54 Masonic Districts Have Reached 100% Record in Support of “Pennsylvania Plan”

Fifty-four Masonic Districts have 100 per cent participation in the Pennsylvania Plan in support of The George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

The other 15 Masonic Districts are nearing completion.

There remain only 19 Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania that have not completed the mission of the “Pennsylvania Plan” in support of The George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

The following Masonic Districts in Pennsylvania have completed the support of the “Pennsylvania Plan” in support of The George Washington Masonic National Memorial:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts in District</th>
<th>Lodges</th>
<th>Lodges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I express my sincere appreciation to the Masons in Pennsylvania for their fine support of the Pennsylvania Plan for support of The George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

When writing, give the name of the group, lodge number, and Masonic Jurisdiction.

Not one cent was taken from the treasury of the Grand Lodge.

The following are facts on the program for the Memorial in Pennsylvania:

• Every Masonic Lodge in Pennsylvania contributed toward the fund.
• The Scotch Rite, York Rite and other Masonic organizations gave financial help in the program.
• 579 Masonic Lodges have participated in the program 100 per cent.
• The remaining 19 Masonic Lodges have not completed the program to do so as well. Then, and only then, can we say that all Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania are 100 per cent.
• When the program to endow the Memorial started in Pennsylvania, I assured you that it was a one-time effort with one exception. I made it clear the $1 for each initiative would be continued as long as necessary. In announcing the start of the endowment program in March, 1960, I assured you that the Masonic Lodges would keep complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge would keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
• The Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania have kept complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge must keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.

I have asked Brother Charles H. Niaud, R. W. Past Grand Master, to take the assignment of opening the Library. I am very happy that he has agreed to do so. It involves a great deal of work and Masonic understanding.

The Library is on the sixth floor of the Memorial and will open at a cost of approximately $100,000. It has never been open to the public.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has assumed the responsibility to make this Library Room—a Library—a room that Pennsylvania Masons can be proud of.

When writing, give the name of the group, lodge number, and Masonic Jurisdiction.

Not one cent was taken from the treasury of the Grand Lodge.

The following are facts on the program for the Memorial in Pennsylvania:

• Every Masonic Lodge in Pennsylvania contributed toward the fund.
• The Scotch Rite, York Rite and other Masonic organizations gave financial help in the program.
• 579 Masonic Lodges have participated in the program 100 per cent.
• The remaining 19 Masonic Lodges have not completed the program to do so as well. Then, and only then, can we say that all Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania are 100 per cent.
• When the program to endow the Memorial started in Pennsylvania, I assured you that it was a one-time effort with one exception. I made it clear the $1 for each initiative would be continued as long as necessary. In announcing the start of the endowment program in March, 1960, I assured you that the Masonic Lodges would keep complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge would keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
• The Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania have kept complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge must keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.

I have asked Brother Charles H. Niaud, R. W. Past Grand Master, to take the assignment of opening the Library. I am very happy that he has agreed to do so. It involves a great deal of work and Masonic understanding.

The Library is on the sixth floor of the Memorial and will open at a cost of approximately $100,000. It has never been open to the public.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has assumed the responsibility to make this Library Room—a Library—a room that Pennsylvania Masons can be proud of.

When writing, give the name of the group, lodge number, and Masonic Jurisdiction.

Not one cent was taken from the treasury of the Grand Lodge.

The following are facts on the program for the Memorial in Pennsylvania:

• Every Masonic Lodge in Pennsylvania contributed toward the fund.
• The Scotch Rite, York Rite and other Masonic organizations gave financial help in the program.
• 579 Masonic Lodges have participated in the program 100 per cent.
• The remaining 19 Masonic Lodges have not completed the program to do so as well. Then, and only then, can we say that all Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania are 100 per cent.
• When the program to endow the Memorial started in Pennsylvania, I assured you that it was a one-time effort with one exception. I made it clear the $1 for each initiative would be continued as long as necessary. In announcing the start of the endowment program in March, 1960, I assured you that the Masonic Lodges would keep complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge would keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
• The Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania have kept complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge must keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.

I have asked Brother Charles H. Niaud, R. W. Past Grand Master, to take the assignment of opening the Library. I am very happy that he has agreed to do so. It involves a great deal of work and Masonic understanding.

