

HEMPSTEAD MASONIC LODGE

#749 AF & AM



Worshipful Master Kenneth Harvey Secretary John "Corky" Daut
Hempstead Masonic Lodge Was Chartered December 6, 1893

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Hempstead Masonic Lodge
#749 AF & AM

P.O. Box 1251

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Special points of interest:

- Meetings every second Thursday at 7:30 P.M.
- Family style meals before the meetings at 6:30 P.M.
- Study nights, Degrees and floor work, Mondays 7:00 P.M. at Waller Lodge.
- Waller Lodge meets on the second Tuesday at 7:30 P.M.
- Waller Lodge family style meals before the meetings at 6:30 P.M.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND

The Grand Lodge of England was formed, as the first Grand Lodge in the world, by the coming together of four London Lodges at the Goose and Gridiron Tavern, St. Paul's Churchyard on 24th June 1717. They elected Anthony Sayer, Gentleman, as the first Grand Master and resolved to meet annually at a Grand Feast.

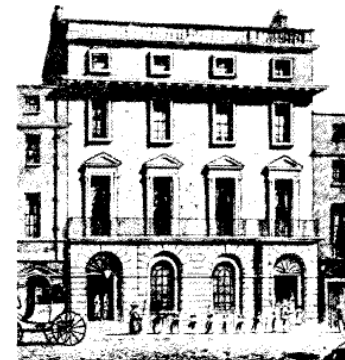
The lodges began to attract men of intellect, notably Dr. John Theophilus Desaguliers (Grand Master 1719) and other members of the Royal Society and the aristocracy, (John 2nd Duke of Montagu, the first noble Grand Master 1721) who changed the Grand Lodge from a simple Feast to a regulatory body.

By 1730 the Grand Lodge had published its Constitutions (1723); begun to keep official Minutes (1723); issued an annual en-

graved List of Regular Lodges (1723); set up a Charity Committee and Central Charity Fund (1727); held authority over seventy four Lodges in England and Wales, and had begun to export the Craft abroad by issuing deputations to form lodges in Gibraltar and India.

Development at home was aided by the appointment by patent of Provincial Grand Masters to represent the Grand Master in the Counties. The success of the premier Grand Lodge was crowned in 1782 by the installation of HRH Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland as Grand Master.

In 1768 the premier Grand Lodge took the momentous decision to build a Hall as its headquarters in London. A site was purchased in Great Queen Street, an architectural competition held, the Founda-



tion Stone laid, and on 23 May 1776 the Hall was formally dedicated to the purposes of Freemasonry. In addition to providing offices and meeting rooms the Hall, fronted by the Freemasons' Tavern, was to prove a popular venue for concerts, musical and literary recitals, dinners and balls during the London 'season'. Designed by Thomas Sandby (1721-1798), the Grand Hall survived until 1931 when it was found to be structurally unsound and was demolished.

The Beginnings Of Freemasonry As We Know It

Some of the earliest writings, which allude specifically to Masonry, are the Regis Manuscript, dated in 1390, and the Cooke Manuscript, written in 1400. According to the research Lodge, Quatuor Coronati, of England, the earliest records of non-operative Masons being admitted to the Masonic

Lodges took place in June of 1600. The Laird of Auchinleck, John Boswell is registered to the Lodge in Edinburgh. In 1643, there were other names added to this list. They include Lord Alexander, Sir Anthony Alexander and Sir Alexander Strachan. In 1640, General Robert Moray is en-

tered on the roster and in 1641 General Alexander Hamilton is added. Elias Ashmole and Randle Holme were both added in 1646 and the Earl of Cassillis was registered in 1672. According to the Phililethes Society, the first native born American to be made a Mason was Jonathan Belcher,

Quotations from "A Pilgrim's Path" by John Robinson

Charge: Masonry has its own path to salvation though the performance of good works.

There is no such Masonic teaching. The Mason is expected to get that spiritual guidance from his own denomination, which he is encouraged to support with both his energy and his personal finances. In Masonic ritual there is: no description of heaven or hell, no religious dogma no mention of Satan, no Masonic pathway to salvation

Freemasonry is not a separate religion. It promotes no heaven, no hell, and no means of salvation. there is no "witnessing" or arguing over religious beliefs in the lodge. There is no dogma. It can't be a religion.

