Plattsmouth. Our thanks are due to M.'.W.'.William A. Robertson, President of the Board of Trustees, and the other members of the board who direct this fine work. W.'.William F. Evers, Superintendent of the home, is also entitled to commendation for the efficient manner in which he conducts the affairs of the home.

The Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children at Fremont is likewise an object of pride to the membership of our Order. We are grateful to the members of the board for their efforts in successfully directing the affairs of the home. Vacancies on the board occurred when President Orville Chatt and Director John A. Carrigan entered the service of the armed forces of their country. We owe a debt of gratitude to these brethren who have given so much for the success of the home. We regret their leaving, but can only compliment them for offering their services to their country for the duration of the war. The board selected Director James C. Suttie as its president and appointed Brother William Albrecht of Lincoln as a director. We have full confidence that these brethren will do their work well.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

JUNE, 1942]

A visit to these two homes cannot help but instill more deeply the belief in the ideals and principles of our Order. If every brother could visit these homes, the collection of our annual dues would be simple. The operation of these homes alone would justify our existence as a fraternal Order.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

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

Name of Lodge	Location	Date
Hartington Lodge No. 155	Hartingtonapproved	Sept. 8, 1941
Ramah Lodge No. 275	Bertrandapproved	Sept. 29, 1941
Olive Branch Lodge No. 274	Walthillapproved	Oct. 4, 1941
Ogalalla Lodge No. 159	Ogallalaapproved	Nov. 4, 1941
Pilot Lodge No. 240	Lyonsapproved	Dec. 11, 1941
George Washington Lodge No. 250	Lincolnapproved	Dec. 22, 1941
Alpha Lodge No. 316	So. Sioux Cityapproved	Dec. 31, 1941
Lee P. Gillette Lodge No. 272	Dunbarapproved	Jan. 9, 1942
Gilead Lodge No. 233	Butteapproved	Jan. 28, 1942
Omaha Lodge No. 288	Omahaapproved	Jan. 29, 1942
Beemer Lodge No. 253	Beemerapproved	Feb. 13, 1942
Mystic Tie Lodge No. 166	Tildenapproved	Mar. 5, 1942
John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290	Omahaapproved	Mar. 5, 1942
Papillion Lodge No. 39	Papillionapproved	Mar. 20, 1942
Boaz Lodge No. 185	.Danburyapproved	May 16, 1942
Rawalt Lodge No. 138	.Oxfordapproved	May 28, 1942

DISPENSATIONS TO ELECT AND INSTALL

I have issued the following dispensations to elect and install. The matter of fees collected has been reported to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations for their consideration and report.

November 3, 1941. Kenesaw Lodge No. 144. To hold general election of officers on January 2, 1942.

December 9, 1941. Signet Lodge No. 193. To hold general election of officers at the first regular meeting in January, 1942.

December 9, 1941. Guide Rock Lodge No. 128. To hold general election of officers at the first regular meeting in January, 1942.

December 30, 1941. Shelton Lodge No. 99. To hold general election of officers on January 2, 1942.

January 7, 1942. Signet Lodge No. 193. To hold general election of officers on January 16, 1942.

January 1, 1942. Ionic Lodge No. 87. To elect and install officers on January 1, 1942.

January 2, 1942. Justice Lodge No. 180. To elect and install officers on January 2, 1942.

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January 15, 1942. Solar Lodge No. 134. To elect and install a secretary prior to February 1, 1942.

January 16, 1942. Delta Lodge No. 230. To hold general election of officers on or before January 31, 1942.

January 29, 1942. Magnolia Lodge No. 220. To install the Senior Warden.

February 7, 1942. Temple Lodge No. 175. To install the Junior Warden, Senior Deacon, Junior Steward, and Tyler.

February 19, 1942. Osceola Lodge No. 65. To elect and install a Junior Warden on or before March 6, 1942.

February 28, 1942. Bradshaw Lodge No. 255. To install officers at the first regular meeting in March, 1942.

May 4, 1942. Purity Lodge No. 198. To install the Junior Warden.

DISPENSATION TO CONFER DEGREES

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

June 4,1941	Roland W. Daily Crystal Lodge No. 191
June 7, 1941	Carl B. RoubickeIonic Lodge No. 87
July 11, 1941	George E. MasonBayard Lodge No. 301
Aug. 6, 1941	Earl True AdkinsCapitol Lodge No. 3
Aug. 7, 1941	Walter Keichel, Jr Tecumsch Lodge No. 17
Aug. 25, 1941	Robert W. ChildsMosaic Lodge No. 55
Sept. 18, 1941	Wayne Scott Sorensen Cairo Lodge No. 324
Oct. 11, 1941	John B. Jenkins, JrNebraska Lodge No. 1
Oct. 17, 1941	Harold DobneyMosaic Lodge No. 55
Nov. 8, 1941	Richard E. EberlyFidelity Lodge No. 51
Nov. 17, 1941	Burdette L. Wertman Fidelity Lodge No. 51
Nov. 18, 1941	Norman R. Hibbard Granite Lodge No. 189
Dec. 6, 1941	Kenneth ThomasFidelity Lodge No. 51
Dec. 12, 1941	Frank Eldon Hopkirk Ruskin Lodge No. 304
Dec. 12, 1941	Francis O. ChapelleJohn J. Mercer Lodge No. 290
Dec. 11, 1941	Wayne B. Hemphill Bee Hive Lodge No. 184
Dec. 11, 1941	Kenneth M. Ekman Bee Hive Lodge No. 184
Dec. 13, 1941	Merrell G. RogersLincoln Lodge No. 19
Dec. 15, 1941	Everett W. GreenNorth Star Lodge No. 227
Dec. 15, 1941	Kendall C. Graff McCook Lodge No. 135
Dec. 19, 1941	Sterling E. Graham Pomegranate Lodge No. 110
Dec. 19, 1941	Joe A. Clema
Dec. 24, 1941	William F. McGuire Cable Lodge No. 225
Jan. 2, 1942	Paul E. SmithCedar River Lodge No. 89
Jan. 5, 1942	Walter B. ThompsonJordan Lodge No. 27
Jan. 9, 1942	Wayne Ellis Carter Covert Lodge No. 11
Jan. 9, 1942	Paul Frederick CarterCovert Lodge No. 11

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Jan. 10, 1942 Oswin Keifer, Jr. Superior Lodge No. 121 Jan. 13, 1942 Hans J. HoltorfScotts Bluff Lodge No. 201 Jan. 16, 1942 Paul E. MintkenSilver Cord Lodge No. 224 Jan. 16, 1942 Francis Baird Millson...Lincoln Lodge No. 19 Jan. 17, 1942 Grenville D'Alchon Beem. Covert Lodge No. 11 Jan. 19. 1942 Harold M. SmithWymore Lodge No. 104 Jan. 20, 1942 James F. Evans Hay Springs Lodge No. 177 Jan. 22, 1942 William M. PowellSioux Lodge No. 277 Jan. 22, 1942 Dudley StewartSutherland Lodge No. 299 Jan. 22, 1942 Robert LewisSutherland Lodge No. 299 John NevinSutherland Lodge No. 299 Jan. 22, 1942 Jan. 24, 1942 Warren H. Cook McCook Lodge No. 135 Jan. 24, 1942 Russell D. Merrill Edgar Lodge No. 67 Jan. 24, 1942 Roger F. HillGolden Rule Lodge No. 236 Jan. 22, 1942 Carl R. Brucker..... Right Angle Lodge No. 303 Jan. 28, 1942 Arthur W. Brand Mitchell Lodge No. 263 Harold F. Boettcher Bee Hive Lodge No. 184 Jan. 29, 1942 Feb. 2,1942 Clarence H. Couch Frank Welch Lodge No. 75 Feb. 4, 1942 Fred W. Hall, Jr. Lincoln Lodge No. 19 Feb. 6, 1942 Francis L. Wilson Platte Valley Lodge No. 32 7.1942 John Alden Lewis Composite Lodge No. 81 Feb. George E. KielJohn J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Feb. 12, 1942 Leonard H. Jennings John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Feb. 12, 1942 Milton L. Schlechter John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Feb. 12, 1942 Edwin H. Reitan Capitol Lodge No. 3 Feb. 14, 1942 Feb. 14, 1942 Harold H. Wickman Alliance Lodge No. 183 Feb. 17.1942 Willey H. BrownKimball Lodge No. 294 William E. Steward Wausa Lodge No. 251 Feb. 28, 1942 Mar 2, 1942 Clarence A. Fleming York Lodge No. 56 Mar 2, 1942 Robert L. McCandless ... East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 Mar 2, 1942 Harry C. Heald East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 Mar. 3, 1942 Fred W. Hall, Jr. Lincoln Lodge No. 19 Laurence O. Barrett Lincoln Lodge No. 19 Mar. 3, 1942 Carl Larsen, Jr. Lancaster Lodge No. 54 Mar. 4, 1942 Maurice H. Kuhl Plainview Lodge No. 204 Mar. 4, 1942 Gerald Wayne Kennedy. . Sioux Lodge No. 277 Mar. 4, 1942 Robert C. Smith Franklin Lodge No. 264 Mar. 4, 1942 Hamilton H. Morrow Fremont Lodge No. 15 Mar. 5, 1942 Mar. 7, 1942 Edward Lyon Foy Mizpah Lodge No. 302 Raymond A. Drivers Nemaha Valley Lodge No. 4 Mar. 7, 1942 7, 1942 Jack D. NelsonPotter Lodge No. 313 Mar. Jack R. McEveney Bee Hive Lodge No. 184 Mar. 10, 1942 Dale Sampson Utica Lodge No. 96 Mar. 11, 1942 Mar. 11, 1942 Glenn R. Still Cairo Lodge No. 324 Mar. 12, 1942 Ernest C. TindellJohn J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Mar. 12, 1942 Elmer H. Boswell Fairfield Lodge No. 84 Mar. 12, 1942 Raymond H. Rother Wolbach Lodge No. 292

nd H. Rother ...

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Mar. 13, 1942 J. Kent Tupper Lancaster Lodge No. 54 Mar. 16, 1942 Eldon Prowitz Garfield Lodge No. 95 Mar. 21, 1942 George W. Fleming Swastika Lodge No. 280 Marvin L. Ropte Omadi Lodge No. 5 Mar. 21, 1942 Mar. 21, 1942 Harold J. Shor Wahoo Lodge No. 59 Mar. 21, 1942 Kenneth Thomas Fidelity Lodge No. 51 Mar. 24, 1942 Orville B. Entenman Papillion Lodge No. 39 Mar. 25, 1942 Homer L. Dickerson..... Springfield Lodge No. 112 Mar. 26, 1942 Henry J. Lemkhuler Cable Lodge No. 225 Mar. 27, 1942 Maurice E. Anderson Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 Mar. 27, 1942 Abraham Lieberman Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 Mar. 28,-1942 Don Mapes Elm Creek Lodge No. 133 1, 1942 Don MapesElm Creek Lodge No. 133 Apr. Apr. 1, 1942 William Eugene Louthan. Kimball Lodge No. 294 2, 1942 Harold Messman Omaha Lodge No. 288 Apr. 3, 1942 Apr. Roger Stewart Oliver Lodge No. 38 3, 1942 Apr. Richard Kingsley Oliver Lodge No. 38 Apr. 6, 1942 Melvin Orville Kuska ... Lancaster Lodge No. 54 8, 1942 Apr. Vern A. Humrich Fremont Lodge No. 15 Apr. 8.1942 Joseph Bixby, Jr. Geneva Lodge No. 79 Apr. 9, 1942 Charley H. Beyreis Lincoln Lodge No. 19 Apr. 9,1942 Paul E. Rasmussen Omaha Lodge No. 28S 9,1942 Herbert W. Wittenberger.Gavel Lodge No. 199 Apr. Apr. 10, 1942 Ralph W. Becker..... Fidelity Lodge No. 51 Арг. 10, 1942 E. Stanley Lundstrom ... Wausa Lodge No. 251 Apr. 10, 1942 Milford Smith Euclid Lodge No. 97 Apr. 11, 1942 Eugene W. Christiansen. Plainview Lodge No. 204 Apr. 15, 1942 Ira D. Blakeslee Parian Lodge No. 207 Bernard H. Waterbury .. Gladstone Lodge No. 176 Apr. 15, 1942 Apr. 15, 1942 Roderick MacAdam Potter Lodge No. 313 Apr. 16, 1942 Harold Owney Hammer. . Covert Lodge No. 11 Apr. 16, 1942 Thomas S. Pettit.....John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Edward BrehmJohn J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Apr. 16, 1942 Apr. 18, 1942 Dean Warren Johnson... Mount Nebo Lodge No. 125 Apr. 21, 1942 Paul B. Neafus Florence Lodge No. 281 Apr. 21, 1942 Charles F. Ashby Fairmont Lodge No. 48 Apr. 23, 1942 Keith Gibbs Elk Creek Lodge No. 90 Apr. 24, 1942 Howard E. MeansJohn J. Mercer Lodge No. 290 Apr. 30, 1942 Cornelius J. Shaffer Hooper Lodge No. 72 4,1942Walter P. ScottIonic Lodge No. 87 May 5, 1942 Irvin C. Corman Tyrian Lodge No. 243 May May 5, 1942 Orris V. CormanTyrian Lodge No. 243 May 6, 1942 6, 1942 Donald E. Fulk Camp Clarke Lodge No. 285 May May 6, 1942 Robert H. Jones Camp Clarke Lodge No. 285 7, 1942 Harold L. Barge Mizpah Lodge No. 302 May 8, 1942 Warren S. Spaulding Omaha Lodge No. 288 May

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Mav 9, 1942 John A. Hollestelle Lancaster Lodge No. 54 May 9, 1942 William Birch Hunt Lancaster Lodge No. 54 May 12, 1942 Henry C. Kuehl Ogalalla Lodge No. 159 May 13, 1942 Frederick P. Brooks Samaritan Lodge No. 158 May 13, 1942 Milton Crosier Delta Lodge No. 230 May 14, 1942 Clifford E. Erickson Wahoo Lodge No. 59 May 15, 1942 Marvin E. Childs Victory Lodge No. 310 May 15, 1942 James S. AllenLincoln Lodge No. 19 May 15, 1942 John Andrew Rickerson. . Covert Lodge No. 11 May 18, 1942 Clarence A. Nelson Right Angle Lodge No. 303 May 19, 1942 F. Herbert Smiley North Star Lodge No. 227 May 19, 1942 Warren J. Wheeler Papillion Lodge No. 39 May 19, 1942 Willard E. Carter Lincoln Lodge No. 19 May 20, 1942 Gordon Chapman Golden Sheaf Lodge No. 202 May 21, 1942 Eldon E. Farrnes Star Lodge No. 88 May 21, 1942 Loren O. Brodahl Lincoln Lodge No. 19 May 25, 1942 Rudolph Turek, Jr. Evergreen Lodge No. 153 May 26, 1942 Emmons W. Meisinger .. William E. Hill Lodge No. 307 May 27, 1942 Loyd Allen Dunlap Tecumseh Lodge No. 17 May 28, 1942 Harry L. Haskins Plainview Lodge No. 204 May 28, 1942 Collins Stewart McMaster.Liberty Lodge No. 300 May 28, 1942 Charles E. Walden Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6 May 29, 1942 Winfield Denton Trestle Board Lodge No. 162 June 2, 1942 Fletcher L. ConnBancroft Lodge No. 145 June 2, 1942 Donald A. Timmerman .. Nebraska Lodge No. 1 June 2, 1942 Robert LeRoy Timmerman. Nebraska Lodge No. 1 June 3, 1942 William Arthur Shepherd .. Orient Lodge No. 13 June 4, 1942 Boyd A. Mayfield Nehawka Lodge No. 246 June 8, 1942 Frank R. Gee Faith Lodge No. 181

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PROFICIENCY

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

June 18, 1941	Harold WorthingtonAurora Lodge No. 68 for
	and on behalf of Eminence
	Lodge No. 223
Sept. 27, 1941	Emmett H. BensonLone Tree Lodge No. 36
Jan. 8, 1942	Lewis F. Fowles Relief Lodge No. 219
Jan. 10, 1942	Charles H. Brown, JrAlbion Lodge No. 78

MISCELLANEOUS DISPENSATIONS

Upon request and for good cause shown, miscellaneous dispensations were issued to the following mentioned lodges:

Aug. 29,1941 Authorized Washington Lodge No. 21, Blair, Nebraska, to hold lodge session without their charter until the Grand Secretary is able to return the photostatic copy.

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6.1941 Special Dispensations to the following lodges to hold a Oct. special communication on October 9, 1941, at the Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincolu: North Star Lodge No. 227 East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 Cotner Lodge No. 297 College View Lodge No. 320. 7,1941 Special Dispensation to George Washington Lodge No. Oct. 250 to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941, at the Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln. Special Dispensation to Wayne Lodge No. 120, Wayne, Nov. 22.1941Nebraska, to exercise all the functions of a subordinate lodge in the same manner as if the charter were present in the lodge room; this dispensation not to be in force after Grand Lodge Communication in June, 1942. To College View Lodge No. 320, Lincoln, to meet in March 11, 1942 special session at Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942. To George Washington Lodge No. 250 to meet in special March 11, 1942 session at the Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942. March 13, 1942 To Fremont Lodge No. 15 to hold the Mobilization meeting on March 24, 1942, on the second floor of the Masonic Temple. To North Star Lodge No. 227, to meet in special session March 16, 1942 at the Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942. March 19, 1942 To Cotner Lodge No. 297, to meet in special session at the Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942. March 13, 1942 To East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, to meet in special session at Masonic Temple, 1635 L Street, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942. REINSTATEMENTS

Approval has been given to 201 applications for reinstatement after suspension for more than three years for non-payment of dues. Of this number 99 were reinstated prior to December 31, 1941, and the balance since that date. For the year ending December 31, 1941, 330 were reinstated by voluntarily paying up their back dues within the three year limit. The number of reinstatements for the year ending December 31, 1941, totaling 429, is the largest we have had in recent years. It is evidence to me that our subordinate lodges are doing better work in conserving our membership. Efforts should be continued to place all of our worthy brethren, who have been suspended for non-payment of dues, on

the membership rolls of our subordinate lodges. It has always been my belief that a brother saved to Masonry is of more value to the fraternity than the raising of a new applicant. With a loss of membership of 11,000 in the last ten years there is much that can be done in this field of activity. I sincerely hope that all subordinate lodges will increase their activity in getting worthy brethren back in the fold throughout the coming year.

TRIAL COMMISSIONS

It has been necessary for me to appoint four trial commissions during the past year. The small number is indicative of the fact that Freemasonry is doing a better job of impressing its teachings upon the brethren. It speaks well for the future of the fraternity. All records of trials, completed or pending, will be placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS

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

Earl M. Bolen, 130, UlyssesFirst	appointed	1914
Jesse Lowther, 219, ColeridgeFirst	appointed	1919
Stanley P. Bostwick, 3, OmahaFirst	appointed	1924
Edwin H. Gerhart, 305, Newman GroveFirst	appointed	1926
I. Donald Huston, 65, OsceolaFirst	appointed	1928
Elmer Surber, 210, OmahaFirst	appointed	1929
Osborne P. Simon, 174, CulbertsonFirst	appointed	1930
Doc. L. Redfern, 300, LincolnFirst	appointed	1930
Austin F. Whitmire, 306, SunolFirst	appointed	1931
Ward B. Schrack, 46, KearneyFirst	appointed	1933
Raymond C. Cook, 6, PlattsmouthFirst	appointed	1934
Wallace E. Linn, 1, OmahaFirst	appointed	1934
Jesse P. Entrekin, 295, GeringFirst	appointed	1937
Harold D. Weddel, 208, ArcadiaFirst	appointed	1937
Cecil C. Gates, 227, LincolnFirst	appointed	1938
Ross VanSickle, 184, OmahaFirst	appointed	1938
Fred G. Christensen, 33, Grand IslandFirst	appointed	1938
Steven William Beck, 43, HebronFirst	appointed	1940
Stanley B. Fryar, 159, HastingsFirst	appointed	1940
Roy S. Planck, 15, FremontFirst	appointed	1940
Buren P. Wells, 315, ArcherFirst	appointed	1940
Clarence G. McNamee, 55, Norfolk First	appointed	1941
F. Ray Dilts, 83, WakefieldFirst	appointed	1941
Ernest C. Purdy, 195, GordonFirst	appointed	1942

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REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

Date		Name and Lodge For
June	27, 1941	Edward M. Knight, No. 183 Washington
June	27, 1941	Albert S. Johnston, No. 19Texas
July	10, 1941	Jesse P. Entrekin, No. 201Nova Scotia
September	19, 1941	Cecil C. Gates, No. 227Brazil
December	9, 1941	Paul D. Fleming, No. 93Nicaragua
December	9, 1941	Varro E. Tyler, No. 2Oregon

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

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

- September 13, 1941. John L. Sturtevant, Albany, New York, near the Grand Lodge of New York.
- September 13, 1941. John A. Meeke, Dillon, Montana, near the Grand Lodge of Montana.
- December 9, 1941. Gral. Anastasio Somaza, Managua, Nicaragua, near the Grand Lodge of Nicaragua.
- February 19, 1942. A. B. Arbaugh, Jasper, Arkansas, near the Grand Lodge of Arkansas.
- April 18, 1942. William Frank Holman, Minneapolis, Minnesota, near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

GRAND MASTERS CONFERENCE

In company with R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, I attended the Grand Masters Conference in Washington, D. C. on February 23rd to 25th inclusive. We also attended the evening session of the Grand Secretaries Conference. The subjects discussed at the conference included the following:

1. What can be done legitimately to interest non-Masons in the Fraterity? Has the Masonic rule against solicitation been construed too strictly?

Frank M. Smith, Grand Master of California, Leader.

2. The latest development in Masonic educational and inspiration programs.

Harold A. Linke, Grand Master of Utah, Leader.

3. The attack of the totalitarian powers on Freemasonry. Is this caused by activities peculiar to European Freemasons or by a basic conflict between Masonic principles and totalitarian ideology?

John A. Lathwood, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Leader.

Charles H. Johnson, P.'.G.'.M.'. of New York, Guest Speaker.

4. Do Naziism, Fascism, and Communism present a danger that American Freemasonry should meet? If so, how?

Edward F. Carter, Grand Master of Nebraska, Leader.

Melvin M. Johnson, P.'.G.'.M.'.of Massachusetts, Guest Speaker.

5. Freemasonry and the new World Order. What contribution is Freemasonry to make in post-war reconstruction? How should we go about making that contribution?

Raymond L. Vaughn, Grand Master of Rhode Island, Leader. Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M. of Missouri, Guest Speaker.

6. Report on the Masonic welfare work of the Masonic Service Association with the armed forces of the United States.

Major Charles S. Coulter, Director of Welfare Work for the Masonic Service Association.

7. What can and should the individual Grand Lodge do for the welfare of its members and sons of members in the armed forces of the U.S.A.

Albert A. Schaefer, Grand Master of Massachusetts, Leader.

The meeting brought out many things regarding Freemasonry which can be obtained in no other place. The sessions are very valuable in that they permit an exchange of ideas by those engaged in administrating the affairs of the Grand Lodges of this country. It seems to me that the presence of the Deputy Grand Master is to be desired, as he may, in the event of his elevation to the office of Grand Master, make use of many fine ideas brought out at this conference.

VISITATIONS TO OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

June 11, 1941. Attended a session of the Grand Lodge of Iowa at Council Bluffs. I was accompanied by M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, and W.'.Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian.

September 30, 1941. Attended the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Missouri at St. Louis. I was accompanied by M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary. W. Henry Carson, Grand Tyler, was also in attendance.

October 13, 1941. Attended the opening session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois at Chicago. It was my privilege also to attend the Grand Masters Banquet on the evening of October 13th.

November 6 and 7, 1941. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, attended the sessions of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada as my personal representative. He was accompanied by M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master. The sessions were held at Chicago, Illinois.

February 13, 1942. M.'.W.'.Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master, attended the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Kansas at Topeka as my personal representative.

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MASONIC VISITATIONS

June 6, 1941. Plainview Lodge No. 204, Plainview. Promotion of Masonic interest. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

June 17, 1941. Geneva Lodge No. 79, Geneva. Farewell party for John Gewacke, Master, who was called into the services of the armed forces of the United States.

June 21, 1941. Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha, Seventy-fifth Anniversary. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

June 21, 1941. Attended Grand Lodge funeral at O'Neill for M.'.W.'. Rooert R. Dickson.

June 23 & 24. Grand Imperial Conclave, Knights of Constantine, Omaha.

June 25, 1941. Lebanon Lodge No. 323, Columbus. Promotion of Masonic interest.

June 26, 1941. Liberty Lodge No. 300, Lincoln. Promotion of Masonic interest.

June 27. 1941. Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Promotion of Masonic interest.

July 10, 1941. East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln. Conferred Entered Apprentice Degree.

August 6, 1941. Board meeting of Masonic-Eastern Star Home for children at Fremont.

August 18, 1941. Tecumseh Lodge No. 17, Tecumseh. Promotion of Masonic interest. Conferred Master Mason Degree.

August 28, 1941. Gauge Lodge No. 208, Arcadia. Fiftieth Anniversary. I presented the Gold Jordan Medal to W. George E. Hastings.

September 1, 1941. Scotts Bluff Lodge No. 201, Gering. Area Meeting No. 1.

September 2, 1941. Oasis Lodge No. 271, Morrill. Promotion of Masonic interest.

September 4, 1941. Minatare Lodge No. 295, Minatare. Promotion of Masonic interest.

September 11, 1941. Canopy Lodge No. 209, Elmwood. Promotion of Masonic interest.

September 12, 1941. Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk. Promotion of Masonic interest.

September 23, 1941. McCook Lodge No. 135, McCook. Area Meeting No. 2.

September 25, 1941. Hartington Lodge No. 155, Hartington. Promotion of Masonic interest.

September 30, 1941. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Conferred the Master Mason Degree upon Jack Lee, son of Earl J. Lee, Past

Grand Master. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

October 2, 1941. Alliance Lodge No. 183, Alliance. Scottish Rite Banquet.

October 7, 1941. Golden Rule Lodge No. 236, Allen. Dixon County Masonic Banquet. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

October 9, 1941. Area Meeting No. 3, Masonic Temple, Lincoln.

October 23, 1941. Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha, Promotion of Masonic interest.

October 27, 1941. Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund Committee meeting at Lincoln.

October 29, 1941. Emmet Crawford Lodge No. 148, Broken Bow. Area Meeting No. 4.

October 30, 1941. Prudence Lodge No. 179, Beaver Crossing. Promotion of Masonic interest.

November 7, 1941. George W. Lininger Lodge No. 268, Omaha. In honor of V.'.W.'.George A. Beecher, Grand Chaplain, and W.'.Raymond G. Young, Grand Orator.

November 15, 1941. East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln. Promotion of Masonic interest.

November 18, 1941. Hastings Lodge No. 50, Hastings. Area Meeting No. 5.

November 21, 1941. Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City. Promotion of Masonic interest.

November 21, 1941. Beatrice Lodge No. 26, Beatrice. Promotion of Masonic interest. R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, was my representative.

November 25, 1941. John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Omaha. Promotion of Masonic interest.

December 3, 1941. Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Omaha.

December 6, 1941. Omaha Lodge No. 288, Omaha. Promotion of Masonic interest. R.'.W.'.William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden, was my representative.

December 11, 1941. Cement Lodge No. 211, Wood River. Fiftieth Anniversary.

December 22, 1941. Masters and Wardens Club, Omaha.

January 6, 1942. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Promotion of Masonic interest.

January 13, 1942. Fidelity Lodge No. 51, David City. Installed officers. Promotion of Masonic interest.

January 14, 1942. College View Lodge No. 320, Lincoln. Installed officers. Promotion of Masonic interest.

January 23, 1942. Attended annual meetings of the Nebraska Masonie Home and the Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children, in Omaha.

January 23, 1942. Attended dinner tendered by Grand Lodge officers to Grand Lodge officers of I. O. O. F. at Omaha.

January 29, 1942. Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo. Conferred Degrees. Promotion of Masonic interest.

February 12, 1942. Masters and Wardens Club, Omaha. Area Meeting No. 6.

February 23, 24 & 25. Attended Grand Masters Conference at Washington, D. C.

March 12, 1942. Jachin Lodge No. 146, Holdrege. Area Meeting No. 7.

March 13, 1942. Plattsmouth Lodge No. 6, Plattsmouth. Promotion of Masonic interest.

March 25, 1942. Jewel Lodge No. 149, Tobias. Promotion of Masonic interest.

April 14, 1942. Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk. Area Meeting No. 8.

April 15, 1942. Meeting of Past Commanders, Knights Templar, at Omaha.

April 17, 1942. Banquet of A. B. C. Club, Omaha.

April 22, 1942. Evening Star Lodge No. 49, Sutton. Dedication of new Masonic hall.

April 23, 1942. Scottish Rite Banquet at Omaha.

April 28, 1942. Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, North Platte. Area Meeting No. 9.

May 8, 1942. Met with Masters of all Omaha lodges at Omaha for the promotion of Masonic interest.

May 22, 1942. Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Past Masters night. Conferred Master Mason Degree.

May 26, 1942. Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln. Past Masters night.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

On February 23, 1942, R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, and I attended the 32nd annual meeting of the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association at Alexandria, Virginia.

For the last few years our Grand Lodge has been contributing \$500 annually toward the payment of our pledge to the building of this memorial. It appears that our original contribution was \$1.00 per member on a Masonic population of 42,027. We have now paid \$26,446 of this amount. On the subsequent total assessment of \$1.70 per member we would, of course, owe much more. If there is anything that Freemasonry as an organization ought to do, it is to pay its obligations. Paying at the rate of \$500 per year will extend final payment a long time into the future. I have asked our Grand Lodge committee to attempt the form-

ulation of a plan whereby this obligation may be paid within a reasonable length of time. I trust that you will listen with interest to the report.

In 1941 the association passed a resolution requesting each jurisdiction to collect \$1.00 from each new Master Mason, the same to be held in a special fund for maintenance; any amount collected in excess of \$17,015.03, the amount of the annual maintenance, to go into the maintenance endowment fund. I do not favor contributing to maintenance or to the maintenance endowment fund until our pledged obligations are paid. In the meantime, we might earmark \$1.00 collected from each new Master Mason and apply it to the payment of our pledge, until such pledge be fully paid, and thereafter to be applied on maintenance and the building up of the endowment for the maintenance of the memorial.

MASONIC WAR SERVICE COMMITTEE

Due to the emergency resulting from our entrance into the war, I found it advisable to organize a War Service Committee. All subordinate lodges have been requested to furnish this committee with the names of brethren and the sons of brethren in the armed forces of the United States. More than 1,000 names have already been sent in. The committee will communicate with all these men and render such Masonic service as the circumstances may require. The correspondence of this committee is increasing daily and I am sure that Masonry, through its efforts, will do its part in serving those dear to us in the armed forces.

In order to get this work under way I directed the Grand Secretary to provide funds, not exceeding \$200, to cover the expenses of this committee until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge. Under the subject of recommendations I shall direct attention to the cost of this fine work for the ensuing Masonic year.

On this committee I appointed Thomas A. Barton, 210, chairman; Mark Simons, 19; Otis W. Cave, 250; Merrill C. Babbitt, 297; and Francis W. Albrecht, 300. This committee has been doing a fine work and Brother Barton, the chairman, has been performing a magnificent job of organizing and conducting this work. The Masons of Nebraska are indebted to these brethren for the work they are doing.

At the suggestion of the committee I have advised the Grand Secretaries of the Grand Lodges of the other 47 states and the District of Columbia of the desire of our Masonic War Service Committee to render Masonic service by contacting, assisting, or in any way contributing to the welfare of any of their members who may be located within the boundaries of Nebraska. We shall be glad indeed to aid other Grand Jurisdictions in the same spirit in which many of them have assisted us.

Our duty to brethren in the service of the armed forces of our country is plain. We must not fail in the performance of this obligation. With the active support of the subordinate lodges we can be assured that our War Service Committee will do a grand job. Without it they will be seriously handicapped.

MASONIC EDUCATION

Much constructive work has been done during the current year in the field of Masonic Education. A constructive program has been initiated which, in my judgment, will be beneficial for many years to come. Many evidences already exist which indicate a regeneration of Masonic spirit. I will comment only on a few of them here.

The committee has furnished subordinate lodges with the following material: (1) A Word to the Candidate (2) Special Lodge Activities (3) Instructional Material for the Masonic Initiate (4) Numerous bulletins on particular phases of Masonry and its activities. I trust that this material has been studied, especially by the officers of the lodges, and that it has been of assistance in formulating the lodge program for the year. A speakers bureau has been organized and is doing effective work. We trust that our Masonic speakers have added much to the philosophy and idealism of the Craft.

Nine Area Meetings have been held throughout the Grand Jurisdiction. More than 250 lodges have been represented at these meetings wherein we have attempted to add a true Masonic spirit to the program of Masosnic education. Large numbers of interested brethren attended these meetings and I am confident from reports I have received that they were of great benefit in getting the program of Masonic education under way. All were well attended by Grand Lodge Officers, which was pleasing to the brethren in attendance.

On March 24, 1942, the first simultaneous meeting of all the lodges of the Grand Jurisdiction was held for the purpose of mobilizing our membership to support an all-out prosecution of the war. Every lodge in the state responded to the call and promised to meet at the designated time. It was my privilege to attend the joint meeting of the nine Lincoln lodges, where 1,600 Master Masons crowded St. Paul M. E. Church. This not only was the largest gathering in the state, but it was the largest gathering of Masons which I have ever had the pleasure of attending. Meetings over the state were reported as being very enthusiastic and I have heard nothing but commendation for this great rally. Many Masons, whose interest had been lagging, turned out for these meetings and we hope that it will encourage them to continue their attendance and interest in the Order. Many fine Masonic addresses were delivered throughout the state on this patriotic occasion. It was my privilege to prepare an address, Reveille for Masonry, for distribution to each subordinate lodge for use at all of the simultaneous meetings. I am very grateful to the brethren for the response we have had in adopting the program outlined therein. It has effectively demonstrated that Freemasonry will render more than lip-service to its ideals and principles if opportunity is afforded.

I am thoroughly convinced that the program of Masonic education should be continued. However, the work of the committee is ever increasing and we are fast approaching the time when a director of Masonic education must be seriously considered. We simply cannot expeet one person to devote so much time to a program without some reimbursement. It will be my purpose to make a recommendation to the Grand Lodge, which I feel is justified by existing conditions.

To the Committee on Masonic Education, and especially to its chairman, Curry W. Watson, I want to express my personal appreciation for the great work that has been done. Their part in our attempts to make Masonry an active, constructive and powerful force for good in this Grand Jurisdiction is entitled to the highest commendation by the Masons of Nebraska.

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

On March 24, 1942, on the occasion of our Mobilization Meeting, I sent the following telegram to the President of the United States:

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

MARCH 24, 1942

FRANKIN D ROOSEVELT PRESIDENT AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WASHINGTON D C THIRTY THOUSAND NEBRASKA MASONS ATTENDING

SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS EXTEND BEST WISHES FOR YOUR SUCCESS IN PROSECUTION OF WAR STOP WE PLEDGE WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT OF WAR EFFORT STOP YOURS IS BUT TO COMMAND

> EDWARD F CARTER GRAND MASTER

Under date of March 26, 1942, I received the following letter in reply:

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 26, 1942

My dear Mr. Carter:

The President has asked me to thank you and all Nebraska Masons for your telegram of March twenty-fourth. Your words manifest a spirit which augurs well for the Nation in prosecuting to a successful conclusion the great task in which we are all now engaged. For the heartening assurance of support in these critical times, which your message conveys, he is more appreciative than he can say.

> Very sincerely yours, (Signed) M. H. McIntyre Secretary to the President.

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Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, Masonic Order, Lincoln, Nebraska.

CABLEGRAM TO GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

On March 24, 1942, I also sent the following cablegram to General Douglas MacArthur, Melbourne, Australia:

THIRTY THOUSAND NEBRASKA MASONS ATTENDING SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS EXTEND BEST WISHES FOR YOUR SUCCESS STOP WE PLEDGE ALL OUT SUPPORT IN PROSECUTION OF WAR.

On March 26, 1942, I received the following cablegram in reply:

GRATEFUL FOR YOUR INSPIRING MESSAGE. MACARTHUR.

I desire to point out that both of these distinguished personages are members of our Order. It is noteworthy also that General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet; and Lieutenant General Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Air Corps, are Masons.

DECISIONS

Many inquiries and requests for interpretations of the law have been received throughout the year. Most of them pertaining to matters in which the answer was long settled by our Grand Lodge. These I shall not mention here. Other decisions, in which some uncertainty might exist, I submit for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

1. On the request of Western Star Lodge No. 2, regarding the right of an Iowa lodge to confer a degree in the jurisdiction, I referred the lodge to Section 131-A of the Grand Lodge by-laws and ruled that work given in conferring degrees within this Grand Jurisdiction must be Nebraska work.

2. A question arose as to the right of the Grand Master to authorize George Armstrong Lodge No. 241 to consider and vote upon the purchase of a new lodge hall at a special meeting. The whole question resolves itself into an interpretation to be given to the words "or referred to such special meeting by the Grand Master," contained in Section 72 of the law. I ruled that the words referred only to matters pertaining to the Grand Lodge or the office of Grand Master, which the Grand Master might refer for consideration, and that the purchase of a lodge hall, being a purely local matter, is one which the Grand Master could not authorize for consideration at a special meeting of the lodge.

3. I received a request from Kenesaw Lodge No. 144 for a dispensation to advance the annual election of officers to the regular meeting in November, for the reason that there was no regular meeting in December. The regular meeting night of this lodge is the Friday on or before

the full moon, and it happened that there was no such Friday in December, 1941. I ruled that the meeting date could not be advanced, but that I could authorize the holding of the election at the regular meeting next following December 31, 1941, which I did. Several other lodges with similar by-laws made like requests. All were determined in the same manner.

4. A brother belonging to East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 requested a ruling on the following matter. A brother holding a demit from a subordinate lodge of a foreign jurisdiction petitioned for affiliation and was rejected. The question was concerning the time that must elapse before he could again petition and must he re-petition only in the lodge which rejected him. I decided that one holding a demit, who has been rejected, may petition the same lodge or any other subordinate lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction at any time following his rejection without regard to time, that no record should be made on his demit indicating his rejection and that he could petition another subordinate lodge without calling its attention to his previous rejection by another lodge.

5. Mosaic Lodge No. 55 inquired if it is necessary to collect a \$10 fee, under section 81 of the law, from a brother desiring to affiliate, who holds a certificate of restoration issued by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, which certificate is over a year old. I ruled that the certificate should be treated the same as a demit and that the \$10 fee should be collected.

6. Geneva Lodge No. 79 requested a ruling as to the persons authorized to invest funds of the lodge. I ruled that unless authority to invest had been delegated by the lodge to some person or group, only the lodge itself could authorize the investment.

7. A brother holding a diploma issued by the Grand Lodge of Vienna, Austria, requested that it be treated as a demit for the purpose of affiliation with Mosaic Lodge No. 55. The dissolution of the Grand Lodge of Vienna by the Germans made it impossible for this brother to secure any other evidence of his membership. I ruled that, under the circumstances shown, the diploma, in the absence of evidence that its holder was not in good standing, could be used in lieu of a demit in petitioning a subordinate lodge of this jurisdiction for affiliation.

8. Gilead Lodge No. 233 made the following inquiry: In voting on a petition for membership, the Master did not call for a second ballot after a vote of rejection. The feeling was that the result was due to a mistake. The question was whether another ballot could be taken at a subsequent meeting. I ruled that the ballot taken would have to be treated as final.

9. A letter from an Omaha brother asked if a subordinate lodge could exempt brethren in the armed forces of the United States from the payment of dues. I ruled that Section 80 of our Grand Lodge law precludes the passage of any by-law which violates the requirement that dues must be uniform upon the members of the lodge. I pointed out, however, the provisions of Section 83 of the law which permits a lodge by majority vote to remit all or any part of a member's dues.

10. On the request of the Secretary of Parian Lodge No. 207 for a dispensation to install officers on January 12, 1942, I ruled that the installation of officers could be held at any regular or special meeting in January without a special dispensation to so do.

11. Cotner Lodge No. 297 asked if it had the authority to repeal a by-law requiring notice of delinquency in the payment of annual dues to be given by registered mail. I ruled that, as Section 161 of the law does not require the notice to be given by registered mail, the lodge could properly amend its by-laws and provide only for a written notice without the necessity of its being by registered mail.

12. Wymore Lodge No. 104 has a provision in its by-laws providing: "that any member who has been a Master Mason in good standing twentyone years consecutively is absolved from dues but Grand Lodge dues, which are two dollars and fifty cents." I ruled that this by-law was in conflict with the uniformity provisions of Section 80 of the Grand Lodge law and that the by-law of Wymore Lodge No. 104 has been nullified by Section 80 of the Grand Lodge law.

13. Victory Lodge No. 310 requested a dispensation to suspend the period required to reinstate a brother who had been suspended more than three years for nonpayment of dues. I decided that the Grand Master was without authority to suspend any of the provisions of Section 213 of the 1941 Addenda to the law.

14. I have been requested by many lodges to waive by special dispensation the period that a petition for membership must lay over before it can be acted upon by the lodge. In all cases I have ruled that this period cannot be waived and that a special dispensation to confer degrees without regard to time can be granted only after the petitioner has been regularly elected to receive the degrees.

15. Euclid Lodge No. 97 requested a special dispensation to have their Master-elect installed by courtesy in a lodge in California, due to the fact that the Master-elect had been called into the armed forces of the United States prior to his installation as Master. While I was not entirely satisfied that it could not be done, yet I felt that it would create a precedent incompatible with the best interests of Masonry. It was with reluctance that I declined to issue this special dispensation.

16. On request to dedicate a memorial in a section of a private cemetery set aside for the use of Masons, I decided that authority did not exist to perform this ceremony.

STATE OF THE ORDER

On March 31, 1930, there were 42,150 Masons in Nebraska, the largest number that this Grand Jurisdiction has had at any one time. On December 31, 1941, we had 30,852 members, a loss of 11,298 members. Many things have contributed to this loss during the intervening years. The depression, drought, grasshoppers and the war have all taken their toll. The net loss in membership this year was 67, by far the smallest we have had during this period. The continuance of our educational pro-

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

JUNE, 1942]

gram and our determination to continue the stimulation of indifferent lodges will, in my judgment, produce a substantial gain at the close of this calendar year. More applications for reinstatement have been received and more applications for the degrees have been accepted than during any other corresponding period during the depression years. This to me is a wholesome sign and we have hopes that progress will continue.

Our program of Masonic Education and War Service will require the expenditure of additional funds. It is estimated that the Masonic Education Committee will require \$3,600 to successfully carry on its work for the next fiscal year. The War Service Committee will probably require as much as \$1,500 in carrying on its work among the brethren and sons of brethren in the armed forces. It is my personal belief that these items should be continued. We cannot afford to permit our accrued benefits in this field to collapse like a spent skyrocket.

There will be those, no doubt, who think that the cost is too great. An expenditure of \$3,600 represents a cost of twelve cents per member in this Grand Jurisdiction. Can it be logically argued that subordinate lodges and their members are not entitled to this much consideration in the development of Masonry in their respective communities? The question answers itself. There will be those who will say that the expenditure cannot be afforded. Permit me to point out that in 1930 our property and investments amounted to \$401,004.68, and that they now have reached the sum of \$659,692.81. While our membership has been on the decline, our property and investments have shown an annual increase. Our primary purpose is not the accumulation of wealth, but the dissemination of Masonic ideals and principles. I realize also the necessity for sound financing and the accumulation of endowments and reserves. But it will not profit the fraternity to make the accumulation of wealth a primary consideration while our loss in membership continues at an alarming rate. It seems to me, sound logic dictates that we should spend more of our income in the promotion of Masonry, especially when it can be done without drawing upon capital assets. The obligation of the Grand Lodge toward its own members, both at home and in the armed forces of the United States, is a continuing one. There are times when Grand Lodge funds can be spent to advantage in furthering the interests of Masonry. I am firmly convinced that this is one of those times.

We have assets totaling \$659,692.81. A part of this is under the control of the Grand Lodge itself, and a part is under the control of the Nebraska Masonic Home board as trustee. All of our bonds, stocks, mortgages and other securities are actually bought, sold and cared for by the Grand Secretary, M.'.Lewis E. Smith. That he has done a masterful job of handling our investments through the years is amply evidenced by the growth they have made. The work of the Grand Secretary in this respect has been invaluable to the Grand Lodge, and in my humble judgment he is almost indispensable under our present system.

The responsibility connected with the handling of our Grand Lodge investments is very great and one that one would hesitate to assume. While M..W. Brother Smith has been exceptionally successful, there is

always the danger that his services may be lost to us through disability, or otherwise. I have therefore come to the conclusion that we must formulate a new plan for the handling of these matters which will afford us a maximum of protection under any and all contingencies which may arise.

The present emergency adds to the hazards of the investing public. Conditions tomorrow may be altogether different from what they are today. The responsibility in the making of investments has been enlarged by existing uncertainties. Safety requires that such responsibility be shared by others versed in the intricacies of finance and investment. The economic future of the country is so uncertain because of worldwide disturbances that I deem it a matter of the first magnitude that corrections be speedily made. The executive and administrative officers of the Grand Lodge are entitled to the protection of a plan of operation which has met the approval of the Grand Lodge itself.

Comparatively speaking, we have very few government bonds. We pride ourselves on being a patriotic organization, and I feel that we should live up to it by making substantial purchases of war savings bonds. We have been handicapped up to the present because we have not had sufficient investments maturing to provide the necessary funds. I do feel that we should direct the purchase of a quantity of war savings bonds out of any money on hand for investment purposes.

The type of securities to be purchased has never been stated or limited by the Grand Lodge. It seems to me that the Grand Lodge ought to assume some responsibility for the investment of its funds. If it does not, the membership generally will have just cause, in the event of loss, to criticize our failure to take even preliminary steps for the safety of the monies of which we are the trustees.

These are uncertain and precarious times. Warnings of threatened economic disturbances are on every hand. Precautions must be taken that will insure us as much protection as is possible. Our lethargy and indifference will be a feeble excuse if we refuse to share in the responsibility for these funds.

It is evident to me that interest in Masonry is on the upgrade. Unless the war interferes too greatly, we will have more new members and more reinstatements next year than in this. Freemasonry has a deep seated interest in the war and we must see to it that it does its part. Christianity, Democracy and Freemasonry must continue to exist and a successful conclusion of the war will bring the only assurance that they will so continue.

To further the interests of Masonry and to make it possible for the Grand Lodge to vote intelligently on certain important matters coming before it, I have appointed special committees to investigate and report at this annual communication.

In accordance with the action of the Grand Lodge last year in regard to the Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, I appointed a committee of three to see to it that the terms of the joint agreement between the Home and the Grand Lodge be carried out. The report of the committee will indicate the success attained in the settlement of this troublesome problem.

Much concern has been expressed to me regarding our funeral service. Many unauthorized versions of this service are being given over the state. Having a personal belief that certain parts of the service ought to be deleted or rewritten, I appointed a special committee to revise the funeral service and report back to the Grand Lodge. If the committee prepares a service which meets with the approval of the Grand Lodge, I would suggest that its use be optional until such time as it can be printed in the monitor, after which upon the proclamation of the Grand Master it shall become the exclusive funeral service to be used in this state. Our Grand Lodge law does not permit the giving of any funeral service except that adopted by the Grand Lodge. All subordinate lodges and the membership thereof should take notice of this fact.

The question of subordinate lodge sponsorship of DeMolay chapters without financial responsibility was laid over until this session of the Grand Lodge. I appointed a special committee to investigate and report upon this subject without recommendation as to the action to be taken. I am sure that their investigation will reveal many interesting facts.

The attempt to secure a uniform bookkeeping system for subordinate lodges has been much talked about, without any tangible results. In the hope that some system could be worked out that would prove beneficial, I appointed a special committee to formulate an adequate bookkeeping system, usable by subordinate lodges. It will be submitted at this session.

It is my hope that this chapter, together with the reports of special committees herein referred to, may be helpful in determining the course to be pursued by this body in the consideration of the important matters which will come before it. With these things in mind, I make the following recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. I recommend that the Committee on "Promotion of the World's Peace" be abolished and that the by-laws be amended to so provide.

2. I recommend that the Committee on "Omaha Masonic Home for Boys" be made a standing committee of the Grand Lodge and that the by-laws be amended to so provide.

3. I recommend that the "Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee" be continued as a special committee of the Grand Lodge for the duration of the war and thereafter until the Grand Master shall by proclamation decree its termination.

4. I recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to investigate, formulate and submit a plan for handling all stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities and property of the Grand Lodge, including the purchase and sale of same, together with proposed amendments to the by-laws necessary to put it into effect,

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such committee to report at the 1943 annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

5. I recommend that we purchase \$50,000 in government bonds out of the next monies of the Grand Lodge, including those in the name of the Nebraska Masonic Home, available for investment purposes.

6. I recommend, until further action by the Grand Lodge, that the investments of this Grand Lodge be in securities (1) suitable for investment by a trustee under the provisions of Section 27-601, Comp. St. Supp. 1941, or (2) in bonds or other interest-bearing obligations rated at the time of investment by at least two statistical organizations whose publications are in general use as A A A, A A, A or B B B; provided, that all future B B B investments under section (2) shall not exceed 15% of the amount invested after this date.

7. I recommend that \$1.00 be collected from each new Master Mason in this Grand Jurisdiction to be collected by the Grand Secretary and applied on our pledge to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association; and if and when this pledge be paid that such amounts so collected be paid into the maintenance endowment fund of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association.

8. I recommend the appropriation of \$3,600 to the Masonic Education Committee for carrying on the work of that committee during the coming year, with the understanding that no amount in excess of \$2,400 shall be used for office rent, stenographic hire and the salary of a director.

9. I recommend the appropriation of \$1,500 for the Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee to be used in welfare work among our brethren and the sons of brethren in the armed forces of the United States.

CONCLUSION

Masonry to me is something more than the mere expression of an ideal. Unless we accompany our words with deeds, we will have little to prove the worthiness of our cause. It takes more than a fine temple, a large membership or a large investment portfolio to put Freemasonry on the high pedestal where it belongs. While these things are essential, they are not as important as good citizenship, patriotic fervor and sacrificial devotion to principle.

The welfare of our people has again been blighted by a devastating war. Men who desire something upon which to build a philosophy of life in a war-torn world are finding an anchor to windward in Freemasonry. While we as an Order cannot bear arms in coming battles, and must remain secluded behind its tiled doors, we can prove our worth by supporting every activity tending to disprove the theory that might makes right.

We have plans for the future which portend greater successes for our Order. Capable and energetic leadership, without rashness of action,

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

can make Freemasonry a magnificent power for good. There are those who may honestly disagree with our proposals, and we concede their right to be heard that an intelligent choice may be made.

There is no substitute for planning in the achievement of success. In the words of Daniel H. Burnham: "Make no little plans; they have no magic to stir men's blood, and probably themselves will not be realized. Make big plans; aim high in hope and work, remembering that a noble, logical diagram once recorded will never die, but long after we are gone will be a living thing, asserting itself with ever-increasing insistency."

Our activities during the past year have been pointed in the direction of a more active and effective Freemasonry. We have not ignored the necessity for the continance of the work in the immediate years ahead. Without a complete unity of purpose, we shall reap nothing but continuous failures; with it, the highest goal is within our reach. Any success we have attained during the past year has been materially aided by the splendid cooperation of M.'.W.'.Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary; R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master; and W.'.Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian. Their advice and assistance has been invaluable throughout the year. The finest cooperation has been shown by other officers and committeemen, and I commend them for their great interest in the fraternity.

I close this report with the feeling that it closes my assigned tasks for the year. I sincerely hope and trust that some success has been attained which will be beneficial in the years to come. To my successor I pledge all the ability I possess to the furtherance of the best interests of Freemasonry. May its influence become progressively stronger year by year and its cumulative effect reflect the ideals and principles of Masonry in strengthening the great Social Order of which we are a part.

Fraternally submitted,

Edward F. Carter

Grand Master

R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master: Brethren:

There are so many things in this very masterful address of your Grand Master that I suggest that you again read this address very carefully sometime before tomorrow, that you may join in the discussions that may follow on the action of some of these recommendations. Too frequently the Brethren get this advance copy of the address after it has been given and then proceed to forget all about it.

Brethren, this Grand Lodge is your body, not a Grand Lodge of officers only, and so may I suggest again that you give this very able address the careful thought and attention that it deserves.

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REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

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

I submit herewith my annual report as Grand Secretary:

RELIEF NOTES

It is pleasing to report that every item of bond interest, and preferred stock interest is paid in full for the year. The interest on all farm mortgages, excepting two items, is also paid in full. Both of these items were due last year, one in the Orphans' Educational Fund, and one in the Children's Home Endowment Fund, but they are reduced from the amounts owing last year.

We must admit that the collection of relief notes is a hard nut to crack. More money has been collected this year than was collected last year, yet the condition is very unsatisfactory. These notes are not carried as assets. Nevertheless, the money is due the Grand Lodge, and we are doing our best to collect it. This is the one item on our books which is not working to my satisfaction.

GRIEVANCES

An appeal has been submitted in proper form, from the decision of the Trial Commission held in St. Paul Lodge No. 82, St. Paul, Nebraska.

A petition has been submitted in proper form, for the restoration of an expelled member of Mosaic Lodge No. 55, Norfolk, Nebraska.

A petition has been submitted in proper form, for the restoration of an expelled member of Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265, Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

All this correspondence will be referred to the Committee on Grievances of the Grand Lodge, for its consideration.

FIFTY YEAR BADGES

During the year, 51 Fifty Year Badges have been presented to the brethren entitled to receive them.

FARM MANAGEMENT

The results of this department have been most pleasing this year. The income from the farms has materially increased. All facts and figures will be referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration and checking. The only difficulty we have in this department is that too many loans are being paid off, and it is very hard to find good loans to replace them.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES

Tyre Lodge No. 85, Blue Springs, consolidated with Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore, Nebraska, July 7, 1941, and the proper proclamation was issued by M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master of Masons.

The following Lodges have signified their intention to consolidate with neighboring Lodges. However, at the time this report was written, none of the consolidations had been completed:

- Level Lodge No. 196, Stockville, with Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge.
- Juniata Lodge No. 42, Juniata, with Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, Kenesaw.
- Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, Bradshaw, with Hampton Lodge No. 245, Hampton.
- Riverside Lodge No. 269, Belgrade, with Cedar River Lodge No. 89, Fullerton.

Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, Bradshaw, consolidated with Hampton Lodge No. 245, Hampton, Nebraska, on May 21, 1942, and the proper proclamation issued by the M.'.W.'.Grand Master.

Level Lodge No. 196, Stockville, consolidated with Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Nebraska, on June 5, 1942, and the proper proclamation issued by the M.W.Grand Master.

Riverside Lodge No. 269, Riverside, consolidated with Cedar River Lodge No. 89, Fullerton, Nebraska, on June 6, 1942, and the proper proclamation issued by the M. W. Grand Master.

Juniata Lodge No. 42, Juniata, consolidated with Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, Kenesaw, Nebraska, on July 15, 1942, and the proper proclamation issued by the M.'.W.'.Grand Master.

SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK 1940-1941

Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$ Collected from Lodges, (warrants on hand)	369.35 859.95
Total\$	1,229.30
Credit	
Maintenance Fund	1,229.30
Total\$	1,229.30
May 10, 1941, Warrants on hand\$	972.45
Cash collected from warrants paid	859.95

1940 warrants on hand, unpaid\$ 112.50 At the Grand Master's direction, \$112.50 has been charged off. Warrants on hand in this office, but not carried as an asset.

350 PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

SPECIAL ACCOUNT, LIVE STOCK NATIONAL BANK 1941-1942

Debit

Received from 30,919 members, at \$2.00 each\$	61,838.00	
Received from supplies sold to Lodges	1,477.89	
Received from premium Surety Bond, on Treasurers and		
Secretaries of Lodges	607.80	
Received from 707 initiations, at \$10.00 each	7,070.00	
Received from 9 affiliations, at \$10.00 each	90.00	

Total\$ 71,083.69

Credit

Paid, The Nebraska Masonic Home\$	30,919.00
Transferred to Supply Account	1,477.89
Transferred to Maintenance Account	6,405.35
Transferred to Surety Bond Account	607.80
Transferred to General Fund	23,632.35
Transferred to Relief Fund	7,041.30

Total cash paid and transferred\$	70,083.69
Due from Lodges warrants on hand	325.55
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand	674.45

Total\$ 71,083.69

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$	24,347.23
Unexpended balance, Grand Chaplain's expense	16.16
Unexpended balance, Grand Custodian's expense	21.77
Unexpended balance, Grand Secretary's traveling expense	2.13
Unexpended balance, Grand Officers' expense account	15.98
Unexpended balance, Trial Commissions	13.66
Unexpended balance, other Committees	69.10
Unexpended balance, Grand Master's expense	627.23
Unused premium, insurance, Grand Master's car	4.03
Special Dispensations	120.00
Return of Special Dispensation, Lodge No. 243	10.00
Building & Improvement Fund, Special Appropriation	3,000.00
Special Account, 1941-1942, per capita tax	23,632.35

Total\$ 51,879.64

GRAND LODGE GENERAL FUND

Cash Debit

Pay-roll, session 1941\$	4,339.12
Grand Tyler, session 1941	15.00

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Grand Organist, session 1941	10.00
Grand Secretary's clerk hire	2,390.00
Expense, Edward F. Carter, Grand Master	1,500.00
Expense, Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian	1,500.00
Expense, Grand Officers attending Grand Lodge functions	600.00
Expense, Trial Commissions	100.00
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for	100.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	1,000.00
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	600.00
Grand Secretary's traveling expense	500.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00
Committee on Foreign Correspondence	300.00
Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary	3,600.00
Lute M. Savage, Grand Custodian	3,000.00
Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00
Rent July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942	1,200.00
Grand Lodge dinner	225.00
Audit, Grand Lodge books	100.00
Entertaining Distinguished Guests, and expense Grand	
Lodge session	100.00
Special Dispensation fees returned to 11 Lodges	110.00
Premium, Workmen's Compensation, 1941-1942	38.42
Reporting and transcribing Grand Lodge proceedings	65.00
Printing Grand Lodge proceedings, advance copies, etc	1,104.03
List of Regular Lodges	15.00
Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada,	
1941	154.60
Masonic Relief Association of Omaha	300.00
Bond for Grand Secretary, Committees, and Employees	100.80
100 Fifty Year Badges	173.81
Jewel for Past Grand Master Edward F. Carter	93.50
Premium, Insurance, Grand Master's car	11.77
Furniture and fiixtures, repairs tables in library	50.00
Furniture and fixtures, repairs, chairs and stand in office	15.00
Unassigned expense:	
Donation Red Cross\$100.00	
Donation, Grand Lodge of England 500.00	
1,000 tuberculosis stamps 10.00	
Expense, Committee on War Service 200.00	
Cash transferred to Grand Officers' Expense	
Account	
Flowers for funerals, and decorations, Grand	
Lodge session 69.15	
Flowers to Mr. and Mrs. Wemple 5.00	
Case to carry Grand Officers' aprons 7.50	
Top bar for Gold Jordan Medal 13.00	
Jewel case for Gold Jordan Medal 2.50	1,207.15
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352

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502 INCOLLOWING OF THE	(Omaina,
Grand Secretary's Contingent Fund:	
Postage	
Incidental expense, not regular office expense (less	
\$100.00 entertaining Distinguished Guests,	
and \$35.00 cash advanced and returned to	
fund) 182.34	
Stationery and blanks 391.57	
Janitor 75.00	
Incidentals 171.94	
Telephone calls (less amount received from Grand	
Commandery and Grand Chapter) 283.42	
Telegrams 51.91	1,500.00
Total cash expended	\$ 27,418.20
Cash on hand, Live Stock National Bank,	
Omaha	24,461.44
Total	\$ 51,879.64
TRIAL BALANCE-GRAND LODGE	
May 14, 1942	
Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home\$ 1.00	
Stock in The Masonic-Eastern Star Home for	
Children 1.00	
Inventory	\$ 25,064.44
Furniture and fixtures 1.00	
Grand Lodge expense account 400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank 24,461.44	
Committee on Relief	1,000.00
Grand Lodge Exchange Account 200.00	
Lodges, 1941 (warrants) 325.55	
Special Account, 1941-1942 674.45	
Total\$ 26,064.44	\$ 26,064.44
Inventory	
Stock in The Nebraska Masonic Home\$ 1.00	
Stock in The Masonic-Eastern Star Home for	
Children 1.00	
Furniture and Fixtures 1.00	
Grand Lodge Expense Account 400.00	
Cash, Live Stock National Bank 24,461.44	
Grand Lodge Exchange Account 200.00	
Lodges, 1941 (warrants)	
Special Account, 1941-1942 674.45	\$ 26,064.44
T in Lilitin	
Liabilities Committee on Relief, 1941\$ 1,000.00	CO 000 L 2
Committee on Kener, 1941	φ 1,000.00
Net assets as shown by ledger	\$ 25,064.44
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JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

RELIEF FUND

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$ 8,24.	1.50
Received from sale of Wemple property, Cleveland, Ohio 2,324	1.48
Received from Custer County land, (Mrs. Morgan) 18:	2.40
Received from Special Account, 1941 (part) 7,04.	1.30
Total\$ 17,78	9.68

Cash Credit

Paid Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans\$	8,000.00
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand, Stock Yards National Bank,	
Omaha	9,789.68
Total\$	17,789.68

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$	3,032.28
Interest	1,590.00
Payments on relief notes	160.00
U. S. Government, return unemployment tax	759.33
TI-1-1	5 541 61

Total\$ 5,541.61

CASH CREDIT

Social Security tax paid\$	178.80
Attorney fees paid in tax cases	300.00
Securities purchased	4,500.00
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand	562.81
-	
Total\$	5,541.61

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND BONDS

Loan No.

