

FROM DIAMOND JUBILEE
TO
CENTENARY

HISTORY OF FORTY YEARS OF THE
UNITED GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONRY
IN
NEW SOUTH WALES
1948-1988

BY

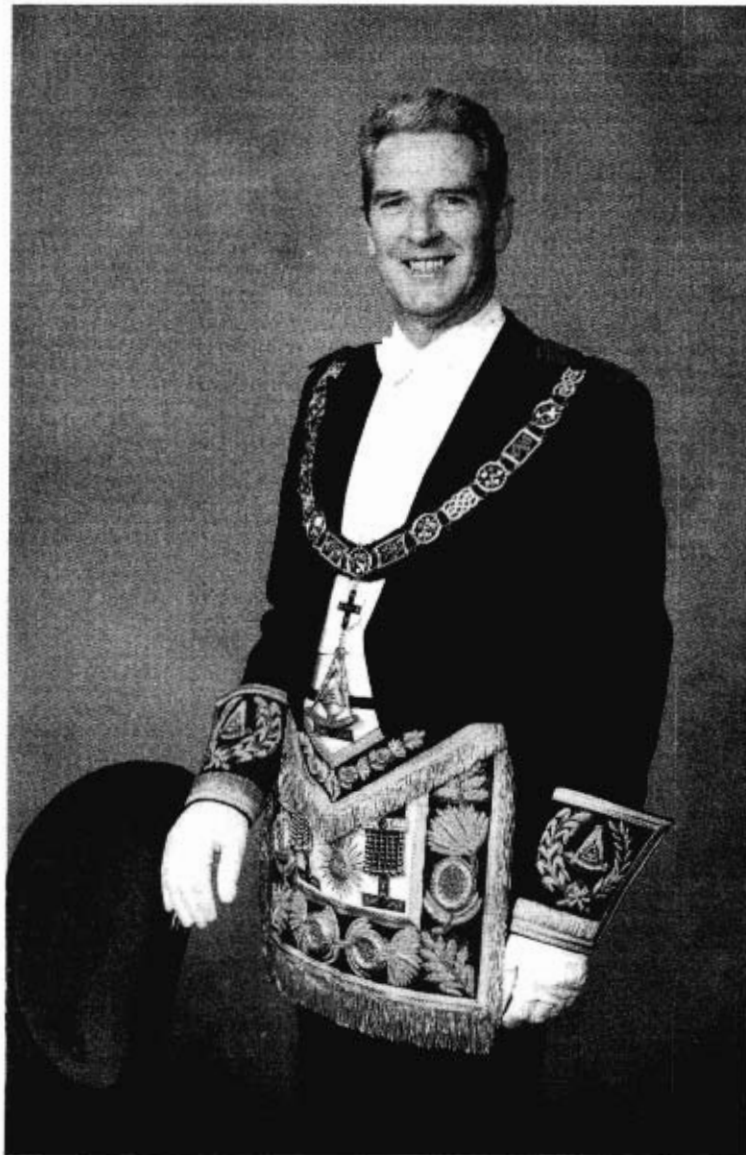
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Vol. V



Published by

THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES
OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS



MOST WOR. BRO. RONALD LEWIS HALE JOHNSON
Grand Master
1988-



RIGHT WOR. BRO. MAURICE H. KELLERMAN, O.B.E.,
Past Deputy Grand Master
Author.

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THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES
OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

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INTRODUCTION

Volume V continues the history of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales starting with Chapter VI. It records the development and progress of the major aspects of Freemasonry during the past forty years and the parts played by the Grand Masters during the period. Included in this Volume are the two outstanding achievements, the building of the Masonic Centre in Sydney and the celebration of the Centenary in 1988 of the formation of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, both attracting world-wide attention and participation.

For convenience and assistance to readers, both Volumes IV and V contain complete Tables of Contents and the Index.

CHAPTER VI
THE ACCOMMODATION PROBLEM
PART 1: THE MASONIC TEMPLES FUND

Masonic Temples Fund—Submitted for Consideration, December 1954

The establishment of a fund to improve accommodation for the purposes of Freemasonry in New South Wales must rank as one of the most important matters raised since the formation of The United Grand Lodge in 1888. The need for a new Masonic Centre in Sydney and for improvements and extensions to existing Masonic Halls and facilities in the suburbs and in country districts was universally acknowledged, so it was no surprise that the motion to establish a Building Fund at the Grand Lodge Communication on 8th December, 1954, was unanimously adopted. What was a surprise, however, was the amount of discussion on the matter that ensued in later years in Grand Lodge and beyond, before the Fund became a functioning reality.

When the original motion was submitted by the President of the Board of General Purposes, M.W.Bro. G.C. Gollan, namely:

(a) that a Building Fund be established for the purpose of the erection of a Memorial Masonic Temple to commemorate the Brethren who died during the World Wars and to be in keeping with the importance of this Grand Lodge when such funds are available;

(b) that the Registration Fee payable to the General Purposes Fund in respect of Initiation and Grand Lodge Certificate be increased by One Guinea (£1.1.0) (\$2.10) and such amount be devoted to the Memorial Masonic Temple Fund;

(c) that Regulation No. 201 be amended by adding after the words, "Grand Lodge Certificate" the words "of which the sum of £1.1.0 (\$2.10) shall go to the Fund of General Purposes and the sum of £1.1.0 (\$2.10) shall be placed to the credit of the Memorial Temple Building Fund" and by altering the figures £1.1.0 to £2.2.0

(§4.20); he explained why the Board of General Purposes introduced the matter at that time.

Accommodation Inadequate for Masonic Purposes

He traversed the accommodation situation in some detail and stressed the need for urgent improvement. He pointed out that the existing building in Castlereagh Street was totally inadequate for the requirements of the Grand Lodge as the headquarters of the Craft in this State, and as the Lodge Rooms were fully occupied, no further new Lodges could receive Charters to meet in the building. He pointed out that the problem was accentuated by the fact that there was a shortage of accommodation for new Lodges in Masonic Halls near the city and inner suburban areas, and as the population of the State was increasing steadily, provision to meet the demand for new Lodges in consequence must be made to allow for the natural expansion. These were strong valid reasons. To these he added the pressing need for enlarged accommodation for the Administrative Staff housed in cramped, uncomfortable space unsuitable for efficient service and reliable records.

In his submission he gave a description of the former Castlereagh Street Masonic Hall and a short history of the building, perhaps not known to many, who, however, had entered its portals and attended meetings for years without realising its interesting story. [This is referred to in Part 2, following, "A New Masonic Centre".]

December, 1954, Opportune Time to Submit Proposal

By 1954 the membership had reached 130,000 in 827 Lodges, so the building, inadequate in 1939, was more so later, when saturation point had been reached for meetings and administration.

In the circumstances the Board of General Purposes, with the approval of the Grand Master, felt that the time was right for the adoption of a definite scheme for the building of a new Masonic Centre worthy of the largest Grand Lodge in Australasia and capable of meeting the needs of the Craft for many years ahead.

A motion was submitted seeking the provision of finance for the intended building by creating a Fund to be known as the "War Memorial Temple Building Fund".

At that stage no decision had been reached regarding the site

of the new building, but properties adjacent to the Masonic Hall had been acquired by Grand Lodge and some of them—shops in Goulburn Street—were income-producing. The idea was to seek a suitable site elsewhere, but if one could not be found, the existing site was considered to be satisfactory.

All the motion asked for was the establishment of a fund along the lines of the one set up in 1912 to pay for the existing building. Then £1.1.0 (\$2.10) was paid to the building Fund for each initiate in a Lodge. The building was paid for in 1925 and then the payment of £1.1.0 from initiations was repealed. As Lodges had increased their dues to meet the building levy, the initiates were the ones who had paid for the building, not the Lodges. Had the levy remained, there would have been a substantial Building Fund to start proceedings for a Memorial Masonic Centre.

Strong Support for Provision of Fund

The whole project was strongly supported by the Pro Grand Master, M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, and Past Grand Masters, M.W.Bros. J. Goulston and F.S. McDowell. M.W. Bro. Goulston stated that he had personally started the movement to set up a Fund some months earlier when he had met M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, M.W.Bro. F.S. McDowell, and the President of the Board of General Purposes and discussed the matter over lunch. He urged acceptance of the Motion, and included in his remarks:

“While this is a very small start, I hope that Brethren will realise that it is something that must be done in the interests of Masonry in general, and it will be a wonderful memorial to those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the First and Second World Wars.”

M.W.Bro. McDowell advocated enlarging the source of the Fund by inviting every brother in the Craft to subscribe £5 (\$10) over 10 years, that is, 10/- (\$1) per year for 10 years, so that he would feel that he had a personal interest in the building, and that he had a slight feeling of satisfaction from having paid something in return for the privileges he had enjoyed from similar payments made in the past. He was assuring future Masons of accommodation, as Masons of the past had assured his future. He was supported in his suggestion to include all Brethren by R.W.Bro. F.L. Hodgson,

Grand Architect, who estimated the new building would cost up to £1,000,000 (\$2,000,000). Nobody thought it would take over 10 years for the building to become a reality, nor the cost to reach six times as much.

Other Brethren spoke in support of the project, nobody opposed it, so consequently it received enthusiastic, unanimous approval. The first step towards a new Centre had been taken.

The Masonic Temples Fund Launched

In June, 1956 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, took action to close the Grand Master's War Benevolent Fund and transfer its considerable credit balance to the War Memorial Temple Building Fund.

The balance showing in the Grand Treasurer's Trust Accounts was £35,800 (\$71,600).

By then the War had been ended for over ten years and appeals for assistance had virtually ceased. He considered there was no better way to use the funds than by applying them to improving accommodation and bringing it up to the standard of Masonic Halls in other Australian Jurisdictions.

The Auditors' Report for 1957 revealed that during the previous year the Masonic Temples Fund was credited with receipts of £41,069 (\$82,140) of which £34,140 (\$68,280) was by way of transfer from the closed War Benevolent Fund.

The Grand Master requested the Board of General Purposes to consider ways of increasing the Building Fund and to take to the Grand Lodge definite propositions for ways of doing so.

By 1957 the War Memorial Temple Fund, despite the transfer of over £34,000 from the War Benevolent Fund was increasing so slowly that it was felt measures had to be taken to build the Fund more rapidly. It was obvious that the transfer of £1.1.0 from initiates' fee to the Fund was inadequate, and that a wider source of income was essential.

Income to Masonic Temples Fund Accelerated by Applying Levy to All Brethren

In September, 1957 the Grand Master moved that an addition be added to Regulation 201, Book of Constitutions:

“To the War Memorial Temple Building Fund, that commencing from 1st January, 1958, and for a period of ten years every Lodge shall pay for each member per half-year the sum of 10/- (\$1), provided that if any member subscribes to two or more Lodges the contribution in respect of such member shall be made only by one such Lodge on the Register of Grand Lodge.”

A brochure including this Notice of Motion by the Grand Master, and relevant information concerning accommodation and allied matters, was sent to each Lodge and member of Grand Lodge so that the matter would become known as widely as possible before the Grand Communication in September.

Unexpected Opposition Encountered

The scheme was discussed in Lodges and the responses of at least 50 Lodges were sent to Grand Lodge. They varied from unqualified support to opposition. Those most in favour promised assistance and some sent in quite substantial donations to the Fund in anticipation. Others supported the scheme in principle, but offered qualifications which were designed to safeguard the interests of country and suburban Lodges.

At the Grand Lodge Communication a lengthy debate ensued, amendments regarding duration of the scheme (a longer period was desired), interests of older members, and inappropriateness of the timing for such a motion were introduced, but were defeated.

The final result was influenced to a great extent by the effect of increased dues on individual members in Lodges already struggling to support their own buildings and Lodges, and for what was seen as inequity between city and country. The point was taken that such a division was not in the interests of Freemasonry as a whole, and that the whole matter should be shelved in its “present” form and, after further thought and investigation, a definite plan for a Headquarters building could be submitted for consideration at a later date.

Opposition on Financial Grounds Very Strong

The arguments for a new building and the raising of funds to erect one seemed unassailable, but the opposition proved to be

too general. It was expressed in simple terms, "we have great difficulty in making ends meet as it is now, and if we have to increase our dues we will strike a lot of opposition." From another Lodge, "the general opinion of the members is that the time is not opportune for the project." "The members agree that this building is certainly not a credit to Freemasonry, but looking at the difficulties with which the small Lodges are now faced owing to rising costs and the fact that in most cases the Lodge dues are at saturation point I think that the imposition of any further rise in the dues will have an adverse effect on membership".

Another Lodge reported that to rebuild the building in which it met, Lodges were faced with the problem of "raising £40,000 (\$80,000) in the very near future." From another source the suggestion was made that "those who meet in the Central Masonic Centre should contribute more than Lodges in remote centres". The suggestion was that "three times as much as others would be a fair thing."

Support on Logical and Masonic Grounds Also Very Strong

Those in support used powerful arguments, all well authenticated, and all based on common sense and sound economics.

Safety was one of the factors introduced, "... on consulting the Grand Architect we were informed that this building is in a dangerous state. It wants many thousands of pounds spent and we will then not have a building worthy of the name."

The Grand Master's summing up of the issues raised, for and against, was comprehensive, concise and convincing. It was clear, "Something must be done" and done soon.

He agreed that there were difficulties in Lodges:

"Difficulties no doubt exist in some of the Lodges, but I find it hard to believe that Masons are not prepared to contribute weekly an amount equal to one evening newspaper. That is all we are asking you to do."

He answered those who had asked for the naming of the actual site for plans and other practical details:

"They would be details which will be a matter for decision in five years' time by those who then constitute Grand Lodge, if this motion

is carried. We can never reach that stage, however, unless you Brethren assist me in providing the means of financing it and the motion appears to me to be the fairest and most practicable way of doing it. The City Lodges will have to pay rent for their Masonic Centre.”

Motion Lost—Financial Grounds Too Strong

The Grand Master’s request for support, “I do ask for your support and co-operation by passing this motion to finance the building of a new Masonic Centre” was not sufficient to convince the opponents to the measure, so the motion was lost, the result being confirmed by division.

For the next eighteen months the matter of a Temple Fund was reconsidered, in the light of objections raised and suggestions made in previous motions presented to Grand Lodge.

The results, together with points to be considered were embodied in a brochure sent to all Lodges, so that all Brethren could have opportunities to express their views and to make them known to Grand Lodge in the most appropriate manner.

It was prepared to explain the Fund’s purpose and to enlist the co-operation of all Brethren in ensuring the success of the project. It was called “An equal Share” and explained that a Brother, his Lodge and Grand Lodge formed an indivisible unity in Freemasonry in New South Wales.

Set out in question and answer form in simple unambiguous language it undoubtedly clarified the opinions of the majority of Brethren and removed doubts remaining in their minds.

Matter Re-introduced in 1959 after Further Consideration

A special meeting of Grand Lodge was held in the Sydney Town Hall in March 1959, to reconsider the financing of the new Masonic Centre, and 1800 Brethren attended. At the previous meeting there had been 900, figures attesting to the great interest this issue had aroused throughout the Jurisdiction.

The Grand Master, M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, re-introduced the subject of the Temple Fund in a Notice of Motion:

“That this Grand Lodge, realising the necessity for a new Masonic Temple with Administrative Headquarters and associated Lodge

An equal Share

Many Masons of today have never contributed to Masonic buildings, having inherited their Lodge Rooms from previous generations. We have received our heritage of Freemasonry and have gained much from it through time, by our taking and not putting back into the Craft, the material assets of the Craft have deteriorated. Many Temples throughout the jurisdiction are sadly in need of repair — as is our own Grand Temple. It is beyond the financial ability of any one action to reclaim this position — BUT — as a combined effort by every Mason in New South Wales we can — and will — achieve our goal.





In preparing this plan for a Masonic Temple Building Fund, we are conscious of the fact that the success of this project depends entirely on each and every member sharing—equally—in its part of the scheme.

The whole project has been carefully and minutely examined and prepared by a Committee comprising G.W.B., Deacons and Country representatives recruited by the W. M., Grand Lodge for this purpose.

Should any member have any enquiries or thoughts which are not answered in this booklet—then he is urged to write to me so they may be answered.

James L. Smith

Secretary to the Committee.

Your questions answered

EXACTLY WHAT IS THE PLAN?

It is proposed to establish a fund which will be divided into two sections, viz.:

The Grand Master's Memorial Temple Fund, and
The General Building Fund.

The purpose is to—

1. Provide money to build and furnish a new Grand Memorial Temple, which will house the administrative section of Grand Lodge and provide a number of rooms for Lodges.
2. Provide finance for the building and alterations of Temples throughout the jurisdiction and such other associated work as may be determined.

On completion of the Grand Memorial Temple, ALL the money will go into the General Building Fund.

DOES EACH MEMBER CONTRIBUTE EQUALLY?

Yes! The proposed contribution of 10/- per member per half year applies throughout New South Wales. Of this 40% will go to the Memorial Temple, and 40% to the General Building Fund. This means that every member will contribute equally to the advancement of Masonry in this State.

ARE THERE ANY EXCEPTIONS?

Yes, there are. Some members will not be in a position financially—to contribute to the fund. They will be entitled to apply for relief (through their Master and Secretary).

Also, those members who belong to more than one Lodge will contribute only at a number of one Lodge.

CAN WE BORROW FROM THE FUND FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR OWN TEMPLE?

You certainly can! As a matter of fact it will only be a short time before funds will be available for the assistance of Suburban and Country Lodges.

DOES GRAND LODGE HAVE ANY OTHER FUNDS TO APPLY TO THE NEW TEMPLE?

Yes, but only £54,000. Certainly Grand Lodge has assets to the value of £775,000, but it must be realised that £167,000 represents property and trust funds, viz. Fund of Benevolence, £100,000; William Thompson Masonic School, £28,000; N.S.W. Masonic Hospital, £17,000. These Trust Funds may only be utilised for their specific purposes.

WHY SHOULD WE CONTRIBUTE TO A GRAND LODGE TEMPLE?

You are proud of your Masonic membership—but you must not be a Mason without a Lodge where you can meet. Grand Lodge intend to do this for you as far as possible—YOU ARE PART OF GRAND LODGE. If you are a Mason, you are inseparable. You, your Lodge and Grand Lodge are N.S.W. Masonry.

The Grand Memorial Temple will be your Temple, one of which you and every Mason will be proud. The subject is destined so that Suburban and Country Temples can also be brought to the same stage. We will all contribute equally—City and Suburban members' contributions will help Country Masons as much as their contributions will help them.

Rooms, and also the necessity for assisting Suburban and Country Lodges in the building, alteration and air-conditioning of their Buildings, hereby establishes a Fund to be known as 'The Masonic Temples Fund,' and that the Grand Temple be a memorial to Brethren who made the supreme sacrifice through war service on behalf of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

This was virtually to replace the previous Fund, "The War Memorial Masonic Temple Fund" which at that stage had a credit balance of £54,000 (\$108,000).

The Fund Was Intended for Freemasonry as a Whole, not for Any Particular Section

Before proceeding with the Notice of Motion, the Grand Master gave a long but clear explanation of what was involved, what was expected of Brethren and Grand Lodge members, and the principles that had been incorporated in the motion. Above all, he emphasised that each member who spoke and voted did so as a member of the governing body of Freemasonry, not as a representative of a particular Lodge or District. The Constitution laid down that Grand Lodge was the Constitutional body to decide such a matter, and that a plebiscite some had suggested earlier would be out of order and unnecessary. They were considering matters of vital importance to Freemasonry as a whole, not for "sectional or parochial interests".

In framing the motion and the enabling clauses that may be found necessary, he assured the members, "We have endeavoured to incorporate all those matters in the Motion and to provide for the matters about which some of the Brethren expressed great concern. . . . We have endeavoured to present something which we felt would be constructive and beneficial for Masonry in New South Wales."

As on previous occasions a long debate followed in which financial burdens on members and Lodges and allocation of funds when available predominated. Various alternative schemes to raise money were suggested, but generally, the principle was accepted that a Grand Masonic Centre was essential. Unfortunately, an element of Country versus City emerged, despite the Grand Master's request to avoid such a divisive issue, but it did not prevent the acceptance of the motion when it was finally put to the vote. It was carried by a very large majority.

Benefits to Lodges and Freemasonry

The benefits envisaged as a result of the acceptance of the scheme to provide the Building Fund were of two kinds, intangible and material.

The intangible benefits consisted firstly of the opportunity for the members of 1959 onwards to make provision for their future, just as Masons of the past had made provision for theirs—a future of which those members of 1959 were a part, and secondly, by the erection of a Memorial Temple worthy of the New South Wales Jurisdiction to memorialise the Brethren who had lost their lives in war in defence of basic ideals enshrined in Masonic principles and practices.

The material benefits included:

(a) the financial assistance that would be made available by means of:

(i) Loans at nominal interest to Lodges paying off mortgages at high interest rates, and to those wishing to restore or alter existing buildings, or to erect new ones.

(ii) Exemption to Brethren in poor financial circumstances.

(iii) Refund to Lodges of contributions paid in respect of Brethren excluded for non-payment of dues.

(b) Safeguard of country and suburban Lodges by:

(i) Adequate representation on the Masonic Temples Board of 12 to be set up,—including 3 country, 3 suburban members

(ii) 40% of £1 (\$2) contribution from city members to be devoted to non-city Lodges until the Masonic Centre is built, and then 100% of the £1 (\$2).

(c) Adequate accommodation and administrative facilities would be made available in a Headquarters Temple worthy of Freemasonry.

(d) Transfer of £54,000 (\$108,000) from the “Memorial Masonic Temples Fund” to the new Fund provided a good opening balance.

(e) Adequate time was allowed to decide the type of building to be erected, and for a decision on the site of the New Temple, envisaged to be not less than 10 years hence.

The enabling clauses to effect the functioning of the scheme

were contained in the additional Regulation 56b, which was largely self-explanatory:

“56b. THE MASONIC TEMPLES FUND

(1) The Masonic Temples Fund is for—

(i) The building and furnishing of a Memorial Temple with Administrative Offices and Lodge Rooms, air-conditioning and the provision of such other amenities as may be determined.

(ii) The building, air-conditioning and alteration of Suburban and Country Temples and such other associated work as may be determined.

(2) The Fund shall be controlled by a Board known as ‘The Board of the Masonic Temples Fund’.

(3) The Board shall consist of—(as ex-officio members)

The M. W. Grand Master

Grand Treasurer

Grand Registrar

President of the Board of General Purposes and the following Brethren to be appointed for a term of five years by the M. W. Grand Master—

1 Trustee of Grand Lodge

1 Member of a City Lodge

3 Members of Suburban Lodges

3 Members of Country Lodges.

The Board shall have power to invest monies received in the names of the Grand Lodge Trustees, to grant monies by way of gift and to advance monies to Suburban and Country Lodges or Masonic bodies on such terms as the Board may from time to time determine.

(4) As from 1st January, 1960, every Lodge shall pay for each member 10/- (\$1) per half-year. A Brother will be required to contribute the said sum through one Lodge only. If a Brother cannot meet the payments by reason of financial disability he may make application to the Board through the Worshipful Master and Secretary of his Lodge for relief. In the event of a Brother being excluded for non-payment of dues the Board may refund to the Lodge or credit the Lodge with the contributions paid to the Fund

in respect of the Brother so excluded up to a period of two years.

(5) Contributions to the said fund shall be distributed -

(i) As to 60% thereof to provide finance for the uses and works provided for by Sub-Clause (1) (i) of this Regulation and on completion of the said Memorial Masonic Centre and after provision has been made for the payment of all costs, expenses and outgoings in connection therewith and of the furnishing and completion thereof all future contributions to the said Fund shall be transferred to and form part of the monies available for use under Sub-Clause (1) (ii) of this Regulation.

(ii) As to 40% thereof to provide finance for the works and uses set out in Sub-Clause (1) (ii) of this Regulation.”

This was submitted clause by clause, and each was debated fully. Suggested amendments to certain sections were defeated and with the substitution of “shall” for “may” in No. 4 . . . “the Board may refund” becoming, “the Board shall refund”, the whole of the motion was carried. The new Board was authorised and empowered to make rules and to inaugurate procedures consistent with the above Regulation.

The next step in the provision of a new Headquarters Masonic Centre had been taken.

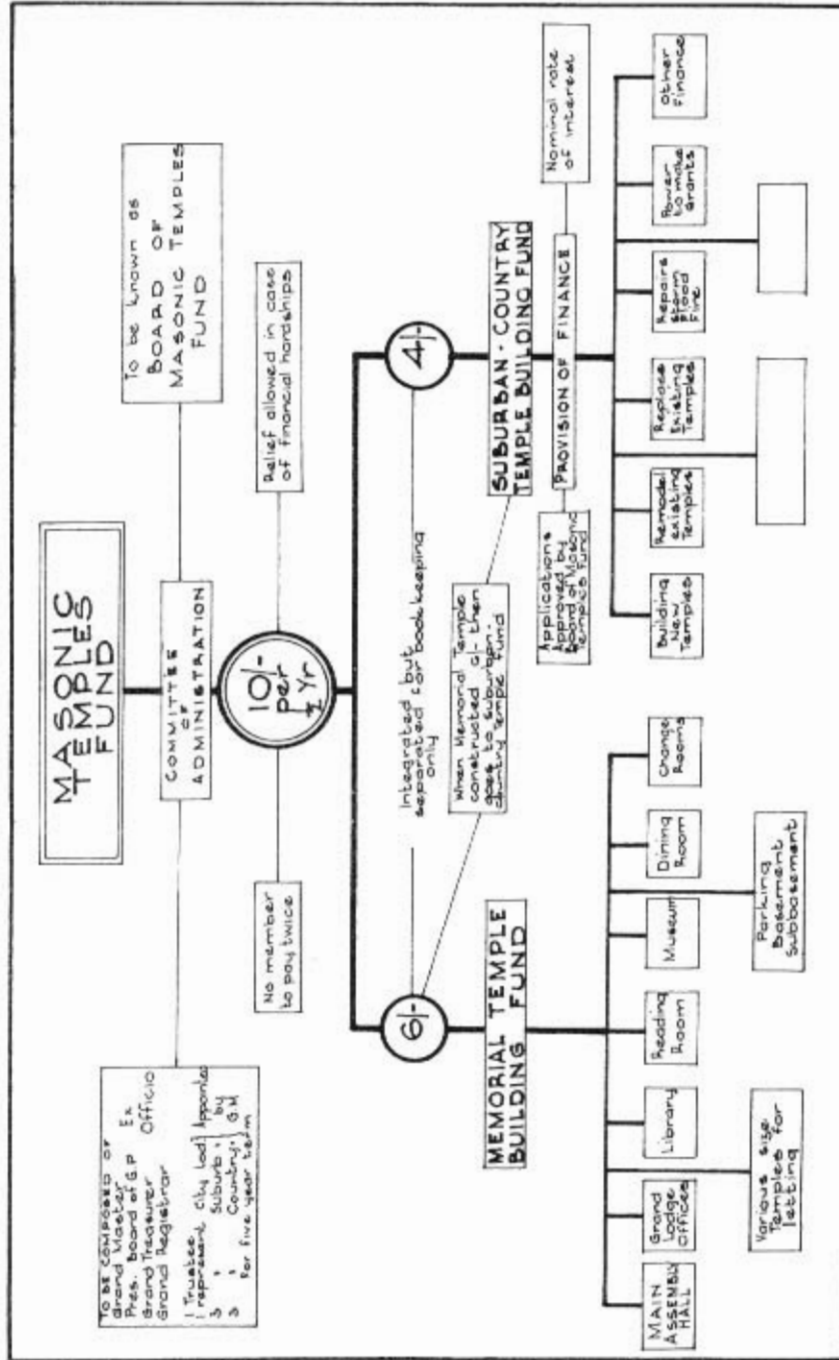
At his last Communication in 10th June, 1959 M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren said:

“I feel sure that as the years go by Brethren will appreciate the wisdom of the creation of this Fund which will make available money to improve Masonic Halls to provide such amenities as air-conditioning, etc. for the comfort of Brethren when they are attending their Lodges. I shall look forward with keen interest to seeing the new Masonic Centre commenced in the not too distant future.”

The Fund Began Functioning

As early as September, 1960, the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. H.R. Maas, was able to report that loans to the value of almost £24,000 (\$48,000) had been approved. He attributed this to the co-operation of the Lodge Secretaries in forwarding contributions punctually, and to the effectiveness of the forms designed by the Grand Secretary's Office.

By December, 1962 the total had grown to over £402,000



(\$804,000) of which nearly £120,000 (\$240,000) had been distributed as loans to Lodges.

In the same year the District Grand Inspectors of Workings reported that many Lodges were active in renovating and making additions to their Masonic Halls and that increased attendances were evidence that such improvements had rekindled interest.

In March, 1963 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers, in a detailed report of the progress of the Fund was happy to announce that as a result of the satisfaction expressed by those who had been assisted, and by those who had observed the manner in which it was being administered, the misgivings held by a number of Brethren when the Fund had been inaugurated had largely been eliminated.

He quoted figures from the Grand Treasurer's Report which showed the progress of the two accounts set up for specific purposes. These were No. 1 Account, consisting of the 60% allocation to build a new Headquarter's Masonic Centre and No. 2 Account, consisting of the 40% allocation for loans to Lodges for their Masonic Hall requirements. The No. 2 Account showed that as funds became available they were invested in gilt-edged securities and paid out to satisfy applications strictly in accordance with urgency.

Loans totalled £131,500 (\$263,000), at 2% reducible to 1% if half-yearly repayments were paid within a month of due date. The terms for the loans varied with a maximum of 20 years, and as the repayments at that stage were about £6,000 (\$12,000) a year, and income from dues amounted to £50,000 (\$100,000) a year for that account £56,000 (\$112,000) a year became available for loans to Lodges. Requests for assistance amounted to £330,000 (\$660,000), making it necessary for Lodges to postpone building projects until they had obtained prior approval for a loan.

No. 1 Account showed a total of £289,900 (\$579,800), a considerable amount, but not considered sufficient for the Board to take positive action regarding a building. In the meantime it planned to accumulate funds and to invest them in appropriate securities.

With regard to loans to Lodges it was made clear that the Board favoured those that made positive efforts to achieve their aim apart from seeking help from the Temples Fund. The first Masonic Hall to be built in the metropolitan area with the aid provided by the

fund was in Manly, dedicated on 8th March, 1963. It cost £60,000 (\$120,000) of which local Lodges raised £40,800 (\$81,600) or 68%.

A country Hall under the same conditions was dedicated on 1st November at Mendooran. It cost £7,500 (\$15,000) most of which was provided by local effort.

It was felt that from the wisdom and foresight of M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, the Temples Fund had demonstrated its usefulness and significance as a means of keeping Freemasonry to the fore for years to come.

When the Masonic Hall at Kempsey was damaged during the flooding (1963) it was arranged for the Fund to assist in its rebuilding, a practical use of the Fund which once again justified the confidence of those who set it up.

In reply to a request for information regarding a possible date for the commencement of the building of a new Masonic Centre, it was pointed out in March, 1964, that the accumulated funds in No. 1 Account of almost £390,000 (\$780,000), together with interest earnings of £13,656 (\$27,312) and an annual income of between £70,000 (\$140,000) and £75,000 (\$150,000) were insufficient to start such an undertaking, as repayment of capital and interest on a bank loan would be more than the estimated income. More time was necessary for accumulated funds and interest to increase to what the Board felt was a reasonable level before taking the first step.

New Members Appointed for Second Term

In March, 1965 the term of the original members of the Masonic Temples Fund Board expired and the Grand Master appointed seven new members to fill the vacancies thus created. During the previous five years excellent progress had been made in investments and distribution of funds to Lodges. The No. 1 Account had a balance of £480,968 (\$961,936) and of the £268,956 allocated, all of which was lent to 100 Country and Suburban Lodges at 1% per annum. With the money received from the Fund, Lodges had done much to improve their Buildings and to provide facilities and amenities for the comfort of the Brethren and the appearance of the Masonic Halls.

In the June Communication, when financial matters were being

discussed, the amount to be repaid on the loans to suburban and country Lodges for the renovation of their Temples was included as an income item and thus a factor in future budgeting. M.W.Bro. Beers suggested that the time may have been reached when such loans should not be required to be repaid and that consideration be given to the matter.

The Masonic Temples Fund Board and the Board of General Purposes carefully examined the situation and unanimously agreed to recommend that assistance to Lodges be continued as loans to be repaid and not as gifts of funds.

The Masonic Temples Fund Board had the power to make grants to Lodges in cases of extreme difficulty or in special circumstances, and did in fact exercise its authority to do so when it made a grant to Lodge Wee Waa to repair its flood damaged Temple, that had just been extended with a loan previously obtained from the Fund. At all times provision existed for Lodges to make application for such gifts or grants and the Board was prepared to consider the special circumstances in each case.

At that time and for the following years the Fund was operating under adverse conditions. Membership was continuing to decline and in consequence contributions from members were decreasing and at the same time costs of goods, services and labour were escalating. The Board could not afford to be as generous as perhaps it would have liked to be and, instead of a programme of expansion, a programme of economy had to be undertaken by the Lodges and Grand Lodge through its Boards of the Masonic Temples Fund and General Purposes.

These considerations led to suggestions for remedial measures, one of which was the one already mentioned of several Lodges meeting in one Temple, and disposing of the surplus ones, either by sale or by renting for other purposes.

Self Help by Lodges

Reports from District Grand Inspectors of Workings over the years, especially during the 1970s, indicated that Lodges did not rely wholly on the Masonic Temples Fund for assistance, as there was great activity in many districts to carry out comprehensive maintenance programmes. This took the form of direct working

bees, voluntary building and maintenance work, organising fetes and other fund-raising functions, and undertaking appeals for donations from Brethren. The self-help programmes organised for Temple improvement had the additional benefit of engendering a fine spirit of co-operation, enthusiasm and fellowship. An instance of a most successful District project was a scheme organised by the Masters and Wardens' Association, together with the local Temple Trust to "Save our Temple". The Committee had essential repairs carried out, and in progressive stages restored and updated their Temple, of which they were justifiably proud, because it resulted from their own efforts. In another District, the Brethren painted the whole of the exterior and interior of the Temple and installed a new kitchen with adequate and appropriate facilities. This was done without aid from the Masonic Temples Fund.

This type of self-help was common throughout the country areas and to a much less extent in the city and metropolitan areas, partly because of necessity and partly because aid from the Masonic Temples Fund depended upon the extent of self-help that had been undertaken locally.

Change of Name of Masonic Temples Fund

An interesting set of circumstances came to light when the President of the Board of General Purposes proposed an amendment to Regulation 56(b) dealing with the Masonic Temples Fund and adopted by Grand Lodge, in June, 1977 to change the name, "The Board of the Masonic Temples Fund" to "The Masonic Temples Board" and to widen the scope of its powers in financial and Masonic property matters. The amendment was quite comprehensive in its application to the changing needs of Lodges, and in the interests of economy and efficiency with the introduction of Regionalisation of the Craft, it was necessary to extend the scope of the functions of the Board's changed status and function.

The nature of the Masonic Temples Fund had changed from a purely lending authority to an advisory body on Temples and buildings applying the information it had on meeting facilities and usage, conditions of buildings, population trends, Lodge membership, attendances, and the viability of Masonic buildings as commercial propositions. It was thus in a good position to advise

on rationalisation, or other action to be taken for the future of Temples. The amendment to Regulation 56(b) was meant to apply only to those Temples for which Lodges sought assistance for extension or maintenance and it was most advantageous for the Board to have in its possession facts on the above relevant matters.

The Board advised, too, where two or more Temples sought to co-ordinate meeting requirements of Lodges, and where there was need for rationalisation of Temples in a particular area. It retained its authority to advance loans and to make gifts to Lodges and other Masonic bodies. A noteworthy clause inserted in the Regulation reads:

“(c) To make, consider and advise on recommendations for the construction, erection and alteration of buildings wholly or partly financed by joint ventures with others (not necessarily being Masonic joint ventures) where such ventures may provide facilities for Masonic uses together with commercial and/or residential facilities.”

When the title of this Fund was changed to The Masonic Temples Board it was contemplated that it would assume other functions besides providing funds for the erection of the Masonic Centre and the maintenance and renovation of suburban and country Temples.

This Board was eminently suited to give attention to matters associated with the planning, development, care, management, consolidation and rationalisation of such Masonic buildings and, having regard to the continuing decline in membership, the sale and purchase of real estate. Some Temples where attendance was small, or where they had been used only once a month by relatively few people, became unsound economic propositions and it was in such cases that the Board could suggest appropriate action to sell or to rent for other purposes. Some Temples became showrooms for carpet firms, or dance studios, a language or instruction centre. Even if attendances were not small or where a number of Lodges met in a particular Temple it was found to be possible to use it as revenue producing property by letting parts of the building for social or commercial purposes and other non-Craft activities. A ready solution to some problems was provided by some Lodges transferring to one Central Temple under a rationalisation scheme

suggested by the Regional Grand Officer, thus leaving the remaining Temples vacant.

Masonic Temples Board Continues to Function

After the completion and occupation of the Masonic Centre in 1979, the Grand Master M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren, referred to the brochure, "An equal Share" and quoted one of the paragraphs:

"Many Masons of today have never contributed to Masonic buildings, having inherited their Lodge Rooms from previous generations. Through time, by our taking and not putting back into the Craft, the material assets of the Craft have deteriorated. Many Temples throughout the State are sadly in need of repair. It is beyond the financial ability of any one section to redeem this position, but as a combined effort by every Mason in New South Wales, we can and will achieve our goal!"

The combined effort achieved part of the goal. There was a new building, a living functional entity, the headquarters and heart of Freemasonry in New South Wales, and hundreds of country and suburban Masonic Halls had been provided or re-conditioned; in many ways accommodation had been made more comfortable and Masonic buildings had presented a more favourable image within the community.

By the end of 1983, the Masonic Temples Board had allocated \$1,937,499 to buildings in the Metropolitan Area and \$2,025,757 to Country Areas and the Australian Capital Territory. The situation in respect to loan repayments was satisfactory, so there was no anxiety regarding the outstanding amount of \$2,282,746 advanced to 163 applicants.

Other activities of the Board were no less valuable than the provision of funds. These included the Masonic Group Insurance Scheme, the Rationalisation of Building, Fire Safety in Public Buildings, Regional Organisation and Titles to Masonic Real Estate. All of these were progressing satisfactorily except the last one.

A great loss to the Masonic Temples Board was caused by the resignation of M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, as from 9th September, 1983, after 11 years of devoted and distinguished service in that highly specialised field.

During 1986 the Masonic Temples Board provided almost \$231,000 for building purposes despite a slight decline in income from Lodges due to decreasing membership. However, this was offset by an increase in interest on loans and investments, and the transfer of proceeds from the sale of Masonic buildings deemed surplus under the Regional rationalisation policy. The Board had adopted the policy of utilising such proceeds for the improvement and maintenance of Masonic property. The sale of the Bowraville Masonic Hall had yielded \$30,500 and this had been transferred to the No. 2 Account.

Regional Grand Officers reported a growing tendency for Hall Committees to improve their properties from local resources and efforts without the assistance from the Temples Board.

The Grand Master and the Board of General Purposes were anxious to improve Masonic accommodation and to encourage all efforts to bring Masonic buildings up to an acceptable standard, externally and internally. In pursuance of this policy the Masonic Temples Board had continued to provide substantial assistance. By the end of 1986, during the 26 years of its operations, the fund had allocated to private buildings, over \$4,356,000, 46.5% to the Sydney Metropolitan Area, \$2,023,000 and the remainder, \$2,333,000 to Country areas and the Australian Capital Territory.

Freemasons' Property Act

The Draft Bill embodying this principle was duly submitted to the Attorney-General and, at the June, 1981 Communication, the Deputy Grand Registrar, R.W. Bro. John Dick, reported that the Attorney-General's Department had informed him that the Draft Bill had been approved and was with the Parliamentary Draftsman. It was not certain when a Bill might be presented to Parliament, but it was necessary for the final Draft to be approved by the Board of General Purposes. His motion that the Board be empowered to give approval to the form of the Bill to be presented to Parliament was duly carried. The Board of General Purposes was still awaiting, at the end of 1983, the introduction into the State Parliament of the Bill regarding the Freemasons' Property Act.

The matter of Corporate Trusteeship was first brought before

Grand Lodge on 13th December, 1967 and approval in principle was given. A form of Draft Bill was submitted to Grand Lodge on 13th September, 1978 and the approval of Grand Lodge was forwarded to the Attorney-General for consideration. This was followed by many discussions with parliamentary officers. As a result the Parliamentary Draftsman formulated an amended Bill incorporating provisions already approved by Grand Lodge and some ancillary ones deemed desirable by the Attorney-General.

The amendments were considered by the Board of General Purposes to be beneficial to the Craft in general and submitted the Amended Draft Bill for approval. The Grand Lodge adopted on 9th September, 1987, the following resolutions:

(i) Grand Lodge accepts in principle the provisions of a Draft Bill to be entitled "The Freemasons' Property Bill".

(ii) Grand Lodge accepts in the Bill the establishment of a Statutory Corporation and the vesting in the Corporation of the property of Grand Lodge.

(iii) The Board of General Purposes makes submissions to the Parliamentary Draftsman as the Board shall consider appropriate in relation to the working of the Bill.

(iv) The Attorney-General be requested to submit the Bill in a form acceptable to the Board of General Purposes.

In all these matters the Masonic Temples Board was of great assistance. Other items needing investigation and recommendation included the problem of titles to Masonic Real Property and a proposed Comprehensive Group Insurance Scheme.

CHAPTER VII

THE ACCOMMODATION PROBLEM

PART 2: THE NEW MASONIC CENTRE IN SYDNEY

Description of Former Castlereagh Street Masonic Hall

In 1954 the President of the Board of General Purposes stated that in 1886 the first two floors of the building were erected by the Masonic Hall Company, making them 68 years old in 1954.

In 1912 the Grand Lodge purchased the property from the Masonic Hall Company, then in liquidation, for £25,000 (\$50,000) and the interior was reconstructed in accordance with the plans set out in the Proceedings of 12th June, 1912.

This was the source of the material used in 1954 by M.W.Bro. Gollan in his history of the building. Later research unveiled additional information not made available at the time.

The date 1886 is incorrect and, as only incomplete references appear in Grand Lodge Proceedings, there are other errors of fact in M.W.Bro. Gollan's account.

The original building was erected by the first Grand Lodge of New South Wales (a body unrecognised by the three Grand Lodges in the British Isles), in order that it might have a fitting Administrative Headquarters, and Lodge Rooms for its City Lodges. The York Street Hall, used by the other Constitutions, was not available to the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The foundation stone of the new building was laid on 9th November, 1881 and the Hall consecrated by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. James Squire Farnell, on 23rd January, 1884. Unfortunately no clear description of the form of the building is included in the Grand Lodge Proceedings but details are available from other publications at the time.

"The Freemason", 2nd November, 1881 (p. 3) published an architect's drawing of the front elevation of the building with a detailed description of its construction, and of the programme for

the Laying of the Foundation Stone to take place on 9th November following. The building comprised a ground floor, mezzanine and first and second storeys, four storeys in all. The ground floor contained a Music Hall 90 feet × 50 feet, with organ and orchestra at the east and a gallery at the west end, and three sets of retiring rooms.

The mezzanine floor contained a library and Grand Secretary's office, 26 feet × 18 feet each, with smoking and retiring rooms.

On the main first floor were two Lodge Rooms, respectively 58 feet × 50 feet, and 44 feet × 22 feet, with two suites each containing waiting, candidates', tylers' and regalia rooms.

The second floor contained a supper room 50 feet × 26 feet, with retiring rooms. As will be seen, this illustration and description are of the greatest importance, as they are the only means of making sense of later developments.

On its establishment in 1888 The United Grand Lodge took over occupation of the Castlereagh Street Hall; the York Street Hall was sold and the proceeds divided among its shareholders. The Masonic Hall Company, which was the agent for the construction and maintenance of the Castlereagh Street building, continued to function until it was bought by The United Grand Lodge in 1912, as preparation for the complete reconstruction of the interior begun that year, and completed in 1915. Details of the plans for reconstruction, recommended by the Board of General Purposes when the proposal to purchase the property was submitted to Grand Lodge, appear in the Grand Lodge Proceedings of 15th June, 1912.

However, *'The Freemason'*, 1st November, 1988 records that immediately after The United Grand Lodge was formed the Hall Company proceeded to enlarge the building to house all the Sydney City Lodges requiring accommodation. The additions provided for offices for the Grand Secretary and his Deputy on the ground floor, and on the upper floors three extra Lodge Rooms and a Chapter Room, caretaker's room, kitchen and a large banquet room. A lift was included, apparently the first in the building. The cost was about £8,000.

During 1898 the Hall had been further renovated, and this was the condition of the Hall in the photograph taken in 1903 and the building which Grand Lodge acquired in 1912 for £25,000 (\$50,000). Presumably because the Hall was the responsibility of

the Masonic Hall Company, there is no reference to the alterations in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge. In the "Freemasons' Chronicle" 30th January, 1899 (p 3) there is an account of a visit by the editor at the invitation of the manager "to see all the alterations and improvements, stated to have cost more than £1500 (\$3,000)".

The details mentioned were the repairs to the five organs and five pianos for £30 (\$60), "the new reading or waiting room on the second floor", and redecoration of the grand public hall on the ground floor and of other areas with new curtains and pictures, with the comment "the whole place is transformed".

However, if the front elevation of the 1884 building is compared with the photograph of the building in 1903, it is obvious that the structure had been greatly enlarged by the addition of a fifth floor and an extension westward almost as large as the original; in other words, the capacity of the building was double that of the original as completed in 1884. The only accounts of the buildings until 1912 appear in the Masonic magazines; the Grand Lodge Library did not possess any magazines published between December 1890 and January 1899. The account of the new building on its consecration in "The Freemason" 31st January, 1884 practically repeats the description given at the time of the Laying of the Foundation Stone in November, 1881. Unfortunately, the cost of the building is not given in either account. There are no means, therefore, of estimating the relative costs of the new building in 1884 with those of the additions of 1888-89 and alterations completed in 1898. Accordingly, the two illustrations indicate the extensive alterations that were made in 1888 and succeeding years and that the building in the 1908 photograph was the one extensively altered internally during 1912-1915, again extended and altered in 1922-23, with the details being authenticated by extant photographs of the building in 1903 and in the 1930's.

The proposals at the Communication on 12th June, 1912 provided for a Grand Lodge Room, four large Lodge Rooms, and two small Lodge Rooms, a large Banquet Hall to seat 450, two other rooms seating 180 each, one 100, one 90 and one "emergent" Room, 30. The building was also generally to be renovated and improved including "a complete electric lighting installation provided, and a system of ventilation that will afford an ample supply of fresh air". It will be noted that the revised plans provided for six Lodge

Rooms and supper rooms. It will also be observed that the original building in 1884 had only two Lodge Rooms and two supper rooms, including the "Music Hall" on the ground floor. Grand Lodge in 1912, also resolved to purchase the property from the Masonic Hall Company for £25,000 (\$50,000), the alterations estimated to cost in addition £14,000 (\$28,000).

The alterations were expected to provide "accommodation for very many years to come", as no more than four Lodges using the building met on the same night, and new Lodges were being allocated to the growing suburban areas. However, the surge in membership following the Great War caused further consideration regarding the adequacy of the Castlereagh Street Masonic Hall. At the Grand Lodge Communication of 14th December, 1921 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. William Thompson, announced plans for extensions "were on the point of completion", to "add one new Lodge Room and two large new supper rooms" to the existing building. At the Communication of 13th September, 1922 the Grand Master announced that a tender was accepted for £10,085 (\$20,170), with completion expected in nine months from that date. The new organ in No. 1 Lodge Room was unveiled on 12th March, 1924. This was the form of the building which did duty as headquarters of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales till it was demolished in 1973 to make way for the present Masonic Centre.

It would appear from the above details that the comments of M.W.Bro. G.C. Gollan, President of the Board of General Purposes, on 8th December, 1954, moving the proposal for a Building Fund to provide for the new building, contain several errors in historical fact.

The original building had four floors (not two) and was opened in 1884 (not 1886). The reconstruction, i.e. the additions in area and in floors, was completed before 1903; the alterations of 1912-1915 were internal only. The problems experienced by the members of The United Grand Lodge are only too obvious—in 1923, 61,000 members with 612 working Lodges, compared with the situation in 1954, 130,000 members and 827 working Lodges.

In 1935 the building was considered to have reached its maximum usefulness and to lack sufficient ordinary amenities, so Grand Lodge was approached to establish a Building Fund for the purposes of erecting a Masonic Centre. This proposal was not approved by

Grand Lodge at that time, but it was being considered with a view to renewing the appeal, when World War II broke out in 1939. It was not the time to think about building a new Masonic Temple, so the matter was shelved and the 61,000 Masons in 618 Lodges had to make do with the existing inadequate headquarters.

New Masonic Centre Mooted as a Reality

The Temples Fund from its inception had been functioning satisfactorily, and, the need for more appropriate accommodation for City Lodges and Grand Lodge having become more acute, the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Eric Primrose, took the first positive step to investigate the needs and problems associated with the erection of a new Masonic Centre.

A Building Committee was set up in June, 1967 and it immediately began collecting and storing information from local and overseas sources. The Grand Master reported to Grand Lodge in December 1967 that, from the information he had received to that time, it was unlikely that building operations could commence before 1972-73, but it was certain that all detailed information would be available for a start to be made once the financial situation warranted it.

The Committee consisted of eminently practical men, well experienced in their own fields. In addition to the Senior Executive Officers of Grand Lodge under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. D.S. Jackson, there were Wor.Bro.R.A. Gilling, Past President, N.S.W. Chapter Royal Australian Institute of Architects, Wor.Bro. T.C.Whittle, Master Builder, and Wor. Bro. H.O.Thomas, Vice President, N.S.W. Division Commonwealth Institute of Valuers, Editor of "The Valuer". Invitations to supply any relevant information were issued to Brethren generally, and the Committee undertook to consider it carefully.

Interim Report on Progress

In December, 1968 the Grand Master announced some interesting details from an Interim Report from the Deputy Grand Master's (D.S. Jackson) Sub-Committee enquiring into the needs and requirements for the proposed new Headquarters for The United Grand Lodge in Sydney. The following extracts were read out:

“There was a general desire among Lodges concerned to continue to meet in the city”

“The present site was considered suitable”.

“Criticism of the present property was affecting Lodge attendances.”

“Desires in regard to a new Temple were:

A prestige building as a demonstration of the importance of Freemasonry.

Adequate facilities ancillary to Lodge Rooms e.g. change rooms, showers, suitable eating conditions, air-conditioning, amplifying equipment, etc; provision for social activities.”

Included in the Report was the recommendation to demolish the existing building and to re-develop the site rather than incur additional, unnecessary costs. It also contained the conclusion that the current resources of the Masonic Temples Fund at that date, \$1,739,000 was inadequate to contemplate early building activity.

Action had also been taken to ascertain possible tenants from among other Masonic Orders and Institutions, and replies had been reported as encouraging.

Although the new building was no nearer a reality, much groundwork to save valuable time in the future and to provide most useful information had been prepared, and a feeling of optimism was justified. In the meantime, country and suburban Temples were being erected and dedicated and others were being repaired and improved.

The Masonic Temple in Melbourne was officially opened on 17th March, 1969 and M.W.Bro. Primrose, together with ten of the most Senior Officers of Grand Lodge, attended the celebrations to mark the occasion. The main event was a most brilliant social function which had a profound effect on those privileged to attend as well as on the general community. No less splendid were the tours, banquet, concert and other entertainment provided for the distinguished guests from Overseas and Australia. It was a public relations exercise of the highest order and no doubt it added valuable ideas for the Sydney Temple in later years.

Temples Fund to Continue

On the retirement of R.W.Bro. Jackson from the position of Deputy Grand Master, the Committee which he headed was transferred

to the jurisdiction of the Masonic Temples Board and the Grand Architect was requested to carry out a feasibility study of the present site.

In September, 1969 the new Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Hammond, issued a statement correcting the erroneous belief that contributions to the Fund would cease after ten years. This had arisen no doubt from the original motion submitted in 1957 which did mention a period of ten years. This motion was defeated and in subsequent motions including the one in 1959 which was accepted, no period was included. It was apparent to the Grand Master that previous reports on the progress of the Fund, and the uses to which considerable amounts of money had been put, had not been carefully studied by some Brethren and as everybody was interested he asked for all information previously issued to be collected and collated.

This was done by the Grand Secretary, R.W.Bro. R.G.Connon, and in June, 1970, M.W.Bro. Hammond issued a comprehensive resumé of the progress of the Fund from its inception. It was a story telling the achievement and hopes being steadily fulfilled, and leaving no doubts in the minds of those who heard it or who would read it, of the aims and operations of the Fund and of its relative permanance for many years ahead.

The Report included historical data, statistical details of income, expenditure, membership and future prospects, as well as names of Temples built or improved with assistance from the Fund.

When the Fund was conceived and started to function, the goal to bring all Masonic buildings up to an acceptable standard and to build a new Headquarters was set. In issuing his statement in 1970, the Grand Master said:

“Today we have, in part, achieved this goal: but there is a good deal more to be done before we are in a position to bring our meeting places up to modern standards. It will only be by our combined effort through the agency of the Masonic Temples Fund that we can hope to finance the necessary work.”

Corporate Body Created

The Masonic Temples Fund and the proposal to erect a new Temple in Sydney focused attention on property control and other legal

aspects and it was found that there was a lack of uniformity and certainty. To safeguard property rights in future buildings, and to give statutory authority to the body controlling the buildings and other assets, it was proposed to obtain a Private Act of Parliament whereby the Grand Lodge Trustees would be created a Statutory Corporation. This meant that there would be perpetual succession and the Corporation would have a life of its own apart from the people who created it. The Trustees would be elected by Grand Lodge and thus Grand Lodge would not lose any of its powers and rights as the Trustees would still be subject to the Regulations in the Book of Constitutions.

Model of Intended Building Produced

A clearer picture of the intended structure was presented in March, 1972 when a model and a series of drawings indicating allocations of Lodge Rooms and facilities were exhibited in the foyer for inspection. Although they were not fully detailed they depicted the general effect that enabled the Brethren to arrive at better informed judgements than they may have reached if relying on words alone. A detailed model was displayed at the September Communication for inspection by the Brethren.

It was estimated at the time that, by 1st October, all tenants in the shops and properties in Castlereagh and Goulburn Streets would have vacated the premises, and that demolition of the Masonic Hall would have begun. In anticipation, Lodges meeting in the Masonic Hall had already made alternative arrangements to meet elsewhere, or were in the course of doing so.

M.W.Bro. Beers having resigned from the position of Trustee on the Masonic Temples Board was succeeded by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. R.A. Hammond, and R.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, Deputy Grand Master, was elected Trustee. These two appointments assured necessary continuity in the further developments of the new Temple.

After five years as Chairman of the City Temple Building Committee, R.W.Bro. D.S.Jackson resigned from the Committee and Wor.Bro. K.R. McInnes was appointed in his stead. When appointing R.W.Bro. Jackson's successor, the Grand Master commended the sterling work done by both the Committee as a whole and by R.W.Bro. Jackson in particular.

The encroachment of the railway tunnel on the basement area, the close proximity of the Bondi sewer outfall and the discovery that clear title to a small area of the Temple site could not be established were problems encountered when practical steps were being considered, but they were not insurmountable and in due course were overcome by appropriate revision of plans and procedure.

Sydney University Renders Assistance

History repeated itself in December, 1972 when for the second time in 84 years the Grand Communication was held in the Great Hall of the University of Sydney. Both meetings were held to usher in a new phase of Freemasonry in New South Wales. The first, in 1888, to mark the creation of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and the second to herald the beginnings of a new home for The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Masonic Hall in Castlereagh Street that had served the purposes of The United Grand Lodge for the previous 84 years had been vacated and was about to be demolished to make way for its modern and more commodious successor. It was truly a memorable occasion for the Grand Master to announce that after 15 years of dreaming, planning and working, the concept of a Masonic Centre reflecting the importance and dignity of Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction was about to become a reality. Nobody present could have been prouder than the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren, whose father, M.W.Bro. Thomas L. Warren, was the Grand Master who inaugurated the Masonic Temples Fund in 1957 for the purpose of the erection of the new Masonic Centre.

The fine gesture of the Senate of the University of Sydney in making the Great Hall available for Grand Communications until the accommodation at the new Centre was available, and of Lodge University of Sydney in allowing the use of its furniture, was much appreciated by Grand Lodge, and those feelings were referred to by the Grand Master in his sincere expression of thanks.

The recommendations included decisions to erect hoardings, to employ necessary Building and Consultancy Firms to carry out the work of demolition and associated developments and to appoint personnel to advise and work in conjunction with the various

Committees. Maximum fees for services were fixed, and it was a firm condition that no contract for the construction of the building was to be let without prior consent of the Grand Lodge.

Building Project Progresses

By 13th June the hoardings had been erected and the whole building demolished, the site cleared and testing holes bored to ascertain the structure of the subsoil. Everything appeared to be progressing smoothly and expeditiously according to plan, and it was expected that approval would be sought from Grand Lodge to commence building operations. However, there was a change in direction, one that in fact expedited the financing of the erection of the Masonic Centre, when the Grand Master moved for the rescission of the resolution adopted 18 months earlier, viz. to sell Baulkham Hills property, to set up a Charitable Foundation and to establish the School elsewhere. He substituted two other motions.

These were (1) "That a portion of the land at Baulkham Hills approximating 10 acres in area be retained for the purpose of continuing the activities of the William Thompson School and Hostel and that the remainder of the Baulkham Hills site be sold upon such terms as the Board of General Purposes shall approve.

(2) That the proceeds of the sale of the site at Baulkham Hills be paid to the Fund of General Purposes."

These proposals made it unnecessary for the Committee to seek another site for the re-establishment of the School and, by relieving the Board of the provision to establish a Foundation Fund, gave it freedom to apply the Funds so obtained in any manner it desired.

It had previously been ascertained from Senior Counsel that the Trustees, with the consent of Grand Lodge, were entitled to sell the land, that Grand Lodge had the right to determine the destination of the proceeds of the sale and that the setting up of the Charitable Foundation would cause the money from the sale to be lost to Freemasonry for Masonic purposes for all time.

During 1973-74 because of decreasing membership, increased demand for assistance from country and suburban Lodges, and prospective long delays in meeting demands, contributions to the Fund were increased from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a year for each member, to take effect from 1st January, 1975.

At the same time the proportion to the account for the building of the new Masonic Centre was reduced to 40% and to that for country and suburban Lodges increased to 60%. This move was intended to speed assistance for repairs, amenities and maintenance by making more money available for distribution without disadvantaging the building project.

The building of the new Masonic Centre was advanced a step further when the City Council approved the Development Application so that the Architects could proceed with the detailed drawings required by the Council before they considered approval of the construction of the building.

The Grand Master was able to announce this at the June Communication, 1974 and to furnish information about the proposed building.

The existing site, because of its convenience for public transport and its tradition as the Centre of Freemasonry in Sydney, was chosen as the site for the Masonic Centre. The underlying principle was to design the building to represent the spirit of Freemasonry and to offer an important and exciting contribution to the architecture of the City of Sydney.

The Grand Master summarised the features of the building in word pictures that were at once interesting and reassuring. He described the building in those terms, "The Lodge section of the building, with an entrance from Castlereagh Street, contains five Lodge Rooms and Banquet Halls, all linked by circular lifts and staircase with a magnificent central entrance hall. Beneath, on the Goulburn Street level, will be shops, possibly a restaurant, an area set aside for services, e.g. electricity sub-station, loading docks, and below again, a level for car parking. Above the Lodge section it is proposed to erect a twenty-two storey office tower block with its own separate entrance from Goulburn Street. Subject to suitable financial arrangements being made for its erection it will be available for letting to a tenant other than The United Grand Lodge.

He informed the Brethren that several expert sub-Committees were engaged in preparing reports and recommendations on matters essential for the proper functioning of the building. These included Seating, Telephones, Library and Museum, Car Parking, Floor Coverings and Furnishings, Music and Entertainment. These Sub-Committees had been working closely with the Architects and had given valuable advice from time to time.

By the end of March, 1975 all formalities had been completed, approval had been received from the City Council and on 14th April, 1975 tenders were called for the construction of the Masonic Centre.

The Grand Master announced that tenders and recommendations would be considered at a Special Communication on 23rd June, 1975. Tenders were invited from ten leading Building Organisations, and eight of them submitted tenders ranging from \$6,660,500 to \$8,068,986. At the Special Communication on 23rd June, the Grand Master traced the whole development of the scheme, and outlined steps taken after the receipt of the tenders.

The lowest tender with adjustments for changes in Workers' Compensation and omitted items increasing it to \$6,923,650, was recommended by the Architects. It was referred to the Finance Committee and later to the full Board of General Purposes.