The Library is on the sixth floor of the Memorial and will open at a cost of approximately $100,000. It has never been open to the public.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has assumed the responsibility to make this Library Room—a Library—a room that Pennsylvania Masons can be proud of.

When writing, give the name of the group, lodge number, and Masonic Jurisdiction.

Not one cent was taken from the treasury of the Grand Lodge.

The following are facts on the program for the Memorial in Pennsylvania:

• Every Masonic Lodge in Pennsylvania contributed toward the fund.
• The Scotch Rite, York Rite and other Masonic organizations gave financial help in the program.
• 579 Masonic Lodges have participated in the program 100 per cent.
• The remaining 19 Masonic Lodges have not completed the program to do so as well. Then, and only then, can we say that all Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania are 100 per cent.
• When the program to endow the Memorial started in Pennsylvania, I assured you that it was a one-time effort with one exception. I made it clear the $1 for each initiative would be continued as long as necessary. In announcing the start of the endowment program in March, 1960, I assured you that the Masonic Lodges would keep complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge would keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
• The Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania have kept complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge must keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.

I have asked Brother Charles H. Niaud, R. W. Past Grand Master, to take the assignment of opening the Library. I am very happy that he has agreed to do so. It involves a great deal of work and Masonic understanding.

The Library is on the sixth floor of the Memorial and will open at a cost of approximately $100,000. It has never been open to the public.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has assumed the responsibility to make this Library Room—a Library—a room that Pennsylvania Masons can be proud of.

When writing, give the name of the group, lodge number, and Masonic Jurisdiction.

Not one cent was taken from the treasury of the Grand Lodge.

The following are facts on the program for the Memorial in Pennsylvania:

• Every Masonic Lodge in Pennsylvania contributed toward the fund.
• The Scotch Rite, York Rite and other Masonic organizations gave financial help in the program.
• 579 Masonic Lodges have participated in the program 100 per cent.
• The remaining 19 Masonic Lodges have not completed the program to do so as well. Then, and only then, can we say that all Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania are 100 per cent.
• When the program to endow the Memorial started in Pennsylvania, I assured you that it was a one-time effort with one exception. I made it clear the $1 for each initiative would be continued as long as necessary. In announcing the start of the endowment program in March, 1960, I assured you that the Masonic Lodges would keep complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge would keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
• The Masonic Lodges in Pennsylvania have kept complete records on the program for an initiative. Every Masonic Lodge must keep complete records until the end of the year to catch up.
More than 300 Masonic leaders from various Masonic organizations gathered for the Annual American Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite High Degree, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A. At the meeting in Philadelphia, Pa., Brother Max F. Balcom, R.W. Grand Master of Pennsylvania, called the Masonic Congress.

The purpose of the Congress was to discuss the problems of the times and Masonic growth. In the Panel Discussion, many pertinent questions were brought up. The following is an example:

"Should Masons be prohibited from joining organizations requiring the Blue Lodge as a prerequisite of membership until one year after being raised?"

Many Masonic leaders felt that some period should be imposed.

Brother Robert A. Kern, R.W. Past Grand Master, and active for Pennsylvania and Grand Secretary of So. Pa., Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, made the following suggestion:

That a one-month waiting period be imposed for the next two years, following two years of membership, in order to avoid conflict with other Masonic Bodies.

The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposal.

Next to be discussed was the question of what Constituent Masonic Bodies should be allowed to participate in the proceedings. Brother G. Mason Cochran, Grand Chaplain, and the favored one of the Grand Chaplains taking part in the program included: Brother Allan N. Sayres, Brother Joseph E. Law, Brother Donald Balcom, and Brother Arthur Murray.

One of the highlights of the Congress was a forty-five minute tour of the 5,000 acre of the Masonic Guests. At the last session, Brother Leo Bailey, R.W. Grand Master, was the Panel Discussion on the organization's purpose and means of achieving the Masonic way of life.

He asked the Masonic leaders to unite forces in their efforts for Freemasonry. He pointed out:

"When one body reflects on Masonic thinking, it affects the others. By working together, we can improve the Masonic way of life." 

He then went on to discuss the Masonic Bodies and how they can improve the Masonic way of life.