8-Northeast Water & Electric Corporation, 4% pfd., par

1,000, cost\$	845.56
16-Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$2,000, cost	1,853.00
19-Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost	4,987.50
22-American Rolling Mills Co., 41/2%, pfd., par \$1,000, cost	955.39
27-Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par \$10,000, cost	9,250.00
28-Downey Water Bonds, 4%, par \$4,000, cost	4,000.00
33—Province of Saskatchewan, $4\frac{1}{2}$ %, par \$3,000, cost	2,910.00
34-Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$6,000, cost	5,559.00

[OMAHA,

36—Province of Manitoba, 5%, par \$3,000, cost	2,962.50
38-City of Toronto, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	985.00
39—Brown Company, 5%, par \$5,000, cost	3,500.00
40-United States Government Defense Bonds, 21/2%, par	
\$1,000, cost	1,000.00
Total securities\$	38,807.95
Cash on hand	562.81
	39,370.76
May 10, 1941, total assets	37,340.23
Increase in assets for the year\$	2,030.53

SUPPLY ACCOUNT May 14, 1942 Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$ Supplies sold to Lodges	1,475.10 1,477.89
	2,952.99
Cash Credit	
Paid for postage\$	110.00
Paid for supplies	1,248.50
Paid for Past Grand Masters' certificates	199.50
Paid for postage on supplies	1.16
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand	1,393.83
	2,952.99
May 10, 1941, Supplies on hand\$	2,653.02
Cash on hand	1,475.10
Total\$	4,128.12
May 14, 1942, Supplies on hand\$	2,470.22
Cash on hand	1,393.83
	3,864.05
Loss for the year 1941-1942\$	264.07

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

Cash on hand, May 10, 1941\$	1,545.66
Interest	
Securities paid and sold	1,884.00

Total cash on hand and received during the year\$ 12,664.18

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Cash Credit

Securities purchased\$	3,000.00
Special appropriation, The Nebraska Masonic Home	5,500.00
Special appropriation, General Fund	3,000.00
Special appropriation, George Washington Masonic National	
Memorial Association	500.00
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand, Omaha National Bank	664.18

Total\$ 12,664.18

TRIAL BALANCE

Cash	\$	664.18
Bonds	at cost	76,159.38 \$176,823.56

INVENTORY

Cash\$	664.18
Bonds at cost 17	6,159.38 \$176,823.56

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND BONDS

No. -

12-Northeast Water & Electric Corporation, 4%, par	
\$2,000, cost\$	1,691.13
13-Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost	970.00
31—Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$1,000, cost	926.50
34-Commonwealth of Australia, 4½%, par \$8,000, cost	7,560.00
383-Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$10,000, cost	8,464.02
40-Province of Saskatchewan, 41%, par \$9,000, cost	8,482.50
43-Province of Saskatchewan, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,634.43
44-Public Utilities Consoslidated Corporation, 51%,	
par \$5,000, cost	4,925.00
51-Homedale Highway District Refunding Bonds, 41%,	
par \$7,000, cost	6,930.00
59-National Gas & Electric Corporation, 5%, par \$25,000, cost	24,510.00
60-Union Stock Yards Co., 4%, par \$10,000, cost	8,080.00
61-Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%,	
par \$6,000, cost	5,500.00
64-American Hair & Felt Co., 6%, pfd. par \$5,000, cost	4,562.50
67-United Public Utilities Corp., 6%, pfd., par \$10,100, cost.	5,150.80
69—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$5,000, cost	4,500.00
70—Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost	4,500.00
71 ¹ ₂ —Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$9,000, cost	8,370.00
72—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$10,000, cost	9,650.00
73—Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$8,000, cost	7,440.00
74-Province of Manitoba, 5%, par \$4,000, cost	3,950.00
78-City of Toronto, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	995.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

79-Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co., 5%, par \$10,000, cost	8,842.50
80-Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost	3,950.00
81—Province of British Columbia, 4½%, par \$5,000, cost	4,475.00
82-Masonic Temple Craft, Omaha, 4%, par \$10,000, cost	10,000.00
83-Canyon County Drainage District No. 3, 4%, par	
\$5,000, cost	4,100.00
84-Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., 6%, pfd., par	
\$10,000, cost	10,000.00
85-United States War Bonds, 2½%, par \$3,000, cost	3,000.00
Total	3176,159.38

MAINTENANCE FUND

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$	6,144.47
Interest	1,207.76
Received from past due Grand Lodge dues, 1939	70.00
Securities sold, Loan No. 15	1,000.00
Received from Special Account, 1940-1941	1,229.30
Received from Special Account, 1941-1942	6,405.35

.....\$ 16,056.88 Total ..

Cash Credit

Maintenance, Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children\$ 1	10,000.00
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand	6,056.88
Total\$ 1	16,056.88

MAINTENANCE FUND BONDS

Loan No.	
9-United Public Utilities Corporation, 3%, pfd.,	
par \$7,150.00, cost\$	5,506.95
16-American States Utilities Corporation, 51%, pfd.,	
par \$4,050.00, cost	2,916.00
17-American States Utilities Corporation, 51%, pfd.,	
par \$10,000.00, cost	7,000.00
	15 499 05
	,
Cash on hand	6,056.88
Total assets, May 14, 1942	91 470 83
a our about the set of	witj 110,00

SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS ACCOUNT

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$	417.17
Interest	130.00
Total\$	547.17
Cash Credit	
Paid, Dr. David C. Hilton, annuity\$	125.00
May 14, 1942, Cash on hand	422.17

Total\$ 547.17

TRIAL BALANCE

May 14, 1942

Cash on hand\$	422.17	
Gifts		\$ 2,500.00
Bills receivable	2,470.00	
Surplus		392.17
		* ****

Total\$ 2,892.17 \$ 2,892.17

INVENTORY

Cash		 	 	\$	422.17
Bills	receivable	 • • • • • •	 		2,470.00
	Total			æ	9 909 17

Total\$ 2,892.17

SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS BONDS

Loan No.

6-Eastern Gas & Fuel	Associates, 4%, par \$2,000, cost\$	1,600.00
7-Province of British	Columbia, 5%, par \$1,000, cost	870.00

Total bonds at cost\$ 2,470.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

Cash on hand\$	2,934.28
Interest	9,499.25
Farm No. 1, cash receipts	32.60
Farm No. 2, cash receipts	152.87
Farm No. 4, cash receipts	193.68
Farm No. 5, cash receipts	139.08
Farm No. 6, cash receipts	638.96
Farm No. 7, cash receipts	348.61

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Farm No. 8, cash receipts	840.66
Farm No. 9, cash receipts	225.20
Farm No. 10, cash receipts (Kuehl)	235.00
Securities paid and sold	24,532.75
Profit on bonds sold	723.75

Total\$ 40,496.69

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

May 14, 1942

Cash Credit

Farm No.	1, taxes\$	63.15
Farm No.	2, taxes and upkeep	114.00
Farm No.	4, taxes	26.72
Farm No.	5, taxes and upkeep	108.64
Farm No.	6, taxes and upkeep	203.94
Farm No.	7, taxes and upkeep	40.04
Farm No.	8, taxes and upkeep	145.38
Farm No.	9, taxes and upkeep	81.89
Farm No. 1	0, taxes, part foreclosure	225.61
Securities p	ourchased	35,222.50
Accrued int	erest on securities purchased	22.22
Educational	Work, Children's Home	1,050.00
Half cost o	f field work	1,639.98
Abstracts e	xamination	10.00
Exchange o	on checks	1.03
Brokerage	expense	23.45
Cash on har	nd, May 14, 1942	1,518.14

Total\$ 40,496.69

TRIAL BALANCE

May 14, 1942

Inventory	\$241,667.75
Cash, Omaha National Bank\$ 1,518.1	
Farm No. 1 7,064.9	8
Farm No. 2 5,318.0	6
Farm No. 4 2,890.7	6
Farm No. 5 6,203.6	0
Farm No. 6 5,624.2	8
Farm No. 7 2,923.8	9
Farm No. 8 6,190.7	6
Farm No. 9 3,973.5	0
Farm No. 10 6,407.2	4
Bills receivable 193,552.5	4
Total\$241,667.7	5 \$241,667.75

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA. 359

INVENTORY

Cash\$ 1,518.14	
Farm No. 1	7,064.98
Farm No. 2	5,318.06
Farm No. 4	2,890.76
Farm No. 5	6,203.60
Farm No. 6	5,624.28
Farm No. 7	2,923.89
Farm No. 8	6,190.76
Farm No. 9	3,973.50
Farm No. 10	6,407.24
Bills receivable	193,552.54
Total assets, May 14, 1942	\$241,667.75
Total assets, May 10, 1941	234,191.43
Gain in assets for the year	
Total bonds at cost	\$114,832.54
Farm mortgages	78,720.00
Total securities	\$193,552.54
Nine farms at cost	
Cash, Omaha National Bank	1,518.14
Total assets, May 14, 1942	\$241,667.75

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND FARM LOANS

No. Borrower	County Rate	Amount
288-Otto F. Dahms	acres Dixon5 % \$	5.000.00
297-Michael Foley 99		6,920.00
327-Harry T. DeBolt 56		1,200.00
351-Wallace P. Dixon 80		4,500.00
358-Theodore A. Hennig120		4,000.00
367-Alberic Matthys 60		900.00
393-Frank N. Smith160		1,600.00
402-Jesse Saathoff 80	acres Saunders4 %	1,500.00
404—Amile J. Bejot	acres Brown 5 %	6,100.00
406-William H. Miners160		5,500.00
411-Cornelius Colbenson149	acres Dixon $\dots 5\frac{1}{2}\%$	2,500.00
417-Frans Hedell 40	acres Madison 41%	1,600.00
419-Ernest J. Smith	acres Dakota 4 %	9,400.00
422-Myrta M. Goll240	acres Burt41%	4,000.00
427-Ruth S. Swanson 40	acres Saunders 4 %	400.00
430-Levi Erickson 80	acres Saunders 412%	3,000.00
437-Francis Mehrens 80	acres Washington 412%	2,000.00
44812-Leonard Krings120	acres Platte412%	1,500.00
4484-Oscar Hanson, et al120	acres Saunders 4 %	3,500.00

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452—Jacob J. Bouc, et al160		4,500.00
458—Julius J. Nyffeler 80	acres Platte 4 %	3,000.00
460—Archie M. Smith 80		3,000.00
467—Bertha Elitz160	acres Hamilton	1,600.00
468-Jacqueline Schiefelbein 200		1,500.00

Total\$ 78,720.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND BONDS May 14, 1942

No. Amount 318-Commonwealth of Australia, 41%, par \$1,000, cost.....\$ 887.85 365-Province of Saskatchewan, 412%, par \$8,000, cost..... 7,412.00 373-Province of Saskatchewan, 5%, par \$5,000, cost..... 5.000.00 375-Province of Saskatchewan, 4½%, par \$3,000, cost..... 2,827.50 378-Public Utilities Corporation, 51%, par \$10,000, cost..... 9,679.94 386-Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost..... 4,597.78 389-Homedale Highway District Refunding Bonds, 41%, par \$6,000, cost 5,940.00 390-Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, 4%, par \$6,000, cost.... 5,830.59 405-Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$3,000, cost..... 2,933.61 407-Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%, par \$2,000, cost 2.000.00 410—Province of Manitoba, 4%, par \$1,000, cost..... 930.00 412-Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$6,000, cost..... 5.388.00 4131-Province of Manitoba, 6%, par \$5,000, cost..... 4,900.00 416-Union Stock Yards, 4%, par \$5,000, cost..... 4,000.00 418-American States Utilities Corp, 51% pfd., par \$1,500, 1,518.02 cost 434—Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost..... 3,150.00 442-County of Canyon, Idaho, Drainage District No. 3, Refunding Bonds, 4%, par \$2,500, cost..... 2,450.00 443-Seattle Gas Co., 5%, par \$5,000, cost..... 3,650.00 445-City of Vancouver, 4½%, par \$2,000, cost..... 1,970.00 453-Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 4%, par 2,500.00 \$2,500, cost 454—Province of British Columbia, 4%, par \$1,000, cost..... 957.50 455-Province of British Columbia, 41%, par \$1,000, cost..... 957.50 456-Province of British Columbia, 41/2%, par \$1,000, cost..... 957.50 457-American States Utilities Corp, 51%, par \$1,250, cost.... 850.00 2,122.25 4581-United Public Utilities Corp, 51% pfd., par \$2,500, cost. 459-United Public Utilities Corp., 51%, par \$1,000, cost..... 1,025.00 461-Western Light & Telephone Co., 7%, par \$2,500, cost... 2,700.00 462-Western Light & Telephone Co., 7%, par \$1,000, cost... 1,070.00 463-City of Winnipeg, 6%, par \$1,000, cost..... 955.00 464-La Plant Choate Manufacturing Co., 5% pfd., par \$2,000, cost 2,000.00 465-Western Light & Telephone Co., 7% pfd., par \$1,625, cost 1,722.50

466—Pure Oil Co., 5% pfd., par \$10,000, cost	9,400.00
469-Union Stock Yards Co., 4%, par \$6,800, cost	3,400.00
470-Receiver's Certificate, Stoner Packing Co., 6%, par \$2,000,	
cost	2,000.00
471-Western Light & Telephone Co., 7% pfd., par \$1,650,	
cost	1,650.00
472-City National Bank Land Certificate, 51%, par \$2,000,	
cost	1,700.00
474-United Public Utilities Corp., 51%, pfd., par \$2,500, cost	1,800.00
475-United States Government War Bonds, 2½%, par \$2,000,	
cost	2,000.00

Total bonds at cost\$114,832.54 All interest on bonds and preferred stock paid in full.

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND PAST DUE INTEREST

Loan No. 297-Michael	Foley, balance	due November 1, 1941,	
\$173.00; due May 1	, 1942, \$173.00,	total\$	346.00

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND FARMS

No. 1-Sandoe farm, 320 acres, in Boyd County, Nebraska.

No. 2-Oliver farm, 160 acres, in Valley County, Nebraska.

No. 4-Stevens farm, 40 acres, in Colfax County, Nebraska.

No. 5-Weiler farm, 80 acres, in Otoe County, Nebraska.

No. 6-Paulson farm, 154 acres, in Antelope County, Nebraska.

No. 7-Kayl farm, 80 acres, in Dixon County, Nebraska.

No. 8-Copple farm, 80 acres, in Thurston County, Nebraska.

No. 9-Bergstrom farm, 271 acres, in Boyd County, Nebraska

No. 10-Kuehl farm, 137 acres, in Douglas County, Nebraska.

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

May 14, 1942

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$	2,439.55
Interest	5,943.51
Securities paid or sold	19,307.25
Received from Farm No. 1	112.84
Profit on Bond sold	40.00
Total	27.843.15

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Cash Credit

Securities purchased\$	26,040.00
Accrued interest on securities purchased	
Examination of abstracts	20.00
Exchange on checks	1.20
Real estate tax on Farm No. 1, two years	57.47
500 receipts purchased	8.00
Cash on hand, May 14, 1942	1,568.67

Total\$ 27,843.15

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND

Trial Balance

May 14, 1942

Farm No. 1\$ 1.00)
Securities on hand 137,222.1	ł
Cash 1,568.6	7
Inventory	\$128,965.41
Bequests	9,826.40

\$138,791.81 \$138,791.81

Inventory

Securities on hand\$1	37,222.14
Cash on hand	1,568.67
Farm No. 1	1.00

\$138,791.81

Liabilities

Bequests	.\$ 9,826.40
Add bequests as it is only a book liability	\$128,965.41 . 9,826.40
Total assets May 14, 1942	.\$138,791.81

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND FARM LOANS

No.	Borrower		County	Rate	Amount
9—Anı	a Prochnow 80	acres	Douglas	5 % \$	5,800.00
10—Fra	nk L. Frink160	acres	Madison	5 %	3,000.00
14—J. 8	S. Joyce	acres	Knox	5 %	300.00
54-Ant	con G. Christiansen 80	acres	Platte	41%	3,000.00
64—Jan	nes E. Bednar160	acres	Gage	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$	3,500.00
67—Ma	rtin Swanson200	acres	Saunders	4 %	5,200.00
70-Lou	is J. Siekmann160	acres	Hall	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$	4,500.00
71-Joh	n H. Smith 80	acres	Saunders	4 %	2,500.00

72-Prudence Lodge No. 179. Masonic Temple, and lease.5 %	1,494.89
73-Josephine Johnson 160 acres Saunders 4 %	7,500.00
74-Henry G. Osterloh	7,000.00
75-Emma McCord 150 acres Saunders 4 %	7,000.00
76-Anton G. Christensen 80 acres Platte	2,000.00
77-Edward Niebaum160 acres Washington41%	3,800.00
78-Henry Bleyhl	3,550.00
81-Mrs. Catherine O'Grady240 acres Colfax	4,600.00
83-Edward NiebaumJoint with Loan No. 7741%	2,000.00
84-Gustav Pelster	1,800.00
86-Tillie Stanezyk	1,500.00
89-Roy M. Rasmussen 200 acres Saunders 4 %	8,500.00
90—Archie M. Smith 80 acres Thurston $\dots 4\frac{1}{2}\%$	3,000.00
91-John A. Mitchell, et al140 acres Saunders 4 %	4,000.00
92-Crofton Lodge No. 273 Masonic Temple Bldg 5 %	1,412.00
93-Raymond F. Schilz 170 acres Platte	1,350.00
95-William W. Martinson 80 acres Saunders42%	2,000.00
99-Jacqueline Schiefelbein 80 acres Saunders41%	3,000.00

Total\$ 93,306.89

CHILDREN'S HOME ENDOWMENT FUND BONDS Loan No.

40-Commonwealth of Australia, 41%, par \$6,000, cost	.\$ 5,469.97
48-American Rolling Mills Co., 41%, pfd., par \$4,000, cos	st 3,821.53
57-Downey, Idaho Water Bonds, 4%, par \$1,000, cost	. 1,000.00
59-Caldwell Irrigation District Refunding Bonds, 5%	0,
par \$5,500, cost	
68-Province of Manitoba, 4½%, par \$5,000, cost	. 4,643.75
79-Canyon County Drainage District No. 3, 4%, pa	r
\$4,000, cost	. 3,960.00
88-Province of British Columbia, 5%, par \$3,500, cost	. 3,430.00
94-City of Vancouver, 5%, par \$8,000, cost	. 7,840.00
96-Brown Company, 5%, par \$2,000, cost	. 1,340.00
97-City of Vancouver, 5%, par \$3,000, cost	. 2,910.00
98-United States Government Defense Bonds, 21%, pa	ır
\$4,000, cost	. 4,000.00
Total	\$ 43 015 25
Farm mortgages\$ 93,306.89	
Bonds at cost 43,915.25	
\$137,222.14	
,	

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PAST DUE INTEREST

Loan No. 9—Anna Prochnow, interest due September 1, 1941, \$145.00, interest due March 1, 1942, \$145.00, total......\$ 290.00
Upon which \$75.00 has been paid, leaving a balance past due of \$215.00.

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

Farm No. 1—The amount charged against this farm last year was \$1,075.74 has been reduced to \$1,020.37.

SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

Cash Debit

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$ Received from premium on bonds from Lodges	1,363.33 607.80
Total\$	1,971.13
Cash Credit	
Paid premium, Schedule bonds, for Lodges\$ Paid additional premium, Florence Lodge No. 281 May 14, 1942 Cash on hand, First National Bank, Omaha	547.38 .77 1,422.98
Total\$	1,971.13

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

May 10, 1941, Cash on hand\$ Received from Mitchell Lodge No. 263 Received from Building & Improvement Fund, Special	4.27 3.00
Appropriation	500.00
Received from Gavel Lodge No. 199	1.00
Total cash on hand and received\$	508.27
Paid to J. Claude Keiper, Secretary-Treasurer	500.00

May 1	4, 1942,	Cash	on	hand,	United	States	National	Bank,	
Sa	vings I)epartn	ient					\$	8.27

RECAPITULATION OF ALL FUNDS

General Fund, cash	\$ 24,461.44
Relief Fund, cash	9,789.68
Permanent Reserve Fund, cash	562.81
Permanent Reserve Fund, securities	38,807.95
Building & Improvement Fund, cash	664.18
Building & Improvement Fund, securities	176,159.38
Maintenance Fund, cash	6,056.88
Maintenance Fund, bonds	15,422.95

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Supply Account, cash	1,393.83
Service, Annuities & Gifts, cash	422.17
Service, Annuities & Gifts, bonds	2,470.00
Orphans' Educational Fund, cash	1,518.14
Orphans' Educational Fund, securities	193,552.54
Orphans' Educational Fund, 9 farms	46,597.07
Children's Home Endowment Fund, cash	1,568.67
Children's Home Endowment Fund, securities	137,222.14
Grand Lodge Expense Account, cash	400.00
Surety Bond Account, cash	1,422.98
Grand Lodge Exchange Account, cash	200.00
Due from Lodges, 1941, warrants	325.55
Special Account, 1941-1942, cash	674.45

Total\$659,692.81

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 65, PROCEEDINGS 1941

Date Received

Certificate Ma	ster Mason's	
No. Brother	Degree Lodge	Number
859-Charles B. Nicodemus Mar.	10, 1891Fremont	No. 15
860-George M. HubbellJan.	19, 1890Long Pine	No. 136
861-Newton A. LanphereFebr.	12, 1892Morning Star	No. 197
862-Hans M. SterupApril	3, 1891Morning Star	No. 197
863-Mark E. Schneringer May	5, 1891Parian	No. 207
864-Willard M. OsbornAug.		No. 33
865-John H. BlissAug.	21, 1891Granite	No. 189
866-Eugene O. MayfieldJan.	29, 1890Bee Hive	No. 184
867-Wesley P. AdkinsOct.	12, 1891Bee Hive	No. 184
868-James F. McReynolds Aug.	19, 1891Bee Hive	No. 184
869-James L. Harrington Aug.	21, 1891George W.	
	Lininger	No. 268
870-Philip H. KohlAug.	18, 1891Wayne	No. 120
871—Badge replaced		
872—George C. PiperJuly	25, 1891Zeredatha	No. 160
873—George B. RockDec.	8, 1891Oak Leaf	No. 312
874-Thomas C. HornbyNov.	17, 1891Minnekadusa	No. 192
875—Frank W. GreggOct.	19, 1891Ashlar	No. 33
876-George W. GonderAug.	4, 1891Nebraska	No. 1
877—George W. BoyerAug.	2, 1887Jordan	No. 27
878—John H. TracyOct.	17, 1891Pawnee	No. 23
879—Harry A. CheneyJuly	31, 1891Creighton	No. 100
880—Frank A. McCrearyDec.	10, 1891Robert W.	
	Furnas	No. 265
	and the second	

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881—Frank M. HoyerNov.	24, 1890Osceola	No. 65
882—Ira A. PaceDec.	20, 1891Guide Rock	No. 128
883-Roscoe D. GastonNov.	28, 1891Hastings	No. 50
884-J. Frank SnethenJan.	12, 1892Humboldt	No. 40
885-Elmer M. CarrithersJan.	4, 1892Beatrice	No. 26
886-Badge replaced		
887-Robert M. HerreDec.	29, 1891Fremont	No. 15
888-Henry MehlmannFeb.	24, 1880Wallace	No. 279
889-Willis M. ButlerJune	9, 1891Pomegranate	No. 110
890-Charles R. Hendry Dec.	10, 1891Mt. Moriah	No. 57
891-John J. BarrMay	16, 1891North Star	No. 227
892-William F. Thompson Mar.	24, 1892Cement	No. 211
893-Joseph A. Rounds Mar.	31, 1892Cement	No. 211
894-David C. ZinkJan.	22, 1892Ashlar	No. 33
895-Eugene W. Huse Mar.	11, 1892Wayne	No. 120
896-Ira A. KirkMar.	18, 1892Granite	No. 189
897-Charles F. Beck Mar.	2, 1892Peru	No. 14
898-George ArendtJuly	2, 1889Elm Creek	No. 133
899-Titus J. HowardOct.	10, 1891Crystal	No. 191
900-Charles F. NitzApr.	26, 1892Jordan	No. 27
901-Charles HodgesFeb.	-, 1892Guide Rock	No. 128
902-Samuel H. Donehower Mar.	22, 1892Platte Valley	No. 32
903-Albert L. GoodenMar.	21, 1892Cedar River	No. 89
904—Will BrookleyApr.	18, 1892Edgar	No. 67
905-Edward DollarhideApr.	28, 1892St. Paul	No. 82
906—Frank H. NyeJune	7, 1892Plainview	No. 204
907-Carl W. Willman May	8, 1892Keystone	No. 62
908-Irving H. LanyonJan.	8, 1892York	No. 56
909-James M. WashburnJan.	29, 1892Lincoln	No. 19
910-Badge replaced		
911-James C. Stitt May	24, 1892Mosaic	No. 55
912-James H. BrvantFeb.	16, 1892Gavel	No. 199
913—Andrew IbsonOct.	17, 1891Lone Tree	No. 36

RETURNS

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

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

The following Lodges report having no delinquent dues: Nos. 2, 11, 54, 82, 111, 185, 192, 210, 227, 249, 290, and 314, a total of 12, two more than last year. Of these 12, the following had no delinquent dues for 1940: Nos. 2, 11, 54, 82, 111, 185, 290 and 314.

The number of delinquent members is reported to be 5,458, as compared to 6,764 for the previous year.

The amount delinquent is \$52,086.46, as compared to \$66,516.09 for 1940, \$71,283.76 for 1939, and \$74,400.68 for 1938.

The average for each delinquent is \$9.54, which is 29 cents less than last year.

RETURNS

THE OTHER	
Number of chartered Lodges last report	
Less consolidation of Tyre Lodge No. 85 with Wymore Lodg	e
No. 104	
Chartered Lodges on hand, December 31, 1941	
Number initiated during the year 707	
Number passed	
Number raised	615
Number affiliated	246
Number reinstated	429
Number gained by other causes	27
Total Gross Increase	1317
Number demitted during the year	274
Number deceased	465
Number suspended	615
Number expelled	5
Number lost by other causes	25
Total Loss	1384
Net Loss for the year ending December 31, 1941	67
Number of Master Masons on rolls, December 31, 1940	30,919
Number of Master Masons on rolls, December 31, 1941	30,852
Fraternally yours,	

with Grand Secretary

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Roll of Honor

Lodges Reporting No Delinquent Dues for the Year 1941.

Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City.
Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha.
Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln.
Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, St. Paul.
DeWitt Lodge No. 111, DeWitt.
Boaz Lodge No. 185, Danbury.
Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, Valentine.
East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln.
North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln.
Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg.
John J. Mercer Lodge No. 314, Lincoln.
Right Angle Lodge No. 303, Omaha, is on the Honor Roll, for the reason that it is the only

Honor Roll, for the reason that it is the only Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction, that has never shown a loss in membership from the date it received its charter, June 21, 1920.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN

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

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

CENTRAL SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION

Two day schools have been held in the following lodges: Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City. Fremont Lodge No. 15, Fremont. Beatrice Lodge No. 26, Beatrice. Tekamah Lodge No. 31, Tekamah. Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, North Platte. Lone Tree Lodge No. 36, Central City. Humdoldt Lodge No. 40, Humboldt. Rob Morris Lodge No. 46, Kearney. Fidelity Lodge No. 51, David City. Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Wahoo. Melrose Lodge No. 60, Orleans. Aurora Lodge No. 68, Aurora. Sterling Lodge No. 70, Sterling. Nelson Lodge No. 77, Nelson. Ponca Lodge No. 101, Ponca. Porter Lodge No. 106, Loup City. Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, Ashland. Wayne Lodge No. 120, Wayne. Jewel Lodge No. 149, Tobias. Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge. Elwood Lodge No. 167, Elwood. Amity Lodge No. 169, Rushville. Prudence Lodge No. 179, Beaver Crossing. Faith Lodge No. 181, Crawford. Blazing Star Lodge No. 200, Burwell. Plainview Lodge No. 204, Plainview. Wauneta Lodge No. 217, Wauneta. Bloomfield Lodge No. 218, Bloomfield. Wood Lake Lodge No. 221, Wood Lake. Zion Lodge No. 234, Hyannis. Anselmo Lodge No. 258, Anselmo. Franklin Lodge No. 264, Franklin. Silver Lodge No. 266, Silver Creek. Minatare Lodge No. 295, Minatare. Newman Grove Lodge No. 305, Newman Grove. Harmony Lodge No. 321, Dalton. Pioneer Lodge No. 322, Lyman.

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One day schools were held in the following Lodges:

Grand Island Lodge No. 318 and Ashlar Lodge No. 33 (Joint), Grand Island.

Hastings Lodge No. 50 and Mid West Lodge No. 317 (Joint), Hastings.

Siloam Lodge No. 147, Stuart.

Gilead Lodge No. 233, Butte.

Diamond Lodge No. 291, Orchard.

Oak Leaf Lodge No. 312, Lynch.

At five of these schools we met with very bad roads and severe storms, but in spite of these conditions and the tire situation which likely prevented some from driving any distance, the attendance was up to normal.

Records of one hundred and fifty-three lodges have been checked during the year, and all have cooperated in the finest way to bring about complete and accurate minutes and accounts.

On account of the Educational Program, the Grand Lodge officers have not attended as many of these schools as formerly, but in every case where possible, they have been in attendance and I wish to thank them all for their cooperation in this work.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

Certificates of proficiency have been issued to the following named brethren, in addition to those who have recertified:

Robert Thorson, Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha. Donald C. Yungblut, Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln. Lyle H. Smith, Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Charles F. May, Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Guy V. McCullough, Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln. Troy C. Gilley, Cedar River Lodge No. 89, Fullerton. Edward M. Knight, Alliance Lodge No. 183, Alliance. Frank J. Kruger, Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha. J. Harold Shainholtz, Bee Hive Lodge No. 184, Omaha. Ernest G. Barney, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln. John F. Trihey, North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln. Everett L. Packett, George Washington Lodge No. 250, Lincoln. John H. Mellor, Seneca Lodge No. 284, Seneca. George McCawley, Seneca Lodge No. 284, Seneca. Vaughan U. Yantz, Liberty Lodge No. 300, Lincoln. Francis A. Roberts, Victory Lodge No. 310, Valley. Vernon W. Baker, Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, Lincoln.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS

Two new Assistant Custodians have been recommended for appointment and their Commissions approved and issued by the Grand Master.

F. Ray Dilts, Corinthian Lodge No. 83, Wakefield.

Ernest C. Purdy, Arcana Lodge No. 195, Gordon.

These two brethren have for some time been doing fine work among the brethren and their appointment is a recognition of their work in the past, and assurance to the brethren that they are worthy of their confidence.

GRAND LODGE CEREMONIES

I have attended and assisted in the following Ceremonies:

Presentation of the Gold Jordan Medal to Brother George E. Hastings at Arcadia.

Installation of V.'.W.'.George Allen Beecher as Grand Chaplain, and the Anniversary Ceremonies at Gering, together with Area Meeting on September 1, 1941.

Dedication of Masonic Hall Oasis Lodge No. 271 at Morrill, September 2, 1941.

Funeral of Brother William E. Efner, at Omaha, July 18, 1941.

Funeral of M.'.W.'.Robert R. Dickson, Past Grand Master, at O'Neill, June 21, 1941.

Funeral of M.'.W.'.Henry H. Wilson, Past Grand Master, at Lincoln, June 30, 1941.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Several of our faithful old lodges where conditions have worked against them in the way of good roads and declining business have found it necessary to start consolidation with other lodges and conserve their resources and members by so doing.

It has been inspiring to me to meet these older brethren and work with them in bringing about these consolidations.

It makes the tears start at times to see these fine Masons face the facts, grit their teeth, and with chins up cast their ballot for the giving up of their home lodge where they have worked so long. I cannot say too much for these brethren who, having the best interests of Masonry at heart, set the example of fortitude and justice for their younger brethren to follow.

It is my sincere wish that every one of them may find happiness in their new homes, and that every good thing be theirs in the years to come.

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My heartfelt appreciation is extended to M. W. Edward F. Carter, M. W. Lewis E. Smith, and all the other Grand Lodge officers for their kindly assistance during the year, and to all the Assistant Custodians and brethren of the Fraternity for their assistance and cooperation in carrying on the work.

> "Sometime when all life's lessons have been learned And sun and stars forever more have set, The things which our weak judgments here have spurned, The things o'er which we mourned with lashes wet, Will flash before us out of life's dark night, As Stars shine more in deeper tints of blue, And we shall see how all God's plans are right, And how what seemed reproof was love most true."

> > Sincerely and fraternally

Lute M, Savage:

Grand Custodian

W. C. Ray Gates, 318, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Doings of Grand Lodge 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 Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, under its designated heads, be referred as follows:

To the Committee on Fraternal Dead:

The Chapter on "Our Departed Brethren."

To the Committee on Jurisprudence:

The Chapter on "Dispensations to Elect and Install".

The Chapter on "Dispensations to Confer Degrees".

The Chapter on "Decisions".

The Chapter on "Recommendations", paragraphs 1 to 3, both inclusive.

The Chapter on "By-Laws Approved".

The Chapters on "Proclamation".

To the Committee on Finance:

The Chapter on "State of the Order".

The Chapter on "Recommendations", paragraphs 4 to 9, both inclusive.

To the Committee on Foreign Correspondence:

The Chapter on "Representatives of Other Grand Jurisdictions". The Chapter on "Representatives near Other Grand Jurisdictions". The Chapter on "War Service Committee".

To the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement: The Chapter on "Reinstatements".

To the Temple Building Advisory Committee:

The Chapter on "Approval of Lodge Financing".

To the Committee on Grievances:

The Chapter on "Trial Commissions".

- To the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans: The Chapter on "Masonic Homes".
- To the Committee on Masonic Education:

The Chapter on "Masonic Education".

The Chapter on "Grand Masters Conference".

To the Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial: The Chapter on "George Washington Masonic National Memorial". To the Masters and Secretaries of Subordinate Lodges: The Chapter on "Gold Jordan Medal". The Chapter on "Badges and Medals".

To the Grand Custodian and his Assistants: The Chapter on "Assistant Custodians".

To the Committee on Charters and Dispensations:

The Chapter on "Change of Location and Approval of Lodge Halls". The Chapter on "Extension of Time for Proficiency". The Chapter on "Miscellaneous Dispensations".

One who holds the office of Grand Master must, in the nature of things, devote much time and energy to the fulfillment of his duties. Demands made upon him by the Fraternity are innumerable. A reading of the report of our present Grand Master clearly indicates not only his devotion but an unselfish giving of the best there was in him that the Fraternity might prosper. We especially congratulate him for his directive to hold simultaneous meetings of all lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction "for the purpose of mobilizing our membership to support an all-out prosecution of the war." It was a real inspiration. His address upon that occasion "Reveille for Masonry" was a masterpiece.

He merits and we tender him our grateful thanks for a splendid service to Freemasonry.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

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

To the Committee on Finance:

All matters in the Financial Report.

The Chapter on "Relief Notes".

The Chapter on "Farm Management".

To the Committee on Grievances: The Chapter on "Grievances".

To the Committee on Returns:

The Chapter on "Returns".

Attention is called to the growing assets of the Grand Lodge and the consequent burden of management which falls upon our Grand Secretary, in connection therewith. That he has performed this function conscientiously and with good judgment is evident from a perusal of his report. In behalf of the brethren in this Grand Jurisdiction, we extend our thanks to him and assure him of our appreciation of his efforts.

Our Grand Secretary does not limit his services to those required by a strict interpretation of the law governing his office. He has ever been ready with good and timely counsel for the subordinate lodges and their officers. His frequent presence at Masonic affairs in this Grand Jurisdiction, as well as in other jurisdictions, is greatly appreciated by his brethren.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE GRAND CUSTODIAN

Nothing in this report seems to require reference to any standing committee.

The mere listing of his activities is sufficient to indicate how energetic this officer has been in the discharge of his duties. But no such listing can reveal the fine quality of his services, or the sympathetic and patient manner in which they are performed. He goes about his daily task with a simple dignity and a genuine spirit of Masonic brotherliness that endears him to all with whom he comes in contact. Many are the thoughtful acts of our Grand Custodian, which, left undone, would create confusion in the Temple, but which performed in his unostentatious manner smooths the way without ever being noticed by a casual observer. He has the deep appreciation of the Craft.

* * * * * *

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.

At 12:00 o'clock noon, the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

FIRST DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION

Tuesday, June 9, 1942

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.

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

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

M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren:

It is customary each year to call all the representatives of the Grand Lodges of this country and other lands to the Altar in order that you

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might know who they are and some of their duties. The duties of these Grand Representatives are very light. However, it is expected that they will keep in communication with the Grand Jurisdictions that they represent, and if anything of importance transpires of interest to us it is their duty to report it here.

We are always glad to present these brethren that you may know who they are, and show them by our encouragement that we would expect them to perform such services when they occupy this position.

Brethren, we are very glad to receive you.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

AlabamaRaymond C. C.	ook
AlbertaEarl M. Bo	
ArizonaF. Ray D	
ArkansasLute M. Sav.	
Brazil, Gr. Lodge of Rio de JaneiroCecil C. Ga	0
Brazil, Grand Lodge of ParaibaBenjamin F. E	
British ColumbiaJohn Fi	
CanadaEdward F. Can	
ChileRalph O. Cana	
ConnecticutChancellor A. Phil	
Costa RicaWard B. Schr.	
EnglandJohn R. Tapa	
FloridaAmbrose C. Epper	son
GeorgiaWilliam F. Ev	
IdahoDavid C. Spang	gler
IllinoisWilliam A. Robert	son
IndianaJohn R. Hug	
IrelandIra C. Fr	
JugoslaviaC. Ray M	
Kansas	
KentuckyJohn S. Hedel	
LouisianaNorris Chadder	
MaineArchie M. Sn	
ManitobaJohn Albert Van A	
MarylandGeorge A. K	
MassachusettsWilliam B. Wan	
MexicoEarl J.	
MichiganLewis E. Sn	
MinnesotaGeorge A. Beec	
MississippiLamont L. Steph	
MontanaBenjamin F. Pitr	nan
NevadaPhil B. Camp	bell
New BrunswickEllis W. C	
New HampshireVirgil R. John	son
New JerseyWallace E. L	inn
New Mexico Henry W. Car	son

New South Wales	Frederick M. Weitzel
New York	
New Zealand	-
Nicaragua	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	C. Ray Gates
Nova Scotia	
Oklahoma	Curry W. Watson
Oregon	Varro E. Tyler
Panama	Walter R. Raecke
Puerto Rico	Walter O. Barnes
Quebec	Edwin D. Crites
Queensland	
Saskatchewan	Oliver C. Dovey
Scotland	
South Australia	Joseph B. Fradenburg
South Dakota	Charles A. Chappell
Sweden	C. Walter Blixt
Tennessee	William C. Schaper
Texas	
Utah	William D. Spicknall
Virginia	
Washington	Edward M. Knight
West Virginia	Alvin H. Miller

W. Varro E. Tyler, 2, Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, gave the

RESPONSE

Most Worshipful Grand Master:

We thank you most sincerely for your kind words of introduction, instruction and welcome.

Much is said in these troublous days of world conflict of Democracy. The word has come to be used as a name for all forms of government which regard the rights, privileges and immunities of individuals.

The genius of Democracy is found in the principles of representation. The ideals and purposes of democratic government have been developed concurrently with the development of the representative machinery by which they are carried into effect.

Masons and Masonry have been in the vanguard of these developments. Equality through representation has been achieved in Masonic organizations throughout the world; and Masons have taken the lead in promoting the attainment of the same ideal in civil government in every civilized country.

It is frequently said, in various phrasing, that Masonry lies in the hearts of men. Like all other attempts at definition, such statements are incomplete. Whatever Masonry may be, it is a cooperative enterprise.

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We therefore take pride in speaking for the several Grand Jurisdictions of Masons which we are accredited to represent. Such representation serves to remind us of the universality of Masonry. We are authorized to extend greetings from these other Grand Jurisdictions, and to say on their behalf that they are holding fast to the excellent tenets of our institution, which have been handed down to us from our fathers, and that when world peace shall come again, they will join with us in rekindling the flickering flames of our faith in all those unfortunate lands where the forces of barbarism have attempted to extinguish them.

GOLD JORDAN MEDAL

RECEPTION OF BROTHER GEORGE E. HASTINGS, SR.

M. .. W. .. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren:

It has been many years since we have had the wearer of the Gold Jordan Medal at an Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Standing before us is Brother George E. Hastings, Sr., who has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity in Nebraska far longer than any man that now resides in this state.

It is a distinct honor to present him to you at this time.

The work that this good brother has done in years gone by should be an example to those who have put in only a few years and have many years of faithful service ahead. I know that this Grand Lodge appreciates the fine quality of this good brother and the long years of service that he has given to Masonry.

You remember I read to you this morning concerning the history of this good brother, how he was made a Master Mason in Massachusetts many, many years ago.

Brethren, let us stand and give this brother a hearty welcome. Brother Hastings became a Mason in 1869. He comes from a Masonic family. I am sure that we appreciate his being with us here today.

Brother Thomas A. Barton, 210, Chairman, presented the Report of the Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee, which was accepted and recommendations adopted.

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

The Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee is just in the embryonic stage. About two months ago the committee was appointed by the Grand Master, with the following members: Worshipful Brother Francis W. Albrecht, No. 300, Worshipful Brother Merrill C. Babbitt, No. 297, Worshipful Brother Otis W. Cave, No. 250, Worshipful Brother Mark Simons, No. 19, and Brother Thomas A. Barton, No. 210, all of Lincoln.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

ORGANIZATION

The committee has held three meetings, with the Grand Master Most Worshipful Edward F. Carter, and the Deputy Grand Master Right Worshipful George A. Kurk being present. These meetings ran late into the night seeking to formulate plans, and draft a program that would render meaningful service to our brethren in the armed forces of the United Nations.

OUR FIRST STEP

First we decided that the committee should contact all subordinate lodges to hear from. The committee drafted a second letter and sent it to all the lodges on April 7, and truthfully we were surprised at the response which we received. In less than a month's time we had heard from close to two hundred lodges. Our committee asked that the lodges give us the following information:

1. The name, rank, branch of service, and address of all the members of their lodge in any of the armed forces of the United Nations.

2. The name, rank, branch of service, and address of all the sons of members of their lodge in any of such armed forces.

3. The names and addresses of all members of their lodge in civilian defense or in the Merchant Marine outside of the continental United States.

4. The names and addresses of all sons of members of their lodge in civilian defense or in the Merchant Marine outside of the continental United States.

5. That they inform us immediately of any changes in address or rank of any of the above mentioned persons.

6. That they furnish us with the names and addresses of the members of their lodge appointed as members of the War Service Committee, as requested by our Grand Master.

OUR SECOND STEP

At the end of almost a month's time we had approximately eighty lodges to hear from. The committee drafted a second letter and sent it to those lodges, and as this report is being written we are hearing from them. We also had to send an extra communication to a good many of the first two hundred lodges we heard from, as they failed to designate in the list they sent us, if the names thereon were Masons or the sons of Masons. Eighteen lists were incomplete, etc. Thirty-seven have sent no report. We have answered more than a hundred inquiries about different branches of the committee's work. We have sent letters of sympathy to our brethren who were unfortunate enough to lose their sons. We have tried to help some of our brother Masons locate their sons. We have asked the Masters and Wardens Clubs in the different defense centers to be responsible for the sojourning Masons. We have forwarded the names of sojourning Masons as they have been sent to us. We have rendered in our short life as a committee, a number of other items of service to our individual brethren.

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THE THIRD STEP

At our last committee meeting we formulated a letter to send to the seven hundred eighty Masons from our jurisdiction that are in the service of the United Nations. We drafted a letter to the eight hundred twelve sons of Masons that are in the service also. Names are coming in every day, and we feel that before we reach our peak, we shall have two or three thousand names on file. Reported: 1,592.

WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF THIS MASONIC ENDEAVOR?

Some of us would be ashamed of our beloved Order were it not to follow its members to the four corners of the world in this struggle for the survival of civilization as we know it. We have the conviction that our Grand Jurisdiction should offer its services willingly to these brethren. In our first communication to them, we asked them to suggest to us where we can help and serve them best. The responses we have received from fathers and sons indicate the joy that was theirs on hearing from us. The following excerpts from letters of the sons of Masons speak for themselves:

1. One young man whose home was formerly at Grand Island closes his interesting letter thus: "I will now draw my letter to a conclusion, thanking you for your thoughtful letter. I cannot express how it makes one feel to know that such an organization is behind him and doing their all in such times as these."

2. Another young man says: "I know the spirit of your letter is the spirit of the great Masonic Fraternity. Thanking you for your kind offer."

3. Another young man says: "I appreciate your letter very much and it cheers a fellow up to know somebody is rooting for you back home. I am very proud to be a son of a Mason and hope to be one someday, myself."

4. A young man writes: "How much I appreciate your letter received today! I want you to know that I am proud of the fact that my father was a Mason and I assure you that I am going to try to follow in his footsteps, if that is possible, as soon as this world conflict is over."

5. Another young man writes: "I appreciate the interest the Grand Order is showing in going to the trouble of asking me if I had any problems. I have one, and that is how may I become a Mason? Being that I am in the army and might move at any time, would it be possible to get into a Masonic Lodge? I wish you could send me this information, and thanking you very much."

6. One Brother writes: "It is good to know that the order of which I am a member is more than willing to help me if I need such help. Your offer is greatly appreciated."

7. Another Brother writes: "It gave me great pleasure and a comfortable feeling to read your letter of May 13. Since I have been a Mason only a short time and came to the army before being examined in the third degree, I all the more appreciate the sentiments of your letter.

8. A Brother writes: "I received your most welcome communication and know such assurances do a lot and have a great mission toward the morale of a soldier. All I ask is that you keep them coming. They are greatly appreciated."

This, Brethren, in itself is enough to indicate the spirit in which these letters were received. Here, I refer you to our Masonic Display. We have there, sample copies of the letters sent out by our committee and some of the responses which we have received.

THIS AS A BEGINNING

This is but a beginning. We hope as time goes on to keep in close touch with all those whose names are sent to our office. We hope also to make the service of our committee more extensive in the trying days which lie ahead of us all. The Committee presents the following

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The committee recommends that Grand Lodge approve the work of the Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee.

2. The committee recommends that the Grand Lodge go on record as requesting all the subordinate lodges to submit to our committee all the information asked for as specified above in this report.

3. The committee recommends that all subordinate lodges notify us immediately upon the death of a Brother Mason or son of a Mason in the armed forces of the United Nations.

4. The committee further recommends that all changes of address and all the information concerning rank, branch of service, and address of those inducted in the future be sent to us immediately.

5. The committee recommends and requests that the necessary funds be provided to make our work increasingly effective. The individual and mass correspondence is heavy now, and every day it is increasing.

We have found that this committee offers to us a challenging opportunity to be of high service to those who are serving us so splendidly and well; we have accepted the challenge and shall meet it to the best of our ability. And, in the midst of a busy life, we thank the Grand Lodge for the opportunity of rendering this piece of patriotic service.

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren:

Permit me to say that the work of this Committee is not only important, it is rather difficult, it is multiplying each day. I know that we have had some difficulty in getting reports from all lodges, and I know it is difficult for the subordinate lodges to get the names and the other things that we want in this work. It is a real job, but on the other hand you simply have to get it done if this committee is to be in a position to function. I bespeak each and every lodge to get in its report.

We appreciate this fine work, I know it is a work that is going to be beneficial to Masons in years to come, and to those in the service of the United States.

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ELECTION OF OFFICERS

M. W. Edward F. Carter, 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 George A. Kurk, 54.....Grand Master Brother William B. Wanner, 9.....Deputy Grand Master Brother William C. Schaper, 148.....Grand Senior Warden Brother Benjamin F. Eyre, 1....Grand Junior Warden Brother Lewis E. Smith, 136.....Grand Secretary

Later in the session appointment was made of:

Brother George Allen Beecher, 268.....Grand Chaplain Brother George W. Rosenlof, 77.....Grand Orator Brother Lute M. Savage, 3.....Grand Custodian Brother Virgil R. Johnson, 26.....Grand Marshal Brother Edward Huwaldt, 318Grand Senior Deacon Brother Carl R. Greisen, 32Grand Junior Deacon Brother Henry W. Carson, 2.....Grand Tyler

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE

Codification of the Law: Brothers Wade Stevens, 93; Perry W. Phillips, 150; Robert W. Moodie, 27.

Committee on Fraternal Dead: Brothers Homer L. Kyle, 300; Julius I. Christiansen, 207; Howard M. Jones, 36.

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

Applications for Reinstatement: Brothers Frank R. Pendleton, 11; Henry M. Edwards, 303; George J. Storms, 290.

Committee on Masonic Education: Brothers Edward F. Carter, 201; George W. Rosenlof, 77; Walter L. Schnabel, 148; Francis L. Bouquet, 268; Clarence H. Cooper, 19.

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

Temple Building Advisory Committee: Brothers Ellis W. Cass, 302; Otto Nelsen, 300; A. Victor Bryan, 263.

Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts: Brothers Harold M. Smith, 92; Charles B. Nicodemus, 15; Norris Chadderdon, 146.

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

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

The Grand Secretary read the following resolution presented by Plumbline Lodge No. 214, Adams, Nebraska, Brother John L. Bowes, proxy for the Worshipful Master.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

JUNE, 1942]

RESOLUTION

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

Whereas, the emergency due to the war has caused many of our members to be engaged in war work far from home; and

Whereas, it is most difficult for the smaller lodges of the state to get a quorum of eight members at a meeting;

Therefore be it resolved, that the Grand Lodge grant special dispensations to the smaller lodges to transact business with a quorum of five members, the dispensations to last until six months after the close of the war.

Upon motion, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, for consideration.

TELEGRAMS RECEIVED

The Grand Secretary read telegrams received from the Grand Lodges of Iowa, South Dakota, and Oregon, their annual communications being held at this time.

Upon motion, suitable telegrams were sent in response, to each of the Grand Lodges.

W. Barton H. Kuhns, 268, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL

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

Your Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial undertook its work during the year 1941-1942 charged with the duty of going into the whole history of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial and its relationship to the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska and Nebraska Masons, with a view of determining just what has been done and what possibly can be done in the future. The Committee, which was admittedly somewhat unfamiliar with the entire subject matter at the commencement of its study, has made a careful investigation of the subject matter, and has come to certain conclusions, all of which are herewith reported.

First, as to findings of fact developed by our investigation we report:

1. That the quota for the Masons of Nebraska to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association is \$42,027.00, and that there is a strong moral obligation on the part of Nebraska Masons to meet this quota. 2. That as of February 10, 1941 the Masons of Nebraska have in fact contributed \$24,946.00, leaving a balance of \$17,081.00 for the payment of which, as soon as possible, there exists the aforesaid moral obligation.

3. That Nebraska ranks 41st in the amount of percentage which its contribution bears to its quota, and that many jurisdictions have contributed well over one hundred per cent of the quota assigned to them.

4. That the quota assigned to Nebraska, which takes into account the Masonic population of Nebraska is eminently fair and in just proportion to the quotas assigned to all other jurisdictions.

5. That some years ago a complete audit of the funds raised by the Nebraska Lodges was made, and that this audit is available as a basis for showing the extent to which each Nebraska Lodge has contributed to the fund which has been thus far raised and contributed.

6. That the total amount which has been contributed from all jurisdictions is \$3,947,746.40, and that all except \$28,000.00 of this amount has in fact been expended on the Memorial, which has an annual cost of maintenance of approximately \$17,000.00. There is no doubt in the mind of the Committee that with the expenditure that has been made and the progress which has been made in the construction of the Memorial, the Masons of Nebraska should spare no effort to fill the Nebraska quota in order that any delinquency on the part of Nebraska Masons should not be a contributing factor to delay in the completion of the Memorial.

With these facts, and many incidental details enabling us to ascertain the facts as stated, the Committee has considered just what recommendations should be made to the Grand Lodge. There were two possibilities: One possibility would be a recommendation that the task of completing the Nebraska quota is too burdensome and hopeless to warrant any effort to raise this quota through the subordinate Lodges. The other possibility consists of a series of recommendations whereby definite steps may now be taken to place Nebraska in good standing so far as its contribution to this great Memorial is concerned. The Committee feels that the only sound recommendation which it can make is that the subordinate Lodges of Nebraska will not wish to avoid the strong moral obligation which exists. If each Masonic Lodge would pay \$1.00 for each member who has not heretofore contributed to the Memorial (and a fairly accurate list of those individuals who have contributed is available), the balance of Nebraska's quota could easily be raised. The Committee has realized that this year, and particularly since December 7, 1941, has been one in which any sort of a campaign to raise a little over \$17,000.00 would be of doubtful efficacy, even though the campaign did not call for contributions of more than \$1.00 per individual. And after careful con-

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

sideration the Committee has felt that its chief value during the current year would be the presentation to the Grand Lodge of the facts as developed by the investigation set forth, together with the recommendations of the Committee.

Assuming that the Grand Lodge concurs in the opinion of the Committee that there is a strong moral obligation to complete the Nebraska quota for the Memorial by raising the balance of the quota through the subordinate Lodges, the Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. That commencing immediately each newly made Mason contribute \$1.00 to the Memorial Fund, the contribution to be made through the respective Lodges, which shall account to the Grand Secretary. The Committee recommends that the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary promulgate directions to the respective Lodges in order that the collection of such \$1.00 payment from each newly made member may henceforth be effected.

2. That at the earliest possible date the Secretary of each subordinate Lodge be advised of the amount which it appears from the audit now in the hands of this Committee should be paid in order that each Lodge may have the status of having contributed \$1.00 for each present member. In many instances it will be possible to furnish the Secretaries of the Lodges with the names of the individual members who have previously contributed. We believe that the Lodges should be encouraged to collect \$1.00 from each new member who has not heretofore contributed, but that there should also be left open the possibility of each Lodge establishing a one hundred per cent status by payment from Lodge funds.

3. That some inexpensive insignia of recognition of one hundred per cent status should be established and awarded to each subordinate Lodge as soon as the records show that such Lodge has contributed \$1.00 for each member.

4. That if necessary and as soon as practical, an educational campaign be sponsored by this Committee for the purpose of explaining to the subordinate Lodges the nature and purpose, as well as the exquisite beauty of the Memorial, in order to facilitate the raising of funds, and to assist the various subordinate Lodges in meeting its quota. In this connection the Committee feels that a systematic plan for showing the three-reel film depicting historic spots around Washington and the George Washington Masonic National Memorial would be helpful. The Committee suggests, however, that a much more effective showing of the film can be made if accompanied by a short explanatory talk. The film itself, of course, is not a talking picture, and unless exhibited in the presence of someone prepared to explain the film, it loses much of its significance.

[OMAHA,

This Committee feels that with the exception of the last recommendation set forth, the suggestions hereinabove made can be carried out with a very minimum of expense. A limited amount of mimeographing, typing and postage is all that would be required, and it is the suggestion of the Committee that if the Grand Lodge sees fit to approve these recommendations, the first three recommendations be made effective at once. The carrying out of the last recommendation quite possibly can involve some burdensome expense in the arrangement of educational programs which may not be fully warranted and justified in view of existing war conditions; it is the thought of the Committee that immediate steps be taken under the first three recommendations, and that the fourth recommendation not be undertaken in an extensive manner during present emergent conditions. It is the hope of the Committee that possibly through a systematic effort to establish a large number of "one hundred per cent lodges", by correspondence alone, a substantial amount of money may be raised in the near future.

The Committee has one additional recommendation to make which it believes highly essential to the preservation of accurate records of the progress of the work of the Committee, a recommendation which we believe is in accord with present practice, namely, that all funds for the George Washington Masonic National Memorial contributed from any source in Nebraska should be made payable to the Grand Secretary who shall have sole custody of such funds.

W. Merle M. Hale, 54, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Education, Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund, which was adopted, and the request for funds referred to the Finance Committee.

REPORT OF THE MASONIC-EASTERN STAR STUDENT FUND COMMITTEE

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

The Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star have, through the activity of the Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund Committee on Education, completed another year's service to the worthy sons and daughters of Masons in Nebraska. The Committee wishes to express its gratitude for the privilege of serving on this committee, and presents with pleasure this fifth annual report.

Ten children, five girls and five boys, from the Fremont Home who had graduated from high school were under the supervision of our Committee at the beginning of the past school year. Five attended the University of Nebraska, two Midland College, one Omaha University, and two took nursing courses at the Methodist Hospital and Omaha University.

For next year three of this year's students will be entitled to their second and final years help, and four new students just graduating from high school will attend college, business school, or take nursing courses.

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

We wish to compliment Superintendent Elmer J. Hartmann and his staff at the Fremont Home for the fine work they are doing in bringing up young men and young women of whom we can all be proud.

Last year the Committee was appropriated \$1,200.00 from each Grand Body; however, only \$1,050.00 was requisitioned from each. For the coming year we ask that \$1,000.00 be appropriated by the Grand Lodge. A similar amount has been appropriated by the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

PRESENTATION OF FLOWERS

R. W. William B. Wanner, Grand Senior Warden, presented a beautiful basket of flowers, on behalf of the Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Nebraska, with best wishes for a successful annual communication.

W. Albert S. Johnson, 19, presented the Report of the Special Committee on Omaha Masonic Home for Boys, which was adopted, and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Song-Brother Jerome B. Badgley, 201.

W. Brother Raymond G. Young, 268, delivered the oration.

ORATION

A CITADEL OF FAITH

This has been a year of extraordinary accomplishment in the history of Nebraska Freemasonry.

It has been marked by the truly great leadership of our Most Worshipful Grand Master. Learned, able, courageous, impelled by a high and noble aim, he has inspired the members of the Craft to a new sense of civic and Masonic duty, and has intensified their appreciation of the responsibilities and opportunities of Americans and Masons in this unprecedented time. His has been the kind of leadership that gives meaning and direction to mankind's never-ending quest of purposeful and significant living.

A well-conceived and comprehensive program of Masonic education has brought about a notable stimulation of activity in all the lodges, a clearer understanding of the Masonic philosophy, its high idealism and its practical application to the needs of this torn and troubled world. The assembling of the Master Masons of this State in their 289 lodges at a given hour to hear the Grand Master's compelling call to duty in this universal crisis was the occasion of the mobilization of all the manpower and resources of Freemasons in Nebraska, and their dedication to the cause of saving liberty and civilization from the ruthless aggression of those who would destroy them.

America is engaged in a life-and-death struggle with implacable foes. The powers combined against her and her allies have been actuated for

many generations by a lust for the domination of the world. Great, if war-like, peoples, credited with no little advancement in the arts of civilization, pursue the fanatical ideal of a periodic rejuvenation of mankind through reversion to barbarism, in the belief that they are the chosen instruments of destiny through which it is to be accomplished.

Is it not an evidence of a moral conscience in the universe, of an inextinguishable moral goodness that will not be entirely denied, that even a wicked and depraved aggression must assert some pretended justification by the claim that some ultimate good is the object of the evil act?

The foundation of the American philosophy, and of the Masonie creed, is an indestructible faith in human progress, in the capacity of mankind for improvement, and a sense of history as a continuous adventure toward a farther goal, an approach in the general direction of higher and worthier objectives.

In this clash of fundamental concepts, there can be no room for compromise. Compromise presupposes an area, however limited, of community of interest, of agreement in principle; some common ground, however small, on which both contenders may stand.

Is there any conceivable community of interest, any possible agreement in principle between the democratic affirmation and the totalitarian negation that these are irreducible conditions of human life upon this planet on terms which make living desirable: that all men have rights which others are in common decency bound to respect and that among them is the right to be free, not slave, in their minds, their spirits, their persons; that peace is to be preferred to war, kindness to cruelty, mutual respect to class or race hatred, friendly intercourse among the peoples of the world to conquest and pillage by those who, for the time, are better able to command the forces of violence and destruction?

That affirmation and that negation have no common denominator. If one is to prevail, the other must be destroyed.

Whether this war continues for two years or, with interludes of temporary cessation of hostilities, for a hundred years, it cannot end until one or the other of these ideals becomes the dominant actuality in the life of humankind.

What I shall say to you today will be meaningless except as it may find response in the minds and hearts of you who are leaders of serious thought in your respective communities. Public opinion is still the most potent factor in American life. History teaches no more significant lesson than this: that in a nation of free men, social, economic and political developments are determined by the mass decisions of men, far more than by the blind forces of nature, or the chance happenings of fate. The greatest benefactor of any community is the man or woman who moulds and influences the public opinion and the mass decisions to express the calm and reasoned judgment of an intelligent citizenry.

"The people," said Edmund Burke, "never give up their liberties but under some delusion." The people act under a delusion only when enlightened leadership is lacking.

In the country places, the towns and villages and cities, wherever men and women assemble, the public opinion is being developed and crystallized today and every day that will determine the course which America shall take.

The thought that I would bring to you today is this: America has become an arsenal of Democracy; let Masonry be a citadel of Faith.

Out of that arsenal are coming unending swarms of fighting planes that will darken the skies, and countless tanks and guns and bombs that will shake the world-wide battle fields with the reverberations of their power. Out of every mine and mill and shop and factory are coming the armaments of war with which the defenders of freedom will strike down the oppressors and destroy the ravaging hordes that acknowledge no arbitrament save that of war and yield to nothing but a superior force and a more deadly and devastating adversary.

Out of that citadel of Faith shall come the fortitude and resolution that inspire men to fight as those thrice-armed because their cause is just; that give them power beyond their common human limitations; that sustain them in adversity and give them moderation and balance and far-seeing wisdom in their hour of triumph.

It is Faith that makes little men think big thoughts, that makes heroes out of ordinary folk. Faith is vision and without it the people will surely perish.

All of our calculations must be predicated upon the assumption that the United States and the nations allied with it against the Axis powers will win the war. Our defeat would plunge the world into darkness and despair for an unpredictable period of time.

To win the war we must reduce our standard of living. That involves no more than self-denial and deprivation to which a patriotic people will uncomplainingly submit.

Shall we be able to escape the more poignant and tragic hardship of a reduction in the standards of our thinking?

In war, there is an inescapable tendency toward the lowering of the moral and intellectual level. The downward movement is manifested by an emphasis on violence and destruction, by the hardening of the spirit, the cheapening of human life, the excitation of the emotions, the stirring of the passions, the deepening of rancor and of the primal instincts, the lessened interest in intellectual pursuits and in the amenities of normal living.

The retrogression comes upon the people imperceptibly, because it is a phase of national unity without which wars cannot be won.

The cost of this war will be reckoned not only in loss of life and waste of treasure, but in the demoralization and disillusionment which war inevitably produces. These blighting effects can be mitigated by fostering in the public mind the conviction that this is a struggle to save all of worth and of excellence that has marked the progress of mankind through the centuries of its existence.

In the public opinion that is being expressed today runs a strong vein of defeatism. While it is quite the general belief, as it is the firm

[OMAHA]

and fixed determination, that we will win the war, there are few who look to the future, after the war is won, with anything but doubt and skepticism.

We are told that we shall be burdened with debt beyond our capacity to pay; that we shall face the greatest depression we have ever known, with wide-spread unemployment, social upheavals, and general distress; that opportunity will be crushed by oppressive taxes and the iron rule of a completely centralized government at Washington, with the States reduced to the status of administrative provinces; that our system of free enterprise will be destroyed; that if Russia emerges victorious over our common enemies—as we hope she will—communism or world-wide revolution will threaten us; and that we shall be irresistibly swept into socialism or some form of collectivism, with its inevitable destruction of liberty.

That these grim prophecies present real dangers cannot be denied. Tremendous problems of reconstruction will certainly confront us. No sane person would presume to undertake to chart a course which will lead us through the economic, social and political confusion that will surround us. These are difficulties that will try the genius of statesmanship and the character and quality of the people as they have never been tested before.

Assuming that we win the war, are faith in America and hope for her future and our own based upon a prospect more realistic than mere wishful thinking? I am convinced that they are.

THE ECONOMIC PROSPECT

There is wide-spread fear of a public debt so huge that it cannot be paid except in a depreciated currency, nor liquidated except by some form of national bankruptcy or the equally obnoxious expedient of confiscation in the form of a destructive capital levy.

It does seem that the public debt may reach the figure of from two hundred billions to two hundred fifty billions of dollars, or more. It may equal the value of all the real estate in the country, or of its entire productive plant and machinery.

But, while I make no claim to knowledge of the intricacies of economics, I am very sure that there are important factors which are overlooked by those who foresee inevitable disaster through the collapse of our economic system.

This war is being financed at a low rate of interest, not more than $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. An annual interest charge of five or six billions is very high relative to a customary national income of sixty billions or even ninety billions, but not nearly so high in relation to a national income which this year, even with price ceilings and extremely narrow margins of profit, is expected by the economic experts to reach one hundred twenty billions or more, very far in excess of any figure previously attained.

We have developed a prodigious productive capacity. The genius of American business has already performed undreamed of feats of production, but they will surely soon be completely dwarfed when the in-

dustrial machinery now approaching completion reaches the capacity of its effectiveness.

National debt is paid in small part out of accumulated wealth, in far greater part out of productive capacity. Never before has our ability to produce been put to such a test. Never before has full use been made of the creative resources of the country. The reason is, obviously, this, that never before in the history of the United States has there been an unlimited market for the products of American industry. We are learning that, given unlimited markets and adequate incentives, the wealthproducing power of this country is unimaginably great—so great as to upset all the calculations that have even been made with respect to it.

