Fourteen Masonic Districts Have Reached Their Quota in Support of “Pennsylvania Plan”

All 68 Masonic Districts have at least one Lodge, and at least one per cent in the “Pennsylvania Plan” in support of The George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

As of August 1, Grand Lodge had received complete contributions from 367 Masonic Districts, representing a total collection of $188,415.57.

Fourteen Masonic Districts are now 100 per cent—in all Lodges in those Districts having met their quotas in support of the Memorial. Many other Districts are nearing completion and probably will reach the 100 per cent participation goal in September.

Brother Ashby B. Paul, R.W. Grand Secretary, also reports that many Lodges have made partial payments.

The formula for 100 per cent participation is simple—on average, at least $1 a member and $10 from the Lodge itself.

The 367 Lodges completing their quotas, based on the checks received by the Grand Secretary as of August 1, 1960, are listed as follows:

### A Message from Our Grand Master

Rarely does the passing of time impress us so forcibly as when we look at the early history of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

On the roll of the early Lodges are Brethren who labored for the Craft and helped to mold the destiny of our new nation.

These faded rosters whisper of another time, a time of great beginnings, of honest toils and grand dreams. For instance, the occupations of many Brethren in the early days included such tasks as wheelwrights, carpenters, and carriage makers.

But these early years of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania were brazen days, too, for the spirit of the times was restless. People were talking about new frontiers, Indians waxed independent.

We defeated the Indians, gained our independence and pushed our borders to the Pacific Ocean. The population growth of this great nation kept pace.

Along with our fantastic growth came many changes. Listen to the occupations on our present rosters: ionospheric propagation, technicians, stereophonic equipment salesmen, industrial psychologists and many others. None of these occupations were ever sufficiently important to have been called a “guild” and many of the old crafts have disappeared.

But today, the carriage maker and the radar technician aren’t that different in heart. They share a great interest in Symbolic Masonry. This can be called a “fraternity” and it is one of the oldest and most important of all the Fraternities.

You might wonder if Freemasonry has kept pace with the progress through the years. I believe it has.

You might also wonder if Freemasonry is different today. I don’t consider it is.

The basic teachings and philosophies of Freemasonry haven’t changed. We have improved our thinking, perhaps, to keep pace with a changing world, but the basic concept of Brotherhood will never change.

However, we must always be reminded that a free people are in crisis when they become soft and self-centered and lose their sense of self, and selfless service.

To enjoy the freedom our Brethren helped to mold, we will not be able to keep the necessary austeritys.

Freemasonry offers to our Brethren a free nation and in a free civilization. So, today, we need more than ever before—in our home life, in our church life and in our political life—to make certain that our Brethren understand our philosophy and our ideals.

We must also make certain that the coming generation observes from us and keeps the philosophy upon which Freemasonry is founded.

We must learn to work for our community and nation effectively, and at the same time not lose sight of individuality, initiative, liberty and freedom, which so long have been the cherished possessions of Masons even in the earlist days.

We will then be able to show the young people that we are a fraternity and not a lodge, that we represent a society of free and independent men, which are the very foundations of a free and independent country.

portunistic in its aims and is therefore a true friend of society.

We must always remember that Freemasonry is a fraternity of free and independent men and that it is a fraternity in a free and independent country.

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The Thirty-seventh Annual Children's Day, June 24, 1960, in the George H. Deke Auditorium, was a day of exercise and fun in the lives of the children heared at The Masonic Home, Allentown, Pennsylvania. Many other Children's Days in the past, brought much happiness to the children and opened many doors for a more prosperous future for their home for the great wide world that lay before them.

Choosing among the activities were a big 360-acre estate and in an atmosphere of excellence and fun, children are ready to enter the world to become mature individuals and leaders of tomorrow.

The children are given many opportunities to explore fields of interest that might one day lead to a future vocation or life's work. Ample time is set aside for music lessons. Piano lessons seem to have captured the most participants. These students have recently been presented in their first piano recital in the Room of Deliberation on July 8, 1960. Ideal of the children is music, drama and a delightful musical enthusiasm in playing it.

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The present dining room space in the basement of the above building is unsatisfactory and the proposed addition will provide more than ample space for the present membership. A total of 178 Lodges requested to submit plans for additions, of which 17 were referred to the Committee during the Quarter.

No. 229 requested Grand Lodge to submit the Grand Lodge dinner of one of its Life Members. Seventeen plans were submitted by 17 Lodges, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

LoNo. 158 requested Grand Lodge to refer the resume of the Committee on By-Laws, the proposed amendments to the By-Laws of 15 Lodges and those of two Lodges as amended. The request for review of the proposed amendments to two other Lodges were rejected. The Committee recommended the proposed amendments for the Grand Lodge for the report for the quarter ending May 15th, indicating expenditures of $40,671.75.

A petition was received for a Warrent for a new Lodge to be held at Levittown, Bucks County, to be called Levi Lodge No. 780. It was recommended by Brother Charles S. Bunge, Deputy Grand Treasurer, and by Brother Frank J. Lemke, No. 25. This was referred to the Grand Lodge Officers for approval.

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