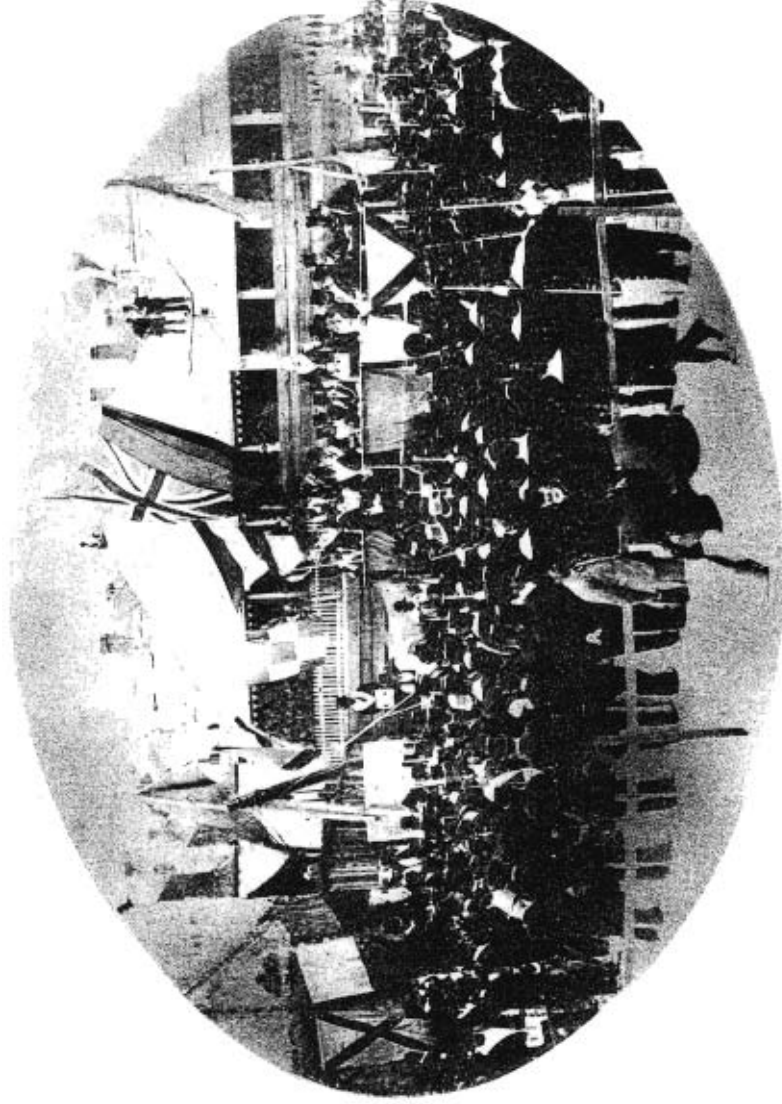
The Finance Committee estimated that with additional cost for furnishings, fees, organs, variation in prices and other incidentals, all set out in a prepared schedule, the total cost would be \$11,000,000, a sum beyond the resources of Grand Lodge. Consequently, the Board resolved, "that the recommendation of the Architects be not accepted or proceeded with and that no tenders be accepted." This was a severe blow, but to be expected in view of escalating costs and restricted income and capital.

The Building Committee reviewed the situation and considered two alternatives:

1. Whether the scheme as designed should be abandoned and a fresh one prepared.
2. Whether the scheme, as designed, could be altered and savings made to permit it to proceed forthwith.

It was decided to seek modifications of the design and a revised tender to bring the total price down to \$9,000,000, the amount set by the Board of General Purposes. This had been achieved by re-positioning the administrative offices, eliminating the shops, and effecting savings set out in a prepared summary submitted to members of Grand Lodge.

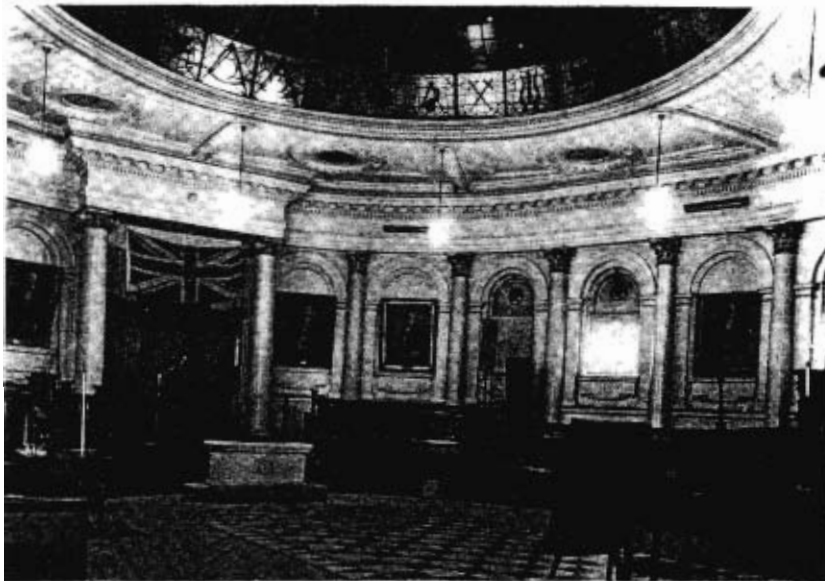
This was the subject of the Notice of Motion presented by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Blight. The revised plan, with certain omissions and at a reduced cost, was fully debated and finally carried.



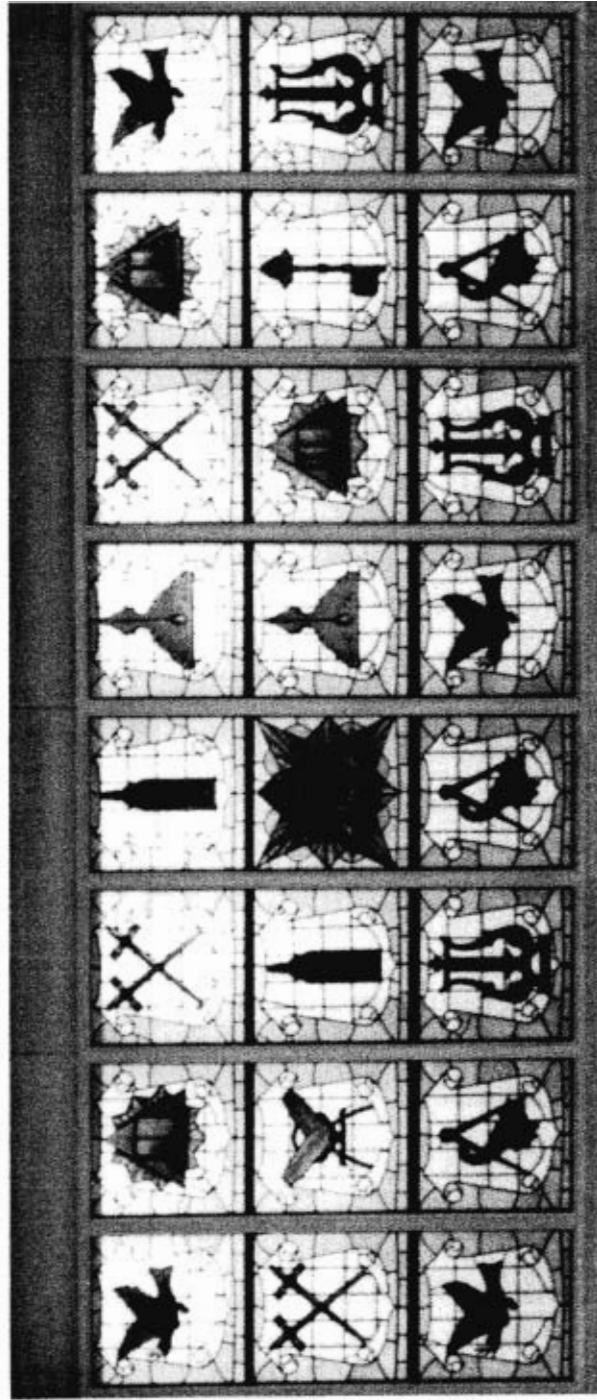
Setting Foundation Stone Masonic Hall
Castlereagh Street, Sydney, 1881
Refer page 306.



Foundation Stone, 1881
Refer page 306.



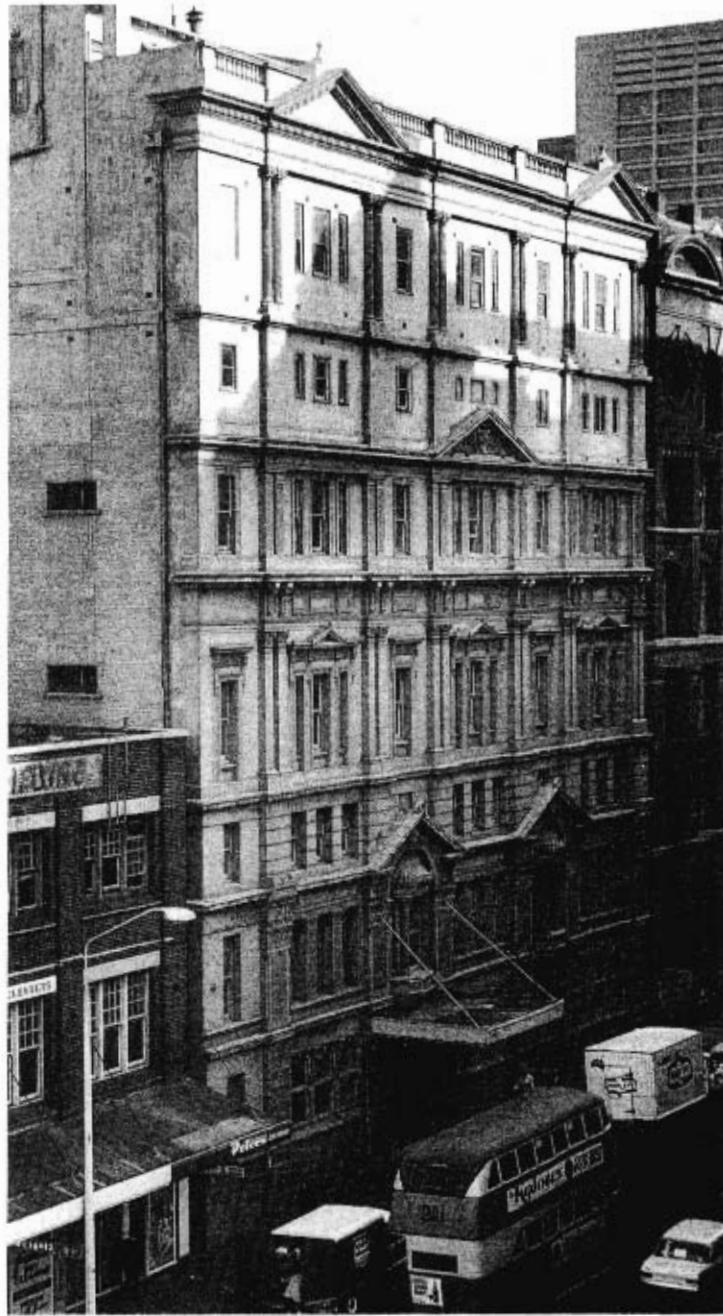
No. 1 Lodge Room, Former Masonic Hall,
Castlereagh Street, Sydney
Refer page 305.



The Stained Glass Wall.
Refer page xci.



MOST WOR. BRO. FRANK L. HODGSON
Past Grand Master (Conferred 1973)
Grand Architect
Refer page 341.



The Masonic Hall,
Castlereagh Street, Sydney
Refer page 305.

THE MEMORIAL MASONIC CENTRE SYDNEY



Foyer Showing Lifts and Stairway
Refer page 335.

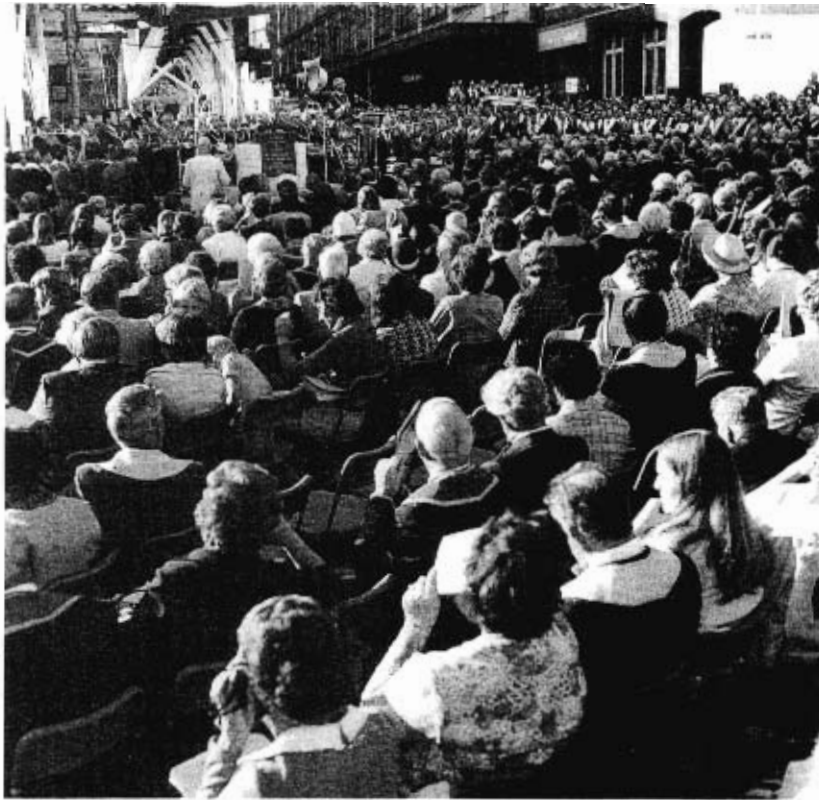


Signing the Contract for the Building of the New Memorial Masonic Centre.

Most Wor. Bro. R. A. HAMMOND, P.G.M., Most Wor. Bro. V. C. N. BLIGHT, G.M., Right Wor.

Bro. N. W. WARREN, D.G.M.

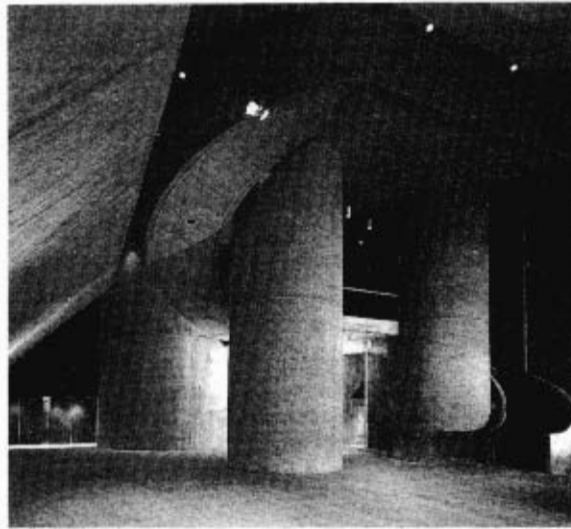
Refer page 317.



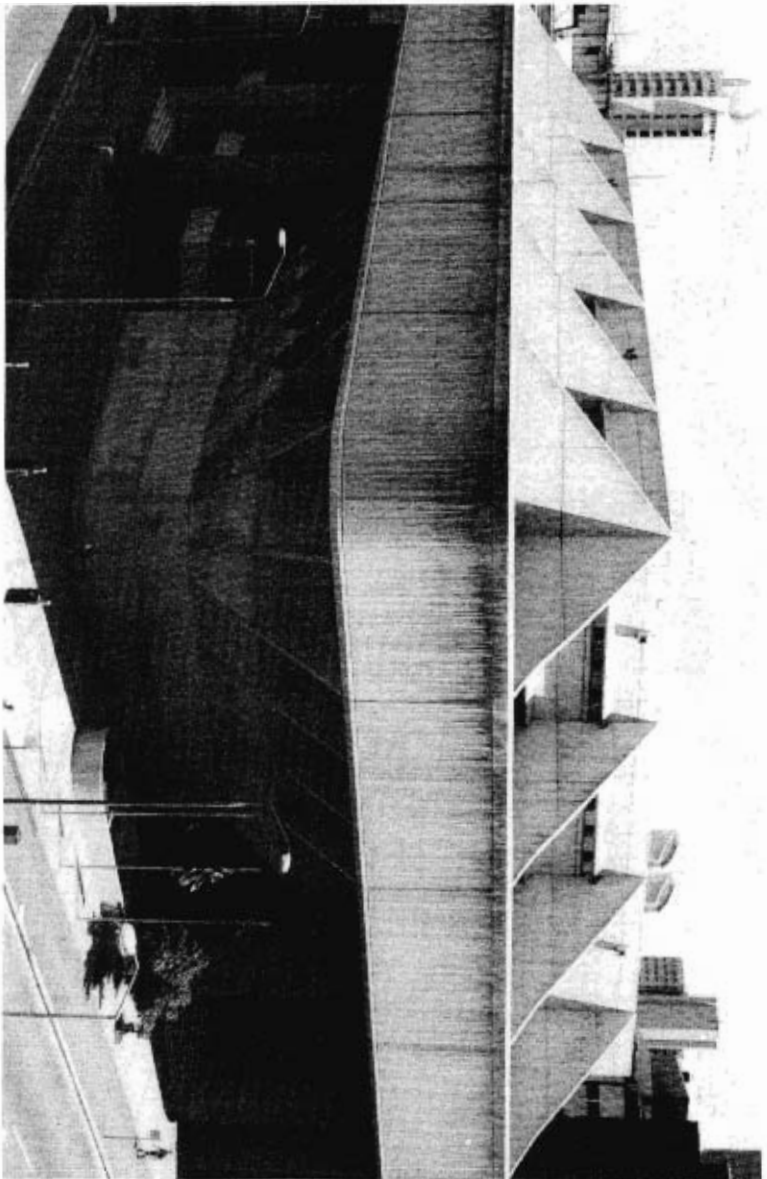
Setting the Foundation Stone, Memorial Masonic Centre, Sydney
Refer page 317.



Freemasons Marching to the site for the Setting of the Foundation Stone,
Memorial Masonic Centre, Sydney, 1976
Refer page 335.



Lifts and Staircase, Interior Masonic Centre
Refer page 323.

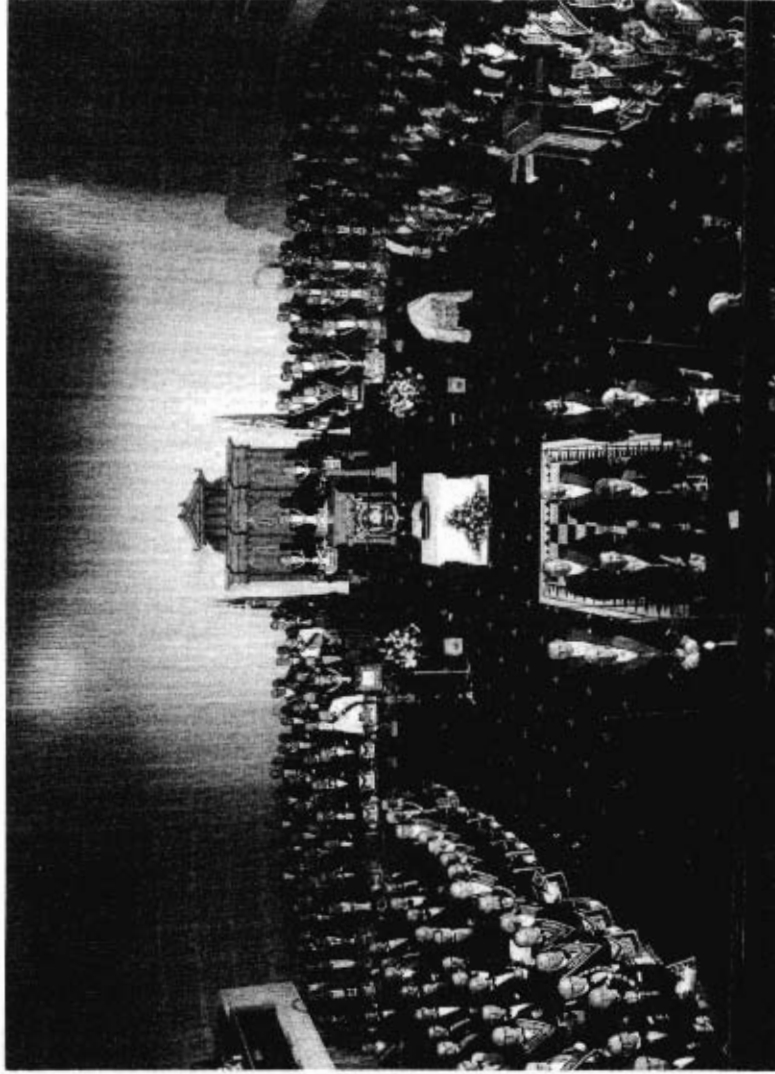


New Memorial Masonic Centre, Castlereagh Street, Sydney
Refer page 309.



TUBAL-CAIN

"He was the son of Lamech, grandson of Methuselah, and his name was, Tubal-cain."
Refer page 327.



Dedication of Grand Temple 1979
Refer page 340.



The Coat of Arms at Entrance to Masonic Centre
Refer page 337.



Trustees of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales with a Model of the
Air Space Development
MOST WOR. BROS. NOEL WARREN, HARRY MAAS and HAROLD COATES, O.B.E.
Refer page 347.



Members of the Air Space Committee, RIGHT WOR. BRO. JOHN DICK, P.D.G.M.,
Grand Registrar; MOST WOR. BRO. Prof. ROY WOODMAN, Grand Master; RIGHT WOR.
BRO. REG BARRINGTON, P.D.G.M., Grand Treasurer; MOST WOR. BRO. FRANK
HODGSON, P.G.M., Grand Architect; RIGHT WOR. BRO. RON JOHNSON, Deputy
Grand Master; RIGHT WOR. BRO. NOEL DUNN, Assistant Grand Master; RIGHT
WOR. BRO. RAY CONNON, P.A.G.M., Grand Secretary; RIGHT WOR. BRO. JAMES
EDDY, P.D.G.M., President of the Board of General Purposes.
The Deputy Grand Master congratulates the Grand Master after signing the
agreement papers for the development of the air space.
Refer page 347.

The whole development leading to this approval together with arguments for and against the proposal is set out in detail with appendices showing financial estimates of costs and income in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, 23rd June, 1975, pages 181 to 205.

On 17th July, 1975 the contract for construction of the building was signed by the Trustees and work was commenced immediately. In December it was reported that excavations had been completed and that work was proceeding on lower and upper basement floors, acoustic bearing pads, concrete footings over the existing railway tunnels, and the walls between the two basement floors.

Regular meetings of sub-committees were considering various aspects, including seating, furnishings, entertainment, telephones and suchlike amenities. Planning for the setting of the Foundation Stone on 15th May, 1976 was begun by appointing a Special Planning Committee.

Setting of Foundation Stone

The proceedings of this momentous occasion have been recorded in a special Souvenir Programme and in "The N.S.W. Freemason," but the full story may never be written because so much of it is enshrined in the hearts of those who took part in the preparation for that day and participated in the actual ceremony. Six thousand Masons marched from Sydney Town Hall through the streets of Sydney to the prepared site at the corner of Castlereagh and Goulburn Streets, to join another 4,000 interested persons to witness a dream come true. What had for years been a wish, a hope, was about to become reality and Brethren could feel that they were bequeathing to posterity something tangible in return for what they had received from the past and that all their effort and sacrifices had not been in vain. It was indeed a proud day for Freemasonry as the Ceremony "was enacted with dignity and precision, reaching the high standard one would expect on such an occasion".

The most pleasing and significant feature of the function was the complete and willing co-operation of the State and Civic authorities, the Police Pipe Band, the Mounted Police, the Salvation Army, R.A.A.F. Operational Command Band, leaders of Churches, Industry and Commerce and not least the St John Ambulance Service and Girl Guide Movement. It was indeed a State affair with Freemasons as the central figures. Among the members were

representatives of all the sister States and New Zealand and they joined the procession from the Town Hall.

So that the maximum number of people could view the ceremony, the Stone was "laid" at the South East corner of the building, and later, when sufficient progress had been made, it was transferred to its permanent position in the North-East corner.

The Foundation Stone, of Mudgee Red Granite, bears the inscription:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
AND
IN THE SERVICE OF MANKIND
THIS FOUNDATION STONE
WAS SET BY
MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER
VICTOR C.N. BLIGHT, C.B.E.
GRAND MASTER
UNITED GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES
OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
ON
SATURDAY, 15TH MAY, 1976

In the concrete at the back of the Foundation Stone is a Time Capsule in a stainless steel box containing: coins minted in 1881: a copy of "Freemason", 2nd November, 1881; Newspapers published 8th November, 1881; Proceedings of Grand Lodge, December 1877 to June, 1880; coins minted in 1976; "The NSW Freemason" June, 1976; Newspapers, 15th May, 1976; Souvenir Programme of Setting the Foundation Stone; Tape recording of the Ceremony of Setting the Foundation Stone.

The Occasional Address was given by the Grand Master. He outlined in some detail the significance of Foundation Stones, the development of ceremonies associated with their setting and referred to Biblical and overseas buildings and occasions. He outlined the history of the building to that date and described the progressive steps still to be taken to complete the building in the estimated time of two years.

In an inspiring address at the conclusion of the Ceremony,

M.W.Bro. Sir Frank McDowell paid tribute to all who had contributed to the arrangements for the Ceremony. Speaking of the building he said:

“It will be some months before you see the completion of the edifice but I honestly believe that it will create a tremendous impression and be of great value to the City of Sydney. We have some other very wonderful edifices in Sydney, including St Andrew’s Anglican Cathedral, St Mary’s Roman Catholic Cathedral, and St Stephen’s Presbyterian Church in Macquarie Street; but here, on this site, we are going to have something which I believe will be accepted as one of the finest memorials to sanity, goodwill and good purpose that you could possibly have in a City.”

The Building Progresses

In June, 1976 the Grand Master reported that considerable progress had been made on the building. Foundations, basement floors, walls and formwork for ground floors had been completed and on 15th May the Foundation Stone had been set. This date has been described as a “great and wonderful day for Freemasonry in New South Wales, for it was the day of the most spectacular witness and public demonstration of the strength of the Order in addition to the magnificent and inspiring Ceremony of Setting the Foundation Stone of the new Masonic Memorial Centre”—17 years after the inauguration of the Masonic Temples Fund by M.W.Bro. T.L.Warren, and nine years after consideration of the possibilities of developing the existing site for the eventual erection of a new Masonic Centre.

When the building had progressed to approximately half its designed height, walls and columns had been erected, much interior work had been completed and modern communication and other facilities were being installed.

At that stage it was possible for “one to become able to appreciate the impressive nature of the design. This will certainly become one of the finest buildings in the City of Sydney and a credit to our Craft.” It was in these terms that the Grand Master reported progress of the building to Grand Lodge at the December, 1976 Communication.

He appealed for full support for a Furnishing Fund and suggested

that Brethren and Lodges undertake a variety of functions for that purpose.

The Grand Master's appeal for support of the Furnishing Fund met with some quick response. Among the donations received were \$1000 from ten Brethren in the Granville area, each contributing \$100 for a Jewel; \$1000 from Bro. Laurantus towards a tapestry in the Vestibule. The Lodge Secretaries' Association supported this project by donating \$500 to the Tapestry Fund.

The Grand Master commended both Funds and urged maximum activity among the Brethren and Lodges to raise funds to make the "Centre one of the most outstanding Grand Lodge structures throughout the Masonic world".

The Grand Treasurer, R.W.Bro. R.J. Barrington, reported to the December Communication that by 31st December, 1976 the whole of the funds provided by the members through their levy to the Masonic Temples Fund would have been utilised.

Further finance for the building was provided from the money received from the sale of School land. However, as some payments were overdue, temporary loans became necessary, but extra expense on this account was offset by varying appropriate sections of some relevant contracts.

Despite rain and industrial trouble, progress had been advanced to the stage where the completed building could be envisaged in all its dignity and unique form, and in which the beginnings of the flow and interplay of the internal spaces could be discerned, qualities to enhance and highlight the special nature of the building.

In the circumstances, the date for the Opening Ceremony was fixed for September, 1978 and plans for the associated celebrations became matters of importance, which it was understood would soon become urgent. A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. James Hardy, (later Sir James) had been working on the plans for the previous three months and had made considerable progress in the planning of what was hoped to be an event of unique significance in the history of Freemasonry in Australia.

It was confidently expected that the International Festival Week associated with the opening would attract numbers of visitors from all parts of the world. For this reason every detail of the programme was carefully planned by the Central Committee to ensure success.

Activities, which included conducted tours, official receptions, significant functions at the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes, a Concert at the Sydney Opera House, the District Grand Inspectors of Workings Convention, were designed to acquaint visitors with varied Masonic achievements and activities, against a background of some of the developments of the City of Sydney.

The significance of the occasion might be gauged from the fact that during the previous 25 years the only two Masonic Centres to be opened were those at San Francisco and Melbourne, so it was inevitable that this event should turn the eyes of the Masonic world to Sydney.

Finance

As the building of the Masonic Centre was nearing completion, in June, 1977, a statement concerning the financing of it was issued by the Grand Treasurer. This statement had been prepared from figures made available to the Grand Treasurer, the Auditors and the Advisory Committee of the Masonic Temples Board. The information it contained provided an important link in the development of the Centre and a vital factor in the assessment of the historical significance of the whole project.

On 17th July, 1975 a Building Contract was signed by the Trustees for \$6,428,000 with a rise and fall clause. By 31st March, 1977 increases due to extensions of time and rise and fall costs had amounted to \$1,105,001 making a total of \$7,533,001 of which Grand Lodge had made progress payments of \$3,117,164. It was estimated that architects' fees would be \$200,687, rise and fall increases would be \$457,857 and a charge to the Clerk of Works, \$15,430. These figures pointed to an estimated future commitment of \$5,089,811 for the building. To this had to be added cost of furnishings and carpet, estimated in 1975 as \$407,000. The total liability was thus \$5,496,811.

This was a healthy situation as at that date Funds amounting to \$7,804,992 were available. These were made up of balance due on sale of land \$6,450,992, Temple Fund Investment \$60,000, funds already received and invested, \$1,294,000. This represented a surplus of \$2,308,181.

Figures on their own seldom tell the whole story. In this case

certain contingencies arose or had not been taken into account. These included provision for delays in payments due from Baulkham Hills Council, which affected availability of money for progress payments on the building. This item involved the payment of an extra \$1,150,000 to reimburse Grand Lodge for expenses incurred in borrowing to meet its obligations under the contract. Other contingent costs were the contribution to City Council Parking, demolition of original building and excavation of the site.

Once the Centre was completed and occupied, the costs of running it and the administration assumed prime importance and these were considered by a sub-committee of the Finance Committee of the Board of General Purposes.

It examined the question of rents for Lodges returning from temporary meeting places, and the financing of any shortfall, together with all services associated with the running and maintenance of the Centre.

Grand Lodge had been informed at regular intervals of the costs incurred and was aware that they had exceeded the estimates. The total cost on completion was confidently estimated on 31st March 1979, to be \$12,634,865, for which, including any other incidental expenses, adequate funds were available.

There was a setback in the third quarter of 1977 due to delays caused by numerous industrial disputes. Some progress had been made in installations and ceilings, and selection of carpets and furnishings had proceeded as rapidly as possible, but after paying the builder \$4,000,000 only 65% of the building had been completed.

It became apparent that completion could not be earlier than August, 1978, and occupation some time after that. It was decided to change the date of the Opening of the Centre, the culminating event of Festival week, to 3rd March, 1979.

In the light of later events these dates were given as Completion Date, October, 1978; and Official Opening, March 1979; extending the previous dates by one week.

Planning the Opening

The opening of the Masonic Centre and the celebration of the Centenary of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales occurring within a few months of each other afforded a unique opportunity

for Freemasonry to present itself to the public in a favourable light and to promote a better understanding of its aims and principles.

The planning of the activities and organisation to make the best use of the eighteen months to the projected celebrations was outlined by the Grand Master at a Conference of District Grand Inspectors of Workings.

It was emphasised that all events during the period were to be planned not only for the Opening of the new Centre but for the promotion of Freemasonry as well, and also that every effort was to be made to publicise the two historical celebrations and to encourage all Brethren to participate in them. A special appeal was made to District Inspectors, acting from a position of authority in their several Districts, “to build a solid foundation of interest and enthusiasm which will be translated into action and willing participation by the Brethren”. It was hoped that a feeling of pride on the part of Freemasons in their Craft would result from being associated with its achievements. It was hoped, too, that they would be determined to act in a manner that would earn the respect of those with whom they came in contact in order to create the right atmosphere in which the planned activities of the next eighteen months would culminate in the International Festival Week leading to the Opening of the Centre.

The enthusiasm of M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren was infectious and all present expressed their determination to do all in their power to make the occasion the experience of a lifetime and the Opening worthy of the Craft and its members.

Following this meeting a comprehensive programme was formulated and carried out, as was pointed out at the time, to promote within the community a wider understanding of Freemasonry. Specifically the aim was to break down the impression that the Craft was a secret society and to present an established institution accepted by all for its recognised beneficial community and social activities.

To do this the four main objectives were through media contact—advertisement, public relations, communications to inform people generally of the aims and principles of Freemasonry; to promote Festival Week and the Opening of the Masonic Centre; to create respect for the Craft from the interest and understanding generated from the first two objectives, and so extend the good influence

of Freemasonry; and fourthly to generate enthusiasm among members of the Craft by fostering individual and group participation in the many and varied activities associated with the whole project.

For six months Grand Lodge, through its special committees, produced regular newspaper articles and main features on Saturday mornings on a variety of aspects of Freemasonry, television reports, feature programmes, interviews on radio and television, magazine articles. These contributions reached a wide range of people and from the excellence of their content did in fact arouse interest and increase knowledge and understanding of the Craft, not only for a limited period, as the use of much of the material was extended to later years as lectures and talks. The Saturday articles were collated and issued as a booklet by the Committee of Masonic Education in 1983 as part of its resource material. It was published as "This World of Freemasonry" arranged in five sections, Philosophy and Principles; some Masonic Personalities—Historical; Excerpts from some Overseas Masonry; Masonry and Charity; General Topics. A typical article included in the booklet is "Music and Freemasonry":

"Music has always had an affinity with Freemasonry. Craft rituals and procedures, its degrees and ceremonies are accompanied by hymns or odes. Its officers include an Organist and a Director of Music. When Lodge work is complete, the brethren fraternise around a "Festive Board" or "South" where lighter music is enjoyed with supper.

The use of music is not accidental, for the teachings of the Craft accord a high regard for it, because it is one of the Liberal Arts and Sciences. Masonic work, like Music, must begin in order, then proceed in harmony, and close in peace.

It is small wonder that Masonic membership includes such names as HAYDN, LISZT, SIBELIUS, BEETHOVEN, GOUNOD, MOZART and to include a lighter touch, GILBERT, SULLIVAN (of Gilbert and Sullivan), SOUSA, BERLIN, LAUDER and JOLSON. The composers of "Home Sweet Home" and "Rule Britannia" also can be included in the list.

Music stimulates our feelings for each other and brings beauty to a harsh, materialistic world.

Wherever there are Masons, happy music will be heard; for Music, like Freemasonry, is Universal."

Each Lodge appointed a Liaison Officer to distribute relevant information on Festival Week and to ensure that all Brethren were made fully aware of the proceedings and received forms and material to enable them to make necessary arrangements to be present at the Opening and at other functions.

The Tapestry

In December, 1977 the building had reached the stage where the exterior was in its final form and the interior to the fourth floor sufficiently advanced to allow one to admire the full visual effect and appreciate the grandeur of the whole structure. A feature of the entrance is the Foyer and to enhance this an artist of international repute, Mona Hessing, was commissioned to execute the Tapestry that adorns the northern wall. It was designed to complement the cylindrical forms of the two lift towers. The Tapestry is given sculptural effect by a number of shaped forms making it more symbolically and aesthetically appropriate than a flat surface would have done. The cost was \$15,750, and appeals for donations from Brethren and Lodges met with a ready and generous response.

The Tapestry is woven from all natural fibres but predominantly wool. It is 24 feet high and 12 feet wide (7.2m by 3.6m). The colours range from a very deep brown through light tans to sandy white. A small tablet beneath it bears the inscription, "A lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path." This is taken from Psalm 119, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path."

Mrs Hessing gave a brief resumé of her thoughts on the symbolism of her work in these words:

"I see the path as man's search for self-realisation. In the travelling of the path the individual is confronted with myriad choices of direction. At times the path is close and direct, at other times, complex and diverse. New vistas of experience open up at every turn as the search continues. The path is infinite, reaching ever upward to higher levels of circumstances."

The Stained Glass Coat of Arms

Another striking feature is the Stained Glass Coat of Arms of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales that occupies a prominent position in the vestibule. The story of its acquisition by Grand Lodge is an interesting one.

In 1950 V.W.Bro. Dr Alexander Hayward Parker, a local medical practitioner, called at the home of one of his patients at 35 Loch Street, Campsie. To his amazement he discovered that the central panel of the window at the end of the small verandah featured the Coat of Arms of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales in stained glass. The size of the stained glass panel is 510mm x 1245mm or 20 inches x 49 inches.

In answer to his inquiry as to the reason for the stained glass panel being installed on the front verandah he was informed that the house was built in 1910 by a Mr Abbott for his own use. The timber and material came mostly from the old Masonic Hall in York Street which was then being demolished.

Mr Abbott built the house and lived in it with his family for some time before moving to Balmain. He was not a Mason, but his son eventually joined the Craft. His son, however, was only a child when the family lived in Campsie and consequently was not aware that the stained glass panel was the Coat of Arms of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

V.W.Bro. Dr Parker immediately apprised Grand Lodge of his discovery, but was informed by the Deputy Grand Secretary of the day that he must not interfere in the matter as the Coat of Arms was installed in a private dwelling. This reply did not meet with the concurrence of V.W.Bro. Dr Parker who had a nagging and impelling urge to secure that stained glass Coat of Arms for Grand Lodge. After a time he called on Mr Abbott with a view to ascertaining if it were possible to make some mutually satisfactory arrangements for the panel to be removed from its position in the cottage at Campsie and returned to the Grand Lodge.

Mr Abbott agreed to V.W.Bro. Dr Parker's proposition provided Dr Parker arranged for another window to be installed in its stead, not necessarily a stained glass panel. This was done with the willing aid of Bro. Stan C. Squire, a local glass merchant and Wor. Bro. Keith Smith of Lodge Justice, No. 461, who removed the panel from the window and made a box to house it.

So, in 1960, ten years after its discovery, the stained glass panel was returned to Grand Lodge, where it is proudly exhibited in the vestibule of our new Masonic Centre.

The stained glass panel is stated to have been made in Belgium from Belgian glass, sometime around 1888-90. It is not known

who submitted the design to the manufacturers or who ordered and paid for it; nor do we know why, when The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales was so newly and enthusiastically formed, the panel had not been acquired from the old York Street Masonic Hall when it was sold, subsequently to be taken to Campsie as part of a second-hand dealer's sales transaction.

We are indeed fortunate that V.W.Bro. Dr. Parker of Lodge University of Sydney, No. 544, discovered it and secured it for Grand Lodge.

The colour of the cross in the shield at the right-hand side of the escutcheon is blue and it bears five five-pointed stars on the cross. This was the design of the old unofficial badge on 15th February, 1876. The present design, showing a golden lion on a red cross of St George on a white field with a golden five-pointed star on each arm of the cross, was designed by James Barnett, the Colonial Architect, and Captain Hixson, R.N. (Ret) who was the President of the Marine Board. (For details of the Coat of Arms see Appendix II).

Tubal-cain

The statue of a smith and his anvil on the third floor is a magnificent piece of work that arouses much interest and invites comment from all that view it. It is the statue of Tubal-cain, the first worker in metals.

The statue was made almost entirely from scrap metal by Karl Anderson, a Danish worker who was born in Jutland in 1896 and settled in Australia in 1920. While still a lad in his native Copenhagen he saw a statue of Tubal-cain in the Museum and determined that one day he would make such a statue from metal. Our statue is the realisation of that resolve. (See Appendix VII)

The Building in December, 1977 Nearing Completion

M.W.Bro. Sir Frank McDowell, who had made a tour of the building expressed himself as being greatly impressed by what he saw and experienced. He had no doubt that it would be a marvellous edifice for the City of Sydney and certainly something of which

all Freemasons in New South Wales could be very proud. He stated that the Official Opening would be “an occasion which would lift the impression and the importance of Freemasonry far beyond what it had ever been.”

The following two months were taken up with Public Relations activities in which plans for the International Festival Week and Official Opening of the Centre were described and discussed in many assemblies of Masons and supporters in country and metropolitan areas. Everywhere speakers representing the various expert committees drew an enthusiastic and positive response as all facets of the enterprise such as Public Relations, Co-operation, Education, Co-ordination and Administration were frankly and fully discussed. It was emphasised that it was called International Festival Week because Brethren from all overseas Grand Lodges recognised by New South Wales were invited to what had become “one of the most significant events in modern Masonic history.”

Outstanding events during this period, in which M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren was the central figure, were a District Meeting at Wollongong, a similar one at Wagga Wagga, and two more at Newcastle and Bathurst.

In each case the visit was treated as a major Community Function with Civic Reception, Church Service, Press interviews and in Wollongong, television coverage. The main purpose of the visit was to outline plans for the promotion of greater and wider undertakings of the Craft in the community, and the celebration of the Centenary of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, leading to the Opening of the Masonic Centre. (The Grand Lodge of New South Wales was established on 3rd November, 1877.)

At each function there were many questions and Brethren and their Ladies showed stimulating interest in the programme and in Freemasonry generally. Detailed accounts of these visits appeared in the Proceedings of Grand Lodge, March 1978.

Grand Master Attends Convention of Grand Masters of North America

A unique occasion presented itself for the Grand Master to bring Freemasonry in New South Wales to the notice of World Freemasonry and to publicise the Opening of the Masonic Centre, when he attended the Convention of Grand Masters of North

America, commencing 21st February, 1978, on the invitation of the Association of Grand Masters of North America. It was unique because this was the first time a Grand Master from Australia had attended such a Convention, and unique also because it afforded him the opportunity to make personal approaches to 64 Grand Masters, 49 from the States of the U.S.A., 9 from Canada and the rest from Mexico, South America, Italy, France, Germany and Japan. In addition there were other Senior Grand Officers making a total of over 200.

The theme of the Convention "Quo Vadis Freemasonry?" afforded scope for discussion on a wide variety of topics embracing common and special current problems, and everybody must have been stimulated and enlightened by the experience.

M.W.Bro. Warren was invited to address the Convention and he spoke on the early history of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, on steps being taken to promote a better understanding of the Craft in the Community, on an explanation of the imposing Masonic Centre and on the plans for the International Festival week in March, 1979. He issued a personal invitation to all present to attend with their Brethren and families on that historic occasion. The presentation to every Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master in attendance of a satchel by Qantas containing a formal invitation to the festivities, maps and tourist information on Australia generally and Sydney in particular, and a commemorative plate made available by the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes definitely placed New South Wales "on the map", masonically speaking.

This was a successful Public Relations exercise of the first magnitude. The Australians were deluged with questions and tremendous goodwill was engendered from the address and the presentations. As a result of the Grand Master's participation in the Convention and its associated activities, New South Wales became a place instead of a name, and he undoubtedly influenced the decision of many of the overseas visitors to attend the celebration the following year.

The members present at the Grand Lodge Communication on 14th June, 1978 were taken on a comprehensive tour of the completed lower portion of the building by M.W.Bro. Blight who explained the various features of what had developed into a really magnificent edifice.

Essay Competition Proposed

In connection with the Opening of the Masonic Centre an essay Competition to be known as "The Grand Master's Essay Prize" was approved. Entrants were required to select one topic from the following interesting group:

1. Masonry's Role in the Development of the Nation.
2. Masonry into the 21st Century.
3. Masonic Leadership in Society and in the Craft.
4. The Centrality of God in a Changing World.
5. Masonry in a Competitive Society.
6. Has Freemasonry Lost Its Appeal to the Thinking Mason?
7. Masonic Prestige Today and Yesterday.
8. What Came We Here to Do?

The essays were to become the property of the Committee of Masonic Education and to be used for the education of Brethren.

Unfortunately the response did not encourage the Committee to proceed further with the project and it was abandoned.

International Masonic Festival Planned

The Sydney International Masonic Festival was much more than an Official Opening Function. It was a Masonic event of world-wide importance which attracted representatives from many countries and Sister Constitutions. It was the first of its kind and its organisation and success called for management by men with qualities and attainments of the highest order. The composition of the Masonic Centre Opening Committee made it clear that these qualities were abundantly possessed by each of the members:

- M.W.Bro. Noel L. Warren, Grand Master
- R.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, Deputy Grand Master
- R.W.Bro. J.L. Eddy, Assistant Grand Master
- R.W.Bro. James Hardy, O.B.E., P.D.G.M. (Chairman)
- R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams, P.A.G.M. (Deputy Chairman)
- R.W.Bro. G.R. Mallam, P.A.G.M.
- R.W.Bro. L. Fagen, P.S.G.W. (Liaison with Board of General Purposes)
- R.W.Bro. R.L. Gale, Junior Grand Warden
- R.W.Bro. D. Cantle, P.J.G.W., Past Grand Treasurer (Treasurer)

V.W.Bro. W.G. Clark, P.D.G.I.W.
 Wor. Bro. Air Commodore W.H. Garing, C.B.E., D.F.C.,
 F.A.I.M. (Co-ordinator)
 R.W.Bro. R.G. Connon, P.A.G.M., Grand Secretary
 R.W.Bro. G.G. Maltby, P.J.G.W., Deputy Grand Secretary

This Committee worked unremittingly with dedication and singleness of purpose to make the Festival the outstanding success it was. It was given generous support by the many sub-committees appointed and by numerous individual Brethren. Among them was Bro. Sir Asher Joel whose advice during the early planning stages was invaluable. All concerned richly deserved the sincere appreciation that was accorded them for their effort and enthusiasm in connection with the Unveiling of the War Memorial, the Dedication of the Grand Temple, the Official Opening of the Masonic Centre and the events included in the Grand Festival Celebrations.

Masonic Centre Management Committee

With the completion and Opening of the building imminent it was necessary to give consideration to the problems associated with the management and conduct of the new Centre once it became occupied. The first Masonic Centre Management Committee appointed by the Board of General Purposes consisted of four ex-officio members:

R.W.Bro James Hardy, O.B.E., P.D.G.M. (Chairman)
 R.W.Bro. R.J. Barrington, P.J.G.W., Grand Treasurer
 V.W.Bro. J.S. Pearson, P.D.G.I.W., Deputy Grand Treasurer
 R.W.Bro. R.G. Connon, P.A.G.M., Grand Secretary

and four appointed members:

M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, C.B.E., P.G.M., Grand Lodge Trustee
 R.W.Bro. G.L. McKay, P.S.G.W.
 R.W.Bro. W. McDiarmid, P.J.G.W.
 R.W.Bro. A.H. Mylchreest, P.J.G.W.

with R.W.Bro. G.G. Maltby, P.J.G.W. (Deputy Grand Secretary) acting as Secretary to the Committee.

This Committee handled all lettings both Masonic and commercial, such as those for conferences, seminars, exhibitions and private functions, and was responsible for staffing, maintenance and security of the building.

The policy of the Board was to encourage Lodges to return to the City Centre, so rents, though higher than in suburban Masonic Halls, were fixed at a level lower than one that would cover operating costs, and be beyond the financial means of Lodges.

By the end of May, 1979 forty-seven Craft Lodges and ten other Masonic Organisations were meeting in the Centre at a combined annual rental of almost \$31,000.

Masonic Centre Occupied by Administrative Staff

The building operations had progressed to the extent that the Grand Secretary and his Staff were able to begin transferring from the Anthony Hordern Building to the new Administrative Offices on the week-end, 16th and 17th December, 1978. They were thus in occupancy for nearly three months before the Official Opening on 10th March, 1979, a circumstance that facilitated proceedings in many ways. At this stage minor construction work and finishing touches had still to be carried out but, on the whole, most of the building was available for occupation.

The revenue-producing sections of the building, the Banquet Hall and Function Rooms, were placed in the hands of the Promotions Officer whose duty it was to organise these facilities on sound commercial lines to generate as large an income as possible.

In February, 1979 V.W.Bro. H.K. Boaz, P.D.G.I.W. (later P.J.G.W) was appointed Caretaker-Building Superintendent and took up residence in the Masonic Centre—one month prior to the Official Opening. In September, 1979, it was announced that V.W.Bro. G.H. Cumming, P.D.G.I.W. later P.J.G.W., and Bro. G. Jamieson had been added to the Management Committee because of their expert knowledge in specialised fields, and that the important office of Promotions Officer had been filled by Mrs Bette (also Betty) Keene. Mrs Keene was responsible for the co-ordination of Social Events and Masonic and Public Bookings of the Banquet Hall and Function Rooms. During the next eight years Mrs Keene developed this with efficiency and dedication into a major activity.

On 10th October of the same year V.W.Bro. K.M. Bellingham, P.D.G.I.W. (later P.J.G.W.) was appointed Secretary and on 2nd January, 1980 Masonic Centre Co-ordinator. From time to time the Committee was strengthened by the appointment of Brethren with special qualifications, but by 1982 its personnel had become stabilised comprising ex-officio, appointed and co-opted members. The present Committee (1988) consists of:

Ex-officio Members:

M.W.Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman, LL.M., Grand Master
 R.W.Bro. James L. Eddy, P.D.G.M., President of the Board
 of General Purposes (Chairman)
 R.W.Bro. R.J. Barrington, P.D.G.M., Grand Treasurer
 R.W.Bro. J.S. Pearson, P.A.G.M., Deputy Grand Treasurer

Appointed by the Board of General Purposes:

R.W.Bro. A.H. Mylchreest, P.A.G.M., Vice-President of the
 Board of General Purposes
 R.W.Bro. G.L. McKay, P.A.G.M.
 R.W.Bro. G.H. Cumming, P.J.G.W.

Co-opted Members:

R.W.Bro. A.C. Sinclair, P.J.G.W.
 V.W.Bro. W. Silvester, P.D.G.I.W.

Secretary to the Committee:

R.W.Bro. K.M. Bellingham, P.J.G.W. (Building
 Superintendent)

The Grand Master in 1982 was M.W.Bro. H.G.Coates, O.B.E.; an appointed Member, R.W.Bro. W.McDiarmid, P.D.G.M., Chairman, served until his death on 28th April, 1985; R.W.Bro.H.C. Mullins, P.J.G.W., a co-opted member died in November, 1986 and was succeeded by V.W.Bro.W.Silvester, P.D.G.I.W. and in February, 1987 R.W.Bro. Boaz retired. R.W.Bro. Bellingham assumed the title of Building Superintendent while still retaining the office of Secretary. At the same time Mr. Noel O'Brien, Chargehand/Cleaner was appointed to the position of Caretaker/Assistant to the Building Superintendent.

M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, C.B.E., P.G.M., Grand Lodge Trustee,

was appointed to the Committee in 1978 and retained his position until his death in February, 1988.

At that time it was considered to be unnecessary to appoint a successor, but it was recognised that during his term, especially in the early stages, M.W.Bro. Blight had rendered invaluable service to the management of the Centre.

Since the commencement of operations in the Masonic Centre, this Committee has continued in its endeavours to ensure that the building is properly maintained, is operated in a businesslike manner, presents a worthy image of Freemasonry within this Jurisdiction and provides outstanding accommodation for Craft Lodges and other Masonic Orders.

As many as 47 Craft Lodges held their meetings in the Centre, but this number has been reduced to 32 due to consolidations and transfers to suburban areas. Accommodation is afforded to Royal Arch, Rose Croix, Sovereign Council 30°, Secret Monitor, Knights Templar, Sydney Lodge of Instruction, Grand Lodge Library, Masonic Museum as well as the office of the William Thompson Masonic School. As the activities of the Masonic Centre increased in number and magnitude, renovations, maintenance and provision of extra space became a significant ongoing feature of management.

Promotion of Function Room Facilities

The popularity of the Masonic Centre as a venue for various types of functions has exceeded all expectations, each year showing an increase in activity. By 1987 the number of commercial functions held was 1,150 involving 83,000 persons and yielding income of \$334,000. Comparable figures for 1988 were: functions, 1,190, persons attending, 109,630; income \$340,000. Brethren attending meetings in the Centre numbered 11,800, and almost 1,200 persons were conducted to view the Centre.

The continuing growth in this area is evidence of the Centre's suitability for the varying types of functions held in it. The high standard of catering provided by the Centre's catering staff and external catering service has contributed to this satisfactory progress, but the success of the promotion of commercial functions has been attributed to the untiring efforts and dedication of the Promotions Officer, Mrs Bette Keene, who has been in office since the Centre's inception.

Tours of Inspection

Even before the Centre was completed people were interested in it and tours of inspection were arranged. These have continued through the years. From available statistics it is evident that the Masonic Centre has become well known throughout the world and, as a result, many overseas visitors, Masons and non-Masons, include a tour of the Masonic Centre in their itineraries.

Package Tours

During 1984 the Public Relations Committee of the Board of General Purposes, in conjunction with the Management Committee, introduced Package Tours of the Centre. During 1985 several organisations, including Probus Clubs, View Clubs and Red Cross took advantage of the Package Tours. This was expanded in later years to include Senior Citizens' Organisations, Widows' Associations, Ladies' Social Clubs and others. Each group was served morning tea on arrival, then conducted on a tour of the Centre, followed by lunch and a talk on 'Freemasonry'.

The number of conducted visitors has reached as many as 1,600 in a year, and they leave full of praise for the building and for the guides who conducted them on the tours.

The tours of the Centre are conducted by a group of enthusiastic Brethren, many of whom have attended since the building commenced its operations in 1979. Many Brethren under the leadership of R.W.Bro. K.F.A. Driver have given their time and energy to promote the Masonic Centre. (See Appendix XI).

Official Opening of the Centre

The Official Opening of the Masonic Centre on 10th March, 1979 was the culmination of months and months of planning, of activities and meetings. This event was the prime purpose of a week's programme of ceremonies, festivities and excursions. They had been Masonic and social in character, a lead up to the main event which involved not only Masons and their families, but also citizens of the general community as well.

The Official Summary of this momentous occasion is possibly the best of many descriptions that have appeared in many forms

and in many magazines and journals, because of its brevity and clear description of essential features of the Ceremony:

“On this pleasant sunny autumn afternoon the City turned out to witness the rare and colourful spectacle of Freemasonry on parade, with its regalia predominantly garter-blue and gold, crimson and silver, sky-blue and white. It was reliably estimated that 11,000 members of the Craft marched in procession from Hyde Park via Elizabeth Street to their new headquarters, the Masonic Centre at the corner of Castlereagh and Goulburn Streets.

The standard of the March was set by the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop in the lead and the presence at suitable intervals of several first-class bands. The M.W. Grand Master headed the Fraternity in the formation, comprising, in order, elected Grand Lodge Officers, visiting Grand Masters and Leaders of Delegations from Sister Grand Lodges and Past Grand Masters of all Grand Lodges, followed by other Brethren according to precedence.

On arrival at the Centre the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. N.W.Warren, proceeded through a Guard of Honour, drawn from Past Grand Lodge Officers, to the main entrance of the Centre. There, after the singing of “Onward, Brother Masons” by the assembly, M.W.Bro. Blight, C.B.E., Past Grand Master, and Chairman of the Masonic Centre Building Committee, requested the Grand Master to perform the Ceremony of the Official Opening of the Centre. This Centre, he said, had been erected as a Memorial to the thousands of Freemasons who had given their lives in the service of their country; as a Centre for the practices of Masonic rites and in which to work for the service of mankind; also as a rallying point for Freemasons from all parts of the world visiting New South Wales.

The Grand Master accepted the key of the front door and welcomed all present with special reference to visitors from overseas and from all parts of Australia.

He thanked all who joined the March, thus presenting such a wonderful witness for Freemasonry in the City of Sydney. He trusted that all visitors would take home with them the warmth in our hearts and our appreciation of the pleasure their presence engendered in us. He said the magnificent building, which he was officially opening, with its splendid interior was an outward sign of our inner strength and purpose in impressing upon nations the

necessity to live a just, upright and moral life. He gave thanks to the Great Architect of the Universe for His abundant goodness and asked for His blessing on our future undertakings.

The Grand Director of Music, Wor.Bro. Noel Melvin, rendered the solo, "Bless This House," (May Brahe), and the Grand Chaplain offered up a prayer.

Following a fanfare, the Grand Master moved to the entrance doors, unlocked them and formally declared the Masonic Centre of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, open."

The proceedings, which were shown on closed circuit television and recorded on video-tape, concluded with a Hymn, the Benediction by the Grand Chaplain, God Save the Queen and Advance Australia Fair. The musical accompaniments were provided by Sydney Congress Hall Band of the Salvation Army which also entertained the crowd for two hours while waiting for the marchers to arrive.

It was confidently expected that this highlight of an outstandingly successful Festival Week would long be remembered with pride and joy by the large concourse present for this special event.

Greetings from other Jurisdictions emphasised the unifying influence of Freemasonry, the brotherhood and friendship that bind all members as one big family.

The representative of the United Grand Lodges of Germany, R.W.Bro.G.Grossman, the Deputy Grand Master, speaking on behalf of the Grand Lodges of Europe said, "Masonry unites us all regardless of geographical distance." As a "manifestation of the links that are between Freemasons the world over," he presented to the Grand Master a record of Masonic Music by Sibelius, who was a Mason, a medal commemorating the 25th Anniversary of the rebirth of the German Grand Lodge after the War, and the history of his own Lodge, Unity, established in 1742.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, M.W.Bro. L.F.Coburn, on behalf of 49 Grand Lodges of the United States of America echoed the same sentiments:

"what a great Brotherhood to bring Masons for so many thousands of miles together under one roof to dedicate a building! . . . I do not think I ever stood before a group that I could say that everyone is my friend, he is my brother, he is my brother Master Mason."

The Canadian representative, the Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, M.W.Bro. Dr James Allan, on behalf of the Grand Lodges of Canada spoke highly of the hospitality and kindness shown to all the visitors to New South Wales, and of the "perfection of your administration and your managing of this big week." He summed up his impressions thus:

"I am thoroughly convinced that we from Canada, the Brethren who are here, will go back to our home Lodges and the influence of our being associated with you this week will have a great influence upon some of our Grand Lodges and the Brethren of those Grand Lodges. We can just see what can be accomplished by a united effort of which everyone seems to be in favour and in which everyone seems to do more than his share.

More than once during the Masonic Centre project the opinion had been expressed that it would be an event of importance to the whole Masonic World, that all eyes would be turned towards Sydney, that the building would represent the spirit and stability of Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction, and perhaps elsewhere."

M.W.Bro. Allan among his final words crystallised the hopes and aspirations of those who for 20 years had worked for its realisation and paid them a great compliment, when he said:

". . . there will be waves extending out to many countries as a result of your planning and the thought given to it in the first place."

His appreciation of the fact that the son was in the position to complete what the father had started was eloquently expressed in the words:

"If ever there is any doubt as to whether there was a Great Architect of the Universe, I think that the fact that you are the Grand Master at this time is evidence that there has to be a Providence and that He helped in the planning of this."

R.W.Bro. G. Draffen, Past Depute Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, conveyed greetings from the Grand Lodge of England, Ireland and Scotland, and congratulated The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales on the success of the Festival and all it stood for. He thanked the Grand Master for the outstanding hospitality already enjoyed and for that planned for them. The

Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, M.W.Bro. R.E.Gregory, M.B.E., added congratulations on behalf of the Grand Lodges of the Australian States.

The programme for Festival Week had been planned to include a wide variety of Masonic and non-Masonic functions so that visitors could see as much of Sydney as possible as well as interesting parts of New South Wales within reasonable travelling distance, and to share Masonic experiences with brother Masons. For this reason, functions included fetes, visits to private homes of Brethren, river and harbour cruises, State and Civic Receptions, coach and guided tours to various places, concert, dinners and Church services, all of a social nature, and conferences at the new Centre, Exemplifications of Ceremonies, and visits to city and suburban Lodges as part of the Masonic programme. The highlight of the Festival had been the colourful march of thousands of Freemasons from Hyde Park to the Masonic Centre and the Official Opening of the Centre, followed by the Festival Colonial Evening at the Argyle Tavern in the part of Sydney first settled by white men in 1788.

The programme in detail is included as Appendix IX in this book and the various papers delivered at the Conferences by eminent New South Wales Masons are included among the material available from the Grand Lodge Masonic Library.

Unveiling the War Memorial

On the Southern Wall of the entrance vestibule are the marble Tablets, floodlit by hidden lights, bearing the words:

“These walls enshrine our memories of the Brethren who fought and died in war that we might live in peace.”

This Commemorative Tablet was unveiled on Monday 5th, March, 1979 by Sir Colin Hines, O.B.E., President of the Returned Services League of Australia (N.S.W. Branch) in the presence of about 750 Ladies, Gentlemen and Brethren including very distinguished representatives of the Armed Services and the Clergy, Sister Masonic Constitutions and senior officers of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. The whole ceremony was relayed by closed circuit television to the Brethren and Ladies seated throughout the building.

In his Requiem Address, the Grand Chaplain, R.W.Bro. Rev.

H.E. Ctercteko, described how our late Brothers had demonstrated their adherence to Masonic ideals. He said there would be compensation in their dying if we who are living today determined to nurture the obligation of showing gratitude for the peace we enjoy and the responsibility of ensuring that freedom and liberty, so dearly bought, will not be lost by our own indifference.”

The Memorial was dedicated by two senior Service Chaplains, and official wreaths were laid on behalf of the Returned Services League, the Air Force, and The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

Sir Colin Hines in a moving address reminded his listeners of the perils besetting the world and he asked them to dedicate themselves to the cause of world security and peace. In his words:

“Let us pledge ourselves this day to serve the principles of Brotherhood and love in memory of our fallen Brethren.”

With the recitation of “For the Fallen”, the Ode by Laurence Binyon, and the sounding of the Last Post and the Reveille, a solemn and impressive ceremony was concluded and the concept of a Memorial Masonic Centre envisaged in the very beginning by M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, had become a reality.

Dedication of the Grand Temple

The highlight of the events preceding the Official Opening of the Masonic Centre on 10th March, 1979 was the Dedication of the Grand Temple on 5th March. All available accommodation was required for over 1500 Brethren and guests who had assembled for the Ceremony of Dedication. In the circumstances nearly 1000 viewed the solemn but spectacular ceremony on closed circuit television.