Let it be conceded that no other incentive can be so compelling as the patriotic impulse and the stimulus of war-time necessity; the best available opinion still maintains that to accomplish the public debt financing, and supply the reconstruction needs at home and abroad, government must adopt policies which will make possible for many years to come a much higher national income than has ever been realized and the inducement of satisfactory profits, proportioned to the magnitude of the task.

Very large parts of the vast expenditures now being made are being devoted to new productive facilities, readily convertible to peace-time uses; to the production of basic materials of great value when the war is over; and to the development of new industries—aviation, chemurgy, light metals, prefabricated houses, shipbuilding, super-gasoline, synthetic rubber, countless forms and adaptations of plastics—all of which will be of tremendous utility.

After the war there will be need for immense amounts of capital to be employed at attractive rates of return. There will be a release of a pent-up demand for goods and services, so great as to stagger the imagination.

A careful private study made by General Electric Company visualizes an expenditure for construction of buildings and plant equipment for 1946, assumed as a typical post-war year, of twenty-three billion dollars, vastly greater than any total yet realized. It is related to an assumed national income of one hunudred ten billions. And this is said by no less an authority than the president of F. W. Dodge Corporation to be an attainable objective.

An increasing number of students of world economic conditions, whose opinions are entitled to respect, believe that for a longer period of years than can now be predicted, our farms, mines, factories and entire industrial plant—except a relatively small portion which cannot be converted to peace-time needs—will have unlimited markets for their products at profitable prices, and that there will be full employment at high rates of pay for all available labor and brain-power.

RUSSIA

If we have confidence in the ability of the American people to produce a moderately high standard of statesmanship, there would seem to

[OMAHA,

be less reason for apprehension of the infiltration of Russian communism than we have had for many years.

So long as the Communist Internationale set itself up as "the general staff of the world revolution" it was a terrible menace to the peace of the world. Its propagandists activities were almost its own undoing. The downfall of France which destroyed Russia's once-great buffer against her most deadly enemy was occasioned, in no small degree, by the growth of the communist party in France until it became the third strongest political group in the Chambers of Deputies, and its adherents placed the interests of a foreign power against and above those of their own country.

But for its propaganda program and its incitation to revolution in other countries there is no reason to believe that the United States or Britain would have been concerned with Russia's internal policy or her completely absolutist government, however much her conceptions differed from their own.

It is clear, however, that the conflict between Russia and Germany is nationalistic, not Marxist. The tendency will be for Russia to emerge from the war a definitely nationalistic country, confronted with a task of reconstruction at home that will engage all her efforts for many years; with unlimited opportunity for her own peaceful development; without desire for another world revolution; with a closer and more amicable relationship with the free nations, upon whose aid and cooperation she must largely depend for her rehabilitation supplies.

Mr. Litvinoff in a public address in New York has recently said:

"We are all interested in the speediest possible conclusion of a just peace treaty, enabling each nation to develop in accordance with its own aspirations and ideals, without interference from outside, and in no fear of war again breaking out."

The probability seems to be that Russia's course will be conservative, rather than revolutionary; and that unless the statesmanship of the Allied Nations proves impotent, the influence of Russia in our domestic affairs will not again endanger us.

FREE ENTERPRISE

There are many who believe that our system of free enterprise is doomed, that the age of opportunity is past, that living will be reduced to a dead level of mediocrity. They fear that under an already strongly centralized government, its powers largely increased by the necessities of war, we shall be permanently committed to a regimentation which is incompatible with any type of liberty that has meaning for the American people.

Determined that we will win the war, they are apprehensive that we shall lose the peace.

It is my belief that in the conduct and winning of the war, if we have discernment and understanding and honest leadership we shall have learned to preserve that which we fought to defend.

We shall have learned that undue concentration of political powers is a menace not only to the liberty of the citizen, but also to the existence of a free and peaceful state. The nations which have plunged the world into this conflict are those in which the powers of government are lodged in a few men or small groups of men; in which, as at all times and with all people, arbitrary rule at home is but the forerunner of aggression abroad.

It is the dictators and the tyrants who are mainly responsible for wars of conquest.

Thomas Mann has said, "We hate totalitarianism because we know and knew beforehand that the total state is nothing but the preparation for total war."

An intelligent people, deserving of liberty, will be equally ready to yield to government, in emergency, every power that makes for national strength and unity, and to cancel the grant and recall the power when the crisis is past.

Another lesson that the people will have learned is that the salvation of the free nations from utter annihilation could not have been accomplished but for the genius, the daring, the resourcefulness which are the natural outgrowth of our American system of freedom of enterprise and of the development of the individual according to the ideals of that system.

It must become increasingly apparent that the well-being of the people depends upon the largest possible production of the things with which to supply human needs and desires; not upon the dissipation or confiscation or arbitrary redistribution of the accumulations of men's effort, but upon the greatest possible advancement of the processes for production and for creation of wealth.

The genius of a people who can perform the miracle that we, with our allies, shall witness in the winning of this war, will surely be able to accomplish that reconciliation between individual freedom and social needs, that adjustment between personal and economic liberty and political equality, which is the ideal of our American Democracy.

If we would not perish for lack of vision, we must have faith in the ultimate triumph of the American spirit of the greatest possible freedom of individual activity regulated by government only as the rules of fair play may require, beyond that unrestricted, to the end that opportunity shall be largely extended and that achievement shall be richly rewarded.

The era that will follow the war can be made the greatest period of opportunity and of intellectual and spiritual development that has ever been experienced in the history of the race. It will be ours if we can take it and are worthy of it.

This is the stake for which we fight. This is the challenge to our faith.

M. . W. . Edward F. Carter, Grand Master :

Worshipful Brother Young, the attention that you received while you were speaking, the applause that you received after speaking, bespeaks the appreciation of the brethren for this fine address.

I will say to you, brethren, that the words that were spoken here could well be taken to heart by every American citizen. I trust that each and every one of you got something out of it, something that you may carry to your respective homes.

Brother Young, we compliment you on your splendid efforts.

W. Curry W. Watson, 210, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Masonic Education, which was adopted, the financial portion of the report being referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC EDUCATION To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska;

RESUME OF COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVES

In our report to the Grand Lodge at its 1941 session, we called its attention to certain conditions, which, in our opinion, furnished the objectives that dictated the nature of our activities. The first condition was that of "lethargy in Masonic spirit in many of our lodges." This furnished the first objective-"We must first arouse the Craft." The second condition was the high average age of members (well over fifty) and the dearth of young men in the Fraternity. This condition furnished our second objective-"To create among the profane a favorable impression of the Institution." The third condition was apathy of our lodge leadership to address itself to activities separate and distinct from "the conferring of degrees." This condition furnished our third objective-"To assist the Worshipful Master and his officers to promulgate an organized program of lodge functioning." As a matter of fact, our program has been fourfold, instead of three, in its purpose and objectives; to educate the initiate; to enlighten the member; to impress the uninitiated; and to inspire the leadership. Lodge officers and members know better than we with what success these purposes and objectives have been realized. However, the following statements of facts may be indicative of the results attained.

MEMBERSHIP LOSS

Our net loss in total membership decreased from 411, as reported during our last Grand Lodge session, to 67, as in being reported at this session, a decrease of 83.7%. When we recall the appalling loss in total membership in this Grand Jurisdiction during the eleven years previous

to 1941—namely, 11,231—a drop from 42,150 at its peak on March 31, 1930 to 30,919 on December 31, 1941, an average of more than 1,000 per year, we can appreciate the promising significance of a net loss of only 67 at the end of 1941. May the light reflected from Masonic activity convert this figure from red to black and of much larger denomination in 1942.

REINSTATEMENTS

Our reinstatements increased from 328 in 1940 to 429 in 1941. On September 18, 1941, our Committee requested each subordinate lodge to organize a special committee to interview personally suspended members worthy of reinstatement, in an attempt to kindle anew the spark of Masonic light that must be reposing in their hearts and minds. The response to this appeal was most gratifying. In our opinion such a committee should be active throughout the entire year.

"INITIATIONS"

Our initiations in the Entered Apprentice Degree increased from 658 in 1940 to 707 in 1941. One of the very first bulletins sent by this Committee to subordinate lodges suggested the holding of non-tiled meetings to which guests who are not members of the Fraternity should be invited. Freemasonry is unique among fraternal socities in that it does not solicit membership. Those who petition for the degrees must do so of their own volition, unbiased by mercenary motives, but influenced by a desire for knowledge and to be of service to one's fellowman. Such voluntary action comes only from one's favorable impression of Masons and Masonry. Masonry enjoys priority only on its methods of teaching and not upon the lessons it teaches. These lessons are as old as civilization itself. From the beginning of civilization, they have been taught by the home, the church, and the state. It remains to Masonry, however, to create "The Mystic Tie" that binds its members into sacred societies of friends and brothers. Masonry owes it to itself, therefore, to inform the uninitiated, when worthy, of these peculiar characteristics of the Fraternity. Guest meetings afford that opportunity.

MOBILIZATION MEETINGS

In round numbers 40% of the Masons of this Grand Jurisdiction heard the Grand Master's special message and call to Masonic duty, which was delivered to all of the 289 lodges of the Jurisdiction at our Mobilization Meetings on March 24, 1942. Our Committee was happy to provide the vehicle by which these meetings were carried to what we believe to be an outstanding success never before attained by the Masons of this state. The message was a challenge to loyalty and action, unsurpassed in Masonic appeal to patriotism and devotion to duty. The special speakers for the various lodges caught the inspiration of the hour, and Masons, young and old, who never before had been under the spell of

such Masonic fervency, left our Masonic temples rekindled in spirit and determined in their purpose to carry on. The favorable impression on communities in which these various meetings were held is evidenced by the fact that more than two thousand column-inches of favorable newspaper reaction has been brought to the attention of the Committee.

At this session twelve lodges are being awarded certificates of recognition for excelling in attendance at their Mobilization Meetings, and seventy-three lodges are being awarded certificates of recognition for efficiency in promoting, effectiveness in conducting, and promptness in reporting to the Grand Lodge for their Mobilization Meetings.

AREA MEETINGS

Approximately three thousand of our members, with representatives from more than two hundred fifty lodges, enjoyed the fellowship and inspiration of our Area Meetings.

The meetings opened about 1:30 P. M. for the conferring of the Master Mason Degree. The Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers and representatives were formally received after the work in the degree.

More than one hour during the afternoon was devoted to a Conference with Masters, Wardens, and Secretaries of subordinate lodges, conducted by the Committee on Masonic Education. At these conferences the program of Masonic Education was outlined in detail and an attempt was made to inspire lodge officers and brothers present to return to their respective lodges and put the program into active operation. The Committee, at least, flatters itself into believing that its efforts were far-reaching in their effect. Lodges that were already active were prompted to renewed effort; lodges that were luke warm caught a vision of new possibilities; and lodges that were almost in the throes of death took on new life and inspiration. These conclusions are drawn from reports coming to the Committee and to the Grand Master, and from evidences coming from officers and brethren in all parts of the state, that Masonry is again on the upgrade throughout the entire Grand Jurisdiction.

The day closed with a banquet. The evening programs were more or less uniform and all meetings characterized by both patriotic and Masonic appeal. The Grand Master brought greetings at each meeting.

INSTRUCTING THE CANDIDATE

About one hundred of the two hundred eighty-nine lodges of the Jurisdiction are now using our pamphlet, "A Word to the Candidate," and our booklet, "Instructional Material for the Masonic Initiate." All Masters, both in 1941 and 1942, have received copies of all our bulletins. The program of Masonic Education in the subordinate lodge is organized not only to instruct the candidate but also to enlighten the member. To become a teacher one must first become a pupil. The member, in the very act of preparing himself to instruct the candidate, is thereby increasing his own Masonic knowledge.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

NON-TILED MEETINGS

Many lodges that have not had "work in the degrees" for several years past—some for as long as ten years and more—are now busy. Too frequently, when there are no candidates the Master decides there is no need for meetings except the regular monthly meeting. This is a most fatal mistake. Men who are eligible and worthy volunteer their petitions as the result of a favorable impression of Masonry, and that impression must be gained from the subordinate lodge and its members. The people of America are alert. They deplore apathy and decay. They seek activity and growth. They go to places where there is something doing. The lodge that is dark and dingy and dead does not and cannot generate even a spark of Masonic enthusiasm. The lodge that is alive and active will generate a Masonic light whose rays will eventually pierce the hearts and minds of those who are by nature in sympathy with its radiance.

Many years ago Albert G. Mackey, whose writings are as widely quoted, perhaps, as any other Masonic authority, expressed in emphatic terms the opinion that the Fraternity is too secretive, thus hiding under a bushel the light that should be set upon the hilltop; that the lectures and ceremonies of the order constitute only the skeleton of Masonic science and that without a clear understanding of its legends, traditions and symbols, Masonry is an empty voice without a meaning—a tree of splendid foliage without a single fruit. With this idea in mind our Committee has emphasized the need of educational meetings for the members and of non-tiled meetings to which guests may be invited.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Committee has assisted in bringing to many subordinate lodges, as special envoys from our Speakers Bureau, Masons who are students of the Institution and its teachings, chosen from among our Masonic citizenry because of their known ability to instruct and inspire.

Members of the Bureau were not paid honorariums but were reimbursed for their expenses. Their services were voluntary, freely given because of their interest in Masonry.

PERSONAL CONTACTS

During the fourteen months of its stewardship our Committee has written and edited and published many circulars and bulletins; and as Chairman of the Committee I have developed a personal correspondence file containing hundreds of letters. I have personally communicated with all of the Masters, both in 1941 and 1942, and with all of the Secretaries of the subordinate lodges. I have personally addressed and conferred with some five thousand of the thirty-one thousand Masons of this Jurisdiction. If, through our program of Masonic education, the place of Masonry in the hearts and minds of Masons and men has been enhanced, and the light of Masonry has been made to shine with just a little brighter luster, then our efforts have not been in vain. Our reward has

been the consciousness of effort sincerely made and the extending of acquaintanceship and friendship that is prized above all clse.

RECOMMENDATIONS LOOKING AHEAD

Thus far we have given you a resume of our activities and evidences of the results of these activities. We now propose to discuss with you our recommendations for the future. In these recommendations we still hold the thought that our aim should continue to be four-fold—to educate the initiate; to impress the uniniated; to enlighten the member; and to inspire the leadership. To these ends we offer the following proposals:

"A WORD TO THE CANDIDATE"

The use of the pamphlet, "A Word to the Candidate," should be continued. Every Master must be impressed with its importance and must make it his personal responsibility that the Secretary mail it to the petitioner with his official notice of election. For the candidate to have the correct mental and emotional attitude toward the Institution, when he is first permitted to enter the portals of a Masonic lodge, he must have the assurance that "there is nothing of a light and trifling character in the degrees of Masonry."

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL

The use of the booklet, "Instructional Material for the Masonic Initiate," must be continued. However, to facilitate its use, that it may properly instruct the initiate, and to guarantee that members may properly prepare themselves for the instruction, new and more effective methods must be devised and employed. The instructor not only must know what the text contains but also must stick to the text. Too often personal prejudices and interests and an egotistical desire to impress one's knowledge upon the candidate may cause one to go far afield. The contents of the booklet have been carefully written and edited and scientifically organized as to sequence of presentation. As one Master put it— "To master its contents is to obtain a liberal education in Freemasonry." In due time the Committee will prepare a second booklet on "Instructional Material for the Masonic Member," but until that is done the present booklet prepared for the initiate must suffice for use by study groups.

Whether or not a lodge has candidates, it should have a committee on Masonic instruction and study. This committee should be responsible for instructing candidates, if any, and the more brothers that are used as instructors the more widespread will be the effect. This committee should organize study groups for the members themselves, using the booklet as a guide. Members should be encouraged to prepare research papers to be presented at these group meetings. Lodges will be surprised at what a brother can and will do when given an opportunity to do research and to put his findings into written composition.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

EMPHASIZE REINSTATEMENTS

We shall continue to lay emphasis upon the reinstating of suspended members who are worthy of reinstatement. Some permitted themselves to be suspended because of lack of interest; or it may have been because they did not understand Masonry well enough to sustain their interest. Others were suspended because of circumstances over which they had no control. Sustained effort throughout the year by a special committee appointed for the purpose of rekindling the fire of Masonic interest for such suspended members, should be a fixed policy in every lodge. Our committee proposes to give this important matter its continued attention and support.

GUEST MEETINGS

We propose to continue to encourage the holding of non-tiled meetings to which guests who are not members of the Fraternity should be invited, particularly promising young men of the community. There could well be from four to six such meetings during the year, starting in the early fall and continuing throughout the spring season. Such meetings should be carefully planned and judiciously conducted. Guests should not be invited promiscuously. As a rule invitations should be extended by the Master, after approval by a competent committee, wisely selected. However, the guest should know that the invitation is extended by request of some "friend" who is a member; or perhaps better still, the Master should request the "friend" to extend the invitation on behalf of the Master.

It is perfectly proper to discuss briefly at such meetings some of the things that men who are not members of the Fraternity can and should know about the Institution. It is generally unwise to bring in an "outsider" speaker for a formal address on such occasions. Some member of the lodge can, if he will, prepare himself in advance in a brief message of well chosen facts and say all that should be said. The meetings should be informal—in the nature of a social get-together. The committee proposes to issue a bulletin calling attention to certain facts about Masonry with which all men should be familiar.

SIMULTANEOUS MEETINGS

The committee plans to promote simultaneous meetings of all lodges this coming year, similar to the Mobilization Meetings held this past year. The nature of the meetings and the emphasis that should be stressed will depend upon what the year may bring forth. There is always need for more Masonic light and Masonry must ever be mindful of its responsibility in preserving the American way of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

Inspired by the spirit of enthusiasm aroused by our meeting this year, many brothers have expressed the opinion that such meetings should come often. May we remind these brothers, however, that it is always

better psychology for a brother to ask for more than to have him feel that we are giving him too much. Simultaneous meetings should, no doubt, come in the spring as a climax to our program of Masonic Education for the year. The committee is giving serious consideration to the promotion of a "guest night week" to be observed by all lodges sometime during the fall.

AREA MEETINGS

The success of our Area Meetings this past year would indicate that they should be continued this coming year. If circumstances will permit, they should be continued with perhaps one or two added and a re-allocation of places and a reassignment of lodges to specific areas. If circumstances do not permit Area Meetings, as we have conducted them this year, then a substitute plan should be devised.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Speakers Bureau should be continued and enlarged to secure more speakers and a more workable distribution of speakers over the state. This would enable us to keep the expense at a minimum and guarantee more ready acceptance by members of the Bureau when requested to fill engagements.

The committee forsees the time when it will have in its files prepared addresses on a wide range of Masonic subjects to be available for loan to speakers. We appreciate that there is already available material ad infinitum, but it must be gleaned from many sources. Speakers do not always have these sources at hand and too often they do not have the time necessary to peruse them for the information needed.

MOTION PICTURE FILMS

The film, "Journey to Washington," should continue to be available to lodges who may want to use it. We are of the opinion that it should be revised in two important respects. This is a day of colored motion pictures. The film that is not colored has "two strikes against it" from the start. The purpose of our committee is to spread Masonic information. The film that gives too much emphasis to irrelevant material, for the purpose of setting even, to that extent defeats the purpose for which our committee is maintained.

THE INDIVIDUAL MASON

We shall continue to promote the idea that more attention should be increasingly given to the individual member of the lodge. Too frequently little if any attention is given the member until he fails to pay his dues or becomes ill. The ideal is for the Worshipful Master or his personal representative to visit the member at his home. To get results requires efficient organization and skillful execution, but the dividends

are big in Masonic interest and morale. There is much talent now lying dormant with our members, which needs only the personal touch of an interested brother to start its growth and thus make its development available for use by Masonry.

FINANCES

To conduct an enlarged program of Masonic Education as we have herein outlined will require funds. The statement is axiomatic. The need for stenographic and clerical help becomes more acute. It is only natural that correspondence with Masters and Secretaries will increase as the program develops. Travel expenses of members of the committee and of members of the Speakers Bureau must be met. The cost of printing and multigraphing has increased and postage must be paid. Bills for telephone and telegraph must be met. Stationery, envelopes, and other supplies will be necessary. The program is a continuing one, ever unfolding into new channels and ever expanding into increasing activity. It has already developed to the point where the present committee feels it must have available to it the services of a director. Since the present committee came into existence fourteen months ago, it has had available for its use a total of \$1337.88. Of this amount \$350.00 came from the Grand Lodge appropriation in 1940; \$970.08 from the Grand Lodge appropriation in 1941; and \$17.80 from lodges that reimbursed the committee for expenses of members of the Speakers Bureau. For the ensuing Grand Lodge year the committee recommends an appropriation of \$3600.00.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The committee would be derelict in its obligations if it did not publicly acknowledge its indebtedness to Masters and Secretaries of subordinate lodges and to Grand Lodge officers for their most cordial and sympathetic support and cooperation. We particularly want to express our gratitude to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for his virile and vigorous support of our program and for his most competent counsel and advice. We were happy when he requested us to mail his communications to subordinate lodges in the same envelope with letters and bulletins from our committee, thus giving to subordinate lodges tangible evidence of his hearty approval of our program. The Deputy Grand Master has been enthusiastic in his support and generous with his help. The Grand Secretary has been gracious with his counsel and liberal of his time in furnishing us information when needed. The Grand Custodian and his Assistants have been cooperative and sympathetic. Other Grand Lodge Officers have publicly and on numerous occasions endorsed our program. Although we have invited it, we have had not a single word of criticism from any brother. We have had constructive suggestions for which we are grateful.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS

May we conclude our report with these observations. Masonry is progressive and scientific; it is both intellectual and emotional in its appeal. It is more than a philosophy of life; it is a highway of living. It is a stabilizer in a world of strife and uncertainty. It is a living manifestation of that "other law" of the lowly Nazarene, teaching a man how to do unto others as he would they should do unto him. Masonry today stands at the very portals of human liberty and justice, demanding of all who would enter these portals that they come of voluntary humility and with a heart-burning desire to serve. Masonry is unselfish, standing upon its ancient landmarks unafraid. As for man's responsibility to the home, the state, and the church, Masonry says to him—present yourself a living sacrifice, if need be, holy and acceptable, which is your reasonable service.

Your responsibility, my brother, as an officer of a Masonic lodge, is to hold high the light of Freemasonry in one hand and with the other reach out the open hand of friendship, that brotherhood may forever reign, and that peace may be illumined by the light you hold so high. The light of Masonry in this hour of peril for country and for the world is in your hands. You must not fail it; it will not fail you.

AWARDS MADE

MOBILIZATION MEETING, MARCH 24, 1942

FOR EXCELLING IN ATTENDANCE

CLASS "A"-Membership 301 and over. 1. Bee Hive Lodge No. 184 Omaha 2. Lancaster Lodge No. 54 Lincoln 3. East Lincoln Lodge No. 210 Lincoln CLASS "B"-Membership 151 to 300. 1. George Washington Lodge No. 250 Lincoln 2. Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 Scottsbluff 3. Alliance Lodge No. 183 Alliance CLASS "C"-Membership 51 to 150. 1. Kimball Lodge No. 294 Kimball 2. Sutherland Lodge No. 299 Sutherland 3. Victory Lodge No. 310 Valley CLASS "D"-Membership 50 and under. 1. Wallace Lodge No. 279 Wallace 2. Bee Lodge No. 259 Bee

3. Keystone Lodge No. 62 Phillips W. Russell W. Bartels, 120, Chairman, presented the Re-

port of the Committee on Credentials, which was adopted.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

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

Your Committee on Credentials reports that all Lodges are represented except the following: Nos. 5, 10, 13, 42, 44, 49, 53, 60, 82, 88, 100, 102, 124, 130, 133, 134, 143, 144, 145, 151, 154, 157, 172, 180, 182, 190, 191, 192, 194, 200, 206, 209, 212, 217, 223, 229, 231, 239, 243, 245, 246, 247, 253, 258, 276, 280, 309, and 321.

Total number of Lodges 286. Number represented 238. Number not represented 48. Square Lodge No. 151 has not been represented for the past three Annual Communications.

GRAND OFFICERS

M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter Grand	Master
R.'.W.'.George A. Kurk Deputy	y Grand Master
R. W. William B. Wanner Grand	Senior Warden
R.'.W.'.William C. Schaper Grand	Junior Warden
M. W. Lewis E. SmithGrand	Secretary
V. W. George Allen Beecher Grand	Chaplain
W. Raymond G. Young Grand	Orator
W. Lute M. Savage Grand	Custodian
M. W. Virgil R. Johnson Grand	Marshal
W Benjamin F. Eyre Grand	Senior Deacon
W. Edward Huwaldt Grand	Junior Deacon
W. Henry W. Carson Grand	Tyler

Past Grand Masters: M. W. Ambrose C. Epperson, Joseph B. Fradenburg, Lewis E. Smith, Charles A. Chappell, Edwin D. Crites, Ira C. Freet, John R. Tapster, Ralph O. Canaday, Archie M. Smith, Virgil R. Johnson, Chancellor A. Phillips, William A. Robertson, Walter R. Raecke, William J. Breckenridge, and Earl J. Lee.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES

		ICHI ICHOLINI INII	HO OI HODGHS	
LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
NebraskaNo.	1	William Cathro		Donald C. Smith
Western Star. "	2	Harry W. Lisby	*Henry W. Carson	*Henry W. Carson
Capitol "	3	*C. Walter Blixt		
Nemaha Valley "	4	*Abraham Lawrence.	Clarence F. M. Hoff.	
Omadi "	5			
Plattsmouth "	6			*William F. Evers
Falls City "	9	*August E. Elam	August E. Elam	*August E. Elam
Solomon "	10			
Covert "	11	Harold V. McLean	Albert R. Thacker	*Frank R. Pendleton
Orient "	13			
Peru "	14	Thomas J. Railsback	*Spencer W. Hacker.	Samuel J. Majors
Fremont "	15	Fred L. Plath	Oscar J. Carlson	Howard C. Johnson
Tecumseh "	17	*Walter Kiechel, Sr	Walter Kiechel, Sr	
Lincoln "	19	Clarence H. Cooper.	Carl W. Rensch	Lewis R. Ricketts
Washington "	21	*Fred I. Krogh	Edward G. Nielsen	
Pawnee "	23	•••••	Edwin E. Smith	
Saint Johns "	25	*Edward A. Hoagland		*Nels P. Nelson
Beatrice "	26	J. Frank Summers	*J. Frank Summers	*J. Frank Summers
Jordan "	27	*Claude L. Thompson	*Robert R. Moodie	
Hope "	29	John L. Stovall		
Blue River "	30			
Tekamah "	31	H. R. Ellenberger		
Platte Valley. "	32			*Carl R. Greisen
Ashlar "	33			
Acacia "	34	George A. Oberg	Godfrey A. Machal.	
Fairbury "	35	U		
Lone Tree "	36	Edwin M. Burr		
Crete "	37	0	1	
Oliver "	38		••••••	
Papillion "	39			
Humboldt "	40	,		
Northern Light "	41	1 0		
Juniata "	42			
Hebron "	43			
Harvard "	44			
Rob Morris " Fairmont	46			
L GITHORD	48			
Evening Star "	49			
Hastings " Fidelity "	50			
Lidolity itilit	51 52			
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Charity "	03			• ; • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

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JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

405

LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
LODGE		MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Lancaster No.	. 54	Clyde W. Boyles	Harold M. Wilkerson	Lyle H. Smith
Mosaic "	55	LeRoy A. Anson		
York "	56	Clarence W. Meininger.	Walter L. Will	
Mount Moriah. "	57	Walter E. Zahn	*Paul F. Zahn	
Wahoo "	59	Clarence E. Hagstrom.	Edwin R. Levin	*ErnestS.Schiefelbein
Melrose "	60		•••••	
Thistle "	61	Howard L. Clark	Ralph E. Coon	
Keystone "	62	*Emmett C. Arnett		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Riverton "	63	*George W. Thompson		
Blue Valley "	64	*Perry E. Eldred		•••••
Osceola "	65	Dewey M. Sigler	*Phillips B. Campbell	•••••
Edgar "	67	*Charles C. Clark	*Charles C. Clark	Charles C. Clark
Aurora "	68	Frank M. Farr		•••••
Sterling "	70	Glen Linford	*Glen Linford	*Glen Linford
Trowel "	71	*Donald W. Jones		
Hooper "	72	Clyde E. Seymour	Norris W. Lallman	Irwin Osterloh
Friend "	73	*Charles E. Rhynalds.	*Charles E. Rhynalds	*Charles E. Rhynalds
Alexandria "	74	Warren J. Chase		
Frank Welch "	75	*Lloyd E. McCann		Lloyd E. McCann
Nelson "	77	Ben L. Stahl	*Charles E. Foster	
Albion "	78	Dennis P. Gainey	James Struve	*Frederick M. Weitzel
Geneva "	79	FredWorthington,Sr.	Clarence Newman	
Composite "	81	*Pearl C. Hillegass	*Pearl C. Hillegass	
Saint Paul "	82	••••••		
Corinthian "	83	Louis C. Nuernberger	*Harry N. Larson	*Henning Hallin
Fairfield "	84	Paul Krintzfield	*Paul Krintzfield	*Paul Krintzfield
Doniphan "	86	Dale Young		
Ionic "	87	Everett T. Houston.	*Everett T. Houston.	*Everett T. Houston
Star "	88			
Cedar River "	89		Robert E. Weir	Jacob R. Bitner
Elk Creek "	90	Benjamin F. Karas.	Harry D. Fink	
Oakland "	91	*Simon Hansen	*Simon Hansen	*Paul L. Nelson
Hubbell "	92	*Edward C. Houdek.	*Edward C. Houdek.	Edward C. Houdek
Beaver City "	93	*Paul D. Fleming	*Wade Stevens	
Bennett "	94	Harry Hagaman		
Garfield "	95	Archie E. Bowen		
Utica "	96	John Mercer		
Euclid "	97	Richard W. Keckler.	*Oliver E. Power	Floyd J. Hite
Republican "	98	Lennie E. Workman.		
Shelton "	99	Lawrence C. Bly		
Creighton "	100			•••••
Ponca "	101	Emil Olson	•••••	

*Proxy.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Waterloo No. 102			
Ord " 103	Richard E. Teague		
Wymore " 104	*Franklin W. Myers.	*Franklin W. Myers.	*William S. Calkins
Stella " 105	Elmer R. Ham		
Porter " 106	*Lamont L. Stephens.		
Table Rock " 108	*Louis E. Fencl		
Pomegranate " 110	Horace V. Noland	Orville L. Sandy	*T. Porter Bennett
DeWitt " 111	J. Marion Quackenbush		
Springfield " 112	Benjamin Schobert.		
Globe " 113	Thomas E. Farrell	*Richard L. Hall	
Wisner " 114	*Homer D. Thompson		*Roy C. Sultzer
Harlan " 116	Harry E. Richman		
Hardy " 117	*George B. McDowell		
North Bend " 119	Marvin F. Scott	*Einer Miller	
Wayne " 120	Lloyd W. McNatt	*George W. Fortner	
Superior " 121	Wayne S. Megrue	*Wayne S. Megrue	*Wayne S. Megrue
Auburn " 124			
Mount Nebo " 125	DurwardC.Cuddeford		
Stromsburg " 126	*Hugh H. Weaver		
Minden " 127	*Charles A. Chappell.		
Guide Rock " 128	*Dana L. Burr	*Dana L. Burr	Dana L. Burr
Blue Hill " 129	*Frank O. Delahoyde.		
Tuscan " 130			••••••
Scribner " 132	Lester Ehlers		
Elm Creek " 133			••••••
Solar " 134	••••••		••••••
McCook " 135	*Lewis E. Baker	and the second s	
Long Pine " 136	*William C. Smith, Sr	William C. Smith, Sr	
Upright " 137	William A. Stake		
Rawalt " 138	*Charles D. Quig		
Clay Centre " 139		*Ambrose C. Epperson	
Western " 140	Milton B. Childs		
Crescent " 143	••••••		
Kenesaw " 144			
Bancroft " 145			
Jachin " 146			
Siloam " 147			
EmmetCrawford" 148		v	
Jewel " 149	00		
Cambridge " 150			
Square " 151			
Evergreen " 153	Charles H. Chilvers	.!	

*Proxy.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

SENIOR WARDEN LODGE MASTER JUNIOR WARDEN LilvNo. 154 Hartington ... " 155 *LaVern A. Walker .. Pythagoras .. " 156 *Harold L. Banta Valley " 157 Samaritan ... " 158 Ralph W. Wrightson Ogalalla " 159 Virgil F. Plummer ... Zeredatha " 160 *J. Frank Powell.... *Clarence E. Hall.... *Henry C. Burritt... *Henry C. Burritt... *Henry C. Burritt Mount Zion .. " 161 Trestle Board. " 162 Winton M. Gilbert. *Edwin C. Yont..... Cecil M. Asa John E. Schulling.. *Eddie L. Hammill.. *Eddie L. Hammill.. Unity " 163 Atkinson " 164 *Eddie L. Hammill Barneston " 165 *John H. James..... *John H. James..... *John H. James Mystic Tie " 166 Eldred C. Shirk *Burton E. Graham Elwood " 167 Russell L. Beebe Curtis " 168 *Earl F. Bobbio..... Amity " 169 *Robert L. Hook Robert L. Hook Mason City .. " 170 Guy F. Frasier..... *Glenn J. Graybeal. Merna " 171 Grafton " 172 Robert Burns.. " 173 *Leonard L. Rook Culbertson ... " 174 *Osborne P. Simon... George Gerlach *Osborne P. Simon Temple " 175 *Ivan W. Hedge..... Gladstone " 176 Charlie H. Foster... *Willie Burdette Otto Anderson *Otto Anderson *Otto Anderson Hay Springs.. " 177 Prudence " 179 James R. Barnes.... Justice " 180 Faith " 181 Walter O. Barnes... *Walter O. Barnes... Incense " 182 . . . Alliance " 183 *Karl J. Stern *Edward M. Knight. *Karl J. Stern Bee Hive " 184 Otto Smolik Louis J. Bishop H.KennethBuchanan Boaz " 185 Dale B. Kelly..... William F. McCarty Israel " 187 Ross G. Glover.... Meridian " 188 J. Harlen Peden.... Granite " 189 Andrew C. Walker. Amethyst " 190 Crystal " 191 Minnekadusa.. " 192 Charles J. Novotny. Charles J. Novotny Signet " 193 Highland " 194 Arcana " 195 Robert E.Johnson.Jr. *Earl K. Husbands Morning Star.. " 197 Purity " 198 Carl W. Schultz....

*Proxy.

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LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
GavelNo. 199	*James H Bryant	*James H. Bryant	*James H Bryant
Blazing Star " 200		James II. Dijalo	
Scotts Bluff " 201	Francis Wood	*Francis Wood	1
Golden Sheaf " 202	*Anton B. Helms	*Anton B. Helms	
Roman Eagle " 203	Frank E. Parker	Anton D. Heims	
Plainview " 204	Homer L. Haskins.		
Golden Fleece. " 205	*Alfred G. Taylor	Alfred G. Taylor	
Napthali " 206	Anneu G. Taylor	Allrea G. Taylor	
Parian " 207	Allston Asmus	*Julius I. Christiansen	
Gauge " 208	*Lloyd H. Bulger		
		Lloyd H. Bulger	
Canopy " 209 East Lincoln " 210	Ernest E. Fye		
	· ·	Raymond Ostran	
Cement " 211	William E. Dubbs	*William E. Dubbs	*William E. Dubbs
Compass□" 212	*Joseph L. Bowes		•••••
Plumbline " 214	-		
Occidental " 215	Herbert M. Loudon.	Elmer H. Henderson	
Palisade " 216	••••••	Fay Baker	
Wauneta " 217	Mishalas M. Dalam		
Bloomfield " 218	Nicholas N. Baker		
Relief " 219	*Charles E. Gallagher		
Magnolia " 220	*Detlef H. Dohrman.		
Wood Lake " 221	Joseph E. Kreycik		
Landmark " 222	Wayne W. Loftis		
Eminence " 223	·····		
Silver Cord " 224	Charles A. Remington	1 Orano Iranostiti	
Cable " 225	*John Finch		
Grace " 226	Lester Meyers		
North Star " 227	Benjamin R. Hitch.		
Bartley " 228	*Daniel L. Mitchell	*Daniel L. Mitchell	
Comet " 229		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Delta " 230	*Harry P. Knudsen		-
Mount Hermon " 231	•••••		
John S. Bowen " 232			
Gilead " 233	Alfred P. Andersen.		
Zion " 234			
Fraternity " 235			
Golden Rule " 236			
Cubit " 237	Waldo J. McPherson		
Friendship " 239			
Pilot " 240	0		
Geo. Armstrong " 241			
Tyrian " 243	1		

*Proxy.

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

409

LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
LODGE	MASIER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
Hampton No. 245			
Nehawka " 246			
Corner-Stone " 247			
Laurel " 248	Herman H. Hirchert		
Gothenburg " 249	Vernon G. Lundstrom	Ernest O. Van Wey.	*Vernon G. Lundstrom
Geo. Washington" 250	*E. George Crooker	E. George Crooker	
Wausa " 251	*Deane K. Peterson		
Hildreth " 252	Earnest Anderson		
Beemer " 253			
Bassett " 254	*Harper M. Bunnett.		Harper M. Bunnett
Hickman " 256	Ralph E. Harlan		
Holbrook " 257	Ernest H. Strickland		
Anselmo " 258			
Bee " 259	Clifford Westerhoff.	*Calvin W. Noxon	
Ornan " 261	*William D. Spicknall	*William D. Spicknall	*William D. Spicknall
Endeavor " 262	*Raymond E. Kurtz.	*Joseph Reiter	
Mitchell " 263	Oliver L. Jones	••••••	*A. Victor Bryan
Franklin " 264	*William S. Yates		
Rob't W. Furnas" 265	Leo W. Moody	*Leo W. Moody	*Leo W. Moody
Silver " 266	*Floyd Buchanan		
James A. Tulleys" 267	*E. Delmer Long		
Geo. W. Lininger" 268	Robert D. Wilson	*John S. Hedelund	*Francis L. Bouquet
Oasis " 271	Edgar A. Roquet		
Lee P. Gillette " 272	William J. Wirth	Carl H. Anderson	••••••
Crofton " 273	Joseph Buschkamp	Charles H. Gilson	*Carl W. Hansen
Olive Branch " 274	Charles R. Alford	Samuel E. Lingo	Claus W. Eicke
Ramah " 275	*John H. Sutlief		
Antelope " 276			
Sioux " 277	*Albert L. Schnurr	*Albert L. Schnurr	*Albert L. Schnurr
Litchfield " 278	H. Leroy Harbert		
Wallace " 279	Channing J. Lewis		
Swastika " 280	•••••		
Florence " 281	William Steyer	*William Steyer	*William Steyer
Mullen " 282	*Thomas L. McCully.	*Thomas L. McCully.	*Thomas L. McCully
Exeter " 283	Milton B. Miller		
Seneca " 284	*C. Franklin Rohrer.		
Camp Clarke " 285	Perry J. Merrell		
Oshkosh " 286	Harold N. Aldrich	*Harold N. Aldrich	*Harold N. Aldrich
Union " 287	*Guy C. Burton	*Guy C. Burton	*Guy C. Burton
Omaha " 288	*Charles E. Allen	LaVerne J. Smith	
Lotus " 289	Joseph F. Smaha		
John J. Mercer " 290	*William Kunold	Emery E. Davis	*Fitzhugh L. Browne

*Proxy.

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LODGE	MASTER	SENIOR	WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN
DiamondNo. 291	Gurney D. Drayton.			
Wolbach " 292	*R. M. Chamberlain.	*R. M. Ch	amberlain.	R. M. Chamberlain
Monument " 293	Fred K. Evans			
Kimball " 294	Orville C. Wisdom			
Minatare " 295	George A. Floyd		McAllister	*Jesse P. Entrekin
Cowles " 296	*Fred J. Fuller	*Fred J. F		*Fred J. Fuller
Cotner " 297	*Merrill C. Babbitt	Contraction and the second	Thomas	Henry J. Sommer
Chester " 298	James E. Woodward	-		
Sutherland " 299	Roy L. Wilson	*Roy L. W		*Roy L. Wilson
Liberty " 300	Vaughan U. Yantz.		unningham	~
Bayard " 301	*Charles H. Ninegar.			*Charles H. Ninegar
Mizpah " 302	Earl O. Johnson		. Fitch	Dan W. Campbell
Right Angle " 303	WilliamN.Leshovsky		Hawley	Harold E. Roush
Ruskin " 304	*Jacob C. Dillon			
Newman Grove " 305	Arthur J. Broberg			
Golden Rod " 306	Ralph R. Carleton		Carleton	
William E. Hill " 307	Carl D. Halvorsen			
Perkins " 308	*Garrett Dudden		udden	
Winnebago " 309				
Victory " 310	Glen R. Allen			
Polk " 311				
Oak Leaf " 312	Wallace E. Moffett.			
Potter " 313	Allen B. Connell			
Craftsmen " 314	Jesse H. George	M. H. Pol	llard, Jr	William L. Walker
Palmer " 315	L. Lloyd Strong			
Alpha " 316	Stanley J. Konegni.			*Wallace F. Curry
Mid-West " 317	*H. Dean Miller			
Grand Island " 318	C. Ray Gates	Grover F.	Rost	
Bladen " 319	*George G. Crilly			
College View " 320	Claris B. Morey			
Harmony " 321				
Pioneer " 322	*Otto C. Smith			
Lebanon " 323	Glendale M. Meinyer			*Robert E. Lund
Cairo " 324	Dean Hinkson			
				the second se

*Proxy.

At 5:00 o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION

Wednesday, June 10, 1942

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.

R. W. William C. Schaper, Grand Senior Warden:

Yesterday afternoon we heard a great address by our Grand Orator, one of the finest addresses, I believe, that the Craft has had the privilege of hearing.

Therefore, I move, Most Worshipful Grand Master, that this address be printed in pamphlet form and mailed to each lodge, and, of course, it will also be printed in the original proceedings. My motion is that it is to be printed in pamphlet form and distributed among the Craft.

(Seconded and carried.)

W. Max Meyer, 54, presented the report of the Special Committee to Report on Uniform Bookkeeping System, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO STUDY A UNIFORM BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM FOR GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M. OF NEBRASKA

Under date of July 25, 1941, Most Worshipful Edward F. Carter, Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, appointed Brother Lester M. Buckley of Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Brother Irl J. Devoe of Liberty Lodge No. 300, and Worshipful Brother Max Meyer of Lancaster Lodge No. 54, a committee to study a uniform bookkeeping system to be installed in all subordinate lodges with directions to have a report prepared for the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

Brother Lester M. Buckley is a Certified Public Accountant of Nebraska, practicing the profession of Public Accounting. Brother Irl J. Devoe is general auditor for the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. Brother Max Meyer is president of the Nebraska Credit Company and is a Past Master and Past Secretary of Lancaster Lodge No. 54 of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Upon investigation, the committee advises that there is a very definite trend to uniform accounting among lodges, fraternities, clubs and all types of associations which have a number of subordinate chapters. This is true, although in most instances the subordinate chapters have a large degree of autonomy. The Grand Lodge of Masons for the State of

Illinois has adopted a uniform system of accounts, and we are advised that the Grand Lodge of Illinois had no difficulty getting the subordinate lodges to use this system, and so far as the Grand Secretary of Illinois was informed, all lodges are using it and like it.

The desirability and advantages of a uniform system are numerous. In the first place, it is seldom that a subordinate lodge or chapter of any organization has anyone sufficiently interested or with ability and time to plan a good and comprehensive system of accounts. It is also obvious that with each and every subordinate lodge having a different system of books, it is difficult for an examining officer making an annual visit to the lodge to spend much time or give much help to the secretary when examining the books. Again, when annual reports are filed, it is difficult to get a uniform report from subordinate lodges if they do not keep uniform books.

The committee also finds that experience has proven that where uniform accounting records are not used by the subordinate groups, accounting difficulties will appear.

If a uniform system of accounts can be adopted, audit provisions can be established so that the subordinate lodge as well as the Grand Lodge can have a uniform and comprehensive audit made throughout the jurisdiction. A uniform system of accounts makes it possible for an audit to be made by an independent public accountant, by the Grand Lodge itself, by a traveling auditor or examiner or by a committee of the lodge itself. The system being uniform, instructions on uniform audit procedure can be furnished. The result, if followed through, will eliminate costly errors and be of benefit to the lodge in budgeting its finances from year to year.

Any uniform system that is adopted must be sufficiently flexible to fit both large and small lodges and also be simple enough that it does not take a trained bookkeeper to keep the records. With this in mind, the committee has outlined a system of books and records which we believe can be safely adopted by the Grand Lodge and used with benefit by the subordinate lodges. We have not undertaken at this time to review various forms such as application blanks and other miscellaneous papers which would not vitally concern the bookkeeping system. In the following paragraphs we have outlined those records we believe are desirable with a discussion of each record:

MINUTE BOOK

Nearly all stationery manufacturers make a very fine loose-leaf minute book in an $8\frac{1}{2}$ x11" size. This book has heavy binding and paper is heavy high-grade bond which is suitable for a permanent record over an indefinite number of years. The paper for these books can be had for a typewriter or faint ruled in case a lodge writes its minutes in long hand. When the book is filled, the book can be sealed and become a permanent bound record. These minute books come in several sizes, but

we have suggested the $8\frac{1}{2}$ x11" size because it will correspond with the other records which we suggest. Furthermore, the lodge minute book is probably the most important record of all as it must last indefinitely and this book would be far superior to the average record book which is purchased for this purpose.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

The books of account which we outline herewith are loose-leaf forms. The forms are $9\frac{1}{4}x11\frac{7}{8}$ " in size. This is a standard size commonly used because it is neither so large that it is clumsy nor so small that it is inconvenient to use and record necessary information. If this system be adopted by the Grand Lodge, it is probable that all of the forms would be especially ruled and printed because the Grand Lodge could afford to buy them in sufficient quantity to justify special forms. On the other hand, the system outlined herewith can be adapted to stock forms of this size which are available at nearly every stationery store.

CASH RECEIPTS JOURNAL

This journal provides for recording all cash receipts by date and numerical order of receipts, as well as a distribution of the receipts under proper headings to render sufficient information for lodge purposes. We believe that this distribution is self-explanatory. For those items of receipts which occur only occasionally, we have provided a miscellaneous column which has an explanation at the side of the amount. In this column can be written information to indicate the kind or source of the money received. It is our idea that this journal should be totaled each month and the totals entered on the Monthly Report (described later herein).

CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

This journal is designed substantially in the same manner as the cash receipts journal, all disbursements being recorded by date and check number in chronological order. We have provided space for the name of the person to whom payment is made as well as an explanation of the disbursement. A distribution is provided containing the principal items of disbursements with a miscellaneous column to enter those items which occur so seldom that a special column is not justified. The miscellaneous column is also provided with a space to classify the disbursement in more detail. Here again, it is the intention that at the end of each month, the monthly totals shall be entered on the Monthly Report.

MEMBER'S LEDGER SHEET

This sheet, we believe, is a most important record. The sheet which we have outlined is practically identical to a form which has been used in Lancaster Lodge No. 54 for a number of years and has been very successful. We believe there are also several other lodges which use a sim-

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ilar sheet. One of the particular advantages of this sheet is that it contains a lot of necessary information concerning the member which can quickly be turned to and saves hunting through other files, minute books or papers for such data as dates of initiation, F. C. Degree or M. M. Degree. It also contains date of birth, place of birth and the member's signature, as well as several other items of pertinent information. The lower half of the sheet is the ledger account. At the side the member should be charged with all sums owing, and as these amounts are paid, they are entered at the right side opposite the charge. The back of the sheet is a continuation of the ledger record, and one sheet will ordinarily last a member's lifetime. We believe that this sheet combines what is frequently contained in two separate files, i.e., a card index of the information on the upper half of the ledger sheet and the member's ledger record of fees and dues.

MONTHLY REPORT

We have prepared a monthly report which the secretary should prepare for presentation at the regular communication each month. It also serves as a guide for the lodge officers since the budget and budget balance is also shown. There arc, of course, several other uses for this report as the secretary can prove his cash balance from this report and also prepare his annual report to the Grand Lodge from the information herein assembled. Since it provides for the totals for the month and the year to date, it takes the place of a general ledger, which would only be an added burden to small lodges. When an annual audit is made, this record is also important as a complete summary of the lodge's business for the year. The figures for the month are posted to this report from the Cash Receipts Journal and the Disbursement Journal. The figures for the year to date column are obtained by adding the figures for the current month to those shown for the year to date on the previous monthly report.

RECEIPT FORMS

We believe that the standard receipt for dues, which is now uniform and furnished by the Grand Lodge, is a very good form and should be continued. We find that some of the lodges also use the stub of these receipts for miscellaneous items although in so doing they destroy the receipt itself. Accordingly, we believe that any standard receipt form could be adopted and furnished the lodges for recording of miscellaneous receipts. If the Grand Lodge sees fit, it would, of course, be desirable to have a general receipt form designed and printed which could be furnished the subordinate lodges at a very minimum cost.

CHECKS AND VOUCHERS

All disbursements should be made by check. In our opinion, the bank checks furnished by local banks would suffice for distribution although a special form could be designed for use by all the lodges. This would probably be more expensive than using checks provided by the local banks.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

TREASURER'S RECORD

The treasurer's record need be only a two-column cash book, using one side for receipts and the other for disbursements, or using a twocolumn book, the left side column being for receipts and the right column for disbursements. In adopting a uniform system of accounts, the treasurer's cash book should be the same size as the other records.

MISCELLANEOUS

Some of the lodges use a petition record which is kept in numerical order of petitions. This record could, of course, be continued on an ordinary record sheet of the same size as the other sheets we have planned. We believe, however, that this record can be eliminated if a ledger sheet is opened for each petition and if the petition be rejected the ledger sheet would be filed in alphabetical order and readily available for reference in later years. The numerical sequence of petitions would be contained in the minute record or by filing petitions in numerical order.

PLAN OF USING THE FORMS

As stated before, the minute book would, of course, be a separate book. The other forms are designed to fit a standard size loose-leaf binder and the system can, accordingly, be extended to fit the size of the lodge and the accumulation of business over the years. A small lodge of 100 members or less, of which there are many in Nebraska, can keep all of the financial records in one binder. The monthly statement should be in the front of the book separated from the cash receipts by a division sheet. The cash receipts division is followed by the disbursements, and the disbursements followed by the ledger. Each section should be separated by a division sheet. An alphabetical index should be used with the ledger. These binders will readily accommodate 300 sheets without making an awkward book. A transfer binder should be used to file ledger sheets which are no longer active and the journal sheets of prior years. For the larger lodges, separate binders should be used for the members' ledger. For example, a lodge with 900 members should probably have three members' ledgers with the alphabetical index divided among the three books. Only one binder would be necessary for any size lodge to carry the monthly reports, cash receipts journal and disbursements journal. Transfer binders can be acquired and accumulated as needed.

COST OF SYSTEM

Minute Books: The Grand Lodge could purchase these books in quantities and furnish them to lodges for not over \$6.00 each.

Secretary's Books: A small lodge of one hundred members or less could be furnished the complete set of records, with enough sheets for several years, at a cost of about \$7.00. A large lodge of nine hundred members would need to expend about \$30.00 to purchase a set of secretary's records.

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Treasurer's Cash Books: A bound record book of the same size as the secretary's books would cost about \$2.50, a loose-leaf book about \$4.75. These costs are believed to be conservative and it is probable that these costs could be reduced if the supplies were purchased in quantity.

AUDIT

The adoption of this system which we have outlined makes it possible for the Grand Lodge to prepare and issue uniform instructions for audit. These instructions can be used by an independent public accountant, a Grand Lodge examiner, or a local auditing committee, as the case might be. It would even be possible for the Grand Lodge to require small lodges to send their books in to the Grand Secretary's office and their records could be audited by a competent clerk in the office so that when the Grand Lodge examiner made his annual visit to the lodge he could discuss the financial report with the lodge officers after it had been audited. Our suggestions for audit instructions are as follows:

All credits to the members' ledger should be checked from the members' ledger sheet to the cash book. The stubs of official receipts should be checked to the cash book. The cash receipts book totals should be verified and checked to the monthly report at the end of the year.

All expenditures should be verified by checking same to proper authorization in the minute book. The canceled checks should also be checked to the disbursement journal. The disbursement journal footings should be verified and checked to the monthly report at the end of the year.

The balance on hand as shown by the monthly report of the secretary at the end of the year should be verified with a statement from the bank and with the treasurer's record after making due allowances for checks outstanding. If this procedure be followed, all errors should be eaught and corrected, and any discrepancies would be revealed.

The committee recommends the adoption of a uniform system of accounts for subordinate lodges as outlined above.

The committee further offers to continue its work and test the system if so instructed.

If it is desired to test the system, one or two small or medium sized lodges near Lincoln should be asked to volunteer to try the system. If these volunteers can be obtained, the committee would install the records and service them for a year. This would make it possible to perfect all details of routine work in connection with the bookkeeping system. Written instructions could also be more thoroughly prepared for installing the books on a state-wide basis.

If the committee be instructed to continue the work and one or two lodges are selected to use the system on a test basis, the committee should be provided with funds for books and expense. W. Robert R. Moodie, 27, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Grievances, which was adopted section by section and then as a whole.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES

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

Your Committee on Grievances has carefully considered the matters presented to it, and submits its report as follows:

No. 1. Your Committee recommends that the prayer of the petition of a former member of Mosiac Lodge No. 55 for restoration, be granted and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason, and offer the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the petition of a former member of Mosiac Lodge No. 55, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'., be granted and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason.

No. 2. Your Committee recommends that the prayer of the petition of a former member of Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265 for restoration be granted and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason, and offers the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the petition of a former member of Robert W. Furnas Lodge No. 265, A. . F. . & A. . M. . be granted, and that he be restored to good standing as a Mason.

No. 3. Your Committee has considered the appeal from the decision of the Trial Commission appointed to try a member of St. Paul Lodge No. 82, which appeal was brought by the Junior Warden of said Lodge on the ground that the sentence imposed by the Trial Commission was inadequate in view of the nature of the charges of which he was found guilty. It is the opinion of your Committee that the Trial Commission was without jurisdiction in said proceedings for want of proper service upon the accused and that the proceedings should be set aside and remanded for trial upon the charges filed after due notice to the accused in the manner provided by Masonic law.

Your Committee offers the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the proceedings of the Trial Commission appointed to try a member of St. Paul Lodge No. 82, and now before the Grand Lodge on appeal, be set aside and the action be remanded for the appointment of a new trial Commission and that after proper service of notice upon him in the manner provided by Masonic Law, said Brother be tried upon the charges filed against him in said Lodge.

Your Committee offers the further resolution:

Be it resolved that the report of the Committee on Grievances be adopted as a whole.

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W. John S. Hedelund, 268, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee to Report on DeMolay Sponsorship, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SPONSORSHIP OF CHAPTERS OF DEMOLAY

To the Eighty-Fifth Annual Communication of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. , of Nebraska:

A year ago, Most Worshipful Brother Earl J. Lee, Grand Master, made, as his recommendation No. 9, in his address to the Grand Lodge, the following; (see pp. 41 of proceedings)

9. "I recommend that subordinate lodges be permitted to sponsor Chapters of the Order of DeMolay, provided that said subordinate Lodges assume no financial responsibility of the sponsored Chapter." This recommendation was not approved by the Committee of Jurisprudence; as shown in its report, (pp. 149 of proceedings). Debate followed on the floor of Grand Lodge, which raised the following questions:

1. Do the Chapter Regulations of the Order of DeMolay permit a Lodge of Freemasons to sponsor a Chapter of the Order of DeMolay?

2. Do the Chapter Regulations of the Order of DeMolay permit such sponsorship without having the sponsor assume financial responsibility?

3. Is it permissible, under laws of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. M. , of Nebraska, for a subordinate Lodge to sponsor a Chapter of the Order of DeMolay and assume financial responsibility for such Chapter?

This Committee was appointed by Most Worshipful Brother Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, to make investigation, and report its findings as to facts in the above questions, but without recommendation. The Committee therefore submits the following report:

1. Article I; Section 1, of Chapter Regulations of the Order of DeMolay, as revised January 1940; provides in part as follows:

"Section 1. Application for letters Temporary may be made to the Member or Deputy in the jurisdiction in which the proposed Chapter is located; or, if there be no such member or Deputy, to the Secretary-General; by any organization composed exclusively of Free Masons."

It would, therefore, be possible for a Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons to sponsor a Chapter of the Order of DeMolay, but subject to the following further restrictions:

2. Section 1 further provides: "Such organization shall adopt and attach to its application a resolution of sponsorship, pledging itself to support the Chapter financially, morally, and otherwise. The Member or Deputy; or, if there be none, the Secretary-General shall investigate the application and if he is satisfied that the organization making the application will support the Chapter financially, morally and otherwise, may submit the application to the Grand Master (of DeMolay) with the recommendation that it be granted."

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

This part of Chapter Regulations of the Order of DeMolay makes it obligatory that sponsorship shall involve financial support, and that without such guarantee, the sponsorship would not be accepted.

Recommendation No. 9 of Most Worshipful Brother Earl J. Lee would therefore fall of itself, inasmuch as the Masonic Fraternity would be obliged to accept the rules of the body which it is proposed to sponsor.

3. Section 88 of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, forbid use of lodge funds for other than strictly Masonic purposes. The first sentence of section 88, reads as follows: "NO DIVER-SION. Lodge funds cannot be used for any other than strictly Masonic purposes."

The Preamble to the Constitution of the Order of DeMolay reads, in part:

"And whereas, the Order of DeMolay has never made, but on the contrary, expressly disavows any pretense or claim to be a Masonic organization, etc."

It is, therefore, unlawful for any subordinate Lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction, A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Nebraska to sponsor and assume financial responsibility for, or to expend any money in behalf of a Chapter of the Order of DeMolay.

W. Homer L. Kyle, 300, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead, which was adopted.

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

In accordance with ancient Masonic custom—a custom as old and as universal as mankind itself—we pause for a moment in our deliberations, to do honor to the memory of our fraternal dead. The seythe of time continues its relentless sweep. The high and low, the rich and poor, must meet at last on a common level in the democracy of death.

During the year just ended 465 of our brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction have been called to the Celestial Lodge above. We record their passing with sadness. But we are taught that death is not the end of man. Our faith instructs us that it is but the frowning arch through which we all must pass to a higher, a nobler, a more glorious life. Our sadness is tempered with solemn joy in the reflection that by the rectitude of their lives and actions they have earned the privilege of laboring beside the Supreme Architect of the Universe in that Spiritual Realm beyond the bonds of space.

Other Grand Jurisdictions, also, during the past year, have been called upon to mourn their dead, and it is proper that we take note that during that time thirty-one Past Grand Masters, two Past Senior Grand

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Wardens, two Past Junior Grand Wardens, one Past Grand Treasurer, one Past Grand Secretary and one Past Grand Tyler of other Grand Jurisdictions have been called to their reward. We note their passing with sincere regret.

It is our sad duty to record the death of two Past Grand Masters of our own Grand Jurisdiction.

MOST WORSHIPFUL PAST GRAND MASTER, HENRY H. WILSON

M. . W. . Henry H. Wilson was born in Sandusky County, Ohio on January 1, 1854, and died at Lincoln, Nebraska, on June 28, 1941, in his 88th year.

He was initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason on January 11, 1881, passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft Mason on February 8th, 1881, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on March 15, 1881, in Lincoln Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M of Lincoln, Nebraska, and for more than sixty years, to the date of his death, he remained a Master Mason in good standing, and a true and faithful brother of the Craft.

Brother Wilson served his lodge as Worshipful Master during the years 1889 and 1890, and served as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M. , of Nebraska from June 1895 to June 1896.

He received a Fifty-Year Badge on April 28, 1931, and the Jordan Medal on May 24, 1938. He served for many years as Chairman of the Grand Lodge Committee on Promotion of the World's Peace.

Brother Wilson was also a member of Lincoln Consistory No. 2, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Lincoln, Orient of Nebraska, in which body he held the honorary 33rd degree. He was also a member of Sesostris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He was laid to rest in Wyuka Cemetery, in Lincoln, Nebraska, on June 30, 1941, by the officers of the Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, assisted by officers and brethren of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M. , with the usual and time-honored ceremonies of the Order.

In addition to his outstanding services in the Masonic Fraternity, Brother Wilson achieved high rank as a lawyer and a scholar. He was one of the founders of the University of Nebraska College of Law and served it as a teacher from its establishment in 1891 to 1919. Among his more distinguished students were General John J. Pershing, Emory R. Buckner, William H. Hayward, and Thomas Wing. In 1885 he received the degree of Master of Arts, and in the same year the degree of Master of Laws, both from the University of Nebraska. In 1929 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Law by the University of Nebraska.

He was a powerful advocate of the doctrine of international cooperation and world peace and devoted much of his time and effort to the promotion of those principles in which he so heartily believed. His profound and logical mind, aided by his brilliant powers of oratory, made him a powerful champion of his cause, and it can be truthfully said that few men of his generation did more to promote the great Masonic principles of peace and brotherly love in a world sick with the hatreds and jealousies of mankind than did Brother Wilson. He lived a rich and noble life, and generations yet unborn will enjoy the fruits of his generous efforts.

MOST WORSHIPFUL PAST GRAND MASTER, ROBERT R. DICKSON

M. .. W. .. Robert R. Dickson was born at Lima Center, Rock County, Wisconsin, on November 21, 1863, and died at O'Neill, Nebraska, on June 18, 1941, in his 78th year.

He was initiated as an Entered Apprentice Mason on January 21, 1897, was passed to the degree of a Fellowcraft Mason on February 18, 1897, and was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason on March 18, 1897, in Garfield Lodge No. 95, A. .F. & A. .M. . of O'Neill, Nebraska.

He served as Junior Warden and Senior Warden, and was seven times elected and served as Master of his lodge.

In June, 1924, he was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, and held that office until June, 1925.

Brother Dickson was laid to rest in Prospect Hill Cemetery, O'Neill, Nebraska, on June 21, 1941, by officers of the Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, and officers and members of Garfield Lodge No. 95, A.[.].F.[.]& A.[.].M.[.] of O'Neill, Nebraska, agreeable to the time-honored customs and ceremonies of the Fraternity.

At the time of his death, Brother Dickson had been an active Mason and member in good standing of Garfield Lodge No. 95, A. .F. & A. .M. . for more than 44 years.

Brother Dickson was one of Nebraska's most distinguished jurists. For more than thirty years he served as judge of the fifteenth judicial district of Nebraska, an office he held at his death. Honest, fearless, vigorous and diligent, learned in his profession, he was revered and respected as a just judge and an upright Mason. His noblest monument is the memory he left in the hearts of those who delighted to do him honor. His life was devoted to the service and welfare of his fellow man, and truly exemplified the noblest tenets of our Fraternity.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary, presented the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which was adopted.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

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

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence reports that there has been no change in our fraternal relations with other Grand Jurisdictions during the last year.

No new requests for recognition have been received.

It appears inadvisable at this time to modify in any way the dispositions heretofore made as to former requests.

We have, therefore, no report to make requiring the action of the Grand Lodge at this Annual Communication.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE LAW

Brother Charles E. Foster, proxy for Brother Joseph E. Ingram, Senior Warden of Nelson Lodge No. 77, presented the following proposed amendment to the law, which was signed by six members of the Grand Lodge.

