

# Grand Lodge Bulletin

Editor: SAM HARRIS, P.G.M.

### Post War Masonry

HERE is an old saying, words are empty vessels This is very true to be filled with meaning. This is very true of the expression "a mason" as used in the first degree, as compared with the same expression as used in the third degree. In the first degree the candidate is made a mason by the Lodge. He is obligated to be governed by the constitution and bylaws of the lodge. A mason in the first degree differs little from membership in other fraternal societies or service clubs. In the third degree conditions are entirely different. The candidate is taken out from the membership of the Lodge, is shown the great highway of life and given direction how he may, by Divine aid be in position at the end of life's journey to be borne into eternal life thus overcoming death and the grave. This is the mystic or spiritual side of masonry and may well be called the Master Mason Degree for there is no higher degree in all masonry in all the world. The third degree being spiritual in nature makes it difficult for the candidate to comprehend. If all members of the Masonic Order were truly third degree masons, we would exert a greater influence for world peace than Yalta, San Francisco, or any other conference of men.

The world today may well be described "convention mad". Week after week and year after year the cities fill with delegates to conventions. These conferences each and all pass resolutions in the interest of peace and order. In spite of this great desire and effort on the part of the people, the world war goes on. For the efficiency of conference, Masons should turn to their Great Light and read the story of the well at Bethesda where great crowds assembled. For our instruction, one man is singled out. He looked to these crowds for help, but no help came. We are assured this was no snap verdict for the man returned day after day for years. Finally this man made contact with the Divine, and was restored to the full life. For information on making contact with the Divine we must again turn to the Great Light and read the story of the wedding in Galilee. Here we learn that the contact must be made direct. There can be no medium, priest or potentate come between man and the Divine. Once that needful contact is established the results can be so far beyond ordinary, everyday happenings, we call them miracles.

The fellowcraft who is inspired by the third degree to seek further light in masonry will find as he increases in knowledge he will also increase in brotherly love, tolerance, benevolence and all the qualities that go to make peace in the home, the community, and the nation. The above qualities can only be developed within the individual, by the individual. Here is one place where private enterprise is the one and only way to success. The local lodge deals with the selection of candidates and giving them instruction up to that point where each must carry on personally and privately in developing the qualities that make for world peace and good will.

The Masonic Grand Lodge gives the local lodges contact with each other and is the means whereby the degree work and instruction is kept uniform throughout its jurisdiction. The Grand Lodge is responsible for establishing the throne of King Solomon at points suitable to carry on and extend masonic teachings. This symbolic throne must at all times be occupied by a master mason until: The Word which was from the beginning; The Word which became flesh and tabernacled among us; The Word which is lost, will return to earth to occupy that Throne of King Solomon, and bring peace and judgment to all the world.

Look well to the East.

R. W. Bro. D. H. GALBRAITH, P.D.D.G.M., Vulcan Lodge, No. 74

The supreme triumph of age is to retain the respect of those who have known us through the years.

When they say "What?" to your intellectual conversational opening, you'd better opine that it rains.

#### HONORING SIR KYNASTON STUDD

The late Sir Kynaston Studd, Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Cambridgeshire in England, is to be honored when a ward at the Royal Masonic Hospital is to be named for him. However, because most of the wards already have been allocated and the donors want this to be a four-bed ward, they may have to remain on the waiting list for a little time. He was President of the Board of Benevolences of the United Grand Lodge of England and Wales.

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### THE TILER'S SWORD

It is well for the Tiler of the Masnoic Lodge to understand that while at the present day he uses an ordinary sword, i.e., one with a straight blade, this is an entirely incorrect practice. Formerly, and indeed up to a comparatively recent period the Tiler's sword was "wavy" in shape, and so made in allusion to the "flaming sword, which was placed at the east of the garden of Eden, which turned every way to keep the way of the tree of life." It was, of course, without a scabbard, because the Tiler's sword should ever be drawn and ready for the defense of his post.

- Masonic Bulletin.

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A man is poor when he has lost the confidence of his friends, when people who are nearest to him do not believe in him; when his character is honeycombed by deceit and punctured by dishonesty. He is poor when he makes money at the expense of his character, when he does not stand clear cut, supreme in his idea. When this is clouded, he is in danger of the worst kind of poverty. To be in the poor-house is not necessarily to be poor. If you have maintained your integrity, if your character stands forth square to the world, if you have never bent the knee of principle to avarice, you are not poor, though you may be compelled to beg bread.

- New England Craftsman

### VISITS ENGLAND

Our Grand Master left by plane the middle of September on a business trip to England and arrived there safely. He hopes to return about the middle of November. We all hope he will enjoy his visit in England and his return journey to his home in Alberta will be both pleasant and safe.

-S.H.

### "NAPHTALI" WORD OFTEN MISSPELLED

A few months ago *The Oregon Mason* offered a prize to anyone who would find reference anywhere to "a widow's son of the tribe of Napthali." A num-

ber gave a certain Bible reference. This, however, won no prizes as the reference there is to "a widow's son of the tribe of Naphtali." The Oregon Mason's offer of a prize was to call attention to the general misspelling and mispronunciation of the word "Naphtali". Note arrangement of first four letters, "Naph," pronounced "Naf".