The entry of the Grand Master and the visiting dignitaries from other Constitutions and other Orders was indeed spectacular and colourful as the usual pageantry and precision were unfolded in the various processions.

In his opening address the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren extolled briefly the role of Freemasonry, “Our Order has always been distinguished for loyalty to the throne, for loyalty and obedience to the laws and institutions of the country in which we reside, for good citizenship, for goodwill to all mankind, and especially for that most excellent gift—charity.”

When he introduced the Grand Chaplain to offer prayer he did

so in these words: *“We are assembled here today in the presence of this great congregation, to Dedicate this Grand Temple which has been erected to the honour and glory of the Most High, and in humble dependence on His blessing, as Freemasons we invoke as our first and paramount duty in all our undertakings, the blessing from the Great Architect of the Universe upon that which we are about to do. I therefore call upon you to give attention to the Grand Chaplain . . .”*

Among the Accredited Representatives were those from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New South Wales; the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, District for New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory; and the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of New South Wales; the Grand Lodge of Japan; the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan, Alberta, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Ontario, South Australia, Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Nevada, State of Washington, Minnesota, Oregon, California, and Scotland, and the United Grand Lodges of Victoria and England.

M.W.Bro. Victor C.N. Blight, C.B.E., Past Grand Master, Chairman of the Masonic Centre Building Committee addressed the Grand Master:

“M.W. Grand Master, the Brethren of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, animated with the desire to promote the honour and interest of the Craft, have erected this Grand Temple for their convenience and accommodation. They are desirous, if it meets with your approbation, that it be solemnly dedicated to Masonic purposes according to ancient custom.”

Having met with the Grand Master’s entire approbation the building was commended *“to the honour and glory of the Great Architect of the Universe and to the welfare of our fellow creatures.”*

This was followed by the usual practice in such functions—the presentation of the Working Tools and plans by the Grand Architect, M.W.Bro. F.L. Hodgson; consecrating elements, corn, wine, oil and salt, by R.W.Bros. J.L. Eddy, D.C.Kenway, R.L. Gale and R.G. Connon; the perambulation of the Grand Chaplain bearing and using the censer; appropriate speeches, fanfares and music were introduced, after which the Grand Master dedicated the Grand Temple in the words:

“To the Glory of God, and the enriching as well as the extension of Freemasonry in the State of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, I dedicate this Grand Temple.”

The Grand Chaplain offered prayer, the Grand Director of Music, Wor. Bro. Noel Melvin sang "Consecration" (Jude) and M.W.Bro. Sir Frank McDowell, Past Grand Master, delivered a lengthy Oration.

Expressions of good wishes were given by R.W.Bro. The Hon. E.L. Baillieu, Assistant Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England; R.W.Bro. Gerhard Grossman, United Grand Lodges of Germany; M.W.Bro. Roy Foss, on behalf of the Grand Lodges of North America; M.W.Bro. John Melymick, Grand Lodges of Canada; R.W.Bro. R.E. Dovey, Grand Lodges of the Pacific; M.W.Bro. W. Allan of the Grand Lodge of South Australia for the Grand Lodges of Australia.

The Ceremony concluded with the pronouncement of the Benediction and the singing of the National Anthems of Australia and Great Britain.

Festival Week a Success

The success of the Festival Week was undoubted. Overseas visitors and others were enthusiastic in their praise of the whole proceedings and hundreds of letters were received by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary expressing the satisfaction of the writers.

Two representative letters, one from overseas and one local, indicated the feelings of those who attended.

In an overseas report: *"Before saying anything about the details of this memorable week, anything I say would fail to do justice to the planning, meticulous attention to detail and the unfailing courtesy shown to my wife and myself. Above all, the dignity and decorum of all Masonic events were beyond description."*

From the wife of a local Mason: *"As the wife of a Mason, I would like you to know how much I enjoyed participating in the Festival Week. We had the pleasure of entertaining a Canadian couple many times during their stay and met many overseas and interstate visitors. The spirit of friendliness that pervaded the week was tremendous. All the visitors we spoke to said they had never experienced anything like it. As well as our personal enjoyment it has done great things for Australia's image."*

These and similar sentiments show that Festival Week made

a significant impact upon all who attended and advanced the cause of Freemasonry beyond the State of New South Wales.

With the ending of Festival Week came the realisation that as Freemasonry was essentially the acquisition of knowledge to be applied to everyday living, the same principle had to be applied to the stirring events of the past few months and days to ascertain what lessons had been taught and learned. Undoubtedly five lessons became apparent.

Masonry was proved to be very much alive and its members could be roused to work wholeheartedly together in a common cause. It had shown it was capable of staging a huge event of international importance and interest and in doing so had, to a previously unheard of degree, lifted the veil of mystery that had long shrouded Freemasonry. As a result the public knew more about Masonic aims and principles, and to some extent Freemasonry's image had been enhanced, "Going public" was recognised as part of the policy of M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren during his term as Grand Master.

There was no doubt that the achievement of a new Masonic Centre and the move to a new headquarters, with the challenges of settling in, effected a great revival of Freemasonry and a renewal of Masonic interest in many quarters.

Every Day Affairs Resumed

Finally it had to be realised, "Festival Week was over, but our future had just begun." What had been taught had to be learned and applied.

The editorial page in "The NSW Freemason", April, 1979 contains this enlightened message: "*Freemasonry is very old in days because it cherishes the things which never change, but it is youthful, too, because it can adapt itself to all the varied needs of man and go with him into tomorrow's world.*"

Following the Opening of the Masonic Centre, the Grand Master and his Officers plunged into the everyday affairs of the Jurisdiction and during the first quarter his eleven country, interstate and suburban visitations included as highlights the first Installation of a Lodge in the new centre—Lodge Celestial on 13th March; Annual Debutante Ball of the Order of the Eastern Star at Sydney

Town Hall, 6th April; Installation of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, Adelaide, 28th April; Debutante Ball of Lodge Livingstone, Maclean, 18th May; Setting of Foundation Stone of the Maclean Masonic Village, 19th May; 75th Anniversary Installation of Lodge Annandale, 23rd May; and 100th Anniversary of Lodge Sydney St John, 9th June.

Administration Measures Taken to Improve Procedures

Difficulties associated with the lapse of only a few weeks between the election of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers and the subsequent Installation and Investiture were overcome in September, 1979, by simply amending Regulations to provide for the elections to be held in March instead of June each year. At the same time to remove the possibility of disadvantaging a Brother, Brethren nominated for Grand Steward became eligible for nomination for Grand Pursuivant and Deputy Grand Pursuivant by an amendment to the relevant Regulations. This in effect brought the election for these two officers into line with that of the Grand Wardens.

To relieve the President of the Board of General Purposes of some duties, a motion empowering him to appoint a member of the Board as Chairman of a Committee was carried unanimously and proved to be a most proficient arrangement.

Death of M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers

A gloom was cast over the proceedings of the first Regular Quarterly Communication, June, 1979 when the Grand Master reported the death on 28th May of M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers, C.B.E., Past Grand Master, at the age of 75. He had had a most distinguished Masonic career, rising rapidly after serving as District Grand Inspector of Workings, 1954-56. He was appointed Deputy Grand Master in 1957 and served in that office under two Grand Masters until 1962 when he was Installed as Grand Master and remained in office until 1966. He was a Grand Lodge Trustee, 1961-71, and President of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, 1967-1979. He left behind memories of a gifted speaker, a well-informed Mason, a man of inexhaustible energy, with fine qualities of leadership. His term as Grand Master and his service after his retirement from

that office were characterised by progressive thinking and love of the Craft.

Fees and Dues

The financing of the operations of Grand Lodge including office administration, various Funds and contingencies has always been provided by dues from Private Lodges based on membership, together with income from investments, fees and sales of stationery and other Masonic material. Based on the Treasurer's report and recommendation, fees and dues are varied each year to meet the needs of the budget. Attempts are made to keep charges at a minimum, but in recent years they have increased considerably.

In September, 1960 the Grand Master intimated that the financial position of Grand Lodge was deteriorating and that action was necessary to improve and stabilise the situation. Consequently at the December Communication an increase in dues as set out in Regulation Nos 101, 102 and 201 Book of Constitutions was sought by way of a motion before Grand Lodge.

After a short debate the motion was carried which increased most dues by 100%, one by 50%, one, Warrant for a new Lodge by 150% from £10.10.0 (\$21) to £26.5.0 (\$52.50). It was agreed also to make grants from the Benevolent Fund to petitioners of £100 (\$200) instead of £70 (\$140).

From that time there has been a steady increase in dues each year to meet extra costs of materials and services. The 1980's show the trend in a dramatic manner.

To enable the General Purposes Fund to meet estimated rises in costs of printing, stationery and postage, and for salaries and other administrative charges, membership dues were increased from \$2.70 to \$3.00 per member per half-year from 31st July, 1981.

Provision was made for \$15,000 to be set aside for "Promotion of the Craft" during 1982.

This was an extension of the scheme used to publicise Freemasonry prior to the Official Opening of the Centre and a positive approach to promote the objects of the Craft and to let the public know of the considerable contribution Freemasonry and Freemasons were making each year to Community Welfare activities.

To allow for an estimated deficit of \$80,000 in 1983 in the General Purposes Fund due to salary increases, decreases in sales of Masonic literature and documents and reduced income, members' dues were increased from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per member per half-year, fees payable for an initiate or affiliate were increased from \$10.00 to \$15.00. The fee for a dispensation to ballot for and initiate on the same night increased by \$5.00.

The Grand Secretary's office had had its work greatly increased by such items as preparing for computerisation, printing, District Grand Inspectors' Convention and material sent to Private Lodges and in consequence costs had escalated.

To meet extra costs of rates, printing, promotional charges and to allow for decreased income from diminishing membership, fees were further increased from 1st July, 1983 to \$4.10 per member per half-year.

As the costs of administration in the new Centre increased it was found necessary to modernise the system of recording.

The introduction of computerised facilities for financial and membership recording proved beneficial in many ways and the system was gradually expanded to other areas.

The General Purposes Fund, carefully administered, was able to balance its budget in 1983, but from the very nature of the functions financed from it, it was the Fund most likely to fluctuate and to affect members' contributions. To meet rises in costs and general inflation it was recommended that a relatively small increase be made in Fees and Dues payable to Grand Lodge.

From 1st July, 1984 it was proposed that Fees and Dues per member per half-year be increased to \$4.50 plus \$1.00 Centenary Contribution. This was an increase of 40 cents; Warrants for a new Lodge and for Consolidation were to be increased from \$50 to \$100; Warrant of Constitution, from \$25 to \$50; Warrant of Confirmation \$10 to \$20. As this was the first increase in these items for seven years, it was considered that the proposed increases were reasonable.

It was recommended that each Lodge set up a Finance Committee to prepare a budget for the year and to set out particulars of known and estimated expenses and to ensure that funds would be available for payment of accounts when due. It was intended that Grand Lodge would prepare a set of guidelines for Lodges and Masonic

Hall owners to assist them to administer financial matters with the most efficiency.

Members' Dues were increased by 60c per half-year to \$5.10 (plus \$1.00 Centenary Contribution) to meet budgetary expenses 1985-6 and to offset decreased income due to falling membership. Rents of Lodges meeting in the Centre were increased by 10.5% as from 1st January, 1986, to meet increases in rates, insurance and electricity costs.

In 1988 with the completion of the Centenary Celebrations the \$1.00 Centenary Contribution was removed.

Development of the Air Space Above the Building

From the beginning it was the stated aim of the Grand Lodge to develop the Castlereagh Street site in two stages: the first, a Masonic Centre as the Headquarters of the Craft in New South Wales, and the second, a Tower. The first project was completed and the Masonic Centre officially opened in March, 1979.

Even before the completion of Stage 1, developers had approached Grand Lodge with proposals to develop the air space above the building, and consideration was given to the construction of an hotel. This, however, did not eventuate. The Grand Master, M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E. in May, 1982 appointed a Special Committee known as the Air Space Committee to implement Stage 2.

This Committee consisted of the Grand Master of the day as Chairman, the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. W. McDiarmid; the President of The Board of General Purposes, R.W.Bro. J.L. Eddy; the Deputy Grand Registrar, R.W.Bro. J. Dick; the Grand Treasurer, R.W.Bro. R.J. Barrington; R.W.Bro. R.G. Virgo; and the Grand Secretary, R.W.Bro. R.G. Connon.

It was strengthened in 1984 by the addition of the Grand Architect, M.W.Bro. F.L. Hodgson, and in 1985, when M.W.Bro. Professor Woodman was Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. R.L.H. Johnson, and the Assistant Grand Master, R.W. Bro. N.F. Dunn were appointed to the Committee in place of the two members who had passed away, R.W. Bros. McDiarmid and Virgo.

The Board was conscious of the urgent need to develop the space

for a satisfactory financial return, and in a manner commensurate with the dignity and prestige of the Craft.

In all, the Committee investigated thirty-seven offers but found that most did not meet the conditions required by Grand Lodge. The delay was disappointing but efforts were continued to obtain a suitable development programme.

It was reported in June, 1983 that there was virtually no likelihood that the Centre would be self-supporting until income was being derived from the air space above the building. The Committee working on this development was handicapped because the depressed economic conditions of the time resulted in a great deal of vacant office space in city buildings, and consequently building activity was at a low ebb.

In the meantime rates on the Centre from 1980 had increased by over \$22,000 to more than \$110,000; air conditioning fuel and electricity had increased over 1981 costs by \$31,400 to \$116,000; maintenance expenditure on plant and equipment had similarly increased and all these increases were being paid from investment funds and current income which included \$40,000 revenue from casual hirings, and \$14,600 from various activities. While charges for rates, fuel and electricity increased during 1983, the income from rents and hirings increased by almost \$74,000, a pleasing feature indicating a growing interest in the Centre by those engaged in cultural and commercial activities.

At this stage the Centre had been functioning for five years. It was running efficiently under the management of the expert Co-Ordinating and Promotions Officer, the Management Committee and the Building Staff. The accumulated deficit of over \$1,000,000 of which 76% had been met in part by cash, underlined the urgency of reaching a satisfactory solution to the problem of air space over the building.

By March, 1984 negotiations were still proceeding for a suitable developer of the space above the building. As these had reached a critical stage no statement at that time was considered advisable.

Authority to Act on Behalf of Grand Lodge Required

The Air Space Committee continued investigations into the best ways of developing the Air Space above the Masonic Centre and

the adjacent properties, and of the various proposals submitted by developers. By March, 1986 the stage had been reached when it was necessary to give authority to a recognised Body to act on behalf of Grand Lodge.

The President of The Board of General Purposes at the March, 1986 Communication, submitted a Notice of Motion seeking approval of Grand Lodge for such authority to be vested in the hands of the Grand Master acting on the advice of the Air Space Committee and with the approval of the Investment Committee. Having regard to the composition of these Committees the responsibility for such a massive undertaking was in safe hands, and the proposal received unanimous endorsement.

The Notice of Motion (set out in three specifically worded clauses) was comprehensive in its scope. It empowered the Grand Master to make arrangements with anyone to submit a suitable proposal for the development of the adjacent properties and the Air Space, under the required conditions, and to engage anyone for advice or consultation concerning the proposals being investigated. He was given authority also to determine terms of employment, including remuneration, of people concerned with the above.

The Committee was then in the position to seek and consider proposals and in due course to make recommendation to Grand Lodge.

On 10th October, 1987 the President of The Board of General Purposes reported to Grand Lodge at a Special Communication "the Air Space Committee has been able to make arrangements with a proposed Developer for a proposal which the Committee considers satisfactory and acceptable".

Under the terms of the proposition the conditions sought by the Grand Lodge in any proposal were secured, namely reimbursement of costs involved in the acquisition of various adjacent properties by Grand Lodge, a continuing income and non-interference in facilities provided and in use by the Craft on the Ground Floor at the Goulburn Street level.

The details of the proposal showed the immediate benefits to the Craft and how its future was assured from the financial point of view.

During the months following, the Air Space Committee was engaged in the exacting task of considering all aspects of the matter

and resolving the many problems arising in order to reach a final agreement between the Developers and Grand Lodge. In June, 1988 it was reported that agreement had been reached on all salient points, that draft documents had been prepared and were being examined by the appropriate legal representatives to ensure against problems arising in the future.

On 17th August, 1988 both parties being satisfied, the Trustees of Grand Lodge, on the recommendation of the Air Space Committee and Investment Committee signed the contract for the development of the air space above the Masonic Centre and adjacent Grand Lodge property. The Committee that had played such a significant part in these protracted negotiations consisted of:

- M.W.Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman, LL.M., Grand Master (Chairman)
- R.W.Bro. R.L.H. Johnson, Deputy Grand Master.
- R.W.Bro. N.F. Dunn, Assistant Grand Master.
- R.W.Bro. J.L. Eddy, P.D.G.M., President of the Board of General Purposes.
- R.W.Bro. J. Dick, P.D.G.M., Grand Registrar.
- R.W.Bro. R.J. Barrington, P.D.G.M., Grand Treasurer.
- M.W.Bro. F.L. Hodgson, P.G.M., Grand Architect.
- R.W.Bro. R.G. Connon, P.A.G.M., Grand Secretary.
- R.W.Bro. K.M. Bellingham, P.J.G.W., Masonic Centre Building Superintendent.

The plain statement in the Report of the Board of General Purposes for the Quarter ended 24th August, 1988 brought to an end the final phase of the building of the Masonic Centre during the first century of the existence of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Report reads:

“Grand Lodge has sold to Ipoh Garden Developments (Aust.) Pty Ltd. for an amount of six million dollars, the rights of the existing Development Approval for a building over the Masonic Centre. Five million dollars has already been received and the balance of one million dollars will be due for payment in August, 1991.

The purchaser has also been granted a lease of 125 years over the air space above the Masonic Centre, the lift core and the

properties owned by the Grand Lodge in Pitt Street adjoining the Centre.

A lease rental will be payable from 17th August, 1991, or from the date of completion of the building, whichever is the earlier, of \$200,000 per annum in the first year; \$425,000 in the second year and thereafter, increasing annually in line with the increase in the Consumer Price Index.

The lessee has been granted a Right of First Refusal to buy should the Grand Lodge decide to sell the freehold of the land on which the Masonic Centre is built and of the land owned in Pitt Street.

From the proceeds of sale the indebtedness of Grand Lodge to the Bank has been paid off and the Mortgage on the Masonic Centre has been discharged.”

It heralds the beginning of a new phase in the life of The United Grand Lodge—a propitious start for its second century.

CHAPTER VIII

BENEVOLENCE

As benevolence is one of the fundamental features of Freemasonry, the Board of Benevolence, together with the Board of General Purposes, continued to administer the Fund of Benevolence with zeal and dedication, at all times seeking avenues for improvement in its services to those in need. The procedures have remained constant since the creation of the Board but amendments have been applied from time to time to meet the needs of changed circumstances. The assistance, however, is not limited to the granting of sums of money to individuals in need to tide them over. Masonic Benevolence extends as well to grants to institutions, expenditure of time and effort in community projects and assistance in time of National disasters.

Masonic Hospital and Fund of Benevolence

The Board of General Purposes and Grand Lodge administered the funds of the Masonic Hospital and the Fund of Benevolence, and approval for expenditure on improvements or developments had to be obtained from Grand Lodge or the Board. In December, 1948, the Grand Master moved that £5,000 be paid to the Hospital Fund from the Fund of Benevolence for improvements to the X-ray plant at the Masonic Hospital. After detailed explanation regarding the need for such improvements, the motion was carried.

Similarly, forty-seven grants from the Fund of Benevolence to non-Masonic charities, including hospitals, for £1775, and to widows of deceased Brethren for £2236 were reported. In view of the introduction by the State of new methods of financing State Hospitals, notice was given to review the situation before grants to such hospitals be made in future.

As a result of this review, it was found that donations to public hospitals for specific purposes such as equipment and buildings, would not adversely affect the amount of the subsidy received from

the Government. In the circumstances, donations in 1949 were continued and, in some cases increased. These latter ones included the Home for Incurables, New South Wales Society for Crippled Children, the Spastic Centre and the Church of England Home of Peace. In all, £1865 was paid to 48 Institutions from the Fund of Benevolence, varying from £15 to £500.

In March, 1949 a further sum of £2500 was paid to the Hospital Fund for repairs to Masonic Hospital buildings and improvements to hot and cold water systems, nurses' home and entrances, and painting. At the same time, Lodges were asked to consider making donations to the Hospital from their own funds, and to support the Fete to be held in the Hospital Grounds later in the year. This became a regular feature to help Hospital finances in future years.

The history of the Masonic Hospital is included in Chapter XIII of this volume, but it is appropriate to record that earlier in the year substantial sums of money were bequeathed to the Hospital by the late Bro. Farran, and in June, 1949 another Brother arranged to leave his estate of £40,000 to the Hospital. Such generosity reflects the true benevolent spirit of Freemasonry not uncommon at the time.

The Board of Benevolence considers applications for financial assistance from Lodges on behalf of members, as well as from individuals, and votes amounts up to the limit prescribed by Regulations in the Book of Constitutions. The Board meets quarterly and at each Grand Lodge Communication it submits a Report showing grants and any other details, and all Lodges are given the contents of all Reports as they are received, printed and circulated.

On various occasions Grand Lodge has voted special grants to other bodies, Masonic and non-Masonic, under the authority given by Regulation 87(b) Book of Constitutions which reads:

“The Grand Lodge may at any Communication vote any gross or annual sum out of this Fund in aid of any charitable object or institution.”

Under this provision Grand Lodge has voted sums of money to the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes, the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, the Flood Relief and similar Funds as well as to Public Charities.

The Board of Benevolence enjoys a large measure of autonomy within the framework of the Book of Constitutions. It can vote amounts of money in necessitous cases, but prior to 1950 the amounts payable could not be increased beyond the maximum laid down, without an amendment by Grand Lodge of the relevant Regulation governing the Board's functioning.

In 1951 the President of the Board of Benevolence by way of Notice of Motion sought to increase amounts payable by £10 or £20 in certain sections to meet increase in living expenses of petitioners. As he said:

“The Members of the Board of Benevolence are conscious of their responsibilities as members of that Board and are also sincerely sympathetic towards those who have to apply for relief. . . . and after consideration the Board is of the opinion that the amount of relief at present being granted does not measure up to the increases in costs of living and the general increased costs which the petitioners have to meet. We are of the opinion that the small amount now asked for will give a greater measure of relief, satisfaction and consolation perhaps to those whose bad fortune has caused their cases to be brought before the Board.”

What he asked for was £70 instead of £50, £50 instead of £40 and £120 instead of £100, the amounts appearing in the Regulation at the time.

The Brethren present were sympathetic, so much so that an amendment virtually to double the original amount was submitted. As this was an amendment to a Notice of Motion, on technical grounds the whole matter of an increase was referred back to the Board of Benevolence for further consideration.

In March, 1952 the matter was re-submitted with the recommendation of the Board of Benevolence that the original Notice of Motion be adhered to. Despite a further attempt by the Grand Chaplain to increase the amounts, the original motion was carried.

This system, though cumbersome, existed for a number of years but gradually the function of the Board of Benevolence was seen to be that of a responsible autonomous body, and its regular Reports to Grand Lodge were approved and circulated.

Scott-Young Memorial Fund

Mention was made by Cramp in "From Jubilee to Diamond Jubilee" of this Fund created about 1928 for the benefit of the widow and two daughters of the late R.W. Bro. Scott-Young who had died in tragic circumstances. An appeal had been made to Brethren and over £1,300 (\$2,600) had been raised. This was sufficient to purchase the house in which the family lived. The property was maintained by Grand Lodge from that time, mainly from money donated from the Fund of Benevolence.

In September, 1971 it was pointed out that with the passing of years property values had increased, the house, at that time valued at over \$65,000, was no longer required by the family. The widow and one daughter had died, and the remaining daughter desired to vacate the house and was prepared to do so at any time.

To avoid continuing the payment of unnecessary expenses such as rates, land taxes, insurance and maintenance it was proposed to sell the property and the proceeds to be directed to the Fund of Benevolence that had voted sums of money over the years to the Trust and which had aims similar to the original Fund—benefit of widows and/or orphans of Freemasons. This was carried unanimously and the matter left in the hands of the Trustees to take the necessary steps through the courts.

This was done and in 1985 the position was that the Supreme Court granted Trusteeship of the Scott-Young Trust to the Trustees of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales and at the same time approved the management of the Trust by the Board of Benevolence for the granting of relief to Widows and Orphans of Freemasons as set out in Regulation 101 of the Book of Constitutions.

Relief from this Trust and the Fund of Benevolence is fairly generous and provision is made for comprehensive surveys in special cases so that the care of Brethren and their dependants is in fact treated as being of paramount importance.

Financial Assistance to Public Institutions

The Board of General Purposes, however, continued to vote grants from the Fund of Benevolence for specific purposes to non-Masonic as well as Masonic institutions and this constituted one of the more

effective means of presenting Freemasonry in a favourable light to the general public.

As a vigorous educational policy pursued by Grand Lodge assistance was given to public institutions each year and continued over a long period.

These donations were made to a wide variety of charitable causes, to city and country institutions, to adults and children and were of considerable amounts. The only criterion had to be that "somebody was in need".

The grants made in 1983 were typical of the direct aid given each year by Grand Lodge, and were in addition to the contributions made by Lodges and Brethren to local projects and charities. In 1983 Grand Lodge approved of grants of \$500 being made available to 22 different charitable organisations.

These details reveal the scope of the real assistance given by Freemasonry to genuine cases of need. They varied in scope from Foundation 41 (Study of the first 41 weeks of human life) Sydney; to Glenray Sheltered Workshop and Hostel, Bathurst; Emergency Child Care Appeal (Tamworth District Social Service Council — Homeless Children); to Sydney University (Roberts Eye Retinal Detachment Trust); the View Club (Smith Family); to Warren Community Village. As all of the State was covered the impact was undoubtedly significant and consistent with Masonic ideals.

Country grants included: Aid Retarded Persons, Wollongong; Emergency Child Care Appeal, Tamworth (Homeless Children); Fairview Home for the Aged, Moree; Glenray Sheltered Workshop, Bathurst; Greystanes Children's Home, Leura; Kurrajong Home for Retarded Children, Wagga Wagga; New Deal Association, (Adult Intellectually Handicapped), Newcastle; Barraba Aged People's Units; Lachlan House with No Steps, Forbes; Dandaloo Male Hostel, (Sheltered Workshop), Taree.

Sydney and Metropolitan Appeals displayed similar variety: Multiple Sclerosis Society; Northcott School for Crippled Children; Save the Children Fund; Sydney City Mission; Technical Aid to the Disabled; Dalwood Children's Home; Prince of Wales Hospital (Adolescent Psychiatric Service).

In 1987, fifteen Public Institutions, including some previously assisted, received \$750 each and the Roberts Eye Retinal

Detachment Trust, University of Sydney, received \$1,000 as its annual donation.

Freemasonry Seen to Be Good by Its Members Engaging in Community Work

Another feature introduced into this policy was the encouragement given to members to participate in civic and community activities to assist non-Masonic as well as Masonic causes, and to contribute financially and otherwise to local efforts as individuals or as a group.

As a result of this policy a number of Brethren of a Combined Masonic Associations' group, skilled in electrical work, carried out much needed repairs to the electrical installation at the Lady of Mercy Foundling Home at Waitara. At a Home for unmarried mothers and their babies, 25 members of a Metropolitan District held a Community Service Day. They cut the lawns, pruned the hedges, tidied the gardens and removed all rubbish from the grounds.

This group carried out similar work wherever and whenever it was needed, as part of their Community Service as Masons.

Practical Masonic Benevolence was exhibited by the favourable response of Brethren to the project sponsored by the Royal Blind Society of N.S.W. to provide Tape Talking Book machines to 2000 blind people in this State. Many Brethren contributed to the Fund and for their interest the Society presented one of the first books available to Wor.Bro. Robert Evans, the Immediate Past Master of Lodge Liverpool No. 197, a Brother, who, being totally blind, had learnt his Ritual work by word of mouth.

The District Grand Inspector of Workings, No.13 District, organised a Charity Night for the purpose of purchasing an electric wheelchair for use of a paraplegic patient at the Royal North Shore Hospital, and in order also to make a donation to the N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund.

Lodge Peakhurst, in addition to the Ladies' Auxiliary efforts for Masonic Charities, undertook the provision of assistance to the children of Roslyn Hall Orphanage, Rockdale. Members took 25 children for a picnic day, which included rides in speedboats and a barbeque lunch. They also arranged for woollen jumpers to be knitted for each child in the Home.

At the invitation of the Pennant Hills Bowling Club the Masters' and Wardens' Association of District 37 organised a Charity Bowls Day which netted a return of \$444.

The three Lodges meeting in the Beecroft Masonic Centre combined to provide a 'Breathing Machine' costing \$490 for the Hornsby District Hospital, in the name of Freemasonry.

Welfare Officers in Private Lodges

Grand Lodge had often expressed as its policy the acceptance of responsibility for the welfare of Brethren, individually and collectively.

Prior to 1980 the role of the Board of Benevolence in the dispensing of assistance to Brethren and their families had been under review in an attempt to find out if there were better ways of strengthening the charitable bonds between Brother and Brother, and between Lodge and Brother.

At the March Communication, 1986 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Professor Woodman, had endorsed the principle of "My Brother's Keeper" being applied to Brethren and Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction. It was confidently asserted that more personal attention to a Brother's needs by members of his Lodge would lead to greater interest and better attendance. As he said:

"I commend to you most earnestly the welfare of your fellows. Place Brotherly Love in the forefront of Freemasonry and see how men will respond."

To test the practicability of this proposition, the Board of Benevolence and the Board of General Purposes planned to obtain the opinions of a representative sampling of the Lodges and to collate the statistical data received.

Steps were taken in September, 1986 to obtain information on the question of Welfare Officers or Caring Committees in Lodges. A letter to all District Grand Inspectors of Workings was sent stating the situation and asking for co-operation in launching a scheme to support the recommendation of a Special Committee of the Board of General Purposes that Welfare Officers should be appointed to work in the "area of care and concern in which perhaps we could and should do more". Apart from special officers

to improve matters, it was always of importance for the Master or Secretary of a Lodge to offer condolences to the family suffering a loss through death and sympathy and assistance in case of illness. It was necessary from time to time to remind Lodges of this duty to bereaved families.

At the same time a letter was sent to the Secretary of each of 260 Lodges selected at random from various Districts, together with a short questionnaire, to gauge the current use of Welfare Officers and what assistance, if any, would be required to implement such a scheme.

The principle underlying this provision for additional assistance is simply the application of Masonic ideals, which emphasise the importance of caring, both actively and feelingly, about our Brethren and their responsibilities.

The opinion of the Board was strengthened by the success being achieved by the Almoner or Welfare Officer System operating in other States. Under such a system the appointed Officer is responsible for the well-being of the members and their families and, as a result, a very close tie is developed between Lodge and member.

The information sought in the questionnaire offered valuable guidelines for the conduct of this aspect of a Lodge's activities. At the December Communication the Grand Master reported that the response to the questionnaire had been good, that there was a general agreement to the scheme and, whilst there were many Lodges without such committees or officers, others had indicated that appointments had already been made or would be made in the near future. It was confidently expected that the implementation of this scheme would revitalise Freemasonry and add significantly to the real benefits and understanding of Masonry for every Brother Mason.

The duties of the Caring Officer as envisaged are wide in scope and include:

(a) To consider, in respect of members and dependants, whether assistance is needed within the sphere of daily living, if so:-

(1) Can the Lodge provide it?

(2) Is it a case for Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes, Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, the Masonic School and so on?

(3) Is the Board of Benevolence to be involved?

(4) Is it a case for local or community service beyond Freemasonry?

(b) To become acquainted with appropriate welfare bodies and the availability of welfare facilities.

(c) To create and have readily available lists of names and particulars of all members and their dependants, as well as Masonic widows and their dependants.

(d) To establish regular communication to ensure assistance or support is available, especially for aged persons. These may be in need of home care, visiting, day hospitals, nursing home care or just friendly get-togethers.

(e) To maintain careful oversight of absenteeism, transport etc.; non-payment of dues may be a financial problem.

TO BE RETURNED TO THE GRAND SECRETARY BY
31ST OCTOBER, 1986

LODGE _____ No. _____
District _____

WELFARE OFFICER/CARING COMMITTEE
QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Have you a Welfare Officer or a Brother or a Committee which performs any or all of the following functions:

Please tick

- (a) Contacts members who have been absent from Lodge for a set period (say three months)?
(b) Visits sick or housebound members on a regular basis?
(c) Visits Widows and/or Children of deceased Brethren on a regular basis?
(d) Reports regularly on all or any of the above in Open Lodge?

2. Would your Lodge be interested in the development of a scheme to :

- (a) Support your Welfare Officer? e.g. with regular information; information seminars.
(b) Enrich the caring role of your Lodge? e.g. training for Brethren in visitation of the sick and/or people in difficulties (emotional, financial etc.)
(c) Set up a Welfare Officer/Caring Committee?

3. If you do have a Welfare Officer and/or Committee for benevolent purposes which is operating successfully, would you please explain the operation of it hereunder?

Date _____ (Signed) _____
Secretary

Masonry in Action—Community Efforts Continue

The extent of the charitable work done quietly, generously and unobtrusively by Masons throughout the State regularly and over a long period may be gauged from the Reports of the Grand Inspectors of Workings. These are based on those of the District Grand Inspectors of Workings who are in a position to observe what is being done and generally participate as active members of the Committees.

As well as this type of activity there was considerable effort made by members and Lodges working for fund-raising appeals to assist local projects. In order to evaluate these efforts, the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Prof Roy Woodman, in 1985 asked Secretaries of Lodges to supply relevant details for inclusion in a Central Register.

By the end of June, 1986 the figures to hand concerning amounts raised for charity and distributed during the year showed the total contribution to have been \$585,000 of which \$250,000 was passed to non-Masonic charities. The Grand Master praised the worthy efforts and said Masons could be proud of what they were doing but he stressed again that such material charity is only part of the real meaning of Freemasonry and urged Brethren never to forget the basic principles of the Craft and to remember that "The best asset of Freemasonry is the life of the individual Mason—Masonry by example."

Revision of the Constitution of the Board of Benevolence

Following a year of deliberations by members of the Board of Benevolence, agreement was reached at a Special Meeting on 30th January, 1987 on a submission to be made to the Board of General Purposes for a comprehensive review of the existing Constitution of the Board of Benevolence.

Among the factors considered were the decrease in the number of requests for assistance in recent years, the change in function of the Board due to the proposed closer association with Lodges by the introduction of a Lodge Welfare Officers' Scheme and a more equitable representation within and outside the County of Cumberland.

A Select Committee containing members of both the Boards of General Purposes and Benevolence was appointed to review the

proposal and, with the assistance of the Grand Registrars, amendments to Regulation 88 of the Book of Constitutions were prepared for consideration of Grand Lodge on 10th June, 1987.

The amendments, approved by Grand Lodge, involved a reduction in the number of members elected by Grand Lodge or appointed by the Grand Master, from twenty-two to eleven, of whom six would represent City members and four Country members together with the President of the Board of General Purposes. Ex-officio members were the Grand Master, Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Assistant Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Assistant Grand Treasurer.

Due to population changes, 55% of Masons lived in the County of Cumberland and 45% in the Country. The proportion of country members thus increased from 30% to 40% which was a more equitable distribution. A new feature introduced was the limitation of the term of elected members to 12 years.

It will be seen that the changes streamlined the Board in its existing functions, provided an equitable balance of representation and were designed to reflect a shift of function from the Board to the Lodges that must now care for and support their members directly under a Lodge Welfare Officers' Scheme to be introduced in the near future.

What was in effect the replacement of the existing Regulation 88 by a new Regulation 88 was approved on 10th June, 1987.

The first reconstituted Board of Benevolence assumed office as from 1st June, 1988 and was therefore the first to function from the beginning of the second century of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

Assistance in Times of Disaster

In addition to the regular donations amounting to thousands of dollars a year that had been made from the Fund of Benevolence, assistance had invariably been given in times of natural calamities such as bushfires and floods, and on every occasion appreciation of the Masons was spontaneous and sincere.

It has already been recorded that during World War II Freemasons sent food parcels to Britain and when the War was over they continued to send them, a practice encouraged by Grand Lodge. (See Chapter I).

Flood Relief

In March, 1955 Grand Lodge assembled at a time of national sorrow and mourning due to the devastating floods that brought death to people and stock and appalling destruction of property in New South Wales. The Grand Master described the harrowing scenes only too vividly and appealed to all Brethren to help those in dire need.

He launched a Flood Relief Fund to provide bare necessities for stricken Brethren and others and felt the seriousness of the situation would result in spontaneous generous response. The response was indeed immediate and generous.

The disastrous floods in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales in 1974 prompted immediate action on the part of Grand Lodge. In March \$2,000 was voted for the Flood Relief Appeal, and offers of help were made to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland immediately news of the floods was received. All District Grand Inspectors of Workings from Taree and Muswellbrook northwards to the Queensland border were written to offering financial assistance to any Brother affected by the floods. Luckily only limited assistance was required, although vast areas were inundated. Queensland accepted the offer of the Grand Secretary stating, "any financial assistance which your Grand Lodge would be prepared to give would be appreciated."

The worst affected places in New South Wales were Lismore and Murwillumbah, places which suffered similar calamities in later years. As torrential rain continued to fall, further assistance was required in Queensland and New South Wales. Brethren spontaneously donated an additional sum of \$1,511. Grants of varying amounts were made from the Grand Master's Bushfire and Flood Relief Fund and from the Fund of Benevolence. The financial help given enabled families to replace essential amenities such as floor covering, radiators, electric blankets, reconditioned television sets, cooking utensils and other household items. Appreciation was expressed in heart-warming terms. As one family wrote, ". . . does add to the good feeling of being a member of the Craft."

The Masonic Hall in the Hurstville area was made available by the Lodges in the District to receive and store clothing and other articles for the relief of flood victims. More than 10 tons of clothing



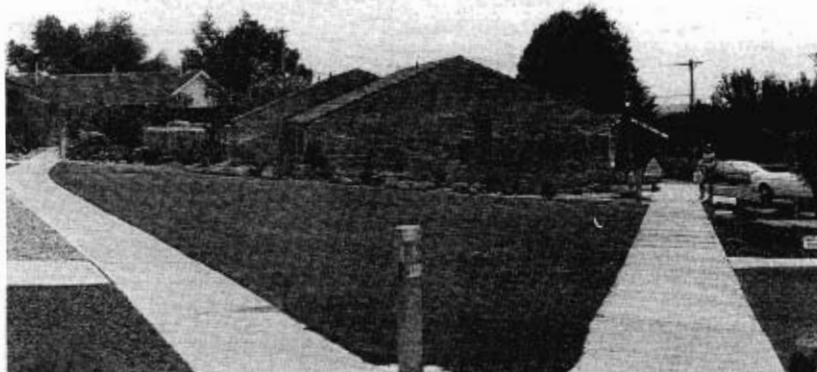
VERY WOR. BRO. ALBERT
HAWKINS, P.D.G.D.C.
later P.J.G.W.
Refer page 370.

Northern Inland Masonic
Retirement Centre,
Moonbi House
Refer page 374

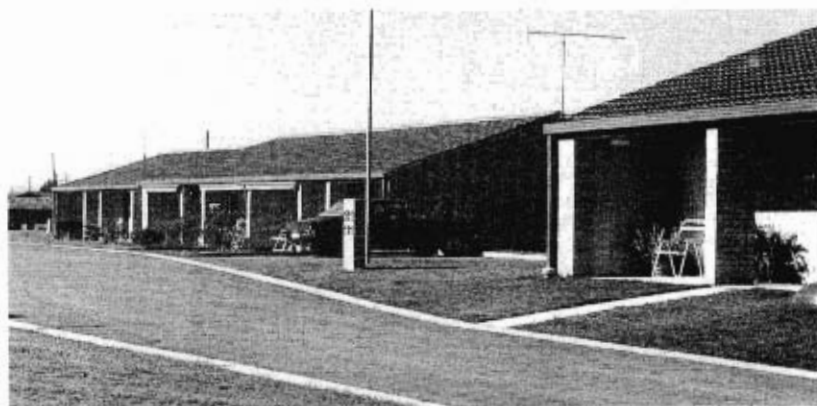


Hawkins Masonic Village
Refer page 370.

ROYAL FREEMASONS' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION
HOUSING UNITS



Canberra
Refer page 185.



Cessnock
Refer page 375.



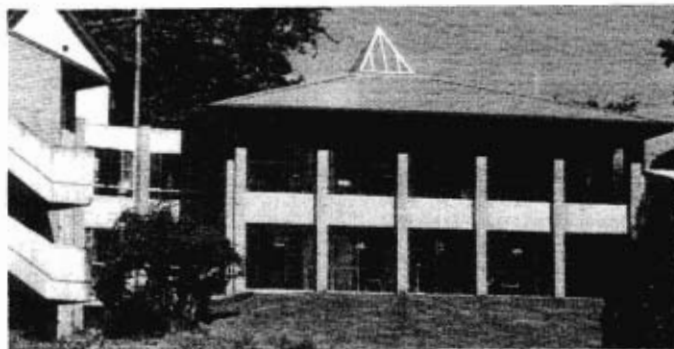
Dubbo
Refer page 205.



Model of Greenstone Lodge, Temora
Refer page 384.



The Cedars, Casino
Refer page 384.



Lower Clarence Retirement Village, Maclean
Refer page 384.

FRANK WHIDDON MASONIC RETIREMENT HOMES



Masonic Towers, Hornsby
Refer page 384.



Primrose Court, Hornsby
Refer page 384.



Aerial View of Easton Park, Glenfield from South West Corner
Refer page 385.



Wingham Court, Wingham
Refer page 384.



Laurieton Haven Retirement Village, Laurieton
Refer page 384.

MASONIC SCHOOL HOSTELS AND PUPILS



Boronia House
Refer page 403.



Masonic School Pupils
Refer page 403.



Wybalena House
Refer page 403.

N.S.W. MASONIC YOUTH WELFARE FUND



Graduation Day
Refer page 411.

Group of Beneficiaries
Refer page 411.



N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund Executive Committee, 1986

Back Row: RIGHT WOR. BROS. W. G. CLARK, Rev H. E. CTERCTEKO, K. FOSTER,
R. J. HADDRILL, VERY WOR. BRO. K. JOHNS, BRO. R. BARTLETT, RIGHT WOR.
BROS. R. WARNE, R. WALKER, H. C. MULLINS.

Front Row: RIGHT WOR. BRO. J. ARPS, MOST WOR. BRO. F. HODGSON, RIGHT WOR.
BRO. A. R. MARTIN

Refer page 413.



R. S. Cropley Memorial Window
Refer page 392.

were received and donated to the Smith Family for distribution to victims of the floods on behalf of the 3000 Masons who organised the appeal.

Darwin Disaster Relief Appeal

As soon as the damage caused by Cyclone Tracy in December, 1974 was known, the Darwin Disaster Relief Appeal Fund was opened in the name of the Freemasons of New South Wales. All Lodges and Grand Lodge Officers were circularised and asked to support the appeal. Many subscribed to local church and other appeals, or submitted donations direct to Darwin or to the Lord Mayor's Fund. Grand Lodge received from Brethren, from members of other Orders, (male and female), and from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba a total sum in excess of \$30,000 and paid it in to the Lord Mayor's Fund. Additional funds were received for the Grand Lodge of South Australia for the restoration of the Darwin Masonic Building, and hospital care and accommodation were offered for up to ten injured citizens of Darwin. However, this was not needed as adequate accommodation was found in public hospitals and government institutions.

Bushfire Relief

During October and November, 1968 devastating bushfires raged in the lower Blue Mountains and the South Coast and in other areas in New South Wales causing tremendous damage to property and loss of animal life.

Homes and personal effects were destroyed and several Brethren were included in those affected. Preparations were made immediately to assist those in urgent need of relief, and the sum of \$1,000 was donated to the Sydney Lord Mayor's N.S.W. Bushfire Victims' Relief Fund.

Three Volunteer Fire-fighters lost their lives in the Springwood area in most tragic circumstances. Among them was V.W.Bro. Thomas R. Chalmers, who had completed his term as District Grand Inspector of Workings two months earlier. He was the Captain of the Faulconbridge Volunteer Bushfire Brigade and he and the two other victims had devoted much of their time for years in the community service connected with bushfire safety.

The Brigade lost its equipment during the fires and had to replace the Fire Truck which it did from funds raised but was still left with a deficit of \$1,400. After assistance had been granted from the Grand Master's Flood and Bushfire Relief Fund and from the Fund of Benevolence, the Grand Lodge of Tasmania sent a donation of \$100. Following consultation with Tasmania this donation was forwarded to the Faulconbridge Bushfire Brigade. The new Fire Truck was dedicated on 23rd February, 1969 as the "Tom Chalmers Memorial Unit". A plaque to the memory of V.W.Bro. Tom Chalmers was unveiled by the Grand Master in Lodge Springwood on 13th June, 1969.

Assistance of another type was given by the more fortunate Brethren in the Cowra, Boorowa and Holbrook districts to their Brethren in the drought-stricken areas of the South Coast in the form of free grazing and backloading of hay for their starving animals.

Bushfires in Victoria and South Australia in 1983

As soon as the extent of the devastation of the bushfires that had been raging for some time in bushland areas in Victoria and South Australia had become known, the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, launched an appeal for assistance for the victims, donations to be made payable to "The New South Wales Grand Master's Bushfire Fund". By 9th March, 1983, \$13,311 had been received and more was expected from Lodges that had not by then met. Grand Lodge approved of a donation of \$5,000 from the Fund of Benevolence to the fund to assist the victims in these States.

At the time the Grand Master recalled that a few months previously three volunteer bushfire fighters in New South Wales had lost their lives and many had been burnt and injured in the Sutherland Bushfires. Local Masons were supporting the Sutherland Shire Bushfire Trust to assist the unfortunate victims and they had raised in excess of \$12,000 towards the Trust.

The Grand Master met the Shire President at an arranged Public Function and on behalf of the Masons of New South Wales made a donation of \$4,000 from "The Grand Master's Bushfire and Relief Fund", one of his Reserve Funds.

From the proceeds of the Appeal to the N.S.W. Grand Master's

Bushfire Fund, the Grand Master, after communication with the two Grand Masters concerned, forwarded \$40,000 to Victoria and \$10,000 to South Australia for the relief of fire victims on a needs basis.

Each cheque distributed was accompanied by a letter from the Grand Lodge stating that it was from Brethren in New South Wales as "an indication that Freemasons have a special concern for people in need".

With this distribution the money in the Special Fund set up for the relief of victims of the Victorian and South Australian bushfires had been expended and the Fund closed.

Establishment of the N.S.W. Freemasons' Disaster Relief Fund 1985.

After every disaster, appeals to Lodges for funds for the relief of victims had proved very successful and from the "Grand Master's Bushfire and Relief Fund" that had been set up, appropriate donations had been made by the Grand Master of the day. This invariably led to a period of delay. A Task Force was appointed to consider the introduction of a more practical scheme.

As a result it was decided to establish a Relief Fund in an organised fashion and to provide for speedy investigation of need. This would eliminate the practice of appealing for funds after the happening of a disaster and thus allow for the distribution of relief as expeditiously as possible.

It was announced by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro.Professor Roy Woodman, at the September, 1985 Communication that "The N.S.W. Freemasons' Disaster Relief Fund" had been inaugurated and that \$5,700 in the "Grand Masters' Bushfire and Relief Fund" had been transferred to it. The new fund was to be financed by donations from each Lodge equivalent to \$1.00 per member for the total membership. This was expected to provide a working capital of \$60,000 for immediate disposal in the case of an emergency.

At the end of 1987 the Disaster Relief Fund had a credit balance of \$23,340 which included contributions from Lodges and Brethren \$16,568 and a transfer of \$6,827 from the Grand Master's Bushfire and Relief Fund to close that Fund.

Grand Lodge thus has a Fund of thousands of dollars immediately available for an emergency.

During the first half of 1988 following heavy rains the sum of \$3,000 was distributed to some of those seriously afflicted, and \$500 was given to a Special Appeal for a South Coast family whose property had been almost totally destroyed.

CHAPTER IX

THE ROYAL FREEMASONS' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The history of the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution is a success story of care and service for aged and ageing people throughout New South Wales. Since its formation in 1880 it has consistently pursued its aims to provide practical help to those in need, and as the population grew, so did needs for the Institution's services increase. The history from 1880 to 1948 has already been published in the "History of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" by Cramp and Mackaness, and from then the Institution continued its service to those in need according to the pattern that had been established.

In the 1960's there was a change in policy regarding assistance, and a dramatic expansion of the activities of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution resulted. Up to that time assistance had been restricted to Masons and their families and the service provided quietly and within the framework of the Masonic structure.

Since 1964 the scope of assistance has been widened by including all cases of need regardless of Masonic affiliation, and it has been rendered in a variety of ways. These vary from cash grants to enable people to remain in their own houses as long as possible, to Self Care units, Hostels, Retirement Villages and Community Hospitals.

The Hunter Valley Masonic Private Hospital

This was the first of the projects resulting from the new policy of expanding the scope of assistance given by the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution.

It was officially opened by M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers on 21st February, 1965 when he outlined the development and purposes of the project and emphasised that it was a Private Hospital well equipped to provide physiotherapy and occupational therapy for those sent by doctors for assessment and treatment. It was important from both the Masonic and Community points of view because admission to the Hospital was not restricted to Masons.

It was available to all who could benefit from its facilities, male and female, irrespective of religion or other affiliations, and was thus an example of true Masonic Benevolence.

A representative gathering of 1500 who attended the Function included Members of Parliament, Clergy, Representatives of Hospitals and Institutions, Masonic Brethren and their Wives from the eight Newcastle Masonic Districts, and a large number of Present and Past Grand Officers from Sydney and Newcastle.

Growth and Expansion

The 1970's and 1980's were particularly busy times for the F.B.I. when no less than 17 Village accommodation projects were completed, 10 others were approved, all in 25 regions scattered throughout New South Wales. An additional 15 regions were planned for 1989-90.

The names and locations of these Villages are shown in Appendix X.

Hawkins Village

The Freemasons' Benevolent Institution embarked on an ambitious scheme worthy of the highest ideals of Freemasonry when, in 1971, it provided an initial grant of \$200,000 for the establishment of the Hawkins Masonic Village at Edgeworth near Newcastle, named after the donors of the land on which it is built.

This Village was sponsored by the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution at the invitation of the Masters' and Wardens' Association of the Newcastle Districts, and was built on over 45 acres of land donated by the Hawkins Family, for the benefit of aged people of the Newcastle District.

The Foundation Stone was set on 15th August, 1971 by M.W.Bro. Hammond, accompanied by a large delegation of Grand Lodge Officers, Brethren from surrounding Lodges, Parliamentary and Civic Representatives and Members of other Masonic Orders, before an assemblage of over 3,000 people.

At the Service the Grand Master outlined the scheme in some detail, and reported that the Masters' and Wardens' Association had already raised \$22,000 of the \$50,000 it hoped to provide to equip and furnish the \$224,000 Geriatric Hospital to be erected.

Grand Lodge voted \$500 towards the project in September and commended all concerned for their magnificent effort, and urged all Masons to support the Promotional Committee of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution and the Masters' and Wardens' Association of Newcastle.

It was noted with gratification that the project was successful as a public relations event as it attracted a very favourable response from the Scottish Royal Arch Masons who gave a substantial donation. It was recorded in one of the Sydney morning papers that the staff of one of the large Retail Stores included Hawkins Village in its distribution of its Annual Charitable donations of \$63,000. This received ample publicity and helped to promote a favourable image of Freemasonry.

A Service of Thanksgiving and the Official Opening of the Village was held on 23rd April, 1972, attended by a large gathering of Masons and other interested people. As on previous occasions when a function in connection with this project took place, it attracted wide and favourable publicity in the media.

During his address M.W.Bro. Hammond outlined once again the development of the project and the contributions in time, effort, material resources and finance made by various benevolently minded persons. The Village had forty-eight single and six double units available, but the plan provided for self-contained and Hostel units for 800 residents, to be followed by a further stage on completion of the first, when the Nursing Home would be built. In the meantime, half the available units were occupied and applications had been received for the remainder.

The development of Hawkins Village, Edgeworth, Newcastle commenced in 1972, was undoubtedly an inspiration for Freemasons everywhere in New South Wales to provide similar facilities for the aged in their own districts.

Official Opening of New Hostel Wing—Hawkins Masonic Village

The celebration in Newcastle of two connected important events provided a memorable occasion for over 1000 distinguished visitors, Brethren and their Ladies on 25th and 26th October, 1980.

The first was a Dinner at the Newcastle Police Boys' Club, organised by the Boards of Management of the Hawkins Masonic

Village and the Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital to celebrate the Centenary of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution of New South Wales. Official guests included the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Newcastle, Members of Parliament, representatives of commercial and professional interests and senior Grand Lodge Officers.

The second was the Official Opening of the Wing at the Hostel and 40 new Self Care Units at the Hawkins Masonic Village at Edgeworth. The cost of this project was \$1.6 million. Among the 1000 people present were R.W.Bro. Frank Jeffree, President, and members of the Board of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, Senior Grand Lodge Officers, R.W.Bro. Keith Buckton, P.A.G.M., Chairman, Hawkins Masonic Village, and members of his Committee and Brethren from Lodges in the Newcastle Districts.

Two highlights to mark the occasion were the planting of Commemorative Trees along the drive leading to the Residential Units and Hostel, and a Fete held in the grounds during the afternoon, which provided an opportunity for fraternising with Brethren, their Ladies and Residents of the Village.

On 28th October, 1980 a Centenary dinner was held at Canterbury to honour the hundred years of service of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution and the Grand Master congratulated the Institution on the specialised service it was providing for the community in the name of Freemasonry. During the evening the Guest Speaker, Mr. Justice Woodward, delivered a very interesting and enlightening address on the Dangers of Drugs.

Death of R.W.Bro. Albert G. Hawkins

R.W.Bro. Albert George Hawkins, B.E.M., Past Junior Grand Warden, passed away on 10th July, 1982, aged 85 years. He was initiated in Lodge Lake Macquarie on 30th December, 1922 and served as Master in 1941.

His name will always be associated with that of the Hawkins Masonic Village. This project that cared for many old folk of the district had been made possible, as has been recorded, by the gift some years before of the valuable land at Edgeworth, Newcastle, by R.W.Bro. Hawkins and his wife. During their life-time they continued to support the Village financially and in other ways.

He was a good man of exemplary character and a true example of a worthy citizen and dedicated Mason.

Honour to Freemasons' Benevolent Institution

The President of the Board of General Purposes was pleased to report at the Grand Communication, March, 1984 that Her Majesty The Queen had consented to the prefix "Royal" to be added to the name of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution of New South Wales. The Institution richly deserved the high honour thus conferred upon it.

To acknowledge this great honour approval was given by the Board of General Purposes in May, 1985 for the Institution to strike a Breast Emblem featuring the addition of a crown top centre for presentation to a donor of \$25 to \$125 in any one year.

A further honour was conferred later in the year when His Excellency, the Governor of New South Wales, approved his Patronage to the Institution during his term of office.

The Surgical Wing at the Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital

A new surgical wing including two Operating Theatres of a very high standard was officially opened at the Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital, Shortland, by the Grand Master on 27th May, 1984. The new building bore the name, "The Frank M. Jeffree Surgical Centre" in recognition of the outstanding work done by R.W.Bro. Jeffree, President of the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution.

The cost of the new building was more than one million dollars, the raising of which was a formidable task, but one successfully completed by the Hospital Board under its President, R.W.Bro. Jack Goldsmith.

Centenary Jewel Struck by Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution

When the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution celebrated its Centenary in 1980 it produced a Centenary Jewel and presented one to each District Grand Inspector of Workings and to the two Grand Inspectors. At the September, 1984 Grand Lodge Communication, the wearing of it by Brethren representing the Grand Master at Masonic meetings or functions was prohibited

as this jewel had not been approved by Grand Lodge on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes.

However, in December, 1984 the Board of General Purposes recommended that approval be given to the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution to strike a "Project Donor Jewel" for Brethren who donate at least \$250 in a single donation towards the work of the Institution.

Sale of Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital

In March, 1985 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Coates, reported that he had been informed by the President of the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution that the Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital at Shortland had been sold to private interests.

It was pointed out that the transaction was perfectly legal as Grand Lodge had no control over property of the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution. However, as a great deal of money had been donated by Brethren from Newcastle and elsewhere throughout the State for a Masonic Hospital in that area, and it had been sold without prior consultation with interested Masonic Bodies, the news was not favourably received by Brethren generally. The incurring of an expense of \$1,000,000 for a new Wing already mentioned, and the updating of facilities in the face of losses being suffered over a long period was hard to understand, and although the Royal Freemasons Benevolent Institution was relieved of a severe financial burden, it was understandable that it lost some of the spontaneous and enthusiastic support for its well-known Community and specialised Masonic activities.

Increased Activity During Latter Half of the 1980's

The years 1985-86 were busy ones for this Institution. Although it had suffered a set-back from the operations of the Hunter Valley Masonic Hospital, new projects of a substantial nature were undertaken.

These included a new 49 bed Nursing Home, "Moonbi House", which formed part of the Northern Inland Masonic Retirement Centre at Kootingal, near Tamworth. The 44 Self Care Units of the "Tamworth Homes for the Aged" complex had been integrated into the organisation of the Centre which provided care for those in need in the whole district.

The Official Opening of "Moonbi House" was on 27th April, 1986, a highlight of the associated activities was the Anglican Church Service for Masons and their friends held in the Kootingal Catholic Church because the Anglican Church could not accommodate the large congregation.

The Civic Reception by the President of the Shire Council aroused tremendous interest because it was the first occasion on which such an event had occurred in Tamworth and consequently the whole of the proceedings of the Official Opening received very good television coverage.

Other projects were a 49 bed Hostel and Self Care Units at Cessnock and Self Care units at Hawkins Village, added a further 31 beds.

In co-operation with the Cooee Lodge Association and the Gilgandra Shire Council a 40-bed Hostel was commenced at Gilgandra. This three-way partnership project was completed and the Hostel was occupied on 7th September, 1985. The Institution did not rely wholly on large-scale projects. It adopted the policy of providing care when it was needed. In this category was the completion and occupation of 4 Self Care Units at the Moorefields Retirement Centre, and the renovation of a cottage on the site for a live-in caretaker.

Other services to cover more than 800 people were a Total Care Programme provided by retirement village accommodation, and the provision of an annuity. Both of these helped considerably in the preservation of dignity and independence of the persons concerned.

At the end of 1985 a most worthy pilot scheme was being tried out in the Rylstone-Kandos area. This involved the concept of a "Cottage Home" that offered a caring-programme for 7 to 10 men and women by providing them with a housekeeper service and supervision in a suitably converted house in a country town too small to support the facilities of a Hostel.

The concept of a "Cottage Home" is considered most appropriate for small country towns (pop. 1000-4000). It provides Care accommodation for 7 to 10 persons at a level between Self-Care and Hostel.

This scheme in many ways draws inspiration from the highly successful Abbeyfield House plan which originated in the United Kingdom in 1956. This was designed to provide "supportive

housing” for many people in the 70 to 90 years age range. Many in this age bracket can take on a new lease in life when they make their home in a family-like atmosphere under the supervision of a person who is caring and provides a housekeeper-type service.

The design and construction can be (a) the extension and refurbishing of an existing large country home or (b) the construction of a new building appropriately blending into the local environment.

Residents are encouraged to participate to some degree in the management of their cottage home, such as helping to prepare meals and taking care of their own bedrooms, while the housekeeper does the shopping and is responsible for meal preparation as well as perhaps providing simple home nursing for the residents.

In June, 1984 Rylstone-Kandos District Aged Personal Accommodation Committee made a representation to the Department of Social Security seeking capital subsidy for the construction of a cottage home. This was subsequently approved.

The Royal Freemasons’ Benevolent Institution was approached in May, 1985 for assistance and immediately co-operated. This Institution in turn encouraged and achieved the financial support of the Rylstone-Kandos Shire Council, and as a result “ADA” House Cottage Home, situated in Cox Street, Rylstone, became a reality and was officially opened in July, 1987 by Mr. David Simmons, M.P., Member for Calare.

As this “Pilot” project has proved so successful it is confidently expected that many more such Homes will be provided in the future in various parts of New South Wales.

Other aspects, including that of annuitants, indicate the tremendous assistance rendered by Freemasons through this specialised service. It has been calculated that more than 5000 annuitants have been given, at today’s value, a total in excess of \$10,000,000.

Variation of Appeal Period

It is interesting to note that because of the very greatly increased activity, the appeal period February to April, was varied thirty years after it was approved in 1955, by advancing it by one month, March to May, dating from 1986.

The Role of The R.F.B.I. in Freemasonry Today

In addition to these material services there are other aspects of great Masonic significance. These involve the Masonic image and personal development.

The activities of the R.F.B.I., and the functions connected with them, provide one of the three main opportunities for Masonic involvement with the public in Community projects. Together with the other two, the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes and the William Thompson Masonic School and Hostel, and to a less extent Church Services and District Balls, the R.F.B.I. exerts a strong unifying influence, thus enabling Masons to work together for a common tangible cause and provides for public officials and others together with Masons to participate in projects for the common good.

The accounts of Foundation Stone Settings, Official Openings, Civic Receptions and Functions associated with them record large attendances, great interest and enthusiastic support. Freemasonry is felt to be good, and seen to be supportive. To show its benevolent and charitable contributions to the Community it can point with pride to the work of the R.F.B.I.