We move that Section 80 of the law of this Grand Jurisdiction be amended by adding thereto, as follows:

"Any member actively engaged in the armed forces of the United States be exempt from the payment of dues for such year, upon submitting to the Secretary satisfactory proof that he is actually so engaged. Upon receipt of such proof, the Secretary shall issue a receipt for dues to such member, and shall cause the records of his lodge to show that such receipt was issued without the payment of dues."

Following considerable discussion regarding the foregoing proposed amendment to the law, M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, referred the proposed amendment to the Committee on Finance.

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

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

Brethren:

I quote from Corinthians XIII—Charity: "Though I speak with the tongues of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understanding all mysteries and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing."

Such was the language of an eminent apostle of the Christian Church, and such is the sentiment that constitutes the cementing bond of Freemasonry. The apostle, in comparing it with faith and hope, calls it the greatest of the three, and hence, in Masonry it is made the topmost round of the mystic ladder. We must not fall into the common error that charity is only that sentiment of commiseration which leads us to assist the poor with pecuninary donations. Its Masonic, as well as Christian application, is more noble and more extensive. The word used by the apostle is, in the original, "DryDwn" or love, a word denoting that kindly state of mind which renders a person full of good will and affectionate regard towards others.

John Wesley expressed his regret that the Greek had not been correctly translated as love instead of charity, so that the apostolic triad of virtues would have been, not "Faith, hope and charity" but "faith, hope and love." Then we would have understood the comparison made by St. Paul, when he said, "Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not love, it profit me nothing." Guided by this sentiment, the true Mason will "Suffer long and be kind." He will be slow to anger, and easy to forgive. He will stay his falling brother by gentle admonition and warn him with kindness of approaching danger. He will not open his lips against all reproach. His faults and his follies will be locked in his breast, and the prayer of mercy will ascend to Jehovah for his brother's sins. Nor will these sentiments of benevolence be confined to those who are bound to him by ties of kindred or wordly friendship alone, but extending them throughout the globe, he will love and cherish all who sit beneath the broad canopy of our Universal Lodge. For it is the boast of our Institution that a Mason, destitute and worthy, may find in every clime a brother, and in every land a home.

The Entered Apprentice practices the Rite of Destitution before he hears the beautiful words of the lecture descriptive of the three principal rounds of Jacob's ladder: "The greatest of these is charity, for faith is lost in sight, hope ends in fruition, but charity extends beyond the grave through the boundless realms of eternity." But he may reflect upon both at once and from that reflection learn that Masonic giving to the destitute is not confined to alms. Putting a quarter in a brother's hand will hardly extend beyond the grave through the boundless realms of eternity.

Masonic Charity does include the giving of physical relief; individual Masons give it, the Lodge gives it, the Grand Lodge gives it. But if charity began and ended with money, it would go but a little way. St. Paul said "And although I bestow all my goods to feed the poor and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." If the Charity of Freemasonry meant only the giving of alms, it would long ago have given place to a hundred institutions better able to provide relief.

The Charity taught in the Lodge is charity of thought, charity of giving self. The visit to the sick is true Masonic Charity. The Brother's hand laid upon a bowed shoulder in comfort and to give courage is

Masonic Charity. The word of council to the fatherless, the tear dropped in sympathy with the widowed, the joyous letter of congratulation to a fortunate brother—all are Masonic charity—and these, indeed, extend beyond the grave.

The Mason gives when he meets anyone "in like destitute condition." It is left for him to judge whether the appeal is for a need which is real or one assumed. In general, all calls for Masonic charity should be made through the lodge; machinery is provided for a kindly and brotherly investigation, after which the lodge or Grand Lodge will act in accordance with the facts established.

Individual charity is wholly in the control of the individual brother's conscience. But no conscience need control that larger and finer giving of comfort and counsel, of joy and sadness, of sympathy and spiritual help. Here the Mason may give as much as he will and be not the poorer but the richer for his giving.

He who reads the Rite of Destitution in this larger sense has seen through the form, to the reality behind, and learned the inner significance of the symbol.

And so my brethren, predicated upon this philosophy of love and understanding we submit for your approbation and approval the report from your Committee on Relief and Care or Orphans for the past Masonic year. Naturally this report is but a brief summarization of our activities and does not pretend to include any of the detail of the cases which were called to our attention through the various channels of this Grand Jurisdiction. Numerous requests have come to us, both by the individual and through the subordinate lodge. Other requests have been made through outside sources. While most of these requests were primarily for assistance of a temporary nature, yet there were occasions, when advice and counsel were desired in order to assist the applicant in the solution of his immediate problem. Eventually we endeavor to route all requests through the local Lodge because we expect and require the subordinate lodge to assume a substantial portion of the relief and thereby maintain direct supervision over the case. If in the course of our investigation we develop other close relationship, such as membership in the Scottish Rite. Knights Templar, and Eastern Star, our recommendations have always been for active participation in the case by these organizations and we are happy to report to you we have always received their hearty co-operation and support.

There are Lodges who are assuming this responsibility single handed and alone and to them we extend our commendation for the splendid work they are doing. If this Committee can assist you by serving as a clearing house for investigations and reports our services are at your disposal. We are in position to contact any Masonic Relief Agency in thes United States of America and in addition, have at our disposal through a very generous contract, the facilities and resources of the Family Welfare Association and their National organization. During the past year, either directly or indirectly, through correspondence, investigations, reports, personal interviews and direct assistance, we have assisted 123 persons, divided as follows: 33 men, 62 women and 28 minor children. Our total disbursement for this relief was \$9,858.00, which is a slight decrease over the preceding year. Based on our present membership of 30,852 Master Masons, this amount represents an expenditure of .31 cents per capita. Now let us review briefly our membership over a period of years extending from 1930 to the present time and see what our direct relief costs have been during this same period of time. Our membership has declined from 42,027 Master Masons in 1930 to 30,852 in 1941. These figures reveal a net loss of 11,175 or 26.4%. During the same period of time our direct relief costs have increased from \$5,809.00 to \$9,858.00, or an increase of 70%. Based on a per capita cost our direct relief has increased from 14 cents in 1930 to 31 cents in 1941.

Now let us consider for a moment the per capita dues of \$2.00 paid to the Grand Lodge by each subordinate lodge of this Jurisdiction. On the basis of our present membership of 30,852 Master Masons we will receive \$61,704.00, which amount will be augmented somewhat by fees from initiates, affiliates and a few other sources. A distribution of each \$2.00 paid is made for administrative purposes as follows:

To	Nebraska Masonic Home\$	1.00
То	Maintenance Fund, Fremont Home	.15
То	Committee on Relief	.20
То	General Fund	.65
		2.00

It is very apparent from this breakdown that \$1.35 of each \$2.00 is carmarked for charitable and benevolent purposes. We do not attempt to incorporate in this report any official record of the activities of our Homes at Plattsmouth or Fremont. But these Homes are an integral and vital part of the benevolent and charitable program of this Grand Jurisdiction and we are, therefore, mentioning in a very brief manner, a few statistics taken from their annual reports. During 1941 the Nebraska Masonic Home housed an average total of 90 residents (43 men and 47 women), representing 7,043 years, with an average age of 78 years for each resident. In addition, there were 16 annuitants who are being assisted by the Home Board but were being cared for outside the Home. The total operation cost of the Home, including the annuitants, for the year was \$39,953.00.

The Masonic Eastern Star Home at Fremont housed a maximum of 58 children during the year at an operating cost of \$25,390. The members of this Grand Jurisdiction should be justly proud of these two Homes and the efficient manner in which they are being managed.

It is only a matter of calculation, then, to reveal that the total costs for charitable and benevolent purposes from the standpoint of Grand Lodge administration and supervision is \$72,752.00. This amount, as you

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can readily visualize, is considerably in excess of that portion of your total Grand Lodge dues set aside for this use. Naturally, the next question that presents itself is "HOW CAN WE DO IT?" Brethren, again we repeat that your Committee feels that every member of the Craft in this Jurisdiction should be thankful unto God for those sturdy pioneers, who in their vision saw fit to take the necessary measures to establish the original Orphans Educational Fund at the annual communication of this Grand Lodge held in Nebraska City in 1866. With this fund as a nucleus, and through careful and judicious investments over a period of years by its management, we have been able to supplement the annual budget appropriation set up by your Grand Lodge. The subordinate lodges have in addition approximated \$8000.00 for direct relief which gives us a grand total of \$85,201.00 or 2.76 per capita for charitable purposes.

Your Chairman attended the biennial meeting of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada held at Chicago on Nov. 5-6, 1941. Almost every Grand Jurisdiction in this country was represented and many interesting and educational papers were submitted and discussed. It is the opinion of your chairman that the problems of welfare and relief among the Craft throughout the various jurisdictions are identical, with perhaps some different methods of procedure for handling or qualifying, but each method providing the necessary means for the care of those in need. Most of these jurisdictions have homes, a few have hospitals only, and others, like our own, have both homes and hospitals. In their official report for the past year, the total expended for charitable purposes, by all jurisdictions in the U.S. A. was in excess of \$4,670,000.00 and for Canada \$276,000.00 or a combined total in excess of \$4,946,000.00, with a related membership of 2,658,538 members. Brethren, there is no fanfare, no blare of trumphets accompanying the expenditure of this vast sum of money, but it does leave us with that firm conviction that "we are our brother's keeper."

By order of M.'.W.'.Grand Master Carter your Chairman visited M.'.W.'.John J. Wemple at Cleveland, Ohio, on March 6-7. It was a rare privilege and an experience that will never be forgotten. This most venerable brother will be 93 years old the 23d of August, and was M.'.W.'.Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska in 1884. Time and space will not permit the details of this visit, but he sends his love and greeting to all the brethren. The faith and courage and fortitude of this grand veteran of our fraternity is a challenge to us younger members of this organization. May God bless him and keep him and fold His arms of love and care about him in that promised land, "from whose bourne no traveler returns."

In the administration of the affairs of this Committee we again desire to call your attention to the fact that in your community through the Bureau of Public Assistance, state and federal funds are available for aid to the aged needy, to dependent children and for aid to the needy

blind. We should never hesitate to avail ourselves of this avenue of assistance, if and when the applicant can qualify for the aid.

We are pleased to report that we have maintained our expense for this work within the budget provided by your Finance Committee and in this particular respect, it is our conclusion that no material change can be anticipated for the ensuing year.

Your Committee, in accordance with a long established custom, visited the Masonie Home at Plattsmouth, on Sunday, June 7th, and enjoyed its hospitality to the fullest extent. We found the Home in the usual fine, clean and well cared for condition. Eighty-nine resident members (forty-one men and forty-eight women) are comfortably and happily situated. We urge that every member of this Grand Lodge and particularly the representatives of each subordinate lodge that has a resident in the Home, visit there while attending this Session, if possible We assure you that a hearty handshake and a word of good cheer from the old home town will mean a great deal to these fine people.

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

MOTION

W. Brother Benjamin F. Eyre, Grand Senior Deacon, moved that a telegram of greeting be sent to M. W. Brother John J. Wemple, Past Grand Master, and to R. W. Brother Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus. Motion unanimously carried.

W. Ellis W. Cass, 302, Chairman, presented the Report of the Temple Building Advisory Committee, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE BUILDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

The report of your Committee last year was made by two members only. W.'.Brother Marion E. Shipley, Hooper Lodge No. 72, the third member of the Committee, was unable to attend the 84th annual communication of this Grand Lodge, on account of ill health. The M.'.W.'.Grand Master later appointed W.'.Brother John S. Rhoades, George Washington Lodge No. 250, as a member of the Committee, but unfortunately soon after his appointment he became seriously ill and passed to the Great Beyond. M.'.W.'.Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, then appointed W.'. Brother Victor A. Bryan, Mitchell Lodge No. 263, a member of this Committee.

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Let us again remind you of Section 89-C, page 51 of the Constitution and By-laws of this Grand Lodge, (1934 edition) which requires that any time a subordinate Lodge contemplates moving into new quarters and incurring any financial indebtedness, they must first obtain permission from the Grand Master.

This Committee awaits the will and pleasure of the Grand Master and the Subordinate Lodges to serve them in any way possible in such matters.

Correspondence is attached to this report regarding two cases having had the attention of this Committee during the year. First—The approval of the plans and specifications, also the financing of the construction of a new Temple for Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, Lincoln, this Lodge having suffered a complete loss of their Temple by fire, February 19, 1941. We are happy to report that this Lodge held their first meeting in their new Temple on June 2, 1942. Second—Approval of the plans of Florence Lodge No. 281, Omaha, to execute a note and mortgage on their property to dispose in a definite systematic way of a series of stock certificates held against the Florence Lodge building.

The Grand Master's address covers these two cases.

PRESENTATION OF THE BRETHREN WEARING THE BRONZE JORDAN MEDALS

M. .. W. .. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master, requested the Grand Senior Deacon to present at the Altar, all brethren present who are wearers of the Bronze Jordan Medal. The brethren were introduced, warmly welcomed and congratulated by the M. .. W. .. Grand Master, and invited to seats in the Grand East.



PRESENTATION OF FIFTY YEAR BADGE TO

W. BROTHER JAMES H. BRYANT

The Grand Senior Deacon presented W. Brother James H. Bryant, Past Master, and Secretary of Gavel Lodge No. 199, Carleton, Nebraska, at the Altar. He was introduced, warmly welcomed, and conducted to the Grand East, where he was presented with a Fifty Year Badge by M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master.

Remarks by M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary:

Brother Bryant, whom I have known for a long time, who is the Secretary of his lodge, and Past Master, first attended Grand Lodge in 1893, forty-nine years ago this session. In checking over those present there is not living today a Grand Officer, nor a Past Grand Master who was present at that Annual Communication. The only man I can find that I know is living—there may be others that I don't know—besides Brother Bryant is Right Worshipful Brother Francis E. White, Past Grand Secretary. Those two Brethren were present forty-nine years ago at the Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge.

Brother Bryant has been a real secretary and a real man in Gavel Lodge No. 199. It has been a great pleasure to me to see the M.'.W.'. Grand Master invest him with the Fifty Year Badge.

W. James H. Bryant, 199:

Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

I am thankful to all of you for the time it has taken to confer this honor upon me.

M. . W. . . Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

I assure the good Brother that we always have time to confer the Fifty Year Badge on a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

PRESENTATION OF ALL BRETHREN PRESENT WHO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WITH FIFTY YEAR BADGES

The Grand Senior Deacon presented all brethren present who are wearers of Fifty Year Badges, at the Altar, where they were introduced, warmly welcomed by the M. W. Grand Master, and conducted to seats in the Grand East.

W. Frank R. Pendleton, 11, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Applications for Reinstatement, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON REINSTATEMENT To the M.'.W.'.Grand Lodge A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Nebraska:

Two hundred and two petitions of Brethren who have been suspended for more than three years were referred to your committee during the term of our present Most Worshipful Grand Master. The average age of the petitioners was 50 years, ages ranged from 32 to 74. The larger number of reasons assigned for suspension continue to be "out of employment" and "the depression".

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W. Norris Chadderdon, 146, presented the Report of the Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC SERVICE, ANNUITIES AND GIFTS

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

According to Section 16A of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge, the Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts shall have full control of receiving, investing, managing and disbursing the funds arising from annuities and gifts that shall be received by it, to the uses of Masonry in this Jurisdiction. On other words this committee shall have charge of funds which any brother should desire to deposit with it in order to provide an income for himself during his life and on his death to furnish aid and relief for distressed Brethren.

It seems to this Committee that there is no finer way to provide security for yourself and at the same time to provide funds to be used for one of the three great tenets of Masonry, relief, than to invest your funds in an annuity under the supervision of this Committee, or to provide by will that funds which you can no longer use be set aside for this noble purpose.

There has been no work during the past year for this Committee to report but we are always ready and willing to consult with and advise any brother who desires our advice on these matters.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master, presented the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which was adopted section by section, and then as a whole.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

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

Under the Heading of "Decisions", shown on page 24 of the Grand Master's Address, we report as follows:

- 1. We approve Decision No. 1.
- 2. We approve Decision No. 2.
- 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 do not approve Decision No. 7, as we find no Masonic law authorizing such action but we are of the opinion the person is entitled to petition the lodge for the degrees in the usual manner.

8. We approve Decision No. 8.

9. We approve Decision No. 9.

10. We approve Decision No. 10.

11. We approve Decision No. 11.

12. We approve Decision No. 12.

13. We approve Decision No. 13.

14. We approve Decision No. 14.

15. With reference to Decision No. 15, we approve the refusal of the Grand Master to issue a special dispensation to install the Master-elect of a Nebraska lodge, in any other Grand Jurisdiction.

16. We approve Decision No. 16.

Under the Heading of "Recommendations" on page 29 of the Grand Master's Address, we report as follows:

17. We approve Recommendation No. 1.

18. With reference to Recommendation No. 2 we move that no action be taken for the reason that the matter is fully covered by Recommendation No. 6 of the report of the special committee shown on page 85 of the proceedings of 1941, and as adopted on page 150 of the proceedings of 1941.

19. We approve Recommendation No. 3.

Under the heading of "Dispensation to confer degrees", shown on page 10 of the Grand Master's Address we report as follows:

20. The Grand Master having reported that all of the dispensations to confer degrees without regard to time were cases of brethren in the military service except as to Brothers George E. Mason and Robert W. Childs, and that the dispensation fees were paid as to these two brothers, and that the dispensation fees on all the other cases were waived under Section 131, we approve the action of the Grand Master.

Under the heading of "Dispensations to Elect and Install," shown on page 9 of the Grand Master's Address, we report as follows:

21. We approve the action of the Grand Master.

Under the heading of "Proclamation," shown on pages 7 and 8, and supplements thereto, we report as follows:

22. We approve the action of the Grand Master.

23. We approve the action of the Grand Master under the heading of "By-Laws Approved", shown on page 9.

M. W. Earl J. Lee, Past Grand Master, presented a supplemental report of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

Believing that it would not be for the best interests of Masonry to reduce the number required for a quorum for communications of lodges, we recommend that the request of Plumbline Lodge No. 214 A. F. & A. M. be not granted.

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At 12:03 o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment.

SECOND DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION

Wednesday, June 10, 1942

At 2:00 o'clock P. M., the Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor, officers and members being present as at the preceding session.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE, CONTINUED

From an examination of the report of the Special Committee on the Omaha Masonic Home for boys it appears that the Home has complied with the agreement as adopted in 1941. We find that no action by this Grand Lodge is necessary, and recommend that said report be placed on file but not published in the proceedings.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, I move the adoption of this portion of the report. (Seconded.) Carried.

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

Most Worshipful Grand Master, I move the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence as a whole.

(Seconded and carried.)

W. Clarence H. Cooper, 19, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Returns, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RETURNS

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

Your Committee on Returns wishes to submit the following report:

Your committee has examined the correspondence relative to the returns of the subordinate lodges and the remittance of Grand Lodge dues for the year 1941.

It is apparent that the returns of each subordinate lodge have been carefully checked and every possible effort made to correct all errors for the annual report.

A great amount of unnecessary correspondence and extra work for both the Grand Lodge and many Secretaries of subordinate lodges was caused by errors in the original returns and misunderstandings relative to the payment of dues. Apparently these errors resulted from failure to study and follow instructions. The most common mistakes were failures to understand that: 1. Grand Lodge dues are paid one year in arrears and should always be figured on the number of members at the end of the year prior to the one covered in the returns.

2. Charges for affiliations are made only when demits have been held more than one year.

3. Returns of all subordinate lodges are delinquent after February 10th and Grand Lodge dues are delinquent after April 10th.

4. All returns must be made in duplicate and both copies mailed to the Grand Lodge for checking. One copy is returned after both are checked; thereby assuring that the records of the subordinate Lodges and the Grand Lodge are accurate and coincide in every detail.

5. All names should include one given name in full and the greatest care should be exercised to see that they are spelled correctly. Where correspondence is carried on in long hand, the practice of printing names should be adopted.

6. Entered Apprentice Masons who do not receive their other degrees before the end of the year for which the returns are made should be included in all returns.

Your committee believes that each individual Secretary would eliminate much extra work for himself and the Grand Secretary if these points were more forcibly impressed upon his mind in direct connection with his return blanks. To accomplish this end we respectfully suggest that brightly colored printed forms covering these common causes of errors be attached to the return blanks in such a manner that they could not be easily overlooked or separated from the blanks and thereby lost.

We find that the lenient and cooperative financial policy which the Grand Lodge has followed in dealing with subordinate lodges during recent years is beginning to show its soundness. Unpaid warrants on hand have been reduced from the 1941 total of \$1,299.35 from 16 lodges to the total of \$325.55 from five lodges in 1942. One of the five lodges accounts for \$156.75 of this \$325.55 total of unpaid warrants in 1942.

The reports show all lodges carry insurance on their buildings and personal property with the exception of Israel Lodge No. 187 and Riverside Lodge No. 269.

The number of delinquent members were reduced from 6,764 on December 31, 1940 to 5,458 on December 31, 1941. The total amount delinquent for 1940 was \$66,516.09 as compared with \$52,086.46 for 1941. The honor roll of lodges who had no delinquent members was increased for the year 1941 over 1940 from 10 to 12. Members of the 1941 honor roll are:

Western Star Lodge No. 2, Nebraska City; Covert Lodge No. 11, Omaha; Lancaster Lodge No. 54, Lincoln; Saint Paul Lodge No. 82, St. Paul; De Witt Lodge No. 111, De Witt; Boaz Lodge No. 185, Danbury; Minnekadusa Lodge No. 192, Valentine; East Lincoln Lodge No. 210,

Lincoln; North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln; Gothenburg Lodge No. 249, Gothenburg; John J. Mercer Lodge No. 290, Omaha; Craftsmen Lodge No. 314, Lincoln.

Right Angle Lodge No. 303 of Omaha retained its honored position of being the only lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction that has never shown a loss in membership from the date it received its charter, June 21, 1920.

A recapitulation of all the returns of subordinate lodges shows a number of facts that indicate a very significant and encouraging trend towards a greater interest in Masonry. There was an increase in reinstatement of 101 in 1941 as compared to a loss of 24 for 1940. Suspensions for 1941 decreased by 126 over the previous year whereas in 1940 there was an increase of 110 suspensions over 1939. Even the number of deaths decreased by 97 as compared to the previous year, which may indicate a lower average age of our membership through the raising of a higher percentage of younger men. The number of Master Masons raised in 1941 was only 615 as compared to 643 for 1940. This may be partially accounted for by a population shift from Nebraska to war production centers during last year. If so it may be offset by the opposite trend during 1942. The net loss in membership suffered in 1940 was 411 which was reduced to 67 in 1941. The total number of Master Masons on the rolls December 31, 1940 was 30,919 and on December 31, 1941, 30,852.

It is the opinion of your committee that such activities as the Area Meetings in the fall of 1941 and the great Mobilization of Masons in Nebraska on March 24, 1942 were important contributing factors in creating the apparent increased interest in Masonry as shown in this year's returns. They were designed and timed to take the fullest advantage of a natural trend toward the principles of morality and fellowship taught by Masonry which is always apparent in such a crisis as exists today.

The efficiency of the Grand Secretary and his assistants, and their thorough cooperation with subordinate lodges deserves special recognition. Their work has contributed much to the development and maintenance of every Nebraska lodge.

M. . W. . Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

The Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence has some matters to present.

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

Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Brethren:

We, your committee, approve the recommendation that the Committee on Promotion of the World's Peace be abolished. That was approved by the Grand Lodge. Accordingly, I present this proposed amendment of the assignment of the committees.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

JUNE, 1942]

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

I move that Section 9 of Chapter III of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge be amended as follows:

By striking the words,

"(15) Promotion of World's Peace"

in the 8th line of the first paragraph.

By striking the words,

"the committee on promotion of World's Peace numbered (15)" in lines 6 and 7 of the second paragraph.

By striking the numbers "15", "16", "17", and "18" and substituting therefor the numbers 14, 15, 16 and 17, respectively in the first paragraph.

By striking the number "16", in the third line and the number "18" in the 8th line of the second paragraph, and substituting therefor the numbers 15 and 17, respectively.

ARCHIE M. SMITH WILLIAM J. BRECKENRIDGE RALPH O. CANADAY WILLIAM A. ROBERTSON EDWIN D. CRITES

M. . W. . Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

We have another amendment here also. Submit them together.

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

This is with reference to another section of our By-laws, referring to the duties of the Committee on the Promotion of the World's Peace. I move that Section 26-A of Chapter III of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge be repealed.

PROPOSED AMENDEMENT

I move that Section 26-A of Chapter III of the by-laws of the Grand Lodge be repealed.

Seconded by

VIRGIL R. JOHNSON, P. G. M. , 26 WILLIAM A. ROBERTSON, P. G. M. , 6 WILLIAM J. BRECKENRIDGE, P. G. M. , 318 EDWIN D. CRITES, P. G. M. , 158 CHARLES A. CHAPPELL, P. G. M. , 127 RALPH O. CANADAY, P. G. M. , 285 ARCHIE M. SMITH, P. G. M. , 203

M. . W. . Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Brethren, the amendments are necessary to make the law comply with the first recommendation, which was approved by the Jurisprudence Committee, and adopted by you here this forenoon.

 $\mathbf{435}$

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Under the law, unless unanimous consent is obtained, it will have to lay over a year. I am, therefore, asking unanimous consent to consider these amendments at this session of the Grand Lodge. Is there any objection to the consideration of this amendment at this session of the Grand Lodge? If so, make it known. There being no objection, I assume unanimous consent is granted.

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

I move the adoption of these amendments and repeal, and that they be referred to the Codification Committee.

(Seconded and carried.)

W. Ernest S. Schiefelbein, 59, presented the Report of the Committee on Masonic Code.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC CODE

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

Your committee to whom was referred the question of submitting a plan for the revision and publication of an annotated constitution and by-laws, beg to report as follows:

In canvassing the situation, your committee finds that the constitution and by-laws of this Grand Jurisdiction were last printed in 1934 and that a digest of the decisions of the Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge was printed in 1928. These decisions have never been annotated to either the constitution or the by-laws but have been separated and that separation has resulted in considerable confusion and misunderstanding as to the application, one to the other.

Investigation discloses that although addenda have been issued and distributed to the subordinate lodges from time to time, these supplements have been lost or mislaid with the result that many of the subordinate lodges do not now have a complete and accurate statement of the law and the application of the decisions of the Grand Master thereto. While this has been unsatisfactory in result, it has also caused substantial additional expense to the Grand Lodge and likewise considerable trouble, confusion, misunderstanding and expense on the part of the subordinate lodges and the officers of the Grand Lodge.

We feel that it would save the subordinate lodges, their officers and the Grand Lodge and its officers a great deal of time and expense if a properly annotated book of the law is available.

Therefore, we recommend as follows:

(1) That the constitution, by-laws and the decisions of the Grand Masters be compiled under one cover properly indexed and annotated and printed and bound in permanent form. The suggestion is made that allowance be made for a pocket supplement properly indexed and keyed to the subject matter for addition from time to time as may be required

JUNE, 1942]

or indicated. The committee has made an investigation of the various publications of the law of the Grand Lodges in other jurisdictions and from that investigation recommends that the form and type of book issued by the Grand Lodge F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Michigan for 1940 be used as a guide as your committee considers that publication to be of a type most desired, easy of reference and complete as to annotation and index.

(2) That a committee be appointed by the Grand Master to carry on this work if this recommendation is approved and that a sufficient appropriation be made to defray any expenses incident thereto.

MOTION

W. Ernest S. Schiefelbein, 59, moved that the report of the Committee on Masonic Code, be adopted and referred to the Committee on Finance.

After discussion, M.'.W.'.Charles A. Chappell, Past Grand Master, moved that the matter of revision and publication of by-laws, be laid over without further action until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge, and that the committee be continued. Motion carried.

R. W. George A. Kurk, Deputy Grand Master, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Revision of Funeral Service, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF FUNERAL SERVICE

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

Immediately after the appointment of your Committee to consider the revision of the Nebraska Funeral Service, the Committee investigated the criticism that has been voiced at various times in past years of the Funeral Service as printed in our monitor. That there has been criticism cannot be denied, and it has been mostly because some parts of our present Service are not as sympathetic and consoling as they might be. Instead of offering the comfort and hope in keeping with our teachings some parts of our Service being a deeper sense of sorrow and despair.

The result has been that many Lodges throughout this Grand Jurisdiction are giving their own revision of our present Service and passages are being inserted that have no relation to Masonry.

After consultation with many brethren who have been giving the Funeral Service consideration, your Committee is of the opinion that the present Service should be revised by eliminating the parts which have been criticized and combining the sympathetic and consoling parts of

the three services printed in our monitor into one Service. With this thought in mind your Committee is substituting a Service that seems to carry out the desire of the brethren who have been consulted.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Service submitted, if it meets with the approval of this Grand Body, be used for the ensuing Masonic year, with the option of using the Service as printed in our monitor. The Committee further recommends that the Committee be continued to give the matter further study and report at the next annual Communication of this Grand Lodge for final action.

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

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.'.W.'.Grand Master, Grand Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Nebraska.

Your Committee on Finance respectfully reports as follows:

We have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and the various committees and other units of the Grand Lodge which have to do with any part of the financial program of the Grand Lodge. We have also carefully reviewed the auditor's report submitted by Greenfield & Carlson, certified public accountants. We have carefully examined all matters of finance which have in any way been referred to us by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, any committees or any individual member of the Grand Lodge and we report our findings and recommendations for your consideration.

GENERAL FUND COMPARISON

In keeping with our practice of past years, we have prepared a record showing comparison between General Fund Budget adopted a year ago and the actual expense, and we tabulate as a matter of permanent record our findings in this connection, herewith.

COMPARISON OF GENERAL FUND 1941 APPROPRIATION AND EXPENSE

The following is a comparative statement of the General Fund Budget adopted a year ago and the actual expense:

	Appro- priated	Expended	Savings	Over- draft
Payroll Session 1941\$	4,339.12	\$ 4,339.12		
Grand Tyler, Session 1941	15.00	15.00		
Grand Organist, Session 1941	10.00	10.00		
Grand Secretary's Clerk Hire	2,450.00	2,390.00	60.00	
Grand Secretary's Office Expense.	1,500.00	1,500.00		

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

	Appro-			Over-
	priated	Expended	Savings	draft
Grand Master Edward F. Carter Expense	2,000.00	1,500.00	500.00	
Expense, Grand Custodian & Deputies	1,400.00	1,499.08		99.08
Expense, Other Grand Lodge Offi-	1,100.00	1,100.00		00100
cers under direction of Grand Master	600.00	600.00		
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	1,000.00	1,000.00		
Expense, Committee on Relief &	,	·		
Care of Orphans	600.00	600.00		
Expense, Trial Commission Expense, Committee on Foreign	100.00	17.14	82.86	
Correspondence Expense, Committee on Masonic	300.00	300.00		
Service, Annuities & Gifts	50.00		50.00	
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00	40.67	59.33	
Grand Secretary's Travel Expense.	500.00	303.29	196.71	
Expense, Committees not otherwise	000.00	000120	100111	
provided for	100.00	100.00		
Unassigned incidental Expense un-				
der direction of Grand Master Rent of Grand Lodge Offices to	1,000.00	1,207.15		207.15
June 30, 1942	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Dues to Masonic Relief Association,				
U. S. and Canada	154.60	154.60		
Salary, Lewis E. Smith, Grand	0 000 00			
Secretary Salary, Francis E. White, Grand	3,600.00	3,600.00		
Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Salary, Lute M. Savage, Grand				
Custodian	3,000.00	3,000.00		
Certified Public Accountant, 1941.	100.00	100.00		
Printing Proceedings of 1941, in-				
cluding advance copies of report.	1,000.00	1,104.03		104.03
Entertaining Distinguished Guests				
and Incidental Expense of Grand				
Lodge	100.00	100.00		
Reporting and transcribing session,				
1941	75.00	65.00	10.00	
Printed List of Regular Lodges	15.00	15.00		
Workmen's Compensation & Em-				
ployer's Liability Insurance	00.40	00.40		
Premium	38.42	38.42		

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	Appro- priated	Expended	Savings	Over- draft
Surety Bond, Grand Secretary, and Grand Lodge Officers, Commit-				
tees, and Employees	110.00	100.80	9.20	
Grand Lodge Dinner, 1941	225.00	225.00		
Masonic Relief and Employment				
Bureau of Omaha	300.00	300.00		
Jewel for Retiring Grand Master	100.00	93.50	6.50	
Dispensation Fees Returned	110.00	110.00		
New office equipment for Grand				
Secretary's office	200.00	65.00	135.00	
Liability and Property Damage In-				
surance premium for protection				
of the Grand Lodge on Grand				
Master's car	25.00	11.77	13.23	
100 Fifty-year badges	175.00	173.81	1.19	
Expense, Commitee George Wash-				
ingon Masonic Naional Memorial	100.00		100.00	
 Total\$	27,892.14	\$27,078.38	\$1,224.02	\$410.26
10ta1	21,092.14	\$21,018.38	\$1,224.02	\$410.26

Net Savings\$813.76

The foregoing tabulation shows a net saving of \$813.76 between the established budget of a year ago and the expenses under that budget. We commend the Grand Lodge Officers handling of these monies, and their efforts to conserve expenses which have made this saving possible.

RETURN OF DISPENSATION FEES

We recommend return of fees for dispensations for the following lodges, after having investigated the conditions which caused the request for dispensations, and recognized them as beyond anyone's control in the local Lodge.

Osceola Lodge No. 65, Osceola\$10	.00
Solar Lodge No. 134, Clarks 10	.00
Temple Lodge No. 175, Filley 10	.00
Justice Lodge No. 180, Benkelman 10	.00
Signet Lodge No. 193, Leigh 10	.00
Purity Lodge No. 198, Imperial 10	.00
Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, Bradshaw 10	.00

AUTHORITY TO INVEST SURPLUS MONIES

In conforming 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 Junion Warden be empowered and authorized to invest surplus monies of any Grand Lodge Funds.

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

"Whereas, the Grand Lodge during the year for various reasons has purchased preferred stock, which is, of course, registered in the name of the Grand Lodge, and it being necessary at various times to sell and transfer this stock, we suggest the following resolution to the Grand Lodge for its consideration:

RESOLVED, that the following officers and persons, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Grand Senior Warden, or the Right Worshipful Grand Junior Warden, each, or any of them, acting jointly with the Grand Secretary, be, and they hereby are authorized and empowered to sell, assign, and cause to be transferred, stocks, bonds, rights, options, and securities of any description, standing in name of, or belonging to this corporation in any capacity, and the said officers and persons, and each of them, is authorized and empowered to execute the sale of such securities and the transfer thereof to the purchaser."

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY INSURANCE ON SECURITIES IN SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

The Grand Secretary calls to our attention the problems of theft and burglary insurance on Grand Lodge securities kept in the Omaha Safe Deposit Vaults Company. Because all employees of the Safe Deposit Vaults Company are under good and sufficient bond and the company further carries blanket insurance for customers to the extent of \$100,000.00 covering disappearance, burglary and robbery, it is the recommendation of the Finance Committee that no further insurance coverage be required in this respect.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 4

"I recommend that a committee of five be appointed by the incoming Grand Master to investigate, formulate and submit a plan for handling all stocks, bonds, mortgages and other securities and property of the Grand Lodge, including the purchase and sale of same, together with proposed amendments to the by-laws necessary to put it into effect, such committee to report at the 1943 annual communication of the Grand Lodge."

We concur in this recommendation of the M.'.W.'.Grand Master and so recommend.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 5.

"I recommend that we purchase \$50,000 in government bonds out of the next monies of the Grand Lodge, including those in the name of the Nebraska Masonic Home, available for investment purposes."

In view of existing war conditions this Committee is of the opinion that this M.'.W.'.Grand Lodge should support the United States Government in its war efforts. We, therefore, recommend the purchase of U. S. Government bonds to the amount of \$50,000 from funds next available for investment.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 6.

"I recommend, until further action by the Grand Lodge, that the investments of this Grand Lodge be in securities (1) suitable for investment by a trussee under the provisions of Section 27-601, Comp. St. Supp. 1941, or (2) in bonds or other interest-bearing obligations rated at the time of investment by at least two statistical organizations whose publications are in general use as AAA, AA, A or BBB: provided, that all future BBB investments under section (2) shall not exceed 15% of the amount invested after this date."

We recommend the following:

"Until further action by the Grand Lodge, that the investments of this Grand Lodge be in securities (1) suitable for investment by a trustee under the provisions of Section 27-601, Comp. St. Supp. 1941, or (2) in bonds or other interest-bearing obligations rated at the time of investment by at least two statistical organizations whose publications are in general use as AAA, AA, A or BBB; provided that all future BBB investments under section (2) shall not exceed 25% of the amount invested after this date."

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 7

Since the Grand Lodge has already adopted the recommendation of the Committee on George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association as recommended by the Grand Master we feel that no recommendation from this Committee is necessary.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 8

With reference to the Grand Master's recommendation for an appropriation to the Masonic Educational Committee, we submit the following:

"We recommend the appropriation of \$3600.00 to the Masonic Education Committee for carrying on the work of the Committee during the coming year.

GRAND MASTER'S RECOMMENDATION No. 9

"I recommend the appropriation of \$1,500 for the Nebraska Masonic War Service Committee to be used in welfare work among our brethren and the sons of brethren in the armed forces of the United States."

We concur in this recommendation of the M. . W. . Grand Master, and so recommend.

MOTION TO AMEND SECTION 80 OF THE LAW OF THIS GRAND JURISDICTION

The following motion has been referred to this Committee:

"Any member actively engaged in the armed forces of the United States be exempt from the payment of dues for such year upon submitting to the Secretary, satisfactory proof that he is actually so engaged. Upon receipt of such proof, the Secretary shall issue a receipt for dues to such member and shall cause the records of his lodge to show that such receipt was issued without payment of dues." Signed by representatives of eleven Subordinate Lodges.

We ask that this M. .. W. .. Grand Lodge give consideration to the following facts:

1. Our financial budget has already been strained at this session.

2. This would impair the finances of subordinate lodges as well as those of this Grand Lodge.

3. Attention is called to the fact that where the Grand Lodge would waive \$2.00, subordinate lodges would be called upon to waive several times that amount.

4. We feel that any question of remission of dues is a matter for the individual subordinate lodges and no action should be taken without the customary procedure allowing full time for their consideration.

5. A program of recognition of members of our armed forces has already been proposed.

We, therefore, recommend that no change be made in Section 80 of our Grand Lodge Law.

BUDGET FOR 1942

GENERAL FUND

Appro	priation
Pay Roll, Session 1942\$	4,345.62
Grand Tyler, Session 1942	15.00
Grand Organist, Session 1942	10.00
Grand Secretary's Clerk Hire	2,450.00
Grand Secretary's Office Expense	1,800.00
Grand Master, George A. Kurk's Expense	2,000.00
Expense, Grand Custodian and Deputies	1,400.00
Expense, Other Grand Lodge Officers under direction of Grand	
Master	600.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Education	3,600.00
Expense, Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	600.00
Expense, Trial Commissions	100.00
Expense, Committee on Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts	50.00
Expense, Grand Chaplain	100.00
Grand Secretary's Travel Expense	500.00
Expense, Committees not otherwise provided for	100.00
Unassigned incidental expense under direction of	
Grand Master	1,000.00
Rent of Grand Lodge offices to June 30, 1943	1,200.00
Dues to Masonic Relief Association of the U.S. and Canada	154.60
Salary, Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary	3,600.00
Salary, Francis E. White, Grand Secretary Emeritus	1,200.00

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Salary, Grand Custodian	3,000.00
Certified Public Accountant for 1942	100.00
Printing Proceedings of 1942, including advance copies of	
Reports	1,200.00
Entertaining Distinguished Guests and incidental expense of	
Grand Lodge	100.00
Reporting and Transcribing Session 1942	75.00
Printed List of Regular Lodges	15.00
Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance	
premium	37.28
Surety Bond-Grand Secretary and Grand Lodge Officers,	
Committees and Employees	110.00
Grand Lodge Dinner 1942	308.25
Jewel for Retiring Grand Master	100.00
Dispensation Fees returned	70.00
New Office Equipment for Grand Secretary's Office	50.00
Liability and Property Damage Insurance Premium for the	
protection of the Grand Lodge on the Grand Master's car	25.00
Expense, Committee on George Washington Masonic National	
Memorial	100.00
Attorney's Fees and Expenses in connection with tax case	163.40
Social Security Tax	178.80

\$30,457.95

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

MAINTENANCE FUND, MASONIC-EASTERN STAR HOME FOR CHILDREN

Estimated Maintenance for the coming year (to be matched by an equal appropriation from the Grand Chapter O. E. S.)\$11,000.00

BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND

Special appropriation to cover one-fifth of Special contribution	
to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial	
Association made at 1939 Grand Lodge Session	500.00
Special appropriation to amplify the Grand Lodge General Fund	
to cover the General Fund Budget	5,656.69

ORPHANS' EDUCATIONAL FUND

Special appropriation to reimburse the Nebraska Masonic Home	
Board to cover one-half of salary and expense of the Field	
Man employed by the Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic	
Home Board	1,621.30
Special appropriation for the Masonic-Eastern Star Student	
Fund Committee (to be matched by a like amount by the	
Grand Chapter O. E. S.)	1,000.00

JUNE, 1942]

SURETY BOND ACCOUNT

То	payment	of	premium	for	Blanket	Bond	of	Secretaries	and	
	Treasure	rs	of subord	inat	e Lodges					600.00

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND

Special appropriation to cover the activities of the War Service	
Committee for the ensuing year	1,500.00

\$27,377.99

CONCLUSION

We advise you that the Budgets of all funds have balanced and there are no appropriations recommended without funds available. The amounts in the several funds of this Grand Lodge are in order for the regular run of business of this Grand Lodge for the ensuing year, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Brother Charles E. Foster, 77, requested the opinion of the Grand Master as to whether the report of the Committee on Finance in reporting unfavorably upon his proposed amendment to Section 80 of the law, killed the amendment, or could it be carried over until the next annual communication. The M.'.W.'.Grand Master ruled that the proposed amendment to Section 80, could under the law, be laid over until the next annual communication. Brother Charles E. Foster, 77, requested that this particular amendment to Section 80 of the law be laid over until the next annual communication, and the M.'.W.'.Grand Master so directed.

W.'.Phil B. Campbell, 65, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS

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

Your Committee on Unfinished Business has examined the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1941, and report as follows:

That all matters set out in said Proceedings have been taken care of.

W. Wade Stevens, 93, Chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Codification of the law, which was adopted section by section, and then as a whole.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF THE LAW

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

Pursuant to the approved recommendations of the Committee on Jurisprudence and the affirmative action of the Grand Lodge, we recommend:

1. That the first and second paragraphs of Section 9, Chapter III, of the By-laws of the Grand Lodge be amended to read as follows:

"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) Children's Homes, (16) 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, (17) Committee on Masonic Education, which committee shall consist of not less than five, nor more than twenty-five 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 (15) 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, both inclusive, and the Committee on Masonic Education, numbered (17) 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."

2. That Section 26A of Chapter III of the By-Laws of the Grand Lodge be repealed.

The approved decisions of the Grand Master are merely administrative interpretations of existing law and require no legislative acts.

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

If there is any question, in order to clear the record, I move that the report of the Committee on Uniform Bookkeeping System be laid over until 1943. (Seconded and carried.)

W. Chester R. Barton, 201, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Pay-Roll, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PAY-ROLL

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

Your Committee on Pay-Roll beg leave to report that the amount for mileage and per diem for this Annual Communication is:

Mileage, \$2,981.62 Per Diem, \$1,364.00 Total, \$4,345.62

Brother Joseph L. Bowen, Plumbline Lodge No. 241:

Proposed amendment to the Grand Lodge Law.

The undersigned respectfully propose the following amendments to the Grand Lodge Law:

1. That Section 42 be amended by adding thereto the following: Provided, however, that until six months after the negotiation of peace between the United States and its enemies with which it is now engaged in war the Grand Master, on application from any lodge having less than fifty members, and for good causes shown, may grant a special dispensation to such lodge to hold a meeting for the transaction of any business, except the conferring of degrees, with a quorum of only five Master Masons who are members of such lodge.

2. That Section 72 be amended by adding thereto the following: Provided, however, that until six months after the negotiation of peace between the United States and its enemies with which it is now engaged in war the Grand Master, on application from any lodge having less than fifty members, and for good cause shown, may grant a special dispensation to such lodge to hold a meeting for the transaction of any business, except the conferring of degrees, with a quorum of only five Master Masons who are members of such lodge.

3. That Section 126 be amended by adding thereto the following: Provided, however, that until six months after the negotiation of peace between the United States and its enemies with which it is now engaged in war the Grand Master, on application from any lodge having less than fifty members, and for good cause shown, may grant a special dispensation to such lodge to hold a meeting for the transaction of any business, except the conferring of degrees, with a quorum of only five Master Masons who are members of such lodge.

> JOSEPH L. BOWES, Plumbline Lodge No. 214 RALPH E. HARLAN, Hickman Lodge No. 256 LESTER MEYERS, Grace Lodge No. 226 HARRY J. SCHULTZ, Polk Lodge No. 311 PERRY E. ELDRED, Blue Valley Lodge No. 64

W. Joseph L. Bowen, 214:

This is signed by five Master Masons.

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Grand Master:

Under the rules it will be filed and laid over for action at the next Annual Communication.

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W. Fay Smith, 198, Chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Charters and Dispensations, which was adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND DISPENSATIONS

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

We, your Committee on Charters and Dispensations, to which was referred the following matters relating to Charters and Dispensations, beg leave to submit the following report:

With reference to the petition from Wayne Lodge No. 120, Wayne, Nebraska, for a new charter. The proper documents were presented to the Committee showing that the original charter has been lost and the lodge has petitioned the Grand Lodge for a new charter to replace it. Your Committee finds that the original charter has been lost and that the lodge has used due diligence to locate it but cannot find it.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that the Grand Lodge have prepared a new charter for Wayne Lodge No. 120, the cost of preparing the new charter to be borne by that Lodge.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to Wayne Lodge No. 120 to meet, using the photostatic copy of their charter during the period that the charter has been lost, and recommends that the fee be waived.

It is the recommendation of this Committee that the original charters of all lodges be deposited for safe keeping in the Grand Secretary's office.

Your Committee recommends the approval of the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to Washington Lodge No. 21, Blair, Nebraska, to hold their lodge sessions without their charter being present while the Grand Secretary was having same photostated and your Committee recommends that the fee be waived.

This Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to North Star Lodge 227, Lincoln, to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941, in the large lodge room of the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets, Lincoln, and recommend that this fee be waived.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln, to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941 in the large lodge room in the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets, Lincoln, and recommends that the fee be waived.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting special dispensation to Cotner Lodge No. 297, Lincoln, to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941 in the large lodge room in the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets, at Lincoln, and recommends that the fee be waived.

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to College View Lodge No. 320, of Lincoln, to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941 in the large lodge room in the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets in Lincoln, and recommends that the fee be waived.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting special dispensation to George Washington Lodge No. 250 of Lincoln, to hold a special communication on October 9, 1941 in the large lodge room in the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets, Lincoln, and recommends that the fee be waived.

The Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting special dispensations to

George Washington Lodge No. 250, Lincoln, College View Lodge No. 320, Lincoln, East Lincoln Lodge No. 210, Lincoln, North Star Lodge No. 227, Lincoln, Cotner Lodge No. 297, Lincoln,

each to hold a special communication in the Masonic Temple at 17th and L Streets, Lincoln, on March 24, 1942, and recommends that the fee for each of said dispensations be waived.

Your Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to Fremont Lodge No. 15, of Fremont, to hold their Mobilization meeting on March 24, 1942 on the second floor of the Masonic Temple at Fremont, and recommends that the fee be waived.

This Committee approves the action of the Grand Master in granting dispensation to Purity Lodge No. 198, of Imperial, to install a Junior Warden out of time, on account of his illness, and recommends that the fee which was paid, be refunded.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

M. W. Chancellor A. Phillips, Past Grand Master, Installing Officer, assisted by M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Past Grand Master, as Marshal, and Brother Thomas A. Barton, 210, acting as Grand Chaplain, installed the Grand Officers for the ensuing year.

PRESENTATION OF GAVEL

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

I will say that Brother George J. Kurk is a son of Most Worshipful George A. Kurk. Brother Kurk's son made this gavel and requested that it be presented to him at this time.

I welcome you to the East, and ask the privilege of being the first to assure you of my obedience, and I now cover you with this, the insignia of your office.

Brethren, at this point I have advised Most Worshipful Brother George A. Kurk that I except from him such remarks as he cares to make.

THE NEW GRAND MASTER

M. .. W. .. George A. Kurk, Grand Master:

Brethren:

I know that you do not expect nor want me to make a speech at this time. It is already past the usual time for closing, and we still have a few items of business to finish before we can close this Eighty-Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. You have been very patient during these two warm days, but I know that we are all now anxious to be on our way to our homes. I do want to take a moment or two, however, to express to you my sincere thanks for this great honor that you have bestowed upon me. I know that the office of Grand Master is one of great responsibility, and I shall endeavor to fulfill the duties to the best of my ability. I shall no doubt make some mistakes, but I assure you that whatever I make will be of the head and not of the heart.

With your cooperation, this year can be a successful one. The number of special dispensations granted during the past Masonic year to confer degrees without regard to time upon candidates entering the armed forces, reflects an increasing interest in Masonry. The activity of the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction is at least partly due to the inspiring administration of the Junior Past Grand Master, M. . Brother Carter. To him I express my appreciation for the many favors shown me, and the opportunity given me to learn many things about the duties of Grand Master.

My administration may not be distinguished by any outstanding accomplishment, but I pledge to you that I shall give my very best to this Grand Jurisdiction, fully realizing what you have a right to expect from the Grand Master.

I want to thank my good friend and brother M.'.W.'.Chancellor Phillips for serving as Installing Officer. I feel particularly honored because just six years ago today he appointed me Grand Junior Deacon. I also thank my good friend M.'.W.'.Brother Virgil Johnson for his part as Installing Grand Marshal.

The six years since Brother Phillips appointed me have passed rapidly. The many friendships formed during the time it has been my privilege to serve as a Grand Lodge officer have more than repaid whatever I may have contributed in service. I thank all of you for the many expressions of good wishes and pledges of cooperation. It is such expressions that make any task easier and happier.

Brethren, Masonry has a great responsibility during these trying times and in the days that lie ahead. Masonry also has a great opportunity. Let us, by exemplifying the teachings of Masonry in our daily lives, become the examples of patriotism and good citizenship in our communities, and thereby attract to our doors worthy men seeking the light of Masonry.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

PRESENTATION OF PAST GRAND MASTER'S JEWEL

M. . W. . Ira C. Freet, Past Grand Master:

Most Worshipful Brother Carter:

I do not want to make a speech, and you do not believe in long speeches, neither do I intend to enter into any contest in regard to your ability. I noticed that at the Veterans Dinner today Brother Epperson warned you against certain individual Brethren, both being present at the meeting last night, and observing your ability to meet the circumstances and get away from us in a proper manner, I would issue a warning to anyone who may approach you with designs "don't do it, you are entirely capable of taking care of yourself." At the Veterans dinner I was also warned that I was to pinch-hit for an absent brother and perform his duty. I am very sorry that the brother is compelled to be absent because I know that he was prepared to say some of the very many fine things that should be said in regard to your services as Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction.

There never was a time in the history of Masonry when it was so important as at the present time that the principles and teachings of Freemasonry be set loose in the world, and that it be practiced. Someone has said that Freemasonry is the science of right living, which consists of removing those principles which tend to harm, and the practice of those principles that are right.

I am sure from the work that you have done that you fully realize the need of Masonry being practiced in the world today, and according to the machinery which you have set up in getting the Brethren in this jurisdiction to practice those principles, you have rendered a service which will live throughout the years, because you have set in motion the machinery for education of this jurisdiction, for giving us an opportunity to know and to become acquainted with what Masonry teaches and what Masonry means, for after all the world's evils today cannot be corrected except by the individual, and the individual must practice those teachings.

I was present on Monday evening with you when it was said during the meeting that the association was formed particularly for the purpose of maintaining the interests of the Past Grand Masters in the Grand Jurisdiction in the Masonic field. I do not believe that it is necessary for anybody to be concerned about your future, for the welfare of Masonry will continue through you, you are very well versed and know pretty well what should be done. I believe to a very great extent your course has been charted, and that you do not feel that because you have become a Past Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction that you have performed your Masonic duty as yet. I believe, rather, that you will look upon this as an additional duty well performed, and another gate opened into which you will continue to perform for the advancement of Masonic service.

On behalf of the Brethren I invest you with this Jewel of office as Past Grand Master. If there is any Brother in this Grand Jurisdiction who does not feel that you are wholly entitled to wear that Jewel, it is

[OMAHA,

simply because he has not availed himself of the opportunity of knowing the great work which you have done. We have no fear but that you will wear it with honor and credit.

May I have the privilege of congratulating you?

M. W. Edward F. Carter, Past Grand Master:

Brethren:

I know that you have heard enough from me in the last few days, and I am sure you don't want to hear very much more.

Passing from this position as Grand Master to that of Past Grand Master has some things about it that are not so pleasant to look upon. From now on I will be always in this group that tries to run everything in the Grand Lodge. But on the other hand, it has some benefits also. As soon as you pass out of the office as Grand Master you can get rid of this type of clothing that we have to wear here.

Brethren, I assure you that I appreciate the remarks of your Past Grand Master Freet. If I have been able to contribute anything for the benefit of Masonry in the last year, I have done it because I thought it was my duty to do so. If I have accomplished anything, it has been because of the fine cooperation that I have received from the Brethren generally, and particularly the Grand Lodge Officers.

I want to say that I have worked closely with the new Grand Master, and I have no doubt whatsoever but we will have an excellent, first class administration during the coming year. He is thoroughly familiar with the work going on; I think he is sound in his policies, and I know his heart is in the right spot. You have not made any mistake in electing Most Worshipful George A. Kurk, Grand Master. And to the other Brothers in the line I want to say that they have contributed much. We have traveled together, we have had our fun at the proper time, we have taken our work seriously, and done the best we could.

I trust in the future years that some of the things that we have done will be remembered, but if they are not, I am sure we enjoyed it very much, and I appreciate the very high honor that you have conferred upon me.

Thank you very much.

M. W. Virgil R. Johnson, Grand Marshal:

I believe this Grand Lodge owes a vote of thanks, confidence and very deep appreciation to the eleven Omaha Lodges for the fine and cordial reception which we have received at their hands during our sojourn here, and I move, Most Worshipful Grand Master, that we give that expression in a rising vote of thanks to the Omaha Lodges.

M. . W. . . George A. Kurk, Grand Master:

Brethren, we are always most graciously received by the Omaha bodies, and I am sincerely happy to see such expression of our thanks.

JUNE, 1942]

Before we close this Eighty-fifth Annual Communication I do feel, Brethren, that we owe a vote of thanks to the numerous committees who have labored these days, and I just suggest a rising vote of thanks to the committees for their very fine and efficient work.

M. W. Lewis E. Smith, Past Grand Master, and Grand Secretary:

I move that the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to Most Worshipful Edward F. Carter, for his very efficient and capable services as Grand Master of Masons during the past year. (Motion unanimously carried.)

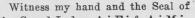
At 5:50 o'clock P. M., no further business appearing, after prayer by Brother Thomas A. Barton, 210, Acting as Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

Georgett. House

Grand Master.

Attest:

It is hereby certified that the above and foregoing is a full, true and complete record of the Proceedings of the Eighty-Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska, held at Omaha, Nebraska, June 9th and 10th, 1942, and printed under my direction.





the Grand Lodge, A. . F. . & A. . M. ., of Nebraska, this 10th day of July, 1942.

Grand Secretary

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1942

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.

Chapter III.

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) Children's Homes, (16) 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, (17) Committee on Masonic Education, which committee shall consist of not less than five, nor more than twenty-five 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 (15) 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, and the Committee on Masonic Education, numbered (17) shall be appointed within ten days after his installation, and the remaining committees at least twenty days before each annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master shall appoint from time to time such committees for the purpose of conducting Masonic trials as in his judgment shall be deemed advisable; each committee shall consist of not less than three nor more than five disinterested Master Masons. Said committee shall be styled "Trial Commission."

The Grand Master shall designate the President of such Commission. Three members shall constitute a quorum and a Master Mason appointed by the Commission shall act as its Secretary and in his absence the Trial Commission may designate some other Master Mason so to act. JUNE, 1942]

A majority of such commission sitting at a trial shall decide all questions before it. 1942.

Section 26-A, Chapter III, is repealed. 1942.

Section 31 is repealed. 1938.

Section 31-The per capita tax of \$2.00 shall be divided as follows:

то	the	Nebraska Masonic Home	\$1.00
То	the	Maintenance Fund, Children's Home at Fremont	.15
To	the	Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	.20
To	the	General Fund	.65

The Initiation Fee of \$10.00 shall be allotted to the Funds of the Grand Lodge as follows:

$\mathbf{T}0$	the	General Fund	5.00
то	the	Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans	2.50
To	the	Maintenance Fund, Children's Home at Fremont	2.50

The affiliation fee shall be allotted to the Committee on Relief and Care of Orphans.

Provided, that all funds in the Building and Improvement Fund on June 8, 1938, shall continue to be known as the Building and Improvement Fund, together with all accretions except as provided in Section 31-C. 1940.

Section 36.—Petition for Dispensation.—A petition for a dispensation for a new lodge must be presented for the recommendation of the nearest chartered lodge, or lodges if in a city having more than one lodge, and must be presented to the lodge at a regular meeting, be referred to a committee, lie over one calendar month, and be acted upon at a subsequent regular meeting of the lodge. A brother who signs a petition for a dispensation may not vote in his lodge on the question of recommending the petition. The action of the lodge or lodges shall be advisory only, and the Grand Master shall issue the dispensation only when a thorough investigation shall satisfy him that it will be for the best interest of the Fraternity.

Section 54 is repealed.

Section 57.—Returns to Grand Lodge.—The Secretary of each chartered lodge shall include in the annual returns, which shall be made out and transmitted to the Grand Secretary, on or before the tenth day of February, a statement of all work done during the preceding Masonic year, including the names of all those elected, initiated, passed, raised, affiliated, suspended, expelled, reinstated, rejected, and deceased, with the dates of same; also the name, number, and location of the lodge from which each member may come by affiliation. The Secretary shall also report to the Grand Secretary the names of all members of his lodge who have been called to military service in the army or navy of the United States, and the names of such Brethren shall be printed in the

proceedings of the Grand Lodge under the title of the Roll of Honor. Each name shall be written with one given name in full. The returns shall also show the amount of the delinquent dues and the number of members who are delinquent, and shall also show the amount of insurance on real and personal property belonging to the lodge, the names of the companies in which the insurance is carried, with the amount in each and the date to which the premiums are paid. Dues shall be reported as delinquent when they remain unpaid after the end of the Masonic year in which they are assessed.

He shall also report the name of the member of his Lodge who is the holder of the Bronze Jordan Medal; also the date of such member's birth, the date such member was made a Master Mason, and the date upon which such Medal was presented.

Section 58.—The Secretary shall keep a record of the names of all persons rejected, suspended, and expelled. 1938.

Sec. 59-A, 11th paragraph:

Provided that the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Senior Warden, and the Grand Junior Warden, may determine the advisability of obtaining a surety bond, from a company legally issuing such bonds, for any one year, and, in the event of the obtaining of such bond, payment of the premium therefor shall be made from this trust fund, such premium not to exceed the rate of 20 cents for each One Hundred Dollars, or portion thereof, of the face amount of such bond, said bond so furnished to be conditioned for the full protection of the Grand Lodge and the several subordinate Lodges.

Sec. 66.—All those, hereinafter initiated, passed, and raised, shall become proficient in each degree, and shall give proof thereof by examination in open Lodge. After such examination, the Master may declare the brother proficient. Such declaration and the recording of the proficiency of the brother shall be made in the degree in which the examination is made, providing no objection is raised; if objection is made and it becomes necessary to put the question to a vote the ballot shall be determined in a lodge of Master Masons. Whereupon the Master shall put the question: "Is the brother proficient?" and this question shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present.

2—Examination of all those hereafter raised to the degree of a Master Mason shall be had not later than ninety days following the conferring of said degree, but the lodge may for good cause shown extend the time, but not for more than six months after the degree is conferred; provided, that the Grand Master may extend the time for good cause shown.

3—An unaffiliated Master Mason in good standing in the Fraternity is entitled to be instructed and examined in any lodge as to his proficiency in the degree of a Master Mason, and upon being found proficient, this fact should be certified to the lodge electing him to membership.

[OMAHA,

JUNE, 1942]

4-Provided, that in exceptional cases, for good cause shown, the Grand Master may waive the provisions of this section.

"Section 70.—MEETING PLACES.—A lodge cannot meet in private houses, nor in a hall over a saloon, nor over or in a public dance hall, nor can its hall after dedication be used as a public hall or for public dancing, but it may be used by other secret orders." 1941.

Sec. 72.—Meetings.—The regular meetings of a lodge are those only, which are designated in its by-laws as such. Notices of meetings may be published in the newspapers. At all regular meetings, eight Master Masons, members of the lodge, must be present. At all meetings of the lodge the charter or a photostatic copy thereof certified by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary under the seal of the Grand Lodge, must be present, also the three great lights and the representatives of the three lesser lights. At special meetings no business matters may be taken up or passed upon by the lodge except funerals, installations, conferring of degrees, examination for proficiency in the degrees, and those matters specifically authorized in the Grand Lodge law, or referred to such special meeting by the Grana Master.

Section 81:

Each lodge shall pay annually to the Grand Lodge on or before the 10th day of April, for each initiation, the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), and for each member, the sum of Two Dollars (\$2.00). Each subordinate lodge shall collect and transmit to the Grand Lodge with its annual returns, Ten Dollars (\$10.00) from each Master Mason affiliating therewith during the year covered by said returns. Provided, that this shall not apply to any Master Mason holding a demit and being in good standing at the time he presents his petition for affiliation.

By the phrase "good standing" is meant one who has petitioned for affiliation within one year after receiving his demit, or having petitioned for affiliation and having been rejected, has renewed his petition as often as once in each six months after each rejection.

Each lodge shall at the same time pay to the Grand Lodge for all supplies purchased from the Grand Lodge during the preceding year. The amount due the Grand Lodge may be sent in at any time between March 31st and April 5th, and the Grand Secretary shall add as a penalty one cent per day for each member on the rolls as shown in the table as printed in the preceding year's proceedings of the Grand Lodge, to all lodges that neglect to send in their returns complete as provided by Section 57, and pay their indebtedness to the Grand Lodge by the tenth of April.

When the complete returns of any subordinate lodge shall not have been received by the Grand Secretary by April 20th, he shall notify the Grand Master of that fact, and the Grand Master shall, by himself, the Grand Custodian, or an Assistant to the Grand Custodian, or some other brother appointed by the Grand Master, make personal investigation of such lodge, and secure returns as complete as may be. And the Grand

Secretary shall charge, upon the books of the Grand Lodge, the expenses of such visitation, to the lodge, unless the Grand Master, being satisfied that good reason existed for such delay, shall order otherwise.

All settlements shall be made in accordance with the account of the Grand Secretary, who shall base the same upon the table as printed in the preceding year's proceedings of the Grand Lodge. Unaffiliated brethren formerly belonging to lodges now extinct shall annually pay the sum of Five Dollars (\$5.00) as Grand Lodge dues. Such dues when paid, shall be used for the purpose of helping to maintain the Nebraska Masonic Home. 1938.

Section 87-A.—The Secretary of each Lodge shall promptly remit all Lodge funds, received by him, to the Lodge Treasurer, for immediate deposit in the name of the Lodge. 1938.