Had any of those desirous of winning the prize referred to volume 10 of British Masonic Miscellany, they would have found the reference which Oregon Mason said could not be found anywhere. In a chapter on "The Hiramic Legend", the word "Naphtali" is misspelled in several instances. If a reference book of that kind misspells the word, it would seem that those who give the lecture of the Master Mason degree should not be greatly criticized for mispronouncing it.

-Masonic Tribune.

## FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER RECEIVES HIS BATON

King George of England recently presented to Field Marshal Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, his Baton. In the military usage of England, the Baton of the Earl Marshal was originally of wood, but in the reign of Richard II it was made of gold and delivered to him at his appointment. The Baton possesses Masonic significance which the Field Marshal will note as, despite the exacting duties of his military activities, he has taken much interest in Masonry. A member of Athlumney Lodge No. 3245, London, since 1925, he was its Master in 1938-1939. He is also a member of the Royal Arch, the Mark and the Scottish Rite.

-Scottish Rite News Bulletin.

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Expect less of Masonry as an Institution and do more through individual effort. The Institution can furnish leadership and inspiration, and when it has done that it has fulfiled its mission. It cannot live the Mason's life for him. Only by his efforts can he experience the benefits that he may be tempted to expect from his membership alone.

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It is interesting to note that the Grand Lodge of England granted Warrants to no less than 101 Lodges during the year 1944. The latest Lodge being No. 6023, which Lodge is in Bolton, Lancashire, E.D. About 700 of these 6023 Lodges have ceased to function.

The continued revival of interest in Freemasonry is again shown in the number of Warrants which have been granted for new Lodges since the last Quarterly Communication in September and they total 22 on this occasion, with others, it is understood, still pending.

S.H.

"The Length of a Cable Tow" is a common Masonic expression, but how many know just how long in feet and inches this is? A cable's length from shore is exactly 600 feet. A fathom is six feet and a cable length is one hundred fathoms—600 feet. Symbolically, and more truly, a "Cable's Length" is the distance a brother will go to relieve another's necessity.

- Wisconsin Freemason.

### MASONIC DIGNITY

It should be understood that Freemasonry never encourages brethren to disclose their membership of this Fraternity to all and sundry whom they may meet in the walks of life. To parade it is undignified, and often leads to a brother's motive being misunderstood, if not misconstrued. It is better that brethren talk less about Freemasonry, and apply more of their energy to the demonstration of its ideals and principles in their conduct.

Freemasonry has nothing to gain by its members publishing on the housetops that they have been received into this fold, but it will gain immensely if they will let it be seen that, having been brought face to face with its great ideals and teachings, their own lives have been enriched and ennobled. This is what the world wants to see.

-Wisconsin Freemason.

#### FIFTY YEAR JEWELS

The Grand Secretary advises that Fifty Year Jewels are available once more. The Grand Secretary will be pleased to supply same on application. Due to wartime taxation, the price has been slightly increased, and they will take a little longer to obtain than formerly. Lodges wishing to order a Fifty Year Jewel are requested to get their orders in as early as possible to avoid delay.

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ATTENTION PLEASE: The request that every Secretary forward to me a copy of their Lodge summons—one month only—is being complied with very slowly. Will all Secretary's who have not complied with my request, kindly do so this month.

SAM HARRIS, High Prairie, Alberta.

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Tile the Lodge, but don't tile your mind and park your Masonic intelligence in the anteroom. When Operative Masonry held sway, Masons were known by their works in the Lodge.

There are nine Blue Lodges working under the English Constitution on the Island of Gibraltar, and this Masonic District was created in 1752.

BETWEEN THE PILLARS (Continued from page 12)

carved and finished with 22-carat gold leaf, upholstered in cloth of gold. The cost was £1,800. The Deputy Master's and Past Grand Master's, . . . all the other chairs on the dais are finished in gold leaf and upholstered in blue . . .

Our guide then showed us the lodge room known as the Indian Lodge Room, which has a vaulted roof such as is to be seen in Indian temples; this is the largest lodge room in London, and is used by provincial and suburban lodges for the annual installation of their Masters and Officers. The Royal Arch Chapter Room was also visited . . .

Adjoining the Temple is Connaught House, named after the Duke of Connaught, who for so many years was the Grand Master of England. It is here that the members of the Masonic Club meet, also the Brethren assemble when the business of the lodge is finished. Also the great Masonic banquets and balls are held here.

The main banqueting hall will seat 5,000 and can be divided into sections by partitions, which are raised or lowered by electricity to the floor level. All the equipment, china, glass, cutlery, etc., bear the Masonic emblems, of very beautiful designs . . . It might be of interest for the Brethren to know that the trustees bought many properties in the near vicinity of the Temple and had the front elevations so constructed as to enhance the appearance of the approach to the Temple . . . All the priceless treasures of the Museum have been removed for safety against air raids, and the underground cellars are now made into bomb-proof shelters for the public.

Bro. S. E. POTTER,

Lodge Temperance N9. 179, New South Wales, Australia.