By the application of its aims and objectives the R.F.B.I. has enabled elderly and incapacitated people to live securely, independently and in company and fellowship with those of their own generation sharing common interests. All people have been made to feel wanted, they have been given the chance to retain their self-respect and develop their own individuality. As far as possible, people resident in hostels and units or in shared-accommodation have been provided with opportunities to participate in environmental activities and every assistance is given for them to make adjustments to the new social experience of living together in the community. This assistance is of the highest value as it makes it possible for people to live the later years of their lives with dignity.

"Elderly people need to retain their identity, individuality, dignity and independence. They need meaning and purpose to their lives and opportunity to serve others. At the same time they need security as to their health, and as faculties begin to fail they need help in adjusting to changing circumstances". (R.F.B.I.'s Annual Report 1987)

Freemasons appreciate these needs and their willingness to accept

their responsibilities for the care of the elderly citizens of the Community is reflected in the donations to the Annual Appeal each year, and in the voluntary work in many ways.

The voluntary subscriptions in 1986 amounted to \$185,863 and, in 1987, \$178,103, augmented by substantial amounts from functions arranged by Ladies Auxiliaries and other supporters and from Benefactors who bequeathed sums from their estates. In 1987, these amounted to \$526,057, to make the total for investment, \$1,899,026. The vast extent of the operations of the Institution may be gauged by the fact that the budget for 1986-7 was over \$19,000,000.

Wherever possible the R.F.B.I. seeks to obtain Government capital funding grants to assist in offsetting the high building costs for approved hostel and nursing home type accommodation.

To meet the operating costs of such approved hostels and nursing homes a further ongoing subsidy from the Government is also available to supplement the resident's weekly fee which is calculated at 85% of the pension plus rent allowance for hostels and 87.5% of the pension plus rent allowance in the case of nursing homes.

In his Annual Report the President, R.W.Bro. Frank Jeffree, concluded with an optimistic view for the future:

"Can We Justify Our Existence Into the Future?"

The answer is 'Yes'.

Medical science is bringing about a tremendous extension to the life span of individuals and this creates tremendous pressures on even the most dedicated family structure.

To those who have no family backup loneliness becomes an intolerable burden.

The R.F.B.I. as a compassionate, caring institution is a leader in providing the backup facility for family support and companionship for those walking life's highway alone.

The Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution will use every endeavour to ensure that the best possible standard of care and accommodation is given to those under its care."

CHAPTER X

THE FRANK WHIDDON MASONIC HOMES OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The history of The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes dates from 1947 when Mrs Ethel Easton Symonds donated 21 acres of land at Glenfield to be utilised for homes for aged people, on condition that the area be named Easton Park.

However this history had its genesis in the 1920's when social welfare was practically non-existent and institutions such as the Lidcombe Old Men's Home at the Lidcombe State Hospital housed the unfortunates suffering from long illnesses or weakness of old age.

In 1923, Bro. Herbert Cracknell and Wor.Bro. Fred Greening after a visit to the Hospital where they met a brother Mason in distressing circumstances, decided something had to be done to improve the accommodation for Brethren and their wives. They were joined by Wor.Bro. Harold Wilkins and formed themselves into The Aged and Distressed Brethren's Comfort Fund Committee. They pursued their aim to provide funds and facilities for their less fortunate Brethren, virtually as a private group of Brethren. In 1945, when M.W.Bro. Frank Whiddon became Grand Master, formal permission was given for the Committee to proceed with its activities and in 1947 the project developed into the "Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes of New South Wales", incorporating the Aged and Distressed Brethren's Comfort Fund, and approved as an official Masonic Charity. At that stage the Homes were managed as an autonomous body.

Control Vested in Grand Lodge

Another important development to have far reaching effects in the future was a step taken to regularise the control of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes. The foundation and early history of this movement has been written and recorded in the previous volume

“From Jubilee to Diamond Jubilee” by Karl Cramp. It was seen that there remained the problem voiced by M.W.Bro. Maguire:

“of the danger in allowing a group of Masons, however well-intentioned they might be, to set up an Institute in the nomenclature of which was included the term ‘Masonic’, but which was quite independent of control by Grand Lodge and the Board of General Purposes.”

The Grand Master, M.W.Bro. McDowell, was able to report in September, 1948 that, after protracted deliberations between a committee appointed by the Board of General Purposes and representatives of the Frank Whiddon Homes Company, a solution had been reached. Briefly, the Company went into liquidation, and was replaced by a Council consisting of representatives of both bodies working within a Constitution that gave recognition of the organisation as a Masonic activity in the New South Wales Jurisdiction, but it took three years to overcome legal problems before this recognition was fully established.

M.W.Bro. McDowell maintained remarkable interest in the Masonic Homes throughout the whole of his term as Grand Master and, in fact, for the rest of his life. It was a proud moment for him when the foundations for the first two pairs of cottages were laid in 1948. The generous spirit displayed at the inaugural building of the Homes and the gift of property by Mrs Symonds to enable the Organisation to be established, has characterised the functioning of the Homes and the manifold services rendered to the residents who came under their care over the years.

Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes Begins Its Development

In 1951 plans were discussed for the erection of a building to house 12 Brethren and 12 widows of Masons at Easton Park and to be named “McDowell House”. This was commenced in January, 1952 and completed in 1953. Due to later developments at Easton Park, the nature of the services at McDowell House has changed and at present it accommodates about 30 ladies receiving light Nursing-care.

Further progress was made in the development of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes when the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Sir John

Northcott, laid the Foundation Stone of the second residential wing of the Homes at Easton Park on 14th November, 1954.

A large gathering of Grand Lodge Officers and Brethren from many Lodges attended the ceremony. Interest in and concern for the welfare of our aged Brethren and their wives and the widows of departed Brethren had remained a strong motivating force ever since the movement started and the Grand Master was happy to observe the great amount of voluntary work that had been undertaken. In all such ceremonies the Grand Master of the day took the opportunity of fraternising with those present, interesting himself in their Masonic concerns and discussing district local problems with them. Sir John said on one such occasion:

“I appreciated very much the opportunity of meeting all these Brethren and it is most gratifying for me to know that the members of our country Lodges are taking an active interest in the affairs of their respective Districts.”

The organisation has evolved to its present form as a purely charitable organisation dedicated to the care and accommodation of Aged and Disabled Persons regardless of race, religion, nationality or Masonic affiliation.

Summary of Developments

At Easton Park within a few years of the erection of the first duo cottage in 1948, five more such cottages were completed and within 10 years McDowell House, Straughen House and Christie House were built to provide Hostel accommodation for an additional 80 residents. When The Aged Persons Homes Act was passed in 1954, the Homes became the first recipient of a capital grant from the Commonwealth, when the then Minister for Social Services, Hon. William McMahon, presented a cheque for £10,000 towards the construction of Straughen House (a Hostel for 27 men).

By the late fifties the need for more intensive care was critical and Webb House was opened in November, 1958 for this purpose. Forty intensive care residents are still being cared for in Webb House. A further need for nursing beds saw the completion of Taylor House in 1961. This building, now housing 41 beds, was completely refurbished and upgraded in 1984. Maas House,

accommodating 46 Hostel residents, was completed in 1964 and the number of residents at Easton Park had by this time reached 230.

There has been steady growth in the Masonic Homes at Easton Park and today it is a huge complex providing Hostel Care for 222 residents and Nursing Care to 206 but, despite its size, it has not lost its dedication to the care of the individual.

Appeals Rationalised

Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes Fetes and Fairs have from the beginning invariably been most successful financially and socially. With this in mind, it occurred to M.W.Bro. Primrose, when considering reports of the preparations for the September 1968 Fair, that such success may have been at the expense of other Masonic appeals, for example, N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund and the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution. The periods that had been allocated for the appeals of each were:

Frank Whiddon Homes—August, September and October

N.S.W. Youth Welfare Fund—November, December and January

Freemasons' Benevolent Institution—February, March and April.

Although the months did not overlap it was found that each needed long preparation well in advance, especially the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes Fair that took many months of intense activity. The Grand Master made it clear that it was his earnest desire that the activity for the Fair should not interfere in any way with the other Appeals during the quarters allocated to them because they were entitled to maximum support by every Brother.

It was a timely warning that preserved the harmony existing among the organisations launching the Appeals.

Annual Fete, 1968

The Fete in aid of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes was an outstanding success, praise being given to the outgoing and incoming District Grand Inspectors of Workings for their organisation and zeal. A record amount of £21,000 (\$42,000) was raised. The Fete

is an annual event that has remained popular throughout the years, not only for the financial benefits, but also for the valuable social contacts between members of different Districts working together for a common cause.

The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes benefited on several occasions from combined Social Evenings held on their behalf. From one Ball the Brethren donated \$500 and the Women's Auxiliary a further \$412. A Theatre Party arranged by a District Masonic Association raised \$570. One in the Western Suburbs donated \$1,000 and from the Taree District \$1,200 was received. These and similar efforts did much to encourage Social and Community activity and consequently provided support for the Masonic Homes and other Benevolent Projects.

The aim of such activities was financial assistance. In this they succeeded. The additional gain was in fellowship, the satisfaction of working together for a common goal, the opportunity to fulfil one of the basic obligations of Freemasonry.

New Concept in Aged Person Care Adopted

The concept of the three-tiered Aged Person Care facility had been well and truly developed by 1970, and it was generally considered desirable and practical for Residents to be grouped into one complex but separated into the three main components of Aged Person Care: Nursing, Hostel and Self Care. Financial assistance from the Commonwealth Government was readily available and the advantages in terms of construction costs and management appeared attractive.

Types of Services Provided

To suit the needs of residents in various parts of the State, some Homes provide only Self Care services, others Hostel Care, or Nursing Care, while in some cases a combination of two or three types is to be found in some complexes, such as Self Care and Hostel or Self Care, Hostel and Nursing Care.

All buildings are well-constructed complexes with modern facilities of the highest standards and appropriately situated for their specific purpose—in hospital grounds or in close proximity to hospitals, easy access to shopping, transport and churches and,

in some cases, suitable activities, such as swimming and entertainment.

Programme of Decentralisation Adopted

The need for Aged Persons to remain in their own environment was recognised by the Homes and a programme of decentralisation in the 1970's saw the development of complexes in various centres. By the end of the 1980's there were 14 complexes providing specialised services to over 700 residents.

These are Primrose Court at Hornsby, Birrungun Lodge at Yamba, Ilumba Gardens Retirement Village at Kelso, and Dr A.J. Park Memorial Court at Narrabri, each providing Self Care facilities.

Those providing Hostel Care are Masonic Towers, Hornsby and Kyogle Court, Kyogle; and Nursing Care only is available at A.H. Livingstone House, Grafton and at The "Cedars", Casino, in all providing for 305 residents.

The Hostel complex at Masonic Towers, Hornsby for 59 residents was one of the first multi-storey Hostel developments in New South Wales.

A combination of Self Care and Hostel is found in the Lower Clarence Retirement Village at Maclean; Shang-Ri-La, Namoi Valley Aged Care Complex at Narrabri; Lake Macquarie Retirement Village, Belmont; and Laurieton Haven Retirement Village, Laurieton, with a total of 222 residents.

Self Care, Hostel and Nursing Care are provided at Wingham Court, Wingham; and Greenstone Lodge, Temora for 187 residents.

Official Openings of Welfare Projects

Official Openings of Masonic projects of Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes, the Royal Freemasons' Benevolent Institution and the William Thompson Masonic School have proved to be of great public interest and occasions for celebrations, publicity, community participation and co-operation. The pattern that developed is shown by the following functions.

Wingham Court, Wingham

The Official Opening of Wingham Court was performed on 12th February, 1977 before a large gathering of Masons and well-wishers.

The members of No.61 District conducted a Food Stall at the Taree Aquatic Carnival during the last week in February and raised \$2,700 for Wingham Court. It provides for 22 single Self Care, 2 double Self Care, 33 Hostel Units and 22 Nursing Beds. The Nursing Care section was extended in 1978 to accommodate 32 residents.

The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes continued to make strong appeal to Brethren and, in addition to the Wingham project, the Masonic Association of No.4 District undertook to provide the carpeting of "Thespian Hall" at the Frank Whiddon Homes at the cost of \$1,800 and Lodge Narrabeen sent \$3,000, proceeds of a circus, to the Homes.

The Wingham Citizens' Centre as part of the Wingham Court complex was officially opened on 2nd May, 1987. In the evening the new Lodge Room in the complex was dedicated in Lodge Cowper and a plaque to commemorate the occasion was unveiled. On the following day a well-attended Church Service for Freemasons, their families and friends completed an important town celebration.

Narrabri Retirement Units, Narrabri

The Foundation Stone of the Narrabri Retirement Units, a project planned for the care of our Senior Citizens was set on 28th February, 1981. It was a joint project of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes, the Narrabri Apex Club and the Narrabri Shire Council. It was thus an example of co-operation between Freemasonry and the Community for the benefit of non-Masons as well as Masons.

The Civic Reception and its associated functions held on Saturday and Sunday provided memorable and happy experiences for the many hundreds of people who participated in them.

Other Projects

The Foundation Stone for new Hostel Units at Easton Park to accommodate 176 persons was set in September, 1979 and officially opened in August, 1980. Before the end of 1981, the Dr A.J. Park Memorial Court, 8 Self Care Units, at Narrabri; the Lower Clarence Retirement Village at Maclean, 8 Self Care and 31 Hostel Units; and the Namoi Valley Aged Care Complex, called Shang-Ri-La,

at Narrabri, 8 Self Care and 34 Hostel Units; had been completed and occupied.

On 17th October, 1982 M.W.Bro. Coates set the Foundation Stone for the 94 Bed Nursing Home, "Raines House" at Glenfield and this was officially opened on 5th November, 1983 by the Governor, Sir Roden Cutler. The House was named after R.W.Bro. Colin Raines in recognition of his outstanding work.

During this same period accommodation for 10 additional Nursing Beds was constructed at Greenstone Lodge, Temora.

Demand for more accommodation continued to increase and in 1984 the Foundation Stone for the Lake Macquarie Retirement Village at Belmont was set and the Complex was officially opened in 1987. This provides 29 Self Care and 34 Hostel Units.

The New South Wales Government reserved a site of six acres at Laurieton for use by the Homes for the construction of Aged Persons' accommodation.

Laurieton Haven Retirement Village

The Foundation Stone of this project was set on 28th May, 1983 and the Official Opening was held on Saturday, 25th February, 1984. This was a brilliant function arranged by the Mayor of the Hastings Municipal Council, Bro. J.T. Sterndale, and the local Member of Parliament, Bro. Bruce Cowan, Member for Lyne.

This project was considered unique as it incorporated a well-equipped community building, approved by the Board of General Purposes for Masonic Meetings. Lodge Camden Haven, No. 431 transferred to it from Kendall as soon as possible.

Not only is the Village in a beautiful setting but the facilities provided for the Aged Persons who would make it their future home, are excellent in every way.

The Dedication of the Lodge Room in the evening was a highlight as 170 Brethren including 50 Grand Lodge Officers were in attendance. At the banquet held in the United Services Club, Laurieton, more than 260 ladies and Brethren sat down to supper. The whole proceedings reflected the enthusiastic support of the Camden Haven Aged Persons' Care Association and the Committee of Ladies that had planned and worked tirelessly to achieve the success the function had been.

On the Sunday the Lodge Room was packed to capacity when

an Ecumenical Service was conducted involving representatives of the various denominations within the area.

Facilities Continue to Be Extended

In September, 1985 despite the continuous activity and enthusiastic support of Brethren throughout the Jurisdiction, there was still a constant demand from Aged-Care Groups, Local Government and other Civic Bodies for assistance in establishing new projects.

Up to that date the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes had completed 13 complexes, which were currently caring for 1000 residents, and new projects being undertaken included:

Additional Self Care units to the fifteen commenced in 1984 at Lake Macquarie Retirement Village, Belmont, together with a new hostel comprising 34 units and other facilities which were expected to be completed early 1986; the building of 34 Hostel units at the "Dr A.J. Park Memorial Court" at the Namoi Valley Aged Care Complex, Narrabri; Conversion of single Self care units to double units was continued at Wingham Court, Wingham; at Laurieton Haven Retirement Village, ten additional units were nearing completion for occupation in 1986.

In each case places had been allocated and there were waiting lists, so it was expected that consideration would have to be given to the provision of still further accommodation.

Easton Park that had incurred capital costs of \$8 million for its four projects over the years showed that it was necessary to have financial resources for maintenance, additions, and updating of existing facilities to meet amendments to standards imposed by Government Legislation. It appeared that the completion of a project was not the end of Masonic responsibility.

New Chairman of Council Elected

Following the resignation of R.W.Bro. K.J. Hammond, P.A.G.M., on 15th December, 1985, V.W.Bro. J.T.Geeson, I.S.M., P.D.G.I.W., was elected President of the Homes Council.

Developments in 1987

On 16th May, 1987 prior to the setting of the Foundation Stone of the Ilumba Gardens Retirement Village, a project in conjunction

with the Citizens of Bathurst and District, the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Professor Roy Woodman, and his party were honoured by a Civic Reception given by the Mayor of Bathurst.

Other developments in 1987 were a separate dining-room within Maas House at Glenfield and the complete furnishing of the 40 Bed Hostel at Belmont. Financial support for a self-contained Lodge Room within the precincts of McDowell House, Glenfield, was given by Lodge Ingleburn and Chapter Campbelltown by their donation of \$100,000.

The Homes recognised that there was a growing demand for special purpose accommodation to cater for Nursing Hostel Dementia residents and had embarked on an immediate programme to meet this need with a 16 Bed Dementia Nursing Unit being added to the 94 Beds in Raines House at Easton Park. This was completed in 1987.

The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes Foundation

This Foundation was incorporated on 28th June, 1979 for the purpose of raising considerable funds from Masons and others invited to invest their money in a financial scheme to provide income for the development of projects of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes. From the point of view of the Homes the scheme was sound, as only the income was used, and repayment of investment cash could be claimed at any time. Support was forthcoming, also, from Brethren who placed funds at the Foundation's disposal interest free or at a purely nominal rate.

Brethren who as private citizens had received a direct mailing sought a ruling from Grand Lodge on the matter. After careful consideration the Board was of the opinion that it was not opposed to the concept of appeals by Masonic Charities to the public or to the direct mailing procedure adopted. It felt that as with similar appeals nobody was obligated to act contrary to the way he thought fit.

The Board requested that it be kept informed of any appeals being made to the public and made it clear that such direct appeals to Brethren in no way changed the usual appeals made to Lodges by the three recognised Masonic Charities within their approved appeal quarters.

Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes—An Ongoing Service

The actual establishment and development of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes since 1947 with assets now in excess of \$10,000,000 is an achievement of which the Brethren of New South Wales can be justly proud; but establishment must, of necessity, be followed by upkeep, maintenance and replacements when necessary. It is for these purposes that the Annual Appeal is made and schemes such as the above are launched.

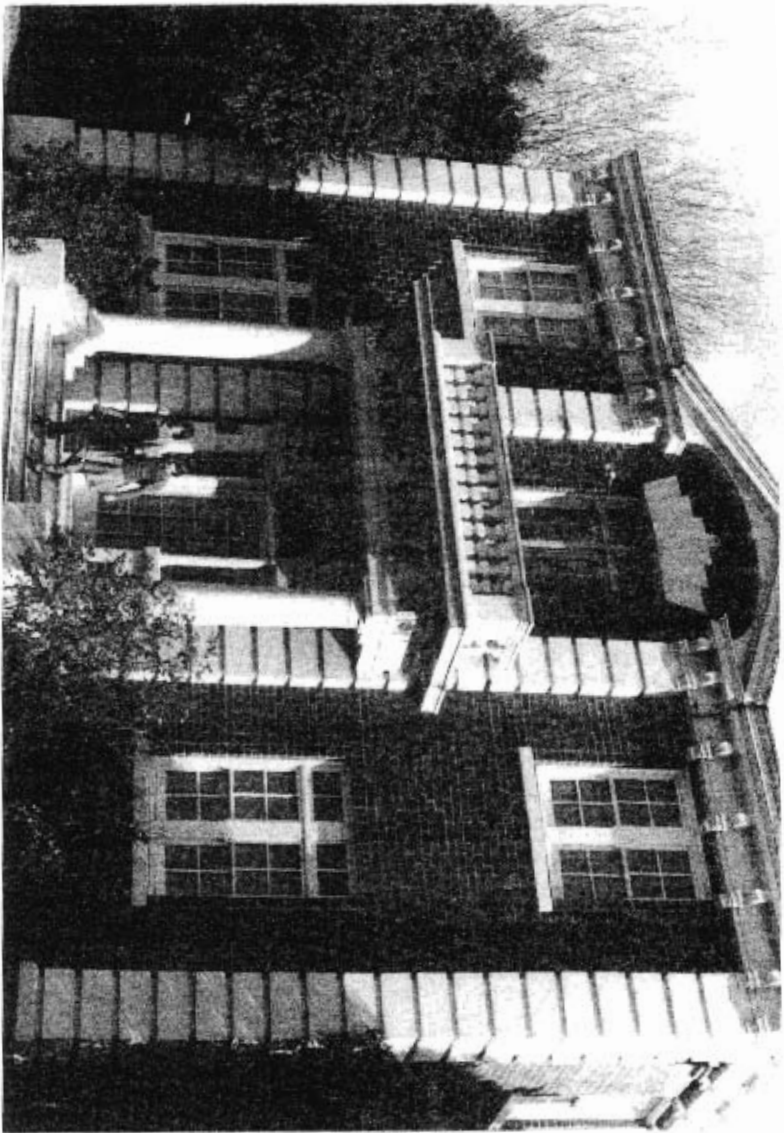
Amended Nursing Care subsidies have been of considerable assistance in the past few years, but in spite of this, coupled with the fact that no subsidy for ambulatory or hostel residents was paid at this time, it was anticipated in the budget that some \$300,000 in donations from Brethren to cover costs would be received in 1987 and, as expected, the appeal yielded that amount.

The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes of New South Wales is the largest Masonic charity in Australasia and one of the largest non-sectarian organisations dedicated to the care of the Aged and Disabled Persons.

Its programme is on-going. The Homes care for 1100 Residents, of whom 50% are in country areas and over 800 receive part or total care in either Hostel or Nursing Homes.

There is another side to The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes organisation not directly related to its dynamic growth, that of assisting Community groups. Aged-Care Committees and Local Government frequently seek assistance and/or guidance from the Homes Organisation and this is always given willingly and without cost, whether or not there is permanent involvement. The ultimate objective is to enhance the quality of life for all residents.

Policy in the next few years will be strongly directed towards this aim and extending and upgrading facilities now being provided at all centres throughout the State.



Administration Block, William Thompson School at Baulkham Hills
Refer page 391.

CHAPTER XI

THE WILLIAM THOMPSON MASONIC SCHOOL AND HOSTEL

The history of the William Thompson Masonic School to 1948 appears in Volumes II and III of "The History of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" by Cramp and Mackaness. By that date the school buildings that had been used as a military hospital during the war and for a period after, had been handed back to Masonic authorities and the school was again functioning in them for the purposes for which they had been built.

During the succeeding forty years the policy of giving priority to the needs of children for whom Freemasons had undertaken responsibility was conscientiously maintained. The School envisaged by M.W.Bro. William Thompson had been established as a system which would provide a home and school for all needy orphans of deceased Masons without the stigma of their being recipients of charity in a "barracks" situation. These children were "family". In the words of William Thompson, "They are our children—we want to realise that we are our Brothers' keepers, and that our Freemasonry is not a pretence but something real and something tangible."

Subsequent events showed no departure from this purpose but rather a progressive development to widen the scope of benefits to dependent children. The history of the schools is a success story embellished by the living results of hundreds of former pupils who have not only coped with problems of modern living but have also succeeded in a wide variety of vocations becoming outstanding examples of ideal citizens in the community at large. These people constitute the monument erected to the dedicated Masons who have worked so assiduously to inculcate the ideals of Freemasonry as a way of life and, by their actions, demonstrated the application of those same principles to their own lives.

M.W.Bro. R.S. Cropley, P.G.M.

It has been recognised that while William Thompson was the visionary who gave the N.S.W. Masonic School its birth, it was Rubert Cropley and his wife, Beatrice, who were able to enact the day to day requirements which made it work and grow. M.W.Bro. Cropley based his service on the needs of people, not on the cold logistics of the Office of Superintendent. He brought Freemasonry into the spirit of the School. From the time when he welcomed the first group of children to the School in 1922, he planned and laid the foundations for the welfare, training and teaching of the children entrusted to his care and he gave himself, heart and soul, to this task for 27 years. In all his efforts his wife was a devoted partner, giving full assistance and encouragement.

It was a great loss to the School and Freemasonry when he passed away on 3rd September, 1949.

"The N.S.W. Freemason" of 1st June, 1980 tells his story in a rich and moving manner.

Rubert Sidney Cropley was initiated in Lodge Manoah, No. 41, in 1909 and became Worshipful Master in 1916. He was a Foundation Member of two other Lodges. His absorbing interest was the development of the William Thompson Masonic School where, as Superintendent, he has left his mark on the organisation and efficiency of the School and on the character of the pupils who were privileged to come under his control. Naturally he was closely associated with the School's Welfare Fund, of which he was President, and the Old Masonians' Club composed of Old Boys and Girls from the School. It was for his work for the school that he had the rank of P.G.M. conferred on him in 1948. At his Funeral Service in St Andrew's Cathedral, among the tributes to him were Eulogies from two former pupils Rev. H.E. (Harry) Ctercteko and Rev. G.M. (Geoff) Fletcher.

On 3rd November, 1950, Lodge R.S. Cropley, No. 820, was Consecrated by M.W.Bro. Frank McDowell, as a tribute to the memory of this distinguished Mason whose name the Lodge perpetuated, and to honour the man who was described by M.W.Bro. G.C. Gollan, President of the Board of General Purposes, as "a man of honour, of charming personality, easy of address, resolute, sincere and courageous, and above all, possessed of great human understanding." The name of Cropley will always be

associated with dedication to education, devotion to service and love of children.

On 24th February, 1951 a stained glass window erected in his memory at the Masonic School was unveiled by M.W.Bro. Frank McDowell before a large number of Old Masonians and their friends. It was provided by ex-pupils of the School as a tribute to his work and was erected in the Assembly Hall. When the School was closed in 1979 this window was removed and re-erected in the Masonic Centre, Sydney, in close proximity to portraits of M.W.Bro. Cropley, and his wife, Beatrice, at the head of the stairs leading to the 5th Floor.

R.W.Bro. W.H. Turner, P.J.G.W.

(See Appendix IV)

Another former pupil, W.H. (Bill) Turner, succeeded M.W.Bro. Cropley as Superintendent.

It was considered most gratifying that the control of the School should pass into the hands of one of its former pupils. William Turner (later R.W.Bro. Turner) knew the system from his early childhood and at that time he was already a key member of the staff. It was his privilege to assume leadership in 1949 just as the second stage of the School's growth was gaining impetus.

Before joining the School's office staff he spent five years as a law clerk, later becoming Supervisor of the Boys' Senior House and in 1940, Deputy Superintendent. He had thus had a wide experience in the affairs of the School to prepare him for his responsibilities as Superintendent.

The story of his life appears in "The N.S.W. Freemason", December, 1976.

Under the guidance of the new Superintendent the School proceeded in the same spirit as hitherto, adjusting its work and services to meet changes in conditions and requirements as they arose.

Eligibility for Attendance Extended

The education of children of deceased Brethren had always been of prime concern to the Board of General Purposes, and Regulation No.58 of the Book of Constitutions set out the conditions and

principles governing the selection and care of pupils. This in effect limited the choice of pupils to children being cared for by their widowed mothers. It was a forward step taken in the field of education when the Regulation was amended in 1948 to include the children of widowers. As hostel facilities also were available, pupils who had lost their mothers were assured of proper care and attention, and fathers were able to carry on their daily work, relieved of anxiety for their children. The relevant clause read:

“Notwithstanding the provisions of Section (a) Sub Section (1) and (2) hereof the children of Brethren who are members as aforesaid and who are Widowers may be educated and maintained within the said School and Hostel upon such terms as the council may determine.”

In December, 1962, the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Hammond, in tracing the development of the Masonic School from its establishment in 1922 pointed out that enrolments were steadily decreasing while costs were increasing. From a maximum enrolment in 1929 of 380, the number at the time was only 132 of whom 63 attended Public High Schools daily, leaving 69 for the Masonic School in the grounds, and this number was expected to decrease in the following year.

He explained that this situation resulted from aid provided for widows under Commonwealth legislation, and the building of a new school in Jasper Road 200 yards from the Masonic site and the dwindling number of children requiring assistance. The School Council was unable to supply the amenities and facilities made necessary by the retention of older girls and boys who were required to remain longer at school under the “Wyndham Scheme”.

In the circumstances and in the interests of the children’s social development, it was decided that the 55 Primary pupils remaining would be transferred to the new Primary School in Jasper Road from the first term of 1970, in the meantime allowing the Education Department to utilise the rooms of the School until the Public School was completed.

This departure from established practice and the original concept of the School paved the way for better utilisation of the extensive site at Baulkham Hills. This was an area of 260 acres, of which it was estimated 20 acres would be required by the Department

of Main Roads for a new highway from Sydney to Windsor. Financial considerations justified any action to prevent the continuation of the considerable loss incurred each year in the running of the Masonic School and for the Council to derive income from its capital resources. Over the years the School site had changed from a purely rural area to very valuable suburban real estate with high income potential from investment or disposal.

Several schemes exercised the minds of members of the School's Council regarding the use of the land for the sole purpose of re-development of the School and the provision of a Capital Fund to "meet maintenance costs or such other purpose as Grand Lodge may determine".

No doubt the situation was very complex and to examine it thoroughly the Grand Master in March, 1970, appointed a Special Committee comprising Brethren with wide experience in administration, education, building, finance, social services and land development. This Committee was required to make a complete and exhaustive examination of the position and to submit recommendations for appropriate action to Grand Lodge.

It was stressed by M.W.Bro. Hammond that it was of paramount importance to present and future pupils, as well as to Grand Lodge, that the William Thompson Masonic School be put on a sound financial footing and be brought up to date with modern thought and development.

He announced at the March Communication of Grand Lodge that he had appointed as Chairman of the Special Committee Bro. Sir Gordon Wallace who had retired in January from the position of President of the Court of Appeal at the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Sir Gordon had also sat in the Equity and other Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court. His knowledge of Property Law and associated matters, gained from his previous extensive practice as a barrister and as a Justice of the Supreme Court, was of invaluable assistance to the Committee.

An informal meeting had been held on 18th January, 1971 to give every Brother who wished to do so the opportunity to express his views on the future of the Masonic School, a matter of great interest at that time. Sir Gordon Wallace gave a resumé of the history of the School and outlined the factors affecting its functioning. A number of Brethren at the meeting gave their

opinions as requested and the many suggestions expressed were later considered in great detail.

After very careful consideration of possible courses of action regarding the future of the School and School property, of the suggestions put forward by Brethren at the Special Meeting of 18th January, 1971 and of the submissions made to the Committee over a period of 18 months, Sir Gordon Wallace issued the Committee's Report and Recommendation dated 12th November, 1971. This was brought before Grand Lodge at the 18th December Grand Lodge Communication and after explanation of salient features by Bro. Sir Gordon Wallace a motion for the reception and adoption of the Recommendation was formally moved by R.W.Bro. A.J.T. Blake, P.D.G.M., and seconded by M.W.Bro. Sir Frank McDowell, P.G.M. In the Report the Committee expressed the view that the site and buildings were no longer suitable for the Masonic School and that it should be established elsewhere, and, in the words of the Recommendation, "accordingly recommends that the entire property be sold and the proceeds transferred to a Charitable Foundation to be established which will have as its general objects the advancement of education and relief of poverty and which will in the course of its charitable activities, inter alia, acquire and develop suitable property elsewhere for the above purposes."

After lengthy discussion the motion was carried.

However, on 13th June, 1973, the M.W. Grand Master, M.W. Bro. V.C.N. Blight, submitted a motion to rescind the motion carried on 8th December, 1971 and proposed another in its stead. This had resulted from difficulties encountered in efforts to implement the previous resolution, the changing pattern of Child Care, as well as legal opinion that Grand Lodge could dispose of the Real Estate at Baulkham Hills and that Grand Lodge had the right to determine the destination of the purchase money. This was most important as the money obtained from such a transaction could be made available for Masonic purposes, including, of course, the building of the Masonic Centre.

The motion of the Grand Master, included:

"That a portion of the land at Baulkham Hills approximating ten acres in area be retained for the purpose of continuing the activities of the William Thompson Masonic School and Hostel and that the

remainder of the Baulkham Hills site be sold upon such terms as the Board of General Purposes shall approve. That the proceeds of the sale of the site at Baulkham Hills be paid to the Fund of General Purposes.”

The time was right to consider the School and its future in the light of social developments and view them in proper perspective. M.W.Bro. Blight, in support of his motion, was careful to explain these significant factors and, in doing so, revealed that thorough research had been made into the problems and their solutions.

It was true that the need for assistance had declined and this would decrease even further when laws introduced by State and Commonwealth Governments to provide facilities and financial assistance to allow children to remain within families were implemented. The number of pupils and boarders for the Masonic School and Hostel would fall below the 58 at that time and a site of 10 acres would be ample for a school.

Efforts had been made to acquire suitable land under the previous Resolution and it was found that it would be necessary to move many miles out of Sydney to a relatively remote and isolated area to secure land at a price cheaper than the land occupied by the school at Baulkham Hills. This was unacceptable from the point of view of inconvenience to parents, visitors and pupils, and reduction of appeal to those who might wish to assist.

In any event the celebrations at the Golden Jubilee on 11th November, 1972 had clearly demonstrated the strong attachment that former pupils and those associated with them had for the “Old School”.

It was essential to preserve this link with the School and for this reason any future development was seen as having to be on the proposed 10-acre site at Baulkham Hills.

New Concept of Child Care Introduced

As valuable social contacts had been established over the years between pupils of the Masonic School and those of adjacent primary and secondary schools, it was proposed that children would continue to be cared for in existing premises until new ones were provided. Parents and relatives were thus able to continue their established regular visits and voluntary workers to perform their usual services.

The Grand Master described the type of modern cottage accommodation, based on that inspected at the Mittagong Children's Home, that it was proposed to provide at Baulkham Hills. The recommendation was planned on the concept of bringing children much closer to a normal home atmosphere by having a suitable married couple living in the home with a number of children of varying ages as in any family. This plan was without doubt one that appealed to the benevolent and charitable instincts of Masonic Brethren and met with approval as a suitable way of caring for children who were dependent on Masonic Welfare.

The motion was carried after opposition was voiced by a Brother, not on the general content of the motion to sell the property, but on the taking from Grand Lodge the authority to determine the price at which the land may be sold, how it was to be disposed of, and on the giving to the Board of General Purposes or to the Grand Master and his nominated committee power to use the money in any manner the Grand Master decided, thus vesting in him full control of money and assets while Grand Lodge remained responsible for unlimited liability.

He questioned also the advantage of the building of a Masonic Centre over the Charitable Foundation to enhance the public image of Freemasonry in New South Wales, and in general did not approve of Grand Lodge abrogating its responsibilities by leaving the fate of a multi-million dollar project to be decided by a small Board or a selected Committee.

Assurances were given that the fears expressed in the objections were groundless, and although it was proposed to spend some of the money from the sale on the building of the Centre, this in no way jeopardised the welfare of the children as, it was explained, "The first and paramount consideration was to ensure that those children who needed assistance would be properly provided for."

The necessary powers were given to the Trustees to proceed with the implementation of this motion, to enter into contracts and to make any arrangements in accordance with the directions of the Board of General Purposes. The Board was empowered to allocate funds for the establishment of the new School and the Masonic Centre and the Grand Master was given authority to appoint the committee responsible for the intended construction of the Centre.

Considering the magnitude of the projects, the opposition raised in Grand Lodge was quite minor, and had little significant effect, for, from that time onward, general and magnificent support was given by the whole Jurisdiction. As difficulties were encountered, they were dealt with expertly and responsibly by a really dedicated body of men.

Sale of School Land

Tenders were invited for the purchase of the site of the School under the conditions laid down regarding use of the existing school and the reservation of 10 acres for school use. A committee, appointed to consider those submitted, recommended acceptance of the offer made by the Baulkham Hills Shire Council.

The purchase price agreed to was \$9,625,000 to be paid over a period of three years at specified intervals, the whole to be completed during 1977. Certain legal obligations to be undertaken by Grand Lodge were detailed in the agreement as part of the contract. These concerned Title Deeds, rezoning of the area as residential and recreational and payment of compensation for a proposed expressway.

Satisfactory arrangements were made with the Shire to preserve trees and flora and as many of the School buildings as possible for Shire purposes, also to maintain the Memorial Drive, thus retaining a link with the past school and future pupils and with those associated with its development. Other amenities included the removal of the War Memorial by the Shire to an appropriate location, the provision of parks and playing fields and a kerbed and sealed road to the new school site. The Shire with true regard for the part played by Freemasonry indicated that Grand Lodge would be invited to name the Park, the Memorial Avenue and the Streets in the area so that there would be a continuing link with the Craft at Baulkham Hills.

During 1975 the Baulkham Hills Shire Council commenced developing the north-western sections of the school site it had purchased, and by June had 61 building blocks for sale.

A change in educational arrangements for secondary pupils was regarded as an innovation. Pupils completing primary schooling were enrolled in Model Farms High School instead of in the High

Schools previously used, Macarthur Girls' High School, and Northwood High School. This step was taken to reduce the amount of travelling each day as the new school was closer to the Masonic School.

Enrolments continued to fall and only 40 pupils 28 boys and 12 girls remained in five schools, primary and secondary. Their social life was maintained by weekend visits to Canberra and Lithgow organised by interested Lodges and weekend leave with parents or friends on an average of once a month.

In the meantime the House Committee of the School investigated latest trends in the care and housing of children and a sub-committee of the School Council, consisting of persons with special qualifications in child-care, architecture, building, and finance, explored various avenues with a view to submitting a recommendation for the re-development of the Masonic School.

Institutionalised Care Not Favoured

During the 1970s there was a marked trend away from institutionalised care of children towards a family home atmosphere. The Special Committee set up to supplement the work of the House Committee of the School conducted an exhaustive investigation of establishments with similar child-care responsibilities. This involved inspection of denominational schools and institutions, training schools of the Child Welfare Department of the State, and correspondence with American Grand Lodges maintaining Masonic Homes for children. All these confirmed the trend away from the idea of an institution and led the Committee to change its views regarding the development of the 10-acre site reserved from the sale of the Baulkham Hills property.

It now favoured returning children to their own homes where possible, to allow them to grow up naturally with their brothers and sisters in the family and for the Council of the School to make appropriate grants for the children's sustenance, in place of accommodation. If this were not possible, then suitable homes, preferably suburban, in charge of houseparents, should be provided to accommodate a maximum of eight children in each home.

As a selection process was evidently necessary it was suggested that a well-qualified social worker be appointed to advise the Committees.

It was found that the school population had decreased to almost negligible proportions and by the end of the year faced the prospect of numbering 24. This number did not warrant the expenditure necessary for a school complex: so the committee recommended the erection of only one family-type unit at Baulkham Hills and the purchase of a suitable home elsewhere. Economically this was sound policy as expenses would be much less than those for running a school, and such a property could be more readily sold when necessary.

New Concept in Action

These considerations were placed before Grand Lodge by the Grand Architect, M.W. Bro. Hodgson, when he introduced a motion, that was unanimously accepted, to amend Regulation 58 by the addition of:

(c) "In relation to any child or children entitled to receive any benefit under this Regulation, the Council of the School and Hostel (as part of the operation of the School and Hostel) is further empowered to do all or any of the following, namely:

(i) To provide accommodation in one or more localities within the State of New South Wales and/or the Australian Capital Territory;

(ii) To provide such accommodation in such a manner as the Council shall determine;

(iii) To make such payments as the Council shall determine to any person for the maintenance, education, advancement or benefit (including private accommodation) of any such child or children."

A suggestion that rental accommodation be obtained from Burnside Homes was unacceptable as it did not conform to the type of assistance envisaged by the Committee.

Following the adoption of the concept of Family Group Homes for up to eight children by the School Council it was decided to acquire or build three suitable homes in appropriate locations, and in September, 1976 the first one was purchased in Castle Hill for the housing of some of the children in need of accommodation and care.

It was expected that a second would be built on land acquired from the Shire Council and pending its erection certain existing

buildings at Baulkham Hills were to be altered to meet the needs of other children in the care of the School Council.

In the meantime, and in addition to the children under the direct care of the School Council, about 20 children were living at home with their parents, and each of these parents was subsidised directly to assist in the child's maintenance.

The Castle Hill house was occupied on 27th November, 1976 as the first Family Group Home when the girls of the School were transferred there in the care of the houseparents, Mr and Mrs Fisher. The second Family Group Home was opened for boys in the hospital at the school. This building had been renovated for the purpose and was used temporarily until the permanent home was built on the land acquired in Baulkham Hills. In consequence of these transfers the buildings that had been used for so long—the cottage type building, the administrative block and the assembly hall—were no longer required for Masonic purposes but the cottage next to the hospital was retained for a while, as the administrative office, until transfer was made to the house in Baulkham Hills.

In addition to the changes in buildings and functioning, there was a change in personnel. R.W.Bro. W.A. Turner and Mrs. Turner retired on 31st December, 1976. R.W.Bro. Turner had been Superintendent since 1949 and both he and his wife had given outstanding, dedicated service to the school and its pupils. R.W. Bro. Turner was succeeded by Bro. Rev. F.J. Rice, as the first with the new title of Executive Officer instead of Superintendent to be appointed in charge of the School System.

Bro. Rev. Frederick Rice Begins Stage 3

Bro. (later V.W. Bro.) Rev. Rice had had vast experience in the field of child care and quickly settled down with efficiency and enthusiasm to the work required of him. From the start he showed he was a man of sound judgement, very co-operative and a conscientious worker. During the difficult time ahead his advice and assistance were reliable and much appreciated.

After his ordination in 1943, Rev. Fred Rice served in a number of Parishes and for the nine years prior to his appointment as Executive Officer he was Director of the Church of England Homes at Carlingford. His outstanding achievement was the establishment

of the Kingsdene Special School and Hostel for intellectually handicapped children. His interest in welfare work led him to liaise actively between Child-caring Agencies and Government bodies, to become prominent in public relations aspects of the Child-care field and to win distinction as a Child Welfare spokesman. He was Chairman of the N.S.W. Child-caring Agencies, an executive member of the Child and Family Welfare Council of Australia, and was a member of the Australian Institute of Welfare Officers. For 14 years he was part-time Chaplain in the 2nd Division Eastern Command of the Citizen Military Forces, rising in rank to Senior Chaplain and gaining the E.D. (Efficiency Decoration).

The immediate concerns of the incoming Executive Officer were the phasing out of the School and Hostel and establishing procedures for the implementation of the new concept of "in care" and "non-resident" children, inherent in the Family Group Homes Scheme.

While there were obvious benefits for children in this new welfare pattern, difficulties in organisation and supervision were increased tremendously, due mainly to the nature of the accommodation provided and the availability of medical, dental and other assistance when required. Instead of being in a defined location, viz: the School, the Children were now scattered in homes all over New South Wales, often long distances from the central authority. It was the task of the Executive Officer to overcome the disadvantages of this situation by fostering a rapport and desirable social contact between himself and his staff, and by arranging for medical and other services to be provided by local practitioners. He appealed in the first instance to qualified Masonic Brethren for their co-operation, and help was forthcoming as it had been during the whole of the period when the School was functioning.

The School Council rightly pointed out that the School and Hostel had not closed down and disappeared. What had changed was the concept of child care, the School and Hostel continued as a body to fulfil its functions as actively as ever. The Council and its officers were engaged with the special problems that arose in the administration of the Girls' and Boys' Homes, "Boronia" and "Wybalena" and in the individual private family homes. Once the scheme was established arrangements were made for 20 in-care children and 50 non-resident children.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Noel W. Warren, reporting on the

operation of the Family Group Home development of the Masonic School in December, 1977, said that the scheme was working very satisfactorily and that the numbers of children under care were steadily increasing instead of declining, and that the standard and quality of the accommodation were superior to those under the previous system.

By the end of March, 1978 there were three Family Group Homes, and 36 children receiving assistance in their own homes, making a total of 52. As the Grand Master said, "... we see that the dream of the late M.W. Bro. William Thompson which became a reality is being carried on, altered in form, to meet changing social conditions, but identical in concept and perpetuating the vision of caring for the children of our deceased Brethren."

The Girls' Family Group Home, "Boronia", continued to be maintained according to highest standards. The School acquired two blocks of land in Baulkham Hills, and by the end of the financial year, 1978, the third Home, "Wybalena", being erected on them was well advanced. It was proposed that on its completion the boys from the old Hospital Cottage accommodation would be transferred there. At the same time a second Family Group Home was acquired in Baulkham Hills. This was known as "Orana" and at the time had one Junior Girl in residence. A 15-seat bus was bought for the use of Family Group Homes. This was used for group picnics, visits to interesting places and similar outings to enable children to travel as a group. The School Council Report revealed that 1977-78 was a very busy year in which the School featured in a variety of activities and was planning developments for the ensuing year.

The new concept of child care adopted for the Masonic School conformed very closely with developments revealed in other parts of the world where the caring process was closely examined during 1979, designated the "International Year of the Child", when care for children was emphasised.

The Family Group Homes, "Boronia", "Wybalena" and "Orana", were functioning fully by the end of 1979. During the three years they had been in existence they had received constant and regular inspection and maintenance and the housefathers had taken care of the grounds. The houseparents and groups of voluntary assistants had worked with loving care to create a homely atmosphere for

the children. As a result the New South Wales Masonic School was in the forefront of this new concept of Child Care. The Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board rendered practical help by granting exemption of payment of water rates, while the Baulkham Hills Shire Council granted rates exemption.

“Wybalena”, the large home built on part of the original School property, cost \$149,888 and although there were only four boys in residence at the end of 1979, the position was considered to be satisfactory. In the other two homes there were 5 girls and 2 boys.

In the Family Support Scheme 45 children were receiving financial support each week and medical and dental help was supplied as required. All over New South Wales doctors, dentists and opticians gave their skill, time and energy voluntarily for the benefit of our children.

It was realised that in common with most Masonic Charities and community work, the community generally, and many Brethren, were not aware of the work of the school, so a support group of interested people, “The Friends of the Masonic School” was suggested early in 1980. This group was to be more than a Parents and Citizens’ Association; it was to include a kind of Public Relations function to consider and recommend measures to improve awareness of the school and to support those working for its welfare. At that stage an updated history of the school was being written. However, the scheme never eventuated and remained an “idea”.

At all times the School Council was composed of influential and—in their own fields of finance, management, legal matters and building—highly qualified Masons. At the end of M.W. Bro. Noel Warren’s term, the members of the Council were:

- M.W. Bro. N.W. Warren, Grand Master (Chairman)
- M.W. Bro. V.C.N. Blight, C.B.E., Past Grand Master
- M.W. Bro. H.R. Maas, Past Grand Master
- M.W. Bro. F.L. Hodgson, Past Grand Master, Grand Architect
- R.W. Bro. M.O.S. Thomas, Past Assistant Grand Master
- R.W. Bro. R.J. Barrington, Past Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer
- Bro. H. Roy Booth, Past Grand Director of Music
- Wor. Bro. Rev. F.J. Rice, Executive Officer

The Grand Secretary or the Deputy Grand Secretary attended all meetings as an observer.

The House Committee responsible to the Council for the daily running of the School through the Executive Officer at that time consisted of:

R.W. Bro. H.G. Phillips, P.J.G.W., (Chairman)
 R.W. Bro. G.A. Vincent, P.J.G.W.
 V.W. Bro. J.H. Mathews, P.D.G.I.W.
 V.W. Bro. B.P. Mudge, P.D.G.D.C.

The Executive Officer acted as Secretary to both the Council and the House Committee.

When M.W. Bro. Noel Warren completed his term as Grand Master and Chairman of the School Council in 1980, M.W. Bro. H.G. Coates became the Chairman, R.W. Bro. Rev. H.E. Ctercteko was elected in place of Bro. H. Roy Booth who had passed away in June, 1980 and Wor. Bro. W. Small was elected to the House Committee.

M.W. Bro. Coates found it necessary in December, 1980, once again to correct the erroneous belief that, with the closure of the William Thompson Masonic School, children were no longer being assisted. Children were at the Family Group Homes and under the direct supervision of houseparents and receiving an excellent upbringing. Others in different locations were also being assisted in the best possible way.

During 1981 the School Office at Baulkham Hills was moved to the Masonic Centre. It was thought that it would be advantageous to establish closer liaison between the School and the Board of General Purposes. Gains in this respect were more than offset by the disadvantages of distancing the administration from the campus.

(Note: "The N.S.W. Freemason" April, 1977 contains the story of Rev. Rice's career.)

In 1982 Mrs. Betty Vye joined the School Staff and started at the Masonic Centre as Secretary to the Executive Officer, Wor. Bro. Rev. Rice. She brought to the position, in addition to secretarial skill, a keen interest in young people having been associated with the Girl Guide movement for 15 years as Guider, Commissioner and Secretary.

To each child connected with the Masonic School scheme the

gift of a modern version of the Volume of the Sacred Law with an appropriate message from the Grand Master helped to make the children feel they belonged to our Masonic School family as a whole.

The number of children cared for in the three Homes continued to be small, as was expected as a result of the policy of the Government regarding child welfare. The number of non-resident pupils increased from 53 to 71 during the year and when the new Welfare Act was passed in 1982 this number decreased to an average of 65 per day. Even so, on the whole, the numbers in the Family Support Scheme continued to grow as the Government closed its residential units and turned to Foster Care Programmes, thus making it necessary for other agencies to do the same.

The School Council in May, 1983 increased the benefit for each child from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per week. This was subsequently increased to \$15 and in March 1987 to \$20 for primary pupils and to \$30 for secondary students.

The Executive Officer, Wor. Bro. Rev. Fred Rice, who had displayed keen interest and dedication throughout the whole of the time he had held the Office, gave notice of his intention to retire as from May, 1984.

“Orana” was closed on 21st December, 1983 as only two out of a capacity of eight were being cared for. These two children were transferred to “Boronia”. At that time, due to changes in Government policy and other factors, demand for child care in Homes or Institutions had almost ceased and demand for assistance to children from broken homes had increased. Only three were in “Boronia” and three in “Wybalena”, six out of a capacity of sixteen while sixty-eight children were receiving financial assistance in their family homes, together with medical, dental and other needed aid. Those who had left to enter the work force were being assisted by the N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund.

In the interests of efficiency and to meet changing circumstances, the Grand Master appointed a Special Sub-Committee from the School Council to consider staff conditions, both administration and household, authorisations, procedures for expenditure, reporting financial matters and sustenance allowance for children, Family Group Homes and any other relevant aspects of the School’s activities, and to report back to the Chairman and the Council.

As a result of the Report several matters received attention immediately.

During 1983, bequests to the value of almost \$61,000 were received from the Estates of five late benefactors.

The closing of "Orana" as a Family Group Home and its subsequent leasing contributed to a reduction in the net cost of the School activities of \$17,259 in 1984, after allowing for the increase to \$10 per week paid under the Family Support Scheme. In quoting these figures the Grand Treasurer, R.W. Bro. R.J. Barrington, rightly pointed out that dollars and cents did not measure the real value of the support given to children in our care. The real value was "a very worthwhile contribution to their advancement in life with the intention that they will become better citizens than they may otherwise have become".

The number of children being assisted under the Family Support Scheme and Family Group Homes remained fairly constant, the number at the end of 1986 being 85. The total cost was \$117,100, of which \$12,600 was met by Government subsidies for the Family Group Homes.

Bro. (now Wor. Bro.) David Olshen, Executive Officer

Wor. Bro. (now V.W. Bro) Rev. Fred Rice retired on 31st July, 1984 and was succeeded by Bro. David Olshen who had had experience in matters relating to children and education. He was born in Buffalo, U.S.A., and graduated B.Sc. in education from the State University of New York in 1972.

He came to Sydney, was employed by the N.S.W Education Department as a Manual Arts Teacher, and served in a number of Metropolitan High Schools before taking up duties as Executive Officer of the Masonic School.

David Olshen quickly settled down to his tasks, and gained the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated. With the support of his wife, Elayne, a teacher, and with his qualifications it was asserted at his welcome, "David will make a valuable contribution to the work of the School".

(A fuller account of his career appears in "The N.S.W. Freemason", April, 1985.)

Costs Rise—Enrolments Drop

There can be no doubt that the work of the School was greatly appreciated by Freemasons and others generally, but despite the financial support from all sources including legacies from time to time, the income was insufficient to meet the cost of services to the children in our care.

In 1985 these costs were \$136,222 and in 1986 they had risen to \$184,148 plus \$20,000 for Water and Shire rates on School property at Baulkham Hills. To meet the shortfall in income an Annual Appeal for School funds was launched in 1987.

This was described as the "first ever charity appeal" by the School. The response was encouraging as over \$25,000 was collected. This was passed on to the children of the Family Support Scheme by way of an increase of \$50 per year in the clothing allowance for each child.

CHAPTER XII

N.S.W. MASONIC YOUTH WELFARE FUND N.S.W. FREEMASONS' ORPHAN SOCIETY COMBINED MASONIC ASSOCIATIONS

N.S.W. MASONIC YOUTH WELFARE FUND

The early history of this Fund appeared in Volume II of "A History of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" by Cramp and Mackaness, 1938, and its development during the next ten years in "From Jubilee to Diamond Jubilee" by Cramp, 1948. This latter period covered the events of World War II, and how the tremendous demands made upon the Fund were successfully met with dedicated devotion by those entrusted to its administration under the supervision of Bro. A.D. Johnston, Honorary Secretary, and M.W.Bro. R.S. Cropley, Honorary Superintendent, President of the Fund.

These two Brethren acted with great efficiency and loving care as "guide, philosopher and friend" to the many ex-pupils of the School in need of assistance. It was a happy arrangement because the President was able to preserve the closest links between the School and the Fund.

As needs increased on account of changing conditions of the community and the Craft, the original constitution of the Fund was amended to meet the new requirements.

On 3rd May, 1965 the 42nd Annual Meeting of the N.S.W. Masonic School Welfare Fund was of special significance because the name of the Fund was changed to the "N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund," and the aims and objects of the Fund were amended to allow the children of deceased or incapacitated Brethren as well as ex-pupils of the Masonic School to become beneficiaries.

It soon became evident that under its new charter the Fund had to make provision for a greatly increased number of applications for assistance, and in consequence matters of policy had to be

carefully defined and conditions laid down for the efficient administration of the Fund.

Three matters were considered in this regard.

The first concerned the lowering of the age of persons defined as "Youth" for purposes of eligibility to receive assistance from the Fund. At that time, in the early 60s, Grand Lodge made a provision for the admission of children between the ages of 5 and 12 to the Masonic School. In the circumstances "youth" became children 13 years and upwards and the policy of the Fund was to include 13 year olds for assistance except in special circumstances.

The second concerned children eligible for enrolment in the Masonic School. It was decided that normally the Fund would not offer assistance.

The third concerned medically handicapped children unable to enrol in the Masonic School on medical grounds. Such children would be considered for assistance in special circumstances.

The overall effect was a broader basis for assistance to children, and the Fund proved its ability to meet the increased demand.

In 1972 at a Special General Meeting held on 9th October, the Fund's Charter was broadened to include any youthful person considered by the Executive Committee to be "necessitous and deserving"; trusteeship was changed to corporate trusteeship and the Fund's assets were transferred to Property Trusts incorporated for that purpose.

In 1975 the 25th Annual Report contained a brief summary of the activities of the Fund since its inauguration. Over 1600 boys and girls, ex-pupils of the school, and those nominated by Lodges, had received financial assistance and/or specialised training to enable them to complete their education or to enter upon the vocation for which they were best suited. At the time of the Report 70 young people were being assisted under the scheme, "to place the children in suitable positions on their leaving the William Thompson Masonic School, to secure homes for them, to assist them financially until they are in a position to support themselves, to take a personal interest in their welfare, to assist any who show the necessary qualifications to complete their tertiary training."



N.S.W. Masonic Hospital, Ashfield
Refer page 419.



Hospital Fete—Matron R. M. WHEEN and RIGHT WOR. BRO. A. B. INNES, P.J.G.W.
Refer page 426.



Section of Masonic Library
Refer page 444.



A Corner of the Library Exhibition
Refer page 446.

ORIGINAL OFFICERS RESEARCH LODGE



Seated: L to R. Wor. Bro. W. G. ERNSTE (Treasurer); Wor. Bro. J. E. KNOTT (Senior Warden); Right Wor. Bro. H. V. MESSNER, P.D.G.M. (Worshipful Master); Wor. Bro. C. JACKSON, O.B.E. (Junior Warden); Right Wor. Bro. E. D. A. BAGOT, P.J.G.W. (Immediate Past Master);

Standing: L to R. Right Wor. Bro. M. H. KELLERMAN, P.J.G.W. (Director of Ceremonies); Wor. Bro. R. G. SANDERCOCK (Steward); Wor. Bro. A. C. WALKER (Senior Deacon); Wor. Bro. A. MORRIS (Steward); Bro. G. V. A. CASSIDY (Steward); Very Wor. Bro. C. R. MILLS, P.D.G.I.W., (Secretary); Wor. Bro. E. F. HENDY (Steward); Wor. Bro. T. G. MACDONALD (Inner Guard); Wor. Bro. H. A. BADGER (Junior Deacon); Very Wor. Bro. P. A. WEBB, P.D.G.I.W. (Chaplain); Bro. L. R. NILSSON (Tyler).

Refer page 451.

1923-7, Wor.Bro.H.Dodd,1927-34, Bro. A.D.Johnston, 1935-58, V.W.Bro.R.B.Carbines, 1958-9, Bro.Roy Booth, 1959-69 and R.W.Bro. W.J. Arps, 1969-(1988), a period of nineteen years to date. The Treasurers were Bro.J.G.Bannerman, 1923-8, Wor.Bro.W.L.Ford, 1928-31, Wor.Bro.R.N.Simpson, 1931-4, Wor.Bro.R.Francis, 1935-58, V.W.Bro.T.Fulton, 1959-68, Bro.G.Foster, 1968-71, V.W.Bro.R.Bush, 1971-1974, V.W.Bro. J. Madrers, 1974-1985, V.W.Bro. K. Johns, 1985-(1988). V.W. Bro. R. Carbines acted as Hon.Accountant, 1938-1945, Assistant Treasurer 1945-59 while acting as Secretary 1958-9 following the death of Bro.A.D.Johnston.

The Welfare Fund has been successful and a reflection of true Masonic Benevolence because each of these leaders, in the words of John Arps, "displayed a commitment to provide for each child a personal interest and the father image which is so essential in the development of a well-balanced family".

THE NEW SOUTH WALES FREEMASONS' ORPHAN SOCIETY

This Society was established on 23rd July, 1868 by Brethren under the English Constitution and has had a continuous history since that date. It is the oldest of our Masonic Charities having developed from its predecessor, The Australian Freemasons' Orphan and Institute Children's Society, founded in 1854 under the direction of the District Grand Lodge of England in New South Wales. The objects are, inter alia:

(1) To make financial grants for the maintenance, education and advancement to all Children up to the age of eighteen years who have lost at least one parent, or who are in necessitous financial circumstances.

(2) To apply the funds of the Society directly or indirectly for the education up to and including University level or its equivalent, and for the maintenance of any such children.

Usually half-yearly grants are made to each child, in February and August, and these are made irrespective of any benefit that may be received from the N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund.

The present grant is \$205.00 per child each six months, but this may be increased in special circumstances, for example, if the child is handicapped. The present increase in subsidy is \$35.00 per child.

At the present time grants in excess of \$25,000 are being made to assist sixty-five children.

The Society is financed:

- 1 by interest from investments;
- 2 by subscriptions from Private Lodges that choose to become members of the Society by paying the subscription of ten cents per member per annum. Such Member Lodges may sponsor non-Masonic as well as Masonic cases where they feel there is genuine need;
- 3 by individual subscriptions of Brethren who may donate a sum of money or pay a membership fee of \$2.00 per annum.

The Society is administered from its office in the Masonic Centre, Sydney, by a Committee elected or appointed by The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, and holds two General Meetings a year to consider applications received and to make appropriate grants.

COMBINED MASONIC ASSOCIATIONS—C.M.A.

The Combined Masonic Associations movement grew out of the need to combine the activities of various loosely connected Masonic bodies called "Reunions", "Fidelity-Clubs", "Associations" and "Social Clubs" whose objects were to provide opportunities for Masons and their friends to meet in a social atmosphere and perhaps work together in some form of community project.

During and immediately after the Second World War such bodies became more popular and the number increased dramatically bringing with their growth the need for some form of co-ordination.

The phenomenal success of the movement resulting from the combination of the previously isolated autonomous bodies has been recorded in the history written by K.R. Cramp. He pointed out that the three objectives of the unified body—Youth Welfare,

Industrial Co-operation and support of the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes—could cause problems where they duplicated similar objectives of the regularly constituted charitable activities of Grand Lodge.

During the late 1940s and 1950s the problem of a reduction of unnecessary duplication was addressed and consideration was given to bringing the movement more closely into line with recognised constitutional authority.

Youth Welfare

As early as 1946 the newly constituted C.M.A., realising the need for some supplementary coaching for children of Masons, organised the formation of Tutorial Centres throughout the metropolitan area. The move was a popular one and by 1955 there were 29 Centres catering for the needs of over 2000 pupils from 6th Class to Leaving Certificate standard. The majority of these Centres functioned for ten years or more, while some continued for over 20 years.

The general feeling among Brethren was that teachers should offer their services on a voluntary basis. At first some expected payment but gradually all staff worked without pay for five months each year for two hours on Saturday mornings. At the end of the year each teacher was given a cheque for £5 (\$10) for out of pocket expenses, but generally this was returned as a donation to a Masonic charity.