Section 92-A.—The Grand Secretary or the subordinate lodges shall not furnish any person, who intends to use the same for business purposes or for soliciting or circularizing subordinate lodges or the members thereof with a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge or a roster of the subordinate lodges or the members thereof. Provided that this section shall not apply to the lodges of Omaha furnishing a list of their members to the Masonic Home for Children, commonly known as the James G. Megeath Home for boys. 1938.

Section 97 .- A lodge chartered or under dispensation has, for all purposes, exclusive territorial jurisdiction half way in an air line to each surrounding chartered lodge, such distance to be measured from the corporate limits of the cities or towns in which the lodges are located; and in case the residence of the petitioner is within a recognized town or village, whose townsite has been regularly laid out and platted, whether incorporated or not, such petitioner shall be considered as within the jurisdiction of the lodge nearest the limits of such town or village plat. Provided, that in all cities or towns where two or more lodges are located, such lodges shall have concurrent jurisdiction. Provided further, that Tyre Lodge No. 85 and Wymore Lodge No. 104 shall have concurrent jurisdiction. Provided further, that Wahoo Lodge No. 59, Waterloo Lodge No. 102, Pomegranate Lodge No. 110, and Victory Lodge No. 310 shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all petitioners who reside in the territory now held by the above named lodges. Provided further, that Ogallala Lodge No. 159 and Golden Fleece Lodge No. 205, Chappell, shall have concurrent jurisdiction over all petitioners who reside in the territory within the corporate limits of Big Springs at the time the petition is received. 1938.

Section 106.—Grounds for Disqualification.—A lodge cannot initiate anyone who is engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, nor one who is engaged in the sale of such intoxicating liquors as a beverage, nor one who cannot read or write, nor one having physical imperfections which impair his ability to support himself and family, or by reason of which he is unable to conform to all of

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

our peculiar rites and ceremonies. Provided, however, the provision last above named, referring to such physical imperfections, shall not apply to a candidate to be initiated in a lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction, at the request of and for the benefit of the Grand Lodge of any other Grand Jurisdiction; the matter of the qualifications of such candidate being exclusive with such other Grand Jurisdiction of such candidate. But a physical disability occurring after initiation, to any candidate. under this Grand Jurisdiction, will not prevent advancement.

Section 107:

"All petitions for initiation, affiliation, waiver of jurisdiction, and for a dispensation for a new lodge, must be referred to a committee, and be voted on no sooner than on the 28th day after the petition was received." 1939.

Section 115:

"It is not necessary for an Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason to petition his lodge in writing for advancement, unless he has been rejected, or a period of five years has elapsed since taking the preceding degree, in which event, the petition for advancement must set out the dates of receiving the preceding degree, or degrees, and shall follow the usual course, or unless he has been elected and received either of said degrees in a lodge not having jurisdiction. But he must be examined in open lodge and show a thorough knowledge of at least the first section of the lecture of the preceding degree. The fees to be charged for the succeeding degrees shall be the fees in force at the time the petition for advancement is received by the lodge. No Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason shall receive the next degree sooner than on the 28th day after he received the preceding degree." 1939.

Section 123:

"Objections to initiation, passing, raising, affiliation, or waiver of jurisdiction may be made, sustained, and terminated by the following manner, only, and shall be in full force and effect until lawfully terminated.

a. An objection may be made either orally or otherwise by a Master Mason in good standing, and communicated to the Master or to the lodge.

b. An objection may be made to initiation, passing, or raising at any time prior to the obligation.

c. An objection may be made to affiliation or waiver of jurisdiction at any time prior to the announcement of the result of the ballot.

d. When the objection is made, by a member of the lodge, to initiation, affiliation, or waiver of jurisdiction, the objector shall not be required to give his reasons.

e. In case of objection by a member of the lodge to passing or raising, and in case of objection by a brother who is not a member of the lodge, or by another lodge, to initiation, passing, raising, or waiver of jurisdiction, the objector shall acquaint the Master with the reason for

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the objection and if the Master disapproves the objection it shall be of no force or effect unless within thirty days after the objector is notified of the decision of the Master he shall appeal to the Grand Master and notify the Master of the appeal. The decision of the Grand Master shall be final, unless appealed from, to the Grand Lodge, within thirty days after notice given of his decision. Upon final disapproval of an objection, or upon the withdrawal thereof, announcement thereof shall be made in open lodge at a regular communication and entered in the minutes and upon the compendium, and the lodge shall not proceed further with the matter in less than thirty days after such announcement.

f. An objection shall be terminated only by death of the objector, by being withdrawn by him, by his ceasing to be a Master Mason in good standing, or by his becoming insane and continuing so for three years after being lawfully adjudged insane by the civil authorities; Provided, an objection by a Member of the lodge shall be terminated upon his demitting from the lodge, unless renewed by him at that time.

g. When from any cause the identity or whereabouts of the objector is lost and cannot be ascertained for a period of three years, the petitioner may again petition the lodge and the new petition shall in all respects take the course of an original petition.

h. The fact of objection shall be announced by the Master in open lodge at a regular communication and shall be noted in the minutes of the lodge and on the compendium.

i. Upon termination of an objection the petitioner cannot proceed excepting upon a new petition, and such new petition must in all respects take the same course as an original petition.

j. In all cases of objection, excepting to affiliation, the lodge holds jurisdiction over the petitioner as though he had been rejected by ballot.

k. No lodge can waive jurisdiction over the petitioner while an objection is pending or is in force and effect.

1. The identity of an objector shall not be disclosed excepting that it shall be communicated by a retiring Master to his successor in office, or in case of the removal of the Master from this Grand Jurisdiction then to the ranking Warden, and then by the Warden to the next Master installed.

Sections 124 and 125 are repealed. 1940.

Section 138.—Any brother desiring a demit must apply therefor in writing, stating that it is wanted for the purpose of enabling him to join another lodge of Freemasons, and said brother need not state with what lodge he intends to affiliate.

Such petition must be received and read at a regular meeting of the lodge, and if, after opportunity is given, no charges are preferred against the petitioner, and if the brother is clear on the books, and has complied with Section 66 of the law, the Master shall order that a demit be issued, and the Secretary shall make a record of such action. Provided, however,

JUNE, 1942]

that before the demit is issued the Secretary shall inform the requesting brother as to the purpose of the certificate of membership. The Secretary by order of the Master, may upon the request of a brother, (who is qualified to receive a demit) grant a certificate of membership, (said certificate to be upon a special blank furnished by the Grand Secretary) to be used by him in petitioning another lodge for membership by affiliation, and upon notice of election by said lodge, shall issue that lodge a demit for the brother. A demit may be issued to any Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellow Craft Mason who shall have permanently removed from the jurisdiction of the lodge in which he received the degree or degrees, if an application for such demit shall be made within two years after the degrees of an Entered Apprentice Mason, or of a Fellow Craft Mason, as the case may be, shall have been received, provided no charges are pending against him or objections filed to his advancement, 1938.

Section 148, paragraph n:

"Making application to, or joining, any lodge, society, or institution that shall provide as a condition precedent that one shall be a Master Mason in good standing, or shall have taken the degrees of Entered Apprentice Mason, Fellow Craft Mason, and Master Mason, provided that this inhibition shall not apply to York or Scottish Rite bodies, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, National Federated Craft, Allied Masonic Degrees, or the National Sojourners."

Paragraph o of Section 148 is repealed.

Paragraph p:

Petitioning the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine before one year has elapsed since being made a Master Mason. 1940.

Section 149.—Extent.—A Lodge has the power, and it is its duty, to discipline any member thereof, wherever he may reside, for any Masonic offense he may have committed anywhere.

It also has the power, and it is its duty, to discipline any other Mason, whether affiliated or not, resident of or sojourning within its territorial jurisdiction, for any Masonic offense committed within its jurisdiction, unless he is a member of another Lodge in its concurrent jurisdiction, in which case his own Lodge shall have that power and duty.

When charges are filed against an officer of a Lodge, the Grand Master may arrest the jewel of any such officer, and suspend him from the exercise of the duties of his office, particularly in cases where he is charged with a Masonic offense involving scandalous conduct tending to bring the fraternity into disrepute.

Section 150-A.—Entered Apprentice—Fellow Craft—Suspended Mason, Trial of.—An Entered Apprentice Mason, a Fellow Craft Mason, a suspended Mason, and an unaffiliated Mason, may be tried in the same way as a Master Mason who is affiliated, for any Masonic offense.

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Section 160 .- Notice to Accused .- Such notice to the accused, if he is in the jurisdiction of the lodge in which charges are filed and his residence is known, shall be served upon him personally at least ten days before the date fixed for the hearing and trial. If he is not in such jurisdiction the notice may be served by mailing the same to him in the United States mail, addressed to him at his last known residence at least twenty days before such date, if his last known residence is within the State of Nebraska, or at least thirty days before such date if such residence is without the State of Nebraska, but in the United States, or at least ninety days before such date if such last known residence is in a foreign country; and a copy of the notice shall be likewise served upon the accuser; and if the residence of the accused be unknown, the commission may proceed to examine the charges ex parte. Any notice served by mail shall be registered, with request for return of registry receipt. Proof of service of the foregoing notices must be made and filed with the trial commission before it acquires jurisdiction to take testimony or proceed with the trial; or, if the residence of the accused is unknown, proof of that fact must be filed in the form of an affidavit of the Secretary of the lodge. However, the accused Brother may, in writing, accept or waive the service of notice.

Section 209.—Petition for Restoration.—An expelled Mason, seeking restoration, shall petition the lodge from which he was expelled, for its recommendation to the Grand Lodge, for his restoration. Said petition shall be referred to a committee, lie over for a report for one month, and be acted upon at a regular meeting. If such petition be concurred in by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting of the lodge, the same shall be so endorsed under seal, and be transmitted to the Grand Secretary, at least ten days before the annual communication of the Grand Lodge. Provided, that in case such lodge has become extinct, said petition may be made directly to the Grand Lodge, with a statement of the facts, and upon favorable action thereon, the brother shall have the status of a non-affiliated Mason.

Section 213.—Effect of Paying Dues.—Whenever a brother, suspended for non-payment of dues, shall pay or cause the same to be paid, or the unpaid dues have been remitted, within three years of the date of such suspension, such suspension shall thereby be removed, and the brother shall thereby be restored to good standing at once without action by the lodge. The Master shall, at the next regular meeting, make announcement of such restoration to the lodge. The fact that such announcement shall have been made shall be entered upon the record. The brother's restoration to good standing shall not be affected by any failure to make such announcement or entry.

Section 213.—(Second paragraph).—If the dues for which the brother shall have been suspended shall not be paid or remitted within three years from date of suspension, reinstatement shall not be had except upon favorable vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

meeting, of the subordinate lodge and approval by the Grand Master. Each application for such reinstatement shall be accompanied by a statement showing the financial and physical condition of the applicant and of his immediate family. It shall be the duty of the lodge in which such applicant shall have been suspended, to carefully inquire into and ascertain all the facts in connection with such application and submit the same to the Grand Master with such application, so that as far as possible he may arrive at a full understanding whether such applicant will probably become a charge on the fraternity. To assist the Grand Master in arriving at such understanding, he shall appoint a standing committee of three, advisory to the Grand Master, to which the application and all matters pertaining thereto shall be referred, and such committee shall secure such other information as in its discretion may be deemed advisable, and report to the Grand Master its recommendation.

No. 231.-Form of Petition.

(No form of petition except the following can be used in this Grand Jurisdiction)

To the Worshipful Master

Wardens and Brethren of

.....Nebraska

The subscriber respectfully represents that he has long entertained a favorable opinion of your Ancient Institution, and is desirous of becoming a member thereof, if found worthy. He therefore petitions that he may be initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and become a member of your lodge.

He declares that he is free by birth, unbiased by friends, and uninfluenced by mercenary or other improper motives; that he is prompted solely by a favorable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow creatures, and freely and voluntarily offers himself as a candidate. He further declares that he believes in the existence of a Supreme Being. He promises, if accepted, to cheerfully conform to all the regulations and ancient usages of the Fraternity.

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

(Sign in ink with one given name in full)

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His residence is	, Nebraska, and he has resided	there
since	He was born at	
on thed	ay of, 19),
and by occupation he is a	<u>`</u>	
SIGNATU	(Occupation should be fully described.) RE:	

(Sign in ink and with one given name in full.)

Have you ever made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons? Answer definitely on the blanks below.

I have never made application to or been rejected by any lodge of Freemasons.

(Sign in	ink and with one given name in full.)
initiation in	Lodge No, AF. & AM, at
,	and
(State definitely what disposition	on was made of your application.)
	ink and with one given name in full.)
Nebraska,	, 19
We recommend Mr.	and certify
that he has resided within the juris	diction ofLodge
Nosince	, 1(more than twelve months).
)	Members of
	Members of

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Henry H. Wilson

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1895-1896

Born January 1st, 1854

Died June 28th, 1941

466

[OMAHA,

THIS PAGE IS INSCRIBED TO THE

Memory of

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER

Kohert R. Dickson

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS

1924—1925

Born November 21st, 1863

Died June 18th, 1941

467

In Memoriam

This page is fraternally and affectionately dedicated

to the memory of

Four Hundred and Sixty-five

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."

[OMAHA,

In Memoriam

To the Distinguished Dead

of other

Grand Jurisdictions

This page is

Fraternally and Affectionately

Dedicated.

JUNE, 1942]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

VETERAN GRAND LODGE ATTENDANTS WHO HAVE ATTENDED GRAND LODGE 21 YEARS OR MORE.

Francis E. White, 58 Years.

- $\begin{array}{c} 1871\text{-}72\text{-}74\text{-}75\text{-}76\text{-}77\text{-}78\text{-}80\text{-}81\text{-}82\text{-}83\text{-}84\text{-}85\text{-}86\text{-}87\text{-}88\text{-}\\ 89\text{-}90\text{-}91\text{-}92\text{-}93\text{-}94\text{-}95\text{-}96\text{-}97\text{-}98\text{-}99\text{-}00\text{-}01\text{-}02\text{-}03\text{-}\\ 04\text{-}05\text{-}06\text{-}07\text{-}08\text{-}09\text{-}10\text{-}11\text{-}12\text{-}13\text{-}14\text{-}15\text{-}16\text{-}17\text{-}18\text{-}\\ 19\text{-}20\text{-}21\text{-}22\text{-}23\text{-}24\text{-}25\text{-}26\text{-}31\text{-}32\text{-}35\text{-}37\end{array}$
- Benjamin F. Pitman, 1900-01-0 43 Years. 16-1
- John Finch, 42 Years.

Edwin C. Yont, 41 Years.

- Lewis E. Smith, 40 Years.
- James R. Cain, (Jr.) 38 Years.
- Harry A. Cheney, 36 Years.
- Joseph B. Fradenburg, 33 Years.
- Ambrose C. Epperson, 30 Years. Charles A. Chappell, 30 Years. George Allen Beecher. 29 Years. Edwin D. Crites, 29 Years. Earl W. Dean. 28 Years. Earl M. Bolen, 28 Years. Henry W. Carson, 27 Years. Robert J. Jones. 25 Years. Lute M. Savage, 25 Years. Frederic L. Temple,

24 Years.

- 19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-31-32-35-37 1900-01-02-03-04-05-06-07-08-09-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42
- 1898 99 00 01 02 03 04 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 42
- $\begin{array}{c} 1897 \cdot 98 \cdot 03 \cdot 04 \cdot 05 \cdot 06 \cdot 07 \cdot 08 \cdot 09 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 \cdot 14 \cdot 15 \cdot 16 \cdot \\ 17 \cdot 18 \cdot 19 \cdot 20 \cdot 21 \cdot 22 \cdot 23 \cdot 24 \cdot 26 \cdot 27 \cdot 28 \cdot 29 \cdot 30 \cdot 31 \cdot 32 \cdot \\ 33 \cdot 34 \cdot 35 \cdot 36 \cdot 37 \cdot 38 \cdot 39 \cdot 40 \cdot 41 \cdot 42 \end{array}$
- 1901-02-04-05-06-07-08-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42
- $\begin{array}{c} 1902 \hbox{-} 03 \hbox{-} 04 \hbox{-} 05 \hbox{-} 06 \hbox{-} 07 \hbox{-} 08 \hbox{-} 09 \hbox{-} 10 \hbox{-} 11 \hbox{-} 12 \hbox{-} 13 \hbox{-} 14 \hbox{-} 15 \hbox{-} 16 \hbox{-} 17 \hbox{-} \\ 18 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 30 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} \\ 33 \hbox{-} 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \end{array}$
- 1897 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
- $\begin{array}{c} 1910 \hbox{-} 11 \hbox{-} 12 \hbox{-} 13 \hbox{-} 14 \hbox{-} 15 \hbox{-} 16 \hbox{-} 17 \hbox{-} 18 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 30 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} 33 \hbox{-} 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1909 \hbox{-} 10 \hbox{-} 11 \hbox{-} 12 \hbox{-} 13 \hbox{-} 14 \hbox{-} 15 \hbox{-} 16 \hbox{-} 17 \hbox{-} 18 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} \\ 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} 33 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 1912 \hbox{-} 13 \hbox{-} 15 \hbox{-} 16 \hbox{-} 17 \hbox{-} 18 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 30 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} 33 \hbox{-} 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$

- $\frac{1902 \cdot 03 \cdot 04 \cdot 05 \cdot 06 \cdot 07 \cdot 08 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 \cdot 14 \cdot 21 \cdot 22 \cdot 23 \cdot 28 \cdot 29 \cdot 30 \cdot 31 \cdot 32 \cdot 33 \cdot 34 \cdot 36 \cdot 37 \cdot 38 \cdot 39 \cdot 40 \cdot 41 \cdot 42}{2}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1913 \cdot 14 \cdot 15 \cdot 16 \cdot 17 \cdot 18 \cdot 19 \cdot 20 \cdot 21 \cdot 22 \cdot 23 \cdot 24 \cdot 25 \cdot 26 \cdot 27 \cdot 28 \\ 29 \cdot 30 \cdot 31 \cdot 32 \cdot 33 \cdot 35 \cdot 36 \cdot 37 \cdot 38 \cdot 39 \cdot 40 \cdot 41 \cdot 42 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1914 {\textbf{-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-} \\ 30{\textbf{-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1913-14-15-16-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-29-30-}\\ \textbf{31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1912 \hbox{-} 13 \hbox{-} 14 \hbox{-} 15 \hbox{-} 16 \hbox{-} 17 \hbox{-} 18 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1918 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 30 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} 33 \hbox{-} 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{c} 1918 \hbox{-} 19 \hbox{-} 20 \hbox{-} 21 \hbox{-} 22 \hbox{-} 23 \hbox{-} 24 \hbox{-} 25 \hbox{-} 26 \hbox{-} 27 \hbox{-} 28 \hbox{-} 29 \hbox{-} 30 \hbox{-} 31 \hbox{-} 32 \hbox{-} 33 \hbox{-} \\ 34 \hbox{-} 35 \hbox{-} 36 \hbox{-} 37 \hbox{-} 38 \hbox{-} 39 \hbox{-} 40 \hbox{-} 41 \hbox{-} 42 \end{array}$
- $\frac{1906-08\cdot09\cdot10\cdot11\cdot12\cdot13\cdot14\cdot15\cdot16\cdot17\cdot18\cdot19\cdot20\cdot22\cdot24\cdot}{26\cdot28\cdot32\cdot33\cdot34\cdot35\cdot36\cdot37}$

[OMAHA,

Spencer W. Hacker,	1918-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-
24 Years.	34-35-36-37-38-40-41-42
Jesse Lowther	1916-17-20-21-22-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-
24 Years.	35-36-37-38-39-40-41-4 2
William F. Evers,	1920-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-
23 Years.	36-37-38-39-40-41-42
Archie M. Smith,	1922-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-
21 Years.	38-39-40-41-42

WE HAVE SET APART THIS PAGE DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE PAST GRAND MASTERS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE VEIL.

ROBERT C. JORDANDied	Jan 01	th, 1899(1st)1857-58-59
GEORGE ARMSTRONGDied		
DANIEL H. WHEELERDied		
ROBERT W. FURNASDied		st, 1905(4th)1865-66
ORSAMUS H. IRISHDied		th, 1883(5th)1867-68
HARRY P. DEUELDied		rd, 1914(6th)1869-70
WILLIAM E. HILLDied		th, $1917(7th)1871-72$
MARTIN DUNHAMDied		th, 1915(8th)1873
FRANK WELCHDied		th, 1878(9th)1874
ALFRED G. HASTINGSDied		
GEORGE H. THUMMELDied		th, 1932(11th)1876
GEORGE W. LININGERDied		th, 1907(12th)1877
EDWARD K. VALENTINEDied		
ROLLAND H. OAKLEYDied		
JAMES A. TULLEYSDied		
JAMES R. CAIN, SrDied		
EDWIN F. WARRENDied		
SAMUEL W. HAYESDied		
MANOAH B. REESEDied		
CHARLES K. COUTANTDied		
MILTON J. HULLDied		
GEORGE B. FRANCEDied		
JOHN J. MERCERDied	Feb. 25	th, 1915(24th)1889
ROBERT E. FRENCHDied		
BRADNER D. SLAUGHTER. Died		
SAMUEL P. DAVIDSONDied		
JAMES P. A. BLACKDied	Nov. 12	2th, 1918(28th)1893
JOHN A. EHRHARDTDied		
HENRY H. WILSON Died		
CHARLES J. PHELPSDied	Aug. 24	th, 1915(31st)1896
JOHN B. DINSMOREDied		
FRANK H. YOUNGDied	Dec. 24	th, 1917(33rd)1898
WILLIAM W. KEYSOR Died	Aug. 17	7th, 1922(34th)1899
ALBERT W. CRITESDied		
ROBERT E. EVANSDied		
NATHANIEL M. AYERSDied	Nov. 19	9th, 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 DOWLINGDied May 5th, 1921......(44th)..1909 HENRY GIBBONSDied Aug. 22nd, 1923......(46th)..1911 ALPHA MORGANDied April 17th, 1924......(48th)..1913 THOMAS M. DAVIS......Died Aug. 12th, 1919......(49th)..1914 SAMUEL S. WHITING.....Died Aug. 11th, 1931......(50th)..1915 ANDREW H. VIELE......Died May 9th, 1941......(51st)...1916 JOHN J. TOOLEY......Died July 31st, 1934......(54th)..1919 EDWARD M. WELLMAN...Died Aug. 31st, 1922......(57th)..1922 ROBERT R. DICKSON......Died June 18th, 1941......(59th)..1924 JOHN WRIGHTDied Oct. 29th, 1936......(60th)..1925 ALBERT R. DAVISDied Mar. 7th, 1929......(62nd)..1927 FRANK H. WOODLAND....Died Oct. 23rd, 1940......(63rd)..1928 ORVILLE A. ANDREWS....Died Oct. 16th, 1936......(65th)..1930 EDWIN B. JOHNSTON.....Died Feb. 11th, 1933......(67th)..1932 WILLIAM C. RAMSEY.....Died May 19th, 1938......(71st)...1935

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[OMAHA,

PAST GRAND MASTERS

PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE GRAND LODGE A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska HARRY A. CHENEY.....(45th)....1910 Creighton(47th)....1912 JAMES R. CAIN, (JR.)..... 1039 So. 30th Ave., Omaha 135 South 35th St., Omaha 820 City National Bank, Omaha 401 Masonic Temple, Omaha Minden Chadron York Hastings Pender Beatrice Cambridge Plattsmouth WALTER R. RAECKE(74th)....1938 Central City Hastings Fremont State House, Lincoln

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

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, 1965, 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.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES _____

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Alabama Alberta Arizona Arkansas Brazil, Grand Lodge	Guy T. Smith J. H. W. S. Kemmis Harry A. Drachman Woodleif A. Thomas	Montgomery. Calgary Tucson. Little Rock.
of Bahia Brazil, Grand Lodge of Rio de Janeiro.	Gilberto B. Vieira Edgard de Alencar	Bahia
Brazil, Grand Lodge of Paraiba	Box 2215	Rio de Janeiro.
Canada California Canada Chile Colorado Colombia National Grand Lodge	Joao Pessoa, Box 3 Frank S. McKee Lloyd E. Wilson Ewart G. Dixon Francisco F. Gormaz Charles A. Patton	Paraiba, P. O. Vancouver. Masonic Temple, San Francisco. Hamilton, Ontario. Santiago. Masonic Temple, Denver
Grand Lodge Connecticut Costa Rica Cuba Czechoslovakia National Grand	Gualberto Barba Winthrop Buck Rafael O. Loria Constantino P. Gutierrez	Barranquilla Masonic Temple, Hartford. Masonic Temple, San Jose. Apartado 72, Havana.
Lodge Delaware	Chester R. Jones	Wilmington.
Denmark District of Columbia. Ecuador Egypt England Florida	J. Claude Keiper J. A. Vallejo Ycaza. Mohamed Rifaat. Sydney A. White George W. Huff Daniel W. Locklin. Clyde I Rush.	Masonic Temple, Washington Masonic Temple, Guayaquil. P. O. Box 1714, Cairo. Freemasons Hall, London. Jacksonville.
Georgia Idaho Illinois	Kichard U. Davenport	Macon. Masonic Temple, Boise. Harrisburg.
Indiana Iowa Ireland Jugoslavia of the	William H. Swintz Charles C. Hunt Henry C. Shellard	Masonic Temple, Indianapolis. Cedar Rapids. Freemasons Hall, Dublin.
Serbs, Croats and Slovenes		
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	Elmer F. Strain Al. E. Orton D. Peter Laguens, Jr Convers E. Leach J. H. G. Russell	Topeka. Shubert Bldg., Louisville. Masonic Temple, New Orleans. Portland.
Manitoba Maryland Massachusetts Mexico, (YorkGr.Ldg)	J. H. G. Russell Claud Shaffer Frank H. Hilton Fred T. Berger	Masonic Temple, Winnipeg. Masonic Temple, Baltimore. Masonic Temple, Boston. Apt. 1986, Mexico City.
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	F. Homer Newton	Masonic Temple, Grand Rapids
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	Sid F. Curtis. Arthur Mather Luther T. Hauberg Lewis E. Smith Edward C. Peterson	Masonic Temple, St. Paul. Meridian. Masonic Temple, St. Louis. Box 896, Helena. Masonic Temple, Omaha. Masonic Temple, Carson City. St. John.
New Brunswick New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	R. D. Magee J. Melvin Dresser	St. John. Concord. Masonic Hall, Trenton.
New South Wales	Isaac Cherry Alpheus A. Keen James S. Miller Charles H. Johnson	Albuquerque. Masonic Temple, Sydney. Masonic Hall, New York P. O. Box 56, Auckland, C. I. Apt. 102, Managua.
New Zealand Nicaragua North Carolina North Dakota	E. Aguado John H. Anderson	P. O. Box 56, Auckland, C. I. Apt. 102, Managua. Raleigh. Fargo.
Nova Scotia Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	James C. Jones Harry S. Johnson Claude A. Sturgeon D. Rufus Cheney	Freemasons Hall, Halifax. Masonic Temple, Cincinnati. Masonic Temple, Guthrie. Masonic Temple, Portland.
Panama Pennsylvania	Andres Mojica Matthew Galt, Jr	Panama. Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES AND THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—(Concluded)

GRAND LODGE	GRAND SECRETARY	ADDRESS
Philippine Islands Prince Edward Island Puerto Rico Quebec Rhode Island Saskatchewan Scotland South Australia South Carolina South Carolina South Dakota Sweden Teamessee Texas Utah Vermont Victoria Vienna	L. A. McDougall Rodolfo Ramirez-Pabon W. W. Williamson Leslie P. Marks Harold L. McAuslan Robert A. Tate W. King Gillies R. Owen Fox O. Frank Hart Elvin F. Strain R. V. Heidenstam William H. Strutt Thomas E. Doss George H. Belew Sam H. Goodwin Aaron H. Grout. William Stewart	Charlottetown. San Juan. P. O. Box 3172, Montreal. Brisbane. Freemasons Hall, Providence. Masonic Temple, Regina. Freemasons Hall, 96 George St., Edinburgh. Freemasons Hall, Adelaide. Columbia. Sioux Falls. Stockholm 117 Macquarie St., Hobart. Nashville. Box 446, Waco. Salt Lake City. Masonic Temple, Burlington. Freemasons Hall, 25 Collins St., Melbourne.
Virginia Washington Western Australia West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	James M. Clift Horace W. Tyler A. E. Jensen Ira Wade Coffman William F. Weiler Irving E. Clark	Richmond Masonic Temple, Tacoma. Freemasons Hall, Perth. Charleston. 705 E. Wells St., Milwaukee. Masonic Temple. Casper

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	Date Appointed
Alabama Alberta Arizona Arkansas Brazil, GrLodge	Raymond C. Cook, 6 Earl M. Bolen 130 F. Ray Dilts, 83 Lute M. Savage, 3	Plattsmouth Ulysses Wakefield Omaha	May 4, 1939 May 2, 1924 June 22, 1937 Sept. 14, 1928
of Rio de Janeiro Brazil, Grand	Cecil C. Gates, 227	Lincoln	Sept. 19, 1941
Lodge of Bahia Brazil, Grand	Mainard E. Crosby, 32	North Platte	Sept. 19, 1936
Lodge of Paraiba British Columbia. Canada	Benjamin F. Eyre, 1 John Finch, 225 Edward F. Carter, 201	Omaha Arnold Capitol Bldg., Lin-	Jan. 3, 1936 Oct. 15, 1920
Chile Colombia Nat'l	Ralph O. Canaday, 285	coln Hastings	June 22, 1937 Feb. 17, 1930
Grand Lodge Colorado Connecticut Costa Rica Cuba Czechoslovakia,	Fred G. Christensen, 33 John A. Elwell, 294 Chancellor A. Phillips, 150 Ward B. Schrack, 46 Luke H. Cheney, 135	Grand Island Kimball Cambridge Kearney McCook	July 2, 1938 June 22, 1937 Jan. 2, 1929 July 2, 1938 June 13, 1936
Nat'l G. L. of. Delaware	Charles A. Smith, 166 John M. Pattison, 89	Lincoln Kearney	Feb. 15, 1930 Nov. 11, 1938
Delaware Denmark Dist. of Columbia. Ecuador England Florida Georgia Idaho Indiana Ireland Jugoslavia Kantucky Louisiana Manitoba Manitoba Manitoba Maryland Massachusetts Mexico Minesota Mississippi Mississippi Mississippi Montana New Brunswick New Brunswick New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New York New Zealand	John M. Pattison, 89 John M. Pattison, 89 Harry A. Cheney, 100 John R. Tapster 119 Ambrose C. Epperson, 133. William F. Evers, 6 David C. Spangler, 41 William A. Robertson, 6 John R. Hughes, 184 Ira C. Freet, 56 C. Ray Macy, 26 Henry H. Heiler, 50 John S. Hedelund, 268 Norris Chadderdon, 146 Archie M. Smith, 203 John S. Hedelund, 268 Norris Chadderdon, 146 Archie M. Smith, 203 John Albert Van Anda, 15. George A. Kurk, 54 William B. Wanner, 9 Earl J. Lee, 15 Lewis E. Smith, 136 George A. Beecher, 268 Lamont L. Stephens, 106 Edward E. Carr, 32 Benjamin F. Pitman, 158. Phil B. Campbell, 65 Ellis W. Cass, 302 Virgil R. Johnson, 26 Wallace E. Linn, 1 Henry W. Carson, 2 Frederick M. Weitzel, 78. George R. Porter, 11 Stanley P. Bostwick, 3 Paul D. Fleming, 93 John J. Wilson, 54 C. Ray Gates, 318 Jesse P. Entrekin, 295	Kearney Omaha Archer Creighton North Bend Omaha Plattsmouth Stanton Plattsmouth Stanton Plattsmouth Massings Omaha Holdrege Pender Fremont Lincoln Fremont Lincoln Fremont Comaha Hastings Loup City North Platte Chadron Osceola Omaha Beatrice Omaha Beatrice Omaha Beatrice Omaha Beatrice Omaha Beatrice Omaha Beatrice Omaha Omaha Omaha	Nov. 11, 1938 June 12, 1912 May 12, 1939 Sept. 12, 1907 Sept. 20, 1917 Sept. 20, 1912 Jan. 23, 1941 Dec. 7, 1925 Oct. 12, 1934 June 22, 1937 Dec. 7, 1928 Nov. 25, 1929 April 10, 1919 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 June 22, 1937 Apr. 9, 1934 Apr. 9, 1934
North Carolina North Dakota Nova Scotia Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	John J. Wilson, 54 C. Ray Gates, 318 Jesse P. Entrekin, 295 B. Frank Butler, 150 Curry W. Watson, 210 Varro E. Tyler, 2 Walter R. Raecke, 36	Lincoln Grand Island Caring Cambridge Lincoln Nebraska City Central City	May 26, 1941 Dec. 9, 1941
Panama Philippine Islands P. Edward Island Puerto Rico Quebec Quebec Rhode Island Scalacherer	Frederic L. Temple, 61 Walter O. Barnes, 181 Edwin D. Crites, 158 Edward Huwaldt, 318 Edward A. Hoagland, 25.	North Platte Crawford Grand Island Omaha	June 22, 1937 April 20, 1920 Oct. 31, 1940 July 3, 1942
Saskatchewan Scotland	Oliver C. Dovey, 6 William Cosh, 11	Plattsmouth Omaha	June 16, 1936 Aug. 6, 1914

476

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JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	Date Appointed
South Australia South Carolina South Dakota Weden Texnessee Texas Utah Vermont Victoria Vigenna Virginia West Australia. West Australia. West Virginia	William C. Schaper, 148 Albert S. Johnston, 19 William D. Spicknall, 261. Merle M. Runyan, 148 Charles H. Marley, 1 David C. Hilton, 19 Wam, J. Breckenridge, 317. Edward M. Knight, 183 Arthur J. Denney, 35 Alvin H. Miller, 19	Omaha Omaha Omaha Broken Bow Lincoln Spencer Broken Bow Omaha Lincoln Hastings Alliance Fairbury Lincoln Springfield	April 20, 1920 July 12, 1907 Aug. 26, 1918 Feb. 19, 1940 May 4, 1939 June 27, 1941 Mar. 25, 1927 June 22, 1937 May 4, 1939 Oct. 9, 1928 Nov. 24, 1936 June 27, 1941 May 4, 1939 May 4, 1939

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE	ADDRESS	DATE OF APPOINTM'T
			ALL OTHIN 1000
Alabama	James G. Rast Frank Barnhouse	Birmingham	Feb. 17, 1936 May 2, 1921 Feb. 17, 1940 Feb. 19, 1942
Alberta	Charles R. K. Swetnam	Edmonton	May 2, 1921 Feb. 17, 1940
Arkansas	A. B. Arbaugh	Jasper	Feb. 19, 1942
Brazil, Grand		ousper	100, 10, 101-
Lodge of Bahia	Raul Ballalai de Carvalho.	Val. do Salvador	Sept. 19, 1936
Lodge of Bahia Brazil, Gr. Lodge of Rio de Janeiro			
of Rio de Janeiro	Manoel Goncalves Pecego.	Rio de Janeiro	Dec. 30, 1935
Brazil, Grand			and the second second
Lodge of Paraiba	Luiz Carrilho do Rego	Tono Dorgoo	Dec 20 1035
British Columbia.	Barros	Joao, Pessoa Nanaimo	Dec. 30, 1935 May 3, 1938
Canada	G. A. B. Hall W. C. N. Marriott	171 Powell Ave.,	. may 0, 1000
Canada IIIIII		Ottawa	Sept 14, 1940 Mar. 18, 1930 Feb. 20, 1932
Chile	Rodolfo C. Oliveira	Ottawa Estado 62, Santiago	Mar. 18, 1930
Colorado	Thomas H. Cox	Olathe	Feb. 20, 1932
Colorado Colombia, Nat'l Grand Lodge		-	
Grand Lodge	Luis Alfredo Bernal	Barranquilla	Dec. 30, 1935
Connecticut Costa Rica	Henry H. Brautigam	Bridgeport	Feb. 27, 1919 Dec. 10, 1918
Cuba	Cecilio Nieto	San Jose Havana, Tejadillo, 1	Dec. 10, 1918 May 12, 1919
Czechoslovakia,	0050 IJ. II0410	Itavana, rejadino, r	may 12, 1010
Nat'l G. L. of.			
Delaware	James T. Chandler	Wilmington	Jan. 3, 1930
Denmark	T 1 T 1 M G	W	
Dist. of Columbia.	John Linn McGrew	Washington, 3168 18th St. N. W	Tular 6 1017
Ecuador	F E Navarro Allende	Guevequil	July 6, 1917 June 16, 1931 Oct. 10, 1933
Eevnt	F. E. Navarro Allende Ibrahim F. K. Pacha	Guayaquil Alexandria Allt Dinas, Bayshill,	Oct. 10, 1933
Egypt England	Francis Kenelm Foster	Allt Dinas, Bayshill,	000
		Cheitennam	Sept. 19, 1936
Florida	William S. Taylor	Gainesville Adairsville	Apr. 17, 1937 Dec. 9, 1922
Georgia	Wallace W. Bibb	Adairsville	Dec. 9, 1922
Idaho	William S. Taylor Wallace W. Bibb Everett W. Rising William L. Sharp	Nampa 245 W. 63rd St.,	Apr. 30, 1932
Illinois	winnam L. Sharp	Chicago	Mar. 8, 1929
Indiana	Walter P. Boemler	3130 Park Ave.,	
Tusland	Wanterenth A Win-	Indianapolis	Mar. 1, 1941
Ireland	Wentworth A. King- Harman	Newcastle,	
		Ballymahon	Nov. 14, 1924
Jugoslavia			
Kansas	Earl T. Pyle	Clay Center	Dec. 15, 1925
Kentucky Louisiana	Emile B. Beatty	Beattyville	Jan 20, 1941
Maine	James A Richan	Baton Rouge	Sept. 18, 1936 Nov. 25, 1925
Manitoba	Charles F. Ratcliffe James A. Richan Hugh McKenzie	Rockland	Nov. 5, 1935
Manitoba Maryland	William K' Broonning	Winnipeg Baltimore Cambridge	T.1. 07 1010
Massachusette	Roscoe Pound	Cambridge	May 1, 1929
Mexico Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	Angel Dehlsen Frank W. Richey William Frank Holman	Gruauaiajaia, pai.	Apr. 17, 1937
Michigan	Frank W. Richey	Dowagiac	Feb. 23, 1907
Mingingippi	William Frank Holman	Minneapolis	Apr. 18, 1942
Missouri	R. A. Pullen Edmund E. Morris	Aberdeen Kansas City Dillon	May 1, 1929 Apr. 17, 1937 Feb. 23, 1907 Apr. 18, 1942 Mar. 12, 1991 Jan. 9, 1929 Sept. 13, 1941 June 19, 1911 Mar. 7, 1991
Montana	John A. Meeke	Dillon	Sent 13, 1941
Nevada	Harry H. Atkinson	Meno	June 19, 1911
New Brunswick.	LeBaron Wilson	St. John Bristol	Mar. 7, 1921
New Hampshire.	John O. Lovejoy	Bristol	April 14, 1934
New Jersey New Mexico	Lohn A. Meeke Harry H. Atkinson LeBaron Wilson John O. Lovejoy Robert J. Hanna Gront B. McGraco	Clifton	Oct. 25, 1916
New So. Wales	Grant R. McGregor E. Gillman Moon	Clifton Hillsboro	July 8, 1937
New Vork	John L Sturtevent	MasonicHall,Sydney Albany	Aug. 9, 1934 Sept. 13, 1941
New Zealand	John L. Sturtevant William Grant Hay	Box 108 Dunedin .	Jan. 6, 1926
	Gral. Anastasio Somaza H. B. Leavitt	Managua	Dec. 9, 1941
North Carolina North Dakota	H. B. Leavitt	Asheville	Aug. 6, 1932
Nova Sectio	Theodore S. Henry E. J. Vickery, Sr. B. Frank Thomas	Asheville Valley City Halifax Youngstown	Aug. 9, 1934 Sept. 13, 1941 Jan. 6, 1926 Dec. 9, 1941 Aug. 6, 1932 Aug. 24, 1917 Aug. 11, 1932
Nova Scotia	B Frank Thomas	Voungstown	Aug. 11, 1932 Sept. 30, 1925
Oklahoma	Manford S. Runyan	Oklahoma City	Feb. 7, 1941
Uregon	Manford S. Runyan. Clarence D. Phillips	Portland	Sept. 4, 1937
Panama	Theodore Thompson	David	Apr. 5, 1935
Philippine Islands	Joseph F. Boomer	Manila	Apr. 24, 1940
Puerto Rico	Theodore Thompson Joseph F. Boomer George S. Sharpe Matios Ramos	Charlottetown San Juan	May 22, 1933 June 22, 1940
	Manufoo Manufo	. Call Juan	oune 22, 1940

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

GRAND LODGE	REPRESENTATIVE ADDRESS		DATE OF APPOINTM'		
Quebec Queensland Rhode Island Saskatchewan South Australia South Carolina South Carolina South Dakota Sweden Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Victoria Vienna	Frank Ernest Haddrick George W. Williams Marshall R. Brown G. A. E. Lagerfelt Charles H. Simkins Frank Hartgraves William J. Berryman Edward C. Woodworth	Montreal Brisbane Providence Paine Albert Paisley Adelaide York Sioux Falls Stockholm Knoxville Menard Salt Lake City Arlington Melbourne, 167 Col- lins St	July Mar.	31, 6, 17, 9, 2, 6, 6, 20, 30, 24, 9,	1934 1923 1935 1936 1916 1910 1924 1908 1939 1932 1932 1927 1938 1907
Virginia Washington West Australia West Virginia Wisconsin	Arthur W. Davis R. H. G. Glark Charles E. Bailey	Clarendon Ziegler Blk. Spokane Perth Sisterville Merrimac	Apr. June	14, 22, 17,	1927

NEBRASKA LODGES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Euclid, 97.

Acacia, 34. Albion, 78. Alexandria, 74. Alliance, 183. Alpha, 316. Amethyst, 190. Amity, 169. Anselmo, 258. Anselmo, 258. Antelope, 276. Arcana, 195. Ashlar, 33. Atkinson, 164. Auburn, 124. Aurora, 68. Bancroft. 145. Bancroit, 145. Barneston, 165. Bartley, 228. Bassett, 254. Bayard, 301. Bayard, 301. Beatrice, 26. Beaver City, 93. Bee, 259. Bee, 259. Bee, Hive, 184. Beamer, 253. Bennett, 94. Bladen, 319. Bloomfield, 218. Bloomfield, 218. Bloue Hill, 129. Blue Hill, 129. Blue Valley, 64. Boaz, 185. Cable, 225. Cairo, 324. Cambridge, 150. Camp Clarke, 285. Camp Clarke, 285. Canopy, 209. Capitol, 3. Cedar River, 89. Cement, 211. Charity, 53. Chester, 298. Clay Centre, 139. College View, 320. Commet, 229. Compass and Square, 212. Composite, 81. Corinthian, 83. Corner-Stone, 247. Corner-Stone, 247. Cotner, 297. Covert, 11. Cowles, 296. Craftsmen, 314. Creighton, 100. Crescent, 143. Crete, 37. Crofton, 273. Crystal, 191. Onbit 237. 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.

Evening Star, 49. Evergreen, 153. Exeter, 283. Fairbury, 35. Fairfield, 84. Fairmont, 48. Fairmont, 48. Failt, 181. Failts City, 9. Fidelity, 51. Florence, 281. Franklin, 264. Frank Welch, 75. Fraternity, 235. Fremont, 15. Friend, 73. Friendship, 239. Garfield, 95. Gauge, 208. Gavel, 199. George Armstrong, 241. George Washington, 250. George W. Lininger, 268. Gilead, 233. Gladstone, 176. Globe, 113. Golden Fleece, 205. Golden Rule, 236. Golden Rule, 236. Golden Staf, 202. Gothenburg, 249. Grace, 226. Grafton, 172. Grace, 226. Grafton, 172. Grand Island, 318. Granite, 189. Guide Rock, 128. Hampton, 245. Hardy, 117. Harlan, 116. Hartmony, 321. Hartington, 155. Harvard, 44. Hastings, 50. Hay Springs, 177. Hebron, 43. Hiokoma, 256 Hebron, 43. Hickman, 256. Highland, 194. Hildreth, 252. Horock, 257. Hooper, 72. Hone 20. Hooper, 72. Hope, 29. Hubbell, 92. Humboldt, 40. Incense, 182. Ionic, 87. Israel, 187. Jachin, 146. James A. Tulleys, 267. Jewel, 149. John J. Mercer, 290. John S. Bowen, 232. Jordan, 27. Justice, 180. Kenesaw, 144. Eminence, 223. Emmett Crawford, 148. Keystone, 62. Endeavor, 262. Kimball, 294.

Lancaster, 54. Landmark, 22 222. Laurel, 248 Laurel, 248. Lebanon, 323. Lee P. Gillette, 272. Liberty, 300. Lily, 154. Lincoln, 19. Litchfield, 278. Lone Tree, 36. Long Pine, 136. Lotus, 289.

Magnolia, 220. Mason City, 170. McCook, 135. Melrose, 60. Meridian, 188. Morre, 171. Meridian, 188. Merna, 171. Mid-West, 317. Minatare, 295. Minatare, 295. Minden, 127. Minnekadusa, 192. Mitchell, 263. Mizpah, 302. Monument, 293. Monument, 293. Morning Star, 197. Mosaic, 55. Mount Hermon, 231. Mount Moriah, 57. Mount Nebo, 125. Mount Zion, 161. Mullen, 282. Mystic Tie, 166.

> Napthali, 206. Nabraska, 1. Nehawka, 246. Nelson, 77. Nemaha Valley, 4. Newman Grove, 305. North Bend, 119. Northern Light, 41. North Star, 227.

Oakland, 91. Oak Leaf, 312. Oasis, 271. Occidental, 215. Ogalalla, 159. Olive Branch, 274. Oliver, 38. Omadi, 5. Omaha, 288. Ord, 103. Orient, 13. Ornan, 261. Osceola, 65. Oshkosh, 286.

Palisade, 216. Palmer, 315. Papillion, 39. Parian, 207. Pawnee, 23. Perkins, 308. Perkins, acc. Peru, 14. Pilot, 240. Pioneer, 322. Plainview, 204. Platte Valley, 32. Plattsmouth, 6. Plumbline, 214. Polk, 311. Pomegranite, 110. JUNE, 1942]

Saint Johns, 25. Saint Paul, 82. Samaritan, 158. Scotts Bluff, 201. Scribner, 132. Seneca, 284. Shelton, 99.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Arres OF NPorter, 106.
Potter, 313.
Purtity, 198.
Pythagoras, 156.Signet, 193.
Silver, 266.
Silver Cord, 224.
Silver Cord, 224.
Solar, 134.
Solomon, 10.
Springfield, 112.
Square, 151.
Star 88.
Republican, 98.
Right Angle, 303.
Riverton, 63.
Robert W. Furnas, 265.
Robart W. Furnas, 265.
Roman Eagle, 203.
Ruskin, 304.Signet, 193.
Silver Cord, 224.
Solar, 134.
Solar, 134.
Suber, 10.
Stromshurg, 126.
Superior, 121.
Superior, 121.
Supe

Table Rock, 108. Tecumseh, 17. Tekamah, 31. Temple, 175. Thistle, 61. Trestle Board, 162. Trowel, 71. Tuscan, 130. Tyrian, 243.

Union, 287. Unity, 163. Upright, 137. Utica, 96.

Valley, 157. Victory, 310.

Wahoo, 59. Wallace, 279. Washington, 21. Waterloo, 102. Wauneta, 217. Wayne, 220. Western, 140. Western, 140. William E. Hill, 307. Winnebago, 309. Wisner, 114. Wolbach, 292. Wood Lake, 221. Wymore, 104. Wymore, 104.

York, 56.

Zeredatha, 160. Zion, 234.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES.

BY TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Adams, 214. Ainsworth, 224. Albion, 78. Alexandria, 74. Alexandria, 74. Alien, 236. Alliance, 183. Anselmo, 258. Anseley, 176. Arapahoe, 293. Arcadia, 208. Arlington, 52. Arnold, 225. Ashland, 110. Atkinson, 164. Auburn, 124. Aurora, 68. Bancroft, 145. Barneston, 145. Bartley, 228. Bassett, 254. Bayard, 301. Bayard, 301. Beatrice, 26. Beaver City, 98. Beaver Crossing, 179. Bee, 259. Beemer, 259. Benkelman, 180.

Broken Bow, 1-Brownville, 4. Burchard, 137. Burwell, 200. Butte, 233.

Cairo, 324. Callaway, 207. Cambridge, 150. Carleton, 199. Cedar Bluffs, 215. Central City, 36. Geresco, 229. Chadron, 158. Chadron, 158, Chapman, 239, Chappell, 205, Chester, 298, Clarks, 134, Coleridge, 219, College View, 320, Collinge, 219, College View, 320, Columbus, 323, Cook, 231, Cortland, 194, Cowles, 296, Cozad, 188, Craig, 241, Craig, 241, Creighton, 100, Crete, 37. Crete, 37. Crofton, 273. Culbertson, 174. Curtis, 168.

Dakota City, 5. Dalton, 321.

Danbury, 185. Davenport, 154. Devid City, 51. Dewitt, 111. Diller, 206. Doniphan, 86. Douglas, 237. Dunbar, 272. Edgar, 67. Elgin, 276. Elk Creek, 90. Elm Creek, 133. Timwood, 209. Elmwood, 209 Elwood, 167. Emerson, 220. Ewing, 156. Exeter, 283. Fairbury, 35. Fairfield, 84. Fairmont, 48. Fairmont, 48. Falls City, 9. Filley, 175. Forence, (Omaha), 281. Fort Calhoun, 10. Franklin, 264. Fremont, 15. Benkelman, 180.Franklin, 264.Bennet, 94.Fremont. 15.Benson, (Omaha), 290.Friend, 73.Bertrand, 275.Fullerton, 89.Blair, 21.Gandy, 190.Bloomfield, 218.Geneva. 79.Bridgeport, 285.Gering, 201.Brock. 162.Gibbon, 189.Brown 108.Giltner, 223. 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, 245. Hartington, 155. Harvington, 135. Harvingt, 44. Hastings, 50, 317. Havelock, 250 Hay Springs, 177. Hay Springs, 1 Hebron, 43, Herman, 222, Hickman, 256, Hildreth, 252, Holbrook, 257, Holdrege, 146, Holbrook, 257 Holdrege, 146. Hooper, 72. Hubbell, 92. Humboldt, 40. Hyannis, 234. Imperial, 198. Indianola, 262. Kearney, 46. Kenesaw, 144. Kennard, 232. Kimball, 294.

Laurel, 248. Leigh, 193. Lexington, 61. Lincoln, 19, 54, 210, 227 250, 297, 300, 314, 320. Litchfield, 278. Lodgepole, 806. Long Pine, 136. Loup City, 106. Lynnan, 322. Lynch, 312. Lyons, 240. 227, Madison, 118. Mason City, 170. McTook, 135. Merna, 171. Milford, 80. Minatare, 295. Minden, 127. Mitchell, 268. Morrill, 271. Mullen, 282. Nebraska City, 2. Nehawka, 246. Neligh, 71. Nelson, 77. Nemaha, 29. Newman Grove, 305. Niobrara, 87. Norfolk, 55. North Bend, 119. North Platte, 32. Oak. 243. Oakland, 91. Ogallala, 159. Ohiowa, 182. Omaha, 1, 3, 11, 25, 184, 268, 281, 288, 290, 302, 308. O'Neill, 95. Orchard, 291. Ord 102 Orchard, 24 Ord, 108. Orleans, 60. Osceola, 65. Oshkosh, 286. Oshkosh, 247. Otoe, 307. Overton, 267. Oxford, 138. Palisade. 216. Palmer, 315. Palmyra, 287. Papillion, 39. Pawnee City, 23. Peru, 14. Phillips, 62. Pierce, 153. Plainview, 204. Plainview, 204. Polk. 811. Polk, 311. Ponca, 101. Potter, 313. Primrose, 143. Randolph, 202. Ravenna, 289. Red Cloud, 53. Republican City, 98.

Reynolds, 160. Rising City, 81. JUNE, 1942]

Riverton, 63. Rulo. 13. Rushville, 169. Ruskin, 304.

Saint Edward, 230. Saint Paul, 82. Sargent, 280. Schuyler, 34. Schliyler, 34. Scotis, 191. Scottsbluff, 265. Scribner, 132. Seneca, 284. Seward, 38. Shelby, 161. Shelby, 00 Shelton, 99. Sidney, 75. Sidney, 75. Silver Creek, 266. South Side (Omaha), South Side Comana), 36. Spencer, 261. Springfield, 112. Stanton, 41. Stella, 105.

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

Sterling, 70. Stratton, 173. Stromsburg, 126. Stuart, 147. Sumner, 212. Superior, 121. Surprise, 130. Sutherland, 299. Sutton, 49 Syracuse, 57.

Table Rock, 108. Tecumseh, 17. Tekamah, 31. Tekamah, 31 Tilden, 166. Tobias, 149.

184. Ulysses, 187. University Place, 227. Utica, 96.

> Valentine, 192. Valley, 310.

Valparaiso, 151. Wahoo, 59. Wakefield, 83. Wallace, 279. Wallace, 279. Walthill, 274. Waterloo, 102. Wauneta, 217. Wauneta, Wausa, 251. Wayne, 120. Weeping Water, 97. Western, 140. Western, 140. West Point, 27. Wilber, 64. Wilcox, 226. Wilsonville, 157. Winnebago, 309. Winside, 235. Wisside, 235. Wolkach, 292. Wood Lake, 221. Wood River, 213 211. Wymore, 104.

York, 56.

LOCATION OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES. BY COUNTIES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

Adams, 50, 144, 317. Antelope, 71, 276, 291. Boone, 78, 143, 230. Box Butte, 183. Boyd, 233, 261, 312. Brown, 136, 224. Buffalo, 46, 99, 133, 189,

 289.
 Hall, 33, 86, 211, 318, 324.

 Burt, 31, 88, 91, 240, 241.
 Hamilton, 62, 68, 223, 245.

 Butler, 51, 81, 130, 187.
 Harlan, 60, 98, 116.

 Gass, 6, 97, 163, 209, 246.
 Hotker, 173, 174, 216.

 Cedar, 155, 202, 219, 248.
 Hoker, 282.

 Chase, 198, 217.
 Howard, 82.

 Charse, 198, 217. Howard, 82. Cherry, 192, 221. Cheyenne, 75, 806, 318, 321. Jefferson, 35, 160, 206. Clay, 44, 49, 67, 84, 189. Colfax, 34, 193. Cuming, 27, 114, 145, 253. Custer, 148, 170, 171, 176. 207, 225, 258, 280. Kimball, 294. Dakota, 5, 316. 273. Dawses, 158, 181. Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249, 267. 227, 250, 256, 297, 300, Deuel, 205. 314, 320. Dixon, 83, 101, 220, 236. Jincoln, 32, 279, 299. Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 182. Lincoln, 32, 279, 299. Logan, 190. Dawson, 61, 188, 212, 249 267. Deuel, 205. Dodge, 15, 72, 119, 182. Douglas, 1, 3, 11, 25, 102, 184, 268, 281, 288, 290, 302, 303, 310. Dundy, 180. Fillmore, 48, 79, 172, 182, Morrill, 285, 301. 283. Franklin, 63, 252, 264.
 Franklin, 63, 252, 264.
 Nance, 89, 125.

 Frontier, 168.
 Nemaha, 4, 14, 29, 124, 162.

 Furnas, 93, 138, 150, 157,
 Nuckolls, 77, 117, 121, 243, 304

Gage, 26, 104, 165, 175, 194, 214. Garden, 286. Garfield, 200. Gosper, 167. Gosper, 167 Grant, 234. Greeley, 191, 292.

Kearney, 127, 226, Keith, 159, Kimball, 294, Knox, 87, 100, 218, 251, 273.

Madison, 55, 113, 166, 305. Valley, 103, 208. Merrick, 36, 134, 239, 266,

307. Pawnee, 23, 108, 137. Parkins, 308, Phelps, 146, 275. Pierce, 153, 204, 247. Platte, 323. Polk, 65, 126, 161, 311. Red Willow, 135, 185, 228, 262. Richardson, 9, 13, 40, 105. Rock, 254. Saline, 37, 64, 73, 111, 140, 149. Sarpy, 39, 112. Saunders, 59, 110, 151, 215, 229 225, Scottsbluff 201, 263, 265, 271, 295, 322. Seward, 30, 38, 96, 179, 259. Sheridan, 169, 177, 195. Sherman, 106, 278.

Otoe, 2, 57, 237, 272, 287,

Sioux, 277. Stanton, 41.

Thayer, 43, 74, 92, 154, 199, 298. Thomas, 284. Thurston, 203, 274, 309.

Washington, 10, 21, 52, 222, 232.

Wayne, 120, 235. Webster, 53, 128, 129, 296, 319.

York, 56, 197.

EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES, U.'.D.'. OR CHARTERED

Adams, U.'.D.'., (extinct). Fortitude, 69, (extinc Adoniram, 159, (extinct). Firth, U.'.D.'., 66(ext.) Ainsworth, U.'.D.'., (131), Fortitude, 69 (ext.)

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). Beever, U. D. ., (179). Beever Valley, U. D. . (230)

(230). Belgrade, U. D. . (269). Bell Creek, U. D. . (241). Benkelman, U. D. . , (180). Benson, U. D. . , (290). Blue Springs, U. D. . , (85). *Bradshaw, 255. (Consolidated).

(Consolidated). Brainard, 115, (extinct). Bromfield, U. D. ., (ext.) Burnetid, U. D. ., (223). Burnett, 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. .,

Cedar Rapids, U. D. , (143). Central City, U. D. , (ext Ceresco, U. D. , (229). Chadron, U. D. , (158). Chapman, U. D. , (158). Columbus, U. D. , (ext.) Columbus, U. D. , (58). Columbus, U. D. , (58). Columbus, S. (extinct). Crab Orchard, U. D. , (238). ext. (ext.)

(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)

(extinct).

Genos, U. D. (125). Gibbon, (see 46). Gibbon, U. D. (189). Giddings, (2). Grant, U. D. (186). Grant, U. D. (186). Greenwood, U. D. (163). Gresham, U. D. (197).

Hamilton, U. D. , (68). Harmony, U. D. , (ext.) Hermon, U. D. , (281). Hesperia, 178, (ext.) Hillsdale, U. D. , (29). Holdrege, U. D. , (146) Hyannis, U. D. , (284). Huntley, 270, (extinct).

Idaho, U. D. , (extinct). Imperial, U. D. , (198). Indianola, 123, (extinct). Ithmar, 238, (extinct).

Lafayette, 24, (extinct). Lebanon, 58, (extinct). Leigh, U. D. ., (193). *Level, 196 (Consolidated). Liberty, U. D. ., (152) Livingstone, 66. (ext.) Loup Fork, U. D. ., 8, (ext.)

Mackey, U. D. , (242). Macoy, 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.) Ohiowa, U. D. , (182). Orion, 242, (ext.) Overton, U. D. , (267). Oxford, U. D. , (138). Pacific, U.'.D.'., (310).

Palestine, U.'.D.'., (ext.) Palmyra, 45, (ext.) *Parallel Lodge No. 152, (extinct). Pawnee City, U. D. ., (23). Peru, U. D. ., (ext.) Plumb, 186, (ext.)

Reynolds, U. D. ., (160). Rising, U. D. ., (81). Rising Star, U. D. ., 20, Rising Star, C. (extinct). (extinct). (extluct). *Riverside, 269, (Consolidated). 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. ., Idaho, U. D., (extinet). Imperial, U. D., (198). Indianola, 123, (extinct). Jasper, 122, (extinct). Johnson U. D., (264). Lafayette, 24, (extinct). Lafayette, 24, (extinct). Lafayette, 24, (extinct). Lafayette, 24, (extinct). Leigh, U. D., (152) Stanton, U. D., (191). Stanton, U. D., (161). Leigh, U. D., (163). Stanton, U. D., (162). Liberty, U. D., (152) Synause, U. D., (167). Stanton, 56, (ext.)

Talmage, U.'.D.'., (162). Temple, U.'.D.'., (5). Tobias, U.'.D.'., (149). Trenton, U.'.D.'., (ext.) Trilumular, U..D.'., (210). *Tyre, 85, (Consolidated)

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.'., (225). Winter Creek, U.'.D.'., (265) Wyoming, 28 (transferred) Zeredatha, U.'.D.'., (98) (ext.)

*Joppa Lodge No. 76, consolidated with Franklin Lodge No. 264. *Parallel Lodge No. 152, consolidated with Barneston Lodge No. 165. *Tyre Lodge No. 85, consolidated with Wymore Lodge No. 104. *Level Lodge No. 196 consolidated with Cambridge Lodge No. 150, *Riverside Lodge No. 269 consolidated with Cedar River Lodge No. 89. *Bradshaw Lodge No. 255 consolidated with Hampton Lodge No. 245. *Juniata Lodge No. 42, consolidated with Kenesaw Lodge No. 144

[OMAHA.

JUNE, 1942]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

EXTINCT NEBRASKA LODGES

EX	TINCT NEBRASKA LOI	DGES
NAME	LOCATION	DATE OF BECOMING EXTINCT
Columbus No. 8 Nebraska City No. 12 Eureka No. 16 Ashland No. 18	AragoArago	June 25, 1868 March 10, 1903 December 23, 1875 August 17, 1881
Macoy No. 22 Lafayette No. 24 Palmyra No. 45 Salem No. 47	Plattsmouth Lafayette Pct. (later Palmyra Salem	Grant)March 27, 1877 November 20, 1901 June 18, 1891
Fortitude No. 69 *Joppa No. 76	Columbus Firth Ulysses Bloomington	June 5, 1907 July 14, 1887 October 18, 1934
Steele City No. 107 Arapahoe No. 109 Brainard No. 115	Waco Steele City Arapahoe Brainard	January 31, 1885 August 13, 1902 June 8, 1904 September 5, 1903
Doric No. 118 Jasper No. 122 Indianola No. 123	Dorchester Odell Indianola Ainsworth	June 4, 1930 April 24, 1901 June 8, 1904
Summit No. 141 Anchor No. 142 Hesperia No. 178 Plumb No. 186	Johnson North Loup Shickley Grant	February 5, 1900 June 5, 1901 September 9, 1905 November 15, 1897
Square & Compass No. Ithmar No. 238 Orion No. 242 Sincerity No. 244	213.Miller Crab Orchard Ravenna Battle Creek	June 6, 1918 February 9, 1903 July 6, 1904 June 6, 1928
Huntley No. 270	Springview Huntley Liberty	June 7, 1939

*Joppa Lodge No. 76, Bloomington, was consolidated with Franklin Lodge No. 264, under name, number, and title of Franklin Lodge No. 264, Franklin, Nebraska, October 18, 1934.

*Parallel Lodge No. 152, Liberty, was consolidated with Barneston Lodge No. 165, under name, number and title of Barneston Lodge No. 165, Barneston, Nebraska, January 2, 1940.

*Tyre Lodge No. 85, Blue Springs, was consolidated with Wymore Lodge No. 104, under name, number and title of Wymore Lodge No. 104, Wymore, Nebraska, July 7, 1941.

*Level Lodge No. 196, Stockville, was consolidated with Cambridge Lodge No. 150, under name, number and title of Cambridge Lodge No. 150, Cambridge, Nebraska, June 4, 1942.

*Bradshaw Lodge No. 255, Bradshaw, was consolidated with Hampton Lodge No. 245, under name, number and title of Hampton Lodge No. 245, Hampton, Nebraska, May 21, 1942.