On Benjamin Franklin, Brother Max F. Balcom, R.W. Grand Master, commented:

"Brother Franklin played a great role in our history. He was one of the founders of the Masonic way of life. He was a great leader in the Masonic organization, and his legacy lives on in the Masonic way of life." 

He went on to discuss the Masonic way of life and the importance of maintaining the traditions of our ancestors.

The recent conclusion of the Masonic Congress was announced by the R.W. Grand Master, Brother Max F. Balcom, who has served as the leader of the Masonic way of life for many years. He announced:

"The Masonic Congress has come to a successful conclusion. We have discussed the problems of the times and the future of Freemasonry. We have united our forces and are ready to move forward with the Masonic way of life." 

He concluded with a call to action and reminded all Masons of the importance of maintaining the Masonic way of life.

On his retirement as Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania, Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced:

"On his retirement as Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania, Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced that his term as Curator has ended and he will continue serving as Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania." 

He went on to discuss the importance of maintaining the historical records of Masonic organizations and the role of the Curator.

Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced that his term as Curator has ended and he will continue serving as Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania. He went on to discuss the importance of maintaining the historical records of Masonic organizations and the role of the Curator. He also announced that the Curator will continue to serve in this capacity.

On his retirement as Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania, Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced that his term as Curator has ended and he will continue serving as Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania. He went on to discuss the importance of maintaining the historical records of Masonic organizations and the role of the Curator. He also announced that the Curator will continue to serve in this capacity.

On his retirement as Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania, Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced that his term as Curator has ended and he will continue serving as Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania. He went on to discuss the importance of maintaining the historical records of Masonic organizations and the role of the Curator. He also announced that the Curator will continue to serve in this capacity.

On his retirement as Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania, Brother William G. Eby, R.W. Grand Master, also announced that his term as Curator has ended and he will continue serving as Curator of the Grand Lodge F & A.M. of Pennsylvania. He went on to discuss the importance of maintaining the historical records of Masonic organizations and the role of the Curator. He also announced that the Curator will continue to serve in this capacity.
Exemplification of Three Degrees

Interest is prevalent in all branches of Masonic life. The Masonic life is not the privilege of a few, but of all who have been made Members from all areas of our Jurisdiction on Masonry.

March Quarterly Communication

The March Quarterly Communication on Masonry was addressed to 525 Members representing 242 Lodges.

The communications from other Grand Lodges were requested for fraternal recognition from the Grand Lodge of Finland and the Grand Lodge of Belgium. These communications were referred to the Committee on Correspondence in the future.

The Committee on Finance outlined the Receipts and Expenditures for the quarter ending February 15, 1961.

Proposed amendments to the By-Laws of some Lodges were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws. The Resolutions submitted by this Committee were adopted whereby the proposed amendments were submitted for approval while those of four Lodges were not approved.

Some few Lodges are holding extra meetings in the beautiful Masonic Temple at the Masonic Homes at Elizabethtown. The R. W. Grand Master announced that the contribution from the Lodges holding such meetings has now been reduced from $100 to $90.

The R. W. Grand Master also announced that the very popular and interesting color exhibit "Masonic Homes Assistance-Our Past History" and the "Youth Program," which are now shown only in our Lodges will be available to other groups after next July 1. Any group desiring these kits should contact Brother Robert M. Talbot of Elizabethtown in charge of this Committee.

Brother William E. Montgomery, new Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Culture, suggested that the District Deputy Grand Masters make sure each Lodge has an Article of the Committee; also that each Lodge is using the many booklets that have been compiled.

Improved Lodge attendance and more interesting meetings were reviewed by Brother Earl C. Fisher, new Chairman of the Committee onBenevolent Affairs. Definite advance planning is essential to the success of any Masonic Lodge business, and the District Deputy Grand Masters in this connection should be urged to inform the Members of the programs.

The membership statistics for 1960 were outlined by the Grand Secretary who also contacted many of the Lodges with respect to non-payment of dues and absentees returned in some Lodges. More prompt forwarding of Outstanding and Maully Buried Members Committee Reports and 50-Year Masonic Service Endorsements was requested.

The Committee on Finance and the Committee on Masonic Culture hold their usual quarterly meetings. Many other conferences have been arranged with the Grand Master and the other Officers.