The question of fees was a different matter. These were imposed firstly to encourage regular attendance as they were refunded to parents of children attending for over 50% of the time, and secondly for income to meet necessary expenses. Fees were nominal, five shillings (50¢) a year per child, but these were gradually increased to £1 (\$2) per family and finally to \$4.

As the curriculum in schools changed and more students remained at school for the Leaving Certificate the situation arose where there was an excess of enrolments and a serious shortage of qualified teachers. This continued until it became impossible to carry on and the service ceased.

Brethren who participated in the scheme have reason to be proud of the C.M.A.'s record. During the latter part of the 1960s and 1970s the service was extended to all children in need of assistance irrespective of their parent's Masonic affiliation. Masonic Hall

Trusts and Companies allowed the use of their premises for classes free of charge and District Grand Inspectors of Workings encouraged the opening of Centres where needed and received the blessing of Grand Lodge.

A discouraging factor that alienated support and finally caused the closure of Centres and withdrawal of affiliation was the practice in one populous district of paying tutors from income derived from insisting on parents joining the Association at £6 (\$12) a year in addition to paying fees.

In the Hurstville District, Tutorial Classes are continuing under the auspices of the St George Masonic Association and the guidance of a group of dedicated teachers.

Other C.M.A. Activities

1. Rehabilitation and Employment:

For many years after World War II the Association was very busy in the Employment Section, and when this ceased to be an urgent matter, efforts were concentrated on apprenticeships and junior labour. This aspect, also, has ceased to function.

2. Immigration:

During the period 1950-1960 requests to Grand Lodge from prospective migrants for employment and accommodation were passed to the C.M.A. for attention. Vessels were met at Sydney by C.M.A. officers, people were interviewed and those who decided to stay were suitably placed in positions in the city and country. This service, however, was of relatively short duration.

3. Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes:

The C.M.A. continued to support the Homes for many years and succeeded in raising considerable sums by means of functions organised by the association and an annual concert in the Sydney Town Hall. The programmes were of high standard presented by well-known talented artists.

In later years extending to the 1980s the concerts were given in aid of the N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund, the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution, the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes and the Combined Masonic Associations.

Each of the Charities benefiting from the proceeds was featured in the printed programme with appropriate accounts of the work being done by the organisation in the name of Freemasonry.

Organisers in this appeal for support assured the Brethren that "such practical assistance is tangible evidence to our sincerity as Masons. It is of little use to have lofty ideals if we lack the desire and energy to put these ideals to work. Concern and involvement in worthy projects lead to progress."

"The tongue of good report will surely be heard in our favour when we have cultivated within ourselves the qualities of industry, integrity, honour, charity and benevolence."

Appeals of this nature met with success and the concerts were well patronised and enjoyed.

Unstable Future

A study of the Constitution of the C.M.A. reveals the extent of the duplication of objectives between the C.M.A. and other Masonic bodies. It was inevitable that the Association would cease to continue to attract support from a large proportion of Masons, who are called upon to support those same objectives by other duly constituted bodies. Such objectives included provisions:

To establish Masonic Youth Welfare Bureaux for the education and vocational guidance of sons and daughters of Masons; to establish and/or co-operate in the establishment of Masonic educational projects; to procure and deliver lectures, and reading of papers of interest to members; to form and maintain a Library for the use of members; to print and publish literature in furtherance of the above objects.

Although the C.M.A. has almost ceased to exist as an active organisation, it was, during two decades after the war, a potent force exemplifying true Masonic principles of charity and benevolence and a regard for care of our fellow man and remains a worthy monument to many distinguished Brethren who dedicated their lives to its support.

One of the first duo-cottages built at Glenfield was dedicated to the memory of R.W. Bro. Fred Mizon, P.S.G.W., the first President of C.M.A. and an indefatigable worker in its interests.

(See Appendix XIII for Member Associations, 1973).

CHAPTER XIII

THE N.S.W. MASONIC HOSPITAL

The milestones and some detail of the N.S.W. Masonic Hospital at Ashfield from its conception in 1928 and its opening in June, 1931 up to April, 1948 have been described in the "History of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales" Volume II, pages 636-639, and Volume III, pages 175-184. This chapter carries that description to the Centenary Year of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1988.

Hospital Levy Introduced

To finance the Hospital in what was considered to be an equitable manner it was proposed in September, 1949, to increase dues by threepence per month, or three shillings per year (30 cents) from each member for the Hospital Fund. After much debate and consideration of alternative suggestions, this was agreed to. Thus a steady and predictable income was added to that derived as hitherto from fees, donations and fetes.

This development was expressed in an amendment to Regulation No. 201, B of C by the addition of:

"To the Fund of Masonic Hospital every Lodge shall pay for each member per half-year 1/6 (15¢) to defray the cost of upkeep, maintenance and expansion of the New South Wales Masonic Hospital, Ashfield."

Based on the membership of the time this would have amounted to not less than £17,000 (\$34,000) a year.

The Garden Fete of October, 1948, held in the Hospital grounds was a great success socially and financially. At the subsequent entertainment of the 290 ladies who had worked so hard for the Fete's success, £5,192 (\$10,384) was handed over to the Hospital.

The Hospital has continuously served the community, both

Freemasons and their dependants and, since 1940, those without Masonic connection, as a private hospital not under direct government control, for the delivery of acute medical and surgical care, so that to December, 1987, 106,181 patients had been admitted and 96,505 operations had been recorded.

The Board and Management

The management of the Hospital has continued under the control of a Board consisting of ex officio, appointed and elected representatives of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales and of the Medical Officers of the Hospital. The Grand Master or Pro Grand Master has been the Chairman of the Board since its inception, and the President of the Board of Benevolence also was an ex officio member until June, 1987 when a revision of Regulation 58A of the Book of Constitutions of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales at the Quarterly Communication of 11th June, 1986 deleted that automatic appointment. Since 1978 the Grand Treasurer has been an ex officio member of the Hospital Board and the Grand Secretary, although attending meetings since 1931 as an adviser and observer, became an official member of the Board only in June, 1987 by reason of the 1986 revision of Regulation 58A of the Book of Constitutions.

Other changes to the Board membership consequent to that revision were: an increase to twelve in number; the Deputy Grand Master became an ex officio member; two subscribing members of a Lodge were to be appointed annually by the Grand Master; one Grand Lodge Trustee, instead of three, to be appointed by the Grand Master for three years; three subscribing members of a Lodge, one to be elected each year, so that each serves for a term of three years; and two representatives instead of one, of the Medical Officers of the Hospital, to be elected annually by their peers.

In the Diamond Jubilee Year of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, in 1948, the Board consisted of: M.W. Bro. Dr F.A. Maguire, Chairman (a Past Grand Master and Grand Lodge Trustee, M.W.Bro. F.Whiddon, the Grand Master having died in September, 1947 and M.W.Bro. F.S.McDowell having been installed as Grand Master in August, 1948), M.W.Bros J.Goulston

and E.Hungerford, Grand Lodge Trustees, and R.W.Bros J.E.Gollan and A.E.Haigh (elected), E.M.Perrin, President of the Board of Benevolence, and F.W.Wilson (elected). R.W.Bro. Dr C.Lawson was the representative of the medical staff.

Since 1948 Brethren who had served as members of the Board, other than ex officio members, have been R.W.Bro.H.G.R.Walker (year of first attending meetings being 1954), R.W.Bro.F.E. Mossong (1957), V.W.Bro.F.M. Brown (1965), R.W.Bro. Dr B.J. McDonald (1970), M.W. Bro.E.A. Primrose (1975), R.W.Bro. J.R.W.Danks (1975), R.W.Bro. L. Fagen (1975), Bro. Dr D.M. Sheldon (1982), R.W.Bro. Dr N.F. Brown (1985), M.W. Bro. H.R. Maas (1987), Wor. Bro. N. Tigg (1988), and M.W. Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman (1988).

The representatives of the Hospital Medical Officers on the Board have been R.W.Bro. Dr. C. Lawson from 1948 until 1958, R.W. Bro. Dr F.H. Read until 1966, and Bro. Dr L.C. Dunlop since then. V.W. Bro. Dr G.M. Piper became the second medical representative in 1987 subsequent to the revision of Regulation 58A of the Book of Constitutions.

Various committees are elected or appointed by the Board. In 1981 the Hospital By-Laws and Rules were revised and formally presented in a collection together with declarations of the philosophy and objectives of the Hospital and of the objectives of the Nursing, Catering and Maintenance Staffs. This work was carried out by a committee convened by M.W.Bro.V.C.N. Blight, C.B.E. and was greatly assisted by V.W.Bro. H.E. Chipperfield and Wor. Bro. J.C. Banks both of whom were involved in the administration of other hospitals.

The daily administration of the Hospital is vested in the Chief Executive Officer, titled Superintendent to 1957 and then Secretary and Executive Officer to 1967. Since the inauguration of the Hospital only four have held this position, namely R.W. Bro. R.C. Mudge the original incumbent until 1957, R.W. Bro. A.G.J. Leroy until 1960, R.W. Bro. A.B. Innes until 1986 and, since then, Mr. B.L. Jones. The administrative staff consists of an accountant or chief clerk, currently the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, V.W. Bro. R.L. Galley, and several admission and clerical officers.

To assist with the administration, office equipment has required regular modernisation and, with the provision of developing

technology and facilities, existing staff members have, over the years, been able to deal with the increasing volume of work of the Hospital. In the last several years computerisation and improved communication methods have been introduced and made possible more efficient and effective administration.

Total staff throughout the Hospital numbers around one hundred and twenty. Apart from nursing personnel, the Hospital employs kitchen and cleaning staff under the immediate control of the Domestic Supervisor and Catering Officer, while laundry, grounds and maintenance staff are directly responsible to the Maintenance Supervisor.

The Hospital has been fortunate over the years to have had the assistance of expert Brethren as Consultants in various fields, including the Grand Architect, the Grand Registrar, Engineers R.W. Bro. C.W. Wilmot, R.W. Bro. C.G. Flesselles, and Bro. S. Leeder, Electrical Engineer R.W. Bro. J. Silverstone, and Clerk of Works Wor. Bro. G. Mulligan.

Medical and Nursing Services

Prominent Medical Officers in various disciplines in 1981, the Golden Jubilee Year of the Hospital, totalling over sixty doctors in general medicine, gynaecology, urology, neurology, ophthalmology, general surgery, ear, nose and throat surgery, orthopaedic surgery, nephrology, anaesthetics, dermatology, pathology, radiology and dentistry, have attended at the Hospital, many having an association extending over twenty years and more. Initially, medical practitioners using the Hospital were expected to have a Masonic affiliation but this has not been so since 1967.

The Nursing Staff has been under the control of various Matrons and, since 1978, Directors of Nursing. In chronological order they have been Sisters A.V. Stacey (1931-45), A. Scott-Young (acting 1945), M.A. Braithwaite (1945-46), D.G. Cameron (1947-50), A. Scott-Young (acting 1951), H. Prowse (1951-1962), F.A. Hooker (1963-68), B.J. Treadwell (1968), R.M. Wheen (1968-80), (Mr) L. Pike (1980), R. Prendergast (acting 1980), E.G.B. Ashburner (1980-82), J. Barankewitch (acting 1982), R. Prendergast (1982-85), C. Murphy (1985-87), P. Boxall (acting 1987), and R. Quinn (from 1987).

Total Nursing Staff has at times numbered ninety and on

occasions there have been difficulties, paralleled in other Private and Public Hospitals and for various reasons, in having sufficient nurses to cater for patient needs as fully as the Hospital Board would desire. However, at all times a very high standard of patient care has been achieved as testified to by the complimentary communications of satisfaction and gratitude sent by many patients after periods of hospitalisation.

Over the years the Hospital has persistently provided on-site training for the nurses. Due to increasing time required to be spent in lectures and the need for exposure to a greater diversity of medical problems than were experienced at the Hospital, General Nurse Training was suspended in 1979. However, since 1974 the Hospital has been recognised as one undertaking the training of Nursing Aides. Many of the Graduates of the Hospital Training School have continued their association with the Hospital giving dedicated support to their "Alma Mater".

Living-in facilities for nurses were originally provided but, with changing social expectations and circumstances, since the first request for permission to do so in 1970, most now reside away from the Hospital premises.

Utilisation and Development

The Hospital's buildings, plant and equipment have been routinely maintained and intermittently upgraded in accordance with technological development and usage requirements. Originally operating with forty-eight beds and two operating theatres, the number of beds had increased to sixty by 1948 with a daily average occupancy rate of fifty-seven. Further accommodation for patients was provided in 1959 for sixty-four, increasing to sixty-eight in 1964.

In 1966 a lightweight roof was put into place over the flat roof on the top floor creating a third floor apart from the basement. A new administration section and a Nurse Tutorial Department were constructed in the northern portion of that area in 1969 at a cost of \$80,000. In 1974 a new wing including eight wards containing twenty-six beds and associated facilities was opened in the southern area of the third floor, and two private suites were constructed on the first or ground floor, giving a total of ninety-six beds. Expenditure on this work amounted to \$135,000.

Continued growth culminated in the construction of a new theatre suite including three operating theatres and a recovery ward in August, 1979. Additionally at that time a further three wards containing twelve beds were added on the first floor and a patient solarium on the third floor. This construction cost \$800,000. Beds then, as currently, totalled one hundred and eight.

In December, 1985 a High Dependency Unit was established to allow for more technologically advanced monitoring of seriously-ill patients requiring more staff attention.

In 1987 a major refurbishment of the wards and enclosures of the verandahs in the southern and northern wings of the Hospital, at a cost of over \$1,500,000 resulted in air-conditioned rooms with ensuite facilities and a small sitting room, facilities which more than adequately provided the comfort and convenience expected by patients and visitors in modern times.

The X-ray department plays an essential role in any hospital organisation and the services at the Hospital have been upgraded over the years. Radiological techniques and technology have taken a rapidly increasing and important part in diagnosis and treatment and the Hospital Department, serving both inpatients and outpatients, now provides facilities such as an image intensifier which expedites surgery but at a cost of \$164,000 in 1988.

Pathology services similarly have increased in range, use and importance over the years. By 1959 requests were such that a full-time pathologist, Bro. Dr R.W. Heselton, was appointed. He had been working part-time since 1954 but he died in September 1959. Bro. Dr G. Windrum was appointed as part-time consultant pathologist from November, 1959 until 1971 and since then a group of pathologists, Drs Davies, Goodman, and others, have acted in that capacity.

Operating theatres and theatre equipment and associated facilities have been continuously improved. In particular in recent years relatively small viewing and operating equipment (scopes) has necessitated large expenditure on this new type of equipment. It has brought with it reduced operating time for many surgical procedures and a shorter period required for recuperation and rehabilitation in procedures which can now be successfully attempted. Overall, with the limited available theatre operating time, the decreased duration of hospital stay, and the method of recording,

there has been no increase in bed occupancy in the last decade although large increases have occurred in annual total patient admissions to the maximum of 3,499 reached in 1985 and in operations to 3,311 recorded in that year. Comparable previous figures were respectively 1,649 and 1,459 in 1957-58 (less than half of those in 1985), 2,100 and 1,904 in 1967, and 2,701 and 2,485 in 1977-78.

Modernised kitchen equipment and facilities as well as catering methods have been at all times maintained. The importance of these aspects of the Hospital both to the well-being of patients and to the reputation of the Hospital is very much appreciated and they are accordingly attended to. Laundry needs became such that in 1958 an on-site laundry was commissioned and, with regular updating has been operating since. Steam, hot water and energy needs in general have required regular attention to maintain effectiveness and efficiency. The boilers have been converted from the use of solid, to oil and, most recently, to natural gas fuel, and many steam services have been replaced with gas appliances.

The Hospital works in conjunction with Government Departments and Statutory Authorities toward the welfare of its patients and staff. Over the years there have been changes in requirements by health departments and fire authorities which have necessitated, sometimes, major expenditure. In 1982, new fire escape stairs at each end of the Hospital, smoke isolating doors, detection equipment and emergency exit lighting cost \$170,000. In 1984 passenger elevator changes and ward and service room door replacements cost over \$95,000.

In industrial and legal matters the Hospital has available the facilities and services of the Private Hospitals Association of New South Wales, with which it has had an association over many years. Indeed R.W. Bro. A. Innes, Chief Executive Officer, was elected to the executive of that Association and was Vice-President in 1975.

The Golden Jubilee of the opening of the N.S.W. Masonic Hospital on 13th June, 1931 occurred in 1981, and the Board established a committee to co-ordinate a Celebration Programme in conjunction with the Hospital Combined Auxiliary. The Celebration Week ran from 13th to 20th June, 1981 and included: a Church Service at the Salvation Army Citadel in Elizabeth Street, Sydney; a Porcelain and Pottery Display; a Golden Jubilee Dinner

at which the N.S.W. Minister of Health was the guest of honour; a Trained Nurses' Reunion attended by ninety-five graduates, many of past years coming even interstate to be present; a Jubilee Nurses' Graduation Ceremony and a Jubilee Debutante Ball at the Bankstown Civic Centre where thirteen debutantes were presented to the Grand Master, M.W.Bro.H.G. Coates, O.B.E.

Finance, Friends and the Future

The N.S.W. Masonic Hospital has provided an invaluable community service over the years, as well as being a bastion of Freemasonry in New South Wales. Total number of patients admitted has steadily increased, the first 25,000 patients by 1953 (22 years after opening), 50,000 by 1967 (36 years) and 100,000 by 1987 (56 years).

The financial record of the Hospital indicates its growth to a moderately large business enterprise as well as reflecting changes in monetary values. Income from patient fees and expenditure amounts have been respectively: in 1967-68, \$297,000 and \$277,500; in 1977-78, \$1,533,500 and \$1,442,500; and in 1987, \$3,793,000 and \$3,536,000. The average weekly income and cost of maintaining beds in the same years were: 1957-58, £26 (\$52) and £30 (\$60); 1967-68, \$106 and \$102; 1977-78, \$519 and \$478; and 1987, \$1,891 and \$1,825.

Fees have been comparable over the years to those for private patients in public hospitals and, generally, less than those for other recognised private hospitals. Bed fees have ranged, depending upon the type of accommodation (shared or single), in 1958 between £19 and £23 (\$38 and \$46) per week; in 1968, \$94 and \$115 per week; in 1978, \$40 and \$70 per day (theatre fees \$35 to \$70); and in 1988 \$200 and \$350 per day (theatre fees \$110 and \$1,700).

Masons and their dependants received a discount/rebate on charges which amounted to 6/- (60 cents) per day in 1955 and to \$2 per day from 1968. In 1977 the Hospital was informed by the Department administering Commonwealth Government rebates to people requiring hospital care, that such monetary concession to particular persons was not acceptable, and so this consideration ceased in 1978.

The value of Hospital buildings and grounds has increased from £280,000 (\$560,000) in 1960 to \$3.3 million in 1987. Over the years

several of the properties immediately adjacent to the Hospital have become available and, of nineteen houses within the area of land bounded by the four streets which also enclose the Hospital grounds, twelve have now been acquired by the Hospital.

Over the years the Hospital has benefited greatly in many ways by the support of many people committed to its objectives and imbued with its spirit and tradition. Many have assisted financially including individuals by donation and bequests, some amounting to many thousands of dollars from their estates; Private Lodges and Chapters, and District and other Masonic and non-Masonic associations and organisations, have aided a specific project such as the furnishing of a ward or wards or for the purchase of major equipment. In this regard the benevolent intent of the Hospital establishment and activity was acknowledged in 1952 by the authorities registering the Hospital as a charitable organisation so that donations made to it are allowable as deductions for tax purposes.

There have been two Hospital Welfare Officers who have undertaken to visit patients regularly, Bro. G.J. Teape from 1958 to 1974, and V.W.Bro. W.Waddell subsequently. The staff have had a very special association with the Hospital and, through their own organised social functions as well as their dedicated work, have contributed greatly to the continual updating, high service ideals and reputation of the institution. This special spirit of goodwill and association has been reflected in industrial relations as well. The Hospital has benefited by ready communication between staff and management towards the improvement of services and organisation and by mutual support in arranging and undertaking various social and workplace activities not directly involved in providing medical care. In 1953 the Board acknowledged the special interest of the staff by allowing the Ballroom at the Mount Joy property to be used as a recreation room for the nurses.

In 1949 a Hospital fete was organised by Mrs. F. McDowell and Mrs. F. Whiddon and subsequently occasional Auxiliary Committees held fetes and organised other fund-raising activities at irregular intervals. The formation of a Combined Auxiliary in 1963 opened up a challenging and immensely worthwhile opportunity for interested friends to participate in supporting the Hospital financially and with personal involvement. The Auxiliary

in 1964 opened a kiosk for the benefit of patients and visitors and this has since continuously operated on a voluntary basis. It has arranged fetes, balls, and other social events raising funds and increasing awareness of and goodwill toward the Hospital, and was very actively involved with the Board in arranging the Golden Jubilee Celebrations in 1981. Since its founding President, V.W. Bro. F.A. Goswell, Wor. Bro. A. Flick, R.W. Bro. G.E.W. Salier, R.W. Bro. D.W. Mealing, R.W. Bro. M.B. Bird, and V.W. Bro. G. Harris have held that office.

In 1986 a Hospital Consultancy Team of Jennings Construction Ltd., including experts from the market research organisation Coopers Lybrand, W.D. Scott and from the architectural firm of Stephenson and Turner, was engaged to undertake a feasibility study and to provide a master plan for the future direction and development of the N.S.W. Masonic Hospital into the twenty-first century. These were presented to the Hospital Board in May, 1987 and detailed planning is now under way for a major development.

The challenge of providing the best professional medical service and personalised attention to those requiring hospital care has been met over the last fifty-seven years by the N.S.W. Masonic Hospital. Proper planning, good administration and the active, interested support of Freemasons throughout N.S.W. will ensure the continuation of success toward those ideals into the next century of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

CHAPTER XIV

COMMITTEE OF MASONIC EDUCATION

The Committee of Masonic Education (C.M.E.) developed from the Association of Official Lecturers, a body that had been formed in 1959 from the ranks of the Official Lecturers. For many years previously the Grand Master, on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, had appointed suitably qualified Brethren as Official Lecturers to whom approval had been given to attend Lodges on the invitation of the Master or Secretary and deliver talks on Masonic topics. The Lecturers acted quite independently and spoke on a wide range of subjects with varying degrees of success. It was for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the Lecturers, and making their efforts more effective that the Association was formed mainly through the efforts of R.W.Bro. E.A. Peisley and V.W.Bros H.W. Oxford and M.H. Kellerman.

It soon became apparent that more than the Association of Official Lecturers was needed. During 1960 and 1961 Committees of the Official Lecturers and the Board of General Purposes met frequently and regularly for the purpose of establishing a Committee of Masonic Education.

The aim of the Committee was, broadly, the better enlightenment of Brethren generally, and the provision of lectures and Masonic information in an interesting and co-ordinated manner to assist Private Lodges in educating their Brethren.

In June, 1961 the President of the Board of General Purposes, R.W. Bro. S.J. Cann, submitted a motion to Grand Lodge for the establishment of the Committee of Masonic Education. He outlined its aims and described the clauses of the new Regulation drafted by the Grand Registrar and the Deputy Grand Registrar, a Regulation that met with the approval of the Board of General Purposes and the Committee of Official Lecturers. As the work of the Committee was primarily to make the efforts of the Official Lecturers more effective, Official Lecturers predominated.

Of the twelve Committee members proposed, three were to be appointed by the Grand Master and nine by the Board of General Purposes of whom six were to be Official Lecturers. Procedural matters were detailed, and the duties of the Committee, set out clause by clause, indicated the comprehensive scope envisaged.

In Regulation 62(a) in the Book of Constitutions, it is stated that:

The Committee shall:

- i. Co-ordinate the work of Official Lecturers;
- ii. Recommend Brethren to the Board of General Purposes for appointment by the Grand Master as Official Lecturers;
- iii. Encourage Brethren to study Masonic publications and to deliver lectures on Masonic subjects in Lodge;
- iv. Assist in the training of Official Lecturers whenever opportunity offers;
- v. Arrange discussions and interchange of lecture notes among Official Lecturers;
- vi. Collect and prepare material of interest and benefit to District Grand Inspectors of Workings and other Brethren;
- vii. Encourage Lodges to hold combined meetings for the purpose of hearing lectures on Masonic subjects by Official Lecturers;
- viii. Deal with and report on any matters of Masonic Education referred to it by the Grand Master or the Board of General Purposes.

An important provision was the requirement of the Committee to report twice yearly to the Board of General Purposes on the business transacted during each six-monthly period.

The Foundation Members of the Committee were:

Chairman:	V.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman, P.D.G.I.W.
Secretary:	V.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford, P.D.G.I.W.
Members:	R.W.Bro. H.V. Messner, P.D.G.M.
	R.W.Bro. C. Holden, P.A.G.M.
	R.W.Bro. W. Bryce, P.S.G.W.
	R.W.Bro. H.L. Thomas, P.J.G.W.
	R.W.Bro. G.M. Hastie, P.S.G.W.
	R.W.Bro. W.B.S. Jobling, P.S.G.W.
	V.W.Bro. E.D.A. Bagot, P.D.G.I.W.
	V.W.Bro. Dr. F.H. Read, P.D.G.I.W.
	Wor.Bro. O.H. Williams, P.M.
	Wor.Bro. Dr. J. Hercus, P.M.

The following year, V.W.Bros. V.C.N. Blight and F.M. Jeffree, P.D.G.I.Ws, replaced Bros. Hastie and Read.

The Committee set to work without delay and it was soon apparent that it could rely on maximum support from the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and his staff, and all those interested in the dissemination of Masonic knowledge. Regular reports were furnished annually and these showed steady progress in the furtherance of its aims. In June, 1964 the Grand Master, commenting on the work of the Committee said, "I desire to thank the Committee of Masonic Education as a whole and in particular the Official Lecturers for doing so much to bring Masonic Education to the various Lodges".

The Members of Grand Lodge in particular and others were kept informed of the activities of the Committee by means of the Reports that developed over the years into a set pattern, showing members of the Committee, the statistical details and other aspects of Lectures given, the appointment of Official Lecturers and progressive developments in the functioning of the Committee.

By June, 1965 it was reported that 1,324 lectures had been delivered to almost 80,000 Brethren, including 591 lectures on 87 subjects by Official Lecturers to 32,935 Brethren during the year 1964-65. These were in addition to the large number of lectures given by Brethren who were not Official Lecturers.

Lodge Notice Papers indicated that the dissemination of Masonic knowledge accounted for a significant proportion of Lodge activities. With a view to the provision of suitable material to Lodges, all Official Lecturers were asked to prepare eight questions and answers for editing and publication in appropriate form.

Masonic Booklets

To assist in the better understanding of Freemasonry and to encourage applications from persons suitable for membership, "On the Threshold", a booklet explaining the basic principles of Freemasonry was prepared by the Committee of Masonic Education conjointly with a Committee of the Board of General Purposes. It was distributed to all Lodges to be handed to men seeking information about the Craft.

Three other booklets explaining each of the Degrees for issue to Candidates after Initiation, Passing and Raising were prepared

and used for the purpose as proposed—to enlighten the Brethren on the meaning of Freemasonry. They were issued in 1967, and are still in use. They have been useful to a limited extent in making Freemasonry more meaningful to the Brethren, as most fail to seek further enlightenment from reading and from the other facilities available.

Information for New District Grand Inspectors of Workings

An important step in improving Masonic Education of Brethren was the inclusion of the Committee of Masonic Education as one of the active participants in the District Grand Inspectors of Workings Convention in September each time it is conducted. Material for the folders given to new Inspectors is prepared and a short address is given by the Chairman of the Committee. This material and talk set out the ways the Committee works, and the assistance the Inspectors can render. Over the years it has been proved the closest co-operation between the District Grand Inspector of Workings and the Committee of Masonic Education was essential for success in making Masonry more meaningful.

The Research Lodge—A Project of the Committee of Masonic Education

From 1963-66 the Committee considered the resurrection of the Sydney Research Lodge and was encouraged by the support it received for it. The Committee envisaged the Transactions of such a Lodge would be an admirable vehicle to disseminate material prepared by Official Lecturers and others for the benefit of all Brethren.

The Board of General Purposes did not approve the reviving of the old Research Lodge, but it favoured the formation of an entirely new Lodge.

Application for a Charter and Draft Rules were submitted in 1967, and in 1968 the Research Lodge of New South Wales, No.971 was Consecrated. [The Research Lodge, Chapter XVI]

Special Functions

The employment of Members of the Committee of Masonic Education for special functions indicated the recognition of the important work being performed by this Committee. The special

functions in which the Committee Members participated included the Convention of the new District Grand Inspectors of Workings; Association of Lodge Secretaries, Quarterly Meeting; Oration to Combined Meeting of School Lodges; the Commemoration Address; and Centenary of the Unity Lodge of Sydney.

The success of these activities influenced the developments along similar lines in later years.

Sub-Committees

The two main strands of the Committee's functioning consisted of communication by means of the spoken word and by means of the written word.

To deal with each, the Committee set up two Sub-Committees, the Official Lecturers' Sub-Committee and the Study Sub-Committee, each with a Convenor and selected Members.

The Official Lecturers' Sub-Committee examined applications for appointment, answered questions submitted by Brethren, assisted in advising on lecturing techniques and on devising means of making the work of Official Lecturers more effective.

The Study Sub-Committee dealt with publications, preparation of lectures and leaflets, and any material useful for Lodges and Brethren. Its projects in 1968 were the preparation of a brief history of Freemasonry in New South Wales; a brochure setting out the correct methods of addressing Brethren at Masonic meetings; the proposition of toasts and responses to toasts; and suitable material for publication in the new Masonic Journal, "The NSW Freemason".

Three members of the Committee of Masonic Education were appointed to the Masonic Publications Committee to assist with "The N.S.W. Freemason", and to maintain valuable liaison between the two bodies. These were R.W.Bros. H.L.Thomas, M.H. Kellerman and V.C.N. Blight, three Brethren who had had wide experience in the production of various types of journals as well as in the editing of material for publication.

In 1969, as these two Sub-Committees had completed the work allotted to them they were suspended, and their duties absorbed into those of the General Committee. In later years the Sub-Committee system was developed and expanded, ad hoc or on a permanent basis.

In 1974, Sub-Committees were formed to deal specifically with (1) Masonic Brochures, (2) the Master Mason's Certificate Presentation Address, (3) Lodge Talks, (4) Training of Lodge Officers.

In 1970 R.W.Bro. C.R. Mills became Secretary, a position he held until June, 1979, when he resigned for health reasons. Later appointments of Brethren who had a profound influence on the work of the Committee were those of R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams, P.J.G.W. and R.W.Bro. A.Bell, P.J.G.W.

Death of R.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford, P.J.G.W.

It was a great loss to this Committee and to Freemasonry generally, when R.W.Bro. Oxford passed away on 16th July, 1974. He had played a prominent part in the formation of the Committee of Masonic Education and of the Research Lodge.

He was most effective as an Official Lecturer and as a District Grand Inspector of Workings. His sound advice, his drive and enthusiasm were missed in the meetings of the Committee.

Work of Committee Continues to Develop

Annual Proceedings of the Grand Lodge record unceasing work of Official Lecturers talking to thousands of Brethren each year, the provision by the Committee of Masonic Education of authoritative and interesting material for the use of Lodges and the widening scope of activities undertaken by the Committee.

Among the publication projects were:

(a) Lodge System of Education

Encouraged by the success of the plan adopted in Canada, U.S.A. and India, material was obtained in 1975 for examination and possible use for New South Wales. This was amended slightly to conform to N.S.W. practices and a pilot scheme launched. This received favourable initial response, and subsequently the local edition was prepared and adopted.

(b) Lodge Talks

"Seven Minute Talks" on 14 Topics proved to be the most popular production of the Committee. These are still in use, and a further 10 have been prepared for distribution during 1989.

(c) Booklets and Pamphlets

Material on a variety of topics including Lodge Officers in Training, Masonic Etiquette, Masonic Charities, "What Can I Tell a non-Mason?", "This World of Freemasonry" and "How to Run a Friendship Evening", has been prepared and distributed.

Enrichment of Talent on Committee, June, 1976

When the Committee of Masonic Education was formed, its main function was to recommend the appointment of Official Lecturers, to organise their work and render any assistance in making them more efficient. In these circumstances the appointment of six Official Lecturers to the Committee of twelve, was adequate. But when the scope of the Committee was broadened to include the preparation and publication of booklets, the training of Officers, the provision of material for the direct education of Brethren and for the conduct of special meetings, the composition of the Committee was thought to be too restricted. Consequently in June, 1976 Grand Lodge adopted an amendment to Regulation 62(a) (ii) to allow for the appointment of qualified Brethren who were not Official Lecturers.

The amended provision was for nine Brethren to be appointed by the Board of General Purposes. There was no insistence on their being Official Lecturers.

Subsequent appointments enriched the Committee considerably and projects of far-reaching significance were undertaken. The sub-committees appointed to deal with specific aspects of the work not only enriched the content but also fostered research into more avenues associated with dissemination of knowledge. The first three aspects dealt with were Lodge Talks, Brochures and Lodge Officer Training.

Decade 1978-1988 a Period of Great Activity

The appointment of District Education Officers (D.E.Os.) heralded a tremendous growth in the scope and activities of the Committee of Masonic Education. Seminars in Metropolitan and Country Districts were held and members of the Committee attended and contributed to successful educational functions. They were held in centres including those as widely scattered as Nowra, Orange,

Lismore, Dubbo and Maitland in the country and closer to home at Parramatta, Masonic Centre, Sydney, Collaroy and Croydon. As the number of District Education Officers increased to cover the majority of Masonic Districts, so did the number of Seminars increase as the D.E.Os assumed duty and organised such district meetings.

Appointment of Official Lecturers

Over the years Official Lecturers were appointed from Brethren making application to replace those who had resigned, or to fill vacancies caused by death, or to increase the number of Lecturers required to share the work. Every effort was made by the Committee to maintain the highest possible standards and some dedicated Masons were appointed.

In 1981 the requirement for appointment was changed from emphasis on "Research Scholar" to "Ability as a Public Speaker". It was proposed to supply each speaker with suitable material from the Committee of Masonic Education and the Library, and to give assistance in the preparation of talks and lectures. It was expected that this would make the work of Official Lecturers more appealing, more popular and hence more effective.

C.M.E. Newsletter Produced

By 1982 the operations of the Committee had become so complex and so far-reaching that, to keep all interested parties abreast of current activities, a newsletter was introduced for distribution to:

- All Members of the Committee of Masonic Education;
- District Education Officers;
- District Grand Inspectors of Workings;
- Official Lecturers.

It contained reports from the various Sub-Committees, information concerning projects and developments, details of progress of various undertakings and generally, suggestions and requests to assist in the functioning of the Committee and the bodies associated with it.

It has proved to be a very effective implementation of the programme.

District Education Officers' Manual

The role of the District Education Officer became more important and his work more demanding as the value of the office became better known. It became necessary to issue guidelines to assist D.E.Os and to co-ordinate their efforts. This was done by the preparation of a very comprehensive Manual, setting out in detail the aims, procedures and resources of the office with practical suggestions for the organisation of the work and the effective implementation of the programme.

Publications, a Major Function

Among the publications completed in 1984-5 were a rewritten version of the "Lodge System of Masonic Education" to simplify its presentation, "A Guide to Masonic Jurisprudence" and "The Wardens' Guide to Mastership".

For the benefit of visitors to the Masonic Centre, two small pamphlets "About Freemasonry" and "Freemasonry in N.S.W." were produced as handouts.

All of these were produced to record the 25th Anniversary of the Committee in 1986, marked by further promotion of the Lodge System of Education, increased activity in the organisation of Seminars, the publication of further helpful material. "Arranging the South" and the provision of a "Kit" of publications and other materials to assist the D.E.O. in his work.

1987-88

The Centenary Year provided impetus for increased activity of the Committee as a whole and of individual members. Among the functions allotted to the C.M.E. was a one-day Seminar on the theme, "Freemasonry Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" to be presented by four speakers, dealing with:

- The First 100 Years.
- The Second 100 Years.
- Freemasonry Today.
- The Future.

In addition, the Committee proceeded with the preparation of

audio tapes of Lodge Talks, and assisted in the provision of historical material for speakers in country districts. In all these matters it worked in co-operation with the Research Lodge and the Grand Lodge Library.

Committee of Masonic Education Executive Officers, 1961-1988

Chairman	Period	Secretary	Period
V.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman	1961-1963	V.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford	1961-1963
V.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford	1963-1965	V.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman	1963-1965
V.W.Bro. E.D.A. Bagot	1965-1967	V.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford	1965-1968
R.W.Bro. C. Holden	1967-1971	Wor.Bro. M. Kirk	1968-1969
R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman	1971-1975	R.W.Bro. C.R. Mills	1969-1975
Wor.Bro. R. Stewart	1975-1977	R.W.Bro. C.R. Mills	1975-1977
R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams	1977-1979	R.W.Bro. C.R. Mills	1977- June 79
		V.W.Bro. H.H. Sauerbier	June 1979- Aug 1980-
V.W.Bro. K.H. Perdriau	1979-1982	Wor.Bro. S. Bowers	Sept 1980- June 1981
		R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy	July 1981- 1982
R.W.Bro. A. Bell	1982-1984	R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy	1982-1984
R.W.Bro. G.H. Cumming	1985-1986	R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy	1985-1986
R.W.Bro. R.L.H. Johnston	1986-1987	R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy	1986-1987
R.W.Bro. G.H. Cumming	1988	R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy	1987- Feb, 1988
		R.W.Bro. D.W. Scott	Feb 1988-

CHAPTER XV

THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARY THE GRAND LODGE MUSEUM

THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

The previous histories of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales mention the Library, give details of a statistical nature regarding finance and the number of readers, the appointment of Library Committee members and attempts by the Librarian of the day and other interested Brethren to encourage greater use of the Library facilities. Nevertheless in no sense can the accounts to 1948 be regarded as a history of the Library, lacking as they do continuity and completeness.

The Grand Lodge is indebted to V.W.Bro. T.K. Taylor for his extensive research into the development of the Library from 1888, and the writing of its early history. It is an interesting story sure to find favour among Brethren seeking information on Freemasonry's past in New South Wales and even for recreation and pleasure from reading a well-written human document. (Appendix V).

Developments Since the Diamond Jubilee

In 1948 the Librarian was R.W.Bro. Ernest Gillman Moon, P.J.G.W., a progressive administrator who did much to improve the Library and to provide reading matter for country as well as city Brethren, and to make it easier for borrowers by extending Library hours to meet their convenience. His most lasting contribution was the compilation of a Catalogue in 1934, revised and updated in 1947. This served until 1984, when the present comprehensive Catalogue was produced. Grand Lodge suffered a great loss when R.W.Bro. Gillman Moon died on 28th August, 1948, aged 75 years. He had had a distinguished Masonic career.

He was initiated in Lodge Centennial No. 169 in 1901. He served in various offices, including Worshipful Master, and joined two other Lodges as Foundation Master, and three by affiliation. He was appointed D.G.I.W., No. 29 District in 1918 and elected to the Board of General Purposes in 1933. He resigned in 1934 to become Grand Librarian, a position he held until his death. He was a man with a high sense of service. He was Honorary Dentist to the Masonic School during its early years, a member of the Committees of the Freemasons' Benevolent Institution and N.S.W. Masonic Youth Welfare Fund and was the Engrosser of Grand Lodge Certificates.

During the period of over 15 years that R.W.Bro. Gillman Moon was Librarian he regularly added new books, continually submitted reports pointing out problems, gave guidance in Library matters, and made, mainly unheeded, pleas for greater use of the Library. On the whole, his term was one of great progress and his own contribution one of great benefit to the future of the Library.

R.W.Bro. E.A. Peisley, P.J.G.W., Grand Librarian, 1949—1962

R.W.Bro. Gillman Moon's successor was R.W.Bro. Eric A. Peisley who assumed control in 1949. He worked assiduously and with great dedication for Craft Freemasonry, as well as for other Orders, and was well-known as an Official Lecturer and author.

At the end of 1962, R.W.Bro. Eric Peisley, on account of failing health, resigned from the position of Grand Librarian, after 13 years' outstanding service. During that period he had become well-known and respected throughout the whole Masonic world for his scholarship, wide knowledge of Masonry spread over many Orders and his ability as an author and lecturer. He was a prolific writer on Masonic literature, history and derivations, and many of his valuable lectures and articles are to be found in the Grand Lodge Library. As a Librarian he was very popular with all Brethren because no request for information or assistance ever went unanswered and no effort on his part was spared.

The Grand Master paid this tribute to him when reporting to Grand Lodge R.W.Bro. Peisley's resignation:

"He is beloved throughout this Jurisdiction for his ready acquiescence in, and consideration of, all requests from the Brethren

for information, and was renowned for the lengths to which he would go in complying with their requests.”

As recognition of his outstanding contribution to Freemasonry the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers, announced in December, 1963 that the Circulating Section of the Grand Lodge Library would be known as the “Eric Peisley Wing”.

Unfortunately his health did not improve and he passed away on 15th September, 1965, at the age of 76. The lectures and papers stored in the Library are an eloquent testimony to his scholarship and industry and reveal a deep and abiding understanding of Freemasonry.

R.W.Bro. H.L. Thomas, P.J.G.W., (later P.D.G.M.) Grand Librarian, 1963

R.W.Bro. Peisley’s successor was R.W.Bro. H.L. Thomas who had gained considerable Masonic knowledge over many years as an Official Lecturer, author and researcher. At the time of his appointment in 1963 he was entrusted with the task of compiling a history of The United Grand Lodge during the previous 15 years, but this was never completed by him, nor has the part he wrote been preserved.

He did, however, prepare histories of the various regions of New South Wales for the 75th Anniversary and these, together with local information, formed the bases for the various addresses given by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers, and others during the extensive celebrations. Because the manuscripts of the uncompleted history and many of those used for the 75th Anniversary were not kept, future historians will be denied the benefit of his work.

With the appointment of a new Librarian, Library facilities were amended to provide service on two days and one evening a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 11a.m. to 3p.m., and Tuesday evenings. This was considered adequate to meet the needs of the Brethren who wished to further their Masonic knowledge.

R.W.Bro. Thomas’ work is characterised by sound scholarship, painstaking research and regard for accuracy. So highly has his work been regarded that one of his papers has been published

in the Transactions of A.Q.C. (*Ars Quatuor Coronatorum*), a very rare distinction.

During his term as Librarian he attempted to produce a form of index of the subject matter in the Library and left a list of books and other material donated by Brethren and Widows of deceased Brethren. The day-to-day activities were conducted with his usual meticulous attention to detail and with unfailing courtesy.

He was Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, Secretary of the Publications Committee responsible for "The NSW Freemason", and a foundation member of The Research Lodge of New South Wales. His contributions to its Transactions are the results of original research and are of lasting value.

He retired as Grand Librarian in 1969 on account of ill-health, but continued until his death on 16th November 1988, as far as his physical condition allowed, to interest himself in the Library and Masonic affairs generally and to attend meetings of The Research Lodge. His advice and guidance, frequently sought, had always been available and graciously given. He had the rank of Past Deputy Grand Master conferred on him in June 1984, an honour well-deserved for his contribution to Masonry.

R.W.Bro. J.R.W. Danks, P.J.G.W., (later P.D.G.M.), Grand Librarian, 1969—1982

R.W.Bro. Danks had had considerable experience as a Mason at the time of his appointment as Grand Librarian and had become prominent because of his zeal and distinguished service.

He was initiated in 1928 and served as an Officer or Past Master in several Lodges before being appointed District Grand Inspector of Workings for the term 1956-8. He became an Official Lecturer in 1958 and was in constant demand for his lectures on history and current topics. For the rest of his life he was most active in many spheres of Masonic life. He was a member of the Committees of Foreign Correspondence, Ritual, Publications, Masonic Education and James Sidney Miller Scholarship Fund. He was on the Boards of the Masonic Hospital and Benevolence, becoming President of the latter, 1971-73.

He was well-known for his histories of Lodges and contributed a regular feature "The Centenary History of Lodge . . ." for each

number of "The NSW Freemason", and, when Centenaries were completed, he included histories of more recent Lodges. History was his abiding interest and at the time of his death he had completed a draft history of the Masonic Hospital. Much of the information used during the Official Opening of the Masonic Centre was provided by him. In appreciation of his work for Freemasonry the rank of Past Deputy Grand Master was conferred.

It was during his term that the Library was transferred to the Anthony Hordern Building and again to the Masonic Centre; operations carried out successfully under his and Bro. Wielebinski's supervision.

R.W.Bro. John Danks who had been in poor health for some time, passed away on 6th March, 1982, aged 83. At the funeral service to his memory St Alban's Anglican Church, Five Dock, was packed to capacity by Brethren and friends wishing to pay their respects to a Brother who had served them well in the dissemination of Masonic knowledge and as an inspiration as a worker.

R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman, O.B.E., P.S.G.W. (later P.D.G.M.), Grand Librarian, 1982—

Following the death of R.W.Bro. J.R.W. Danks on 6th March, 1982, the Board of General Purposes, on 22nd March 1982, requested the Library Committee, R.W.Bros. L.A. Peaty, L. Fagen and H.A. Kell, P.S.G.Ws, together with R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman, O.B.E., P.J.G.W. and V.W.Bro. K.H. Perdriau, P.D.G.D.C., to act as a "Task Force" to examine the "present functioning and operations of the Grand Lodge Library with a view to a recommendation being made to the Board which would make the Grand Lodge Library more functional and more available for use by Members of the Craft".

Matters to be examined by the "Task Force" were as follows:

1. Records
 - 1.1 Review
 - 1.2 Future needs
2. Lending Procedure and Lending Hours
 - 2.1 Present
 - 2.2 Future needs

3. Staffing
 - 3.1 Semi-Permanent
 - 3.2 Voluntary Staff
4. Location
 - 4.1 Now
 - 4.2 Future
5. Facilities and Equipment
 - 5.1 Now
 - 5.2 Future
6. Publicity on Service Available
 - 6.1 Now
 - 6.2 Future
7. Investigate liaison with
 - 7.1 "The NSW Freemason"
 - 7.2 Research Lodge of New South Wales
 - 7.3 District Grand Inspectors of Workings
 - 7.4 Masonic Education Committee
8. Cost Assessment on any recommendations together with substantiating evidence to support such recommendations
9. Any other aspect which may arise during the "Task Force's" investigation.

As a result, all aspects of the Library were examined, including staffing, location of the Library, facilities and equipment, publicity, liaison with "The NSW Freemason", Masonic education, media costs, recording, lending procedures, updating books, shelving and Library hours.

Recommendations of a practical nature covering present and future needs were presented by R.W.Bro. Kellerman and V.W.Bro. Perdriau to the Committee and following this review, consideration of a letter from M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight regarding the state and future of the Library and of a report from R.W.Bro. J. Gough, P.J.G.W., formerly Librarian, Broken Hill City Library, the matter was referred to the Board of General Purposes.

R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman in November, 1982, was appointed Librarian and Bro. Z. Wielebinski, who had been R.W.Bro. Danks' assistant since January, 1977, was appointed Assistant Librarian, on an annual basis in conformity with usual practice adopted for appointments of Committees of the Board each June. These appointments have since been confirmed each year.

R.W.Bro. Kellerman, initiated in Lodge Apsley, No. 129 in 1924, is an experienced Mason. He served as District Grand Inspector of Workings for No. 18 District, 1958-1960. He is the Editor of The Research Lodge, a member of the Committee of Masonic Education, an Official Lecturer since 1958, a member of the Ritual Committee and of the James Sidney Miller Scholarship Fund, and has served in an executive position on the Publications and other committees. He has had considerable experience in the administration of special School Libraries and other types of Libraries, and, following his appointment, he immediately set to work to revitalise the Library as a Resource Centre for Masonic knowledge.

Library hours were extended to 10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. each day and in addition, 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Wednesdays. Adequate staff was appointed from suitable volunteers, one of whom is a retired Librarian, and another, a book-binder. Books were classified, repaired, covered, catalogued and, for reference purposes, indexed.

Gradually the Library has become the valuable Resource Centre envisaged and, with the support of the Board of General Purposes, extensive shelving and cupboard facilities have been added. A grant of \$1,000 a year under the imprest system to augment donations and income from sales of surplus books has enabled the Library to acquire a significant number of current publications to bring our resources up to date. Representations made to the Taxation Department to grant tax concessions for gifts and donations to the Library were successful and, although there is no evidence that this is a factor, the Library has received some valuable books and other material from Brethren and families of deceased Brethren. Lodge Balmain, through the good offices of R.W. Bro. K. Perdriau, makes an annual donation of \$200 to \$300 to commemorate M.W. Bro. Dr C.U. Carruthers' interest in a Masonic Library. At one stage it was decided to name the Grand Lodge Library the "Dr Carruthers' Memorial Library," but this was subsequently changed back to the original name with the addition of the Doctor's name within the circle of the logo adopted from entries to a State-wide competition among the Brethren. M.W. Bro. Carruthers was Grand Master 1913-14 and in his Will he made provision for part of his estate to be devoted to a Masonic Library.

A comprehensive Catalogue for the Lending Section was

produced in 1984 and one for the Reference Section is in course of preparation for use in addition to the various Indexes that contain most of the available information that is used within the Library.

A very successful Library Week held in October, 1983 was attended by hundreds of visitors and this did much to publicise the treasures of the Library, as well as to make Brethren aware of the wide scope of the facilities available.

The high cost of postage has restricted the demand for books by Brethren unable to visit the Library and this has increased the work of the Library Staff with regard to the supply of information on history, symbolism, etiquette and speech-making and for the preparation of talks. Answers are prepared, or the paragraphs in books are located and forwarded in the form of letters, photocopied pages, or prepared lectures. During this Centenary year such requests have doubled and redoubled. V.W.Bro. Taylor was appointed Deputy Grand Librarian in 1988 in appreciation of his work in the Library, particularly in the cataloguing and classification of the books.

The Library and its facilities have become better known, and undoubtedly they are being used to a much greater extent than hitherto, but nobody considers the improvement adequate and no effort is being spared to increase the size of the readership and to inculcate Masonic knowledge through reading. As V.W.Bro. T.K. Taylor wrote in his History of the Library, "Some familiarity with the works contained in the Library will enable the reader to appreciate the achievements of those who have preceded us, and in so doing members of today will gain both knowledge and inspiration to enable them to face up successfully to the challenges presented by the future".

THE GRAND LODGE MUSEUM

In the earlier history of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales by Cramp and Mackness, mention is made of the announcement in Grand Lodge on 9th December, 1925 that steps were being taken to establish a Grand Lodge Masonic Museum and "that a glass case was being placed in the ante-room to the Board Room".

That glass case, which is now located on the fourth floor of

the Masonic Centre near the Library sufficed for over 50 years. It was not large enough to accommodate all the items which had been donated to the Masonic Museum; consequently, much of the material which came into the possession of the Grand Lodge was stored in cartons and packages.

When planning the Masonic Centre, the Building Committee was conscious of the great heritage of this Grand Lodge. Sydney, being the birthplace of Freemasonry in Australia, naturally holds a unique and prominent place in the history of Freemasonry in this Nation. A knowledge of its history should make present and future generations of Freemasons proud of their inheritance.

It is, therefore, imperative that regalia, jewels, certificates, documents, and all artifacts of Masonic interest associated with the early history of the Craft in the colony of New South Wales in particular, and in Australia in general, should be preserved in a central place of easy access so that Masons may be familiar with the birth and growth of the Order in Australia.

When planning the new Masonic Centre the Building Committee was faced with two alternatives as far as housing the Museum exhibits was concerned. It could (a) set up a separate room to house the showcases and display the exhibits, or (b) make provision for the Museum to be integrated into the entire Masonic concept. It chose the latter.

The Museum, therefore, was spread around the third floor foyer in positions readily accessible to Brethren awaiting the opening of their Lodge. It is acknowledged as an important educational facet of Grand Lodge's functions.

The area allocated for Museum purposes is not really sufficient to display all the material now in the possession of The United Grand Lodge.

It is, however, now possible to display some of the very important and valuable articles possessed by Grand Lodge. On permanent display are items such as M.W. Bro. His Excellency Lord Carrington's regalia, standard, and jewels; the Articles of Union; the Consecrating and Dedicating Vessels; the porcelain bust of M.W. Bro. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in his Grand Master's collar and jewels; the beautiful chair formerly used by the Mayor of the Sydney City Corporation; the Irish Chippendale chair; the portraits in oil of various Past Grand Masters and other

prominent Masons, whilst other items such as Past Masters' jewels, charity jewels, trowels, gavels, regalia, certificates, postage stamps of Masonic significance and the like will be exhibited for a limited period to enable a continuing display of new articles to be maintained.

As stated earlier, in the past it was not possible to display the items which Grand Lodge possessed; now with the greater space available the opportunity exists to exhibit a greater number of these as well as items which the Museum Staff hope will come into the possession of Grand Lodge in the future.

The Library and the Museum, formerly one unit, have now been divided and placed under separate control. Every item in the Museum has been classified, numbered, catalogued, indexed, entered in a Museum Accessions Book, and cross-referenced on record cards to facilitate easy locating. A full description of each article is recorded on the cards. It is the aim of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales to accumulate and display the finest Masonic artifacts obtainable.

An early eye-catching exhibit was the display of Masonic material in the Hall of Fame. Quite a number of Stewards' Jewels of the three major English Masonic charities were included with the jewels of our own New South Wales Masonic charities.

The Archive Section built up a complete series of successive Books of Constitutions of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales which record the administrative changes made by Grand Lodge for the Government of the Craft and these are now housed in the Library.

It is also the aim of the Museum to build up a Muniment Room which will contain the minute books of Grand Lodge and Private Lodges. (*Muniment Room—A strong fire-proof room in public buildings in which charters, deeds, and the like are kept or preserved.*) Among the treasures of this segment of the Archive Section of the Museum are Minute Books of the Provincial and District Grand Lodges of New South Wales under both the English and the Scottish Constitutions as well as Minute Books of the former Grand Lodge of New South Wales together with Minutes of the Board of General Purposes, Grand Committees, and other bodies under those Constitutions.

The Curator, M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, speaking at the D.G.I.W.

Convention, drew attention to the possible loss of valuable records unless steps were taken to ensure suitable storage or acquisition facilities. The Masonic Museum happily was in a position to store old minute books and records. He explained that most Lodge Secretaries experienced great difficulty in preserving the minute books which were not in current use. Unfortunately, some of the minute books and records were not passed on to the new Secretary when a change in the office took place and as a result the history of the Lodge became incomplete.

Gradually, old records become lost, and eventually when a Lodge decides to write its history to mark a Golden Jubilee, a Diamond Jubilee, or a Centenary, no trace of the minute books can be found. He asked that, in the event that such a problem should be brought to the attention of a District Grand Inspector of Workings it is expected that the Curator of the Masonic Museum would be advised in writing.

Concert in Aid of Masonic Museum

The Grand Director of Music, R.W.Bro. Noel Melvin, together with Miss Joan Allan, Accompanist, organised a first-class concert for 23rd May, 1984, in the Banquet Hall. The cast of 12 talented artists gave their services as a donation to the Fund for the development of the Museum, and the high quality of the presentation was much appreciated by the 650 people who attended. The Concert netted \$2,250.00 and in addition \$725.00 was raised from a raffle for a landscape of Lake Eucumbene painted by Mrs Jean Melvin and presented by her as a prize.

Since then donations of all kinds have steadily been received testifying to the interest of those associated with Freemasonry. Efforts such as this were not uncommon in other parts of the State from time to time and never failed to be supported with enthusiasm by Brethren and their families.

(See Appendix VI Museum)

The Museum is intended to safeguard the treasures of "old Masons" of former years so that those who have gone may be regarded not as ancestors but rather as builders of the Craft. The stories these priceless antiquities have to tell, the stirring episodes they commemorate, the famous Brethren they help us to remember, Farnell, Sedgwick, Williams, Carrington, Carnarvon, Weekes,

Stokes, Remington, Maguire, Whiddon, McDowell, and a cavalcade of wonderful Masons—make us proud of our honourable Fraternity and serve as an inspiration for the future.

With the increased space available so that more articles of Masonic interest could be exhibited, donations to the Museum were sought. Experience has shown that many items of Masonic interest are hidden away in boxes and drawers, forgotten by those to whom they have passed. On being discovered some owners have been keen to pass them on to some Masonic body where they may be properly housed, preserved, and displayed. Unfortunately, some people, unaware of the willingness of the Museum to accept them, become bewildered and either destroy them or throw them away. Steps are continually being taken to prevent the destruction and loss of such items and efforts, in the main, have been successful. However, until adequate space becomes available for wall, cabinet and floor displays, much of the value of the Museum will remain as a storage facility.

CHAPTER XVI

THE RESEARCH LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES "THE NSW FREEMASON"

THE RESEARCH LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The Research Lodge of New South Wales, No. 971, was Consecrated on 27th June, 1968 by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Eric Primrose, at the Masonic Hall, Sydney. This Lodge was one of the first projects of the Committee of Masonic Education established in 1960, and owed its existence to the driving force and single-minded purpose, mainly of R.W.Bro. E.D.A. Bagot, the Convenor, and the two secretaries of the Study Sub-Committee, R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman and V.W.Bro. H.W. Oxford. Several dedicated Masons, encouraged by M.W.Bro. Primrose and his predecessors, the Board of General Purposes and the Grand Secretary, spent long hours collecting information, collating facts, contacting interested Brethren, preparing reports and suggesting by-laws.

The final detailed work was completed by a Committee of nine under the chairmanship of R.W.Bro. H.V.Messner, culminating in the granting of the Charter.

The Research Lodge filled a need felt since the withdrawal of the Charter of the Sydney Lodge of Research in 1956, and brought New South Wales into line with other Grand Lodge Jurisdictions throughout the world.

In September, 1968 the Sydney Lodge of Research was erased and its assets consisting of a number of copies of its Transactions from its inception and a Book Balance of \$257 was transferred to The Research Lodge of New South Wales. This proved to be of considerable help to the new Research Lodge.

In its own sincere, unspectacular way The Research Lodge has continued to add to the sum of Masonic knowledge, to undertake research and to endeavour to live up to the inspiration symbolised by its Badge.



“Enlightened by the Glory and the Great Lights about the centre, may we be guided in our Research at all points and from all angles towards the Light of Eternal Wisdom.”

This inspiration is derived from contemplation of the design of the Badge, the work of Wor.Bro. J.E. Knott, Foundation Senior Warden. The name of the Lodge and its number, 971, are supported by the 24 Inch Gauge, the Common Gavel and the Chisel, within the circumferences of two concentric circles. The inner one is a serpent with its tail in its mouth forming a border about the Blazing Star upon the Centre with the Square and Compasses mounted thereon.

The simple motto, “Seek the Truth” has been the guiding light of The Research Lodge since its inception.

Influenced by the experiences of the Sydney Lodge of Research that had departed somewhat from its Charter by initiating candidates and allowing Brethren to proceed to and occupy the Chair of the Lodge, the new Research Lodge took steps to prevent a recurrence of such practices by writing into the By-Laws definite restrictive clauses.

The Initiation Fee was fixed at about ten times the normal fee, and only Past Masters were eligible to hold any office except those of Tyler and Steward.

This was amended in 1987 to restrict election to the offices of Master and Wardens to Brethren who had prepared and delivered in The Research Lodge a Paper of Masonic merit. A further amendment to encourage applications for Correspondent Membership was the introduction in 1987 of fees that increased

greatly the difference between the two types of membership, the rate for full members being about twice that for Correspondent Members.

Membership of The Research Lodge is open to all Master Masons in good standing, either as full members or Correspondent Members and Lodges also may join as Correspondent Lodges. All receive a copy of the Transactions of the Lodge, five times a year; all may participate in the work of the Lodge, but only full members may vote and hold office.

Fifteen Brethren have occupied the Chair as Worshipful Master and of these, the Foundation Master, R.W.Bro. H.V. Messner, Wor.Bro. C. Jackson, Wor.Bro. W.G.Ernste, V.W.Bro. R.G. Sandercock and Wor. Bro. H.A. Badger have passed to the "Grand Lodge" above. Nine of the remainder are active, dedicated workers continuing the task of acquiring and disseminating Masonic knowledge.

Worshipful Masters, The Research Lodge of New South Wales.

R.W.Bro. H.V. Messner	1968
R.W.Bro. H.V. Messner	1969
Wor.Bro. C. Jackson	1970
R.W.Bro. E.E. Walker	1971
V.W.Bro. A.C. Walker	1972
Wor.Bro. W.G. Ernste	1973
V.W.Bro. R.G. Sandercock	1974
R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman	1975
R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman	1976
Wor.Bro. H.A. Badger	1977
Wor.Bro. A.McL. Sharp	1978
Wor.Bro. A.McL. Sharp	1979
R.W.Bro. J.L. Manches	1980
R.W.Bro. J.L. Manches	1981
Wor.Bro. A. Getz	1982
Wor.Bro. A. Getz	1983
R.W.Bro. H.E. Bathe	1984
V.W.Bro. W.M. Caulfield	1985
V.W.Bro. R.L. Carbines	1986
V.W.Bro. T.K. Taylor	1987
V.W.Bro. T.K. Taylor	1988

Role of The Research Lodge

The Research Papers on aspects of Freemasonry in New South Wales are considered to be of high standard and more than one have been published in the Proceedings of ARS QUATUOR CORONATORUM (A.Q.C.) and in Journals of some overseas Jurisdictions.

Original Papers produced for The Research Lodge constitute a valuable source of authoritative reference material on the development of Freemasonry in Australia.

To assist in the work of The Research Lodge, the Board of General Purposes for 1986 and 1987 made a grant for each year of \$500 and \$1,000 respectively.