*Riverside Lodge No. 269, Belgrade, was consolidated with Cedar River Lodge No. 89, under name, number and title of Cedar River Lodge No. 89, Fullerton, Nebraska, June 5, 1942.

*Juniata Lodge No. 42, Juniata, was consolidated with Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, under name, number and title of Kenesaw Lodge No. 144, Kenesaw, Nebraska, July 15, 1942.

486 PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

LODGES ORGANIZED IN TERRITORY OTHER THAN NEBRASKA

NAME OF LODGE	LOCATION
Summit No. 7	Parkville, ColoradoInstituted May 6, 1861. Chartered June 5, 1861. Transferred to Grand Lodge of Colorado, August 2, 1861.
Rocky Mountain No. 8	.Gold Hill, ColoradoInstituted 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, IdahoInstituted April —, 1863, or June 21, 1863.
Monitor Lodge, UD	.United States ArmyInstituted July 30, 1863. Became extinct, prior to 1867.
Idaho Lodge, U.'.D.'	Nevada City, IdahoInstituted November 17, 1863. Became extinct June 23, 1864.
Wyoming Lodge No. 28	South Pass City, WyomingInstituted November 24, 1869. Chartered June 23, 1870. Transferred to Grand Lodge of Wyoming, December 15, 1874.

LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Nebraska Western Star Capitol Nemaha Valley 5 Omadi	No.	1 Omaha 2 Nebraska City 0 Omaha 4 Brownville 5 Dakota City		First Tuesday Third Friday. First Monday. Wednesday on or before O Second Tuesday.	William Cathro Harry W. Lisby Austin A. Phelps Benjamin Thomas Oscar T. Olsen	Harry E. Koontz Charles Ott Stanley P. Bostwick Abraham Lawrence Raymond H. Ream
Plattsmouth Falls City Solomon Covert 0 Orient	··· 1 ··· 1 ··· 1	1 Omaha	Cass Bichardson Washington Douglas Richardson	First Monday Second and fourth Thursdays Tuesday on or before O First Wednesday First and third Mondays	John E. Parkening Russell E. Dorr Fred W. Hansen Harold V. McLean Paul Schrieber	Leslie W. Niel William B. Wanner Richard T. Sievers George R. Porter Peter N. Frederick
Peru Fremont Tecumseh Lincoln 5 Washington	** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1	5 Fremont 7 Tecumseh 9 Lincoln		Second Monday First Tuesday. First and third Wednesdays First Tuesday. Second Tuesday.	Thomas J. Railsback Fred L. Plath Charles E. Stewart Clarence H. Cooper John M. Burcham	Charles G. Kingsolver J. Albert Van Anda Dale R. Bush Perry J. Morton Ernest A. Schmidt
Pawnee Saint Johns Beatrice Jordan 0 Hope		5 Omaha 6 Beatrice 7 West Point	Pawnee Douglas Gage Cuming Nemaha	First and third Tuesdays First Thursday Second Monday Second and fourth Tuesdays. Friday on or before O	Ralph I. Berry Edgar A. Fike J. Frank Summers Emil A. Molle John L. Stovall	Fred H. Barclay Gustave E. Gran James B. High Claude L. Thompson Jay Burns
Blue River Tekamah Platte Valley Ashlar 5 Acacia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 Tekamah 2 North Platte. 3 Grand Island.	Seward Burt Lincoln Hall Colfax	First Thursday Second Wednesday Second and fourth Tuesdays. Second Thursday Third Tuesday	J. Elmer Yost Hervin R. Ellenberger. Bazyl H. Burgess Claude C. Clark George A. Oberg	Clarence C. Wertman, Act. William T. Poucher Carl R. Greisen Fred G. Christensen Louis J. Michaelson
Fairbury Lone Tree Crete Oliver 0 Papillion		6 Central City. 7 Crete 8 Seward	Jefferson Merrick Saline Seward Sarpy	First and third Mondays First and third Wednesdays. First Thursday Third Thursday First Saturday	Rennie V. Tye Edwin M. Burr Emil M. Hojer Walter Beck Arthur C. Grube	J. Lyndon Thornton Howard M. Jones Isaac A. Lightbody Orville Ramsay Martin Allen
Humboldt Northern Light Hebron 5 Harvard	·· 4 ·· 4 ·· 4 ·· 4	Stanton	Thayer	Second Thursday	Otto Kotouc, Jr James Hicks Warren R. Wicks Ira F. Fishback	Berton Mowry Rudolph Hoebne Francis C. Cederholm George M. Porter

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.

*From last report.

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGE	, with Locations, Dates of Regular	Meetings, Officers, EtcContinued.
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LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY	
Rob Morris	No. 46	Kearney	Buffalo	First Wednesday	Eldridge G. Reed	John N. McCune	
Fairmont	** 48	Fairmont	Fillmore	Second Tuesday	Robert L. Palmer	James A. Rose	
Evening Star	** 49	Sutton.	Clay	Second and fourth Thursdays.	Claude A. MacDonald.	William A. Stewart	
Hastings	** 50	Hastings	Adams	First Tuesday	Benjamin T. Oberg	Curtis L. Walters	
40 Fidelity	** 51	David City	Butler	First Tuesday	Oliver C. McGarvey	Eldon B. Johnson	
Hiram	** 52	Arlington	Washington	Second Thursday	Henry W. Gaines	Vernon G. Wager	,
Charity	** 53	Red Cloud	Webster	Second and fourth Tuesdays	Robert Barta	Marion Bloom	
Lancaster	** 54	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Friday	Clyde W. Boyles	Victor Seymour	
Mosaic	** 55	Norfolk	Madison	First Tuesday	LeRoy A. Anson	James T. Myers	
45 York	** 56	York	York	Last Friday	Clarence W. Meininger.	Leno C. Herfordt	
Mount Morial	*** 57	Syracuse	Otoe	Second Thursday	Walter Zahn	Theo. H. Brueggemann	TOOLEDUTION
Wahoo	*** 59	Wahoo	Saunders	First Wednesday	Clarence E. Hagstrom	Alfred W. Odell	
Melrose	*** 60	Orleans	Harlan	Second and fourth Wed'days	Charles Gourley, act	John Tubridy	
Thistle	*** 61	Lexington	Dawson	Second Tuesday	Howard L. Clark	Hanford D. Smith	
50 Keystone	*** 62	Phillips	Hamilton	Second Monday	Thomas C. Roberts	Alexander S. Gilbert	
Riverton	63	Riverton	Franklin	First Monday	Arthur B. Hollingshead	George I. Hopkins	C.E
Blue Valley	64	Wilber	Saline	First and third Tuesdays	Joe W. Novak	Otto Novak	
Osceola	65	Osceola	Polk	First Friday	Dewey M. Sigler	I. Donald Huston	
Edgar	67	Edgar	Clay	Second and fourth Mondays.	Gerald W. Walley	Charles H. Merrill	
55 Aurora	67	Anrora	Hamilton	First and third Tuesdays	Frank M. Farr	Claude A. Rennau	
Sterling	** 70	Sterling	Johnson	First Wednesday	Glen Linford	Henry E. Rogers, Act.	
Trowel	** 71	Neligh	Antelope	First and third Tuesdays	Oscar E. Krohn	John W. Lamson	
Hooper	** 72	Hooper	Dodge	Third Thursday	Clyde E. Seymour	J. Henry Windhusen	
Friend	** 73	Friend	Saline	First and third Thursdays	Earl E. Wintermute	Charles E. Rhynalds	
60 Alexandria	** 74	Alexandria	Thayer	Second Monday	Warren J. Chase	Benjamin F. Headrick	
Frank Welch	*** 75	Sidney	Cheyenne	First Tuesday	George H. Thompson	Leon Fine	
Nelson	** 77	Nelson	Nuckolls	First Thursday	Ben L. Stahl	Warren C. Hall	
Albion	** 78	Albion	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Dennis P. Gainey	Donald R. Leech	
Geneva	** 79	Geneva	Fillmore	First and third Tuesdays	Fred Worthington	Clement Hennessey	
65 Composite	** 81	Rising City	Butler	Tuesday on or before O	Herschel F. Garhan	Fredolph C. Chalquist	
Saint Paul Corinthian Fairfield Doniphan 70 Ionic *And two weeks	" 82 " 83 " 84 " 86 " 87 thereafter.	Saint Paul Wakefield Fairfield Doniphan Niobrara	Howard Dixon Clay Hall Knox	First and third Mondays		Fred R. Haggart F. Ray Dilts Lester H. Vaughn, act. Charles L. Spellman Joseph M. Blankenfeld	lomana,

488

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[OMAHA

75	Star Cedar River Elk Creek Oakland Hubbell	44 44 44	88 89 90 91 92	Decatur Fullerton Elk Creek Oakland Hubbell	Burt Nance Johnson Burt Thayer	First Tuesday First and third Mondays First Thursday. Second and fourth Thursdays Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Alford M. Major Harry A. Rundle Benjamin F. Karas Carl A. Enstrom Earl D. Cresswell	Walter W. Small Frank G. Frame F. Guy Eversole Charles W. West, Sr John R. Posey	JUNE, 19
80	Beaver City Bennett Garfield Utica Euclid	4 4 4 4 4 4	93 94 95 96 97	Beaver City. Bennet O'Neill Utica Weeping Water	Furnas Lancaster Holt Seward Cass	Second Monday First Tuesday First and third Thursdays Second Wednesday First Monday	Guy Van Steenberg Harry Hagaman Archie E. Bowen John Mercer Richard W.Keckler, Act.	Paul D. Fleming Elmer D. Wiley Chauncey W. Porter Fred H. Pieper Chris Rasmussen	942]
85	Republican Shelton Creighton Ponca Waterloo		01	RepublicanCity Shelton Creighton Ponca Waterloo	Harlan Buffalo Knox Dixon Douglas	Second Wednesday Friday on or before () First Tuesday Third Thursday First Tuesday	Lennie E. Workman Lawrence C. Bly Merle M. Locke Emil Olson Charles H. Safford	William F. West Fred C. Gumprecht Carl M. Andersen C. Merle Kingsbury Julius C. Moore	GRAND
90	Ord Wymore Stella Porter Table Rock	** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1	04 05 06 08	Ord Wymore Stella Loup City Table Rock	Valley Gage Richardson Sherman Pawnee	First Wednesday Second and fourth Wed'days First Thursday Second and fourth Tuesdays. Second and fourth Tuesdays	Richard E. Teague Alvin R. Wood Elmer R. Ham Robert Lewis Guy F. Bonham	Henry A. Stara Samuel R. Youds William A. Pearson Lamont L. Stephens Orval O. Johnson	ID LODGE
95	Pomegranate DeWitt Springfield Globe Wisner	** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1	11 12 13	Ashland DeWitt Springfield Madison Wisner	Saunders Saline Sarpy Madison Cuming	First Friday Monday on or before O Second Tuesday First Tuesday Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Horace V. Noland J. Marion Quackenbush Benjamin Schobert Thomas E. Farrell Otto F. Breetzke	Paul I. Eaton James M. Norton William A. Ward Gotthelf D. Long Neil D. Saville	OF
100	Harlan Hardy North Bend Wayne Superior	** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1 ** 1	17 19 20	Alma Hardy North Bend Wayne Superior	Harlan Nuckolls Dodge Wayne Nuckolls	First and third Tuesdays First Thursday Second Tuesday Second and fourth Fridays Fourth Wednesday	Harry E. Richman Andrew Sommer Marvin F. Scott Lloyd W. McNatt Wayne S. Megrue	John W. Starr George B. McDowell, act Leon J. Cherny Walter S. Bressler Emmet H. Ross	NEBRASKA.
105	Auburn Mount Neb:) Stromsburg Minden Guide Rock	** 19 ** 19 ** 19 ** 19 ** 19	25 26 27	Auburn Genoa Stromsburg Minden Guide Rock	Nemaha Nance Polk Kearney Webster	Fourth Thursday Second Tuesday Second Tuesday Second Wednesday Thursday on or before O	Otto H. Blinde Durward C. Cuddeford. Victor J. Anderson Sam Brehm Eddie Ohmstede	Frank E. Hill Frank E. Pickett Clement L. Anderson John C. Tarkington John H. Crary	
110	Elm Creek	** 12 ** 13 ** 13 ** 13 ** 13	30 32 33	Blue Hill Surprise Scribner Elm Creek Clarks	Webster Butler Dodge Buffalo Merrick	Second and fourth Mondays Second Thursday First Wednesday First Tuesday Second Tuesday	Alexander A. Buschow. Arthur Kunzman Lester Ehlers John L. Daul Guy Shenk	Oliver H. Martin Lee C. Ludden Donald D. Hill, act. Floyd S. Worthing Samuel C. Wallace	489

	LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
115	McCook Long Pine Upright Rawalt Clay Centre	No. 135 136 137 137 138 139	McCook Long Pine Burchard Oxford Clay Center	Red Willow Brown Pawnee. Furnas Clay	First and third Tuesdays Second Tuesday First and third Wednesdays. Third Thursday Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Otto J. Randel Walter A. Langner William A. Stake Ralph O Ballard Fred L. Reed	George F. Moss William O. Smith, Sr. Earl I. Yarpe Marvin Shepherd S. Wayne Moger
120	Western	'' 140	Western	Saline	Second Thursday	Milton B. Childs	Lewis S. Winter
	Crescent	'' 143	Primrose	Boone	Second Thursday	Perry E. Heany	Harry P. Hansen
	Kenesaw	'' 144	Kenesaw	Adams	Friday on or before O	Horace M. Donaly	Edward E. Guilkey
	Bancroft	'' 145	Bancroft	Cuming	Second and fourth Mondays.	A. Lauren Schwedhelm.	August Zuhlke
	Jachin	'' 146	Holdrege	Phelps	Third Thursday	William T. Bardshar	Albert M. Schunk
125	Siloam	" 147	Stuart	Holt	Friday on or before O	Arthur J. Runnels	Cecil B. Shade
	Emmet Crawford	" 148	Broken Bow	Custer	Third Wednesday	Rollin C. Ayres	Ray S. Kuns
	Jewel	" 149	Tobias	Saline	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Kirk W. Elson	Charles W. Boggs
	Cambridge	" 150	Cambridge	Furnas	First and third Tuesdays	Guy Ross	Ralph E. King
	Square	" 151	Valparaiso	Saunders	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Wm. R. Brightenburg.	Julius Petermichel
130	Evergreen	** 153	Pierce	Pierce	Second Tuesday	Charles H. Chilvers	Alfred L. Brande
	Lily	** 154	Davenport	Thayer	Friday on or before O	Harold B. Johnson	BenjaminW.Showalter
	Hartington	** 155	Hartington	Cedar	First Thursday.	Edgar M. Hoar	Rudolph H. Jenny
	Pythagoras	** 156	Ewing	Holt	First Friday.	Wilton Hayne	Harvey R. Porter
	Valley	** 157	Wilsonville	Furnas	Second Tuesday.	Loyal G. McComb	Lewis L. Skiles
135	Samaritan	** 158	Chadron	Dawes	First and third Thursdays	Ralph W. Wrightson.	Howard E. Gould
	Ogalalla	** 159	Ogallala	Keith	First Tuesday	Virgil F. Plummer	John M. Creamer
	Zeredatha	** 160	Reynolds	Jefferson	First and third Thursdays	Ben F. Priefert	Paul A. Ude
	Mount Zion	** 161	Shelby	Polk	Second Monday	Henry W. Johnson	Henry C. Burritt
	Trestle Board	** 162	Brock	Nemaha	First Tuesday	Winton M. Gilbert	Floyd Christy
140	Unity	" 163	Greenwood	Cass	First and third Tuesdays	John E. Schulling	Benjamin P. Howard
	Atkinson	" 164	Atkinson	Holt	First and third Wednesdays.	Charles J. Wilson	Harry A. Snyder
	Barneston	" 165	Barneston	Gage	First Tuesday	Joseph E. Willey	William A. Wildt
	Mystic Tie	" 166	Tilden	Madison	Third Thursday	Eldred C. Shirk	Eldon E. Baker, Act.
	Elwood	" 167	Elwood	Gosper	Second Monday	John L. Withers	Anton T. Almquist
145	Curtis	** 168	Curtis.	Frontier	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Homer Welch	Leon S. Wetzel
	Amity	** 169	Rushville	Sheridan	First and third Tuesdays	Milton T. Wyatt	Olarence E. Benschoter
	Mason City	** 170	Mason City	Custer	Second Tuesday	Guy F. Frasier	William D. Redmond
	Merna	** 171	Merna	Custer	First Thursday	Lawrence A. Manning	Raymond M. Myers
	Grafton	** 172	Grafton	Fillmore	First and third Wednesdays	Walter A. Thomas	Bert Frederick

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.-Continued.

490

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[OMAHA,

1	Robert Burns Culbertson Temple Gladstone 50 Hay Springs	No. 173 '' 174 '' 175 '' 176 '' 177	Stratton Culbertson Filley Ansley Hay Springs	Hitchcock Hitchcock Gage Custer Sheridan	Second and fourth Mondays. First and third Wednesdays. First and third Tuesdays Thursday on or after O Second and fourth Mondays.	Edward C. Pancoast Clyde J. Keith Lewis C. McClung Charley H. Foster Otto Anderson	Leonard L. Rook Arvene C. Eisenhart Clyde W. Bay Bert Knapp Roy T. Stiehl	JUNE, 1942
1	Prudence Justice Faith Incense 55 Alliance	** 179 ** 180 ** 181 ** 182 ** 183	BeaverCrossing Benkelman Crawford Ohiowa Alliance	Seward Dundy Dawes Fillmore Box Butte	Tuesday on or before O Friday on or before O Second and fourth Thursdays First and third Thursdays. Thursday on or before O	Clarence L. Harris Reece W. Hardwick Raymond K. Kratz Albert H. Bahe Jewell L. Saylor	Grant E. Hansen William C. Hanson Walter O. Barnes Edward J. Lynn William E. Edwards	42]
1	Bee Hive Boaz Israel Meridian 60 Granite	** 184 ** 185 ** 187 ** 188 ** 188 ** 189	Omaha† Danbury Ulysses Cozad Gibbon	Douglas Red Willow Butler Dawson Buffalo	First Thursday First Wednesday. Tuesday on or before O Third Tuesday First Tuesday	Otto Smolik Dale B. Kelly Ross Glover J. Harlen Peden Arden C. Patterson	John R. Hughes Charles E. Furman Carl E. Diers Lester W. Carlson Calvin A. Gordon	GRAND
1	Amethyst Crystal Minnekadusa Signet 65 Highland	'' 190 '' 191 '' 192 '' 193 '' 194	Gandy Scotia Valentine Leigh Cortland	Logan Greeley Cherry Colfax Gage	First and third Wednesdays Second Thursday Third Tuesday Friday on or before O Second Monday	Earnest G. Lehmkuhler Lyle P. Hatch Joseph E. Dowden Adolph Lukl Jesse Balderson	Raleigh B. Joy John V. Maddox Luke M. Bates Oliver W. Fleming Frank A. Sowers	D LODGE
1	Arcana Morning Star Purity Gavel 70 Blazing Star	** 195 ** 197 ** 198 ** 199 ** 200	Gordon Gresham Imperial Carleton Burwell	Sheridan York. Chase Thayer Garfield	First and third Mondays First Friday First Friday First Tuesday Second Thursday	Robert E. Johnson, Jr. Ellis L. Burgess Carl W. Schultz Russell C. Smith Charles H. Meyer	Leslie R. Fullerton Earl K. Husbands Siegfried L. Jacks James H. Bryant John A. Beynon	OF NEBRASK
1	Scotts Bluff Golden Sheaf Roman Eagle Plainview 75 Golden Fleece	** 201 ** 202 ** 203 ** 204 ** 205	Gering Randolph Pender Plainview Chappell	Scotts Bluff Cedar Thurston Pierce Deuel	First and third Fridays Monday on or before O First Tuesday. First Tuesday. First Thursday	Francis Wood Nelwyn B. Moran Frank E. Parker Homer L. Haskins Thornton K. Thornberg	George Goldfain Anton B. Helms Archie M. Smith Charles L. Scranton Eugene H. Pyle	ASKA.
1	Napthali Parian Gauge Canopy 80 East Lincoln	" 206 "207 " 208 " 209 " 210	Diller Callaway Arcadia Elmwood Lincoln	Jefferson Custer Valley Cass Lancaster	Second and fourth Thursdays First Thursday First and third Tuesdays Saturday on or before O First Thursday	Carl A. R. Ludington Allston Asmus William D. Kingston Bedrick Waneck Ernest E. Fye	Walton I. Filley Julius I. Christiansen Harold D. Weddel Arlo F. Pratt Charles F. Eberline	
1	Cement Compass & Squa Plumbline Occidental 85 Palisade tSouth Side Stati	¹¹ 214 1215 1215 1216	Wood River Sumner Adams Cedar Bluffs Palisade	Hall Dawson Gage Saunders Hitchcock	Thursday on or before O Second Tuesday Second Monday First Tuesday First Tuesday *Held Over.	William E. Dubbs Paul Killion Elso Sangen Herbert M. Loudon Paul K. Carter	Vere R. May Clarence W. George Clarence D. Gottula William F. Hund Stanton A. Troutman	491

†South Side Station.

*Held Over.

LODGE	TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Wauneta No. 217 Bloomfield '' 218 Relief '' 219 Magnolia '' 220 190 Wood Lake '' 221	Emerson	Chase Knox Cedar Dixon Cherry	First and third Thursdays First Tuesday Second Friday Third Tuesday Fourth Tuesday	Ward C. Higley Nicholas N. Baker William E. Smith Roscoe B. Pearce Joseph E. Kreycik	C. Robert Carlson Fred C. Wiese William C. Mitchell George H. Haase Henry Lausen
Landmark "* 222 Eminence ** 223 Silver Cord ** 224 Cable ** 225 195 Grace ** 226	Herman Giltner Ainsworth Arnold Wilcox	Hamilton Brown Custer	Tuesday on or before () Second and fourth Tuesdays. Second Tuesday First Tuesday Second and fourth Mondays.	Wayne W. Loftis Alex A. Campbell Charles A. Remington. Emmett L. Pope Lester Meyers	James C. Bierbower, act, John K. Cassel
North Star ** 227	Lincoln †	Lancaster	First Wednesday	Benjamin R. Hitch	Leslie A. Thomas
Bartley ** 228	Bartley	Red Willow	Second Tuesday.	Floyd E. Webb	Daniel L. Mitchell
Comet ** 229	Ceresco	Saunders	First Thursday.	Ralph W. Dotson	Milo H. Gross
Delta ** 230	Saint Edward.	Boone	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Wesley A. Condreay	Forrest B. Long
200 Mount Hermon ** 231	Cook	Johnson	Second Tuesday	Paul H. Naeve	David N. Chiles
John S. Bowen '' 232	Kennard	Washington	Third Thursday	Ralph Fairchild	Nic Friedrichsen
Gilead '' 233	Butte	Boyd	Second and fourth Mondays	Alfred P. Andersen	Stephen A. Richardson
Zion '' 234	Hyannis	Grant	Second Wednesday	Howard E. Lichty	William A. Kommers
Fraternity '' 235	Winside	Wayne	Third Friday	Thomas P. Roberts	Robert E. Gormley
205 Golden Rule '' 236	Allen	Dixon	First and third Tuesdays	Howard E. Dodge	Oliver W. Money
Cubit "237	Douglas	Otoe	First Thursday	Waldo J. McPherson	Virgil E. Maffitt
Friendship "239	Chapman	Merrick	Second Friday	Albert Hueneke	Elza Ury
Pilot "240	Lyons	Burt	Third Thursday	George E. Moseman	William E. Snethen
George Armstrong" 241	Craig	Burt	First and third Tuesday	R. Parke Loftis	Frank F. McMullin
210 Tyrian "243	Oak	Nuckolls	First Monday	Ture L. Carlson	Claude C. Corman
Hampton ⁽¹⁾ 245	Hampton	Hamilton	First and third Wednesdays.	Julius Schall	Aaron P. Petersen
Nehawka ⁽²⁾ 246	Nehawka	Cass	Second Wednesday	Otto K. Ehlers	James M. Palmer
Corner Stone ⁽¹⁾ 247	Osmond	Pierce	Second Friday	G. Earl Dean	Lester McWhorter
Laurel ⁽¹⁾ 248	Laurel	Cedar	Second and fourth Thursdays	Herman H. Hirchert	Joseph H. Artman
215 Gothenburg ⁽¹⁾ 249	Gothenburg	Dawson	Second Wednesday	Vernon G. Lundstrom.	Charles C. Loutzenheiser, Act.
George Washington'' 250 Wausa '' 251 Hildreth '' 252 Beemer '' 253 220 Bassett '' 254 †University Place Station.		Lancaster Knox Franklin Cuming Rock velock Station.	First Tuesday First Thursday Second and fourth Thursdays First and third Tuesdays Second Thursday	Francis Lehr Kenneth G. Berg Earnest Anderson John E. Beaver Albert H. Gale	Duane K. Peterson George M. Myers Charles S. Albright

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LODGES, with Locations, Dates of Regular Meetings, Officers, Etc.-Continued.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

492

[OMAHA,

225	Hickman Holbrook Anselmo Bee Ornan	No. 256 1257 258 258 259 261	Hickman Holbrook Anselmo Bee Spencer	Lancaster Furnas Custer Seward Boyd	Third Thursday Second and fourth Mondays. Second Tuesday First Thursday First and Third Mondays	Ralph E. Harlan Ernest H. Strickland George Showalter Clifford Westerhoff J. Harrison James	John R. Smith Jacob C. Van Cleave Harold C. Kepler Calvin W. Noxon William D. Spicknall	JUNE, 1
230	Endeavor Mitchell Franklin Robert W. Furnas Silver	*** 262 *** 263 *** 264 *** 265 *** 266	Indianola Mitchell Franklin Scottsbluff Silver Creek	Red Willow Scotts Bluff Franklin Scotts Bluff Merrick	First and Third Thursdays. Second Monday. First Monday First and third Mondays Second Thursday	Lawrence F. Hauxwell. Oliver L. Jones Maurice F. McAvoy Leo W. Moody Earl C. Hardle	B. Adrian Quigley Edward Sadek Albert C. McKee William A. Nelson Gifford E. Hutchison	1942]
235	James A. Tulleys Geo. W. Lininger Oasis Lee P. Gillette Crofton	··· 267 ·· 268 ·· 271 ·· 272 ·· 273	Overton Omaha Morrill Dunbar Crofton	Dawson Douglas Scotts Bluff Otoe Knox	Second Monday First Friday Second Thursday First Monday First Tuesday	DeLeon Brown Robert D. Wilson Edgar A. Roquet William J. Wirth Joseph Buschkamp	Joseph R. Wilson Martin J. Hedelund William M. Blough, act. James P. Baker Carl W. Hansen	GRAND
240	Olive Branch Ramah Antelope Sioux Litchfield	*** 274 *** 275 *** 276 *** 277 *** 278	Walthill Bertrand Elgin Harrison Litchfield	Thurston Phelps Antelope Sioux Sherman	Second Monday First Thursday First and third Tuesdays Second Monday Second Thursday	Charles R. Alford Charles E. Opitz Dallas J. Sass John H. Pendray H. LeRoy Harbert	William H. Plummer William B. Meeker William W. Graham Francis H. Wallace James W. Thompson	ND LODGE
245	Wallace Swastika Florence Mullen Exeter	** 279 ** 280 ** 281 ** 282 ** 283	Wallace Sargent Omaha † Mullen Exeter	Lincoln Custer Douglas Hooker Fillmore	First Tuesday Second Tuesday First Monday Tuesday on or before O First and third Fridays	Channing J. Lewis Kenneth K. Crownover. William Steyer Chester R. Johnson Milton B. Miller	Will H. Daly Willard F. Abhott William A. Yoder, Act. Richard A. Moller James Biba	OF
250	Seneca Camp Clarke Oshkosh Union Omaha	** 284 ** 285 ** 286 ** 287 ** 288	Seneca Bridgeport Oshkosh Palmyra Omaha	Thomas Morrill Garden Otoe Douglas	Second Wednesday First Tuesday First Monday Wednesday on or before O. First Saturday	Antonio Neggas Percy J. Merrell Harold N. Aldrich John M. Stillwell Rex Steel	Alfred W. Franks Edward K. Milmine Robert Quelle Arthur J. Lamborn B. Edwin Oviatt	NEBRASKA.
255	Lotus John J. Mercer Diamond Wolbach Monument	** 289 ** 290 ** 291 ** 292 ** 293	Ravenna Omaha Orchard Wolbach Arapahoe	Buffalo Douglas Antelope Greeley Furnas	First Tuesday First Tuesday Second Thursday First and third Wednesdays Second and fourth Mondays.	Joseph F. Smaha Sawyer G. Kuhns Gurney Drayton Ernest R. McLain Fred K. Evans	Archie A. Meek George J. Storms James Withee Edwin L. Johnson C. Vernon Evans	
	Kimball Minatare Cowles Cotner Chester nson Station.	*** 294 *** 295 *** 296 *** 297 *** 298	Kimball Minatare Cowles Lincoln § Chester	Kimball Scotts Bluff Webster Lancaster Thayer †Florence Stati	First Monday Second and fourth Fridays First and third Wednesdays First Friday First and third Mondays on.	Orville C. Wisdom George A. Floyd Harry F. McTaggart John J. Jones James E. Woodward. §Bethany Station.	Irving S. Walker Jesse P. Entrekin Horace G. Morse Dana E. Deeds Elbert L. Brown	493

ROLL OF EXISTING NEBRASKA LC	ODGES, with	Locations.	Dates of	f Regular	Meetings,	Officers,	EtcContinued.
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LODGE		TOWN	COUNTY	REGULAR MONTHLY MEETINGS	MASTER	SECRETARY
Sutherland	No. 299	Sutherland	Lincoln	First Wednesday	Roy L. Wilson	Oscar J. Holmstedt
Liberty	'' 300	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Thursday	Vaughan U. Yantz	Homer L. Kyle
Bayard	'' 301	Bayard	Morrill	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Thomas Megas	Yale H. Cavett
Mizpah	'' 302	Omaha	Douglas	First Friday	Earl O. Johnson	Anson L. Havens
265 Right Angle	'' 303	Omaha	Douglas	First Thursday	William N. Leshovsky.	Henry M. Edwards
Ruskin Newman Grove Golden Rođ William E. Hill 270 Perkins	** 304 ** 305 ** 306 ** 307 ** 308	Ruskin Newman Grove Lodgepole Otoe Grant	Madison Cheyenne	Second and fourth Tuesdays. Fourth Monday Second Tuesday Third Tuesday First Monday	J. Clarence Krogh Arthur J. Broberg Ralph R. Carleton Carl D. Halvorsen Tiglman P. Andrews	Chauncey O. Hull Alexis R. Gustavson George E. Minshali Paul Gilfert, Sr. Ralph H. Vose
Winnebago	" 309	Winnebago	Thurston	First Thursday	Clarence S. Runyan	Orville E. Buckley
Victory	" 310	Valley	Douglas	Second Wednesday	Glen R. Allen	Francis A. Roberts
Polk	" 311	Polk	Polk	First Friday	Edwin Madison	William A. Wurtz
Oak Leaf	" 312	Lynch	Boyd	Second Thursday	Wallace E. Moffett	Will T. Alford
275 Potter	" 313	Potter	Cheyenne	Second Tuesday	Allen B. Connell	Elmer H. Seyfang
Craftsmen	" 314	Lincoln	Lancaster	First Tuesday	Jesse H. George	Elmer L. Farmer
Palmer	" 315	Palmer	Merrick	First and third Mondays	L. Lloyd Strong	Henry H. Golden
Alpha	" 316	SouthSiouxCity	Dakota.	Second Thursday	Stanley J. Konegni	Clarence W. Rockwel
Mid-West	" 317	Hastings	Adams	First Monday	John P. Winroth	Wm. J. Breckenridge
280 Grand Island	" 318	Grand Island	Hall	First Tuesday	C. Ray Gates	Albert W. Boecking
Bladen	" 319	Bladen	Lancaster	Second and fourth Tuesdays.	Thomas J. Riggins	William H. Vankirk
College View	" 320	Lincoln ‡		First Wednesday	Claris B. Morey	Silas R. Davenport
Harmony	" 321	Dalton		Second Wednesday	Louis Schmidt	Verne C. Ankeny
Pioneer	" 322	Lyman		Second Tuesday	Frank A. Foster	Cecil Morgan
285 Lebanon	" 323	Columbus		Second Wednesday	Glendale M. Meinyer	Carl H. Hoge
286 Cairo	" 324	Cairo	Hall	Second Monday	Dean Hinkson	Clarence A. Lowry

‡College View Station.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[OMAHA

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE LODGES TO THE GRAND LODGE, A.:.F.:.& A.:.M.:. OF NEBRASKA

For the year ending December 31st, 1941

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

		Е.	A.'.	F.	.c.'.	SU	SP.			_	1	MA	STEF	5 D	(AS	SON	3				-
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement Z	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion w	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls December 31, 1941	No. of Lodge
Nebraska Western Star Capitol Nemaha Valley Omadi.	1 2 3 4 5	23 3 16 1 8	25 66 5	24 1 16 1 2	6		102 444 48	1084 235 800 38 83	1 15 1	8 7 3	6	•••	1119 249 824 39 89	2 3 7 2	11 6 15 2	10 13 	•••		13 19 35	1106 230 789 39 84	2 3 4
Plattsmouth Falls City Solomon Covert Orient	6 9 10 11 13	5 6 5 22	22	4 6 5 18	3 4 1 28 2	2 1 15 3	13	234 171 56 1159 30	7 5 15	2 4 4	.: 12	•••	243 184 61 1190 32	2	7 5 20	2 1 15 3	· · · · ·	•••	7 9 1 41 3	236 175 60 1149 29	9 10
Peru. Fremont. Tecumseh Lincoln. Washington.	14 15 17 19 21	8 10 18	19	 7 16	4 7 13 3	11 2 2 7	35 146 68 470 58	84 415 105 718 116	5 8 15	2	2 2 3 3	· · · · ·	84 426 117 740 119	3 2 2 3 1	1 5 15 4	11 2 2 7	··· ···		4 18 4 20 12	80 408 113 720 107	17 19
Pawnee. Saint Johns Beatrice. Jordan. Hope	23 25 26 27 29	7 14 6 5 2	53	5 13 8 3 2	5 22 20 1	7 7 	57 503 235 45 32	109 832 264 62 37	5 14 6 3 2	1 2 2	1	•••	115 852 275 66 39	1 8 5 1	2 17 4 1 2	777	· · ·	· · · · ·	3 32 16 2 2	112 820 259 64 37	25
Blue River Tekamah Platte Valley Ashlar Acacia.	30 31 32 33 34	7 12 1	42	5 11	1 4 11 17	4 14 1	59 47 107 299 55	47 113 322 461 125	4 13	3 2 4 2	1 1 4 7 1		48 117 332 485 128	1 1 2	1 1 6 5 1	4 14 1	- 1	· · · · · · · ·	5 2 7 21 21 2	43 115 325 464 126	32 33
Fairbury. Lone Tree Crete. Oliver. Papillion.	35 36 37 38 39	2 1 3 	8 15 13	2	5 5 3	13 3 	80 63 79 107 44	199 168 150 97 80	 2 	 1 	2	•••	199 174 154 101 80	2 2 1	2 4 2 1 1			•••	17 4 7 1 3	182 170 147 100 77	36 37
Humboldt Northern Light Juniata Hebron Harvard	40 41 42 43 44	3 1 1	7	2 1 2	4 1 2 4 1	3	24 41 46 81 40	88 74 23 67 43	2 1 2	1 1 		· · ·	91 78 23 69 43	··· 1 ···	1 2 	3	· · · · ·	•••	1 5 1 1 3	90 73 22 68 40	41 42 43
Rob Morris Fairmont Evening Star Hastings Fidelity	46 48 49 50 51	1 	46 13 3 40 17	1 6 2	5 1 1 7 4	7 1 2 17 2	211 53 45 200 72	215 76 76 378 122	1 5 2	2 2 1	5 1 9 3	1	224 77 76 394 128	2 2 1	2 2 1 5 1	7 1 2 17 2	· · ·	· · · · ·	11 5 3 23 3	213 72 73 371 125	48 49 50

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

JUNE, 1942]

GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

[OMAHA,

		Ε.	.A.*.	F.	.c.`.	su	ISP.				N	4AS	STER	М	AS	ON	B				
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement Z	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls December 31, 1941	No. of Lodge
Utica. Euclid. Republican Shelton. Creighton	96 97 98 99 100	2 3 1 2	7 8 7 4 11	3 3 1 2	1 2 4 2	5	40 51 46 31 49	72 66 24 62 98	2 1 2 2		7	· · · · ·	72 70 32 64 100	1 1	1 2		•••	**	7 9	65 70 31 64 91	97 98 99
Waterloo Ord Wymore	101 102 103 104 105	2 1 	8 9 16 23 6	1 2 	2 	3 3 14	43 52 101 75 21	78 100 84 134 56	2 3	1 2 	 2 1	 25	80 103 89 165 56	2 3 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 14 	•••	•••	7 5 17 3 2	98 72 162	101 102 103 104 105
Porter Table Rock Pomegranate DeWitt. Springfield	106 108 110 111 112	1 2 3	7 7 11 20	1 3 2	2 7 1 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27 36 63 56 43	43 44 137 51 65	1 1 2		··· 1 1	•••	43 45 140 52 67	13	 1 2 1	 2			1 4 4 1	44 136 48	106 108 110 111 112
Globe Wisner Harlan Hardy North Bend	113 114 116 117 119		9 11 3 2 3	1 	1 2 1 	7 1 2	48 59 33 26 18	52 73 68 24 98	1	1 	2	•••	54 75 68 24 98	2	1 1 1 	7 1 2 	· · · · ·	•••	8 3 2 2 4	72 66 22	113 114 116 117 119
Auburn	120 121 124 125 126	3 1 2	11	1 2 2	1 1 3 1	8	41 71 54 61 43	156 139 111 72 76	22	2 1 4	3 2 2 1	 	159 145 119 74 77	2	1 3 3 1 1	· · · 8 · · 2 · · ·	· · · · ·	 	1 13 3 3 5	132 116 71	120 121 124 125 126
Minden Guide Rock Blue Hill Tuscan Scribner	129	· · · · · · · · · · 1	8 5 5 1 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · 1	4	2 1 1	30 6 42 23 35	75 40 34 48 60	5.2 	 I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	75 41 34 48 61	2	2	2 1 1	 	· · · · · ·	6 1 4	41 34 47	127 128 129 130 132
Elm Creek Solar McCook Long Pine Upright		2 11	11 6 21 9 7	2 12 		 4 	50 29 95 35 22	35 67 239 69 62	ii	··· 3 1 ···	1 4	 	37 67 257 70 62	 1 1	3	1.1.1	· · · · ·	•••	··· 8 2	67 249 68	133 134 135 136 137
Rawalt Clay Centre Western Crescent	140		1 4 4 7		···: 1 2		35 32 44 58	60 74 27 50	5	2 2 	1 1 3	•••	65 82 27 53	1 2 2 1	1 1 1		•••		2 1 3 1	81 24	138 139 140 143

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

		E	A.'.	F.'	.c	St	JSP.				_	MA.	STER	M	AS	ON	s				
NAME OF LODGE (No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls December 31, 1941	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1940	By Raising	ao	Reinstatement Z	Cther Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls December 31, 1941	No. of Lodge
Siloam	144 145 146 147 148	2 1 4 	8 17 14 13 19	 3 4 2	1 6 2 1 7	··· 3 ··1	48 54 85 29 58	54 38 135 38 141	2		2 ··· 2 ··· 1		57 40 146 38 145	1 6 	1 1 3 1 2				1 2 12 1 3	38 134 37	144 145 146 147 148
Square Evergreen	149 150 151 153 154	1	2 6 12 2 6	1 	1 1 3 	· · · · · · · ·	21 36 53 25 33	53 100 33 61 62	1 1 	1 2	··· 2 1	· · · · ·	55 101 35 64 63	 1 1 	1	••• ••• ••	•••	··· ·· ··	1 1 2 2 3	100 33 62	149 150 151 153 154
Pythagoras Valley	157 158	1 3 4	24 18 3 17 19	1 4 3 1	2 5 4 6	··· 4 ··· 6 3	58 41 34 66 75	66 52 40 217 103	1 	 1 5 1	 1 4 2	 1	67 52 46 231 107	··· 1 1 2	1 2 ··· 4	··· 4 ··· 6 3		· · · · · · ·	1 6 1 11 5	46	
		···: 1 	3 3 3 10 7	· • • • · • • • · • • • · • •	2 1 1 1 1	••• ••• •••	14 28 26 46 28	44	· 1 · · ·	 'i 	· 1 · · ·	··· ·· ··	35 50 85 45 40	$\begin{array}{c} \ddots \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \ddots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} & \ddots & \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \ddots & 1 \end{array}$	•••	•••		 2 1 1	48 83 44	160 161 162 163 164
Mystic Tie Elwood	165 166 167 168 169	 1 2 4	11 7 6 11 12	···· ···· 3 3	6 1 2 4 2	4 1 1 	85 42 41 31 34	59 38 40 83 84	··· ·· 1 4	1 2 1 3	6 1 1	•••	66 41 41 84 92	2 1 	•••	1 1 		· · · · · · ·	6 2 1 2	39 40 84	165 166 167 168 169
Grafton Robert Burns	171 172	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 16 9 7 7	· • • • · • • • · • • •	 2 1 1 1	· · 5 · · 1 1	48 51 39 21 25	38 51 29 49 51	•••	 1 1	1 1 4 1	•••	38 52 30 54 53	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1 2 1 	· . 1	• • •	· · · · · · · ·	1 7 2 1	45 30 52	170 171 172 173 174
Gladstone Hay Springs Prudence	175 176 177 179 180	2 3 1 	8 7 2 7 6	2 2 1 	5 3 1 1 	4 ··2 2 7	47 66 33 51 61	43 70 61 37 83	3	•••	· i 	•••	44 74 61 37 83	··· 1 ··· 1	2 1 1 1		•••	••• ••• •••	6 2 2 4 9	72 59 33	175 176 177 179 180
Incense Alliance	181 182 183 184	3 4 15	20 8 43 18	1 5 20	$1 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 6$	•••	115 32 146 196	112 32 220 465	1 4 18	1 6 14	2 6 13	•••	112 36 236 510	1 1 5 2	 1 7	5 4 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6 1 10 13	106 35 226 497	182 183

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA,

		E.	.A	F.'	.C.',	SU	SP.				М	[As	STE	R I	MA	SON	S			-	=
			941		941		941	940	_	GA	_					LC				941	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19	-	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, 19	No. of Lodge
Boaz. Israel. Meridian. Granite. Amethyst	185 187 188 189 190	2 5 2	6 3 12 5 5	1 2 6	333	1 1 	19 45 49 61 20	65 28 101 54 45	1 1 7	· i 	··· 2 1	•••	67 30 110 55 46	3	··· ··	1 1 4	•••	•••	4 1 3	29 110 49	185 187 188 189 190
Crystal Minnekadusa Signet Highland Arcana	193	5 1 3	16 14 11 7 7	3	5	2 1 1	40 62 47 35 43	52 114 48 31 111	4 2 1 3	•••	3		60 119 49 32 114	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	2 1 1	•••	· · · · · · ·	1	116 48	193 194
Level Morning Star Purity Gavel Blazing Star	197 198	i	3 6 15 2 4	1 2	3	2 1 2	39 12	23 49 79 41 81	1 4 	1 1 1	•.•		23 51 84 41 82	 1 	··· 2 ··3	2 1 2	· · · · · ·		2 4 5	49 80 41	196 197 198 199 200
Scotts Bluff Golden Sheaf Roman Eagle Plainview Golden Fleece	201 202 203 204 205	3	18 15 7		1 2	2 4 1 5	64 30 51	96 72 53 58 107	··· 3	2 1 2	1		102 73 54 62 114	1 1 1 3	313	2 4 1 5	 1 2	· · · · · · ·	3 4 6 2 13	69 48	201 202 203 204 205
Napthali Parian Gauge Canopy East Lincoln	207 208 209	1	4 8 10	4	1 3 5	 4 15	47 39 43 74 331	46 67 50 89 546	3	 1 2 5	1 1 14	•••••	47 71 51 92 579	1	1 2 3 2 12	···· 4 15		· · · · ·	1 3 3 6 29	68 48	206 207 208 209 210
Cement Compass & Square. Plumbline Occidental Palisade	214	3	9 2 2	3	2	1 2		81 62 32 71 56		2 1 	1 1 1 3	•••	87 66 38 71 61	· · · · · 2	1 1 4	···· 1 2	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	1 8 	66 36 63	211 212 214 215 216
Wauneta Bloomfield Relief Magnolia Wood Lake	218 219 220		8	· · · · 1	3	43	22 20	42 84 51 76 54	1	· · · · ·		•••••	42 85 53 78 55	 1 2	1 1	 4 3 	 		 6 5 1 4	79 48 77	217 218 219 220 221
Landmark Eminence Silver Cord Cable Grace	223	1	9			14	29 32	77 38 112 68 44		 1 	 1 3	· · · · ·	77 38 114 78 46	 1 1	3	5 14 		· · · · ·	5 3 17 1	111 61	222 223 224 225 226

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

		E.	.A.'.	F.'	.c.'.	Ist	JSP.	1	1			MA	STER	M	IAS	SON	IS				_
			941		941	-	941	40	1	GA					1	LO			1	41	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 194	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19-	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls December 31, 19,	No. on Rolls December 31, 1940	By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Other Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls December 31, 1941	No. of Lodge
North Star Bartley Comet Delta Mt. Hermon	227 228 229 230 231	8 	17 1 2 10 4	8 	3 2 1 1	10 7 	121 20 63 16 26	240 44 66 48 41	· . 1		3 4 1 	•••	257 44 71 49 41	4	2 1 1 2	· 7			16 8 2 2	44 63 47	227 228 229 230 231
John S. Bowen Gilead Zion Fraternity Golden Rule	233 234 235	···· 2 2	3 18 11 6 14	· · · · 2 · · · ·	1 6 3 4	 1 2 1	30 31 53 26 20	42 51 77 48 59	··· 2 ···		5 1 1	•••	47 51 80 49 59	 1 1	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 1	 	· · · · · · ·	1 2 2 4 3	49 78 45	232 233 234 235 236
George Armstrong.	237 239 240 241 243	1 1	4 3 2 8 5	2 3 1 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ \dots \end{array} $	2 1 1	29 31 32 31 29	50 49 86 52 21	2 2 	1	1 1 	· · · · ·	54 50 88 52 21	•••	1 2 1	2 1 1	· · · · · ·	•••	2 2 1	88 49	237 239 240 241 243
Nehawka Corner-stone Laurel	245 246 247 248 249	···· ···· ···· 3	9 2 14 16 7	· · · · · · · · · · 3	···· 1 3 2	· · · · · · · 7	30 18 57 68 42	52 84 30 77 89	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1 1	··· 2 ···	· · · · ·	53 84 33 78 92	··· ·· 2	··· 1 2	 .7	•••	•••	··· ·· 3 9	33 75	245 246 247 248 249
Hildreth Beemer	250 251 252 253 254	26 2 1	17 2 5 2 6	24 1 1	4 1 	3 2 1	145 44 26 15 37	161 48 24 37 50	22 1 1	· i · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 1	· · · · · ·	195 50 24 38 52	··· 1	2 2 1	3 2 1			5 2 3 2	48 24 35	250 251 252 253 254
Hickman Holbrook Anselmo	255 256 257 258 259	···· 1 ···· 1 ····	5 5 10 3	· · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 9 1	3 .3 1	18 28 25 52 11	24 41 26 86 28	· · · · · 1	• •	1 2	· · ·	25 41 26 89 28	1 1 1	··· ·· 1 2	3 3 1			4 1 3	21 40 26 84 25	256 257
	261 262 263 264 265	···· 3 ···· 3	8 4 5 16 18	 4 1	3 1 2 4	· · · · · · · ·	28 19 51 77 85	67 49 112 74 170	 3 1	2		· · · · · · ·	67 52 115 77 177	··· 2 3	1 2 2	•••	•••	••••	1 2 2 5	113 75	262 263
Silver James A. Tulleys George W. Lininger Riverside	266 267 268 269	2 2 	7 4 6 4	2 2 	2 3 1	 	26 22 80 36	46 56 223 26	2 1 2	2	 1 1	•••	48 59 226 27	1		 	•••	•••	1 3 13	56	266 267 268 269

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

PROCEEDINGS OF THE [OMAHA

		Е.	.A.',			SUSP.			MASTER MASONS										-	_	
	1		1941	-	1941		1941	1940		GA	IN	_		_		LO	88			1941	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1		By Raising	By Affiliation	Reinstatement	Oluer Causes	Total	By Demission	By Death	By Suspension	By Expulsion	Other Causes	Total Loss	No. on Rolls December 31, 19	No. of Lodge
Oasis Lee P. Gillette Crofton Olive Branch Ramah	271 272 273 274 275	3 2 1 3 1	5 3 6 12 2	3 2 2 1	1 1 5 1	13 2 1	60 27 23 41 16	106 56 60 54 32	3 2 2	1 1	1 . 	•	111 58 60 58 35	1 1 1	1 2 3 1	13 2 1	•••	•••	14 1 3 5 3	97 57 57 53 32	
Antelope Sioux Litchfield Wallace Swastika	276 277 278 279 280	4 2 2 1	7 3 4 11 8	1 2 2 1	4 2 2	6 4 	18 10 36 26 34	44 32 34 30 44	1 1 2	•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		44 33 35 34 44	··· ··· 1	2 2 	6	··· ··· 1	•••	8 	30	277
Florence Mullen Exeter Seneca Camp Clarke	281 282 283 284 285	14 3 2 2	13 5 1 10 16	13 2 2 1	5 1 3 2	14 8 3	156 38 26 42 37	379 47 34 73 127	14 2 2 2	3 1 1 	5. 3. 3.	:	401 49 35 79 132	5 1 5	2 2 4	14 8 4 3	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	21 9 6 12	40 35 73	281 282 283 284 285
Oshkosh Union Omaha Lotus John J. Mercer	286 287 288 289 290	 6 1 36	10 4 20 11 13	7 1 35	2 2 2 1	4 3 6 3 10	48 18 234 41 162	76 53 451 143 463	··· 7 1 42	 22	1. 7. 2. 11.	:	77 53 465 146 538	 4 2 1	8	4 3 6 3 10		· · · · ·	4 3 18 5 13	50 447 141	287 288
Diamond Wolbach Monument Kimball Minatare	293	3 1 1 1 	4 1 3 2 5	4 2 	3	··· 1 ···	35 20 28 61 31	44 46 50 75 61	3 2 1	 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ $	•	48 51 51 79 62	1 1 1 2 1	1 1	··· 1	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	2 1 2 2 2	50 49 77	291 292 293 294 295
Cowles. Cotner Chester Sutherland Liberty	296 297 298 299 300	9 6 8	2 12	9 2 8	1	1 15	20 70 10 22 159	19 95 32 61 202	9 1 2 11	1	2 . 2 .	•	21 107 33 64 222	3	··· 2 2	1 15	 1		 2 19	33	
Bayard Mizpah Right Angle Ruskin Newman Grove	301 302 303 304 305	18 1	13	2 18 16 1 2	11	6 7 2 2	26 261 113 23 34	67 650 448 32 34	11 1	1	19. 4. 1. 2.	:	70 690 465 34 38	2	23	 6 7 2 2	 		12 12 2 2	678 453 32	303
Golden Rod William E. Hill Perkins Winnebago Victory	306 307 308 309 310	2 2 2	6	2	1 1		10 34 28 20 53	22 61 31	23	1 2	3. 1. 1.	•	54 27 66 33 111	 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 2 1		•••	 2 1 3	27 64 32	306 307 308 309 310

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

JUNE, 1942] GRAND LODGE OF NEBRASKA.

	1	E.'	.A.'.	. FO.		st	JSP.					М	ASTE	ER MASONS							
			941		941	No. Suspended	No. on Rolls, December 31, 1941,	940	GAIN					LOSS						941	
NAME OF LODGE	No. of Lodge	No. Initiated	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19	No. Passed	No. on Rolls, December 31, 19			No. on Rolls, December 31, 19	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, 19	No. of Lodge
Polk Oak Leaf Potter Craftsmen Palmer	311 312 313 314 314 315	···· 2	3 3 1 12 3	···· ··· ···	···· ···i	2 1 7	21 11 19 76 7	28 25 61 224 35	1	···· 1	2 2 4	•••	30 28 62 232 35	1 3 	1 1	 2 1 7	· · · · ·	· · · · ·	2 2 1 11	61 221	
	316 317 318 319 320	22	5 11 8 3 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 	1 3 1 3	10 33 79 25 11	92 236 105 36 65		1	 3 2 1 	· · · · · · ·	93 243 107 37 66	4 1	 1 1 	1 3 1 3	 	· · · · ·	1 5 4 2 3	103 35	317 318 319
Harmony Pioneer Lebanon Cairo	321 322 323 324	2 2 3 2	2 3 6	2 2 3 2	2 2 2 1	 1	4 11 49 2	45 46 147 25		1 1 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	50 48 152 26	1 2	···· 3 1			 	 5 2	50 47 147 24	322 323
Totals		707	3138	632	764	615	17153	30919	615	246	429	27	32236	274	465	615	5	25	1384	30852	

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS, DECEMBER 31, 1941

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

MASONIC REVIEW

1942

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

In accordance with the expressed desire of those in authority, springing from motives of economy, the volume of the following review has been reduced from that of former years. Aside from the usual statistics, only such matters as affect the general or local welfare of the Craft and factual material have been included. I have been under the necessity of omitting the substance of all addresses, many of which well deserved inclusion. No matter of purely local interest has been included. Many special articles that I should otherwise have reprinted, or reviewed, are only briefly mentioned, together with a reference to the volume of proceedings in which the same may be found by anyone desiring to read them. These volumes may be obtained by writing to the Grand Secretary of the proper Grand Jurisdiction, to the Grand Secretary of our Grand Lodge, or to me, as I have preserved them.

The universal preoccupation is the war. I have endeavored to avoid undue emphasis on war topics herein. However, the following quotation from the Address of Welcome by W.'.Brother William E. Crowe, (Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, 1941) may be in order:

"A hundred years ago a great German poet wrote these frightening words:

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

'Christianity has somehow softened the brutal German lust for battle, but it cannot root it out, and when once that restraining talisman, the Cross, is broken, then we shall hear again the clank of the savagery of the old warriors. Then will the old stone gods rise up out of their rubble. They will rub the millenial dust out of their eyes, and Thor with his hammer will spring forth and shatter the Gothic cathedral.'

This is the meaning of the crisis which confronts us now. These horrible prophecies are being fulfilled. The old pagan gods are on the march. Banished for centuries by the onward sweep of Christianity, they are returning from Valhalla to plague and enslave mankind once more. As they rain their bombs over English cities, destroying churches, cathedrals of ancient vintage, libraries and hospitals, they are not only shattering the cathedral, but everything the cathedral symbolizes—chastity, humanity, brotherly love, equality of all men's souls."

* * * * * *

The year 1940 has set the low watermark in the history of Western civilization. The total collapse of intellectual honesty, of respect for the rights of the weak and unoffending, of moral principle, and of law, both national and international, has passed the limits of the conceivable. The world has returned for the time being to the rule of cruel and relentless brute force, the declared object of which is the establishment of a so-called New Order. What that order may be passes human comprehension. It certainly cannot be anything even remotely related to the institutions of that liberal, broadminded and progressive civilization which has been for centuries in the making. We have been distressed and shocked at the treatment of Masons in the totalitarian countries. Oppression and persecution have been their lot. What Masonry is and what it teaches cannot be tolerated where free thought or free speech is abolished. Now the spread of the war to world-wide proportion has involved us, and to defend here and in other democracies what most foreign Masons have already lost may be our charge and duty.

(From "Foreword", Fraternal Review, by Ernest R. Moore, P. G. M. ., Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, 1941)

* * * * *

Heretofore I have not been accustomed to list the volumes of proceedings reviewed. Many of my fellows object to this practice, stating that they are unable to determine whether or not a copy of their proceedings reached me because of this, and of the further fact that in many instances my review contains no reference disclosing it. Because the review this year is more restricted than ever, I here append a tabulation of the proceedings received and read, although some of them, consisting almost entirely of a record of formal transactions, financial reports, other statistics and lodge rosters, are not susceptible of treatment in a review.

REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

LIST OF GRAND LODGES REVIEWED

United States

Alabama (not received) Kentucky, 1941 Arizona, 1941 Louisiana, 1941 Arkansas, 1941 California (not received) Colorado, 1941 Connecticut, 1941 Delaware, 1941 District of Columbia, 1941 Florida, 1941 Georgia, 1940 and 1941 Idaho, 1941 Illinois, 1941 Indiana, 1941 Iowa, 1941 Kansas, 1941

Alberta, 1941 British Columbia, 1941 Canada (in Ontario), 1941

Maine, 1941 Maryland, 1941 Massachusetts, 1940 Michigan (not received) Rhode Island, 1941 Minnesota, 1941 Mississippi, 1941 Missouri, 1941 Montana, 1940 and 1941 Texas, 1941 Nebraska (our own) Nevada, 1941 New Hampsihre, 1941 New Jersey, 1941 New Mexico, 1941 New York, 1941 North Carolina, 1941

Dominion of Canada Manitoba, 1941 New Brunswick (not received) Nova Scotia, 1941

North Dakota, 1941 Ohio, 1941 Oklahoma, 1941 Oregon, 1941 Pennsylvania, 1941 South Carolina, 1941 South Dakota, 1941 Tennessee, 1942 Utah (not received) Vermont, 1941 Virginia, 1941 Washington, 1941 West Virginia, 1941 Wisconsin, 1941 Wyoming, 1941

Prince Edward Island, 1941 Quebec, 1941 Saskatchewan, 1941

Central America

Mexico, (York Grand Lodge), 1941

South America, None

Asia, None

The British Isles Ireland, 1941

Scotland, 1941

Australasia

New Zealand, 1940 Queensland, 1941

England, 1941

South Australia, 1941 Victoria, 1940 Tasmania (not received) West Australia, 1941

No copies of proceedings have been received from Africa, Asia, Asia Minor or the Philippines. We know that the Chinese Lodges are carrying on. We know that all European Grand Lodges have been suppressed, with the possible exception of those of Sweden and Switzerland. What the condition is in Finland may not be determined.

SUBJECT INDEX

nn -	
	DIC

Page	
Active Lodge, My Idea of an 508	3
"Anderson's Constitution of the Free Masons" 510)
Antagonism against this Society)
Assets	2
Balloting out of Time	
Buildings	
Burial, Masonic (Suspended Masons)	
Charitable Purposes, Funds for	
Cipher System	1
Decisions	
Degrees by Courtesy	
Dispensations Declined	
Eleusinian Mysteries) 0
Eleusinian Mysteries	0
Father and Son Night	
Fellowship Service in the Armed Forces of the United States 516	
Finance	
Flag, The American	
Fraternal Society in Modern Life	
Genealogy of the Grand Lodge of Washington 525	5
Holy Bibles and Masonic Emblems, Time of Presentation, in	
Lodge, of	
Homes	
Installations, Public	
Lewis, Meriwether	
Lowndes of Wyoming, Brother J. M 530	
Low Twelve Clubs	
Masons, Alien	0
Masonry:	
Canadian	
England	2
Latin American	4
Other Countries	6
Membership	6
Memberships, Life	8
Masonry, Outlawing of 550	
Parodies	
Past Grand Masters Association	
Political Purposes, Use of Banquet Halls for	
Principles, Declaration of	
Proceedings at Masonic Meetings, Publishing	
Reconstruction	
Relief, Outside	
Religion and Freemasonry	
Research, By-Law Providing for Lodges for Masonic Study 554	
and Social Activities	
	- 21

Sojourners' and Wayfarers' Clubs 555
Speakers, Admonition, re 555
Speakers Bureau
Student Loan Fund 556
Trials
Travelling Certificates
Veto by Grand Master, Power of 558
War, Masonry and 559
Wartime Economy
War Relief Work 560
"Winston Churchill, a Freemason" 562
Statistics

MY IDEA OF AN ACTIVE LODGE by W.'.Bro. J. E. Campbell

At each of the District Meetings this year the attention of the Brethren was directed to a paper on the subject—"My Idea of an Active Lodge". The D.'.D.'.G.'.M.'.'s. were responsible for the selection of the men who performed this service. It is my duty and privilege at this time to review these excellent papers.

In the first place, the officers of a Lodge must be "conscious of the importance of the offices they hold and the consequent responsibilities that devolve upon them". They should discharge their duties with dignity and foster a policy to promote the best interests of the Lodge in keeping with established usage. In an active Lodge **every member** makes some contribution to its life and welfare.

Having made these general observations, let us now outline briefly the attributes of an "active Lodge".

1. Punctuality. The meeting commences at the hour appointed.

2. Accurate, precise and dignified opening and closing exercises.

3. Courtesy, despatch but not haste, in the conduct of business.

The Master should be thoroughly conversant with the agenda before the meeting commences. Reports of Committees should be carefully prepared, interesting and brief. The matter of unpaid dues should take up a minimum of time in the Lodge meeting. The Master should appoint a competent Committee to work quietly and tactfully on this difficult problem.

4. Dignified and impressive Degree work.

"Degrees should be conferred from time to time by those competent to do so, other than the regular officers, in order to create wholesome competition and to provide opportunities to keep more members active". If P.'.M.'.'s would assist the M.'.W.'. in conferring degrees they should be notified at least a week before the meeting regarding the services they are expected to perform. They should be notified in writing. Keep the P.'.M.'.'s active by giving them work to do.

508

5. Participation in systematic inter-Lodge visitation.

The Lodges in one of our Cities carried out a systematic programme of inter-Lodge visitation a few years ago. It was their best year in a decade. "Fraternal visits foster a feeling of a larger brotherhood".

6. Sick visitation.

This important work usually falls on a small Committee. It merits a Committee of the whole. "The amount appearing in your financial statement under the heading 'Flowers' does not indicate your Masonic welfare activity. There is visiting to be done, let it be done with tact and friendliness. Let us sympathize as well as congratulate. Let us cheer the depressed and help the unemployed to restablish himself."

Too often we shake hands with the widow of a Brother at the graveside and show no further interest in her and her family. An active Lodge will not make this mistake.

7. Cultivation of the social side of Life.

"The festive hour belongs to the Brethren. The nature of our programme will depend on the talents available. At least, we can encourage the art of congenial conversation. We can have talks on travel, current events, etc. We can have a sing-song. We can use the musical talent available. We can try to cultivate an appreciation of the finer things of life." "Loose talk should be kept outside the Temple doors."

8. Masonic Education.

The Master of the Lodge is enjoined to instruct and employ the Brethren in Masonry. "The Mason who fully comprehends his obligations must be a student of Masonry. Our meetings are intended to cultivate and enlighten the mind." Each Lodge should have a Masonic Research Committee to study the material sent out by the Grand Lodge office. All or part of it may be used. These papers provide an outline for a comprehensive study of the subject submitted. "Our ritual, our symbolism, our legends, our traditional history are all symbolism and the first step in Masonic education is to impress this point on our candidates and Brethren, for, if this is lost sight of, our whole system becomes of little meaning."

9. Good Citizenship.

"The Brethren of an active Lodge endeavour to live up to the ideals and principles of the Order and to carry those ideals and principles into every action of their lives."

"The Brethren as individuals take an active interest in all matters of community, provincial, dominion or empire interest." They provide leadership in every worthwhile community effort.