Charge: Masonry has its own God

The Masonic term The Great Architect of the Universe is a designation or reference, as are all terms beginning with the word "The": The Almighty, The Creator, The Most High. If it starts with "The" it is not a name Masons use the designation because it fits symbolically with their interests in architecture.

Charge: The Third Degree teaches a Masonic resurrection.

The master builder of Solomon's temple is murdered and the body hidden in an obscure grave. By the time it is found it has begun to decompose. It is dug up and taken to Jerusalem for a proper burial. Taking a body from one grave to put it in another is called "re-interment" or re-burial. This meets no-one's definition of "resurrection".

Charge: Masonry is a Religion because it has a funeral service.

The service is in addition to the religious service, not in place of it. It is similar to the additional portion of a military or police service where a rifle salute is fired and a flag ceremoniously folded and handed to the widow.

Charge: When a Mason takes an oath on the Bible the Masonic symbols are placed on top of the Bible, meaning they put their Order above God.

If you take an oath of office, or swear on a bible in a courtroom, since your hand is above the Bible are you placing yourself above God?

Charge: Since there is no reference to Jesus in Masonic lessons they are teaching "Secular Humanism".

Since most of the world's population is not Christian this must be the case with the vast majority of moral teachings. Perhaps the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Canadian Medical Association and your local School Board should be discredited for being secular.

Is Freemasonry a Religion?

Freemasonry is not a religion, though in my experience, Masons have predominantly been religious men, and for the most part, of the Christian Faith. Freemasonry has not dogma or theology. It offers no sacraments. It teaches that it is important for every man to have a religion of his own choice and to be faithful to it in thought and action. As a result, men of different religions meet in fellowship and brotherhood under the fatherhood of God. I think that a good Mason is made even more faithful to the tenets of his faith by membership in the Lodge.

- Rev. Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, 33rd Degree, New York

Let me quickly and emphatically say that Freemasonry is not and never has been a religion; however, Freemasonry has always been a friend and ally of religion. In 50 years as a mason and as a minister, I have found no conflict between my Masonic beliefs and my Christian faith. I have not found and do not now find that

Freemasonry is incompatible with Christian faith and practice.- Bishop Carl J. Sanders (Methodist), 33rd Degree, Alabama

Masonry is not a substitute for religion, nor is it a religion. I am proud to be a Mason who believes in the freedom of mankind and the sanctity of human life. I am proud to be a Mason who believes in the dignity of God's children and opposes hatred and bigotry, and stands for truth, justice, kindness, integrity and righteousness for all.- Rabbi Seymour Atlas, 32nd Degree, New Jersey

It is no secret that the Bible holds the central position as the great light of Masonry. It is no secret that Masons love and revere the Bible, nor is it a secret that masonry helped to preserve it in the darkest age of the church when infidelity sought to destroy it. It is no secret that high above masonry's steeple is the ever-watchful and all-seeing eye of Almighty God. Masonry respects every man's right to the religion of his choice and never claims or desires to be any man's religion nor a substitute for it - Dr. James P. Wesberry. Georgia Baptist Centre

Burma Shave Signs

Remember them? In the 1930's and '40's before the Interstates, when everyone drove the old 2 lane roads, Burma Shave signs would be posted all over the countryside in farmers' fields. They were small red signs with white letters. Five signs, a few 100 feet apart, each containing 1 line of a 4 line couplet.....and the obligatory 5th sign advertising Burma Shave, a popular shaving cream

She kissed the hairbrush

By mistake

She thought it was

Her husband Jake

Use Burma Shave

**Traditional
Masonic Wages**

The traditional Masonic Wages are mentioned in the Mark Master's Degree of the York Rite. According to the legend, the wages of a Master Mason working in the construction of the Temple at Jerusalem were half a Sheqel. The legend does not mention the duration of labor time, for which these wages provided a compensation.

While the Temple of Jerusalem was standing, the people of Israel donated half a Sheqel yearly to the Temple. This money paid for communal services, and also, served as a way to count the population, since taking a direct census was forbidden. The tax was paid during the month of Adar, corresponding to parts of February and March, before the beginning of the Biblical fiscal New Year. Even after the Temple was destroyed, the people of Israel still continues the same Biblical tradition of donation for charitable purposes.