“THE NSW FREEMASON”

Introduction

The history of the earlier Masonic publications in New South Wales was prepared for a Paper on the subject by the Chairman of the Publications Committee, V.W.Bro. A.Farrell, in 1986. The material in this introduction is based on relevant facts in that paper.

During the 123 years between 1864 and 1987 there have been only a few years in which there has not been a Masonic Journal for the Freemasons of New South Wales.

This is remarkable considering that at the earlier part of that time the “Secrets” of Freemasonry had to be preserved at all costs.

The “Australian Masonic News” published in 1864 had on its front cover a very interesting commentary:

“The idea of committing any of the laws, usages or transactions of Freemasonry to print was not so much as not entertained: it was deemed a crime so monstrous as to admit neither of palliation nor excuse.”

It recalled the position in the Grand Lodge of England:

“Universal Consternation was produced amongst the fraternity in 1718 when Grand Master Payne at the Annual Grand Festival desired all old writings and records which might be in the possession of any of the Brethren throughout England to be delivered up to the Grand Lodge, preparatory to the compilation of a body of Masonic Constitutions for the use of the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

The alarm was so great, that papers in abundance were secreted and even destroyed, lest they should fall into the hands of the Grand Lodge and be made public, a measure which they conceived would be highly injurious to the interests of the Craft."

No such misgivings were felt by the Masons of New South Wales, however, for other publications that were produced were the "Australian Freemason's Magazine", 1870-1871, following that a monthly magazine the "Australian Freemason" and in 1879 "The Freemason" appeared, and this was adopted as the first official journal of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales when it was formed in 1888. It was a monthly magazine in the form of a newspaper and contained information on various activities of Grand Lodge, of Private Lodges and of Masonic personalities, and included reports from Committees.

In 1882, "The Freemason's Chronicle" was published and this in 1899 was incorporated with the Queensland Masonic journal, "The Keystone" becoming the "Freemasons' Chronicle of Australasia" published monthly. A weekly newspaper, "Masonry" appeared in 1900, and the "N.S.W. Masonic Herald" issued fortnightly, followed in 1906.

A longer-lasting publication, "The Keystone" existed from 1908 to 1923, and this was replaced by "The NSW Freemason" which retained its name and format from 1924 until February, 1960. This was a monthly magazine printed by Cryer & Sons, and won the respect of a large circle of subscribing Brethren for its wide and accurate coverage of Masonic activities, informative and interesting articles by distinguished Masonic authors, and its authoritative treatment of current events. During the overlapping period 1923-1932 "The Square" also was circulated among the Brethren.

When Cryer & Sons ceased publication, "The NSW Freemason" was succeeded in 1960 by the newspaper, "The Freemason of New South Wales" but this did not have the appeal of previous publications and in effect The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales was without an Official Journal. By that time Masonic Education, improved communication and provision of material to make Masonry more meaningful had become the established policy of Grand Lodge.

[All of the above publications, some as complete issues, are to be found in the Grand Lodge Library.]

Emergence of a New "NSW Freemason"

Preliminary steps were announced in June, 1967, for the production of a Masonic Journal to be issued regularly to Brethren. A Committee was set up by the Board of General Purposes and a thorough investigation was carried out to ascertain the probable demand before proceeding further. A leaflet giving full details of the proposal was enclosed with the Notice Paper of each Brother within the Jurisdiction to make him acquainted with the matter, and to ask for his response and support.

The Committee carried out its task expeditiously, and, encouraged by the result of its survey, recommended that Grand Lodge proceed with the project.

By December, 1967 tenders had been called for the printing and despatch of the Journal and it was expected that the first issue would be made in March, 1968. As a matter of fact it was not until June, 1968, that No. 1 of "The NSW Freemason" was published and distributed to subscribers.

M.W.Bro. Primrose was most enthusiastic regarding "The NSW Freemason" as the Official Organ of the Grand Lodge. When introducing it he said:

"Wisdom is strength and the wiser we can become of the true way of life, the better Masons and men we shall be. I feel sure our readers will acquire wisdom from studying this magazine. I would remind you the dissemination of Masonic knowledge is essential to Masonic strength. Just as a strong press helps strengthen a nation, so will this magazine, if read and studied by our members, strengthen them in every way of life and thus the world will better appreciate the beauty and greatness of our Order."

To ensure its success he invited Brethren with practical experience in literary and publishing work to volunteer to serve on the Publications Committee.

In June, 1968, the Grand Master announced the names of the Masonic Journal Publications Committee:

- R.W.Bro. J.L. Cowie, P.D.G.M. (Chairman)
- R.W.Bro. H.L. Thomas, P.J.G.W. (Secretary)
- R.W.Bro. M.H. Kellerman, P.J.G.W.
- R.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, P.J.G.W.

R.W.Bro. J.R.W. Danks, P.J.G.W
 V.W.Bro. H.B. Williams, P.D.G.I.W.
 Bro. H.Roy Booth, P.G.D. of M.

The first appointment was for the period to 30th June, 1969, when further consideration would be given to the matter.

Despite the encouraging reports received about the 1967 Circular, from the beginning concern was felt for the success of the new journal. Although 80% of the Lodges responded favourably, interest appeared to decrease, and it was found that many Brethren had not received the original notice about it. The Grand Master and the Chairman of the Publications Committee, R.W.Bro. J.L. Cowie, appealed for maximum support, and although the "Freemason" continued to improve and remain an excellent publication, and every effort made to stimulate interest and to encourage a greater number of readers, the number of subscribers to the Official Journal at no time reached the expectations of its founders. There is no doubt, however, that the thousands of members who became subscribers gained a great deal of pleasure and stimulation from the excellent and comprehensive information published in each issue.

Co-operation with Committee of Masonic Education

The Committee of Masonic Education recorded its appreciation of the appointment of three of its members to the Publications Committee, R.W.Bros. H.L. Thomas, M.H. Kellerman and V.C.N. Blight. It was considered that they would be of great assistance to those producing the journal, and at the same time be in a position to keep the Committee of Masonic Education informed of any assistance or material for publication which may be required from time to time.

The Committee was reappointed in June, 1969, with the exception of R.W.Bro. John Cowie who had passed away in February and Bro. Roy Booth who retired due to ill health. Additional Brethren were V.W.Bro. J.L. Manches and Bro. F.H. Skead. The Grand Master expressed his satisfaction in these words:

"The Committee, as a whole, has carried out the duties entrusted to it in a most praiseworthy manner and I am sure that all of us who have read the issues of the new Masonic Journal are satisfied

that we, once again, have an official publication worthy of this Grand Lodge.”

When R.W.Bro. Blight became Deputy Grand Master he was appointed Chairman of the Publications Committee, V.W.Bro. Manches was appointed Editor, R.W.Bro. Kellerman sub-Editor and following R.W.Bro. Thomas' resignation, Secretary, and Bro. Skead the Editorial Writer. In March, 1970 the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. R.A. Hammond, in commending the work of the Committee appealed for greater support of the “Freemason”. He said:

“The present Chairman of the Committee is my Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight. With his expert knowledge in the field of printing and the dedicated efforts of members of the Committee who also possess high qualifications in their own particular callings, the standard of the journal is very high. It is imperative, however, that the journal should receive the full support of Lodges and Masons in this State if it is to continue to function satisfactorily. I would therefore request that Worshipful Masters and Secretaries of Lodges regularly bring the journal to the notice of their Brethren —particularly to new members. The Journal is published each alternate month and the annual subscription is \$1.80 (post free). A form of application to become a subscriber may be obtained from the office of the Grand Secretary.”

By 1975 the Committee had been increased by three with the addition of V.W.Bro. W.J. Cryer, V.W.Bro. D.H. Wade-Ferrell and V.W.Bro. E.I. Simmons, and the high standard of the Journal had received well-merited praise. At this stage, R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams was Chairman, V.W.Bro. Simmons, Editor and V.W. Bro. Wade-Ferrell, Business Manager.

“The NSW Freemason” is performing a very real service to Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction by recording current happenings and by publishing in each issue the stories of Lodges founded over 100 years ago.” (M.W.Bro. Hammond, 1971)

“They (the Committee) have achieved a high standard in the literary and graphic presentation of the Journal and I thank them most sincerely for their work.” (M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, Grand Master, 1975)

In June, 1978 the Grand Master made a further appeal for subscribers:

"The future of "The NSW Freemason" is very closely related to the need for increased sales. The cost of postage particularly and increase in production costs are making it imperative that the number of subscribers be substantially increased. Could I suggest your Lodge follow the example of some Lodges which give a year's subscription to every new initiate. I might add that the Publications Committee is already working on the preparation of a special souvenir edition of "The NSW Freemason" covering the Official Opening of the Masonic Centre and the International Masonic Festival Week and to appear shortly thereafter. To be sure of obtaining a copy of this souvenir edition, I would strongly urge you to become a subscriber if you are not already one."

Highlights

An outstanding feature of the Journal since its inception has been the high quality of the Editorial, written by R.W.Bro. Fred Skead until 1986. Each one is a literary gem, erudite, informative and inspirational. Bro. A.H. Kerr, Ph.D. who succeeded the late Bro. Skead, is following worthily in producing equally inspirational material.

Among the highlights of current topics covered over the years are official openings of various Masonic complexes, the developments relating to the William Thompson Masonic School, Festival Week and the Opening of the Masonic Centre, Anti-Masonic Activities and the Centenary Celebrations.

The research into and comprehensive treatment of each topic make each article a reliable source of information and an authoritative reference for future historians. Articles that appear as "News from Lodges" on personal achievements of Brethren, Masonic Balls, Initiations, Anniversaries and Biographies draw Brethren together as one big family, and from their very nature must provide a great deal of pleasure for individuals and their connections.

The inclusion of explanations of Masonic symbolism and practices is a positive contribution to one's efforts to "make some daily progress in the acquisition of Masonic knowledge", so it is difficult

to understand why 16 years after the emergence of this high quality journal the majority of Masons in New South Wales have not become enthusiastic subscribers.

More Support Needed

The number of subscribers was under 4,000 in 1984 and the Grand Master was obliged in July of that year to point out that unless more support from Brethren was forthcoming serious consideration would have to be given to discontinuing its publication. In appealing to Worshipful Masters and District Grand Inspectors of Workings to encourage more support he said:

“The loss of this important means of Masonic communication would be a grave blow to Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction.”

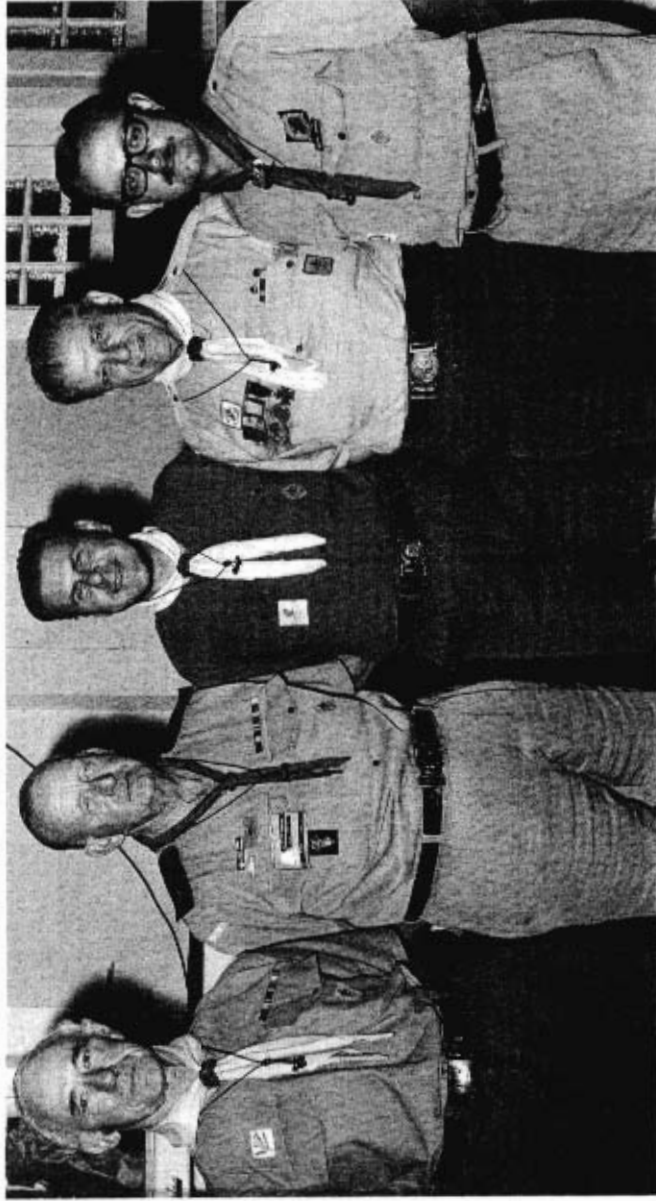
In 1986 various options were considered to increase circulation and thus reduce unit costs, but no firm decision was made at that time beyond agreeing to accept Bankcard payment with each application. However, several alternatives are still receiving consideration.

Management

The Publications Committee was relatively stable for many years but due to promotions, resignations and death, changes have occurred in the personnel comprising it, and in 1988 the members are:

Chairman:	V.W.Bro. A. Farrell, P.D.G.I.W. (later P.J.G.W.)
Editor:	R.W.Bro. E.I. Simmons, P.J.G.W.
Secretary:	R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy, P.J.G.W. (later P.S.G.W.)
Members:	R.W.Bro. I.W. Bull, P.J.G.W.
	R.W.Bro. L.A. King, P.J.G.W.
	R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams, P.D.G.M.
	R.W.Bro. G.H. Watt, P.A.G.M. (later P.D.G.M.)

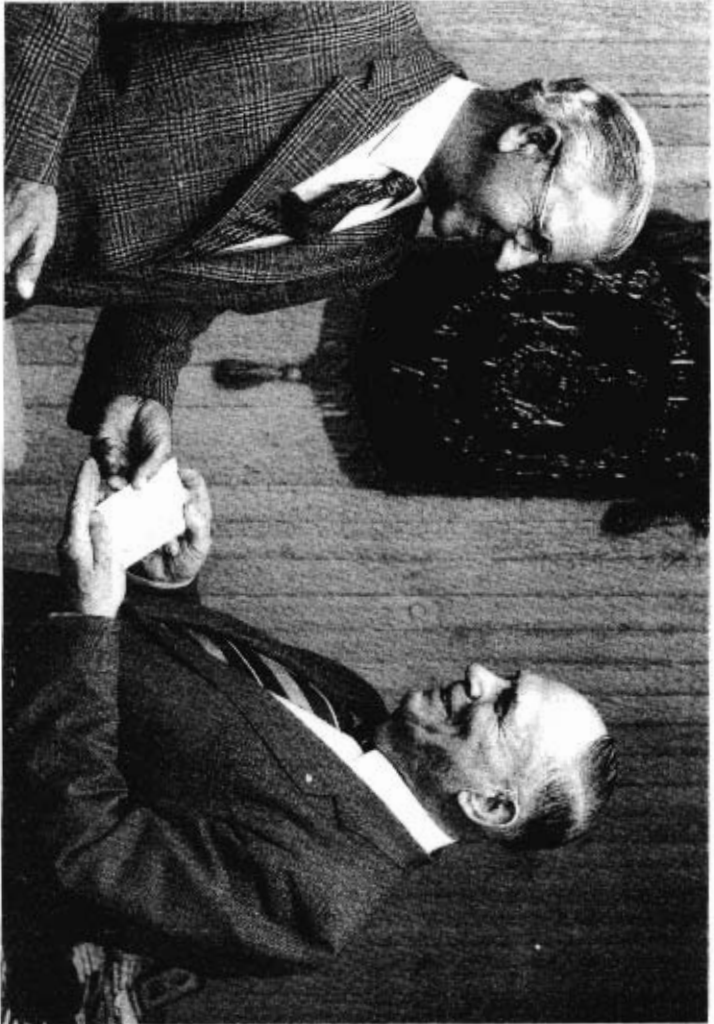
M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, Grand Master, resigned as Chairman in 1972 and was followed by R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams who retained that position until 1986. R.W.Bro. Simmons has been Editor continuously since 1975, and R.W.Bro. Hardy has acted as Secretary since 1979. These Brethren have played a major role in developing



Masonic Scouts meeting at Lodge Mindari, 1970

VERY WOR. BRO. H. WALMSLEY, G.D.C.; RIGHT WOR. BRO. C. GORDON, P.I.G.W.; VERY WOR. BRO. A. A. KENNEDY, G.I.W.; VERY WOR. BRO. H. A. J. DONEGAN, A.M., P.D.G.D.C.; VERY WOR. BRO. K. FOSTER, D.G.I.W., District 9.

Refer page 473

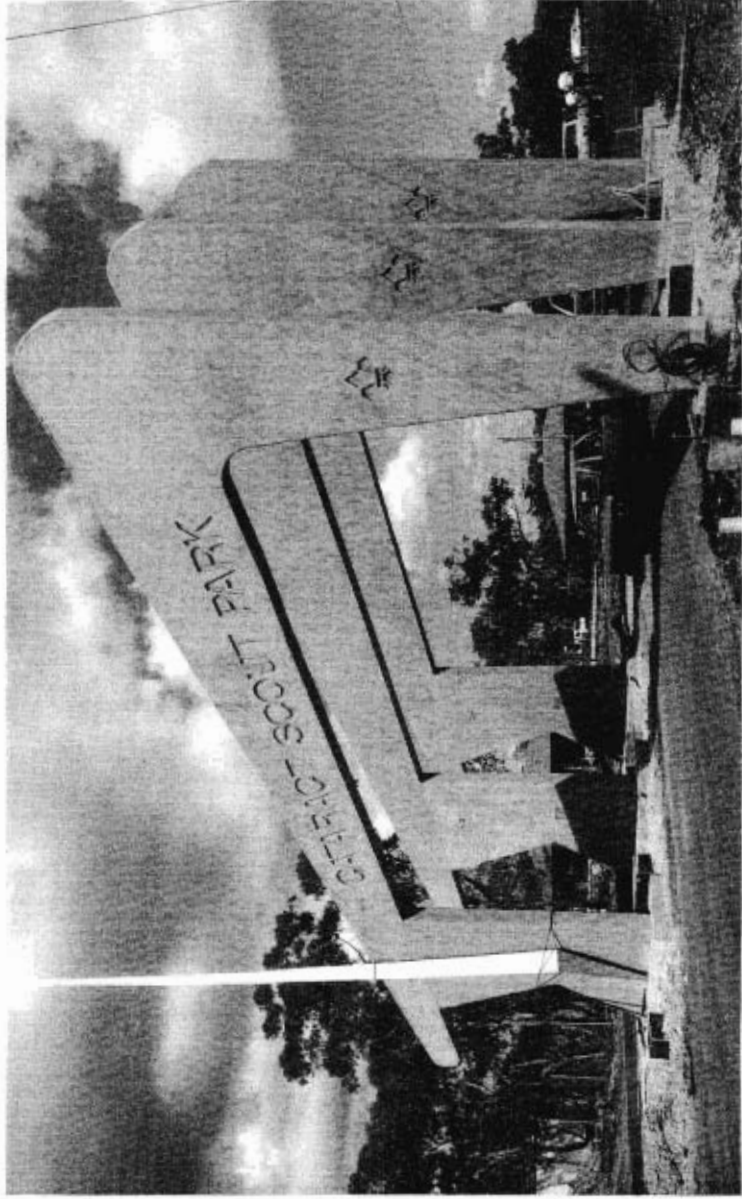


Lodge Baden Powell, 1985

MOST WOR. BRO. HAROLD COATES, O.B.E., Grand Master, receiving a cheque from

RIGHT WOR. BRO. J. H. WATSON, A.M., P.J.G.W. for Cataract Park Gateway.

Refer page 474.



Cataract Scout Park Gateway
Refer page 474.

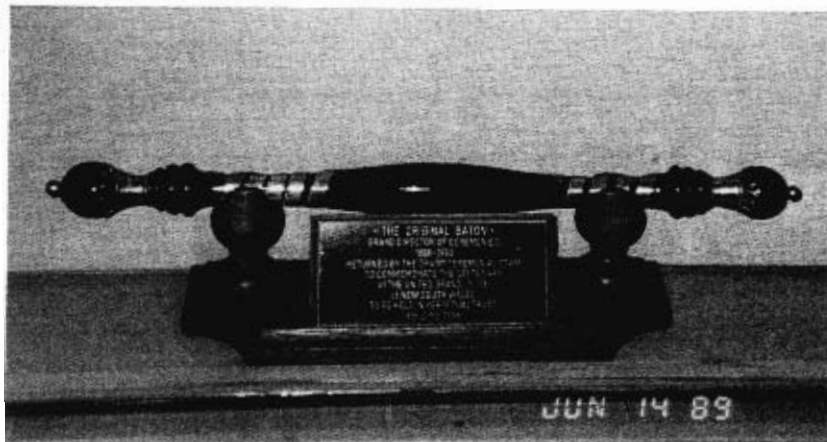


Knot Board.

WOR. BRO. HAROLD KAYE, A.O., M.B.E. receiving the Board from the Grand Master,
MOST WOR. BRO. PROFESSOR ROY A. WOODMAN
Refer page 476.



Centenary Logo
Refer page 481.



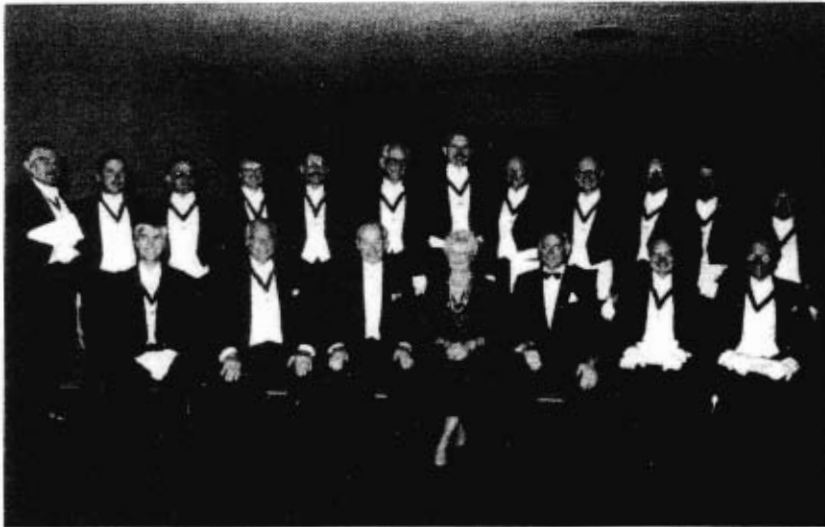
The Original Baton of the Grand Director of Ceremonies
Refer page 481.

CENTENARY DEBUTANTE BALL.



Centenary Ball, 1988
Refer page 486.

A night of Masonic music



A Night of Masonic Music—Members of the N.S.W. Masonic Centenary Ensemble with
the Grand Master M.W.Bro. Prof. ROY A. WOODMAN, LL.M
Refer page 483.

TIME CAPSULE



Sealing the Time Capsule

MOST WOR. BRO. PROFESSOR ROY A. WOODMAN, LL.M. delivering his address. With him are at left the Grand Director of Ceremonies, **VERY WOR. BRO. KEN DICKIE**, Grand Chaplain, **RIGHT WOR. BRO. REV. HARRY CTERCTEKO**, the Deputy Grand Master, **RIGHT WOR. BRO. RON JOHNSON**, and the Assistant Grand Master, **RIGHT WOR. BRO. NOEL DUNN**.

Refer page 488.



The Grand Master Receiving the Time Capsule
Refer page 488.



Depositing the Time Capsule
Refer page 488.

WAR MEMORIAL



Re-Dedication of the War Memorial
Refer page 489



The War Memorial
Refer page 489

the Journal, embodying in it modern advances in layout, printing and general presentation and maintaining a high literary standard.

The Future

The programme features to appear in "The NSW Freemason" for the numerous Centenary projects were confidently expected to encourage a bountiful increase in demand for the Journal just as the Souvenir Edition for the International Week and Opening of the Masonic Centre did in 1979.

If escalating costs of production and distribution can be curtailed and controlled "The NSW Freemason" can be assured of a long term of service as the Official Organ of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

CHAPTER XVII

ROYAL ARCH AND MARK MASONRY IN NEW SOUTH WALES

The history and development of Royal Arch Freemasonry in N.S.W. was included in some detail in the volume, "From Jubilee to Diamond Jubilee, 1939-1948" by K.R. Cramp.

He introduced material from the period prior to 1939, because it was necessary to do so in order to explain why, by 1939, the vexed question of disunity arising from two distinct Jurisdictions had not been resolved, despite the issue on 9th March, 1939 by the Pro Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Dr. Maguire, of what was considered a reasonable "Basis of Union". The first section stated, "That the time has arrived when there should be one governing body for Royal Arch Masonry in New South Wales."

Unfortunately World War II caused the postponement of any further negotiations at that time and for the next 30 years Royal Arch Chapters continued to work separately under the Supreme Grand Chapter of N.S.W., or the District Grand Royal Arch Chapter for N.S.W. and the A.C.T. (Scottish Constitution). The relationship between the two Royal Arch entities varied with time between harmony and disagreement in an uneasy state of co-existence.

This unhappy state of strained relationships continued until the late 1970's at which time there existed in New South Wales four Grand Bodies controlling what are loosely termed the "Capitular" Degrees. These Grand Bodies were: The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of N.S.W. and A.C.T. (G.C.R.S.M.), M. Ill. Companion J.K. Lawrence, Grand Master; The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of N.S.W. (G.L.M.M.M.), M.W.Bro. W.A. Nichols, Grand Master; The Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of N.S.W. (S.G.C. N.S.W.), M. Ex. Companion E.M. Darvill, First Grand Principal; and the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons of Scotland, District for N.S.W.

and A.C.T. (D.G.R.A.C.S.), M.Ex. Companion Dr F.J. Radcliff, Grand Superintendent.

The Unification of these four Grand Bodies in 1980 is of great historical significance, and we are indebted to M.Ex. Comp. Dr Frank Radcliff who was intimately associated with developments during the long negotiations, for his authoritative summary of events leading to the Installation of the Foundation First Grand Principal and Grand Master of the newly dedicated United Supreme Grand Chapter on 18th October, 1980.

M.Ex. Comp. Dr Radcliff wrote:

“During the intervening 90 years from 1888 a number of attempts had been initiated to bring together these four Grand Bodies into one united Supreme Grand Chapter. However, each bid had failed, because one or other of the Grand Bodies concerned proved unwilling to join such a move at the time and any plan for unification which left one Grand Body apart would never have received the necessary support from the members of the remaining Orders but would have resulted only in further splits and fragmentation. The breakthrough finally occurred in 1978.

Early that year, M.Ex. Comp. Darvill (S.G.C.N.S.W.) had written to the Rt Hon. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons of Scotland (S.G.R.A.C.S.) once again suggesting the formation of a united Supreme Grand Chapter in N.S.W. and seeking the support of S.G.R.A.C.S. for the proposal. By good fortune, M.Ex. Comp. Dr Radcliff (D.G.R.A.C.S.) was on a visit in Edinburgh only days after the letter had been received there and the concept was discussed in considerable detail between Lord Elgin, Dr Radcliff and several senior office-bearers of S.G.R.A.C.S. As a consequence of this discussion, M.Ex. Comp. Dr Radcliff returned to Sydney entrusted with wide powers relative to any negotiations that might be initiated and held concerning the formation of a United Supreme Grand Chapter.

In June, 1978 there then occurred an historical meeting between the Heads of the aforementioned four Grand Bodies, together with M.W.Bro. N.W. Warren, Grand Master of The United Grand Lodge of N.S.W. In utmost amity, and concerned only for the good of Freemasonry in N.S.W. and the A.C.T., the five leaders framed and signed a joint manifesto calling for the formation of a United

Supreme Grand Chapter to cover all of the Degrees presently controlled by the four separate Grand Bodies of "Capitular" Masonry, enumerating certain basic premises upon which such action should be founded and calling for the establishment of an Ad Hoc Committee for Unification to implement the plan. It was also agreed that each of the four Grand Bodies concerned would call a Special Meeting of its General Board, Supreme Committee or Standing Committee as the case might be, for 15th August, 1978, to consider the principles of the joint manifesto and to vote upon its adoption and implementation.

The several Boards and Committees met on 15th August as planned and each adopted the manifesto and proposals submitted to it, with the regrettable exception of the General Board of the G.L.M.M.M. which rejected the same completely and in vehement terms. Fortunately for the future of the "Capitular" Degrees and indeed for all of Freemasonry in N.S.W., M.W.Bro. Nichols, Grand Master of the G.L.M.M.M. who had strongly supported the concept of unification from the beginning, was subsequently able to overcome much of the opposition of his General Board and, first by edict, and then by reversal of the General Board's earlier decision, to bring the G.L.M.M.M. into accord with the other Orders. Consequently, the Ad Hoc Committee for the Unification of Capitular Freemasonry in N.S.W. and the A.C.T. was established and held its inaugural meeting on 24th January, 1979. The Committee comprised, from each of the four participating Grand Bodies: the Head of the Order, the Grand Scribe Ezra (or Grand Secretary), the Grand Registrar (or Grand Chancellor) and two Grand Officers nominated by the Head of the Order. To this membership was added R.W. Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman, P.J.G.W., then Grand Registrar of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, who joined the Committee at the united request of the Heads of the four Capitular Orders and by delegation of M.W.Bro. N.W. Warren, Grand Master of The United Grand Lodge, to act as an impartial Chairman of the Legal Sub-Committee which would be charged with the framing of both a Treaty and Articles of Union, and also a Constitution and Regulations for the new united Supreme Grand Chapter. In all, the Ad Hoc Committee met 31 times between 24th January, 1979 and 29th September, 1980 and discharged its functions admirably, with complete success and in a spirit of total constructive harmony.

At this first stage, the Ad Hoc Committee for Unification prepared and agreed to a proposed Treaty and Articles of Union which on 22nd August, 1979 it recommended unanimously to the four participating Orders. This proposed Treaty and Articles of Union of 1979 was then submitted to the membership of each of the individual Orders, a poll being taken by postal ballot within the G.C.R.S.M., G.L.M.M.M. and S.G.N.S.W.; and by secret ballot in open Chapter at a Regular Meeting after due notice to all members of the Chapter within the D.G.R.A.C.S. The results were declared on 11th December, 1979 and were in every case overwhelmingly in favour of Unification: 86.9% support in G.C.R.S.M.; 78.3% support in G.L.M.M.M.; 87.9% support in S.G.C.N.S.W.; and 85.2% support in D.G.R.A.C.S. In the light of this unequivocal expression of desire for Unification, the Heads of the four Grand Bodies concerned thereupon pledged themselves to implement the same as expeditiously as possible.

As a final enabling step, S.G.R.A.C.S., at its Quarterly Convocation held on 7th March, 1980 resolved to release the members of their District Grand Chapter for N.S.W. and the A.C.T. from their obligation to the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland so permitting them to join in the formation of a locally organised United Supreme Grand Chapter in NSW.

During the next stage of negotiations, it was agreed that the name of the new Order would be "United Supreme Grand Chapter of Mark and Royal Arch Masons of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory"; that the date of Constitution, Consecration and Dedication would be the 18th October, 1980; that the Foundation First Grand Principal and Grand Master would be M.Ex. Comp. Dr Frank J. Radcliff; Deputy First Grand Principal and Deputy Grand Master, M.Ex. Comp. W.A. Nichols; Second Grand Principal, M.Ex. Comp. E.M. Darvill; Third Grand Principal, R.Ex. Comp. O.E.W. Cummins; and President of Supreme Committee, M.Ex. Comp. J.K. Lawrence; that M.Ex. Comp. The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, First Grand Principal of S.G.R.A.C.S. be invited to be the Consecrating First Grand Principal; and that M.Ex. Comp. G.A. Shea, First Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Western Australia (S.G.C.W.A.) be invited to be the Installing First Grand Principal.

The Ad Hoc Committee for Unification completed its tasks by finalising the proposed Constitution and Regulations at its last meeting held on 29th September, 1980 and all was then in readiness for the establishment of the new Order.

Thus almost 100 years after the original attempt in 1889, the United Supreme Grand Chapter of Mark and Royal Arch Masons of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (U.S.G.C.) came into being on 18th October, 1980. That day, the Heads of the four uniting Orders, M. Ill. Comp. J.K. Lawrence, Grand Master, G.C.R.S.M., M.Wor. Bro. W.A. Nichols, Grand Master, G.L.M.M.M.; M.Ex. Comp. E.M. Darvill, First Grand Principal, S.G.C.N.S.W.; and M.Ex. Comp. Dr F.J. Radcliff, Grand Superintendent, D.G.R.A.C.S., signed the Treaty and Articles of Union of 1979 and also the Constitution of U.S.G.C. in the presence as witnesses of M.Ex. Comp. G.A. Shea, First Grand Principal, S.G.C.W.A., and M.Ex. Comp. The Rt Hon. The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, First Grand Principal, S.G.R.A.C.S.

Thereupon, in the Town Hall of the City of Sydney, on 18th October, 1980, in the presence of M.W. Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E., Grand Master, The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and the Heads of twelve visiting Grand Bodies from across Australia and New Zealand representing the Cryptic, Mark and Royal Arch Degrees, Lord Elgin constituted, consecrated and dedicated United Supreme Grand Chapter and M.Ex. Comp. Shea installed M.Ex. Comp. Dr Frank J. Radcliff as Foundation First Grand Principal and Grand Master.

The newly established U.S.G.C. was given immediate recognition by its two sponsoring Supreme Grand Chapters, S.G.R.A.C.S. and S.G.C.W.A., and also by The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. It has subsequently been accorded recognition of every related Grand Body with which it has been in communication.

After a fixed term of three years, during which elections were suspended in accordance with the Treaty and Articles of Union of 1979, M.Ex. Comp. Dr Radcliff was re-elected as First Grand Principal and Grand Master in his own right in 1983 and in the following year, 1984, was succeeded by M.Ex. Comp. R.A. Rhodes who was successively re-elected First Grand Principal and Grand Master in 1985, 1986 and 1987.

Finally, it is noteworthy that U.S.G.C. owns and has its headquarters in a Masonic Building at Petersham, N.S.W., (formerly the property of D.G.R.A.C.S.) which is remarkable for its Egyptian Room. This unique Lodge Room, first erected in 1927 in the Masonic Hall in College Street, Sydney, is decorated in authentic Egyptian style after the Papyrus of Ani, and was given classified listing by the National Trust of Australia (N.S.W.) on 21st August, 1979 and protection under the Heritage Act of 1977 by a permanent conservation order gazetted on 12th December, 1980."

The Treaty and Articles of Association approved in 1979 for the formation of the Unified Body were formally approved by The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales at the September, 1980 Communication, and in consequence it was recognised as "being the Grand Body responsible for regulating, administering and controlling the conferring of the Degrees of Mark Master Mason and of the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch within this Jurisdiction, such Degrees being duly recognised by this United Grand Lodge of New South Wales in terms of Regulation No.1 of the Book of Constitutions." M.W.Bro. Harold Coates, Grand Master of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales attended the Inauguration of the Supreme Grand Chapter on 18th October, 1980. It was a memorable event highlighted by the inspiring address given by the Consecrating Officer, the Right Honourable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine LL.D., D.L., M.A. The Banquet to mark the occasion was attended by 600 Brethren and their Ladies and was a brilliant finale to so much planning and negotiating by many enthusiastic and dedicated Freemasons.

On 20th June, 1985 a letter was received by the Grand Secretary of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales from the Secretary of another body purporting to be "The New South Wales Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons" advising that the Dedication and Consecration of their first Private Lodge and Installation of the first Master of the Newcastle Mark Lodge, No. 1 had taken place.

The Board of General Purposes re-affirmed its recognition of the United Supreme Grand Chapter of Mark and Royal Arch Masons of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory as being "the Grand Body for regulating, administering and controlling the conferring of the Degrees of Mark Master Mason

and of the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch within the territorial jurisdiction of this United Grand Lodge” and as a result it did not recognise any other Body as having the power to confer such Degrees, and directed the Grand Secretary to write to all of the Brethren concerned and to inform each that “unless he dissociates himself from that Order, from its membership and from allegiance to it within a period of three months and confirms in writing to the Grand Secretary that he has done so, it will be a recommendation of the Board that the Brother concerned should be expelled from Freemasonry.”

Following this decision the Board summoned seven Brethren to appear before its April meeting, 1986 to show cause why they should not be found guilty of Un-Masonic Conduct. No Brother appeared in response to the summons but five wrote to the Board and this correspondence was submitted for consideration.

As a result, six of the seven Brethren were suspended from all Masonic privileges in terms of Regulation 84(a) of the Book of Constitutions and the seventh, having complied with the request to resign from the Irregular Body, was deemed to have no case to answer.

Before the consideration of the matter, members who were also members of the Regular Body, the United Supreme Grand Chapter of Mark and Royal Arch Masons’ withdrew from the meeting.

In December, 1986 the suspension of a Brother was lifted and all privileges of a Mason restored when he notified Grand Lodge that he had resigned from the Irregular Bodies.

CHAPTER XVIII

FREEMASONRY AND SCOUTING

Freemasonry and the Scout Movement have long been closely associated. Both have the common aims of development of character, loyalty and service; many Masons have been scouts or have served in the movement as administrators, leaders or patrons.

Lodge Baden Powell

In 1933 a group of men, enthusiastic about Scouting and Freemasonry, conceived the idea of forming a Lodge in New South Wales which could be a Masonic home for Scouts, Scouters and others having some connection with the Scout Movement. They, like many before and since, had perceived such a similarity between the ideals of both bodies that it came as a surprise to learn that the World Chief Scout, Lord Baden Powell of Gilwell, was not a Freemason.

Three years previously when the formation of a similar Lodge in Victoria was being considered he graciously gave permission for his name to be used and, at the Consecration of the Baden Powell Lodge on 29th September, 1930, he presented to the Lodge a V.S.L. which he inscribed and autographed. It is significant that M.W.Bro. His Excellency Lord Somers, the Grand Master of Victoria, was the Foundation Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and succeeded Lord Baden Powell as Chief Scout, on his death in 1941.

The Brethren in New South Wales thus had the Victorian Lodge as a precedent. Lodge Baden Powell No. 646 was consecrated on 14th December, 1934 by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Dr F.A. Maguire, the sponsoring Lodge being The Millions Lodge whose Director of Ceremonies, Wor.Bro. R.F. Bennett, General Secretary of the Boy Scouts' Association in New South Wales, became the first Master of the Lodge.

Since then two other similar Lodges were formed, Lodge Mindari No. 740 and Lodge Gilwell No. 880 but after some years they decided to exist independently of Scouting associations. Lodge Baden Powell made steady progress and, as each of the Masters adopted the practice of recording history of the Lodge during his term of office, interesting highlights are available for the first thirty years of the Lodge's existence. Among these are the sponsoring of a daughter Lodge, The Victorian Reunion Lodge in 1937 and the holding of a Special Meeting in January, 1939 in connection with the International Scout Jamboree at Bradfield Park. On that occasion 130 visiting Brethren joined 48 Brethren of the Lodge, most of the visitors wearing Scout uniform.

The Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree was held at Greystanes Park in 1952-3 and a Special Meeting combined with Lodge Mindari was held on 2nd January, 1953 to mark the occasion. The Grand Master, M.W.Bro. His Excellency Sir John Northcott, attended together with Grand Officers from the Australian Grand Lodges and 280 Brethren, most in Scout uniform.

On 31st October, 1957 a Special Meeting was held to celebrate the Jubilee of the founding of the Scout Movement in 1907. About 200 Brethren were present and all joined in the welcome home to the Brethren who had attended the special Jamboree in England.

The holding of the Jamboree at Lansdowne in 1961 was the occasion for another Special Meeting attended by large numbers of members and visitors from all parts of the world.

Baden Powell Lodges at present exist in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, England and Germany.

On the occasion of an Australian Jamboree, the Baden Powell Lodge of the host State organises a special meeting in January so that Freemasons attending the gathering may enjoy fellowship at a Masonic meeting. Lodge Baden Powell in New South Wales has hosted such meetings as already described on the occasions of the Jamboree held at Bradfield (1939), Greystanes (1953), Lansdowne (1961), also at Leppington (1971) and Cataract Scout Park (1986) as well as the World Scout Jamboree at Cataract Scout Park (1988).

At such Australian Jamboree meetings, after essential formal business, visitors and representatives from other Jurisdictions are

admitted, the Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers enter and an appropriate programme is carried out. An Open South follows with non-Masonic visitors including Scouting personalities and a guest speaker to deliver an appropriate address.

The special Scout feature at the Jamboree Lodge meeting held on 3rd January, 1986 was the symbolic handing over of the Main Gateway at the entrance to Cataract Scout Park to the Branch Chairman of the Scout Association of Australia, Bro. J.H. Kaye, A.M., M.B.E.

To participate in this meeting more than 250 Brethren, including a delegation of 155 Scout Leaders in uniform from the camp site and representing Lodges from Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and New South Wales, attended.

The importance of the occasion was emphasised when the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Professor R.A.Woodman, LL.M., accompanied by forty Grand Lodge Officers including the Deputy Grand Master and the Assistant Grand Master, entered the Lodge Room.

On the following day, a luncheon at Cataract Scout Park was given by the Scout Association, at which the Grand Master and nine senior Grand Lodge Officers were special guests, indicating the Association's appreciation of all who had contributed to the success of the Jamboree and the Jamboree meeting.

Lodge Mindari No. 740

This Lodge was Consecrated on 1st July, 1948 by M.W.Bro. Frank McDowell. Twenty-six of the twenty-eight Founder Members were connected with the Scout Movement, but it was not proposed that membership should be restricted to men in the Scout Movement. The sponsoring Lodge was Lodge Strathfield. The name "Mindari" is an Australian Aboriginal word meaning "a meeting of Chiefs" where Chief may mean a leader, an elder, a member of an initiation class for the instruction of young men to become full members of the tribe. There is a similarly named Lodge in Victoria. Lodge Mindari consolidated with Lodge North Strathfield in December, 1977.

Lodge Gilwell No. 880

This Lodge was Consecrated on 28th October, 1954. Most of its

Founders were connected with Scouting but it was realised that membership could not be restricted to the Scout Movement.

It took its name, as did Lord Baden Powell from the International Training Centre in England, Gilwell Park. The badge of the Lodge incorporates the Axe and Log design used at Gilwell Park. Lodge Gilwell consolidated with Lodge North Ryde but in 1985 was forced to surrender its Charter.

Cataract Scout Park Gateway

The New South Wales Government in 1983 made a grant of 103 hectares of Crown Land to the Scout Association for the purpose of developing a permanent Jamboree site. It is at Cataract, near Appin, sixty-four kilometres from Sydney, and in every respect ideal for such a purpose.

Freemasonry cheerfully supported the project to develop the site and proposed to sponsor and erect an impressive gateway to the Cataract Scout Park.

A competition, open to all Freemasons throughout Australia, was launched for a design for the gateway entrance with a Scouting theme. Guidelines laid down to assist competitors included suggestions regarding traffic to and within the site, types of material to be used in the construction of the gateway, landscaping and cost.

Fifteen first-class entries were received from a cross-section of Brethren who submitted designs that were functional, eye-catching and imaginatively symbolic.

The selected design was submitted by V.W.Bro. Otto Hermann, Past District Grand Inspector of Workings, the Secretary of Lodge Apsley, No. 129, meeting at Walcha on the New England Tablelands. The design is described as a "Spear and Boomerang Portal" and depicts three inverted boomerangs supported on one side by three spears standing upright. The words "Cataract Scout Park" and the Scout Arrow Head emblem are displayed near the apex of the boomerang. Brethren were asked to talk about it during the six months the competition was to run, to organise functions for it and to support the "Walk About" for 7th and 8th April, 1984, when scouts and supporters would be walking 20 kilometres. From the 60,000 estimated walkers it was expected the sum of

\$1.2 million would be raised towards the total cost of over \$2 million for the development of the site. The Masonic contribution to this project, the Gateway, originally estimated as \$15,000 was almost \$50,000 of which The United Grand Lodge contributed \$8,000 and the Brethren raised the remainder.

The Grand Master at that time, M.W. Bro. Coates, saw in the project "a glorious opportunity for the Order again to become part of another worthwhile undertaking and, at the same time, express to the outside world the practical involvement of Freemasons in a commendable community effort". The gateway was to carry a plaque to read, "Presented by the Freemasons of New South Wales".

The Foundation Stone was set on 6th July, 1985 at a ceremony attended by representatives of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, the Scouting Association, supporters and the general public. Relatively good progress was made and by early September, 1985 the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Professor Roy Woodman, announced that one of the boomerang arches had been erected and that the second and third would be in position by the end of the month. The aluminium spears were made and would be fitted as soon as the third arch had been erected. Other aspects such as kerbing and landscaping were well in hand.

As funds were necessary, and an appeal launched in February, 1985 had not yielded sufficient, the Masonic Lodge Secretaries' Association held a Christmas Dinner Dance on 30th November at \$20 per head, \$5 of which was donated direct to the Gateway Fund. As a result, \$1,600 was raised for the project.

Throughout the State, numerous Committees and Districts worked at fund-raising activities and great interest and enthusiasm were engendered. A typical effort was one made at Wauchope in October, 1986. The members of Lodge Star at Wauchope made a donation towards the Gateway, and to show their appreciation, a Troop of Wauchope Scouts and its leaders expressed a desire to attend the Lodge. The visitors were impressed by a talk given on Freemasonry and its role in the community. The Scout Leader showed a half-hour video of the Jamboree, and two of the Scouts presented the Lodge with a plaque made of local timbers featuring the Masonic and Scout symbols, the work of the local Scout Leader.

The Gateway will serve as a constant reminder to all who pass

that way that Freemasonry is interested in assisting youth to grow to responsible manhood and citizenship. For thousands who have passed beneath its portals, the gateway has become a symbol of Loyalty, Obedience and Dedication.

Special Centenary Gift

The Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Professor Woodman, on 21st December, 1987 presented Wor. Bro. J. Harold Kaye A.M., M.B.E., Chairman of the New South Wales Branch Executive Committee for the Scout Association and Worshipful Master of Lodge Baden Powell, with a Knot Board as a centenary gift from The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales to commemorate the 16th World Scout Jamboree held at Cataract Scout Park from 31st December, 1987 to 9th January, 1988.

The Knot Board, measuring 1800 mm by 900 mm displaying more than fifty different knots used in Scouting was made by Wor. Bro. Albert Edward Hargraves, a Past Master of Lodge Padstow as a memorial to the late Wor. Bro. Stan Bound, also a Past Master of Lodge Panania and a District Leader "Training in Scouting", and his wife, Jessie, District Commissioner of Girl Guides.

The Branch Commissioner for Scouts who was present said the Knot Board would be an inspiration to Scouts generally, and at a Scout Rally to be held in Newcastle one of the activities would be the making of a Knot Board.

16th World Scout Jamboree

Lodge Baden Powell was host to 120 Scout Leaders attending the World Scout Jamboree at Cataract Scout Park at its Jamboree Meeting on 4th January, 1988 in the Egyptian Room at Petersham. The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Assistant Grand Master, the President of the Board of General Purposes and 27 other Grand Lodge Officers, and 207 Brethren, including visitors from Canada, England, Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Papua-New Guinea and the United States of America, as well as representatives from Baden Powell Lodges in other Australian States and New Zealand attended the meeting. The highlight of the evening was the address given by Bro. Dr Norman Johnson, O.B.E., Chairman of the World Scout Committee, on "World Scouting and Its Relevance to Freemasonry".

A special cloth emblem, in limited numbers, had been produced by Lodge Baden Powell, to commemorate the meeting on 4th January, 1988 specially for the Freemasons who, in various capacities, attended the 16th World Jamboree at Cataract Scout Park.

The emblem features the Square and Compasses and the Scout Emblem, and depicts the Main Gateway at the entrance to Cataract Scout Park.

In the South, an Address by the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Neil Westerway, A.M., on the 16th World Scout Jamboree and campfire songs sung by all under the direction of R.W.Bro. Brian Miles, P.S.G.W., added to the enjoyment and significance of the celebration, the first Masonic activity in the Centenary Year.

A Paper "Freemasonry and the Scout Movement" was produced in 1975 by Bro. L.G. Maris, Lodge 5969, English Constitution. In it he describes in some detail the formation of each of the "Scout Lodges" throughout the British Commonwealth and lists the names of some of the prominent men who have been connected with Freemasonry and Scouting; those . . . "merely representative of the many thousands of brethren, prominent and otherwise, who have been active in the Scout movement."

The Grand Lodge of England list includes members of the Royal Family, the Services, the Churches, Government, Judiciary and Public Services.

His Appendix B—Extracts from Articles of Constitution—indicates how closely the aims and ideals of Scouting resemble those of Freemasonry.

The States of Australia and New Zealand include in their list names of Vice-Regal, Masonic and other prominent personages.

CHAPTER XIX

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE UNITED GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 1888-1988

At the end of 1983 it was realised that the Centenary Year of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales was approaching and for the purpose of planning appropriate activities, the Grand Master, in June, 1984 appointed a Central Organising Committee.

The personnel consisted of:

The Grand Master of the day—President

R.W. Bro. J.L. Eddy, P.D.G.M., President of the Board of
General Purposes—Chairman

R.W. Bro. H.B. Williams, P.D.G.M.)

R.W. Bro. G.H. Watt, A.G.M.) Members

R.W. Bro. G.L. James, A.M., P.J.G.W.)

R.W. Bro. R.G. Connon, P.A.G.M., Grand
Secretary

Bro. K.M. Winter—Secretary

At the end of December, 1984 the Grand Master reported on the progress made by the Central Organising Committee. The aim was to provide for the involvement of every Brother in New South Wales and, to organise this, the Country Areas of the State were divided into seven Regions, and in each Area a Committee was set up comprising the District Grand Inspectors of Workings of the Districts in the Area. These Areas were the North Coast, New England, Hunter, Orange-Western, Riverina, South Eastern and Illawarra Regions. The Co-ordinating Committees were required to recommend types of functions best suited to their Regions and which would best contribute to the Centenary Celebrations. It was planned for Country Celebrations to be held during the first week in August, 1988 and for the County of Cumberland Area during the second week, thus allowing Brethren to attend in both divisions. The County of Cumberland comprises the city, metropolitan area and outlying suburban regions.

Later, as preparations progressed, this Committee was enlarged by the addition of four new members, one of the original members having resigned and the Secretary transferred to Victoria. At the same time each of the members was assigned a specific responsibility so that the effective Committee consisted of the Chairmen of a number of sub-committees covering different aspects of the Celebrations. These were:

The Grand Master—Ex officio

R.W.Bro. Ron Johnson—Conferences, souvenirs and cultural matters

R.W.Bro. Jim Eddy—Public Relations

R.W.Bro. Ray Cannon—Combined Centenary Meetings and the Grand Installation

R.W.Bro. Gordon Watt—Special and Social Events

R.W.Bro. George James—Sport and Cultural Matters

R.W.Bro. Rev. Harry Ctercteko—Church Services

R.W.Bro. Noel Dunn—Receptions, Accommodation and Transport

R.W.Bro. Charles Blizzard—Fiscal Control

Wor. Bro. Bill Bellenger—Co-ordinator

Financial assistance was made available from the special Centenary Fund created in June, 1984 from the per capita contributions made by members of all Lodges in the Jurisdiction.

In June, 1985 the Grand Master reported that the seven country Committees had been functioning well and among the proposals forwarded were:

Charity Sporting Days—such as bowls and golf carnivals

Commemorative Tree Planting by each Lodge to mark the occasion as well as

Combined Masonic Balls and District Meetings.

Publicity

The Committee, conscious of the widespread interest in the Centenary, addressed itself to the problems of public relations and of advertising the functions and activities connected with it. It planned for gatherings of Brethren and visitors from our own State, from other Australian States and New Zealand and from Overseas,

in numbers confidently expected to exceed any hitherto assembled for similar occasions. For these, catering, accommodation and transport had to be arranged and the co-operation and practical assistance from Brethren generally were needed. Brethren were kept up to date on developments and needs by means of newsletters to Lodges, printed brochures, articles in "The N.S.W. Freemason" and the active participation of Lodge Liaison Officers.

A special logo was prepared, and throughout the whole of the period of preparation, it was effectively used on all correspondence, publications and notices. It was incorporated as part of the design on the many souvenirs produced for the occasion and for the lapel badge to be worn by Brethren to advertise the Celebrations.

It was suggested that Brethren in Lodges be kept aware of the significance of 1988 by the substitution of the Special Centenary Grace prepared by the Grand Chaplain and approved by the Grand Master together with the Board of General Purposes, for the short formal one in use for so long. It is reprinted here to show its appropriateness for the occasion. By the inspiring words we are reminded of the manifold blessings conferred on us by our Creator.

"For the beauty of the world,
 For the joy of human companionship in home and Lodge,
 For the grace and favour bestowed on our Craft during this century,
 For food and sustenance to strengthen us,
 We offer our thanks and praise to the Great Architect of the
 Universe."
 So Mote It Be.

Restoration of the Refurbished 1888 Grand Director's Baton

The Baton presented to the first Grand Director, Wor. Bro. Nicholas Hopson, G.D.C., 1888 by M.W.Bro. His Excellency Lord Carrington was used continuously to 1963, the year of the 75th Anniversary of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

By then it had become too worn for use and a new one was provided by Wor. Bros J.W. Campbell, H.A. Kell and N.C. Milne Grand Director of Ceremonies, Grand Sword Bearer and Grand Standard Bearer respectively.

Shortly after the Investiture of the 1988 "Centenary Team" some thought was given to the fact that the original Baton of the Grand

Director of Ceremonies might be used during the Centenary Grand Installation in August, 1988. With this thought in mind, enquiries revealed that the original Baton could not be found.

When it was located in a Private Lodge an exchange was effected and with considerable effort and thought by the Nirmas Masonic Association, it was cleaned, polished and restored to the condition when last used in 1963. It has now been placed on permanent display in the showcase with the Grand Master's Ceremonial Sword and Standard. A special stand was made by Nirmas to hold the baton with engraving which reads:

—THE ORIGINAL BATON—
 GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES
 1888—1963
 RETURNED BY THE GRAND CEREMONIAL TEAM
 TO COMMEMORATE THE CENTENARY
 OF THE UNITED GRAND LODGE
 OF NEW SOUTH WALES
 TO BE HELD IN PERPETUAL TRUST
 8TH JUNE 1988

On the underside of the stand there is engraved the names of the "Invested Grand Officers" for this Centenary Year 1988.

It is interesting to note that from 1888 the name of each Grand Director of Ceremonies was engraved on the original Baton and this practice has been continued since the new Baton came into use in 1963.

The first officers were:

Wor.Bro. Nicholas Hopson GDC 1888
 Wor.Bro. Thomas Spencer DGDC
 Wor.Bro. John P. Daley DGDC

Planned Programmes

The work of the various Committees, Metropolitan and Country, and the Publicity were most effective, The Central Organising Committee in late 1987 published complete programmes of events dating from 26th January, 1988 to 25th September, 1988 for the whole of New South Wales.

a) District Events

Functions included a very wide range of activities chosen for their suitability for each particular District. Among these events were Balls, Musical Evenings, Church Services, Wreath Laying, District Meetings, Picnics, a Fashion Parade, Luncheons, Tours, Civic Receptions, Sports Meetings, a Procession and a Special International Lodge Meeting.

These were set out in the form of a Calendar giving date, event, location and area or authority organising it. This was distributed to all Lodges through Liaison Officers to give as many Brethren as possible the opportunity to plan for their attendance at the functions of their choice.

b) Metropolitan Events

(i) The First function, "Night of Masonic Music" held in the Masonic Centre, Sydney, on 8th March, 1988 was arranged by the Grand Director of Music, R.W. Bro. Noel Melvin. It was an outstanding success and, as a result, the Committee was confident that a high standard had been set for the remainder of the programme and that each event would be as successful.

(ii) As the inaugural ceremony of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales was 16th August, 1888 the main events had been planned for the month of August, 1988.

The full programme was:

Date	Function	Location
Sunday, 7th August	Special Service	The Great Synagogue
Monday, 8th August	Grand Centenary Ball	Sydney Town Hall
Wednesday, 10th August	Masonic Conference	Masonic Centre, Sydney
Friday, 12th August	International Lodge Meeting (Lodge (Aviation)	Masonic Centre
	Sealing the Time Capsule: Memorial Service	Masonic Centre War Memorial

Saturday, 13th August	Festival Fun Night	Darling Harbour
Sunday, 14th August	Church Service	St Andrew's Cathedral
Monday, 15th August	Civic Reception Grand Centenary Concert	Sydney Town Hall Opera House
Tuesday, 16th August	Grand Master's Luncheon	Masonic Centre
	Centenary Celebration Communication	Sydney Town Hall
Wednesday, 17th August	Inspection and Lecture at the Egyptian Room	Petersham
Thursday, 18th August	Grand Installation	Sydney Town Hall
Friday, 19th August	Installation Banquet	Masonic Centre

(iii) Masonic Centre Displays

The Committee planned to have a number of displays in the Foyer of the Masonic Centre during the period of the Celebrations showing the charitable works of the Craft in New South Wales. It was expected that the displays would be interesting for all Masons from N.S.W. as well as for our visitors. Of particular significance was the Historical Display depicting the development of the Craft over the past 100 years. Brethren were invited to give or lend memorabilia associated with our history to mount this display and this gave them a feeling of personal participation in the project.

(iv) Publications

A special issue of "The N.S.W. Freemason" was produced as a very valuable account of the proceedings to serve as an historical souvenir in the same way as that published for the Opening of the Masonic Centre in 1979. It provided an historical perspective of the Craft in New South Wales, as well as a written and pictorial record of our Centenary Celebrations.

(v) History

To complete the history of the first 100 years of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, this history of the past forty years has been compiled by the Official Historian, R.W.Bro.M.H.Kellerman, O.B.E., P.D.G.M. Now published in this Volume and Volume IV it is added to the three Volumes which already contain the history from 1888 to the Diamond Jubilee, 1948, written by Cramp and Mackaness, (Vols. I and II) and Cramp, (Vol. III).

(vi) Sporting Events

State-wide interest was aroused by the inclusion of a Men's Fours Masonic Centenary Bowls Tournament, and a Centenary Golf Tournament, conducted at district, area and State levels.

These proved very popular because they were played throughout the period from February to the Finals in August, giving the Brethren, their families and friends opportunities for fraternisation in a sporting atmosphere.

Centenary Celebrations

The events that were provided in the programme to give as wide a coverage as possible to suit the wishes of the majority of Brethren, their families and friends, as well as of members of the general public, achieved their purpose. Organisation was efficiently planned, people who attended had an enjoyable time at each event and despite the numerous counter-attractions connected with the Australian Bi-centenary celebrations, all functions were considered to be satisfactory.

Church Services were enthusiastically supported by large congregations and the message of Freemasonry with its ideals for character building and welfare of humanity was proclaimed clearly and proudly. As V.W.Bro. Rabbi Apple said:

“Freemasonry in its own fashion has a unique contribution to make towards the realisation of the grand visions. It knows you cannot speak of brotherhood until you yourself have become a living example of being a brother, of feeling a brother's pain and rejoicing in his success, of allowing no room in its midst for strife or dissension or the perpetuation of differences based on snobbery or status, of race or religion. The Mason says, 'I go seeking my brethren', and in an extended sense all human beings are his brothers.”

The Ball attracted over 900 people who had a very happy time sharing the spirit of achievement over the past 100 years with old and new friends, a feature of functions of that nature. In all Country Districts similar combined functions such as balls, meetings and sports days met with equal success.

At the Centenary Celebrations Dinner in Canberra on 6th August, 1988 the Guest Speaker was His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir Ninian Stephen. Although he is not a Freemason his evaluation of Freemasonry's influence during the past century inspires confidence as we step into the next century.

Quoting from his Address:

"And, if I understand the Masonic Order at all, it is the achievement of higher levels of achievement, coupled with a higher consciousness of morality, that is its aim. I suppose that I am an optimist, but I happen to believe that our society of today, for all its violence and crime, is a fundamentally better and more enlightened one than any this world has known. We are, I believe, at least on this continent, a much more caring community than any in the past: a community which, as never before, accepts responsibility for the needy and the sick, which provides a comprehensive social security and medical care system, tries to house the homeless and tend to the needs of the mentally and physically handicapped and to do it all without condescension and unctuous patronage. If you have any doubts about the virtues of our present day society you have but to compare it with Australian communities of 80 or 100 years ago, but compare it as one of the countless under-privileged and not of the few well-to-do and I think that the virtues of the present age become manifest.

"The relevance of this to Freemasonry is, of course, that it is very much thanks to Masons and to other folk of goodwill that these advances have been made. You are a significant part of that great body of right-thinking people who have, over the past century, seized the opportunity that the times have offered to improve the lot of their fellow men and women. It is for this reason that the Freemasons of Australia have won the general respect of the Australian community. It is a great pleasure for my wife and me to share this evening with you."

The "Night of Masonic Music" was commended for the high

quality of the performances by the very talented artists. Although about 400 tickets were sold the Committee was disappointed that many more did not attend to enjoy the performance. The two featured composers were Sibelius and Mozart. The outstanding quality of the vocal and instrumental rendition of the selections won immediate appreciation and well merited applause.

R.W.Bro. Noel Melvin's comments were a fair estimation of the whole proceedings. After speaking about the legacy left by Mozart, and the uplifting of the spirit they had all received from the performance of his great music, he summed up the aim of the "Night of Masonic Music" in general:

"This evening we have endeavoured to give you an insight into the music which contains the wonderful and noble majesty of our beloved Craft in the praise of God and in the praise of brotherhood.

To conclude our night's music I wish to end on a happy note. The song which is sung at the conclusion of our South and is known as the 'Freemasons Parting Song' we will now sing with great gusto."