"Masonry will attract new and desirable membership when the community finds that its leaders are Masons, that they set a worthy example of citizenship, that Masonry continues to be a highly important society and so exclusive that only the worthiest may aspire to stand before its altars."

Subject for discussion: Would it not be in the interests of Masonry to limit the membership of Lodges to 75? (The trend in England, where Masonry is flourishing, is towards smaller Lodges.)---(See the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan Proceedings, 1940, page 135.)

(From Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1941)

"ANDERSON'S CONSTITUTION OF THE FREE MASONS"

The Laws and Regulations of a number of Grand Jurisdictions abroad are based on "Anderson's Constitution of the Free Masons". History is very meagre and contradictory with respect to this Brother, but from apparently reliable records it is evident that the Rev. Bro. James Anderson, Grand Junior Warden of England, who died in London, on May 28, 1739, wrote the Constitution in the years 1723 and 1738.

Masonry has possessed since the 15th Century, if not earlier, a set of Ordinances in manuscript form.

Anderson, whose father presided over a Lodge at Aberdeen in 1688 and 1694, was Master of a Lodge in 1722, at which time he was ordered by the then Grand Master, the Duke of Montague, to digest and revise the old manuscript and Gothic Constitution. His first draft of a Constitution was adopted in 1723 and remained in force until 1738, when Anderson, on instructions from the Grand Lodge, submitted a second revised edition which was approved by the Grand Lodge.

The memory of this outstanding Mason was honored by the Grand Lodge of Queensland, Australia, at its Special Communication on May 29, 1939.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1941).

ANTAGONISM AGAINST THIS SOCIETY

The attention of Masons has been concentrated, during the past year, upon the experience of their Brethren on the European Continent. To use the expression of Earl Grey, they have seen the lights of Freemasonry go out, one by one. It has been a year of defeat for many of our associated Grand Lodges.

It is interesting to consider the reasons advanced by the victors in support of their antagonism against this Society. It is usually stated that Masonry is an international organization controlled by an international group motivated by selfish purposes which includes national destruction. It is quite the custom to place the blame on this group for military defeats and for revolutionary movements against governments. The ridiculousness of these charges is manifest when one considers the numerical strength of the Masonic group in most European Countries. In no case was their number sufficient to bring about these results. In Poland there were only 400 Masons in a population of 34 million, in Bulgaria less than 500. At its height, there were not more than 60,000 in the whole of Germany. In the Balkan countries, in Spain, and in fact

in all the European Countries the number of Masons was so small in proportion to the population that to charge them with being the cause of a nation losing a war or causing a revolution within the country is absurd.

The internationalism of Freemasonry is not an organized matter but rather an instrument of fraternalism between groups having the same purposes and ideals of life. If one seeks for the real reason for the persecution and destruction of Freemasonry in dictator controlled countries, it will be found in the difference between the ideals of Freemasonry and the ideals of the Totalitarian States.

In the February, 1941, issue of Mereury Magazine, there appeared an article by Sven G. Lunden which superbly set forth the reasons for the attempted annihilation of Freemasonry. The article bore that very title. After stating the results of the attacks, it placed opposite each other the international and world objectives of the two groups. Said the writer:

"It is clear why the Nazis and Fascists and Bolsheviks must hate an organization so steeped in humanitarian traditions. They know that Masons, as individuals, have founded a great number of modern democratic states, have drafted the Declaration of Independence and created liberal Constitutions the world over. But the totalitarian hatred for the Order is not merely emotional. It is clearly defined in the fundamental divergence between their creed and the Masonic ideal. In his book the Nazi Dr. Rosenberg writes:

Without doubt the Masonic dogma of Humanity is a relapse into worlds of the most primitive conceptions; everywhere where it is put into practice it is accompaneed by decadence, because it conflicts with the aristocratic laws of Nature.

"Thus in his own dogmatic terms he indicts Freemasonry for what is its greatest pride, its ideal of equality.

"In 1938, Hitler's own publishing house, which puts out both Mein Kampf and the official Volkischer Beobacther, issued a volume on Freemasonry, Its World View (Weltanschauung), Organization and Policies. The preface is written by Herr Heydrich, second in command of the Gestapo, and hence an expert on oppression and violence, and hints openly at the seizure of the libraries and property of German Freemasonry. The book itself, by one Dieter Schwartz, discloses that every new Nazi member must 'confirm, by his word of honor that he does not belong to a Masonic Lodge.' In outlining the official Nazi view on the subject, it says in part:

Nordic is the Nazi conception of the world, Jewish-Oriental that of the Freemasons; in contrast to the anti-racial attitude of the Lodges, the Nazi attitude is race conscious . . . Masonic Lodges are . . . associations of men, who, closely bound together in a union employing symbolical usages, represent a supra-national spiritual movement, the idea of Humanity . . . a general assoiciation of mankind, without distinction of races, peoples, regligions, social and political convictions.

"I have read several hundred books about Freemasonry and scores of original Masonic documents. But never have I seen Masonry's basic ideals expressed more clearly than by its mortal enemies in the passage indented above. Herr Heydrich and Herr Schwarz are right—the gulf between their Weltanschauung and Masonic ideals can never be bridged."

The result of this bombing of Grand Lodge is that at the present writing there alone remain on the continent of Europe the Grand Lodges of Switzerland, Sweden and Finland. All the other countries are masonically dark. The late Earl Grey is reported to have said that the lamps of Europe were being extinguished when the first World War began and further that we shall not see them relighted. In regard to Freemasonry it is reasonably certain however that its light will burn again. The spirit of Freemasonry in Europe is not dead and when the day comes, as come it must, when the forces of barbarism, brutality and despotism meet their defeat, it is reasonable to expect that one by one the lights of Freemasonry will burn brightly again.

England has suffered much from bombs but the Freemasons of that country, in true British fashion, have been undaunted.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941).

ASSETS

The total assets of Grand Lodge now amount to \$544,337.46, an increase during the year of \$11,574.15.

In the Benevolent Fund there was an excess of receipts over disbursements of \$872.97. A contribution of \$1,000.00 was made to the Canadian War Services Fund and \$1,500.00 to the Canadian Red Cross Campaign. The Fund now stands at \$58,272.03.

The Permanent Benevolent Fund has increased during the year by \$10,349.93 and now amounts to \$458,055.66. Profit and Loss Account in the Permanent Benevolent Fund remains at \$20,936.00.

(From Report of The Finance Committee, Proceedings of The Grand Lodge of Quebec, 1941)

BALLOTING OUT OF TIME

The Grand Master cannot authorize a ballot on a petition to be taken in less time than that fixed by the Code, no matter what the circumstances. (Section 2007).

(From Address of Grand Master Matthew W. Hill, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Washington, 1941)

BUILDINGS

On the 10th of December, 1930, the Masonic Memorial Temple in which Grand Lodge meets was dedicated to the service of the Craft, and the memory of our brethren who fell in the Great War of 1914-1918. This beautiful building has therefore completed its first decade of service to

the Craft. The total cost of land, building and furniture was $\pounds 127,000$. Advances of $\pounds 69,000$ were obtained on bank overdraft and loan from Trust Funds, and thanks to the ready co-operation of members of the Craft through their Lodges the total debt on the property has been reduced to a present amount of $\pounds 16,000$.

(From Report of the Board of General Purposes, Proceedings of The United Grand Lodge of Queensland, 1941).

MASONIC BURIAL-(SUSPENDED MASONS)

In recent years, particularly since the economic depression, a great number of our members have gone suspended for non-payment of dues and the question of burying such members has become rather acute in some of our lodges. Your Grand Master is of the opinion that when a man is suspended for any cause whatever, he loses all the rights and privileges of Masonry among which would be the right to have a Masonic Burial. In 1895 M. W. Brother George W. Clark, Grand Master, made the following ruling which has been set up as the law since that time.

Effect of Suspension. A Lodge cannot rightfully conduct the funeral ceremony of a deceased Master Mason, who, at the time of his death, was under suspension, either for non-payment of dues or for unmasonic conduct; the effect of such suspension is to deprive him of all the rights and privileges to which he was entitled prior to such suspension; nor can a Mason, while under suspension, sit in a Lodge of Master Masons or unite with the Craft in a Masonic procession.—Clark, G.M. 1895.

In the opinion of your Grand Master, the language of this note is very plain in its intent to prohibit Masonic burial of a suspended Mason. However, some lodges have interpreted the language to mean that it would be permissible under our law to conduct such funerals. I, therefore, recommend that the Committee on Jurisprudence interpret the language of the CLARK Note so that all may be fully advised in the future as to just what our law really means in connection with these funerals. In the absence of any ruling, it is the opinion of the Grand Master that a lodge cannot legally bury a suspended Master Mason.

> (From Address of Grand Master Arthur H. Strickland, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1941)

FUNDS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES

Much activity and interest for benevolent purposes is reported in nearly all Grand Lodge Jurisdictions. The aggregate of funds held and expended for charitable purposes amounts to millions of dollars, one Grand Lodge alone having \$2,500,000 in its charity fund. In the United States 36 of the 49 Grand Jurisdictions have Masonic Homes, hospitals, orphanages, or other institutions for the carrying on of relief work. Some Grand Lodges have large amounts for the purpose of making contributions for the assistance of Masonic members and their families.

Grand Lodges in Canada and Australia are active in benevolent work either in the form of some institution or a benevolent fund out of which grants are made to help those in need. The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland have maintained great charities. The United Grand Lodge of England has a benevolent fund called "The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution." The beneficiaries of this fund are called "annuitants" and receive annually a sum sufficient to maintain a person at a decent level of living. In 1938 the United Grand Lodge of England reported 2,683 annuitants at a cost of \$711,621.

(From Report of Foreign Correspondence, Percy Jones, Chairman, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, 1941)

The Benevolent Fund has been added to and has grown from year to year. It now stands at approximately \$500,000.00.

(From Report of the Board of Benevolence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, 1941)

THE CIPHER SYSTEM

The trust of preserving Ancient Craft ritual, as it has been handed down in America ever since the days of Thomas Smith Webb, is a continuing and exacting labor. Constant vigilance must be observed from year to year among the lodges as the officers change, and from generation to generation as the faithful die.

We, in West Virginia, are convinced that our system, which is practiced in many other jurisdictions, is the best that has been devised. It is error-proof and effective. The unwritten work is committed to the custody of about twenty brethren who are chosen annually for the accuracy and aptitude of their ritualistic knowledge, and skill. This group constitutes the Committee on Work, and meets once each year immediately before the annual communication of the Grand Lodge. Every word of the written (monitorial) and of the unwritten work is recited and reviewed in the presence of all the members of the Committee. We, of course, realize that the human memory is not infallible and that any one member of the Committee may forget a word, a phrase or a whole sentence; but no twenty men will forget the same word, phrase or sentence. Therefore, the Committee finishes its executive session in complete uniformity and accord as to the work that had been committeed to its custody at the beginning of the year. It then exemplifies the work before the Masters and Wardens in attendance upon the Grand Lodge, and during the year thereafter the members of the Committee teach uniform ritual by personal instruction, at lodge meetings and in regional schools throughout the jurisdiction. This method of preserving and perpetuating the ritual has been the practice throughout the life and history of our Grand Lodge. It has withstood the test of time and experience; and we are firmly convinced that the purity of our ritual remains as unaltered as when it was handed down to us by our fathers.

(From the Address of Grand Lecturer, D. C. Peck, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, 1941)

DECISIONS

Question: Carthage Lodge No. 197 asks if they can organize a Bowling Team, run it under their Lodge name, use the Square and Compasses as their emblem on their uniforms, and enter the team in the Carthage City League?

Answer: It is the policy of the Grand Lodge never to use the Lodge's name in any manner which may be construed as advertising, and you would be infringing upon that rule if you ran your Bowling Team under the Lodge's name. Neither can they use the insignia of the Square and Compasses on their uniforms.

(From Address of Grand Master Harry S. Truman, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1941)

No. 27. I advised a subordinate Lodge it would be improper for a Lodge as such to enter and sponsor a decorated float in a city parade.

* * * * *

No. 31. Held that under Article 264, page 94, it would be improper for a Chapter of the Eastern Star to use lobby of a Lodge Hall for the purpose of giving a supper, charging 25 cents per place therefor and inviting the general public.

* * * * *

No. 35. Held there were no objections to a Lodge furnishing list of its charter members, which would be used in the history of a Texas eity and county.

* * * * *

No. 74. Held that it would be improper for a Blue Lodge to sell advertisement in a printed program celebrating the Lodge's anniversary.

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No. 77. I advised a Constituent Lodge that it would be improper to permit a high school fraternity to use Lodge room.

(From Address of Grand Master Samuel B. Cantey, Jr. Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Texas, 1941)

DEGREES BY COURTESY

When a Washington Lodge confers the degrees by courtesy for a foreign jurisdiction, the work must be done in accordance with the provisions of our Code, and the fact that the foreign jurisdiction does not have any restriction on the time between degrees would not warrant our conferring a degree in less than two weeks from the time we conferred the previous dergee. (Section 2021)

(From Address of the Grand Master Matthew W. Hill, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Washington, 1941)

DISPENSATIONS DECLINED

The Grand Master declined or rather ignored requests for special dispensations to permit degree teams to leave our Grand Jurisdiction and visit other Grand Jurisdictions for the purpose of conferring degrees. He finally wrote an opinion that such dispensations were wholly unnecessary for the following reason: Any Mason of Kentucky has a perfect right to visit any other Grand Jurisdiction of Masons on earth, if he can prove himself to the lodge he seeks to enter. Any jurisdiction so visited has a perfect right to ask him to perform any part of their work they please to request, after he is there.

(From Address of Grand Master Charles A. Keath, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, 1941)

ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES

These are mentioned in the Address of the Grand Master, M. W. Joseph Earl Perry, on "Immortality", contained in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1940, Page 84, et seq., to which those interested are referred.

FATHER AND SON NIGHT

The acceptance of our several Lodges of the suggestion made at this Grand Lodge in 1940 that Father and Son Night be observed was almost unanimously accepted. It is my belief that this has resulted in much good to our several Lodges in that, not only attendance was increased, but that sons of Masons and the public in general were permitted to assemble on these occasions and have brought to their attention the high purpose of Masonry and the good fellowship that exists when Masons assemble. Many of our Lodges reported that the attendance at these meetings was larger than at any time within the recollection of the oldest member attending, and one Lodge reported that, by actual check, there were more in attendance on this occasion than at any other time since the formation of the Lodge. There is no doubt that this observance answers one of the many needs of our Fraternity and I sincerely hope that the practice will continue.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude M. Jacoby, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1941)

MASONIC FELLOWSHIP SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

The plan for Masonic fellowship service which we have inaugurated in North Carolina will, it seems to me, fit completely into the plans of the United States Government with respect to welfare work, and will obviate the possibility of the whole fraternity throughout the United States being subjected to the hazards and the criticisms which overtook certain organizations in the first World War. Under our plan, the Masonic lodges near these army posts will, by means devised as a part of the

plan, contact all soldiers in these military and other centers who are members of the Masonic fraternity. These Masonic soldiers will be invited to attend Masonic meetings in the lodges close by and will be invited to the various lodge functions and entertainments and, on occasions, special functions and entertainments will be arranged by these nearby lodges for these Masonic soldiers. In other words, active and real Masonic fellowship will be established between the members of these nearby lodges and the Masonic soldiers in these camps, and there will be established a spirit of true fellowship which will not only respond to every wish and need of these Masonic soldiers but will serve as a most valuable factor in increasing interest and activity in the local lodges, and will result in great benefit to the soldiers as well as to the lodges. The plan will afford the local lodges a spendid opportunity to engage in activities out of the ordinary routine, and the members of these lodges will experience happiness from the thought that they are doing a good work and making a contribution, not only to the cause of our country but to Masonry as well.

The expense of the plan we have inaugurated in North Carolina will be practically inconsequential, and probably not more than the local lodges themselves will be glad to bear, in consideration of the great benefit they will derive from this work.

I have made a conscientious and painstaking study of the plan for welfare work as proposed by the Masonic Service Association, and I am firmly convinced that the plan we have in North Carolina is, under the circumstances, far superior to the plan proposed by the Masonic Service Association; that it will operate more effectively toward the attainment of the ultimate objectives, and that it can be carried on at an expense amounting to only a fractional part of the expense involved in the Masonic Service Association plan.

The plan proposed by the Masonic Service Association, briefly stated. is as follows: The Association will construct or otherwise acquire a building just outside of each post or reservation, and furnish it suitably with lounges, radios, writing materials, etc., and will place the unit in charge of a paid secretary and other employees, or the Association will rent a place in the city or town nearest the post or reservation, furnish it, designate it "Masonic Service Center", and likewise place it in the charge of a secretary and other employees. To me, this plan seems wholly impracticable and unnecessary, not only on account of the great expense involved, but for the reason that if this welfare building or hut is established out in the country just outside the post or reservation, the service it would render would be practically a duplication of the service rendered by the Government itself just inside the post or reservation. If these centers of the Association are established in the city or town nearest the camp, it will then come into competition, in a sense, and I think a very material sense, with the local Masonic lodge or lodges, and will, I fear, measurably deprive these local Masonic lodges of the opportunity to establish contact between the lodge and the soldier Masons and to

carry on genuine Masonic fellowship service. Moreover, such centers in cities and towns as proposed by the Masonic Service Association will constitute an independent and, as stated, competitive Masonic organization not under the control and direction and not subject to the jurisdiction and authority of the local Masonic lodge or lodges. This, I think, would be most undesirable, and would possibly breed dissension, jealousy, or other disagreeable results. It is my emphatic opinion that any work of the nature described, of a Masonic character or under the Masonic name, should center in the local lodge or lodges themselves, should be under the auspices of the local lodges and subject to the direction and control of the local lodges, and that no Masonic lodge should be asked or expected to surrender, in any degree, its time-honored authority or prerogatives within its own jurisdiction.

The estimated cost of the huts or units which the Masonic Service Association proposed to establish under its plan will be approximately \$5,000 for each unit for the first year, and an amount somewhat less than this for maintenance and operation each year thereafter. The Masonic Service Association estimates that the expense of its plan for the first year will approximate one quarter of a million dollars, to be contributed, presumably, or at least principally, by the several Grand Lodges of the United States. It is my conviction, for reasons hereinbefore stated, that the plan is impracticable, not only from the standpoint of effectiveness, but from the standpoint of the expense involved.

(From Address of Grand Master Thomas J. Hawkins, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1941)

While I was attending the Grand Master's Conference I heard much discussion of the work Masonry should do among the men in the armed forces of the United States. I was much interested because of the camps that have been located and those to be located within our state. I returned to Arkansas with a desire and a determination that Arkansas Masonry would do its part in any program of service to these men.

The Grand Secretary and others have given much time and thought to this problem and have been ready to give me the benefit of their counsel. We have not found a solution that has proven entirely satisfactory to us, but we have, to the very best of our ability and at every opportunity offered, rendered to these men in camp every fraternal courtesy.

• * * *

The welfare program as proposed by the Masonic Service Association has been studied. This program provides for some types of recreational features and it is open to all men in the service of the United States Army and Navy. I am unable to see where we, as the Masonic Fraternity, have any place in a general recreational program for ALL men, whether they are Masons or not. The Army amply provides for recreational programs within the camps and there are other organizations, who have been engaged in this type of work for many years, that are working outside the camps. These organizations are financed by public donations as well

518

as funds supplied by the Government. There are several such places in Little Rock and should we enter the field we would be in competition with the organizations that have had years of experience. I am fully convinced that until such time as these organizations have failed in their efforts and we feel that we can do a bigger and better job than they are doing, we have no place in this program, but rather we should continue the work of Masonry, as in the past, by providing the fraternal service and association that can be reasonably expected of the Craft. We have never been known as a recreational agency.

There is another feature that I call to your attention, that is that no program open to the public can appeal to both officers and enlisted men alike as there is an Army Regulation that prohibits officers and enlisted men from congregating together in public. In the privacy of our Masonic temple, where all men meet on the level, these men can and do meet together in a spirit of fraternal fellowship. I believe the best course for us to follow would be to continue our efforts to contact all Masons that are in the service and extend to them an invitation to join with us in our work, to extend to them every fraternal courtesy and to serve them in every way we can as Masons. We should make a special effort to make them feel welcome in our Lodges when they visit us.

(From Address of Grand Master R. Luther Wood, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, 1941)

I wish to inform you that the Masonic Service Association has not now, nor can have, any Jurisdiction or right within any Grand Jurisdiction without the invitation and/or consent of the Grand Lodge of said Grand Jurisdiction. This is clearly set forth in the resolution adopted by the Masonic Service Association:

"Resolved: That this Association engage in welfare work for the armed forces of the United States, and

"Resolved, further, that the Masonic Service Association will not undertake or engage in any welfare work in any Grand Jurisdiction without first having been invited, or having obtained the consent to do so, by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master of that Jurisdiction, and

"Resolved, further that the Masonic Service Association in carrying on welfare work in any Jurisdiction, does not, as always heretofore, and will hereafter, recognize the complete sovereignty and authority of the Grand Lodge and of the Grand Masters, in all matters concerning or affecting Masonry."

However, if and when a Grand Lodge decides to employ the agency of the Masonic Service Association in establishing Masonic Centers, it is then also obvious that said Grand Lodge must provide funds necessary to establish and maintain these welfare centers.

> (From Address of Grand Master Louis A. Myers, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, 1941)

On October 14, 1940, Maj. Charles S. Coulter, Director of Welfare for the Association, wrote to Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, in part as follows:

"The result (of a study of needs of officers and men in the service of the U. S. Army) is a plan for service clubs to be established outside military reservations wherever they may be needed, open to all service men without regard to religion or fraternal affiliation. They will have no canteen features, but will provide clean, decent, home-like places where service men may relax when off duty from the rigidity of military training in sympathetic surroundings. They will be in charge of Master Masons, well over draft age, vouched for without reservation by members of the fraternity, and who are American citizens of approved loyalty and patriotism. Newspapers, magazines, simple games, probably moving pictures, and wherever possible hot showers are planned."

Secretary Stimson replied in part as follows: "Your generous offer and cooperative attitude are generally appreciated, and I can assure you that your Association can make no greater contribution to National Defense than to develop a practical plan which will provide these recreational facilities to the soldier."

By November, 1940, thirty-seven Grand Masters and five of the seven national organizations had expressed their willingness to have the Masonic Service Association act for them in a welfare program that would be in accordance with Army and Navy regulations, in case this nation-were drawn into war. Twenty-eight jurisdictions have already expressed themselves as favorable to such a program even in time of peace.

There are approximately forty centers for training of troops where welfare of the type described can be carried on with profit to the service. The program involves an expenditure of approximately a quarter of a million dollars for the first year, estimating that the equipment and running expenses of each center to be somewhat over \$5,000 a year.

A few Grand Lodges have already laid a per capita assessment from 10 cents up to as high as 25 cents per member to institute and carry on the work.

(From Report of Committee on Masonic Service,

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, 1941)

With the mobilization of the 45th Division, composed of the National Guard of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and the designation of Fort Sill as a permanent training camp for army recruits under the Defense Program, it became at once apparent that some sort of Masonic service should be set up there for the benefit of our Masonic brethren in military service. I made a number of trips to Fort Sill and consulted with as many of our Masonic brethren of the Army as I was able to contact, obtaining the benefit of their views and suggestions. The first obstacle encountered was the general order of the War Department which, in effect, prohibits the Masonic Fraternity's establishing any sort of welfare agency or recreational center or facilities within the limits of any army post. This ban is not applicable to the Masonic

Fraternity alone, but excludes all welfare agencies of all organizations except the American Red Cross, and the Y. M. C. A. where it has buildings already erected within the limits of Army posts. It is the announced intention of the War Department to provide such welfare service and recreational facilities as it deems necessary and adequate for the general welfare of members of the armed forces. It naturally follows that if Oklahoma Masonry is to undertake the rendition of service to our Masonic brethren stationed at Fort Sill, it must be done at a headquarters or center situated on privately owned ground outside the military reservation.

By reason of its being a field artillery training school primarily, the Fort Sill military reservation is quite large and is being rapidly increased in size by purchase and condemnation of adjacent lands by the Government. It has been impossible to even so much as consider the suitability of a location for a Masonic welfare center near the reservation, on account of the constantly increasing size and constantly changing shape of the reservation, as well as the uncertainty as to where, on the reservation, the great number of necessary new buildings may be erected, and which of the streets and thoroughfares would be, eventually, the principal streets and thoroughfares of this greatly enlarged and expanded Army post.

The problem has been further complicated by the unprecedented strenuous training program that was entered upon with the arrival of the first units of the 45th Division and has continued without cessation or slackening, down to the present moment. The commissioned officers, and many of the non-commissioned officers and men, work all day and far into the night, day in and day out, with little or no time for anything else. Making the problem still more difficult, the 45th Division, under existing orders, will very shortly be moved to another station, and will be replaced by another Division which is to engage in training voluncers and draftees under the Selective Service Act. The percentage of Masonic brethren in the 45th Division is high; but the number of Masons which may be found in the Division replacing it is altogether problematical, with no known way of ascertaining except by a canvass of the Division after it is established at Fort Sill.

Consequently, in view of the uncertainties confronting me at every turn, and being unable to determine the nature and scope of the service which should properly be undertaken by Oklahoma Masonry for those of our brethren in the armed forces stationed within our borders; and being therefore unable to determine whether the cost might be within the realm of possibility, as well as being unable even to arrive at a conclusion as to what might be a suitable location offering reasonable possibilities of permanent usefulness and service to those for whom such service would be intended, I am unable to make any definite recommendations to this Grand Lodge in this respect.

> (From Address of Grand Master Thomas Gardner Cook, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, 1941)

See also on this general topic the report of the "Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee," contained in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania, 1941, page 44, et seq., which is one of the best digested discussions of the subject, but too extended to permit reproduction in full here.

A very good review of the situation will also be found in the "Report of the Committee on Correspondence, Brother J. Walter Karsner, for the Committee, found in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge F. & A. . M. of the District of Columbia, 1941, Page 221, et seq.

FINANCE

Notwithstanding the improvement that has been shown, 34% of the Lodges operated in the RED for the year 1940. This is far too large a percentage. 352 deficit Lodges is a greater load than the Fraternity in this State can carry and something must be done about it at once. Many of these deficit Lodges have reserve funds and other resources which permit them to continue to operate, but the time must come when they will reach the end of their ropes. These Lodges bring to mind from childhood days the story of Kate and her cheeses. By dint of frugal living and hard work, Kate had accumulated a surplus represented by a number of cheeses. She started for the market to dispose of them. When she reached the top of the hill, one of the cheeses fell out of the cart and rolled down the hill. Kate pondered the situation momentarily and then decided that if one cheese could find its own way to the market alone the others could do likewise. So, one by one, she rolled the other cheeses after the first one. When she reached the market place, great was her dismay to find that none of the cheeses had arrived. Kate's efforts to find them were unsuccessful. So it is with many of our deficit Lodges. By careful planning and careful spending in years past, they had accumulated surpluses which should produce income that would help to tide over periods of financial distress if properly employed in the investment market. These surpluses were their financial cheeses. Like Kate, they have been rolling the cheeses down the hill year after year in the hope that they would find their own way to the market. When the cheeses are all gone, there will come grim realization of the mischief that results from lack of planning and improper financial practices.

Some deficit Lodges are confronted by insurmountable financial difficulties, but in the great majority of cases conditions can be remedied if the right kind of effort is made. Indifference on the part of Lodge officers, resulting in insufficient effort to keep dues collected on a reasonably current basis, or an overwillingness to draw on reserves when current income is insufficient, with little or no regard as to what will be done when reserves are exhausted, or an unwillingness to tighten the belt when lean years dictate it, are inexcusable.

Worst of all from the financial standpoint is the Lodge which follows the practice of attempting to conceal a deficit in operating revenues by reporting as current income amounts drawn from reserve funds.

522

amounts borrowed and the balance carried over from the previous year. There are far too many such Lodges. Nothing is gained by fooling one's self.

Each deficit Lodge must work out its own salvation. Grand Lodge cannot help, except by way of counsel and advice. The facts and figures in detail should be placed before the Brethren of the Lodge and plans for financial rehabilitation should be worked out before it is too late.

The budgets for 1941 indicate that 62% of the Lodges will have surpluses, that 11% will break even, and that 27% will continue to incur deficits. These figures would be encouraging were it not for the fact that the budget estimates for 1940 indicated exactly the same results, but anticipation proved to be something different from realization, inasmuch as 34%, instead of 27% of the Lodges actually had deficits for that year.

A word about intentionally incorrect budget estimates may not be amiss. The budgets of some Lodges clearly indicate such practices. A Lodge which adopts a budget which it knows is not a true estimate of receipts and expenditures is only kidding itself. There is no more satisfaction in so doing than there is in cheating at solitaire. It would be far better if such a Lodge adopted no budget. Budget procedure calls for an honest and carefully thought out program of expenditures reasonably and actually to be anticipated which will not exceed a careful estimate of revenues.

The average income per Lodge for 1940 was \$3,140.01, as compared with \$3,151.06 for 1939, a decrease of \$11.05 per Lodge. The average expenses per Lodge declined from \$3,110.11 for 1939 to \$3,008.82 for 1940, a decrease of \$101.29 per Lodge, which increased the average surplus per Lodge from \$40.95 for 1939 to \$131.19 for 1940. Among the Lodges which incurred deficits, the average was \$315.22, whereas the average surplus per Lodge or Lodges having surpluses was \$359.62. For 1941, based upon budget estimates, the average receipts per Lodge will be \$3,037.52, and the average expenses will be \$2,998.60, making the average estimated surplus \$38.92. The average estimated deficit for Lodges anticipating deficits will be \$337.19, and the average estimated surplus for Lodges anticipating surpluses will be \$205.45.

(From Report of the Committee on Lodge Records and Finance, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

Under the leadership of our efficient and business-like Grand Treasurer, the records of the Grand Lodge have gradually been set up upon a sound and prudent accounting basis. For instance, it had never been our practice to maintain a reserve for depreciation on our buildings and equipment so that when substantial repairs or replacements were made in any one year the entire cost was reflected in the operations for such year, either as a charge against current income or against capital assets. This more or less haphazard method of accounting was regarded as unsound, both in connection with the accounts of the Temple and the accounts of "Bonnie Blink". A maintenance reserve has now been set up,

to which regular additions will be made each year, thus spreading the cost of the maintenance of our properties evenly over the years, and charging the cost of improvements when made, not against current operations, but against the established maintenance reserve.

(From Address of Grand Master George S. Yost, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1941)

Lodge funds can be expended but once, but property remains for successive uses.

(From Address of Grand Master Joseph Earl Perry, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1940)

THE AMERICAN FLAG

To us who are gathered here and belong to this great Fraternal Brotherhood, with representatives and recognition in every state in the Union, as well as in our sister Dominions on the north and south of us, the flag speaks in the following language:

"Born during the nation's infancy, I have grown with it, my stars increasing in number as the country has grown in size; the domain over which I wave has expanded until the sun on my flying folds now never sets.

Filled with significance are my colors of red, white and blue, into which have been woven the strength and courage of American manhood, and the love and loyalty of American womanhood. Stirring are the stories of my stars and stripes.

I symbolize the soul of America, typifying her ideals and aspirations, her institutions and traditions.

I have faith in the value of the common man and believe his possibilities are infinite.

I reflect the wealth and grandeur of this great land of opportunity.

I represent the Declaration of Independence.

I stand for the Constitution of the United States.

I signify the law of the land.

I tell the achievements and the progress of the American people in art and science, culture and literature, in invention and commerce, transportation and industry.

I control the strong, protect the weak, relieve the suffering and do all I can for the betterment of mankind.

I stand for peace and good will among nations of the world.

I believe in tolerance.

I stand for a big and broad patriotism and a rational nationalism.

I wave exultantly over the school houses of the land; for education is the keystone of the nation and the schoolroom is my citadel.

524

I am the badge of the nation's greatness and the emblem of its destiny.

I am the American flag."

(From an Oration by Bro. Edgar A. Jonas, Grand Orator, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, 1941)

THE FRATERNAL SOCIETY IN MODERN LIFE

Extracts from a monograph entitled as above, are contained in the "Masonic Reviews" prepared for the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. . F. . & A. . M. . by M. . W. . J. Edward Allen, Past Grand Master and Reviewer of Warrenton, N. C. This monograph was written by one not a member of the fraternity, and, as might be expected, is erroneous in many ways as to Masonic institutions. However, as a matter of general information it is worth a perusal. It is too long to be reviewed here.

MASONRY THROUGH THE EYES OF ITS ENEMIES

An essay based on a translation from Afrikaans, in Masonic Journal of South Africa, March, 1941, contained in the Report of the Committee to the Lutheran Church in South Africa is contained in the "Masonic Reviews" prepared for the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. & A. M. by M. J. Edward Allen, Past Grand Master and Reviewer of Warrenton, N. C. The reviewer states:

"This document differs from the one referred to above. (The Fraternal Society in Modern Life), in that this one, laid before the Lutheran Church, will be believed by its readers implicity and its conclusions concurred in. No amount of correcting or attempting to correct that any person connected with Freemasonry can do, will ever change the opinion of the churchmen who receive this document. It, too, is replete with errors."

Too extended to be acceptably reviewed within the limits of space allowed us. Readers who are interested are referred to the original article.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF WASHINGTON

This is a paper prepared by Howard A. Hanson, Past Master, Arcana Lodge, No. 87, F.'.& A.'.M.'., and others, and is found in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge F.'.& A.'.M.' of Washington, 1941, Page 120 et seq. The lineage is traced through seventeen American to five foreign Grand Jurisdictions, and extends back nearly three hundred and fifty years through the modern Grand Lodge System, through the Old Customs of Speculative Masonry and back to the oldest known Lodge records of Operative Masonry, "before 1598." Within this span of time the known history of Masonry is found. Back of it lie the legends of the Craft, as stated by the authors.

Much too long to be even digested herein, we refer to it as a starting place for any brother who might be moved to work out a similar genealogy for the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska.

TIME OF PRESENTATION, IN LODGE, OF HOLY BIBLES AND MASONIC EMBLEMS

It has been brought to my attention that many Lodges have adopted a custom to present pins, buttons or other Masonic Emblems, on behalf of relatives and friends, immediately after the candidate has been raised and before the ritual of the Second Section of the Master Mason Degree has been completed.

This custom is being followed by many Lodges in presenting the Holy Bible.

It is my opinion that presentations of whatever nature to a candidate, should not be made until after all ritualistic work of the Master Mason Degree has been completed. I base this opinion upon the following quotation which appears on Page 66 of the Official Monitor: "After the conclusion of the ritualistic ceremony of the Master Mason Degree", and I recommend that this interpretation be adopted by this Grand Lodge.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude M. Jacoby, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1941)

MASONIC HOMES

The Arkansas Masonic Home has a twenty-piece band. The Home is justly proud of its boys and girls, many of whom have received high scholastic and athletic honors. The children were given summer vacations; two tours were made to Memphis.

The Covina Masonic Home in California had a boy who won a national scholarship at Harvard University; he finished his first year work with three A's and one B, and has been reappointed to the scholarship. In this jurisdiction the RKO Compass Club gave the Home a complete lighting system for its tennis court; the Twentieth Century Fox Westerners' Masonic Club gave an individual Christmas present to each child, a custom of several years' standing. The Home in California receives state aid of \$15.00 a month for each of thirty-eight children; recent changes in legislation will result in additional aid.

In 1907 the Connecticut Masonic Charity Foundation charter was amended to admit adult daughters, sisters and mothers of Master Masons to care by the Foundation.

"Experience proved that the number of persons admitted from these groups imposed an undue burden upon the Craft. In 1929 the charter was again amended to the effect that adult daughters and sisters are not longer eligible. Since the 1907 amendment, seventy-one mothers have been admitted. Inasmuch as it is becoming more difficult each year to take care of the cases, and the Craft is not in a position to increase per capita tax, it has now become necessary to restrict the classes of those eligible for relief."

The Indiana Home feels the need of a Department of Youth Administration. They say: "Our children live a semi-secluded life in our Home. There are many phases of mental, physical and recreational development available to children living with their parents in private homes in the various communities that we have been unable to provide for our children with our regular facilities and the lack of such training has handicapped our children in readily affiliating themselves with community life after leaving the Home."

Indiana is gravely concerned because of its relationship with the O.'.E.'.S.'. in the conduct of its Home. When the Home was being established the O.'.E.'.S.'. asked consent to participate in the erection and operation of the Home; the request was granted, but no definite written contract was entered into. The Grand Lodge has recently raised its per capita tax for Home purposes to \$1.00, but they believe the OE.'.S.'. contribution now "not sufficient to cover the actual per capita cost of maintaining members of the Home received from the O.'.E.'.S.'. It is shown that in nine years the excess of maintenance cost over income received from the O.'.E.'.S.'. has been \$54,155.00. The O.'.E.'.S.'. were urged to raise their per capita assessment for Home purposes to 20ϕ per member in order that they might "assume its fair and proportionate share of the maintenance expenses."

Past Grand Master Charles Loucks gave two hunudred bibles to the Kansas Masonic Home.

Grand Secretary Peterson, of Nevada, is much concerned as to whether Grand Lodges maintaining Homes are to secure any social security benefits for their membership, finding that in several cases it has been ruled that old pepole, cared for in a charitable institution, are not entitled to benefits of the social security act. He says:

"It is strange that an old person worthy to be a dependent of our order, whose worst failing is that misfortune of some kind obliged them to seek admission in a Masonic Home, should not be eligible to social security aid, while another who has been of no particular use to society or himself, probably a whiskey bum all his life, would be given this relief. "Tis a funny world".

New Hampshire is studying its charter with a view of establishing closer relationship between the Grand Lodge and the Home.

The Masonic Home of Oklahoma is engaging in a dispute with the City of Guthrie. It appears that the city entered into a contract in 1922, providing that in consideration of the Grand Lodge establishing its Homes at Guthrie, the city would tender free water to the Home property. On August 2, 1939, the Grand Secretary was notified by the City Clerk of Guthrie that the City Council had decided to discontinue the furnishing of free water. The Grand Master informed the city that the contract was a binding one and that he would not entertain any bills for water while he was Grand Master. A committee has been appointed to investigate the situation.

The Masonic Home Executive Association held its Ninth Annual Conference in Portland, Ore., in July, 1939.

Pennsylvania finds that there is increasing desire of children to throw the burden of their parents upon the Masonic Home instead of assuming it themselves:

"In many cases the children do not seem to care, and for some reason have lost interest in what may happen to their parents. We have had more cases than ever before where children could give substantial help if so inclined. * * * We had a questionnaire from a daughter of an applicant able to assist her parents, but refused to tell us how much she was making and that the information we asked for was none of our business. The Home assistance plan has worked quite successfully; this kind of help appeals to the applicants, although not always to the lodges. If lodges join the committee in rendering assistance, many demands may be avoided and the applicants are frequently happier in their own environment than they would be in the Home itself."

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee approved the recommendation of the Grand Master which provided that the Grand Lodge dispose of its Masonic Home property. The report of a committee is enlightening:

"The program of outside maintenance gives these children the best opportunity to take their proper place in their community, having equal advantages with other children of their age and intellectual capacity. We maintain that each child under our care has a God-given right to a Home, and a community, and the privilege of being like other children, living like them and growing up with them. This result cannot be accomplished in an institution. Tennessee has pioneered in the method of outside maintenance and on investigation we find that thirty-two other jurisdictions have followed our lead."

(From "The Masonic World" by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M. ., Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1941)

Due to the combination of increasing costs of operation and the fact that we are operating for the first time at full capacity, the balance sheet shows that the Home is being operated in the red for the current year. This is true in spite of the fact that we have used every available source of income for operations. However, there is, as indicated earlier in this report, a substantial accumulation in the Maintenance Fund, representing the Maintenance Tax which was levied for about two years prior to the time that the Home was actually opened, and in the absence of any provision being made by the Grand Lodge for payment of operating deficits from other sources this fund will be used for that purpose.

(From Address of Grand Master George S. Yost, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, 1941)

During each of the last several years there has been a rather sizable deficit in connection with the operation of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home at Forest Grove. Last year the deficit was \$6,298.00 and the year before that it reached the high figure of \$8,064.00. Grand Masters consistently have pointed out this situation. It was imperative that a solu-

tion to the problem be evolved. Immediately following the closing of the last Grand Lodge session a special meeting of the Trustees was called at which time a special committee was appointed to cope with this problem * * * Through the efforts of this committee, the adoption of a definite budget system, adjustment of outside maintenance, reduction in remission in dues and increased membership, together with full cooperation on the part of the administration in an economy program, it has been possible to reduce the figures of the deficit of last year by four thousand five hundred dollars, and, the committee's report indicates that next year we will be operating on a balanced budget, entirely within our income and still without impairing in the slightest our service or assistance to those in need.

(From Address of Grand Master Earl Snell, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, 1941)

PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS

The malady, which, at one time, threatened to become epidemic public installations, either of the single, double, triple, or multiple kind seems to have largely died out in the United States. Everybody seemed perfectly ready to declare that it was regarded with as much disfavour as an interfering "in-law" as the maternal relatives of one's wife is styled in the United States, that the fees for dispensations for "joints" have apparently gone down with the "pop," "crackle" and "snap" of Kellogg's Corn Flakes, or the disturbance of a skeleton suddenly attacked with diarthrosis. At all events, it seems possible that it aint gonna rain no more (American song) "joints," and the reviewer chants S. M. I. B.

> (From Report on Foreign Correpondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1941)

A Public Installation should not be held in a room where a Lodge is at Labor on the third degree. If the installation is held in the same room in which the Lodge was opened, then the Lodge should be called to refreshment before profanes are admitted and remain at refreshment until they depart. A Masonic installation is a consecration not only of the officers but of the members of the Lodge to the ideals and purposes of Masonry. Entertainment that is not compatible with the solemnity and dignity of the occasion should not be permitted.

> (From Address of Grand Master Matthew W. Hill, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Washington, 1941)

MERIWETHER LEWIS

A monograph on Meriwether Lewis, "Missouri's First Royal Arch Mason", prepared by M.'.W.'.Ray V. Denslow, Grand Secretary for the Educational Committee of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, separately bound in pamphlet form, is received. This will well repay the time expended in reading, and, no doubt, brethren interested may readily obtain a copy by writing M.'.W.'.Ray V. Denslow for it.

BROTHER JOSEPH M. LOWNDES OF WYOMING

We note that Brother Joseph M. Lowndes has retired as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge A.'.F.'.& A.'.M.'. of Wyoming, and has been appointed Grand Secretary Emeritus of that Grand Lodge. He is also the author of the "Report of Foreign Correspondence" of this Grand Jurisdiction. Personally known to the writer for many years, I take as much satisfaction as does Brother Lowndes in any happening that pleases him, and pause to note that in our eyes, at least, the Grand Jurisdiction of Wyoming has honorably retired an officer and servant who well merits every recognition and consideration on the part of the Wyoming brethren.

LOW TWELVE CLUBS

On this topic see the Report of the Committee on Proposed Low Twelve Clubs, contained in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & & A. M. of New Mexico, 1941, Page 115, et seq. As we have heretofore published material on this topic, which is of a limited appeal, we content ourselves here merely in giving the reference to those interested.

ALIEN MASONS

The Grand Lodge of England has adopted the following rules for guidance of Lodges in dealing with alien Masons:

1. Brethren of enemy nationality shall, until the Grand Lodge shall otherwise determine, abstain from attending any Masonic meeting in that jurisdiction.

2. During the time such abstention is enforced such Masons shall be exempt from dues.

3. No part of the period of such abstention and nonpayment of dues shall be reckoned as arrearage, in the payment of dues, or in any way affect membership.

The abstention prescribed in these rules is dictated in the interest of peace and harmony only and not as a reflection upon Brethren of enemy nationality.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

THE HISTORY OF MASONRY IN CANADA by W. Bro. J. L. McKinnon

Freemasonry first entered the Dominion in the present Province of Nova Scotia. Some time between 1721 and 1727, Masonic activity took place in Annapolis Royal and the first duly constituted Lodge on Canadian soil was established there in 1738, under authority from Massachusetts. At least three "Provincial Grand Lodges" functioned at various times after 1757 and the present Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was established in 1866. The presence of many British regiments accounted

for the confusing records of "garrison Lodges", some chartered under authority from Boston and many more under English auspices, and some probably under the Irish Register. These military Lodges tended to leave the story of Nova Scotian Masonry a broken and disconnected one as the regiments were moved about frequently. In New Brunswick the first Lodges were instituted at Kingston and Fredericton in 1792 and in Prince Edward Island at Charlottetown in 1797. The Kingston Lodge still continues in Sussex, N. B., and the Charlottetown Lodge is now No. 1, G. R. Prince Edward Island. The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was formed in 1867.

The beginning of Freemasonry in Quebec was also military in origin. In 1759 a Provincial Grand Lodge was organized, formed mainly of regimental Lodges working under different Jurisdictions. In 1760 there were ten active Lodges, all but one or two military in membership. As in Nova Scotia several stages followed, Characterized by Provincial Grand Lodges. After 1814 there were two District Grand Lodges, one for Montreal and one for Quebec. After the formation of the Grand Lodge of Canada at Hamilton grave difficulties arose among the Lower Canada Lodges. Several Lodges continued to work independently of the Grand Lodge of Canada and of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, formed in 1869. The Grand Lodge of Canada appears to have shown an attitude lacking in fraternal consideration and Masonic statesmanship toward the newlyformed Grand Lodge. The prospective loss of over forty Lodges was probably one cause of this strenuous opposition to the establishment of the Quebec Grand Lodge. However, in 1874 this situation of rivalry and recrimination was amicably terminated, and Masonry now numbers a membership of about 14,000 in the ancient Province.

As in other Provinces, one finds in Ontario a record of early Provincial Grand Lodges which did not claim to exercise supreme authority and operated under warrants from one or another of the Grand Lodges of England. The first of these was warranted in 1792 and functioned until 1817. On October 10th, 1855, the Grand Lodge of Canada came into being at Hamilton. In the galaxy of distinguished Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Canada, no other name is more brilliant than that of M.'.W.'. Brother William Mercer Wilson, Grand Master in 1855 and in nine other years. With a membership of about 115,000 the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario is one of the staunchest bodies in the Masonic World.

The history of Masonry in the West has developed from the old Red River Settlement, where, under authority of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, Northern Light Lodge was instituted at Pembina in 1864. But it was not until 1870, on the institution of Prince Rupert's Lodge, Fort Garry, that Masonry began in Manitoba under British authority. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, formed in 1875, was probably unique in having at the time only three Lodges under its jurisdiction and in the fact that it held sovereign power over not only Manitoba but the North West Territories and the far-off Yukon as well.

The first Masonic Lodge in Saskatchewan was instituted in 1879 and continues to this day as Kinistine No. 1, Prince Albert. This Lodge has the distinction of having belonged in turn to three Grand Jurisdictions— Canada in the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Other Lodges followed: Wascana, Regina; Moose Jaw; Qu'Appelle Valley, Fort Qu'Appelle; Indian Head and others. On August 9, 1906, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was formed and its history has been undisturbed by serious differences of any kind. Of the pioneers present at the erection of Grand Lodge, M. W. Brother W. B. Tate, for so many years Grand Secretary, remains as ever an inspiring leader and a wise counselor.

In Alberta the first Lodges were formed at Calgary, Bow River Lodge and Edmonton in 1884. As early as 1894, discussion took place regarding the formation of a new Grand Lodge in this area. Not until 1905, however, was the present Grand Lodge formed.

In 1860, Masonry had its official beginning in British Columbia, when Victoria Lodge received its charter from the Grand Lodge of England. Vancouver Lodge was formed in 1862 as No. 421 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. A Provincial Grand Lodge was formed in 1867 under authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Grand Lodge of England in the same year tried to preserve its own precedence by appointing a District Grand Master for the colony. By a large majority, the Masons of British Columbia voted in 1871 to form the Grand Lodge of British Columbia. For fifteen years little growth in membership was shown, but since the completion of the C. P. R. the history of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia has been one of uninterrupted progress.

(From Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, 1941)

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND

The United Grand Lodge of England is now the largest in the World with 5,184 Lodges and more than 400,000 members. There has been an increase in the number of Lodges every year since 1930. In that year, there were 4,622 and in 1940 5,184 Lodges.

The great growth in recent years of Masonry in England has been due to the policy of encouraging a large number of Lodges with a limited membership of from 70 to 100.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

Masonic Jewels

A circular letter, as set out below, has been sent to the Secretaries of the Lodges in England and Wales, and the Board is pleased to report that a gratifying response has already been made, not only by Brethren but also by the relatives of deceased members of the Order and greatly appreciates the sacrifice which this entails. The result of this appeal will in due course be announced, but, in the meantime, it is hoped that Lodges will bring the matter to the notice of all their members.

"The Board of General Purposes has given careful consideration to suggestions that Freemasons should contribute towards the country's urgent needs by surrendering their Masonic Jewels to Grand Lodge for the purpose of being melted down and the proceeds presented to the Treasury as a Masonic Gift.

"There is evidence that many Brethren would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to participate in a joint effort of this nature indeed many Jewels have already been received here in anticipation of a scheme being adopted.

Jewels generally fall into two categories-

(a) Those which are available to all or most Brethren, such as the Festive Jewels of the Institutions and those commemorating some particular occasions, and

(b) Those of a more personal character such as Past Master's and Past Principals' Jewels.

"As regards the former, the Board feels that Brethren will have no hesitation in handing these to Grand Lodge for this purpose, but it is well understood that some diffidence may be felt in parting with the latter jewels, which have a sentimental value to the owners. The decision to part with these treasured mementoes rests with the Brethren themselves, but the Board believes that such sacrifices will gladly be made.

"Brethren wishing to participate in this scheme should send the jewels to the Librarian, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W. C. 2, and the parcel should contain the name and address, Lodge number, and Masonic rank of the donor to whom a special acknowledgment will be given by me as Grand Secretary which the Brother can preserve.

"The Board asks that Brethren will at once give this matter earnest consideration, as it is of opinion that a successful response would ensure a valuable contribution of gold and silver to the national effort."

Gifts From Overseas

The Board desires to acknowledge with gratitude, monetary gifts which have been received from the Districts abroad and also from Grand Lodges with which we are in fraternal communication, for the purpose of alleviating distress caused through the War among Brethren and their dependents. In consequence, it has been possible to give immediate assistance in many cases. The Board understands that, in addition to these gifts, special donations have been received by the Royal Masonie Hospital for the purpose of the special work which is being conducted in connection with the War.

Evacuation of Children Overseas

Invitations have been received from Grand Lodges overseas to receive children of Freemasons during the period of hostilities. Arrangements have been made with the Home Government and the Authorities overseas under which the children of our Brethren may be received into the homes of Freemasons in the countries to which they have gone. The

generous hospitality of our Brethren overseas is very greatly appreciated, not only by the Grand Lodge but by the parents of the children themselves.

It should be understood that Grand Lodge has no scheme for sending children overseas other than in conjunction with the Government Schemes.

(Extracts from Proceedings of the United Grand Lodge of England, held September, 1940)

MASONRY IN LATIN AMERICAN JURISDICTIONS

The following is a short exposition of Masonry as practiced in the several Latin American Jurisdictions:

ARGENTINA: The Scottish Rite ritual is used in Argentina and the International Standards of recognition are in use. At times with the changes in Government, Masonry has troubles, but it is making some progress.

BOLIVIA: Owing to unsettled political conditions Masonry is not in a very prosperous condition and the Government often changes.

BRAZIL: Masonic conditions are now unfavorable and very unsettled owing to the injection of Nazi propaganda; there are many thousands of Germans in Brazil. The present head of the Government, President Geutalio Vargas, is very much opposed to Masonry.

CHILI: Masonry is well established in Chili and has perfect freedom of action.

COLOMBIA: There is Masonic freedom; Masonic standards are on a par with other Latin countries; the Government is favorable and is very liberal, there are no restrictions on Masonry.

COSTA RICA: Like in most of the other Latin American countries the Masonic work is in the Scottish Rite ritual. One of the Lodges in Costa Rica works in the English language; members are natives of other countries living in Costa Rica.

ECUADOR: Conditions are very unsettled and change continually at times Masonry is favored and then again it ceases entirely for a time.

GUATEMALA: The Government censures all mail and Masonic correspondence often is not delivered; there are constant revolutions in Government and frequent changes. Masonry is at a great disadvantage; the Dictator knows no law; the President is George Ubico and is a brother-in-law of the Archbishop and of course opposed to Masonry.

HONDURAS: Conditions are identical with those in Guatemala; the President was formerly a Mason, but resigned to become President and is now bitterly opposed to Masonry.

MEXICO: Masonry in this country seems to be almost wholly political. There is one Jurisdiction, the York Grand Lodge in Mexico City, which works in the English language and which maintains the standards followed by our own Grand Lodges, but all the Spanish speaking Lodges

534

are concerned with politics, and under the circumstances the fortunes of Masonry rise and fall with the victory or the defeat of a political party. Nevertheless, because of their Masonry, they continue to wield a wholesome influence.

NICARAGUA: Masonry has perfect freedom in this country. The President is a Mason.

PANAMA: Conditions in this country are favorable to Masonry, they work in the Scottish Rite, the same as in other Latin American countries.

PARAGUAY: Masonic conditions are the same as in Bolivia and Ecuador and Masonry rises and falls with the party in power; and Government is constantly changing.

PERU: Masonic conditions in Peru are ideal and there are no restrictions on Masonry, consequently it is in good shape.

SAN SALVADOR: Conditions are considered favorable, a peculiar situation exists; President Maximilian is considered tyrannical by many, but he is a member of a liberal society and permits Masonic freedom in the country.

URUGUAY: Conditions are improving; the former President was somewhat opposed to Masonry, but the present President is friendly and things look much brighter for the Craft at present.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, 1941)

And about our Southern American republics. I am particularly interested in them at the present time, for I have visited all the republics in South America, and I found some wonderful Masons there; and it takes courage, bravery, to be a Mason in those countries. Many of them do not know who their Masons are.

The former president of Uruguay was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He was also a member of the Supreme Council of the 33rd. They are small in numbers. They are not rich; but they are the leaven today that is holding South America to the United States. Don't forget that the government of the United States is trying its utmost to bring them into closer and vital relations with us; and as far as Freemasons down there are concerned, all of them are favorable to us. Maybe you think they can't do much. Let me tell you what they did in Venezuela. They have a beautiful temple in Caracas. "How come?" said I. "Well, we managed to get enough money coming in to buy the lot, and President Blanco built the temple for us. He not only did that, brother, but he issued a decree, or passed a law, that all official correspondence between blue lodges and the grand secretaries of grand lodges were to be franked in the mails." The only country in the world that does that! And yet they are few in number; and when the former president, Antonio Gomez, was elected, he was anti-Masonic, and he rescinded that decree. But our brother Masons did not take it, as we say in this country, "lying down";

they went to him boldly and demanded that he restore this privilege, and he did so. I do not say that he ought to have done it, but just to illustrate the bravery and courage of those Masons of ours down there.

(From Address by Past Grand Master John H. Cowles, of Kentucky, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, 1941)

MASONRY IN OTHER COUNTRIES

In Jugoslavia and Bulgaria Freemasonry was dissolved just prior to the Nazi invasion. While Freemasonry was never very strong numerically in these countries, they had succeeded in maintaining a good representative branch of the Order. The latter country lost its Grand Master by death in 1940. He was Couchan Militchevitch and had been Grand Master since 1934. He is said to have been a strong and vital force in behalf of Freemasonry.

In this connection it is interesting to note that most of the Grand Lodges in the United States have expressed great sympathy with their Brethren of Europe. Even those Grand Lodges that in peace time would not extend the hand of fraternal recognition to those Grand Lodges now loudly bewail the plight of "our Masonic Brethren" in other lands. If one of those Brethren had attempted to visit one of these Lodges he would have quickly found that he was no Brother but a clandestine Mason. But now the tears flow.

In our last Review, we referred to the dissolution of the Grand Lodge of Vienna. The story is told very graphically by R. W. Brother Roth who is at present living in the Philippine Islands. In an address to this Grand Lodge he said:

"I come from Vienna, the late capital of Austria, the town also well known as the 'City of Music.' When I became a Freemason more than forty years ago, Freemasonry was still prohibited in Austria proper, but in the second half of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, that is in Hungary, it was permitted. They had, however, found out a remedy. The former Hungarian border was close to Vienna, and the Grand Lodge of Hungary, founded in 1867, was willing to take Lodges comprising Viennese Brethren under its protectorate. Hungarian Lodges consisting exclusively of Austrian Brethren were founded in Hungarian border-towns. Simultaneously, each of those Lodges established a legal profane association in Vienna, members of which were the same ones as those of the Lodges assembling in Vienna once a week. Once or twice a year, however, all the members of such a Lodge made a trip to Hungary corporatively to celebrate solemn meetings for special purposes such as reception of new members, degree work, etc.

"In the following years, some attempts of founding a Grand Lodge in Austria were made, but without success. In the year 1904, a Viennese Brother, Zenker, wished to make another attempt. He asked me to assist him, to which I agreed. We had, however, no more success than our predecessors, but at that time there was a high court which in the

time of the former attempts had not existed; yet trials of which were public. We appealed to this court. The day after the trial dealing on our appeal, all the newspapers of Vienna reported the matter as a sensational event, and so I was known as a Freemason ever since, not only among the Brethren, but also in public. That became troublesome for me in recent times.

"After the revolution, the Grand Lodge of Vienna was founded on December 8, a legal way, according to the new laws of the Republic. This Grand Lodge existed until March 12, 1938, the day on which the German Nazis came to Vienna. The premises of the Grand Lodge and of all Lodges were at once closed; many Freemasons were arrested because of their membership and kept in prisons for weeks and months. The Grand Master, a man of the best reputation, well esteemed by all peoples and authorities, died in a hospital where he was brought after more than half a year of imprisonment. So he died and was cremated secretly. I was surprised that nothing of the kind happened to me, though I had been Grand Officer and Past Master of my Lodge. They apparently overlooked me. But, one day in October, 1939, I was suddenly summoned to the Gestapo where I was probed about my activity as an alleged 'leading Freemason', for a couple of hours. Finally, I was asked about what I was having in my mind to do further. Finding out the meaning of this question, I replied, 'I have already got the passport and the visa for the Philippines.' That was my escape. I could go home as a free man right away."

In Czechoslovakia the two Grand Lodges closed their organization as they saw the approach of their enemy. Many of the Brethren of these two Grand Lodges, as others from the Grand Lodge of Vienna, succeeded in reaching the U. S. A. In New York City they have been assisted by our Grand Lodge and have organized a society named Humanitas which meets regularly in the Masonic Temple. R.'.W.'.Brother Klatscher, who was the Grand Secretary of the German Grand Lodge in Czechoslovakia, was among these Brethren and most helpful to our Grand Lodge in its efforts to assist them. He died in the summer of 1940. He was a devoted Freemason and exemplified in his life the precepts of the Order.

In Norway Major Vidkun Quisling, Norwegian Nazi Fuehrer, officially banned Freemasonry throughout that country in a decree issued November 29, 1940. Quisling's order provided penalties for Craft members who were slow in giving up their membership, and converted the Masonic headquarters into a museum.

Hitler's puppet government in Norway granted full standing in the National Union Party to Masons who resigned before the Germans entered the country, on April 9 of that year, but other former Masons must serve a three-year probationary period before being admitted to full standing in the Nowegian-Nazi party.

From Poland it is reported that many of the Masonic officials who decided to stay in Warsaw were condemned to die of starvation or exhaustion in concentration camps. It is also reported by several reliable

persons that the general condition in Poland is worse than that in any other country that has been conquered by the Nazis; that the people are suffering as never before, even during the first World War.

In Sweden Freemasonry seems to be functioning as before. The Grand Lodge Bulletin has been issued regularly and contains information which would indicate that the Lodges were active both Masonically and socially.

In Denmark the Masonic situation was complicated because there were two Grand Lodges having about the same name. The National Grand Lodge, over which King Christian X presided, has been quite generally recognized as the regular body. It has had a long existence, some of its Lodges dating back to 1745.

In an announcement sent out in September, 1939, by the Grand Lodge we learn that:

"Freemasonry was introduced into Denmark in 1743. The first duly constituted Lodge was Zorobabel. It received its warrant through the Grand Lodge of England on October 25, 1745, and is still in existence. It works, and has always worked, the three Craft degrees of Masonry. In 1765, it adopted the strict observance and in 1785 it joined the modified strict observance in accordance with resolutions of the Wilhelmsbad Convention. The Swedish Rite, which it is now working, was introduced on January 6, 1855. Many other Lodges have seen the light of day in the course of time, but only three of those established before the introduction of the Swedish Rite are still alive—one at Odense, one at Elsinore, and one at Copenhagen * * * Members of Grand Lodges recognized by the National Grand Lodge of Denmark may visit its Lodges up to the Third Degree, irrespective of their religious persuasion."

In comparatively recent years another Grand Lodge was formed known as the Grand Lodge of Denmark. Because of the similarity in name and because many Grand Lodges were unacquainted with conditions in Denmark it was recognized by some of the Grand Lodges of the United States. In some cases the recognition was withdrawn when the situation was better understood.

The Grand Lodge of Hamburg had Lodges in various parts of the world and had three Lodges in Denmark. When the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was closed by order, the Lodges were left as orphans.

A report was received that when the Nazis were approaching Copenhagen the Masons went to their Temple, a beautiful structure, and removed their possessions.

From the Scottish Rite News Bureau we have the following report regarding Holland:

Gangs of Nazi ruffians were intrusted with the work of breaking up Dutch Freemasonry, reports a Netherlands refugee, who was recently interviewed in Berne, Switzerland, by the Overseas News Agency. Giving detailed information of the anti-Masonic drive instigated by Reich Commissioner Arthur Seyss-Inquart, the informant told of the ruthlessness and cruelty of the suppression.

538

Following an order calling for the dissolution of all Masonic Lodges, all Masonic funds were confiscated. This netted the German conquerors more than 1,500,000 guilders, or approximately \$795,000. Masonic jewels were confiscated and melted down, while Masonic aprons were cut up for shoe leather. Several Grand Lodge buildings, including two schools and a home for the aged, were taken over and the inmates forced to carry signs inscribed with the words, "Parasites of Jews and Freemasons."

Following regular Nazi methods, gangs of Nazis smashed Lodge symbols and furniture and the Lodge rooms were often disgustingly defiled. Any Freemasons unfortunate enough to be found on the premises of the Masonic buildings were ruthlessly beaten.

So severe was the persecution that several prominent Freemasons committed suicide. Others were arrested and have never been heard from since. Included among these, for a time, was Gen. H. Van Torgeren, 33°, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands and Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33°, of that country. Word was finally received by the Supreme Council, 33°, A.[.].& A.[.].S.[.].R.[.]., Southern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., that he was in a concentration camp, and that his wife and son had escaped to England. Later, a direct communication from his son revealed that he had died in the camp, though no details were included.

The Provincial Freemason Burgomaster was brought to court on a framed charge. During the three-day trial, an obscene investigation of the Masonic rites was featured. The ruthlessness of the investigation made a profound impression throughout the country.

Nazi torture methods in the prisons forced some Masons to divulge signs and passwords. This enabled Nazi agents to track down and break up other Lodges about which they had no information. All the Lodges they could discover through this method were ruthlessly suppressed.

The situation is tragic when one realizes what a splendid humanitarian task the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands was doing.