Presently, the half New Israeli Sheqel coin in the currency cycle bears on the obverse an ancient Biblical lyre and the emblem of the State of Israel, the menorah (seven-branched candelabrum used in the Biblical Tabernacle and the Temple of Jerusalem). The lyre motif is derived from an ancient Hebrew seal bearing the inscription "Ma'adana, the King's daughter."

In Speculative Freemasonry, Masonic Wages are mentioned only symbolically. Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) described the Masonic Wages as follows:

"Masonic labor is purely a labor of love. He who seeks to draw Masonic wages in gold and silver will be disappointed. The wages of a Mason are earned and paid in their dealings with one another; sympathy that begets sympathy, kindness begets kindness, helpfulness begets helpfulness, and these are the wages of a Mason."

**THOUGHTS FROM THE
SECRETARY'S DESK**

Masonic District #108 is planning on having the Entered Apprentice Degree Team competition at Hempstead Lodge this year. Current plans are to have it on a Saturday morning during June.

Some of you may remember that the Waller Lodge team won third place in the competition last year.

Although Hempstead Lodge did not enter a team last year some of us intend to make up a team for Hempstead Lodge for this year's competition.

If any member wants to be part of the Hempstead team, just show up at Waller Lodge on Monday evenings at 7:00 PM for our weekly Waller/Hempstead study night

THE VALUE OF A MAN

Not "How did he die?" But "How did he live?"

Not "What did he gain?" But "What did he give?"

Not "What was his station?" But "Had he a heart?"

And "How did he play his God-given part?"

Not "What was his shrine?" Nor "What was his creed?"

But "Had he befriended those really in need?"

Not "What did the piece in the newspaper say?"

But "How many were sorry when he passed away?"

Was he ever ready with a word or good cheer,

To bring back a smile, to banish a tear?

These are the units to measure the worth

Of a man as a man, regardless of birth.

When you see Corky, just ignore the nose. The fancy new look is the result of skin grafts covering the area where a skin cancer was removed.

**Responding To The
Critics Of
Freemasonry**

Because they do not see specific words in their historic context, some critics complain of the prevalent use in Freemasonry of offensive titles and terms such as Worshipful Master for the leader of a Lodge. The leader of a Masonic Lodge is called the Master of the Lodge for the same reason the head of a Boy Scout troop is called a Scoutmaster, an orchestra's leader is termed the Concert Master, or a highly-skilled electrician is called a Master Electrician. The term arose in the guilds of the Middle Ages when the most skillful workman was called the Master. Much Masonic vocabulary dates from that period. Worshipful in Worshipful Master has nothing to do with worship in any religious sense. Masonically, Worshipful is a term of honor and, in this sense, it is a term still used in England and Canada today-- to refer to such officials as mayors of cities. Worshipful John Doe means exactly the same thing as the Honorable John Doe. In the same vein, the Mayor of London is addressed as the Worshipful Lord Mayor. Certainly there is nothing irreligious here in the use of Worshipful or Lord. Such terms are a matter of history and tradition, not religion.

Bubba's buddy came running into the store hollering, "Bubba, Bubba, somebody just stole your pickup from the parking lot!"

Bubba replied, "Did you see who it was?"

"No, I couldn't tell, but don't worry I got his license number." his buddy said proudly.

MASONIC ANNIVERSARIES

McWilliams, Robert L. 4-15-63

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO

Wallingford, George G. 4-25-20

A man walks into a very posh Rodeo Drive furrier with a gorgeous blonde on his arm. "Show the lady your finest mink!" the fellow exclaims.

So the owner of the shop goes in the back and comes out with an absolutely gorgeous full-length coat. As the lady tries it on, the furrier sidles up to the guy and discreetly whispers,

"Ah, Sir, that particular fur goes for \$65,000."

"No problem! I'll write you a cheque"

"Very good, Sir." says the shop owner, "Today is Saturday. You may come by on Monday to pick it up, after the cheque has cleared."

So the man and the woman leave. On Monday, the fellow returns.

The store owner is outraged: "How dare you show your face in here?! There wasn't a single penny in your checking account!!"

"Yes, sorry about that but I just had to come by," grinned the guy, "to thank you for the most wonderful weekend of my life!"

<http://www.geocities.com/hempstead749/>

Own Web Site

Visit Hempstead Lodge's



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