As a recognition of their valuable contribution, the Grand Director of Music, the Grand Organist and each member of the New South Wales Masonic Centenary Ensemble was presented by the M.W. Grand Master, on behalf of the Board of General Purposes, with a collarette jewel on which is depicted, with a white background, the Centenary Logo in colour. A brooch, of similar design, was presented also to Miss Joan Allan as a token of the esteem in which she is held by the Grand Master, Officers and Members of this United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Miss Joan Allan together with the Grand Director of Music has made an inestimable contribution over the years, giving of her considerable musical talents which have brought benefit and enjoyment, not only for New South Wales Freemasons, their families and friends, but all who have shared in musical functions held in the name of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

The Festival Evening at Darling Harbour was not the success expected, the Grand Centenary Concert was fast moving, and the Communication at the Town Hall was a glittering affair, a Ceremony sure to live long in the memory of those who attended. The keynote address by V.W.Bro. Rabbi Apple was inspiring and well received

for its optimistic approach to the next century.

A feature of the Centenary Celebrations was the provision of a variety of souvenirs—Wedgwood Plates, Commemorative Coins, Lapel Badges, Key Rings, Handkerchiefs and Coasters. Stocks in hand were disposed of during the last quarter of the year. Application forms were sent to Lodge Secretaries for the Special Edition of “The NSW Freemason”, and a pamphlet was prepared for the disposal of the Plates and the Coins. With these souvenirs Brethren had a permanent reminder of the Centenary Celebrations.

The Sealing of the Time Capsule and Memorial Service on 13th August, though relatively of short duration, formed a significant segment of the Festival. Music from the Royal Australian Naval Band enhanced both these functions which were attended by very interested and enthusiastic people who later spoke of the high quality of the event.

In his introductory remarks the Assistant Grand Master, R.W.Bro. Noel F. Dunn, outlined the significance of pillars at the entrance to a building and the placing of valuables and records therein for safe-keeping. He said:

“When this Masonic Centre was erected and dedicated, similar documents and articles were deposited for the same reasons.

Now, on our One Hundredth Anniversary of this United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, we meet to follow the examples set in the Ninth Century, B.C.

This custom is observed on many occasions when a significant building is commenced or reaches an important milestone during its life. The historic value is obvious and we follow the example set through the centuries as we meet here today.”

(Appendix VIII for contents)

M.W.Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman, LL.M., Grand Master, in his address said:

“... there is no doubt that a close examination of the material will reveal why we, as Freemasons, can stand proudly in the knowledge that our efforts, in building character and taking care of those who need assistance, are making this a better country in which to live.

As Freemasons, we pledge that we will continue our efforts and thus give leadership. Leadership requires strength in our characters,

and courage, and this will enable us to play our part in creating that happiness which we should seek during our short stay on this earth. Today, we are happy, and it certainly is our hope that, when this material comes to light some time in the future, the Brethren will still be enjoying the same, or greater, happiness.”

The Re-dedication of the War Memorial which followed was a moment for reflection and resolve. As the Grand Chaplain expressed it:

“In pausing amid the rush of our various callings, and the excitement of the Centenary, let us determine to take the traditions they established into all our activities. Thus the tragic cost will not be without compensation. Let us nurture the obligation of showing gratitude for the peace we enjoy and the responsibility of ensuring that freedom and liberty, so dearly bought, will not be lost by our own indifference. We mourn with pride. We also acknowledge with equal pride those who served and still live. May their example never become dim in our eyes and our resolve never deteriorate into the meaningless gestures but continue to flourish in purposeful living.

We salute with honour those who returned, unable to take their normal place in society. May their indomitable courage inspire us as we enter our nation's third and our Craft's second centuries.”

The bowls and golf, the two main sporting events were enjoyed by the players, and a successful conclusion was reached by the finalists.

It was suggested that bowls and golf tournaments should become annual events leading to the presentation of a special trophy for each, suitably inscribed. This is being considered.

Also deriving from the Centenary Celebrations was a Commemorative Award, the “1988 Freemason Award” (\$1000) to be presented by the Sydney Cultural Council to winners of events in the 51st City of Sydney Eisteddfod.

In the Senior Vocal Award (in memory of Dame Nellie Melba), 23 years and over, the winners were:

First prize:	Dallas Watts (Randwick)
Second prize:	Toni Nunn (Ermington)
Third prize:	Narelle Secomb (GyMEA)

Junior Piano Scholarship—\$500 (12—16 years inclusive)

Winner: Anna Rees (Mawson, ACT)
Highly Commended: Rena Ueda (Roseville)
Melanie Lee (East Ryde)

It was not expected that this would be the end of Freemasonry's interest in such cultural matters for when forwarding the results, the Administrator of the Cultural Council, wrote: "We shall be planning shortly for the 1989 Eisteddfod and shall be contacting you again regarding your continued sponsorship."

The Centenary Celebrations and After

Addresses extracted from the Masonic Conference, the Centenary Communication, the Grand Installation and other functions held throughout the Country areas were prepared as a "Volume of Key Addresses" for publication and distribution and no doubt this will prove of great value to officers called upon to speak at functions in the future.

The lesson of the Centenary Celebrations is surely to be found in the words from the keynote address:

"There is so much we can do together to make the imminent turn of the century into a turning-point towards a secure future for all of mankind. And, as far as Masonry is concerned, there is so much we can do to strengthen our own attachment to its principles, our involvement in its activities, and our living by its ideals wherever we go.

A cynical comment suggests that when you are a hundred it is as if you were already dead and had passed from the earth. Masonry in New South Wales has no intention of courting that fate as it celebrates a hundred years of its United Grand Lodge. May its second century continue to be dedicated to the grand visions and committed to their realisation."

CHAPTER XX

FREEMASONRY AND CRITICISMS

Criticism and direct attacks on Freemasonry from individuals and some members of Churches are not new. Individual writers have aired their anti-Masonic feelings in books and articles, and attempts have been made to denounce Freemasonry on religious grounds.

Notwithstanding this, Freemasonry has survived, based upon the sure knowledge of its members that the allegations made were, and are, untrue and unwarranted. True Freemasons recognise that the allegations represent the personal views of the critics and that there is no firm basis to substantiate those views. Indeed, it is impossible to understand why the attacks should be made, and the Craft refuses to enter into fiery debate or rally forces to disprove the allegations made against it. The Craft refuses to be the defendant, and relies upon its record as a worthwhile organisation which is doing so much for so many people on earth today.

At the end of the first 100 years of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, Freemasons speak proudly about the Craft and its achievements, and have embarked on the policy of explaining what Freemasonry is, its real purpose in relation to individuals and the welfare of the State, and how it hopes to achieve its highly idealistic aims by taking its principles into everyday life.

Freemasonry—Its Open Role in Society

The open role of Freemasonry in society is illustrated by the attitudes adopted by the three Grand Masters who led the Craft in the years preceding the Centenary in August, 1988.

M.W.Bro. N.W. Warren (Grand Master 1976-1980) supported the policy of breaking down unnecessary barriers by appropriate publicity. He had the ideal opportunity in the period before and during the Opening of the Masonic Centre in Sydney in 1979, when he prepared and communicated through the Press and other

Media suitable information to the world at large. This information is contained in a booklet, "This World of Freemasonry", prepared by the Committee of Masonic Education and readily available. Some of the salient points made are:

1. Candidates are not pressed to join. They usually seek to join because they know members of a Lodge whom they respect and trust. They discover friendship and a shared joy in helping others through a wide range of community projects which are more rewarding and satisfying than they could ever have imagined.

2. General Douglas MacArthur stated that Masonry embraces the highest moral laws and will bear the test of any system of ethics or philosophy ever promulgated for the uplift of Man.

3. The Square and Compasses refer to a Mason's duty to the Craft, to himself and to all mankind, a symbol of brotherhood and appropriate to the ideals of Masonry.

4. Freemasonry is not a religion, but its teachings have a universal religious foundation. It encourages its members to embrace whatever Faith gave them their infant nurture.

5. Masons in many countries have distinguished themselves in every field of human endeavour, including literature, music and technology.

6. Charity is the cornerstone of Freemasonry, and reference is made to the care of aged and young people.

M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E. (Grand Master 1980-1985) issued a printed statement in 1982 setting out the points Brethren could use in rebutting incorrect and damaging statements made about the Craft. The points were:

1. Freemasonry is not and never has been a religion. It does require a candidate to state openly that he is not an atheist, but professes a faith in God.

2. Freemasonry is not and never has been a secret society, but like other organisations has justifiable confidences.

3. Freemasonry has no creed and no confession of faith through a doctrinal statement.

4. Freemasonry has no symbols which are religious in the sense of symbols found in a Church or Synagogue. The letter "G" in all Lodge Rooms symbolises adherence to a Supreme Being.

5. Freemasonry has prayers, but so do Parliament and organisations such as Scouts and Girl Guides.

6. Freemasonry is the centre of union between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those who may otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

M.W.Bro. Professor R.A. Woodman, LL.M. (Grand Master 1985-1988), in his address to the Quarterly Communication in September, 1987—printed in the October issue of “The N.S.W. Freemason”—repeated a statement in which he challenged the critics to walk with Freemasons on the pathway of leadership and reality, and a better life for all. He emphasised the following points:

1. An organisation cannot be broken into little pieces and branded with the alleged defects of one little piece. The examination must be of the whole.

2. The writings which criticise Freemasonry represent a series of pinpricks, and endeavour to create an unfounded hatred of an organisation which does so much for the benefit of society.

3. Attention to health, wife and family, Churches and professions must be given priority over Freemasonry.

4. Freemasonry involves the intellectual improvement of individuals, the building of character, and an understanding of our place in life. The teachings of the Craft lead us on the path of a better life, illustrated by brotherly love, relief, truth, friendship, courtesy, honour, smiles, hard and honest work, obedience to the law, willingness to help those who have not been as fortunate as we have been, avoidance of wrangling, quarrelling and criticism, and above all a belief in God.

5. If a man’s conscience and free will, guided by God, lead him to become a member of a worthwhile organisation and to work with that group, the real issue is the right of the individual to join that organisation and be responsible to God for his actions.

Conclusion

The above references set out clearly the place which Freemasonry has in society at the end of the first 100 years of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Freemasonry:

1. promotes the Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God;

2. renders practical aid to the less fortunate members of the community; and

3. develops such behaviour in daily life as will demonstrate to others that the teachings of the Order have a profound and beneficial effect on all who sincerely embrace its precepts.

In 1988, Freemasons are proud to be Freemasons, and adopt the theme:

“Live as a Freemason—Give Leadership by Example”.

Second Century—The United Grand Lodge of N.S.W.

The United Grand Lodge enters the second century of its existence with certain problems unresolved but, with unity and determination, Freemasons will be prepared to meet future challenges facing Freemasonry and, indeed mankind, with confidence and vigour.

Events of the past forty years have shown that the principles and ideals of Freemasonry have inspired Brethren to unite in common causes for the benefit of the community in general and there can be no doubt that they will continue to rise to the occasion with brotherly love and in a spirit of caring co-operation when called upon.

To repeat the sentiment from the Centenary Keynote Address and, echoing the theme of our Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Ronald Johnson, “Let all Freemasons Unite and Meet the Challenge of the Future”:

“There is so much we can do together to make the imminent turn of the century into a turning-point towards a secure future for all of mankind. And, as far as Masonry is concerned, there is so much we can do to strengthen our own attachment to its principles, our involvement in its activities, and our living by its ideals wherever we go.”

APPENDIX IV

MEMORIAL WINDOW ERECTED FOR R.S. CROPLEY

The members of the Old Masonians' Club immediately after the death of M.W.Bro. Cropley decided to open a Memorial Fund with the object of erecting a fitting memorial to the memory of this great Mason. The President of the Old Masonians' Club at the time was Bro. William Foreman who was District Grand Inspector of Workings of the No. 15 District during 1978-80.

At a Special Meeting of the Old Masonian's Club on 30th June, 1950 the Chairman of the Fund, Bro. P. Mallard, successfully moved that 'the Memorial to Mr. Cropley be a large stained-glass window in the Assembly Hall and that the money raised be applied to this purpose.' The Grand Architect, R.W.Bro. Frank Hodgson, assisted the ex-students with technical advice. The window was the work of Bro. Stanislaus Radecki.

M.W.Bro. Cropley is depicted with two children—a boy and a girl—in school uniform. At the foot is the very apt quotation—

"I shall pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there is any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do, let me do it now, let me not defer it or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

The stained-glass window was unveiled on Saturday, 24th February, 1951, by M.W.Bro. Frank S. McDowell. Ex-pupils of the William Thompson Masonic School and their relatives and friends were invited to witness the ceremony—to re-live their past experiences under the guiding hand of this really great, benevolent, and quietly efficient man, and to honour his memory. During the course of his address M.W.Bro. McDowell said, "We are here to honour the memory of the greatest Mason we have ever had in this State. I say that because no Mason has given so much to Freemasonry as has M.W.Bro. Cropley. He, with Mrs. Cropley, gave up his life to the service of Freemasonry and to the children of deceased Masons."

The day will long be remembered by the vast number of Old Masonians who, with the 240 children then resident in the School, gathered to witness the ceremony.

M.W.Bro. Rubert Sidney Cropley, Past Grand Master, was Honorary Superintendent of The William Thompson Masonic School from 1922 to 1949. Mrs Cropley stood by him the whole time and was Matron and mother to the girls.

While M.W.Bro. Cropley spent the majority of his tenure in the School's first stage of growth, up to World War II, it was R.W.Bro. William Turner's privilege to assume leadership in 1949 just as the second stage was gaining impetus.

APPENDIX V

THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

Early History and Development Prior to 1949

(Extract from "History of the Library of the U.G.L. of N.S.W." by V.W.Bro. T.K. Taylor).

The previous Volumes of the history of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, which describe the events up to the Diamond Jubilee in 1948, give very little information on the Grand Lodge Library, and these few details are recorded in scattered and disjointed fashion. It is therefore appropriate that a history in detail of Masonic Library endeavours be provided.

The early colonists included a number of people of education and enterprise, and there were several early attempts to establish Masonic Libraries in the different Jurisdictions. The District Grand Lodge of N.S.W., English Constitution, at its Quarterly Communication on 18th October, 1875 voted to provide a sum of £10 (\$20) to establish a Library in a room in the Masonic Hall. The District Grand Master had already presented some books to the Library. Sydney Lodges were invited to contribute books, and Brethren also were invited to make donations of books. There was further discussion at the Communication of 17th January, 1876, when it was pointed out that several Lodges had established libraries, and it was further considered whether non-Masonic books would be accepted. At the Quarterly Communication of 15th January, 1877 the resignation was announced of the District Grand Master who stated that his donation of books depended on the proper accommodation afforded for receiving them. The retiring District Grand Master was the Hon. Arthur Todd Holroyd, M.D., L.R.C.P., F.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., sometime a Minister in the N.S.W. Parliament, and as he had become a lawyer, finally became an Acting Supreme Court Judge. It is therefore a pity that the York Street Masonic Hall could not find room to accommodate his books.

The Grand Lodge of New South Wales (established 1877) made

a more enduring contribution to the establishment of a central Masonic Library for New South Wales. When the new Masonic Temple was completed in 1884, steps were taken to establish a Library, and donations of suitable books were solicited. In 1887 the Library Committee presented a report aiming to make the Library a source of recreation and instruction to the Brethren. By the final Communication before the Union on 16th August, 1888 there is a reference to a "Library Room" in the "new" Masonic Hall, which did duty till the building was demolished in 1973 to prepare for the present Masonic Centre.

It took The United Grand Lodge several years to overcome the initial problems of organisation of the new Jurisdiction and not till 1892 was a complete compilation of Lodge statistical returns available; in March that year the Library of the former Grand Lodge was reported as received, and these books had been augmented by donations from various Brethren. A committee was appointed to make regulations, which Grand Lodge accepted at its next meeting in June. This is therefore the effective date of the foundation of the Grand Lodge Library. (1) Wor. Bro. Mark A. Toomey, Deputy Grand Secretary, was appointed Grand Lodge Librarian, and this position was held by Deputy Grand Secretaries for many years afterwards. A membership subscription of 2s6d (25¢) per member per annum was fixed for the use of the Library.

However, the Library was little used in the following years; in 1894 the Library Committee in its Report made suggestions for encouraging members of the Craft to take a greater interest in the Library: books to a value of £10 were purchased, a room fitted up for the storage of Proceedings of other Jurisdictions, and Grand Lodge Officers were requested to give lectures on Masonic subjects. There was, however, no improvement in Library attendance; there were only 22 subscribers in 1894, and this number declined to four in 1899. In desperation Grand Lodge abolished the fee for Library membership, but there was only a slight increase in Library use. Nothing concerning the Library was reported in Grand Lodge Proceedings for many years except the names of members of the Library Committee, listed along with those of other Committees of the Board of General Purposes at the September Communications of Grand Lodge.

On 11th December, 1912 David Cunningham was appointed Deputy Grand Secretary, and at the same time a clerk was appointed

Librarian. He died a year afterwards, whereupon David Cunningham included the Library also among his duties. In a paper given at the Sydney Lodge of Research on 19th October, 1920 Bro. Cunningham summarised the history of the Library since its establishment in 1892, as detailed above, and emphasised the little use made of the facilities, despite his best efforts. He pointed out that he was always willing to assist Brethren to borrow books any time the Grand Lodge Office was open, in addition to the regular opening hours on Mondays from 7.30 to 9.00 pm, and detailed advantages obtainable by reading Masonic books and journals.

Indeed, there is ample evidence that the Library experienced its most progressive period to that time during the term of office of Bro. Cunningham, who continued his interest in the Library when he became Grand Secretary on 11th June, 1924. Beginning in 1920 there are entries in the Accounts presented by the Board of General Purposes for Library expenditure, sometimes for amounts of up to £30 (\$60) for the purchase of new books in 1929 and 1930. Greater things soon followed. On 11th March, 1931 the Report of the Library Committee requesting £75 (\$150) for the purchase of books and the appointment of a temporary Librarian was approved by the Board. On 13th December, 1933 the Board granted an amount of £150 "for standard Masonic works" and appointed a part-time Librarian, who was to do duty for three hours on two days a week, plus the traditional opening on Monday evening, which had been the rule since the establishment of The United Grand Lodge. The extending and reorganising of the Library, including sets of books in a "Travelling Library" for country members, proceeded after the appointment of V.Wor.Bro. E. Gillman Moon as Librarian on 1st June, 1934. On 12th September, 1934 the Board voted a further £100 for the purchase of books and reported on 12th June, 1935 that the reorganisation had been completed and that "all non-Masonic books" had been eliminated. This last item is nowhere explained, and the question arises whether the rejected books were popular fiction, or comprised works of history or literature. For instance, volumes of complete works of eminent Freemasons, such as Alexander Pope, Robert Burns or Rudyard Kipling were surely of some relevance in a Masonic Library, and indeed works by these authors have been on the shelves for many years. (2)

Despite the steady progress and enlightened guidance evident

from these records there is a steady refrain in the reports of the Library Committee that “the Library is not used to the extent it should be”; this comment appears in Reports of 10th June, 1936, 4th June, 1937 and 8th June, 1938. Bro. E. Gillman Moon compiled a Catalogue of the Lending Section of the Library, and this was printed in 1934. In June, 1935 Bro. Moon sent to the Library Committee a submission pointing out that the work he was undertaking required more hours of attendance, in fact twice the seven and a half hours per week which were prescribed. The Board in September, 1935 raised the Librarian’s honorarium from £75 to £104. The Catalogue was revised and reprinted in 1947 and remained in service for the next 35 years.

In his submission Bro. Gillman Moon referred to the difficulties in maintaining the Grand Lodge Library, describing problems which are inseparable from the conditions under which Libraries of voluntary institutions operate. Because such Libraries are normally open for only a few hours a week and it is not possible to employ paid staff, there is never time to perform the maintenance duties of cataloguing, preparation and repair of books, and necessary clerical work. If the use of the Library by borrowers is at all frequent, the time of the Library staff may be occupied for the whole of the opening hours in attending to the requests of the users. It is therefore quite usual for arrears of work to accumulate, until the Library presents an untidy appearance, even to the casual visitor. It will also be apparent that to keep the Library functioning at all, considerable dedication and much industry are required from the Library staff continuously throughout the year. Bro. Gillman Moon continued to act as Librarian till a week before his death on 28th August, 1949 and the abiding value of his contribution to the work of the Library is still clearly evident.

Notes:

(1) Cramp and Mackaness, Vol. 2, p. 554, “With the foregoing project in view the Board provided the sum of £150 for the purchase of standard Masonic Works . . .”

This sentence follows the statement that in 1888 The United Grand Lodge took over the Library of the old Grand Lodge of New South Wales—the £150 was contributed in 1933, not in 1888.

(2) It is not likely to be a coincidence that in 1934 the Australian

Council of Education Research commissioned a Report on Australian Libraries by two eminent Librarians, Ralph Munn (Pittsburgh) and E.R. Pitt (Melbourne), which commented on the general inadequacy of Libraries of all types in Australia, and gave rise to a great increase in the provision of Libraries since that date. One prominent supporter of increased Library resources was Bro. G.C. Remington, a member of the Library Board of New South Wales, and son of J.C. Remington, Grand Master from 1900 to 1904.

APPENDIX VI

SOME OLD TREASURES—MASONIC CENTRE, SYDNEY
THE MAYOR'S CHAIR

The Chair today is purely an ornament within the Masonic Centre but has a very significant history.

The chair was owned by the City Corporation of Sydney in the early Colonial days and was purchased by the Australasian Freemasons' Hall Company in 1854, for an amount of £27. Prior to being refurbished and placed in its present position, it was used as the Worshipful Master's chair in the No. 2. Lodge Room, in the now demolished Masonic Hall in Castlereagh Street, Sydney. It is considered that the chair is at least 200 years old. Unfortunately, even though approaches to the now Sydney City Council and to the College of Arms in London were made, no record of the Chair's origin can be found.

On close scrutiny one is able to read the words on the ribbons across the top centre of the chair,

“CITY CORPORATION SYDNEY”

ST PATRICK CHAIR

This chair is the most ancient of all Historical Antiques in the Masonic Centre. It is of Irish Chippendale design, and is one of only eight in the World and was manufactured between 1740 and 1760.

It was made for His Benevolence Grand President of the Ancient and Most Benevolent Order of the Friendly Brothers of St Patrick.

The badge of the Order is a St Patrick's Cross, fixed in a heart, over which is a Crown surrounded by a knot.

The inscription, “Fidelis et Constans” implies constant fidelity. The Chair is original, never having being french polished; thus, the original patina of the wood is complete. The brocade tapestry on the seat is also believed to be original.

The Chair was given to The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales in February, 1959, by V.W. Bro. H.G. Meek.

STAINED-GLASS WALL

Each of the jewels depicted is in an individual leadlight frame. The frames were formerly part of a Skylight Dome in the No. 1 Lodge Room of the old Castlereagh Street Building.

The frames were concaved when removed and were flattened and restored and now form one of the walls of the Grand Lodge Officers' Robing Room.

APPENDIX VII

TUBAL-CAIN

We read of Tubal-cain in a brief but eloquent biographical sketch in Genesis 4, v. 22 . . . "Tubal-cain, an instructor of every artificer in brass and iron." In other words, he was the father of tool engineers and tool engineering education.

He was one of the sons of Lamech, the son of Methuselah,—his mother was Zillah and his half brothers were Jubal and Jabal. These three children, together with a sister, are said to have founded all the sciences in the world.

Tubal-cain watched his father hunt and shared with him and other members of the tribe the anxiety they all felt when one of their scarce, precious weapons broke or was carried away in the side of a wounded animal.

The whole tribe was defenceless and perhaps without food for days while a new weapon was being painstakingly fashioned, by hand, out of stone. The key to survival was production. So Tubal-cain, while hardly more than a boy, studied the problems of production. He experimented with metals from foundry to forge to grinding, all processes of forming and shaping metals.

The same techniques that made arrowheads were gradually applied to spears, knives and short swords. A continuous flow of weapons came from the production lines behind old Lamech's hut.

Behind the wall of weapons in the field, Jabal's commerce and Jubal's cultural arts were free to flourish, and in Lamech's yard the music of Tubal-cain's forge made fitting background for the music from Jubal's oaten pipes.

But restless Tubal-cain realised he had to press on for the future to be secured. So he called in his brothers, his cousins, their slaves and their children and he taught them those things that he knew, and they laboured together, each according to his abilities and his industry.

When the critical shortage of arms had been changed to an

abounding surplus their lines were converted to the implements of peace—to the production of the ploughshare, brass bowls and lamps. Great light and prosperity ensued and settled on the land.

Truly it can be said “There were giants on the earth in those days.”

His importance in the march to civilisation may be expressed in the words of the poet:

“And the men taught wisdom from the past,
In friendship joined their hands,
Hung the sword in the hall, the spear on the wall,
And ploughed the willing lands.
And sang, “Hurrah for Tubal-cain!
Our staunch good friend is he;
And for the ploughshare and the plough,
To him our praise shall be.”

APPENDIX VIII
CONTENTS OF TIME CAPSULE EXPLAINED BY
THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

- An explanation of the Coat of Arms of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.
- A copy of the Official Invitation and Programme of the Centenary Celebrations and Grand Installation.
- Two Souvenir Envelopes, with postage stamps affixed and postmarked 16th August, 1988; each depicting the Coat of Arms of The United Grand Lodge of New South Wales and the Centenary Logo.
- A Commemorative Centenary Coin presented to all persons who attended the Grand Centenary Celebration Communication held in the Sydney Town Hall on 16th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Programme for the Grand Centenary Celebration Communication held in the Sydney Town Hall on 16th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Special Centenary Issue of "The N.S.W. Freemason".
- A photograph of the Masonic Centre.
- A copy of the Centenary Thanksgiving Prayer.
- One each of the Centenary Lapel Badges struck for Brethren and for Ladies.
- A copy of each of the Orders of Service for the Special Service for Freemasons, their Families and Friends held at the Great Synagogue on Sunday, 7th August, 1988, and the Thanksgiving Service held at the Anglican Cathedral Church of St Andrew, held on Sunday, 14th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Programme for the Installation of R.W.Bro. Ronald L.H. Johnson, Deputy Grand Master (Grand Master elect) in the Sydney Town Hall on Thursday, 18th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Programme for the Grand Installation Banquet held in the Banquet Hall, Masonic Centre, on Friday, 19th August, 1988.

- A copy of the Programme for the Grand Centenary Debutante Ball held in the Sydney Town Hall on Thursday, 18th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Ceremonial Card for the Sealing of the Time Capsule and the Unveiling of a Plaque to commemorate the Centenary of The United Grand Lodge Of New South Wales on Saturday, 13th August, 1988.
- A copy of the Ceremonial Card for the Ceremony of Re-dedication of the War Memorial in the Vestibule of the Masonic Centre on Saturday, 13th August, 1988.
- Copies of Newsletters regarding the Centenary Celebrations published by the Central Organising Committee.
- A Wedgwood Centenary Miniature Plate.
- A copy of the current Book of Constitutions.
- A copy of the current Master Mason's Ritual.
- A summary of the current Masonic Charities.

The Capsule was handed to the M.W. Grand Master who invited the Grand Chaplain to offer the Centenary Thanksgiving Prayer. The Capsule was sealed by the M.W. Grand Master and placed in the aperture at the back of the granite Commemorative Plaque. After unveiling the Plaque the M.W. Grand Master addressed the gathering.

APPENDIX IX

SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL MASONIC FESTIVAL
3RD TO 11TH MARCH, 1979

- Saturday, 3rd March—Fete, Welcome to the Festival by the M.W. Grand Master and Ceremony of Setting the Foundation Stone of Extensions to the Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes (for aged persons). Unfortunately, because of a heavy rainstorm, the Welcome and the Ceremony of Setting the Foundation Stone had to be cancelled.
- Sunday, 4th March—Church Services for Freemasons, their Families and Friends were held simultaneously at:
St Andrew's Anglican Cathedral, George Street, Sydney
St Stephen's Uniting Church, Macquarie Street, Sydney, and
St Peter's Presbyterian Church, Blues Point Road, North Sydney.
Hospitality was provided in the homes of local Brethren for visiting overseas, interstate and country Freemasons.
- Monday, 5th March—Luxury Rail Tour of the Hunter Valley Vineyards.
Luncheon Cruise on the Hawkesbury River.
Visit to the historic "Rocks Areas" followed by Luncheon at the Argyle Tavern.
Unveiling of the War Memorial at the Masonic Centre.
Visits to Suburban Lodges.
Dedication of the Grand Temple.
- Tuesday, 6th March—State Reception at the State Office Block tendered by the Premier of New South Wales, The Honourable Neville Wran, Q.C., M.P.
Civic Reception at the Sydney Town Hall, tendered by The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of Sydney, Alderman Nelson Meers.
Coach Tours to Parramatta including Old Government House, Experimental Farm Cottage, Historic Church and Luncheon.
Masonic Conferences at the Masonic Centre:

- “If not Freemasonry—What?” (Keynote Address)—R.W.Bro. H.B. Williams, P.A.G.M.
- “Are We Builders or Wreckers?”—V.W.Bro. Sir Kenneth McCaw, P.D.G.D.C.
- ‘Get to Know Sydney’ Coach Tour—City Centre, Kings Cross, Double Bay, South Head, The Gap, Bondi and Bronte Beaches and Paddington.
- Rail and Coach Tour to South Coast—Rail to Kiama, coach to Bowral via Macquarie Pass thence to Sydney by Rail.
- Festival Night and Luna (Fun) Park.
- Wednesday, 7th March—Coach Tour to the Blue Mountains via historic Windsor, thence Katoomba Scenic Spots, Norman Lindsay Art Museum and Luncheon.
- Masonic Conferences at the Masonic Centre:
- “Making Daily Advancement”—R.W.Bro. Rev. Arthur Buxton, Grand Chaplain.
- “How Old Is Freemasonry?”—R.W.Bro. John Danks, P.A.G.M., P.P.B.B., Grand Librarian.
- Cruise of Sydney Harbour and its Environs including Morning Tea, and a Guided Tour of the Sydney Opera House and the historic “Rocks Area”.
- Visits to Suburban Lodges.
- Grand Lodge Communication at the Sydney Town Hall.
- Ladies’ Social Evening at the State Theatre.
- Thursday, 8th March—Coach Tour of the Hunter Valley Vineyards including Wine Tasting and Luncheons.
- Luncheon Cruise of the Hawkesbury River.
- Masonic Conferences at the Masonic Centre:
- “Facing a Challenge”—Bro. Dr W. Jobling.
- “Where Are Our Values?”—Bro. Rabbi Raymond Apple.
- Visits to Suburban Lodges.
- Exemplification of N.S.W. Degrees at the Masonic Centre.
- Festival Dinner held simultaneously in two venues, namely, the Wentworth Hotel and the Menzies Hotel. The Dinner at the Wentworth Hotel was hosted by the Grand Master, M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren, whilst that at the Menzies Hotel was hosted by the Deputy Grand Master, R.W.Bro. H.G. Coates.
- Friday, 9th March—Rail tour to the Blue Mountains including Katoomba Scenic Spots and Luncheon.

Masonic Conferences at the Masonic Centre:

“Yesterday and Tomorrow”—R.W.Bro. Rev. H.E. Ctercteko,
Grand Chaplain.

“Citizenship and Freemasonry”—R.W.Bro. The Hon.
Mr. Justice Athol Richardson, O.B.E., P.D.G.M.

River Cruise on Parramatta and Lane Cove Rivers.

Visits to Suburban Lodges.

Exemplification of N.S.W. Degrees at the Masonic Centre.

Festival Concert, “Australia on Parade”, compered by Bro.
Gordon Boyd, at the Sydney Opera House in the presence of
The Governor of New South Wales, His Excellency Sir Roden
Cutler, V.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.E.

Saturday, 11th March—March by Freemasons from the Archibald
Fountain, Hyde Park, to the Masonic Centre.

Official Opening of the Masonic Centre by the Grand Master
M.W.Bro. Noel W. Warren.

Festival Colonial Evening at the Argyle Tavern.

Sunday, 11th March—Special Service for Freemasons, their
Families and Friends at the Great Synagogue, Elizabeth Street,
Sydney.

APPENDIX X
RFBI VILLAGE ACCOMMODATION GROWTH

<i>Commenced</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Accommodation Type</i>	<i>Accommodation Present & Planned</i>
1972	Hawkins Masonic Village (Newcastle)	Total Care Units	270
1973	Canberra Masonic Homes (Pearce & Holt)	Self Care Units	85
1982	Waratah Retirement Village (West Wyalong)	Hostel	46
1983	Greater Cessnock Retirement Village	Hostel, Self Care	100
1983	Ungarie Retirement Village Assoc.	Self Care Units	4
1983	Northern Inland Retirement Centre (Tamworth/Kootingal)	Nursing Home & Self Care	160
1983	Moorefields Village (Sydney)	Self Care	35
1983	Dubbo Masonic and Community Retirement Village	Self Care	20
1983	Cooee Lodge Association (Gilgandra)	Hostel	40
1983	W.S. Brennan Retirement Centre (Cobar)	Self Care	20
1987	Tumbarumba Aged Persons Assoc.	Hostel	12
1987	Bellorana Retirement Village (Bellingen)	Self Care	25
1987	Lakemba Masonic Retirement Centre	Hostel	50
1987	Rylstone Kandos Aged Persons Retirement Village (Cowra)	Cottage Home	6
1987	Inverell (McLean Memorial Retirement Village)	Hostel	43
1987	Scott Lodge Village (Corowa)	Hostel/Nursing Home	80
1987		Self Care	20
			1016

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT FOR 1987-1988

<i>Commenced</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Accommodation Type</i>	<i>Accommodation Present & Planned</i>
1987	Bathurst Masonic Retirement Village	Self Care	20
1987	Wellington Retirement Village	Hostel	32
1987	Central Coast Masonic Village (Gorokan)	Self Care	50
1987	William Lee Hostel (Blayney)	Hostel	25
1987	Singleton Masonic Retirement Village	Self Care	10
1988	Canberra Masonic Homes (Holt)	Hostel	50
1988	Bracken House Hostel (Dubbo)	Hostel	40
1988	Hawkins Masonic Village (Newcastle)	Self Care	20
1988	Timbrebongie House Hostel (Narromine)	Hostel	30
1988	Mudgee District Aged Hostel	Hostel	30
			<u>307</u>

Summary Details: * Self Care Units-582, Hostels-326, Nursing Beds 108 Potential Accommodation-1700.

REGIONS SERVED BY R.F.B.I.

Existing & Approved Regions

1 Inverell	13 Cessnock
2 Bellingen	14 Newcastle
3 Tamworth/Kootingal	15 Gorokan
4 Cobar	16 Bathurst
5 Gilgandra	17 Blayney
6 Narromine	18 Cowra
7 Dubbo	19 Moorefields
8 Dubbo	20 Lakemba
9 Wellington	21 West Wyalong
10 Mudgee	22 Ungarie
11 Singleton	23 Canberra
12 Rylstone	24 Tumbarumba
	25 Corowa

Planned Regions

26 Bourke
27 Woolgoolga
28 Coffs Harbour
29 Uralla
30 Gunnedah
31 Nyngan
32 Kurri Kurri
33 Lithgow
34 Eugowra
35 Goulburn
36 Junee
37 St Georges Basin
38 Gundagai
39 Lockhart
40 Adelong

APPENDIX XI

Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes of New South Wales
Chronological Summary of Developments, 1947-1988

- 1947 Mrs. Ethel Symonds donated 21 acres of land to the Homes.
 1948 Duo cottages were erected. Two of these are now hospital annexes for 17 residents receiving light Nursing Care.
 1953 McDowell House was completed; now accommodates 27 ladies receiving light Nursing Care.
 1955 Straughen House was completed with accommodation for 27 male residents. However planning is in hand to renovate this building together with Christie House to more modern accommodation.

The above two Houses were subsequently demolished and in 1988 plans for the construction of a 55-Bed Nursing Home were prepared to replace them.

- 1958 Webb House was completed and accommodates 49 residents requiring intensive Nursing Care.

An extra 7 acres of land were purchased.

- 1961 Taylor House was completed and accommodates 40 residents in medium Nursing Care.
 1963 New Administrative Block was erected.
 1964 Maas House was completed and accommodates 47 ladies.
 1965 Christie House was completed to accommodate 17 married couples; at present accommodates 34 on light Nursing Care.
 1967 New Bulk Store and Physiotherapy Room erected; major extensions to the Kitchen.
 1971 "Primrose Court", Hornsby, Stage 1 completed and accommodates 34 residents in self-contained Units.
 1972 Towradgi Park Estate; the Homes purchased the occupancy rights to 8 self-contained and 10 Hostel-type Units.
 In 1974 the arrangement was called-off.
 1976 Masonic Towers, Hornsby completed with accommodation for 59 Aged Persons in Hostel Units.

Wingham Court, Wingham, completed with accommodation as follows:- 22 single Self Care, 2 double

Self Care, 33 Hostel Units and 22 Nursing Beds. Nursing Care Section extended July, 1978 to accommodate 32 residents.

Greenstone Lodge, Temora; Foundation Stone set. Accommodation is 20 single Self Care, 4 double Self Care, 36 Hostel Units and 22 Nursing Beds. Officially opened by Grand Master July, 1977.

Kyogle Court, Kyogle; Foundation Stone set. Accommodation is 32 Hostel Units. Officially opened November, 1977.

- 1979 New Hostel Units—Easton Park, Glenfield. Foundation Stone set—September. Accommodation for 176 persons. Official Opening, 30th August, 1980.

Lower Clarence Retirement Village Foundation Stone set May. Residents admitted June, 1980. 8 Self Care and 32 Hostel Units.

- 1980 Construction of Dr A.J. Park Memorial Court, 8 Self Care Units at Narrabri in the North West of the State.

- 1983 “Raines House” opened by The Governor, Sir Roden Cutler. Additional beds constructed at Greenstone Lodge, Temora.

Foundation Stone Laurieton Haven Retirement Village set, (May), Officially Opened 1984, (February).

- 1984 Foundation Stone set for Lake Macquarie Retirement Village, Belmont.

Six Acres reserved by Government at Laurieton for future use by Homes.

- 1987 Retirement Village at Belmont officially opened.

Ilumba Gardens Retirement Village, Bathurst, Foundation Stone Set, 16th May.

Separate dining-room at Maas House, Easton Park.

Lodge Ingleburn and Chapter Campbelltown (Royal Arch) donated \$100,000 for Self-contained Lodge Room within McDowell House.

Dementia Unit added to “Raines House”.

APPENDIX XII

VOLUNTEER PERSONNEL

The following Brethren have given freely and generously of their time to promote our Masonic Centre.

R.W.Bro. K.F.A. Driver, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. C.R.B. Coulter, P.A.G.M.
R.W.Bro. H. Harris, P.S.G.W.
R.W.Bro. I.W. Blake, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. J.T. Coan, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. A.J. Fuller, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. C.E. Hardy, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. R. Hunter, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. L.A. King, P.J.G.W.
R.W.Bro. M.P. Quinton, P.J.G.W..
V.W.Bro. W. Moir, D.G.I.W.
V.W.Bro. H.I. Rischin, P.D.G.I.W.
V.W.Bro. N.S. Astley, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. K. Hall, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. A.H.J. Hughson, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. F. Jackson, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. C.H. Latimer, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. F.J. Siddens, P.D.G.D.C.
V.W.Bro. H.G. Wicks, P.D.G.D.C.
Wor.Bro. W.H. Buchanan, P.M.
Wor.Bro. S.A. Clark, P.M.
Wor.Bro. W. Collins, P.M.
Wor.Bro. J. Gellatly, P.M.
Wor.Bro. A.E. Hargraves, P.M.
Wor.Bro. E. Higgins, P.M.
Wor.Bro. W.J. Jones, P.M.
Bro. R.J. Skelton, P.G.D. of M.
Bro. R. Scattergood, M.M.

APPENDIX XIII

COMBINED MASONIC ASSOCIATIONS OF N.S.W.

MEMBER-ASSOCIATIONS AS AT JANUARY, 1973

Sydney County Council Masonic Association
Graphic Arts Masonic Re-Union (Printing Trades)
T.A.C.M.A. (Trade & Customs)
Vulcan Club (Aust. Forge & Eng. Co.)
M.A.W.A. (Amalgamated Wireless)
The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes of N.S.W.
The Hurlstone Park & District Masonic Association
Phoenix Masonic Association (N.S.W. Fire Brigades)
Orana Club (Health Dept. & Hospitals)
M.I.T.B.I.S. Club (Council of the City of Sydney)
Maribah Re-Union (Maritime Services)
Gas Industry Masonic Association
H.A.K.M.A. (Hornsby & Kuring-gai Masonic Association)
Northern Districts Masonic Association (Eastwood District)
Meat Industry Masonic Re-union of N.S.W.
C.O.R.O.M.A. (Port Kembla)
Hawkesbury River District Masonic Association
A.L.T.M.A. (Allied Liquor Trades)
Electricity Commission Masonic Association
Ashlar Masonic Association (Govt. Printing Office)
Saratoga & District Masonic Association
Naval Masonic Association
T.E.T.O.M.A. (Kancoban & District)

APPENDIX XIV

June, 1988

DAYLIGHT LODGES

M = Metropolitan, C = Country

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Meeting Place</i>	<i>Membership</i>
M Anima, No. 421	Oatley	96
M Bankstown Daylight, No. 996	Bankstown	35
C Bundaleeah Daylight, No. 992	Springwood	43
M Eastern Suburbs Daylight, No. 995	Kensington	42
C Eurobodalla Daylight Lodge No. 989	Moruya	80
C Great Lakes Daylight, No. 994	Forster	55
C Hemeras Daylight Lodge, No. 717	Belmont	53
M Holroyd Daylight Lodge, No. 990	Guildford	80
M Inkata Daylight Lodge, No. 983	Sutherland	71
C James Kibble, No. 985	Gosford	62
C Meridian Daylight, No. 988	Woolgoolga	39
M Northern Beaches Daylight Lodge, No. 987	Narrabeen (Collaroy)	73
C Nowra Daylight, No. 980	Nowra	91
C Pelican, No. 982	Wyong	96
C Port Macquarie Daylight, No. 991	Port Macquarie	55
C Saint John Daylight, No. 998	Adamstown	55
M St Ives Daylight Lodge, No. 986	St Ives	39
C Teramby Daylight, No. 993	Nelson Bay	38
M Thespian, No. 256	Bexley	74
M Thespian Lewis, No. 804	Petersham	94
C Twin Towns Daylight Lodge, No. 981	Tweed Heads	79
C Westlake Daylight, No. 997	Morisset	41
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP		1391

APPENDIX XV

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CONSOLIDATED LODGES

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Acacia, No. 329	Welcome St Paul, No. 628	Acacia, No. 329
Accord, No. 663	Literature, No. 500	Literature, No. 500
Advance, No. 695	Artarmon, No. 285	Artarmon, No. 285
Alexandria, No. 602	Onward, No. 518	Onward-Alexandria, No. 518
Albert Chandler, No. 794	Pacific, No. 114	Pacific, No. 114
Allambie, No. 680	Gladesville, No. 577	Allambie Gladesville, No. 680
Allawah, No. 825	Zenith, No. 918	Allawah-Zenith, No. 825
Amity, No. 547	Highfield, No. 629	Highfield Amity, No. 629
Annandale, No. 240	Remembrance, No. 665	Annandale-Remembrance, No. 240
Antiquity, No. 1	Celestial, No. 512	Antiquity, No. 1
Argyle, No. 726	Sir Walter Scott Lewis, No. 787	Sir Walter Scott Lewis, No. 787
Arncliffe, No. 374	Brighton, No. 357	Scarborough, No. 984
	Sandringham, No. 884	
Artarmon, No. 372	Chatswood, No. 285	Artarmon, No. 285
Artarmon, No. 285	Hampden, No. 506	Artarmon, No. 285
Artarmon, No. 285	Advance, No. 695	Artarmon, No. 285
Artificer, No. 831	St George, No. 78	Artificer St George, No. 78
Arthur F. Webb, No. 955	Willoughby, No. 363	Arthur F. Webb, No. 363
Ashlar, No. 767	Penshurst Lewis, No. 859	Ashlar, No. 767
Ashlar, No. 767	Manoah, No. 41	Ashlar, No. 767
Assembly, No. 691	Langlea, No. 470	Langlea Assembly, No. 470

Auburn, No. 484	Trafalgar, No. 586	Auburn United, No. 484
Australia, No. 3	Australia Lewis, No. 554	Australia, No. 3
Australia Lewis, No. 554	Australia, No. 3	Australia, No. 3
Aviation, No. 688	The Cathedral & Industrious, No. 777	Aviation, No. 688
Ballina, No. 384	Ewen Mackinnon, No. 112	Ballina, No. 112
Balmain, No. 23	Diadem, No. 398	Balmain, No. 23
Balmain, No. 23	Rozelle, No. 301	Balmain, No. 23
Balmain, No. 23	Sir Colin Campbell, No. 92	Balmain, No. 23
Balmoral, No. 435	Mosman, No. 228	Mosman, No. 228
Baringa, No. 682	Chapel, No. 947	Baringa-Chapel, No. 947
Barnstaple, No. 841	Chclmsford, No. 261	Chclmsford, No. 261
Beacon, No. 919	Damo, No. 536	Beacon-Damo, No. 919
Beauty, No. 743	Cabra Vale, No. 885	Beauty of Cabra Vale, No. 743
Bega, No. 220	Far South Remembrance, No. 700	Bega Remembrance, No. 220
Belfield, No. 855	Highfield-Amity, No. 629	Highfield Amity-Belfield, No. 629
Bellevue Hill, No. 408	Rose Bay, No. 371	Bellevue Hill-Rose Bay, No. 371
Belmore, No. 244	Kelso-Campsic, No. 347	Belmore, No. 244
Berith, No. 696	Kingsgrove, No. 571	Berith-Kingsgrove, No. 571
Beverly Hills, No. 673	Sir Francis Drake, No. 943	Sir Francis Drake-Beverly Hills, No. 943
Bexley, No. 328	Marrickville, No. 365	Bexley-Marrickville, No. 328
Birkenhead, No. 332	Mansions, No. 713	Birkenhead-Mansions, No. 332
Bobbin Head, No. 920	St Leonards, No. 98	Bobbin Head-St Leonards, No. 98
Bobbin Head-St Leonards, No. 98	Cricket, No. 931	Cricket, No. 98
Bondi, No. 424	Franc Mossong, No. 852	Bondi-Mossong, No. 424

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Booralac Lewis, No. 598	Mascot, No. 816	Booralac Lewis-Mascot, No. 816
Boree, No. 335	Port Jackson, No. 387	Port Jackson, No. 387
Botany Bay, No. 699	Observance, No. 704	Botany Bay Observance, No. 699
Brighton, No. 357	Arncliffe, No. 374	Scarborough, No. 984
	Sandringham, No. 844	
Bronte, No. 507	Nelson Bay, No. 677	Bronte, No. 507
Brotherhood, No. 872	Mowbray, No. 488	Brotherhood, No. 488
Brotherhood, No. 872	Hercules, No. 452	Brotherhood, No. 488
Berkeley, No. 808	Sydney Technical High School, No. 960, Technology, No. 763	Technology, No. 763
Burwood, No. 153	Enfield, No. 318	Enfield-Burwood, No. 153
Cabarita, No. 548	Onward Alexandria, No. 518	Onward Alexandria, No. 518
Cabra Vale, No. 885	Beauty, No. 743	Beauty of Cabra Vale, No. 743
Cambrian, No. 10	The Glebe, No. 96	The Glebe-Cambrian, No. 96
Cammeray, No. 444	T.L. Warren Castlecrag, No. 734	T.L. Warren, No. 444
Carinya, No. 719	Mimimbah, No. 785	Mimimbah-Carinya, No. 785
Carlton, No. 382	Kogarah, No. 305	Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305
Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305	Penshurst, No. 352	Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305
Carlton Lewis, No. 683	The Halcyon Lodge of Remem- brance No. 565	Halcyon Carlton Lewis, No. 565
Carlton St James, No. 894	Illawarra St George, No. 219	Illawarra St George, No. 219
Carrington, No. 692	Teloepa, No. 935	Carrington-Teloepa, No. 692
Carrington-Teloepa, No. 692	Denistone, No. 663	Accord, No. 663
Carringtonia, No. 187	Western Commercial, No. 821	Carringtonia, No. 187
Casino, No. 103	Tomki, No. 545	Casino Tomki, No. 103

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Castlecrag, No. 734	Thomas L. Warren, No. 936	T.L. Warren Castlecrag, No. 734
Caxton, No. 508	Malvern, No. 609	Malvern, No. 609
Centenary, No. 373	Eastern, No. 423	Centenary, No. 373
Chapel, No. 947	Baringa, No. 682	Baringa-Chapel, No. 947
Chatswood, No. 285	Artarmon, No. 372	Artarmon, No. 285
Chelmsford, No. 261	Barnstaple, No. 841	Chelmsford, No. 261
Cheops, No. 744	Pyramid, No. 542	Pyramid of Cheops, No. 542
City of Grafton, No. 847	Clarence River, No. 468	City of Grafton, No. 847
City of Lismore, No. 762	Richmond River, No. 77	Richmond River, No. 77
Clairville, No. 489	Orana, No. 707	Clairville-Orana, No. 489
Clarence River, No. 468	City of Grafton, No. 847	City of Grafton, No. 847
Clovelly, No. 443	Clovelly Lewis, No. 811	Clovelly, No. 443
Clovelly, No. 443	Edward Moore, No. 601	Clovelly, No. 443
Clovelly Lewis, No. 811	Clovelly, No. 443	Clovelly, No. 443
Collaroy, No. 702	Freshwater, No. 901	Freshwater, No. 901
Composite, No. 417	Phillip Wisdom, No. 412	Hurlstone Park United, No. 412
Concord United, No. 342	Service, No. 537	Concord United, No. 342
Concord United, No. 342	Wardell, No. 182	Wardell & Concord United, No. 182
Concord West, No. 515	Concord West Lewis, No. 736	Concord West and Lewis, No. 736
Concord West Lewis, No. 736	Concord West, No. 515	Concord West and Lewis, No. 736
Confidence, No. 456	Frank Whiddon, No. 739	Frank Whiddon-Confidence, No. 739
Constellation, No. 430	Tudor, No. 890	Constellation Tudor, No. 890
Coogee, No. 322	John Williams, No. 148	John Williams, No. 148
Cootamundra St John, No. 124	Southern Travellers, No. 656	Cootamundra St John, No. 124
Cordiality, No. 445	Integrity, No. 449	Integrity with Cordiality, No. 445

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Cosmopolitan, No. 67	Commonwealth, No. 404	Cosmopolitan Commonwealth, No. 67
Courallie, No. 235	Mehi, No. 907	Courallie, No. 235
Cricket, No. 931	Bobbin Head-St Leonards, No. 98	Cricket, No. 98
Cronulla, No. 312	Port Hacking, No. 668	Cronulla, No. 312
Crows Nest, No. 599	Prometheus, No. 779	Prometheus, No. 599
Croydon, No. 389	Royal, No. 494	Royal-Croydon, No. 494
Croydon Park, No. 464	Royal-Croydon, No. 494	Royal-Croydon, No. 494
Cumnock, No. 572	Yeoval, No. 810	Yeoval-Cumnock, No. 810
Damo, No. 536	Beacon, No. 919	Beacon-Damo, No. 919
David Cunningham, No. 543	Padstow, No. 799 & George Bass, No. 948	City of Bankstown, No. 543
Dee Why, No. 626	Governor Phillip, No. 710	Dee Why, No. 626
Duty No. 562	Perseverance, No. 411	Duty with Perseverance, No. 411
Delegate, No. 551	Mountain, No. 190	Mountain, No. 190
Denistone, No. 663	Carrington-Teloopa, No. 692	Accord, No. 663
Diadem, No. 398	Balmain, No. 23	Balmain, No. 23
Dignity, No. 728	Earl Carnarvon, No. 180	Earl Carnarvon, No. 180
Dobroyde, No. 339	Leichhardt, No. 379	Leichhardt-Dobroyde, No. 379
Drummoyne, No. 210	Prudence, No. 419	Drummoyne, No. 210
Dugald Dobie, No. 563	James Richmond Temp, No. 724	Dugald Dobie, No. 563
Dulwich, No. 251	Dulwich Lewis, No. 564	Dulwich, No. 251
Dulwich Lewis, No. 564	Dulwich, No. 251	Dulwich, No. 251
Dulwich, No. 251	King Solomon, No. 924	King Solomon Dulwich, No. 251
Dundas, No. 844	Eastwood, No. 390	Acceptance, No. 390
Earl Carnarvon, No. 180	Dignity, No. 728	Earl Carnarvon, No. 180

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Eastern, No. 423	Centenary, No. 373	Centenary, No. 373
Eastwood, No. 390	Dundas, No. 844	Acceptance, No. 390
Edgecliff, No. 503	Double Bay, No. 331	Edgecliff-Double Bay, No. 331
Edward Moore, No. 601	Clovelly, No. 443	Clovelly, No. 443
Empire Temperance, No. 432	Manoora, No. 773	Manoora, No. 432
Emulation, No. 121	Haberfield, No. 284	Haberfield-Emulation, No. 284
Endeavour, No. 429	The Adelphi, No. 957	Endeavour, No. 429
Enmore, No. 415	Progress, No. 135	Progress, No. 135
Enfield, No. 318	Burwood, No. 153	Enfield-Burwood, No. 153
Eric A. Primrose, No. 667	West Ryde, No. 453	West Ryde, No. 453
Ewen Mackinnon, No. 112	Ballina, No. 384	Ballina, No. 112
Far South Remembrance, No. 700	Bega, No. 220	Bega Remembrance, No. 220
Far West, No. 482	Tottenham, No. 591	Far West, No. 482
Fellowship, No. 623	Lilyfield, No. 402	Epoch, No. 979
	Mercury, No. 866	
Fidelity, No. 101	Fidelity Lewis, No. 477	Fidelity and Lewis, No. 101
Fidelity Lewis, No. 477	Fidelity, No. 101	Fidelity and Lewis, No. 101
Five Dock, No. 908	Resurgo, No. 223	Resurgo, No. 223
Five Islands, No. 797	Port Kembla, No. 460	Kemblawarra Islands, No. 460
	Warrawong, No. 848	
Franc Mossong, No. 852	Bondi, No. 424	Bondi-Mossong, No. 424
Frank McDowell, No. 789	Highlands, No. 849	Frank McDowell, No. 789
Frank Whiddon, No. 739	Confidence, No. 456	Frank Whiddon-Confidence, No. 739
Fraternity, No. 405	Industry, No. 759	Fraternity-Industry, No. 759
Freedom, No. 803	Livingstone, No. 604	Livingstone-Freedom, No. 604

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Frenchs Forest, No. 929	Naremburn, No. 809	Frenchs Forest Naremburn, No. 927
Freshwater, No. 901	Collaroy, No. 702	Freshwater, No. 901
Friendship, No. 158	Karingah, No. 716	Friendship, No. 158
Geneva, No. 514	Kyogle, No. 245	Kyogle-Geneva United, No. 245
Gilwell, No. 880	North Rydc, No. 898	Gilwell-North Rydc, No. 898
Glen Innes, No. 44	New England, No. 764	Glen Innes, No. 44
Governor Phillip, No. 710	Dec Why, No. 626	Dec Why, No. 626
Gownie, No. 651	Leinster Marine, No. 2	Leinster Marine, No. 2
Granville, No. 784	Kenilworth, No. 378	Mackinnon, No. 784
Haberfield, No. 284	Emulation, No. 121	Haberfield-Emulation, No. 284
Hampden, No. 506	Artarmon, No. 285	Artarmon, No. 285
Harmony, No. 22	Wagga Unity, No. 722	Harmony United, No. 89
Harold Herman, No. 428	Gladstone Temperance, No. 618	Harold Herman Unity, No. 428
Hereward, No. 792	Lilyville, No. 532	Lilyville Hereward, No. 532
Highfield, No. 629	Amity, No. 547	Highfield Amity, No. 629
Highfield Amity, No. 629	Belfield, No. 855	Highfield Amity-Belfield, No. 629
Highlands, No. 849	Frank McDowell, No. 789	Frank McDowell, No. 789
Honour & Friendship, No. 858	Kingslake, No. 698	Honour & Friendship, No. 698
Hurlstone, No. 288	Keir, No. 758	Hurlstone-Keir, No. 288
Hurlstone Keir, No. 288	Hurlstone Park United, No. 412	Hurlstone Park United, No. 288
Hurlstone Park United, No. 412	Hurlstone Keir, No. 288	Hurlstone Park United, No. 288
Hurstville Grove, No. 781	Mortdale, No. 676	Mortdale-Hurstville Grove, No. 676
Illawarra St George, No. 219	Carlton St James, No. 894	Illawarra St George, No. 219
Imperial, No. 579	Lane Cove, No. 338	Lane Cove-Imperial, No. 338
Industry, No. 759	Fraternity, No. 405	Fraternity-Industry, No. 759

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Industrious, No. 790	The Cathedral, No. 777	The Cathedral and Industrious, No. 777
Inspiration, No. 891	Narrabeen, No. 427	Narrabeen, No. 427
Integrity, No. 449	Cordiality, No. 445	Integrity with Cordiality, No. 445
James Cook, No. 442	Pythagoras, No. 68	James Cook, No. 68
James Cook, No. 68	Tarbolton, No. 12	James Cook Tarbolton, No. 68
James Richmond Temp, No. 724	Dugald Dobie, No. 563	Dugald Dobie, No. 563
James Sidney Miller, No. 827	Rawson, No. 249	Rawson, No. 249
Jemalong, No. 798	Lachlan, No. 46	Lachlan Jemalong, No. 46
John Ruskin, No. 407	Sportsman, No. 975	Sportsman, No. 975
John Williams, No. 148	Coogee, No. 322	John Williams, No. 148
Jonah Bevan, No. 835	Peninsula, No. 221	The Peninsula Lodge, No. 221
Jonathan Green, No. 669	Lidcombe, No. 462	Jonathan Green-Lidcombe, No. 669
Justice, No. 461	Sydney St John, No. 80	Sydney St John, No. 80
Kandos, No. 658	Rylstone, No. 495	Rylstone-Kandos, No. 495
Kanibla No. 746	Katoomba, No. 118	Katoomba, No. 118
Karingah, No. 716	Friendship, No. 158	Friendship, No. 158
Katoomba, No. 118	Kanibla, No. 746	Katoomba, No. 118
Kempsey, No. 530	Macleay, No. 203	Kempsey-Macleay, No. 203
Keir, No. 758	Hurlstone, No. 288	Hurlstone-Keir, No. 288
Kelso-Campsic, No. 347	Belmore, No. 244	Belmore, No. 244
Kenilworth, No. 378	Granville, No. 784	Mackinnon, No. 784
Kensington, No. 270	University of NSW, No. 956	Kensington, No. 270
Kilwinning Orient, No. 14	Sydenham, No. 610	Sydenham Kilwinning, No. 14
Kilwinning Orient Lewis, No. 528	Newtown St Stephen, No. 492	Newtown St Stephen, No. 492

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
King of Tyre, No. 457	Wardell Lewis, No. 552	King of Tyre, No. 457
Kingsgrove, No. 571	Berith, No. 696	Berith-Kingsgrove, No. 571
Kingslake, No. 698	Honour & Friendship, No. 858	Honour & Friendship, No. 698
Kogarah, No. 305	Carlton, No. 382	Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305
Kurraba, No. 720	Pyramid of Cheops, No. 542	Pyramid of Cheops and Kurraba, No. 542
Kuring-gai, No. 230	Kuring-gai Lewis, No. 499	Kuring-gai Unity, No. 230
Kuring-gai Lewis, No. 499	Kuring-gai, No. 230	Kuring-gai Unity, No. 230
Kurri St George, No. 594	Weston, No. 317	Weston-Kurri St George, No. 317
Kyogle, No. 245	Geneva, No. 514	Kyogle-Geneva United, No. 245
Lachlan, No. 46	Jemalong, No. 798	Lachlan Jemalong, No. 46
Lane Cove, No. 338	Imperial, No. 579	Lane Cove-Imperial, No. 338
Langlea, No. 470	Assembly, No. 691	Langlea Assembly, No. 470
Leeton, No. 611	Yanco, No. 313	Leeton Yanco, No. 313
Leichhardt, No. 379	Dobroyde, No. 339	Leichhardt-Dobroyde, No. 379
Leinster Marine, No. 2	Gowrie, No. 651	Leinster Marine, No. 2
Lewisham, No. 434	Progress, No. 135	Progress, No. 135
Lidcombe, No. 462	Jonathan Green, No. 669	Jonathan Green-Lidcombe, No. 669
Lilyfield, No. 402	Fellowship, No. 623	Epoch, No. 979
	Mercury, No. 866	
Lilyville, No. 532	Hereward, No. 792	Lilyville Hereward, No. 532
Lismore Loyalty, No. 376	North Coast United Service, No. 459	North Coast United Service, No. 459
Liverpool, No. 197	Macquarie Liverpool, No. 438	Liverpool, No. 197
Livingstone, No. 604	Freedom, No. 803	Livingstone-Freedom, No. 604
Lord Roberts Temperance, No. 303	Pegasus, No. 870	Pegasus Roberts, No. 870