Oldest of the Lodges are "La Bien Aimee" and the Lodge "L'Union Royale," their charters dating back to 1735. Under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge are 150 Lodges scattered throughout Holland, South Africa and Dutch Colonies. The activities carried on by our Holland Brethren are impressive. For example, "Louisastichting" supports a boys' school at The Hague and a girls' school at Arnhem, the purpose being to support and educate the children of Freemasons who have died. These children must be sons and daughters of a Freemason who was a member of a Lodge working under the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, and they must be at least five, and not over fourteen, years of age. There are two funds established to give moral and material aid to distressed Masons, their wives and orphans. The Johanna Heilina Institution gives houses free of rent to the widows of Masons. The Central Bureau for Masonic Benevolence supports distressed members of the

Fraternity. The Jacob Meyers Fund meets expenses for the burial of Masons. The Kinderhulf is a children's aid fund, having eighteen subdivisions spread over the Netherlands. The van Spengler Institution assists in the care of Masons mentally afflicted. In addition to these, local Masonic institutions give to a large list of benevolent institutions, adding materially to the Grand Lodge record for charitable contributions.

In China several Grand Jurisdictions have established Lodges. England, Ireland, Scotland, Massachusetts and the Philippine Islands. Vienna also had a Lodge there. The result of the war is varied.

The Lodges working under the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands appear to be having the greatest success. M. W. Brother Denslow in his review of China, says:

"This is due to the fact that they have made their Lodges distinctly Chinese, a race which is very quick to adapt itself to Occidental ways. The Philippine Islands are closer to China and in much better position to oversee their Lodge work."

Massachusetts reports that Lodges in Machoukuo, Moukden and Harbin have surrendered their charters. The government forced American and British firms to close up business, and the membership of these Lodges was mainly from commercial concerns. Massachusetts Lodges now consist of three Lodges in Shanghai and one each in Peking, Darien and Tientsin. The total membership of all Massachusetts Lodges in China, as last reported, was 680.

The Grand Lodge of England reports concerning its Lodges in Northern China that in spite of disturbances, very few meetings have had to be abandoned, but the membership was the lowest in many years.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland reports from its District Grand Master in North China that all six Lodges are in good shape, although there has been a small loss in membership due to the unsettled state of affairs which required many of the Brethren to leave the country. This is especially true as regards Lodge Caledonia in Tientsin. The Senior Warden of this Lodge was murdered by an escaping gunman after the latter had committed a political murder.

(From Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

Sweden.—H. M. King Gustav of Sweden, who is the hereditary Grand Master of the Masonic Craft in that counutry, has issued a statement correcting certain errors which have been circulated concerning the aims

540

and purposes of Swedish Masonry. King Gustav says that lately and perhaps owing to happenings in foreign countries, different misinterpretations have become current concerning the Swedish Craft. To correct these, he declares that the Grand Master and highest official in Swedish Masonry is the king of that country, and that the Craft is on a Christian religious basis. An absolute essential to its membership is belief in the Christian religion. Members of other faiths are not permitted, even if they have obtained membership in other Masonic organizations, to visit a Swedish Masonic lodge. The rest of the aims and purposes are set forth in detail and, substantially, are similar to those of England, Ireland, and Scotland as embodied in the official statement issued by those three Grand Bodies.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, James W. E. Archdeacon, Reviewer, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1941)

Since our last report, Freemasonry has been outlawed in France by a decree dated Aug. 2nd, thus duplicating for France similar repressive measures taken in Germany, Italy, Spain and Russia. During the Third Republic, most French politicians were Freemasons. Among them were the former prime ministers Edouard Deladier, Camille Chautemps and Albert Sarraut, the former foreign minister in the popular front cabinet, Yvon Delbos, and Pierre Cot.

In accordance with this decree, the French government ordered the dissolution of the two principal Masonic bodies in France known as the "Grand Orient de France" and "La Grande Loge de France" and their affiliated organizations. The decree prescribes the confiscation of their properties and the allotment of profits from their sale to public charity.

The Grand Orient has a membership of 30,000 in 150 lodges of which 80 are in Paris. The headquarters since the incorporation of the Order in 1913 have been at 16 Rue Cadet. La Grande Loge de France comprises the 33 degrees of Masonry and depends on the branch known as the Scottish Rite.

Recent reports from neutral sources state that all Masonic libraries in France have been seized by the Nazis and sent to Germany for study. A request from the Bibliotheque Nationale (the French National Library) that the volumes seized be turned over to it was refused. Information sent to the Supreme Council 33°, A.'. & A.'.S.'.R.'. Southern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., from France on Aug. 27, 1940, stated that the property of both the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France was to be sold at public auction by the Petain Government. The libraries of these two organizations contained many important Masonic documents, including several dealing with the founding of Freemasonry in America.

Although neither of these Grand lodges is recognized by us, and the Nationale Grande Loge of France recognized by us is not mentioned, we may be sure that it, too, is dormant and inactive.

On Sept. 9th, 1940, the Iron Guard minister of culture in Roumania issued decrees requiring all subordinates to resign immediately from the Masonic organization. While the Craft in Roumania was not large in membership or the number of lodges, many influential men of that country had embraced its doctrines, realizing the influence for good contained within its tenets.

Founded 60 years ago, and reorganized in 1923, the National Grand Lodge of Roumania was recognized by a fair number of Grand jurisdictions. Many other Grand lodges abroad were in fraternal correspondence with it, and doubtless time would have swept away any difficulties of approach.

It is a well-known fact that Hitler has officially banned Masonry in Germany, France, Hungary, Holland and Belgium. Franco has done the same in Spain, and Mussolini in Italy. No word has been received recently from Denmark, Bulgaria, Austria, Czechoslovakia or Poland, and Masonry is either barred or has voluntarily disbanded in all these countries. Nothing definite regarding Swedish Masonry can be ascertained. It is feared that Masonic work in Switzerland may have been seriously affected by the encirclement of that country by the Axis powers. Despatches in our newspapers tell us that the civil powers of Jugoslavia have prohibited all Masonic activities and dissolved the lodges. Altogether twenty-three Grand Lodges in Europe have been suppressed.

Now word has come from South Africa that the Portugese edict against lodges in Lorenzo Marques has been increased in severity. Not only have all Masonic activities in that territory been prohibited, but all local nationals, who were brethren and who were in that government's service, have had to produce clearances from their Masonic affiliations, backed up by affidavits before Portuguese authorities in order to hold their positions and keep out of jail.

Only in England, Scotland and Ireland the light burns brightly.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Relations, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, 1941)

Perhaps there is no country about whose relationship toward Masonry has been the subject of more questions nor any country about whose Masonic history there is less known, than Russia. Russia is one of the largest of the governments of the world. What will become of it within a very brief time is open to question as these lines are written, but to this date Russia has been autonomous. It has been significant that Russia has not for more than a century had any Masonic history. It has also been significant that during all this long period of more than a century Russia has been under an autocratic form of government, followed after the revolution which occurred during the first World War, by a totalitarian proletarian form of government. This fact alone will explain the absence of Freemasonry.

Ten years ago the population of the Russias, or more properly of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, was estimated to be 161,000,000. The area of the U. S. S. R. is estimated to be 8,238,341 square miles. Of this area six and a half million square miles are in Asia. Much of this area lies in the far northern tundras of Siberia, and much is at present undeveloped and even unexplored.

It is perhaps true that Russia has today the greatest wealth of undeveloped natural resources to be found under one government in the world. Minerals and oil, waterpower and agriculture, make it a choice prize for him who can conquer it. Russia is depended upon for twothirds of Europe's wheat, says a reliable estimate.

The two names which stand out when one studies the history of Russia are those of Peter the Great and Catherine, both of whom reigned in the eighteenth century. They might be classed as benevolent despots. After these came Alexander I, who finally proscribed Freemasonry in 1822; and Nicholas II, who became emperor in 1825. These were followed by the three Alexanders, and last and finally by Nicholas II, who reigned from 1894 until the revolution in 1917, when the Bolshevists got in the saddle. All of these were despotic autocrats who ruled by force, as witness the famous massacre of Sunday, January 22, 1905, when thousands of unarmed, miserable, hungry peasants attempted to ask of the Tsar some relief and hundreds of them were killed outright by the Cossack guards while thousands more were wounded. The history of Russia in the first World War is well known; how Russia entered the war on the side of the Allies; how in March, 1917, a revolution broke out, and the new government of the All Russian Soviets was formed, going over to the Central Powers. Little by little the present form of totalitarian government developed.

The state religion under the Tsars was that of the Greek Orthodox Christians. The Soviets openly scoffed at religion. At present it appears that all religions are tolerated. The Jews were massacred in certain Russian areas about 1903, one result being that many Russian Jews afterward emigrated to America and elsewhere.

Russia has never seemed to achieve great success in external warfare. In 1904 and 1905, Russia was disastrously defeated in the war with Japan, the echoes of which defeat have not yet ceased to reverberate. Few outside Russia look for her success in her present war with Germany.

We have already said that the past century and more have seen a total absence of Masonic influence in Russia. In no country of the whole world which has professed to have contact with the outside world, has there been so nearly an absolute absence of Masonry for so long a time. The chapter on Masonry in Russia in the Gould history ends abruptly with 1822, and nothing thereafter in that country is mentioned by Gould. But in the eighteenth century there was Masonry in Russia, of which a very condensed synoptic history was printed recently in the Texas Masonic magazine, credited to the Chronicler, as follows:

MASONRY IN OLD RUSSIA

According to Findel, Freemasonry found its way into Russia as early as 1731. Captain John Phillips is mentioned, in 1738, as Provincial Grand Master, under the Grand Lodge of England, and General Bro. J. Keith succeeded him, in 1741, though it is said that as early as 1732-34 the latter presided over a Lodge in St. Petersburg. At first the meetings were, in all probability, held very secretly, for the earliest visiting Lodge is fixed as 1750, when the Lodge of Silence was worked in St. Petersburg, and that of the North Star was erected. During the reign of the Empress Elizabeth the Craft became more in vogue, though the greatest secrecy was still observed. The Emperor Peter III is said to have presented a house to the Lodge of Constancy, and even to have conducted the Masonic work at Oranienbaum. In 1765, the Melesino Rite, consisting of seven degrees, and so named after Melesina, a Greek by birth, and Lieutenant-General in the Imperial army, flourished. The degrees were, besides the three of the English system, (4) the Dark Vault; (5) the Scotch Master and Knight's Degree; (6) The Philosopher's Degree; and (7) the Grand Priest or the Spiritual Knighthood. But according to the Freemason's Calendar of 1777 and 1778, the first regular Lodge was that of Perfect Unity, constituted in St. Petersburg in 1771, most of the members being English merchants residing there. In the following year a warrant was issued by the Grand Lodge of England, appointing His Excellency John Yelaguin (Senator) to be the Provincial Grand Master for the Russian Empire, the result being eminently satisfactory to the Craft. In 1783, twelve working Lodges formed themselves into a Grand National Lodge, Bro. Yelaguin being the Grand Master. Under Bro. Von Reichel's guidance the Lodges adopted the Swedish system. In 1790 matters changed for the worse. Divisions arose in the Lodges, things outside assumed a very threatening aspect, the Empress Catharine giving it to be understood by those around her that she did not approve of Masonic meetings. The majority of the Lodges were accordingly closed, though the Appolo, in St. Petersburg, worked on silently till 1797, and afterwards assembled its members twice a year on the feast of St. John and on the anniversary of its erection. The Lodge afterwards known as the "Crowned Pelican" also held meetings of its members, but without working regularly. Paul I, before he ascended the throne, had shown a favorable inclination towards Masonry, but the Lodges remained closed notwithstanding, until more favorable circumstances seemed to justify their being opened; but, contrary to expectation, a prohibition was, some time after, issued against the Craft. This prohibition, as against all secret societies, was renewed when Alexander I became Emporer in 1801. In 1807, application having been first made in the proper quarter, the Lodge of the Pelican was opened, and so rapidly did the members increase in numbers that they separated into three Lodges, namely, "The Crowned Pelican," the "Elizabeth, the Patroness of Virtue," and the "Peter, the Patron of Truth," the operations being carried on in Russian, French, and German.

In the Autumn of 1808, the Directory Lodge "Wladimir, the Maintainer of Order," in St. Petersburgh (Swedish Rite), began work and soon after, two new Lodges working under French warrants were ordered at the instigation of the Government to join this Directory Lodge, Bro. Bober, a Privy Councillor, being the Grand Master from 1811 to 1814, and after him, Prince Muskin Puschkin. In consequence of dissensions arising, owing, it is believed, to the dissimilarity of the two Rites, two Grand Lodges, with the approval of the Government, were constituted, namely, the Astraa in St. Petersburg, and a Provincial Lodge, which remained faithful to the Swedish Rite. According to Polick, there were 23 Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Astraa, while only eleven worked under the Provincial Lodge. In spite of further troubles, Freemasonry continued to advance rapidly in prosperity, when in the month of August, 1822, a decree was issued that all Freemason Lodges should be closed. and no others be constituted. Great was the grief at the issue of this mandate, it was faithfully observed by our Russian brethren.

(From "Masonic Reviews," by J. Edward Allen, Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of

North Carolina, 1941)

Freemasonry in the Philippine Islands

For a comprehensive history of Freemasonry in the Philippine Islands, see the illustrated article under that title by Ray V. Denslow, P.'. G.'. M.'., found in the official proceedings of the Grand Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Missouri, 1941, Page Ic, et seq. This article is very interesting, as well as informative. Manuel L. Quezon, now President of the Philippines, formerly was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Philippine Islands.

CHINA .- A most interesting report has just been received from Right Worshipful Nelson E. Lurton, District Grand Master, telling of his trip last November to inspect all of our Lodges in China. Sungari and Pagoda Lodges are surrendering their Charters but many of their members will probably transfer to Talien Lodge which has a "very ardent membership . . . who are carrying on under most trying circumstances." He speaks very encouragingly of the condition of our Masonry in Peking and commends the remarkably fine financial work of Right Worshipful Brother Gillis, formerly District Grand Master and thereafter District Grand Treasurer. Right Worshipful Brother Lurton was at Tientsin on Armistice Day and had a fine meeting attended by many members of sister Constitutions. Hykes Memorial Lodge in that city suffered when its temple was inundated during the floods and the governmental situation has been difficult but in spite of everything it is carrying on. The three Lodges in Shanghai all have candidates for the degrees and are in a favorable financial condition in spite of some exceptional difficulties.

(From Address of Grand Master Joseph Earl Perry, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1940)

MEMBERSHIP

Ten Grand Lodge Jurisdictions in the United States report gains in membership for the year 1940, aggregating 3,424. Texas leads with a total increase of 2,173 and also in 1939, a net gain of 2,156. Losses in membership in the United States and Canada still continue in many jurisdictions but the losses are smaller than in any year since 1932.

Gains in Masonic membership are also reported in the following Foreign Jurisdictions: Western Australia, 156; Victoria, Australia, 586; Tasmania, 39; South Australia, 52; New Zealand, 396; New South Wales, 596; Queensland, 189. It has been predicted that generally speaking, many gains in membership will be reported in the next two or three years.

(From Report of Foreign Correspondence, Percy Jones, Chairman, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, 1941)

The membership which was 272,634 in 1921 and increased to 346,413 in 1930 has since had a continuous decline to 244,858 in 1940.

Deaths, on the other hand, have almost constantly increased year by year. The number was 3,437 in 1921 and 5,031 in 1940.

This means that the number of families from which demands for relief may come has increased by perhaps 50% since 1921, despite the decline in membership.

The death rate was 12.6 per thousand in 1921 and 20.5 per thousand in 1940, which rates, when compared with mortality tables published in the Statistical Bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for May 1940, indicate roughly that the average age of our members was about 51 in 1921 and about 54 in 1940.

As a check against the average age thus indicated, the Committee, with the much appreciated cooperation of several of the District Deputy Grand Masters and of the Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges, has ascertained the present average ages of the members of about 6% of the Lodges and confirmed generally the present average age of the Craft as indicated by the death rate.

Thousands of our members are over seventy, which is one of the principal reasons for the great increase in the demands upon the Fraternity for relief and it seems obvious that as the average age increases, there will be increasing numbers of cases of distress among the living.

It is well to note in passing that the age of dependency fixed by both State and Federal governments in connection with old age and social security legislation is sixty-five.

Moreover, in its discussions with Masters and others active in the Craft, the Committee has found that, in addition to the cases receiving Outside Relief at the date of this report, there are probably thousands of other cases equally worthy and equally entitled to assistance which for one reason or another have not been brought to the attention of the Committee on Outside Relief.

In other words, it is the considered opinion of the Committee that, even now, there exists a potential demand for Outside Relief, if it is to be continued as now administered, far beyond the present capacity of the Fraternity to meet and which it cannot be expected to meet without a marked increase in the number of young men attracted to Masonry and inculcated with its ideals of benevolence.

(From Report of the Special Committee for the Study of Outside Relief, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

Masonry in our Jurisdiction continues to show a healthy condition, although we have again to report a loss of 75 in membership, 47 fewer initiations, 13 more reinstatements, 6 less dimissions, 54 fewer suspensions for N. P. D. and a drop of 6 in the number who have passed away, our total membership at this time being 10,746.

(From Address of Grand Master Sam Harris, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1941)

Masonic Conditions in the Western Hemisphere are reported as "generally good." While only a few jurisdictions have reported gains, the losses in nearly all jurisdictions are growing less each year.

(From Foreword, Frank S. Craig, Chairman, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, 1941)

A few years ago a Masonic student who should have known better wrote an article which was quite freely broadcast, inferring that the age of initiates had been raised in recent years and that we were not getting younger men in our membership. Happily, several studies have been made of this problem in recent months, the most valuable article being by Earl Delzell, of the Iowa Grand Lodge Library, which effectively disproves all such statements.

Indiana had a questionnaire on the age of petitioners and found that among 2,752 candidates who received the Entered Apprentice degree in 1939, two-thirds petitioned before they were thirty-five years old. The largest number of applicants was from petitioners of the age of twenty-two, and, strange to state, the next largest number was from petitioners twenty-one years of age. From a survey, New York found that the majority of initiates in that state were between the ages of twenty-six and thirty (23 per cent), while 21 per cent were from thirtyone to thirty-five, supporting the facts issued by Indiana.

The average age of petitioners in Texas has been found to be thirtyone years, ten months, based upon returns from 3,453 petitioners; here the largest group were from those aged thirty-two, next was aged thirty, in third place stood those aged thirty-three, and in fourth place those who were thirty-one. After thirty-five the number of petitioners dropped rapidly. Only 125 of the 3,453 petitioners had passed the age of thirtynine.

In Canada, the Grand Lodge of Manitoba investigated the situation and found that 33.3 per cent of their petitioners were from twenty-one to thirty years of age; 35.7 per cent from thirty-one to forty; 23.09 from forty-one to fifty, and only 7.8 from fifty-one to sixty. In Saskatchewan, an adjoining Province, it was found that out of 295 petitioners 240 were under forty-five years of age; 50 per cent of the petitioners were under thirty years of age.

(From "The Masonic World," by Ray V. Denslow, P. G. M. ., Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1941)

Interest in the Fraternity by its members has been much in evidence during the past year. This is reflected by the activity in practically every Lodge in our Jurisdiction. Petitioners in ever increasing numbers are seeking admission into our several Lodges and, for the first time since 1929, I am permitted to announce that our membership has increased and not decreased. The year 1940 reflects an increase in membership of 106.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude M. Jacoby, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1941)

The avialable statistics on membership in the United States indicate a further loss of about 27,077 for the year, reducing our total membership to about 2,473,307. This loss of 1.04 per cent is slightly less than last year, which was 1.32 per cent.

Twelve of our Grand Lodges had net increases in membership ranging from one in Montana to 2,173 in Texas.

The Canadian Grand Lodges report a net loss of 2,406, or 1.04 per cent, leaving their total membership at 168,908.

The Australian Grand Lodges continue to show a healthy growth in membership.

(From Report of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, 1941)

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

A Report of a Special Committee on Life Memberships, will be found commencing on Page 36 of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, A. .F. .& A. .M. . of Wyoming, 1941, the report including a table for computing the cost of life memberships. We have in former reviews printed material on this subject, which this committee report will supplement, the report being herein catalogued for reference purposes.

One of the greatest dangers of a lodge is a promiseuous granting of life membership. The majority of investigations have found that life membership is impractical. Where membership is sold for a specific amount there is the question of the safety of the principal; where the membership is given without charge, it produces financial troubles in the lodge.

Arkansas is one of those jurisdictions where some lodges have a practice of electing the retiring Master each year to life membership. The Grand Master found one lodge with twenty-two members, seventeen

of them honorary, and many lodges had more than 25 per cent honorary members. One lodge reported ninety-seven honorary life members and they did not pay Grand Lodge dues on them.

The Grand Master of California found that life membership funds were causes of difficulty. Few lodges had trustees who were familiar with safe investments and the ordinary savings bank account returned too small a maximum. Grand Lodge, while agreeing with the Grand Master as to conditions, did not believe that the Grand Lodge itself should take over the task of investment and accounting. The Grand Lodge approved several life memberships, the price ranging from \$150.00 to \$300.00.

In New York the Grand Master said:

"Life memberships have long been subject to criticism. In 1910 the Judge Advocate wrote that it has been fraught with evil rather than benefit to the fraternity and should be avoided. They had been granted on all sorts of terms, in some instances on such nominal consideration as ten years membership, and others on such large payments of money as to be prohibitive. Life memberships have definitely injured many lodges. Sometimes they have become so numerous in a single lodge as to make the carrying on of lodge expense by the rest of the members an unbearable burden. Where life members, because of thir number and attitude, have become a parasitic load on a lodge, the lodge usually cannot rid itself of the load; it needs relief, and sees no way to obtain it. The lodge tendency in this state is to either abolish it or grant it under such severe restrictions as to prevent further damage."

In Oregon the life membership fund of the Grand Lodge amounts to \$70,000.00, having increased \$11,000.00 during the year. The plan has completed its seventh year of operation and an increasing number of life memberships is noted each year. There the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery have cooperated, placing their funds in the Grand Lodge fund and last year the interest paid was at the rate of 4 per cent, and it might be added that life memberships may be purchased on the installment plan.

Wisconsin made an exhaustive survey of the life membership proposition. They found that of 308 lodges, 128 were granting life memberships, ranging from twenty to fifty years. Those lodges granting life memberships after thirty-five years felt no particular hardship, but those granting life memberships from twenty to thirty years face a real problem and must either raise their dues or discontinue life membership. The Grand Lodge committee believes that the fraternity has a right to look to each individual member of the Craft to support the activities of the fraternity and pay his proportionate share of the expense, that while the Grand Lodge looks to the lodge for payment, the lodge is in reality the medium of collection of per capita charge; that life memberships are not democratic and all members should bear their share when financially able to do so. The committee recommended that the Grand Lodge fix at least a minimum of thirty-five years for life membership, and that all

life members be required to pay any Grand Lodge per capita and assessment. It further provided that if lodges insisted on sale of life memberships, that they should establish a fund with sufficient income to meet these taxes and furnish the evidence thereof to the Grand Master.

A plan of life membership was proposed by a member of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming. He furnished a table for computing the cost, and the matter will be reported on at the next annual communication. The plan might work out provided depressions and inflations do not have to be considered.

Dual Membership: Little is heard of dual membership. So few of our members appear to take advantage of it that it constitutes no Masonic problem. The only mention to be found in the proceedings is in the Grand Lodge of New York, which reports that it has 143 dual members outside the state; 15 affiliated during 1939, it has 458 dual members within the State. It is interesting to note that sixteen members were dropped from one lodge, retaining membership in the other, and six dimitted from a lodge, retaining membership in the other.

(From "The Masonic World" by Ray V. Denslow, P.'.G.'.M.'., Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, 1941)

OUTLAWING OF FREEMASONRY

In 1919, Bela Kun, proclaiming dictatorship in Hungary, ordered dissolution of all Masonic lodges. His overthrow did not bring their restoration. In 1924, Mussolini decreed that Fasicts, who were Masons, must abandon one of the two organizations, and the year following he dissolved Freemasonry. In the same year, 1925, General Primo de Rivera, establishing dictatorship in Spain, abolished the institution. In 1933, when the Nazis took over in Germany, one of the first official statements was that there was "no place for Freemasonry" in National Socialist Germany.

Thus it stood when appeasement was born. Freemasonry by the edict of dictators, regardless of the will of its membership, or of the peoples to which its members belonged, had ceased to have valid legal existence in Russia, in Hungary, in Italy, in Spain, and in the German Reich. Appeasement, which furthered the aggrandisement of totalitarianism, and particularly the Axis of Hitler and Mussolini, by concession after concession, made to secure a world peace which was never achieved, eliminated Freemasonry in the additional nations of Austria and Czechoslovakia. All this, before the advent of total war.

(From Address of Grand Master Harold H. Murchie, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1941)

PARODIES

At a certain public occasion, at which I was in attendance, a parody on the Entered Apprentice Degree was given. Immediately after this meeting, I sought out those responsible, called their attention to the

seriousness of this matter, received assurance that it would not be repeated and caused the destruction of the manuscript.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude M. Jacoby, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1941)

PAST GRAND MASTERS ASSOCIATION

We found in the Nebraska Proceedings an article on the Past Grand Masters Association, which is of vital historical interest to our Grand Lodge, and we have reproduced the article in full.

(From Report of Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, by T. E. Doss, Grand Secretary, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, 1942)

USE OF BANQUET HALLS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES

Prior to our last Federal Election, I observed a notice in a newspaper that a ladies' organization of one of our political parties was to hold a meeting in one of our Masonic Temples at which a speaker was to be heard on political subjects. I immediately called the Worshipful Master of the Lodge and ordered this meeting cancelled. I was given every assurance that my order would be obeyed and was afterwards advised by him that the meeting had not been held.

(From Address of Grand Master Claude M. Jacoby, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, 1941)

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Thus far a score of American Jurisdictions have adopted the Declaration of Principles, and all or nearly all of the Grand Lodges in the British Empire have adopted the British equivalent of our American form. With all the confusion that is clouding the thinking of the world, with all the subversive influences undermining the spiritual values, with all the venom directed at Freemasonry throughout the world, including the United States, it would seem desirable for all Jurisdictions to go on record in this or some similar form as an aid in clarifying Masonic thinking, championing spiritual values as exemplified in Freemasonry, and refuting the calumnies that overtly and covertly are directed against us.

(From Address of Grand Master Joseph Earl Perry, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1940)

PUBLISHING PROCEEDINGS AT MASONIC MEETINGS

The M. W. the Pro Grand Master gave special prominence to the following:—"I should like to remind brethren that rule 177 of the Book of Constitutions strictly forbids brethren publishing proceedings at Masonic meetings, and I am going to ask brethren to be very particular that that rule should be observed. Such publication is contrary to the principles upon which Masonry is governed, and greatly, I fear, to the

detriment of Freemasonry. I will ask brethren on no account to allow such a thing to occur again."

(From A. J. Adams, Reviewer, England, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1941)

RECONSTRUCTION

We have another period of reconstruction ahead of us. I wonder what part the members of the Craft in Alberta will take in that reconstruction? We do not know when this terrible conflict will end, but we do know it will be brought to a conclusion that will be in favour of Democracy. We want to be organized and ready for the re-establishment of our youth who have gone forth to fight that we may dwell in safety. I do not think there was ever a time when we as Masons had a greater opportunity to serve Masonry and our Country than we have today. There is a crying need for leadership. We can and should assume this duty. The youth of our country require this direction and are looking to us for it. We might even find it necessary to revise or change our ideas regarding Masonry. I do not mean we should try to tear down overnight what it has taken centuries to build, but let us inspire and train our youth, so that they may assume that leadership for the future that will forever safeguard our British and Canadian way of life. Let us be in the true sense builders-builders of character, builders of integrity and builders of ideals.

(From Address of Grand Master Sam Harris, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, 1941)

OUTSIDE RELIEF

Questionnaires to forty-nine other Grand Jurisdictions asking for their experience in the administration of Outside Relief have elicited answers from thirty-eight.

Outside Relief in some form is now being dispensed in thirty-four of the thirty-eight. Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois and Washington have no form of Outside Relief. Illinois and Washington both tried it and discontinued it because of the cost. No other jurisdiction has a program which even approaches in scope and expense that of New York. New Jersey is the only state reporting a considerable increase in disbursements for Outside Relief. During its last fiscal year it disbursed about \$47,000.00 and this was due to the fact that a per capita tax had been imposed on the distinct agreement that the Grand Lodge would relieve the Particular Lodges of the entire burden.

The experience of Massachusetts is selected as being typical of other jurisdictions with a membership similar to that of New York. The Grand Secretary of that Grand Lodge wrote:

"... the trend of our general charity appeals for Outside Relief has been generally downward for ten years. Ten years ago our budget for this particular department was \$35,000 and the budget for the present year is \$16,000. This seems to prove

definitely that our calls for this class of relief are diminishing. The same trend has been noticeable in the amount of relief by our particular Lodges which was \$186,123 in 1932 and the amount reported during the past year was \$67,344.12. We feel that this particular phase of our relief work is being reduced because of the Federal Social Service for we know that many of our people are accepting old age assistance and in more recent times the Federal Old Age Insurance. In these cases we try to overcome the very limited amount which these dependents receive by gifts occasionally to help out their situation."

In every state the law now provides for old age assistance for all citizens of the United States over the age of sixty-five who have resided in the state for at least five of the nine years and for the twelve months immediately preceding their application who are unable to support themselves in whole or in part and have no child or other person to furnish and legally responsible for such support.

As these laws are administered, the circumstances of the applicant, financial and otherwise, are investigated in the Old Age District in which he resides and such sum as may be necessary for his support with due regard to the conditions existing in each case is fixed by the local authority.

The ownership of real or personal property by an applicant or his spouse is not a bar to the granting of assistance, but the local welfare authority may require an assignment of such assets and upon the death of the applicant any excess over the amount paid to or for him becomes payable to his personal representatives—in effect making the recipient of assistance a borrower on his own property as collateral.

It is the opinion of the Committee that every advantage should be taken of these laws before recourse is had to the Fraternity and that the relief granted by the Fraternity should, so far as possible, be supplemental and in addition to the amount granted by the state.

Unfortunately, in some of the cases in which Outside Relief has been granted, State old age assistance has been curtailed or wholly denied on that account. If any plan for the future administration of Outside Relief, whether by Grand Lodge or by the Particular Lodges either with or without the cooperation of Grand Lodge, is devised, it should be of such a nature as will not adversely affect the amount granted under the Old Age Assistance laws.

(From Report of the Special Committee for the Study of Outside Relief, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1941)

RELIGION AND FREEMASONRY

For a brief discussion of this topic, see the title "Freemasonry and Religion," in the Address of the Grand Master, M. W. Joseph Earl Perry, found in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1940, Page 177 et seq., to which those interested are referred.

BY-LAW PROVIDING FOR LODGES FOR MASONIC STUDY AND RESEARCH

1. Name: These Lodges shall be known as "Masonic Lodge for Study and Research No. ——" and may be located anywhere within the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge.

2. Authority: These lodges shall be granted a Charter, issued by this Grand Lodge upon the payment of a \$10.00 fee and the Grand Lodge shall waive a per capita tax, but shall not incur any expense or be obligated for the mileage and per diem of any officer of a Masonic Lodge for Study and Research while attending a Communication of the Grand Lodge as such officer.

3. Request for Charter: Upon a written petition signed by at least 40 active members, filed with the Committee on Masonic Research and Instruction of this Grand Lodge and upon the approval of this Committee by a signed majority, the petition shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary with the required \$10.00 fee for Charter, who shall then prepare and execute the Charter for the signature of the Grand Master, who, if he signs it, will return it to the Master of the Masonic Lodge for Study and Research, as named in the petition. It shall be stipulated in each Charter granted, that it shall be without power to confer degrees, that membership therein shall not be construed as Dual Membership and that dues are to be regulated as required by the individual Lodge.

4. Membership: Master Masons in good standing of subordinate Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction shall be active members, and Master Masons in good standing of any other Grand Jurisdiction recognized by our own, shall be Associate Members.

5. Officers: The officers shall be the same as those in a regular subordinate Lodge, except that the Secretary and Treasurer may be one and the same person if desired and a Librarian may be named to keep such manuscripts and publications as the Lodge may secure.

6. Tyled Meetings: All meetings of Masonic Lodges for Masonic Study and Research shall be opened on the Third degree of Masonry as now prescribed by this Grand Lodge and shall remain Masonically tyled, until closed on the same degree.

(From the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Instruction concerning Lodges for Masonic Study and Research, Proceedings of

the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, 1941)

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The social activities of the Lodges have been somewhat diminished during the past year as is proper during these times, when all the resources of our country are needed in this great struggle, and all financial resources should be conserved so that every financial appeal made for war effort may be supported to the limit.

(From Address of Grand Master Homer A. Mitchell, Proceedings of The Grand Lodge of Quebec, 1941)

SOJOURNERS' AND WAYFARERS' CLUBS

It was my good fortune to attend the Eighteenth Anniversary meeting of the Sojourners' Club at the United States Vcterans' Facility at Tucson. These worthy brethren and the Wayfarers' Club at Prescott are performing a Masonic service to their siek and disabled brethren that deserves our sympathetic support. One cannot visualize their splendid contribution to Masonic relief unless they actually see it for themselves. For a number of years this Grand Lodge has been making an annual contribution to assist these clubs in their splendid work.

I recommend that similar contributions be appropriated for the ensuing Masonic Year.

(From Address of Grand Master Louis A. Myers, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, 1941)

ADMONITION, RE: SPEAKERS EDICT

"To All Lodges and District Deputy Grand Masters:

On a number of occasions lodges have been cautioned about action on indiscriminate circulars. Lodge officers and members should analyze the motives and persons responsible for such circulars.

Last year a speaker with some ability and knowledge wove in some international propaganda which provoked unfavorable comment.

A report has come in recently of an address delivered by a nationally noted writer before a considerable group of Masons in lodge assembled which was couched in vulgar and occasional profane language. We want no more of this.

To avoid unfavorable comment and reaction, you are hereby ordered to disregard all circulars, sales efforts, or offers to lecture. No lodge shall permit the delivery of any such unauthorized address, lecture or talk before its membership."

This is in accord with the spirit of By-Law 78 and not to be construed as affecting the ordinary discussions of our lodge communications.

(From Address of Grand Master Arthur H. Strickland, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, 1941)

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Committee has on file speeches proper for various occasions; there is also a Speakers Bureau. We have served numerous lodges in and near New Orleans by supplying speakers for important occasions. We ask that copies of Masonic speeches be sent us, also that lodges throughout the State send in the names of members who may deliver addresses on special occasions so that our Committee can extend this service throughout the entire jurisdiction.

(From Report of The Service Committee, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, 1941)

STUDENT LOAN FUND

For many years the Grand Lodge has maintained a student loan fund of approximately \$85,000, allocated in amounts from \$1,000 to \$5,000 or more in some twenty-four colleges throughout the state. This loan fund has been operated with a reasonable degree of satisfaction to the Committee of the Grand Lodge which has from time to time made reports to the Grand Lodge. Under the plan originally adopted, when a portion of this fund was allocated to a college and turned over to the college, the matter of its administration was left entirely to the college authorities, with the understanding that it would be loaned preferably to juniors and seniors who had made a good record during their first two years in college, and who could not finish without aid of this kind. The colleges from time to time would make reports to the Grand Lodge Student Loan Fund Committee. For many years the fund operated very successfully, and through it a large number of worthy students, who otherwise could not have finished their education, were enabled to graduate and take their places out in the world.

In recent years, however, there has been a very decided falling off in demands of students upon student loan funds. This situation is attributable to the policy of the Federal Government in extending student aid in generous amounts to all classes of higher schools and colleges. At the present time, approximately \$25,000 of the Grand Lodge fund are not being used by the colleges in which they are allocated, and the trend would seem to indicate very definitely that from year to year the demand for these loan funds will continue to grow less. In the light of this situation, I recommend that the Grand Lodge direct the Loan Fund Committee or the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge to withdraw the amount of the fund and any accretion thereto, from any college in which the fund is not needed or has fallen into disuse, and in such withdrawals there be a full and complete accounting between the college and the Grand Lodge with respect to the fund. I recommend further that the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge be directed to invest any and all funds which may be accumulated as result of such withdrawals, in government bonds, treasury bonds, or other securities of the United States or of the State of North Carolina, and that the annual interest derived from said investments be appropriated to the Library Fund of the Oxford Orphanage, to be used for the purpose of rebinding, replacing and repairing volumes in the library and of purchasing, to the extent that the said appropriation will justify, such new volumes as may be deemed appropriate for this library, or for such other purposes as the Grand Lodge may decide upon.

(From Address of Grand Master Thomas J. Hawkins, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1941)

PURPOSE

This fund is to be used for the purpose of aiding worthy students to complete their education, who otherwise would be unable to accomplish such result.

1. This fund shall be administered by a committee appointed annually by the Grand Master of Masons in New Mexico.

2. Students, to be eligible to receive loans from this fund, may be either sex and shall be citizens of the United States and legal residents of the State of New Mexico, and shall use such loans to complete their education in state or nationally supported higher institutions of learning, either within or outside of the State of New Mexico.

3. The total amount which may be loaned to any student shall not exceed \$300.00.

4. Loans from this fund shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. This interest shall be due and payable semi-annually or annually, as stipulated in the note, until borrower starts to repay the principal, at which time he shall pay interest as set forth in Article 5.

5. The principal shall be repaid at the rate of \$15.00 or more, per month, including accrued interest. Such monthly payments shall be due, starting on the first day of the month of October which follows the date on which his (her) class presumably will have been graduated.

6. To complete the loan each borrower shall furnish a promissory note endorsed by two guarantors, acceptable to the committee and may also be required by the committee if they think it advisable to furnish collateral acceptable to them.

(From Proposed Regulations for the Revolving Student Loan Fund Committee, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, 1941)

MASONIC TRIALS

It is a profound pleasure that I can announce that no Masonic trials were held in the Grand Jurisdiction of Idaho this year. It is indeed a good indication that peace and harmony prevail. Also that Masons are endeavoring to live up to the precepts which Masonry teaches.

(From Address of Grand Master Asa A. Vealey, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Idaho, 1941)

TRAVELLING CERTIFICATES

As was to be expected, members of the Craft have responded wonderfully to the call to arms. To date 671 members have entered camp, and of this number 600 have applied for and have been furnished with Travelling Certificates.

(From Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, 1940)

Travelling Warrants.—The idea of a travelling military lodge for Australia such as used to vicambulate through Canada and the American colonies in the XVIIIth century distributing Masonic progenitors and future Grand Lodges with a prodigality worthy of Thunion of Athens, seems to have caught the favour of certain Masonic members of the Second Australian Expeditionary forces before leaving for the seat of war, and caused them to apply for a Travelling Warrant. The Victorian

Grand Lodge, to whom the application was made, having no constitutional provision for such a warrant, consulted its sister Jurisdictions who were unanimously of opinion that to grant such an instrument would not be to the best interest of Freemasonry, and said so as "utterly, utterly, and absolutely" as would have pleased the soul of E. V. Timms' Major Gurtha Winterbottom. In a manner almost suggestive of a belated discovery, the Sisters announced that their Constitutions were not productive of travelling warrants. The result was that the application was refused, or as United States Courts would put it, denied, and there are not to be any progenitors on tap, this time, thank you. There is, apparently, much wisdom in this decision. Although the war of today greatly differs from earlier wars, they are like them to the extent that they have the offensive and defensive, and their results include killed, wounded, and captured. How on earth travelling military lodges could be successfully carried on in "the good old days" with carnage almost apotheosised, it is difficult for one to conceive who does not possess the imaginative faculty of Scheherazade in "The Thousand and One Nights," or the breezy optimism of "Our Boys with the Bayonets": but one can conceive that functioning as Masonic lodges would be incompatible with functioning with Bren guns or inserting the business end of a bayonet into an enemy's anatomy and saying as a matter of ritual "S.M.I.B." The application for the warrant was "consequentementally", as Dickens' Italian "Cavaliero" would have said, Denied and future Grand Lodges in America must grow, like Topsy, without progenitors.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Australia, 1941)

POWER OF VETO BY GRAND MASTER

Should a Lodge elect a candidate, and it is found afterwards that there is overwhelming evidence from outside sources that the candidate is not desirable, there exists no authority in this Jurisdiction to defer his initiation if the Lodge refuses to re-open the inquiries for further investigation. Nor, if a Brother has been initiated and the Lodge persists in passing or raising him contrary to adverse reports, is there power to prohibit his advancement.

The Board recommends the adoption of an addition to Constitutions, giving the power of veto to the Grand Master, which it is hoped will be rarely, if ever, used.

The necessity for such power is evident, as every Grand Lodge in Australia provides for the exercise of this prerogative, and there have been isolated cases in this Jurisdiction where the operation of this authority would have been advisable.

(From Report of The Board of General Purposes, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1941)

MASONRY AND THE WAR

There is an evident feeling in the American Masonic World that when the United States again becomes involved in war, the experiences the Masons of that country underwent shall not be repeated. It will be remembered that Mr. Joseph Tunulty, private secretary to Doctor Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, was the Chancellor of a Roman Catholic fraternal and insurance corporation known as the Knights of Columbus, journalistically abbreviated into the Irish name of "The Caseys" (K. C.'s) a very efficient body conducted on excellent business lines. When the United States entered the war after the German outrage upon the steamship Lusitania in which hundreds of women and children lost their lives, the "Caseys" were accorded a position equivalent to that of the American Red Cross for providing comforts for the American forces. Both institutions functioned splendidly. Quite a number of the American soldiers belonged to the Masonic Craft, and an effort was made by American Masons to be represented in the provision of comforts for soldiers. They were refused, as also was a similar application by the Salvation Army, the reason given being that the Y. M. C. A. which with the Red Cross operated on the field were not required. The Masons persisted in their attempts to secure representation and Commandant Evangline Booth, more generally known as Eva Booth, would not accept Wilosn's decision, but persisted to such an extent that a Salvationist officer in California declared to me that she almost lived on the doorstep of the White House. A distinguished Mason and jurist, in the person of Mr. Justice Cooper, a Judge of the Supreme Court, fought Wilson's decision in the pages of Dr. Fort Newton's magazine, "The Builder", with a verve and tenacity which while they contributed to the ultimate victory did not prevent the bitter sectarianism from being exacerbated by the correspondence in the local press and magazines of the States a feeling that continued till after the Armistice, when the forces were "demobbed", and things might have been expected to settle down as one of the newspapers put it into "normaley"-President Wilson's word for normality, which we use, in contradistinction to the term more favoured in the Land of the Stars and Stripes. In California I made a collection of magazines and newspaper cuttings and gave them to our former Grand Secretary in conformity with a promise he made in one of his letters home.

Eventually President Wilson proved himself favourable to the stronger influences brought to bear upon him by Masonry and the Army and they were admitted into the field of service on an equal footing with the other organizations. As already remarked, American Masonry has determined to do its utmost to obviate any recurrence of the former trouble. The different Grand Lodges at their Annual Communications have evinced the utmost willingness to continue their membership or become members of the Masonic Service Association of Canada and the United States which organization they have authorized to act on their behalf in the case of the United States military, naval and air forces becoming involved in war. With Bro. Carl Claudy as its chief executive secretary, and Bro. Doctor Arn as a worthy successor to its first great

president, the late Bro. Louis Watres, the Masonic Service Association should add to the reputation established for itself of rendering sincere and effective service during periods of need.

(From Report on Foreign Correspondence, Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Western Australia, 1941)

WARTIME ECONOMY

In June a circular was issued to the Lodges, briefly outlining recommendations it was intended to bring before the Grand Lodge for the remission of Grand Lodge dues to Brethren enlisting, and the establishment of a War Relief Fund.

Reference was also made to the ways and means by which the Fund could be augmented by voluntary and concerted efforts of Lodges.

Many Lodges have already acted on the suggestion of modifying their Festive Board, especially at Installation meetings, and contributing the amount thus saved to the worthy cause of recognizing the sacrifices of our own Brethren and their dependents.

Simultaneously with the issue of the afore-mentioned circular, the Grand Secretary of England addressed a letter to the Brethren in England, which is here recorded:

"I am commanded by the M. W. the Grand Master, H. R. H. the Duke of Kent, K. G., to inform you that during the period of hostilities, it is his wish that the refreshments provided after Lodge meetings should be as simple as possible, to conform with the need for national economy.

"The Grand Master is aware of the benefit which is derived from social intercourse between Brethren, but in view of the present national requirements, His Royal Highness feels sure that the necessity for exercising moderation in the after-proceedings will be realized by all."

(From Report of The Board of General Purposes, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, 1941)

WAR RELIEF WORK

Following the suggestion made by a rural lodge and believing the Brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction would welcome the opportunity of expressing their admiration for the courage and fortitude exhibited by the men and women of Great Britain, I authorize the formation of a fund, to be known as the "Quebec Masons War Relief Fund." A committee was formed under the chairmanship of the Deputy Grand Master, when an appeal was directed to every member of the Craft through the several Lodge Secretaries. The response to this appeal while it has not measured up to our greatest hopes has been fairly satisfactory. The Grand Secretary has been able to forward up to date a sum of £7,000 to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, to be expended by that Grand Lodge for the alleviation of suffering among the bombed

victims, Masons or others, in that great island fortress. Many other Grand Jurisdictions on this continent have done likewise and we, as Masons and Citizens of the Empire, cannot help but speak with pride for this noble race of men and women who stand with magnificent courage to defend our freedom, even if necessary, with life itself. I would like to record my appreciation to the Secretaries and Committees who carried out this work so faithfully.

(From Address of Grand Master Homer A. Mitchell, Proceedings of The Grand Lodge of Quebec, 1941)

A brief review of the form of relief work done by many of the Grand Lodges is interesting.

The Grand Lodge of New York has a Committee on Masonic Refugees, which during the year assisted 79 refugees by loans amounting to \$6,235.47.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio sent \$500.00 to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, to be used for relief of wounded soldiers who are members of the Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania adoted a resolution authorizing Grand Lodge to solicit the care of children from the war zone.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, on recommendation of John Henry Cowles, Past Grand Master, concurred in a plan to purchase an ambulance to be sent to the Grand Lodge of England, the cost to be \$1,350.00. Brother Cowles subscribed \$500 therefor.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta donated \$5,000 to the Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada toward the purchase of war supplies or equipment and allocated \$2,500 to the United Grand Lodge of England toward the expense of operating its hospitals in the care of wounded soldiers.

The Grand Lodge of Canada recommended that assistance in the war should be given by helping the Red Cross, and sent \$500.00 for that purpose.

The Grand Lodge of New South Wales subscribed £5,000 to the present war loan, and a subscription of a similar amount was made by the New South Wales Masonic Club.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan sent \$2,500 to the United Grand Lodge of England for the support of hospitals operated by that Grand Lodge, and also the sum of \$5,000 to the Canadian Red Cross for transmission to the Canadian Red Cross headquarters.

The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick is soliciting its membership for \$2.00 per member for war purposes.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec authorized expenditure up to \$10,000 for war purposes, \$2,500 went to the Red Cross Campaign, \$250 to the Salvation Army War Campaign, and \$100 to the Canadian Legion. This Grand Lodge also offered to care for 100 children of English Masons.

The United Grand Lodge of England has asked Masons to surrender their Masonic Jewels to be melted, and the proceeds presented to the Treasury. Up to December 31st, 1940, \pounds 19,767 8s. 2d. were received in that manner. It was reported that \pounds 10,000 more would be sent shortly.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland voted to purchase $\pounds4,500\ 2\frac{1}{2}\%$ National War Bonds and $\pounds500\ 3\%$ Defense Bonds.

The Grand Lodge of Tasmania reports that Constituent Lodges have contributed £724 9s. 2d. to the Red Cross Fund and £2,116 9s. 1d. to relieve distress caused by air raid bombings.

The Grand Lodge of Victoria (Australia) subscribed £1,000 to the Commonwealth Government for war purposes.

The A. & A. Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Southern Juris diction of the United States has endeavored to help the unfortunate Masons and others of Europe as follows: \$57,000 has been cabled to the Mother Grand Lodge in England, 4 ambulances costing \$5,400 were purchased and shipped to the British Isles. A contribution of \$5,000 in cash and 10 ambulance chassis went to China. It sent Finland through Finland's Minister to the United States, \$1,450. It sent \$1,500 to the Grand Lodge of Scotland; \$2,000 to Switzerland for the relief of Masons in that country. Before France was overrun by the German Army, a total of \$41,000 was sent to Paris for use in aiding members of the fraternity in escaping from the conquered countries. Before Greece succumbed to the German hordes, \$15,000 was sent to that heroic nation.

The above instances speak louder than words of the interest which the Masonic Grand Lodges are taking in the momentous conflict now raging. No work can better express the heart of Freemasonry. Masonry is united in its belief that right makes might and that the individual and his welfare are supreme.

(From Report on Correspondence, Arthur W. Davis, Reviewer, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Washington, 1941)

"WINSTON CHURCHILL, A FREEMASON"

It should be most informative to quote some of the words of the Pro Grand Master, in welcoming the M. W. Grand Master, the Duke of Kent, to the April 30, 1941, Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge:

"M. .. W. .. Grand Master, I am certain that you can sense the feeling of interest which always exists in the proceedings of Grand Lodge, but which is so greatly enhanced by your Royal Highness' presence. I, therefore only address you on this occasion because the Brethren would like to be sure that your Royal Highness has had expressed in words the great pleasure which they feel whenever their Grand Master is able to spare the time to come to a gathering of Grand Lodge. In addition I should like to add just one word to assure you that the activities of Freemasonry are being carried on, and are being carried on as I am sure your Royal Highness would wish, very greatly to the national interest. Indeed, if I

may say so, the principles of Freemasonry are now being taught to a much wider circle of the uninitiated and popular world than ever before, and, as an instance of that, I would like to remind the Brethren of words used by the Prime Minister (himself a Freemason) the last time when he broadcast to the nation. A short poem which he quoted ended with the words:

> 'And not by eastern windows only, When daylight comes, comes in the light; In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly! But westward, look, the land is bright!'

And Brethren will recognize that in those words are embodied one of the symbolic teachings of Freemasonry. For many, many years we have been taught, when the light has been lost in the East, to travel and seek it in the West, and that symbolic teaching is now being brought to the uninitiated in order that they should realize that the light, though it may be partially eclipsed in one quarter, is never extinguished. So I am sure that Freemasons throughout our Constitution will continue to teach that same principle, and that same principle is going in the long run to save us, to save all that we hold dear, to bring us the full glow of light through goodness.

"Your Royal Highness, every time that you come into the midst of the Brethren, the welcome you will receive will grow warmer, and we most gladly express to you today our grateful thanks, both on behalf of the Brethren whom you have honoured by investing them today, and on behalf also of all the Brethren who have been privileged to be present and to witness that ceremony."

These remarks give an official answer to an off-repeated question: "Is the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, a Freemason?" We now know that he is. One would scarcely need be told.

* * * * *

That Masonry has also carried on in Scotland is given sad emphasis by a report of a tragic occurrence: At a meeting of a Scottish Lodge, a direct bomb hit, killed twenty-seven Masons and severely injured thirtysix. Among those killed were the Master of the Lodge, Past Grand Secretary Crawford, and the Rev. John O. Stafford, Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, R.'.A.'.M.'., near the Supreme Grand Chapter, R.'.A.'.M.'. of Scotland. The sadness of such occurrences can only be slightly mitigated by the hope that eventual victory over Nazism will forever put an end to such senseless brutalities against innocent non-combatants.

(From Report of the Committee on Correspondence, Harry L. Baum, Chairman, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, 1941)

STATISTICS

STATISTICAL TABLE OF MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES

	Number of		
	Lodges shown	Number of	Net Loss in
	by Latest	Master	Latest Masonic
	Available	Masons	Year Reported
STATE	Report		(Gain Starred)
Alabama	433	27,838	263*
Arizona	39	5,440	37
Arkansas	421	23,589	54*
California	581	126,185	554
Colorado	169	29,434	203
Converti t	100	94 555	755
Connecticut		34,555	755 51
Delaware		5,163	139
District of Columbia Florida		20,002 19,908	159
		39,360	53
Georgia	401	39,000	00
Idaho	81	8,925	58*
Illinois	993	192,836	4,787
Indiana	543	105,705	552
Iowa	546	66,875	58
Kansas	439	60,290	564
TT. A. I	500	40.240	FO#
Kentucky		42,348	59*
Louisiana		20,629	52 605
Maine		35,132	564
Maryland		29,391	2,767
Massachusetts	329	98,846	2,101
Michigan	512	110,969	1,292
Minnesota	302	47,956	715
Mississippi	319	21,822	755*
Missouri	624	86,469	1,030
Montana	136	17,808	1*
	00.1	01.000	100
Nebraska		31,330	406
Nevada		3,130	54*
New Hampshire		12,960	191
New Jersey		73,867	1,810 105*
New Mexico	94	6,004	109
New York	1,037	249,855	6,064
North Carolina		26,725	421
North Dakota		10,937	206
Ohio	622	172,403	915
Oklahoma	416	44,810	734

Oregon	172	24,026	180
Pennsylvania	565	171,881	2,747
Rhode Island	43	14,505	1,134
South Carolina	268	17,503	106
South Dakota	172	14,362	116
Tennessee	391	35,890	201
Texas	892	93,445	2,068*
Utah	26	4,472	44
Vermont	103	16,362	230
Virginia	330	38,470	466
Washington	268	39,420	360
West Virginia	165	28,981	195
Wisconsin	308	51,551	337
Wyoming	50	7,805	33*
	15,487	2,448,549	31,641 3,602*
		Net Loss	28,039

SYNOPSIS OF STATUS OF WORLD-WIDE MASONRY

- (1) Masonry Recognized by North Carolina:
 - (a) English speaking:

The United States—Forty-nine Grand Lodges The Philippine Islands Canada—Eight Grand Lodges The British Isles—Three Grand Lodges Australia—Seven Grand Lodges Mexico—York

(b) Non-English speaking:

Mexico-Nine Grand Lodges:

Del Pacifico, Sonora Mexico, Valle de Gran Logia Benito Jaurez, Torreon, Coah. Gran Logia Ind. Cosmos, Chihuahua, Chih. Gran Logia del Estado de Chiapas, Tapachula, Chis. Gran Logia, del Estado do Nueno Leon, Monterey, N. L. Gran Logia El Potosi, San Luis Potosi, S. L. P. Gran Logia Unida Mexicana, Veracruz, Ver. Gran Logia Oriental Peninsular, Merida, Yucatan.

Chili, Grand Lodge Cuba, Grand Lodge Isla de Costa Rica Panama Venezuela, U. S. of Uruguay Paraguay Argentine Republic Colombia: Barranquilla Bogota Cartagena Guatemala Peru Ecuador

El Salvador: G. L. Cuscatlan Honduras Nicaragua Porto Rico Santo Domingo (Prov. Rec.) Brazil: Amazonas E. Acre Bahia Pernambuco Rio de Janeiro Sao Paulo Parahyba Minas Geraes Para Ceara Rio Grande Do Sul

- (c) Africa: Egypt: National Grand Lodge
- (d) Europe: Sweden Switzerland

SYNOPSIS OF MEMBERSHIP OF WORLD-WIDE MASONRY

(2) Masonry Not Recognized by North Carolina:

- (a) EUROPE: All Suppressed
- (b) ASIA: Palestine-Syria
- (c) AFRICA: Liberia
- (d) THE AMERICAS: South America: Brazil: Grand Orient

West Indies: Haiti: Grand Orient

Mexico:

Gran Logia de Tamaulipas, Tampico, Tamps.

Gran Logia Occidental Mexicana, Guadalajara, Jal.

Gran Logia Guadalupe Victoria, Durango, Dgo.

Gran Logia Restauracion, Villahermosa, Tab.

Gran Logia de Campeche, Camp.

Gran Logia del Distrito Notre de la Baja California.

Gran Logia del Estado de Oaxaca, Oax.

Estimated Total Membership, not recognized, now existing..... 15,500

(3) Masonry Now Under Proscription Hitherto Recognized:

Denmark: G. L. National Finland France, National Grand Lodge Poland, Grand Lodge Greece, Grand Orient Holland Jugoslavia Czechoslovakia Spain Austria Turkey Germany, 9 Grand Lodges Norway, 2 Grand Lodges Rumania

Estimated total membership when last known 100,080

 (4) Masonry Now Under Proscription Not Recognized by North Carolina: Italy, 2 Grand Bodies
 France, 2 Grand Bodies
 Portugal, Grand Orient
 Luxembourg, Supreme Council
 Denmark, Symbolic

Estimated total membership when last known 47,300

(From "Masonic Reviews" by J. Edward Allen, Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1941)

1942

INDEX TO SUBJECTS, ETC.

(Bold face figures refer to year.)

Abstract of returns, 1941, 200; 1942, 495. Accounts of Grand Secretary, audited, 1941, 140; 1942, 438. Addenda to the Law, 1941, 158; 1942, 454. Address of the Grand Master, 1941, 15; 1942, 316. Amendments to the law, adopted, 1941, 151; 1942, 446. Amendments to the law, proposed, 1941, 139; 1942, 382, 422, 435. Appropriations, 1941, 147; 1942, 443. Assistant Custodians, 1941, 17, 71; 1942, 331. Authority to Invest Surplus Monies, 1941, 145; 1942, 440. Bryant, James H., 1942, 428. Building and Improvement Fund, 1941, 54; 1942, 355, 444. By-laws approved, 1941, 18; 1942, 325. Central Schools, 1941, 31, 69; 1942, 369. Certificates of proficiency, issued to Brethren, 1941, 70; 1942, 370. Children's Homes, 1941, 22; 1942, 324. Children's Home Endowment Fund, Report of Trustees, 1941, 61; 1942, 361. Committees appointed, 1941, 8; 1942, 314. Contributions from Lodges for Washington Memorial, 1941, 64; 1942, 364. Corner-stones laid, 1941, 26; 1942, 320. Decisions, 1941, 38; 1942, 340. Dedication of Lodge Halls, 1941, 27; 1942, 321. Dickson, Robert R., 1942, 317, 421. Distinguished guests, 1941, 6; 1942, 311. Farm Management, 1941, 47; 1942, 348. Fifty-year Badges, 1941, 47, 65; 1942, 365. Finances, 1941, 48, 140; 1942, 348, 438. Funeral Service, Revision of, 1942, 437. General Fund, 1941, 49; 1942, 350. General Relief Fund, 1941, 52; 1942, 353. George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, 1941, 24, 129; 1942, 336, 364, 383. Grand Custodian, Report of, 1941, 69; 1942, 369. Grand Lodge Officers, Appointed, 1941, 77; 1942, 382. Grand Lodge Officers, Elected, 1941, 77; 1942, 382. Grand Lodge Officers, Installed, 1941, 153; 1942, 449. Grand Masters' Conference, 1941, 26; 1942, 332. Grand Representatives appointed and recommended, 1941, 18; 1942, 332. Grand Representatives, List of, 1941, 180; 1942, 476. Grand Secretaries (Nebraska), 1941, 177; 1942, 473. Grand Secretaries, other Grand Lodges, list of, 1941, 178; 1942, 474.

INDEX TO SUBJECTS, ETC.

Grand Secretary, Report of, 1941, 47; 1942, 348. Greetings and regrets, 1941, 10, 11, 124; 1942, 315. Jordan Medals, Bronze, 1941, 22, 135; 1942, 320, 428. Jordan Medal, Gold, 1941, 135; 1942, 320, 378. Law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, amendments to, adopted, 1941, 151; 1942, 446. Lodges Alphabetically arranged, 1941, 184; 1942, 480. Lodges Alphabetically arranged by towns, 1941, 186; 1942, 482. Lodges Alphabetically arranged, by counties, 1941, 187; 1942, 483. Lodges extinct, 1941, 188, 189; 1942, 484. Maintenance Fund, 1941, 55; 1942, 356. Masonic Education, 1941, 24, 106; 1942, 338, 394. Masonic-Eastern Star Home for Children, 1941, 22; 1942, 324. Masonic Home for Boys, Omaha, 1941, 23, 81; 1942, 387. Masonic Relief Association of United States and Canada, 1941, 147; 1942, 443. Masonic War Service Committee, 1942, 337, 378. Masons in Service, 1941, 43; 1942, 337. Nebraska Masonic Home, 1941, 22; 1942, 324. Necrology, 1941, 15, 124, 136; 1942, 317, 420. Oration, 1941, 99; 1942, 357. Orphans' Educational Fund, 1941, 57; 1942, 359. Past Grand Masters, list of, 1941, 176; 1942, 472. Permanent Reserve Fund, 1941, 52; 1942, 353. Pershing, General John J., 1941, 10, 43. Presentation of Brethren wearing Bronze Jordan Medals, 1941, 135; 1942, 428. Presentation of Brethren wearing Fifty-year Badges, 1941, 76; 1942, 429. Presentation of the Flag, 1941, 6; 1942, 312. Presentation of Past Grand Masters' Jewel, 1941, 155; 1942, 451. Proficiency certificates, 1941, 70; 1942, 370. Promulgation of the Work, 1941, 45, 69; 1942, 369. Reception of Grand Representatives, 1941, 79; 1942, 375. Reception of Past Grand Masters, 1941, 3; 1942, 309. Recommendations of the Grand Master, 1941, 40; 1942, 345. Redistribution of Income, 1941, 159. Reinstatements, 1941, 21, 124; 1942, 330, 429. Relief, 1941, 93; 1942, 422. Relief to European Grand Jurisdictions, 1941, 42. Representatives to and from other Grand Lodges, 1941, 180, 181, 182, 183; 1942, 476, 477, 478. Reports of Committees: Applications for Reinstatment, 1941, 124; 1942, 429. Board of Masonic Service, Annuities and Gifts, 1941, 132; 1942, 430. Charters and Dispensations, 1941, 128; 1942, 448. Codification of the Law, 1941, 151; 1942, 446. Credentials, 1941, 115; 1942, 403. Doings of Grand Officers, 1941, 73; 1942, 373.

INDEX TO SUBJECTS, ETC.

Finance, 1941, 140; 1942, 438. Foreign Correspondence, 1941, 98, 208; 1942, 422. Fraternal Dead, 1941, 124; 1942, 419. George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, 1941, 129; 1942, 383. Grievances, 1941, 127; 1942, 417. Jurisprudence, 1941, 134, 149, 150; 1942, 430, 431, 432. Masonic Code, 1942, 436. Masonic-Eastern Star Student Fund, 1941, 97; 1942, 386. Masonic Education, 1941, 106; 1942, 394. Nebraska Masonic War Service, 1942, 378. Pay-roll, 1941, 136; 1942, 447. Relief and Care of Orphans, 1941, 93; 1942, 422. Returns, 1941, 129; 1942, 432. Revision of Funeral Service, 1942, 437. Sponsorship of DeMolay, 1942, 418. Temple Building Advisory, 1941, 128; 1942, 427. Unfinished Business, 1941, 136; 1942, 445. Uniform Bookkeeping System, 1942, 411. Resolutions, 1941, 13. Returns, 1941, 66; 1942, 366. Roll of Honor, 1941, 68; 1942, 368. Roll of Nebraska Lodges, with locations, dates of regular meetings, officers, etc., 1941, 191; 1942, 487. Special Dispensations, 1941, 20; 1942, 326. Tax Matters, 1941, 44, 144. Temple Building Advisory Committee, 1941, 128; 1942, 427. Thanks, 1941, 156; 1942, 452.

Trial Commissions, 1941, 22; 1942, 331.

Trustees of the Nebraska Masonic Home, in charge of the Orphans' Educational Fund, 1941, 57; 1942, 359.

Veteran Grand Lodge Attendants, 1941, 173; 1942, 469.

Visits, 1941, 28; 1942, 334.

Wemple, John J., 1941, 10, 48; 1942, 319.

White, Francis E., 1941, 10, 43; 1942, 319.

Wilson, Henry H., 1941, 11, 156; 1942, 317, 420.