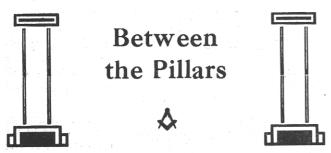
### **OUR CABLETOW**

Sometimes we hardly know it's there, Our guiding cabletow; If we go down the paths of right, Its hold we never know; But if we start the way that's wrong, It has a sudden way that's strong, And makes us heed its strength to lead Down paths we ought to go.

And yet how good a thing to feel, How fine a thing to know, That when the baser actions seek To wreck and overthrow, When worldly appetites deprave, Or lower passions would enslave, We then can feel, like gripping steel, Our guiding cabletow.

GEO. B. STAFF,

Iowa Grand Lodge Bulletin



### MASONIC PEACE MEMORIAL TEMPLE IN LONDON

THE building itself externally is substantially constructed of stone; of two stories, surmounted with a tower. As you enter the main entrance, the Brother in attendance directs you up the marble staircase with its beautiful blue carpet to the reception room, where you are received by the Brother whose duty is to escort and explain to the visiting Brethren all about the interior of the building.

Having signed the visitors' book, I found that our party consisted of a Brother from South Africa, one from Canada, another from New Zealand and myself from New South Wales, Australia, our guide being an English Brother, which constituted an Empire Brotherhood.

The Museum . . . contains a wonderful collection of Masonic treasures. Beautifully hand-carved furniture, belonging to lodges hundreds of years old, can be seen, one set being made by Chippendale, that is of very handsome design. Some of the Grand Masters' Chairs, which were used by the Kings and Princes of England, are also housed here. In glass cases are enclosed a most wonderful collection of Masonic jewels, the beauty and design and works manship of which I cannot adequately describe. In one case reposes the regalia of the late King Edward VII and the E-.A. apron of Edward VIII. Many centerpieces of silver, very magnificent specimens of the silversmith's art, on which were embodied Masonic emblems, could be seen; most of them were presented by Masons holding high rank. Of very great interest was the wonderful collection of aprons, not only of the English, Scottish and Irish Constitutions, but from all over the world, including the Chinese, the majority very rich in design and colour.

Another section of the Museum contains the cut glass used by lodges in bygone days. Many fine sets could be seen, one in particular, a Stewart set shaped like Scotch thistles, with the square and compasses embossed, also Churchwarden clay pipes which were used by the Brethren before the Great Fire of London. Another relic of interest was a gavel which was found when the tomb of King Tutankhamen was opened by the Egyptian authorities in the presence of the Earl of Carnarvon. The Earl was asked if he would like any of the jewels the coffin contained; he said he was not interested, but looking down he saw, amongst other things lying on the floor of

the tomb, a gavel; that, he said, was the only thing he was interested in. That gavel is placed side by side with the one that the Grand Master used in forming the foundation stones for the Memorial Temple, and, although the Egyptian one is 5,000 years old, they are similar in construction, the wood being in a perfect state of preservation.

The building also contains a wonderful library of Masonic books . . .

Leaving the museum, we proceeded along the wide corridors, past the dressing rooms of the Grand Master and Grand Officers, which are paneled, walls and ceilings, and the furnishings, tables, chairs, etc., with Tasmanian woods, which were presented by the Brethren of Tasmania . . . On arrival at the doors of the Temple we were shown a five-pointed star set in the Masonic floor in front of the doors. This star is made out of a precious green stone, which was presented by a South African Brother. It was his wish that it be so placed in the floor that each Grand Master and Officer would step on it before entering the Temple. It cost £500. mosaic floor, domed roof and lighting arrangements. also the pillars, are something to remember. Our guide then briefly explained the figures on the great bronze doors. One scene depicts the forest of Lebanon with the Egyptians hewing the logs of cedar, also the logs being hauled along to King Solomon's Temple; large blocks of stone can be seen being shaped by Masons, and women weaving the curtains for the walls, and artificers are shown working in brass and copper. The entrance doors weigh three tons each . . . (and are easy to move) being hung with ball bearings. On the inside of the doors . . . two large figures of Brethren in full military uniform can be seen on the battlefield with the Grand Master . . . with an arm on each Brother's shoulder giving them words of encouragement . . .

The Grand Lodge room has a seating accommodation of 1,600 . . . The chairs are upholstered in blue, with the carpets to match; the aisle between the chairs is 18 feet wide. There is a gallery on either side of marble, each weighing 150 tons, built on the cantilever system, no perpendicular supports being used in its construction, so that everyone has a clear, unobstructed view of the Grand Master and the workings of the Lodge. . . . The organ is situated at the rear of the dais . . . The walls at the rear and sides of the dais are covered with tapestry, blue and gold, all very elaborate, made by Master Mason weavers at Baintree, in Essex. It might be of interest to say that only Master Masons were employed on the construction of the building or its furnishings, and all the materials came from within the British Empire, with the exception of the mosaic work in and around the roof, which was imported from Italy. The effect of the lighting of the roof and the large star in the center is glorious. The Grand Master's Chair is a work of art, beautifully

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