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Loyalty, No. 358	The Rock, No. 490	Loyalty, No. 358
Macleay, No. 203	Kempsey, No. 530	Kempsey Macleay, No. 203
Macquarie Liverpool, No. 438	Liverpool, No. 197	Liverpool, No. 197
Malvern, No. 609	Caxton, No. 508	Malvern, No. 609
Manning, No. 66	Taree, No. 391	Manning Taree, No. 66
Manoora, No. 773	Empire Temperance, No. 432	Manoora, No. 432
Mansions, No. 713	Birkenhead, No. 332	Birkenhead Mansions, No. 332
Marrickville, No. 365	Bexley, No. 328	Bexley-Marrickville, No. 328
Mascot, No. 816	Booralee Lewis, No. 598	Booralee Lewis-Mascot, No. 816
Matthew Flinders, No. 783	Neutral Bay, No. 267	Matthew Flinders Neutral Bay, No. 267
Mayfield Lewis, No. 838	The Waratah, No. 170	(Now Reliance, No. 267) The Waratah, No. 170
Mehi, No. 907	Courallie, No. 235	Courallie, No. 235
Mercury, No. 866	Fellowship, No. 623	Epoch, No. 979
Metaforan, No. 871	Lilyfield, No. 402	Metaforan, No. 871
Mindari, No. 740	Tirrikiba, No. 771	North Strathfield-Mindari, No. 584
Minimbah, No. 785	North Strathfield, No. 584	Minimbah-Carina, No. 785
Mortdale, No. 676	Carinya, No. 719	Mortdale-Hurstville Grove, No. 676
Mountain, No. 190	Hurstville Grove, No. 781	Mountain, No. 190
Mowbray, No. 488	Delegate, No. 551	Brotherhood, No. 488
Namoi, No. 207	Brotherhood, No. 872	Brotherhood, No. 207
Narrabeen, No. 427	Kaputar, No. 887	Namoi, No. 207
Narraburra, No. 850	Inspiration, No. 891	Narrabeen, No. 427
	Temora, No. 168	Temora, No. 168

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Nelson Bay, No. 677	Bronte, No. 507	Bronte, No. 507
Neutral Bay, No. 267	Matthew Flinders, No. 783	Matthew Flinders Neutral Bay, No. 267
New England, No. 764	Glen Innes, No. 44	Glen Innes, No. 44
Newtown St Stephen, No. 492	Kilwinning Orient Lewis, No. 528	Newtown St Stephen, No. 492
Northbridge and Lewis, No. 481	Pyramid of Cheops and Kurraba, No. 542	Northbridge and Pyramid, No. 481
Northbridge, No. 481	Northbridge Lewis, No. 836	Northbridge and Lewis, No. 481
Northbridge Lewis, No. 836	Northbridge, No. 481	Northbridge and Lewis, No. 481
North Coast United Service No. 459	Lismore Loyalty No. 376	North Coast United Service, No. 459
North Ryde, No. 898	Gilwell, No. 880	Gilwell-North Ryde, No. 898
North Strathfield, No. 584	Mindari, No. 740	North Strathfield-Mindari, No. 584
Observance, No. 704	Botany Bay, No. 699	Botany Bay Observance, No. 699
Onward, No. 518	Alexandria, No. 602	Onward-Alexandria, No. 518
Onward-Alexandria, No. 518	Cabarita, No. 548	Onward-Alexandria, No. 518
Onward-Alexandria, No. 518	United Defence, No. 606	Onward United, No. 606
Orana, No. 707	Clairville, No. 489	Clairville-Orana, No. 489
Orpheus, No. 560	William Taylor, No. 833	Orpheus-William Taylor, No. 560
Pacific, No. 114	Albert Chandler, No. 794	Pacific, No. 114
Peace, No. 340	Peace Lewis, No. 624	Peace, No. 340
Peace Lewis, No. 624	Peace, No. 340	Peace, No. 340
Pegasus, No. 870	Lord Roberts Temp, No. 303	Pegasus Roberts, No. 870
Peninsula, No. 221	Jonah Bevan, No. 835	The Peninsula Lodge No. 221
Penshurst, No. 352	Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305	Carlton-Kogarah, No. 305
Penshurst Lewis, No. 859	Ashlar, No. 767	Ashlar, No. 767

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Perfect, No. 583	Prosperity, No. 278	Prosperity, No. 278
Phillip, No. 509	Wisdom, No. 412	Phillip-Wisdom, No. 412
Phillip-Wisdom, No. 412	Composite, No. 417	Hurlstone Park United, No. 412
Port Jackson, No. 387	Boree, No. 335	Port Jackson, No. 387
Port Kembla, No. 460	Five Islands, No. 797	Kemblawarra Islands, No. 460
	Warrawong, No. 848	
Prince Edward, No. 349	Waverley, No. 296	Waverley, No. 296
Progress, No. 135	Enmore, No. 415	Progress, No. 135
Progress, No. 135	Lewisham, No. 434	Progress, No. 135
Prometheus, No. 779	Crows Nest, No. 599	Prometheus, No. 599
Promise, No. 466	Prosperity, No. 278	Prosperity, No. 278
Prosperity, No. 278	Perfect, No. 583	Prosperity, No. 278
Prosperity, No. 278	Victory Lewis, No. 491	Prosperity, No. 278
Prosperity, No. 278	Promise, No. 466	Prosperity, No. 278
Prosperity, No. 278	Prosperity Lewis, No. 474	Prosperity, No. 278
Prosperity Lewis, No. 474	Prosperity, No. 278	Prosperity, No. 278
Prudence, No. 419	Drummoyne, No. 210	Drummoyne, No. 210
Punchbowl, No. 433	Wiley Park, No. 923	Punchbowl, No. 433
Purity, No. 425	Virtue, No. 504	Purity and Virtue, No. 425
Pymble, No. 635	West Pymble, No. 889	Pymble, No. 635
Pyramid, No. 542	Cheops, No. 744	Pyramid of Cheops, No. 542
Pyramid of Cheops, No. 542	Kurraba, No. 720	Pyramid of Cheops & Kurraba, No. 542
Pythagoras, No. 68	James Cook, No. 442	James Cook, No. 68
Randwick, No. 388	Randwick High, No. 946	Randwick High, No. 388

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Randwick High, No. 946	Randwick, No. 388	Randwick High, No. 388
Rawson, No. 249	James Sidney Miller, No. 827	Rawson, No. 249
Remembrance, No. 665	Annandale, No. 240	Annandale-Remembrance, No. 240
Renown, No. 360	Turrumurra, No. 869	Turrumurra, No. 360
Resurgo, No. 223	Five Dock, No. 908	Resurgo, No. 223
Resurgo, No. 223	Parramatta Temperance, No. 521	Resurgo, No. 223
Richmond River, No. 77	City of Lismore, No. 762	Richmond River, No. 77
Rockdale, No. 574	Tolerance, No. 718	Rockdale-Tolerance, No. 574
Rose Bay, No. 371	Bellevue Hill, No. 408	Bellevue Hill-Rose Bay, No. 371
Roseville, No. 344	The Victorian Reunion, No. 654	Roseville, No. 344
Royal, No. 494	Croydon, No. 389	Royal-Croydon, No. 494
Royal-Croydon, No. 494	Croydon Park, No. 464	Royal-Croydon, No. 464
Rozelle, No. 301	Balmain, No. 23	Balmain, No. 23
Ryde, No. 134	Wallumetta, No. 854	Ryde, No. 134
Rylstone, No. 495	Kandos, No. 658	Rylstone-Kandos, No. 495
Sandringham, No. 884	Brighton, No. 357, Arncliffe, No. 374	Scarborough, No. 984
Service, No. 537	Concord United, No. 342	Concord United, No. 342
Shaw-Stewart, No. 133	St John's No. 174	The Shaw-Stewart St John's Lodge No. 133
Shaw Stewart Lewis, No. 471	Westgate, No. 733	Shaw Stewart-Westgate, No. 471
Shortland, No. 748	St James, No. 45	St James, No. 45
Sir Colin Campbell, No. 92	Balmain, No. 23	Balmain, No. 23
Sir Francis Drake, No. 943	Beverly Hills, No. 673	Sir Francis Drake-Beverly Hills, No. 943
Sirius, No. 292	Warringah, No. 353	Sirius, No. 292

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Sir Walter Scott Lewis, No. 787	Argyle, No. 726	Sir Walter Scott Lewis, No. 787
Southern Cross, No. 91	Toxteth, No. 533	Southern Cross, No. 91
Southern Travellers, No. 656	Cootamundra, St John, No. 124	Cootamundra St John, No. 124
Sportsman, No. 975	John Ruskin, No. 407	Sportsman, No. 975
St George, No. 78	Artificer, No. 831	Artificer St George, No. 78
St James, No. 45	Shortland, No. 748	St James, No. 45
St James of Argyll, No. 786	True Service, No. 769	True Service and St James of Argyll No. 769
St John's No. 174	Shaw Stewart, No. 133	The Shaw Stewart St John's Lodge No. 133
St Leonards, No. 98	Bobbin Head, No. 920	Bobbin Head-St Leonards, No. 98
St Paul, No. 780	Welcome, No. 628	Welcome-St Paul, No. 628
Strathfield, No. 529	Washington H. Soul, No. 399	Washington H. Soul, No. 399
Strength, No. 540	Zeal, No. 874	Strength with Zeal, No. 540
Sunny South, No. 19	Malvern, No. 609	Sunny South Malvern, No. 19
Sydenham, No. 610	Kilwinning Orient, No. 14	Sydenham Kilwinning, No. 14
Sydney St John, No. 80	Justice, No. 461	Sydney St John, No. 80
Sydney Tarbolton, No. 11	Unity, No. 32	The United Lodge of Sydney, No. 11
Sydney Technical High School, No. 960	Thomas Mort, No. 75	Technology, No. 763
Tarbolton, No. 12	Berkeley, No. 808, Technology, No. 763	James Cook Tarbolton, No. 68
Taree, No. 391	James Cook, No. 68	Manning Taree, No. 66
Technology, No. 763	Manning, No. 66	Technology, No. 763
	Berkeley, No. 808	
	Sydney Technical High School, No. 960	

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Teloopa, No. 935	Carrington, No. 692	Carrington-Teloopa, No. 692
Temora, No. 168	Narraburra, No. 850	Temora, No. 168
Temperance, No. 179	Welfare, No. 616	Welfare-Temperance, No. 616
The Adelphi, No. 957	Endeavour, No. 429	Endeavour, No. 429
The Cathedral, No. 777	Industrious, No. 790	The Cathedral & Industrious, No. 777
The Cathedral & Industrious, No. 777	Aviation, No. 688	Aviation, No. 688
The Glebe, No. 96	Cambrian, No. 10	The Glebe-Cambrian, No. 96
The Halcyon Lodge of Remembrance, No. 565	Carlton Lewis, No. 683	Halcyon Carlton Lewis, No. 565
The Rock, No. 490	Loyalty, No. 358	Loyalty, No. 358
The Victorian Reunion, No. 654	Roseville, No. 344	Roseville, No. 344
The Waratah, No. 170	Mayfield Lewis, No. 838	The Waratah, No. 170
T.L. Warren, No. 936	Castlecrag, No. 734	T.L. Warren Castlecrag, No. 734
T.L. Warren Castlecrag, No. 734	Cammeray, No. 444	T.L. Warren, No. 444
Thomas Mort, No. 75	Sydney Tarbolton, No. 11	The United Lodge of Sydney, No. 11
	Unity, No. 32	
Tirrikiba, No. 771	Metaforan, No. 871	Metaforan, No. 871
Tolerance, No. 718	Rockdale, No. 574	Rockdale-Tolerance, No. 574
Toongabbie, No. 921	Greystanes, No. 912	Toongabbie, No. 921
Tottenham, No. 591	Far West, No. 482	Far West, No. 482
Toxteth, No. 533	Southern Cross, No. 91	Southern Cross, No. 91
Trafalgar, No. 586	Auburn, No. 484	Auburn United, No. 484
True Service, No. 769	St James of Argyll, No. 786	True Service & St James of Argyll No. 769

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Tudor, No. 890	Constellation, No. 430	Constellation Tudor, No. 890
Turramurra, No. 869	Renown, No. 360	Turramurra, No. 360
Unanimity, No. 227	United Service, No. 24	United Service & Unanimity, No. 24
United Service, No. 24	Unanimity, No. 227	United Service & Unanimity, No. 24
United of Sydney, No. 32	Sydney Tarbolton, No. 11	The United Lodge of Sydney, No. 11
	Thomas Mort, No. 75	
University of N.S.W., No. 956	Kensington, No. 270	Kensington, No. 270
Victory Lewis, No. 491	Prosperity, No. 278	Prosperity, No. 278
Virtue, No. 504	Purity, No. 425	Purity and Virtue, No. 425
Wallumetta, No. 854	Ryde, No. 134	Rydc, No. 134
Waratah, No. 170	Waratah Temperance, No. 636	The Waratah, No. 170
Waratah Temperance, No. 636	Waratah, No. 170	The Waratah, No. 170
Wardell, No. 182	Concord United, No. 342	Wardell & Concord United, No. 182
Wardell Lewis, No. 552	King of Tyre, No. 457	King of Tyre, No. 457
Warrawong, No. 848	Port Kembla, No. 460	Kemblawarra Islands, No. 460
	Five Islands, No. 797	
Warringah, No. 353	Sirius, No. 292	Sirius, No. 292
Washington H. Soul, No. 399	Strathfield, No. 529	Washington H. Soul, No. 399
Waverley, No. 296	Prince Edward, No. 349	Waverley, No. 296
Welcome, No. 628	St Paul, No. 780	Welcome-St Paul, No. 628
Welcome-St Paul, No. 628	Acacia, No. 329	Acacia, No. 329
Welfare, No. 616	Temperance, No. 179	Welfare-Temperance, No. 616
Westgate, No. 733	Shaw-Stewart Lewis, No. 471	Shaw-Stewart-Westgate, No. 471
West Pymble, No. 889	Pymble, No. 635	Pymble, No. 635
West Ryde, No. 453	Eric A. Primrose, No. 667	West Ryde, No. 667

<i>Lodge</i>	<i>Consolidated with Lodge</i>	<i>Under the name and number of Lodge</i>
Western Commercial, No. 821	Carrington, No. 187	Carrington, No. 187
Weston, No. 317	Kurri St George, No. 594	Weston-Kurri St George, No. 317
Wiley Park, No. 923	Punchbowl, No. 433	Punchbowl, No. 433
William Taylor, No. 833	Orpheus, No. 560	Orpheus-William Taylor, No. 560
William Thompson, No. 309	Jonathan Green Lidcombe, No. 669	William Thompson, No. 309
Willoughby, No. 363	Arthur F. Webb, No. 955	Arthur F. Webb, No. 363
Wisdom, No. 412	Phillip, No. 509	Phillip-Wisdom, No. 412
Yeoval, No. 810	Cumnock, No. 572	Yeoval-Cumnock, No. 810
Zeal, No. 874	Strength, No. 540	Strength with Zeal, No. 540
Zenith, No. 918	Allawah, No. 825	Allawah-Zenith, No. 825

APPENDIX XVI
LODGE CONSECRATIONS

(As Lodges from March to July, 1948 had not been previously recorded
by K.R.Cramp they are included in this list of Lodges.)

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
12 Mar 1948	Burnside	729	Parramatta	R. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell D. G. M.	M. W. Bro. Frank Whiddon
15 Mar 1948	Dignity	728	Auburn		M. W. Bro. Frank Whiddon
19 Mar 1948	Carlingford	730	Eastwood		Died 1 September 1947
22 Mar 1948	West Epping	731	Epping	M. W. Bro. Maj. Gen. F. A. Maguire (P. G. M.)	R. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell Acting G. M.;-
8 Apr 1948	Como	738	Sutherland	R. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell D. G. M.	(Later Sir Frank McDowell)
12 Apr 1948	Castlecrag	734	Northbridge		
16 Apr 1948	Belmore Lewis	732	Campsie		
30 Apr 1948	Westgate	733	Leichhardt		
7 May 1948	Sawtell	741	Coffs Harbour		
11 May 1948	Excalibur	737	Redfern		
21 May 1948	Concord West				
	Lewis	736	Concord West		
24 May 1948	Frank Whiddon	739	Five Dock		
12 Jun 1948	Gosford	742	Gosford		
18 Jun 1948	Corrimal	747	Wollongong		
25 Jun 1948	Waugoola	745	Cowra		

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
28 Jun 1948	Kanimbla	746	Katoomba	R. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell D. G. M.	(Later Sir Frank McDowell)
26 Jun 1948	Chcoops	744	Neutral Bay		
1 Jul 1948	Mindari	740	Strathfield		
8 Jul 1948	Shortland	748	Hamilton		
12 Jul 1948	Athol	749	Mosman		
16 Jul 1948	Beauty	743	Canley Vale		
17 Jul 1948	Summit	753	Hurstville		
14 Aug 1948	Industry	759	Newcastle West	G. M.	M. W. Bro. Frank McDowell (Later Sir Frank McDowell)
21 Aug 1948	Holroyd	750	Guildford	G. M.	
24 Aug 1948	Cumberland	752	Parramatta	G. M.	
31 Aug 1948	The King's School	760	College Street	G. M.	
2 Sep 1948	Mackay	761	College Street	G. M.	
10 Sep 1948	Tuggerah Lakes	757	Wyong		
21 Sep 1948	Probity	756	Petersham	G. M.	
24 Sep 1948	Swansea	755	Belmont	G. M.	
2 Oct 1948	Calala	754	Tamworth	G. M.	
16 Oct 1948	Technology	763	College Street	M. W. Bro. Maj. Gen. F. A. Maguire P. G. M.	
22 Oct 1948	Keir	758	Hurlstone Park	G. M.	
6 Nov 1948	City of Lismore	762	Lismore	G. M.	
19 Nov 1948	Avery	751	Broken Hill	G. M.	
29 Nov 1948	Ashlar	767	Oatley	G. M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
4 Dec 1948	New England	764	Glen Innes	G.M.	M. W. Bro. Frank McDowell
14 Dec 1948	Windsor	770	Windsor	G.M.	
3 Mar 1949	True Service	769	Redfern	G.M.	
5 Mar 1949	Tirrikiba	771	Mayfield	G.M.	
5 Mar 1949	Novacastria	765	Newcastle West	G.M.	
11 Mar 1949	Manoora	773	Burwood	G.M.	
22 Mar 1949	Yagoona				
	Temperance	766	Bankstown	G.M.	
26 Mar 1949	City of Albury	772	Albury	G.M.	
2 Apr 1949	Yamba	768	Maclean	G.M.	
5 Apr 1949	St Paul	780	Croydon	G.M.	
11 Apr 1949	The Cathedral	777	Redfern	G.M.	
20 Apr 1949	Winston	774	Wollongong	G.M.	
22 Apr 1949	Prometheus	779	Chatswood	G.M.	
26 Apr 1949	Benevolence	775	Kensington	G.M.	
2 May 1949	King George	776	Wollongong	G.M.	
9 May 1949	Hurstville Grove	781	Mortdale	G.M.	
13 May 1949	St James of Argyll	786	Croydon	G.M.	
20 May 1949	Merewether	778	Newcastle	G.M.	
4 Jun 1949	Matthew Flinders	783	Mosman	G.M.	
18 Jun 1949	Urbenville	782	Woodenbong	G.M.	
2 Jul 1949	Minimbah	785	Randwick	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
12 Aug 1949	Granville	784	Granville	G.M.	M.W.Bro. Frank McDowell
15 Aug 1949	Frank McDowell	789	Lindfield	G.M.	
30 Aug 1949	Albert Chandler	794	Balmain	R.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson D.G.M.	
1 Sep 1949	Sir Walter Scott				
	Lewis	787	Granville	G.M.	
9 Sep 1949	Industrious	790	Redfern	G.M.	
10 Sep 1949	Herne Bay	788	Mortdale	G.M.	
19 Sep 1949	Gunnamatta	791	Cronulla	G.M.	
21 Sep 1949	Clyde Rowe	793	Liverpool	R.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson D.G.M.	
11 Oct 1949	Hereward	792	Maroubra		
			Junction	R.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson D.G.M.	
14 Oct 1949	Five Islands	797	Port Kembla	G.M.	
19 Oct 1949	Gymca	796	Sutherland	R.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson D.G.M.	
29 Nov 1949	St Anne's	800	Ryde	G.M.	
3 Dec 1949	Newcastle				
	Marine	795	Adamstown	G.M.	
10 Dec 1949	Jemalong	798	Forbes	G.M.	
28 Mar 1950	Baradine				
	St Andrew	801	Coonabarabran	G.M.	
15 Apr 1950	Freedom	803	Newtown	R.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson D.G.M.	
21 Apr 1950	Rudyard Kipling	802	Bexley	M.W.Bro. F.A. Maguire P.G.M.	
4 May 1950	Prospect	805	Wentworthville	G.M.	
6 May 1950	Thespian Lewis	804	Redfern	G.M.	
9 May 1950	Wellbank	807	Concord West	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
15 May 1950	Padstow	799	Bankstown	G.M.	M. W. Bro. Frank McDowell
31 May 1950	Berkeley	808	College St	G.M.	
3 Jun 1950	Canoblas Lewis	806	Orange	G.M.	
5 Jun 1950	Naremburn	809	North Sydney	G.M.	
4 Sep 1950	Wyvern	813	College St	G.M.	
16 Sep 1950	Awaba	812	Toronto	G.M.	
3 Oct 1950	Clovelly Lewis	811	Randwick	G.M.	
6 Oct 1950	Ingleburn	815	Campbelltown	G.M.	
12 Oct 1950	Mascot	816	Mascot	G.M.	
14 Oct 1950	Conadilly	817	Gunnedah	G.M.	
21 Oct 1950	Education	814	Petersham	G.M.	
24 Oct 1950	Aquatic	819	Double Bay	G.M.	
3 Nov 1950	R. S. Cropley	820	Petersham	G.M.	
22 Nov 1950	Western				
	Commercial	821	Blayney	R. W. Bro. J. H. Hodgson D. G. M.	
31 Mar 1951	Albert	818	Taree	G.M.	
14 Apr 1951	Aubrey Halloran				
	Lewis	824	Wollongong	G.M.	
7 May 1951	James Sidney				
	Miller	827	North Sydney	G.M.	
12 May 1951	The Scots	822	Double Bay	G.M.	
19 May 1951	Bowra	826	Macksville	G.M.	
23 May 1951	Allawah	825	Mortdale	G.M.	
30 May 1951	Mark Owen	828	Double Bay	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
2 Jun 1951	Teralba	823	Speers Point	G.M.	M. W. Bro. Frank McDowell
13 Jul 1951	Liberty Plains	829	Lidcombe	G.M.	
14 Jul 1951	Kamilaroi	830	Lanc Cove	R. W. Bro. J. H. Hodgson	D. G. M.
18 Jul 1951	William Taylor	833	Double Bay	R. W. Bro. J. H. Hodgson	D. G. M.
30 Jul 1951	Highway	837	Petersham	G.M.	
1 Aug 1951	Balgowlah Lewis	832	Balgowlah	G.M.	
3 Aug 1959	Artificer	831	Newcastle West	G.M.	
15 Aug 1951	Caringbah	834	Cronulla	G.M.	
29 Aug 1951	Northbridge				
	Lewis	836	Northbridge	G.M.	M. W. Bro. John H. Hodgson
8 Sep 1951	Mayfield Lewis	838	Mayfield	G.M.	
19 Sep 1951	Edward				
	Hungerford	839	Haberfield	G.M.	
12 Oct 1951	Woonona	842	Bulli	G.M.	
20 Oct 1951	Shoalhaven	840	Nowra	G.M.	
23 Oct 1951	Barnstaple	841	Five Dock	G.M.	
7 Nov 1951	Jonah Bevan	835	Stockton	M. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell	P. G. M.
23 Jan 1952	Engadine	843	Sutherland	G.M.	
25 Jan 1952	Dundas	844	Eastwood	G.M.	
25 Feb 1952	Panania	845	Bankstown	G.M.	
1 Mar 1952	Ycoval	810	Ycoval	G.M.	
7 Apr 1952	Miranda	846	Cronulla	G.M.	
31 May 1952	Warrawong	848	Port Kembla	G.M.	
26 Jul 1952	City of Grafton	847	Grafton	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
9 Sep 1952	Highlands	849	Lindfield	M.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson Pro G.M.	M.W.Bro. Sir John Northcott
7 Oct 1952	Franc Mossong	852	Bondi		
18 Oct 1952	Narraburra	850	Temora		
3 Nov 1952	Sylvania	853	Sutherland		
18 Nov 1952	Far East	851	Lindfield		
6 Dec 1952	Wallumetta	854	Gladesville		
31 Jan 1953	Alfred N. Pitt	856	Double Bay		
27 Feb 1953	Belfield	855	Campsie		
28 Mar 1953	Edward River	857	Deniliquin		
30 Apr 1953	Honour & Friendship	858	Kensington	R.W.Bro. T.L. Warren D.G.M.	
15 May 1953	Penshurst Lewis	859	Mortdale	Pro G.M.	
22 May 1953	Olympus	861	Petersham		
5 Jun 1953	Emu Plains	860	Penrith	Pro G.M.	
10 Jul 1953	George C. Gollan	865	Castle Hill		
11 Jul 1953	Murwillumbah Remembrance	862	Murwillumbah	Pro G.M.	
28 Jul 1953	Peakhurst	864	Mortdale	R.W.Bro. T.L. Warren D.G.M.	
13 Aug 1953	Mercury	866	Annadale		
15 Aug 1953	Singleton	867	Singleton		
12 Sep 1953	Wyalong	868	West Wyalong		
25 Sep 1953	Turrumurra	869	Turrumurra		
10 Oct 1953	Metaforan	871	Newcastle West	M.W.Bro. J.H. Hodgson, Pro G.M.	
16 Oct 1953	Pegasus	870	Newcastle	M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren, Pro G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
5 Nov 1953	Brotherhood	872	Chatswood	M. W. Bro. T. L. Warren, Pro G. M.	M. W. Bro. Sir John Northcott
16 Nov 1953	St. Ives	873	Turrumurra	M. W. Bro. F. S. McDowell P. G. M.	
27 Nov 1953	Zeal	874	Bexley	Pro G. M.	
4 Feb 1954	Rugby	875	Artarmon	Pro G. M.	
8 Apr 1954	Apollonia	877	Petersham	Pro G. M.	
5 Jun 1954	United	863	Weethalle	Pro G. M.	
10 July 1954	Tomarec	878	Nelson Bay	Pro G. M.	
28 Oct 1954	Gilwell	880	Ryde	Pro G. M.	
6 Nov 1954	John Oxley	879	Tamworth	M. W. Bro. J. H. Hodgson P. G. M.	
23 Mar 1955	Balaclava	881	Ryde	Pro G. M.	
31 Mar 1955	Murdoch	882	Artarmon	Pro G. M.	
22 Apr 1955	Pembroke	883	Epping	Pro G. M.	
11 May 1955	Sandringham	884	Rockdale	Pro G. M.	
20 May 1955	Cabra Vale	885	Canley Vale	Pro G. M.	
2 Jul 1955	Hindmarsh	886	Inverell	Pro G. M.	
20 Aug 1955	West Pymble	889	Turrumurra	G. M.	M. W. Bro. T. L. Warren
27 Aug 1955	Kaputar	887	Narrabri	G. M.	
30 Aug 1955	Tudor	890	Newtown	G. M.	
19 Sep 1955	Pagewood	888	Maroubra Junction	G. M.	
24 Sep 1955	Binnaway	876	Binnaway	G. M.	
6 Oct 1955	Claymore	892	Artarmon	G. M.	
18 Oct 1955	Inspiration	891	Narrabeen	G. M.	
18 Feb 1956	Theo Grey	893	Kiama	G. M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
6 Mar 1956	Seaforth	895	Balgowlah	G.M.	M.W. Bro. T. L. Warren
15 Mar 1956	Carlton St James	894	Rockdale	G.M.	
7 Apr 1956	Peterborough	896	Port Kembla	G.M.	
5 May 1956	Ubique	900	Newtown	R. W. Bro. H. R. Maas, D. G. M.	
15 Jun 1956	North Ryde	898	North Ryde	G.M.	
25 Aug 1956	Forster	897	Forster	G.M.	
3 Sep 1956	Freshwater	901	Narrabeen	G.M.	
17 Sep 1956	Kirrawee	903	Sutherland	G.M.	
29 Sep 1956	Lennox	902	Springwood	G.M.	
29 Oct 1956	Woolooware	904	Cronulla	G.M.	
24 Nov 1956	Dubbo	906	Dubbo	G.M.	
29 Nov 1956	Pennant Hills	905	Beccroft	G.M.	
29 Mar 1957	Five Dock	908	Five Dock	G.M.	
13 Apr 1957	Mehi	907	Moree	G.M.	
17 Apr 1957	Knox	909	St Ives	G.M.	
29 Jul 1957	Homebush	910	Strathfield	G.M.	
29 Jul 1957	Foundation	911	College Str	G.M.	
2 Aug 1957	Narooma	913	Narooma	M. W. Bro. J. H. Hodgson P. G. M.	
12 Aug 1957	Greystanes	912	Wentworthville	G.M.	
12 Oct 1957	Ashford	899	Ashford	G.M.	
18 Oct 1957	Asquith	914	Hornsby	G.M.	
9 Nov 1957	Forest Hill	915	Wagga Wagga	G.M.	
23 Nov 1957	Philosophy	916	Canberra	G.M.	
14 Mar 1958	Zenith	918	Oatley	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
29 Mar 1958	Irrigation	917	Griffith	G.M.	M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren
9 Apr 1958	Beacon	919	Campsie	G.M.	
18 Apr 1958	Bobbin Head	920	St Ives	G.M.	
17 Jul 1958	Wilcy park	923	Punchbowl	G.M.	
21 Jul 1958	Toongabbie	921	Wentworthville	G.M.	
18 Aug 1958	Railways	925	Burwood	G.M.	
30 Aug 1958	Nambucca Heads	922	Nambucca Heads	G.M.	
10 Oct 1958	Frenchs Forest	927	Northbridge	G.M.	
28 Oct 1958	King Solomon	924	Newtown	G.M.	
31 Oct 1958	Victoria Cross	928	Liverpool	G.M.	
7 Nov 1958	Cantabrian	929	Croydon	G.M.	
29 Nov 1958	Cooma	926	Cooma	G.M.	
6 Dec 1958	Young	930	Young	G.M.	
2 Feb 1959	Crickit	931	North Sydney	G.M.	
23 May 1959	Toukley	933	Wyong	G.M.	
30 May 1959	North Star	932	North Star	G.M.	
13 Jun 1959	Telopca	935	West Ryde	G.M.	
29 Jun 1959	Thomas L Warren	936	Northbridge	G.M.	M.W.Bro. T.L. Warren
24 Oct 1959	Saratoga	937	Gosford	M.W.Bro. H.R. Maas	M.W.Bro. H.R. Maas
18 Dec 1959	Caledonia of Canberra	938	Canberra	G.M.	
22 Jan 1960	Fire Brigades	940	Redfern	G.M.	
11 Feb 1960	Wattle	941	Mascot	R.W.Bro. E.L. Beers D.G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
7 May 1960	Kotara	939	New Lambton	G.M.	M.W.Bro. H.R. Maas
9 Jul 1960	Falconian	942	Lindfield	G.M.	
5 Nov 1960	Mulwala	934	Mulwala	G.M.	
4 Feb 1961	Balgownie	944	Corrimal	G.M.	
27 Mar 1961	Sir Francis Drake	943	Hurstville	G.M.	
22 Jul 1961	Scymour	945	Haberfield	R.W.Bro. E.L. Beers D.G.M.	
10 Aug 1961	Randwick High	946	Randwick	G.M.	
25 Sep 1961	George Bass	948	Bankstown	G.M.	
15 Nov 1961	Chapel	947	Punchbowl	G.M.	
3 Feb 1962	Captain Cook	950	Sutherland	G.M.	
19 Mar 1962	Perfect of Canberra	951	Canberra	G.M.	
31 Mar 1962	Harry Maas	949	Hurstville	G.M.	
12 Apr 1962	City of Sydney	952	Redfern	G.M.	
19 Jun 1962	Kildare	953	Blacktown	G.M.	
7 Jul 1962	Albert C. Petrie	954	Nowra	G.M.	
17 Aug 1962	Arthur F. Webb	955	St Ives	M.W.Bro. H.R. Maas P.G.M.	M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers
10 Nov 1962	University of N.S.W.	956	University of N.S.W.	G.M.	M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers
6 Feb 1963	The Adelphi	957	Lindfield	G.M.	
30 Apr 1963	Baulkham Hills	958	Castle Hill	G.M.	
13 Jul 1963	Georges River	961	Oatley	R.W.Bro. Dr. F.H. Read D.G.M.	
2 Aug 1963	Sydney Tech. High School	960	Redfern	G.M.	

APPENDICES

CXXXV

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
30 Aug 1963	Menindee	959	Broken Hill	G.M.	M.W.Bro. E.L. Beers
3 Feb 1964	Ethos	963	Canberra	G.M.	
22 Feb 1964	Coffs Harbour	962	Coffs Harbour	G.M.	
3 Jul 1964	Semper Fidelis	964	Petersham	G.M.	
11 Aug 1964	Edward Beers	956	Beecroft	G.M.	
31 Oct 1964	Dunblane				
	Australis	966	Fairfield	G.M.	
26 Jun 1965	Coleambally	967	Narrandera	G.M.	
24 Sep 1966	Lugarno	968	Oatley		M.W.Bro. E.A. Primrose
17 Mar 1967	Commercial of Australia	969	Quacanbeyan		
12 May 1967	Alpha	970	Blacktown	R.W.Bro. D.S. Jackson, D.G.M.	
27 Jun 1968	Research Lodge of N.S.W.	971	Castlereagh St	G.M.	
24 May 1969	Campbell	972	Canberra	G.M.	M.W.Bro. R.A. Hammond
3 Aug 1970	Dural	973	Beecroft		
16 Oct 1971	Woden Valley	974	Canberra	R.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight D.G.M.	
4 Mar 1972	Sportsman	975	Haberfield	R.W.Bro. N.W. Warren A.G.M.	
15 Nov 1972	Travellers Lodge	977	Hurlstone Park	G.M.	M.W.Bro. V.C.N. Blight, C.B.E.
20 May 1972	Airds				
	Campbelltown	976	Campbelltown	G.M.	
31 Oct 1979	Trinitarian	978	Masonic Centre Castlereagh St	G.M.	M.W.Bro. N.W. Warren
6 Oct 1981	Epoch	979	Annandale	G.M.	M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
22 Jun 1985	Twin Towns Daylight	981	Tweed Heads	G.M.	M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E.
29 Jun 1985	Nowra Daylight	980	Nowra	G.M.	M.W.Bro. H.G. Coates, O.B.E.
16 Oct 1985	Scarborough	984	Rockdale	G.M.	M.W.Bro. Prof. R.A. Woodman, L.L.M.
2 Nov 1985	Pelican (Daylight)	982	Wyang	G.M.	
16 Nov 1985	Inkata Daylight	983	Sutherland	G.M.	
1 Feb 1986	James Kibble	985	Gosford	G.M.	
8 Mar 1986	St Ives Daylight	986	St Ives	G.M.	
24 May 1986	Northern Beachs Daylight	987	Narrabeen	G.M.	
12 Jul 1986	Meridian Daylight	988	Woolgoolga	G.M.	
9 Aug 1986	Eurobodalla Daylight	989	Moruya	G.M.	
23 Aug 1986	Holroyd Daylight	990	Guildford	G.M.	
21 Feb 1987	Port Macquarie Daylight	991	Port Macquarie	G.M.	
28 Feb 1987	Bundalceah Daylight	992	Springwood	G.M.	

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Lodge</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Meeting Place at time of Consecration</i>	<i>Consecrating Officer</i>	<i>Grand Master</i>
12 Sep 1987	Teramby Daylight	993	Nelson Bay	G.M.	M.W.Bro. Prof. R.A. Woodman, I.L.M
21 Nov 1987	Great Lakes Daylight	994	Forster	G.M.	
28 Nov 1987	Eastern Suburbs Daylight	995	Kensington	G.M.	
13 Feb 1988	Bankstown Daylight	996	Bankstown	G.M.	
21 May 1988	Westlake Daylight	997	Morisset	G.M.	
11 Jun 1988	St John Daylight	998	Adamstown	G.M.	
29 Oct 1988	Leisure Coast Daylight	999	Corrimal	G.M.	M.W.Bro. R.L.H. Johnson
12 Nov 1988	Pambula Daylight	1000	Pambula	G.M.	

APPENDIX XVII

The following list Grand Lodge Officers for the Period 1948-1988:
*Those marked * held the office prior to 1948.*

GRAND MASTER

Frank Schofield McDowell, 1948-1951 (later Sir Frank)
 John Hargraves Hodgson, 1951-1952
 Sir John Northcott, 1952-1955
 Thomas Leslie Warren, 1955-1959
 Harry Rickards Maas, 1959-1962
 Edward Leslie Beers, 1962-1966 (later C.B.E.)
 Eric Aubrey Primrose, 1966-1969
 Robert Arthur Hammond, 1969-1972
 Victor Charles Nathaniel Blight, C.B.E., 1972-1976
 Noel William Warren, 1976-1980
 Harold George Coates, O.B.E., 1980-1985
 Roy Allan Woodman, L.L.M., 1985-1988
 Ronald Lewis Hale Johnson, 1988-

PRO GRAND MASTER

John Hargraves Hodgson, 1952-1953
 Thomas Leslie Warren, 1953-1955

PAST GRAND MASTER (Conferred rank)

J.T. Watson, 1952	F.E. Mossong, 1962
H.L. Wheeler, 1953	A.J.T. Blake, 1973
C. Campbell, 1953	F.L. Hodgson, 1973
S.J. Cann, 1962	S. Wearne, 1980

DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

John Hargraves Hodgson, 1949-1951
 Thomas Leslie Warren, 1951-1953
 Harry Rickards Maas, 1953-1957

Edward Leslie Beers, 1957-1962
 Francis Harold Read, 1962-1964
 Eric Aubrey Primrose, 1964-1966
 Donald Stewart Jackson, 1966-1968
 Robert Arthur Hammond, 1968-1969
 Victor Charles Nathaniel Blight, 1969-1972
 Noel William Warren, 1972-1976
 James Gilbert Hardy, 1976-1978
 Harold George Coates, 1978-1980
 William McDiarmid, 1980-1982
 Roy Allan Woodman, 1982-1984
 Alfred John Watson Dennis, 1984-1985
 Ronald Lewis Hale Johnson, 1985-1988
 Noel Frederick Dunn, 1988-

ASSISTANT GRAND MASTER

Donald Stewart Jackson, 1965-1966
 Robert Arthur Hammond, 1966-1968
 Victor Charles Nathaniel Blight, 1968-1969
 Noel William Warren, 1969-1972
 Gordon Ross Mallam, 1972-1973
 Reginald Sydney Littlejohn, 1973-1974
 Frank Milton Jeffree, 1974-1975
 Heber Baker Williams, 1975-1976
 Harold George Coates, 1976-1978
 James Lewis Eddy, 1978-1980
 Roy Allan Woodman, 1980-1982
 Alfred John Watson Dennis, 1982-1984
 Gordon Henry Watt, 1984-1985
 Noel Frederick Dunn, 1985-1988
 John Michael Morrison Talty, 1988-

GRAND WARDEN

SENIOR

Sidney Arthur Taplin, 1949-1950
 Herald Victor Messner, 1950-1951
 Harold William Edwards, 1951-1952

William Myles Blacka, 1952-1953
Percy James Charles McAndrew, 1953-1954
Robert Russell King, 1954-1955
Charles Holden, 1955-1956
Norman Reg Lyall Guyot, 1956-1957
Wallace Bryce, 1957-1958
Max Oswald Samuel Thomas, 1958-1959
Joseph Victor Roach, 1959-1960
William Bradshaw Styles Jobling, 1960-1961
William Bailey, 1961-1962
Albert Alfred Baker, 1962-1963
Albert Francis Baker, 1963-1964
Reginald Thomas Edwards, 1964-1965
George Laurie McKay, 1965-1966
John William Campbell, 1966-1967
Leslie Albert Peaty, 1967-1968
Leon Fagen, 1968-1969
Herbert Alister Kell, 1969-1970
Alexander William Niven, 1970-1971
Arthur Angus Kennedy, 1971-1972
William Anthony New, 1972-1973
John Fleming Kendal, 1973-1974
James Lewis Eddy, 1974-1975
John Charles Goodchild, 1975-1976
Arthur George Kirkman, 1976-1977
Henry Harris, 1977-1978
Dudley Charles Kenway, 1978-1979
Alexander Morris, 1979-1980
Noel Frederick Dunn, 1980-1981
Robert Ashley Gould, 1981-1982
Edward Kenneth Godwin, 1982-1983
Gordon Henry Watt, 1983-1984
Lyn Paul Harding, 1984-1985
John Oscar Bennett, 1985-1986
Leslie Lock, 1986-1987
Neville Eric Menzies, 1987-1988
Ronald Paul Fletcher, 1988-

JUNIOR

Herald Victor Messner, 1949-1950
Harold William Edwards, 1950-1951
William Myles Blacka, 1951-1952
Percy James Chas McAndrew, 1952-1953
Robert Russell King, 1953-1954
Charles Holden, 1954-1955
Norman Reg Lyall Guyot, 1955-1956
Wallace Bryce, 1956-1957
Max Oswald Samuel Thomas, 1957-1958
Joseph Victor Roach, 1958-1959
William Bradshaw Styles Jobling, 1959-1960
William Bailey, 1960-1961
Albert Alfred Baker, 1961-1962
Albert Francis Baker, 1962-1963
Reginald Thomas Edwards, 1963-1964
George Laurie McKay, 1964-1965
John William Campbell, 1965-1966
Leslie Albert Peaty, 1966-1967
Leon Fagen, 1967-1968
Herbert Alister Kell, 1968-1969
Alexander William Niven, 1969-1970
Walter McRae File, 1970-1971
Peter Franklin Macpherson, 1971-1972
Henry Walmsley, 1972-1973
Evald Alp, 1973-1974
Albert James Wilkinson, 1974-1975
Brian Cameron Miles, 1975-1976
William Raymond Welsh, 1976-1977
Thomas Hardy Ernest Brown, 1977-1978
Ronald Leslie Gale, 1978-1979
Henry James Little, 1979-1980
Harold George John Harrow, 1980-1981
Gordon Elliott Symonds, 1981-1982
Cecil James Cox, 1982-1983
James Martin MacFadyen, 1983-1984
Kenneth Keith Organ, 1984-1985
Reginald Ernest Catts, 1985-1986
William David Elliott, 1986-1987

Jeffrey Leonard Ault, 1987-1988
Ronald James Freeman, 1988-

GRAND CHAPLAIN

Charles Edward Hulley, 1949-1951 *
John Gray Robertson, 1949-1971
John Bidwell, 1951-1959
Norman Fox, 1959-1969
Harold Ernest Ctercteko, 1969-
Richard William Wrightson, 1971-1975
Arthur Isaac Buxton, 1975-1988
Raymond Charles Green, 1988-

GRAND TREASURER

Charles Campbell, 1949-1950 *
Frank Richards Hooke, 1950-1958
Horace Harold Mackay, 1958-1960
George Ernest Frost, 1960-1966
William Bradshaw Styles Jobling, 1966-1971
David Cantle, 1971-1975
Reginald John Barrington, 1975-

DEPUTY GRAND TREASURER

John Spence Pearson, 1978-

GRAND REGISTRAR

Athol Railton Richardson, 1949-1952 *
Alfred John Thomas Blake, 1952-1955
Noel Desmond McIntosh, 1955-1975
Roy Allan Woodman, 1975
John Hopeton Laurence, 1975-1983
John Dick, 1983-

DEPUTY GRAND REGISTRAR

Alfred John Thomas Blake, 1949-1952 *
Frederick Arthur Hodgson, 1952-1965

John Dick, 1965-1983
Graham Paul Ellis, 1983-

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

George Charles Gollan, 1949-1956 *
Sydney James Cann, 1956-1966
Sidney Wearne, 1966-1980
James Lewis Eddy, 1980-

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF BENEVOLENCE

Sydney Duncan Sayle, 1949-1951
Harold Rendall Watson, 1951-1953
Norman Devine James, 1953-1955
William Henry Hooke, 1955-1957
Alfred George Duncan, 1957-1959
Henry Lamert Thomas, 1959-1961
John Wesson Folkes, 1961-1963
Edward Gordon Larkin, 1963-1965
Frederick Evans Hill, 1965-1967
Charles Roy Carpenter, 1967-1969
Victor Joseph Hunt, 1969-1971
John Richard William Danks, 1971-1973
Matthew George Speedy, 1973-1975
Enoch Edward Walker, 1975-1977
Jack Bowen, 1977-1979
Alfred John Watson Dennis, 1979-1981
John Bruce McLean, 1981-1983
Rawson George Pawley, 1983-1985
Cyril James Buckingham, 1985-1987
Graham Kenneth Cohen, 1987-

GRAND ARCHITECT

Frank Leslie Hodgson, 1949- *

GRAND SECRETARY

James Sidney Miller, 1949-1963 *
Robert Hartley Burley, 1963-1969
Raymond Gilbert Connon, 1969-

DEPUTY GRAND SECRETARY

Albert Finlay Wallace, 1949-1954 *
Robert Hartley Burley, 1954-1963
Raymond Gilbert Connon, 1963-1969
Geoffrey Edward Wickham Salier, 1969-1975
Graham George Maltby, 1975-

GRAND DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

Albert Edward Haigh, 1949-1955 *
Thomas Edward Allsep, 1955-1969
Noel Walter Melvin, 1969-

GRAND ORGANIST

Roy William Freeman, 1949-1980 *
William Beith Shaw Pierce, 1980-1982
Peter Thornton Kneeshaw, 1982-

GRAND TYLER

Harry Handford, 1949-1953 *
Edward William Pivott, 1953-1963
Thomas William Knight, 1963-1977
Eric Freestone, 1977-1983
Herbert Arthur Badger, 1983-1987
Edward Herbert Sprenger, 1987-

TRUSTEE

John Goulston, 1938-1961
Frederick Arthur Maguire, 1934-1953
Edward Hungerford, 1940-1951

Edward Leslie Beers, 1961-1971
Thomas Leslie Warren, 1953-1961
Sir Frank McDowell, 1951-1971

Robert Arthur Hammond, 1971-1978
Alfred John Thomas Blake, 1961-1974
Victor Charles Nathaniel Blight, 1972-1988

Harry Rickards Maas, 1978-
 Noel William Warren, 1974-
 Harold George Coates, 1988-

OTHER GRAND LODGE OFFICERS
 1949-1988

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Grand Inspector of Workings</i>	<i>Grand Director of Ceremonies</i>	<i>Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies</i>
1949	H.W. Edwards	W.M. Blacka	C.S. Austin
1950	W.M. Blacka	P.J.C. McAndrew	M.G. Speedy
1951	P.J.C. McAndrew	E.R. Mead	J.V. Mackaness
1952	E.R. Mead	R.R. King	C. Holden
1953	C. Holden	N.R.L. Guyot	C.K. Hayman
1954	N.R.L. Guyot	W. Bryce	C.W. Wilmot
1955	W. Bryce	J.B. Balson	M.O.S. Thomas
1956	M.O.S. Thomas	J.V. Roach	A.D. King
1957	J.V. Roach	H.O. Woodforth	W.B.S. Jobling
1958	W.B.S. Jobling	K.C. Cameron	S.L. Binns
1959	K.C. Cameron W. Bailey	D.V. Stratton	L.S. Powell
1960	D.V. Stratton	A.F. Baker	N.F. Denning
1961	A.F. Baker	R.T. Edwards	D. Ferguson
1962	R.T. Edwards	A.E. Thomas	G.L. McKay
1963	A.E. Thomas	J.W. Campbell	J.C. Hull
1964	J.W. Campbell J.C. Hull	L. Winsor	L.A. Peaty
1965	L. Winsor L.A. Peaty	L. Fagen	N.C. Milne
1966	N.C. Milne L. Fagen	H.A. Kell	R.F.J. Flood
1967	H.A. Kell R.F.J. Flood	A.W. Niven	K.E. Downing C.H. Bennett
1968	A.W. Niven K.E. Downing	W. McR. File	R.C. Roy
1969	W. McR. File R.C. Roy	A.A. Kennedy	P.F. Macpherson
1970	A.A. Kennedy P.F. Macpherson	H. Walmsley	W.A. New

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Grand Inspector of Workings</i>	<i>Grand Director of Ceremonies</i>	<i>Deputy Grand Director of Ceremonies</i>
1971	H. Walmsley W.A. New	J.F. Kendal	E. Alp
1972	J.F. Kendal E. Alp	J.L. Eddy	A.J. Wilkinson
1973	J.L. Eddy A.J. Wilkinson	J.C. Goodchild	B.C. Miles
1974	J.C. Goodchild B.C. Miles	A.G. Kirkman	W.R. Welsh
1975	A.G. Kirkman W.R. Welsh	H. Harris	T.H.E. Brown
1976	H. Harris T.H.E. Brown	D.C. Kenway	R.L. Gale
1977	R.L. Gale D.C. Kenway	H.J. Little	A. Morris
1978	H.J. Little A. Morris	N.F. Dunn	H.G.J. Harrow
1979	H.G. Harrow N.F. Dunn	R.A. Gould	G.E. Symonds
1980	R.A. Gould G.E. Symonds	E.K. Godwin	C.J. Cox
1981	C.J. Cox E.K. Godwin	G.H. Watt	J.M. MacFadyen
1982	G.H. Watt J.M. MacFadyen	K.K. Organ	L.P. Harding
1983	L.P. Harding K.K. Organ	J.O. Bennett	R.E. Catts
1984	R.E. Catts J.O. Bennett	L. Lock	W.D. Elliott
1985	W.D. Elliott L. Lock	N.E. Menzies	J.L. Ault
1986	J.L. Ault N.E. Menzies	R.P. Fletcher	R.J. Freeman
1987	R.J. Freeman R.P. Fletcher	W.K. Dickie	R.G. La Motte
1988	W.K. Dickie R.G. La Motte	J.J.A. Hile	F.W. Tunney

OTHER GRAND LODGE OFFICERS
1949-1988

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>
1949	P.J.C. McAndrew M.G. Speedy	E.R. Mead J.V. Mackaness	R.R. King	C. Holden
1950	E.R. Mead J.V. Mackaness	R.R. King C. Holden	N.R.L. Guyot	C.K. Hayman
1951	R.R. King C. Holden	N.R.L. Guyot C.K. Hayman	W. Bryce	C.W. Wilmot
1952	N.R.L. Guyot C.K. Hayman	W. Bryce C.W. Wilmot	J.B. Balson	M.O.S. Thomas
1953	W. Bryce C.W. Wilmot	J.B. Balson M.O.S. Thomas	J.V. Roach	A.D. King
1954	J.B. Balson M.O.S. Thomas	J.V. Roach A.D. King	R.J. Cochrane	H.O. Woodforth
1955	J.V. Roach A.D. King	R.J. Cochrane H.O. Woodforth	K.C. Cameron	W.B.S. Jobling
1956	H.O. Woodforth W.B.S. Jobling	K.C. Cameron S.L. Binns	D.V. Stratton	L.S. Powell
1957	K.C. Cameron S.L. Binns	D.V. Stratton L.S. Powell	G.R. Kebblewhite	A.A. Baker
1958	D.V. Stratton L.S. Powell	G.R. Kebblewhite A.A. Baker	A.F. Baker	R.T. Edwards

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>
1959	G.R. Kebblewhite A.A. Baker	A.F. Baker R.T. Edwards	W. Bailey	N.F. Denning
1960	R.T. Edwards D. Ferguson	A.E. Thomas G.L. McKay	J.W. Campbell	J.C. Hull
1961	A.E. Thomas G.L. McKay	J.W. Campbell J.C. Hull	A.D. Roach	L. Winsor
1962	J.W. Campbell J.C. Hull	A.D. Roach L. Winsor	L. Fagen	L.A. Peaty
1963	A.D. Roach L. Winsor	L. Fagen L.A. Peaty	H.A. Kell	N.C. Milne
1964	L. Fagen N.C. Milne	H.A. Kell R.F.J. Flood	A.W. Niven	K.E. Downing
1965	H.A. Kell R.F.J. Flood	A.W. Niven K.E. Downing	W. McR. File	C.H. Bennett
1966	A.W. Niven K.E. Downing	W. McR. File C.H. Bennett	A.A. Kennedy	P.F. Macpherson
1967	W. McR. File C.H. Bennett	A.A. Kennedy P.F. Macpherson	H. Walmsley	W.A. New
1968	A.A. Kennedy P.F. Macpherson	H. Walmsley W.A. New	J.F. Kendal	E. Alp
1969	H. Walmsley W.A. New	J.F. Kendal E. Alp	J.L. Eddy	A.J. Wilkinson

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>
1970	J.F. Kendal E. Alp	J.L. Eddy A.J. Wilkinson	J.C. Goodchild	B.C. Miles
1971	J.L. Eddy A.J. Wilkinson	J.C. Goodchild B.C. Miles	A.G. Kirkman	W.R. Welsh
1972	J.C. Goodchild B.C. Miles	A.G. Kirkman W.R. Welsh	H. Harris	T.H.E. Brown
1973	A.G. Kirkman W.R. Welsh	H. Harris T.H.E. Brown	R.L. Gale	D.C. Kenway
1974	H. Harris T.H.E. Brown	R.L. Gale D.C. Kenway	H.J. Little	A. Morris
1975	R.L. Gale D.C. Kenway	H.J. Little A. Morris	H.G.J. Harrow	N.F. Dunn
1976	H.J. Little A. Morris	H.G.J. Harrow N.F. Dunn	G.E. Symonds	R.A. Gould
1977	H.G.J. Harrow N.F. Dunn	G.E. Symonds R.A. Gould	E.G. White	C.J. Cox
1978	G.E. Symonds R.A. Gould	E.G. White C.J. Cox	E.K. Godwin	G.H. Watt
1979	E.G. White C.J. Cox	E.K. Godwin G.H. Watt	J.M. MacFadyen	N.W. Turner
1980	G.H. Watt J.M. MacFadyen	N.W. Turner K.K. Organ	L.P. Harding	R.E. Catts

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Senior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Junior Grand Deacon</i>	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i>
1981	K.K. Organ N.W. Turner L.P. Harding	R.E. Catts L.P. Harding	J.O. Bennett	L. Lock
1982	R.E. Catts J.O. Bennett	L. Lock W.D. Elliott	J.L. Ault	J.B. Watts N.E. Menzies R.J. Freeman
1983	L. Lock W.D. Elliott	J.L. Ault N.E. Menzies	R.P. Fletcher	R.J. Freeman
1984	J.L. Ault N.E. Menzies	R.P. Fletcher R.J. Freeman	W.K. Dickie	R.G. La Motte
1985	R.P. Fletcher R.J. Freeman	W.K. Dickie R.G. La Motte	J.J.A. Hile	F.W. Tunney
1986	W.K. Dickie R.G. La Motte	J.J.A. Hile F.W. Tunney	N.H. Gibbs	G. Jones
1987	J.J.A. Hile F.W. Tunney	N.H. Gibbs G. Jones	J. Davison	J.A. Bieshevel
1988	N.H. Gibbs G. Jones	J. Davison J.A. Bieshevel	A.A. Rawlins	G.B. Owen

OTHER GRAND LODGE OFFICERS
1949-1988 (contd;)

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	<i>Deputy Grand Pursuivant</i>
1949	N.R.L. Guyot	C.K. Hayman
1950	W. Bryce	C.W. Wilmot
1951	J.B. Balson	M.O.S. Thomas
1952	J.V. Roach	A.D. King
1953	R.J. Cochrane	H.O. Woodforth
1954	K.C. Cameron	W.B.S. Jobling
1955	D.V. Stratton	S.L. Binns
1956	G.R. Kebblewhite	A.A. Baker
1957	A.F. Baker	R.T. Edwards
1958	W. Bailey	N.F. Denning
1959	A.E. Thomas	D. Ferguson
1960	A.D. Roach	L. Winsor
1961	L. Fagen	L.A. Peaty
1962	H.A. Kell	N.C. Milne
1963	A.W. Niven	K.E. Downing
1964	W. McR. File	C.H. Bennett
1965	A.A. Kennedy	P.F. Macpherson
1966	H. Walmsley	W.A. New
1967	J.F. Kendal	E. Alp
1968	J.L. Eddy	A.J. Wilkinson
1969	J.C. Goodchild	B.C. Miles
1970	A.G. Kirkman	W.R. Welsh
1971	H. Harris	T.H.E. Brown
1972	R.L. Gale	D.C. Kenway
1973	H.J. Little	A. Morris
1974	H.G.J. Harrow	N.F. Dunn
1975	R.A.L. Nielsen	G.E. Symonds
	G.E. Symonds	R.A. Gould
1976	E.G. White	C.J. Cox
1977	E.K. Godwin	G.H. Watt
1978	J.M. MacFadyen	N.W. Turner
1979	K.K. Organ	J. Dench
1980	J.O. Bennett	L. Lock
1981	W.D. Elliott	J.L. Ault
1982	R.P. Fletcher	N.E. Menzies

<i>Year of Investiture</i>	<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	<i>Deputy Grand Pursuivant</i>
1983	W.K. Dickie	R.G. La Motte
1984	J.J.A. Hile	F.W. Tunney
1985	N.H. Gibbs	G. Jones
1986	J. Davison	J.A. Bieshevel
1987	A.A. Rawlins	G.B. Owen
1988	S.R. Ackers	A.J. Walker

OTHER GRAND LODGE OFFICERS
1949-1988 (CONTD)

<i>Grand Steward and Years of Office</i>	
W. Bryce, 1948-1950	W. Bailey, 1956-1958
C.W. Wilmot, 1947-1950	D. Ferguson, 1957-1959
J.B. Balson, 1948-1951	J.V. Roach, 1957-1960
J.V. Roach, 1948-1952	A.D. Roach, 1958-1960
M.O.S. Thomas, 1949-1951	J.W. Campbell, 1958-1960
A.D. King, 1949-1952	G.L. McKay, 1958-1960
E.C. Beman, 1950-1952	J.C. Hull, 1959-1960
A. Slattery, 1950-1953	
R.J. Cochrane, 1951-1952	
H.O. Woodforth, 1951-1952	
K.C. Cameron, 1952-1954	L. Winsor, 1959-1960
F.D. Armstrong, 1952-1955	L. Fagen, 1959-1961
W.B.S. Jobling, 1952-1954	L.A. Peaty, 1959-1961
D.V. Stratton, 1952-1955	N.C. Milne, 1960-1962
S.L. Binns, 1953-1955	A.W. Niven, 1960-1963
G.R. Kebblewhite, 1953-1956	H.C. Young, 1960-1964
L.S. Powell, 1954-1956	E. Alp, 1960-1967
A.A. Baker, 1954-1956	H.A. Kell, 1960-1962
F.A. Burley, 1955-1956	K.E. Downing, 1960-1963
A.F. Baker, 1955-1957	W. McR. File, 1961-1964
R.T. Edwards, 1955-1957	C.H. Bennett, 1961-1964
A.E. Thomas, 1956-1959	W.A. New, 1962-1965
N.F. Denning, 1956-1958	R.F.J. Flood, 1962-1964

- A.A. Kennedy, 1963-1965
 P.F. Macpherson, 1963-1965
 J.F. Kendal, 1964-1967
 H. Walmsley, 1964-1966
 R.C. Roy, 1964-1967
 J.M. Green, 1964-1966
 J.L. Eddy, 1965-1968
 A.J. Wilkinson, 1965-1968
 B.C. Miles, 1966-1969
 A.D. Humphrey, 1966-1967
 G.C. Hampton, 1966-1970
 J.C. Goodchild, 1967-1969
 A.G. Kirkman, 1967-1970
 W.R. Welsh, 1967-1970
 J.J. Hyde, 1967-1969
- H.G.J. Harrow, 1967-1974
 G.E. Symonds, 1968-1975
 D.C. Kenway, 1969-1972
 H. Harris, 1969-1971
 T.H.E. Brown, 1969-1971
 R.L. Gale, 1970-1972
 R.A.L. Nielsen, 1970-1975
 J.M. Peachey, 1970-1975
 A. Morris, 1971-1973
 N.F. Dunn, 1972-1974
 H.J. Little, 1971-1973
 C.J. Cox, 1972-1976
 R.A. Gould, 1973-1976
 G. Dixon, 1973-1974
 E.G. White, 1974-1976
 E.K. Godwin, 1974-1977
 K.K. Organ, 1974-1979
 N.W. Turner, 1975-1978
 G.H. Watt, 1975-1977
 J. Dench, 1975-1979
- L.P. Harding, 1976-1980
 R.E. Catts, 1975-1980
 J.M. MacFadyen, 1976-1978
 J.O. Bennett, 1977-1980
 W.D. Elliott, 1977-1981
 L. Lock, 1978-1980
 J.L. Ault, 1978-1981
- G.W. Beverley, 1979-1982
 J.B. Watts, 1979-1982
 R.P. Fletcher, 1980-1982
 R.J. Freeman, 1980-1983
 N.J. Gray, 1980-1981
 N.E. Menzies, 1980-1982
 R.J. Meeves, 1981-1983
 J.J.A. Hile, 1981-1984
 R.G. La Motte, 1981-1983
 W.K. Dickie, 1981-1983
 J. Davison, 1982-1986
 F.W. Tunney, 1982-1984
 A.A. Rawlins, 1982-1987
 G.N. Hussey, 1983-1986
 G. Jones, 1983-1985
 N.H. Gibbs, 1983-1985
 J.A. Bieshevel, 1983-1986
 G.B. Owen, 1984-1987
 A.J. Walker, 1984-1988
 J.A. Presbury, 1985-
 S.R. Ackers, 1985-1988
 M.B. Ferguson, 1986-
 E.R. Jarrett, 1986-
 R.W. McBride, 1987-
 F. Gordon, 1987-
 M.E.H. Cherry, 1987-
 D.J. Standish, 1988-

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