Year Ma so nic Service

new

early in the morning, Brother Raymo nd H. Grimm, Instructor of Ritualistic Work and his Intense interest in all phases of our Ritualistic the day prior to the March Quarterly. Starting life in various sections of our Jurisdiction by the Committee on Masonic Culture, only a very few Deputy were unable to be present.

The meeting of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association on Washington's Birthday in Washington was thoroughly discussed by the R. W. Grand Master. This Masonic Temple in Philadelphia.

March Quarter of the Masonic Temple, is in charge of the magnificent Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, required expenditures of slightly over $3,000 for the first quarter.

Annual Grand Masters' Conference

The Annual Grand Masters' Conference of Masonic Lodges in North America was held in Washington on February 20 and 21. It was very well attended by the Grand Masters of the Lodges at our own, along with many Distinguished Visitors.

Brother W. LeRoy McKinley, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, in his comprehensive report, pointed out that each Grand Lodge in the United State is a sovereign body, supreme unto itself.

Many problems confronting Masonry were discussed by the Grand Masters. Papers were presented on the following subjects:

1. Has a Grand Lodge now in unity with a Grand Lodge within a national sovereignty the right to recognize another Grand Lodge already recognized to be in unity?

2. Should this Conference endeavor to organize an International Masonry?

3. Should Lodges of Research be encouraged on this Grand Lodge?

The Grand Master presented on the above subjects, but no voting indicative of the feeling of the individual Grand Masters was taken.

The Report of the Committee on Masonic Education for the next February's Conference, remarked that two most important problems continue to be:

1. How can we interest more young men in Ritualistic Work?

2. How can we increase attendance at Lodge Meetings?

Recent Membership Statistics

A summary of the preliminary Membership statistics is as follows:

Membership, December 27, 1960 257,714
Admitted during 1960 603
Initiated during 1960 6,061
Suspended during 1960 1,023
Reinstated during 1960 622
Decreased during 1960 5,263
Increase (net) for 1960 7,226
Membership, December 27, 1961 257,595

*Includes 172 Registrations of Warren Members of New Lodges to be counted as initiated in early 1961.

Twelve Lodges (Lewistown and Bethel Lodge No. 378) were converted during 1960, increasing the total to 396 as of the end of 1960. While the preliminary figures indicated 6,841 were initiated in 1960, the net gain for the year was only 234.

The George Washington Masonic National Association Meeting held in Washington on February 20 and 21, the morning session was discussed by the R. W. Grand Master.

The Grand Master announced that Brother Herman Andrew Wunder, of Lodge No. 687, has been appointed District Deputy Grand Master of District 18 to succeed Brother Harry W. Lewis, who became a Past District Deputy Grand Master.

First "In Memoriam," prepared by Brother L. A. Martin, District Deputy Grand Master, was presented.

Second "In Memoriam," prepared by Brother L. H. Baysford, Third District Deputy Grand Master.

Third "In Memoriam," prepared by Brother L. H. Baysford, Third District Deputy Grand Master.

Fourth "In Memoriam," prepared by Brother L. H. Baysford, Third District Deputy Grand Master.

Famous Masons and Masonic Presidents

By B. W. Henry

Our history here in the United States is full of great men who have been and still are Masons. Among the most prominent are:

President Thomas Jefferson

President Thomas Jefferson was born on April 13, 1743, in Shadwell, Virginia. He was a distinguished statesman, orator, and writer, and is best known for his authorship of the Declaration of Independence, the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, and the Statute for Religious Tolerance.

President James Madison

President James Madison was born on March 16, 1751, in Port Conway, Virginia. He was a statesman, writer, and orator, and is best known for his authorship of the Federal Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

President Abraham Lincoln

President Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809, in in Hardin County, Kentucky. He was a statesman, orator, and writer, and is best known for his leadership during the Civil War and for his authorship of the Emancipation Proclamation.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was born on January 30, 1882, in Tuxedo Park, New York. He was a statesman, orator, and writer, and is best known for his leadership during the Great Depression and World War II.

President John F. Kennedy

President John F. Kennedy was born on May 29, 1917, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He was a statesman, orator, and writer, and is best known for his leadership during the Cuban Missile Crisis and for his authorship of the Peace Corps.

President Lyndon B. Johnson

President Lyndon B. Johnson was born on August 27, 1908, in Stonewall, Texas. He was a statesman, orator, and writer, and is best known for his leadership during the Vietnam War and for his authorship of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.