HEMPSTEAD MASONIC LODGE #749 AF & AM



Worshipful Master Kenneth Harvey Secretary John "Corky" Daut Hempstead Masonic Lodge Was Chartered June 5, 1893



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Hempstead Masonic Lodge #749 AF & AM P.O. Box 1251 Hempstead, Texas 77445

Phone: 979-826-3933

Special points of interest:

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

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Confessions of a Born Again Fundamentalist, Freemason

By Nelson King, FPS

I confess that I am a B o r n A g a i n, Fundamentalist, and Freemason.

Now before you have a cardiac arrest, or a stroke, let me explain what a Born Again, Fundamentalist, Freemason is.

I used to be a very [for want of a better word] liberal Mason. I am now a very Conservative or Traditionalist, Freemason. Therefore, I am Born Again. By Fundamentalist, I mean that I believe that no one has a right to be a Freemason.

I believe those who want to be Freemasons must be good and true men, free born and of a mature and discreet age and sound judgment, no bondsmen, no women, no immoral or scandalous men, only men of good report.

I believe that a man who wants to be a Freemason

must believe in the existence of God, and take his Obligation on Volume of The Sacred Law of his choice and that he owes a duty to that God and to his fellow man no matter what their creed, color, or religion.

I believe that a Freemason is obliged to obey the moral and civil law.

I believe that a man's religion or mode of worship should not exclude him from the Order of Freemasonry, provided he also believes in the Existence of a Supreme Being, and that the Supreme Being will punish vice and . reward virtue.

I believe that a Freemason is bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience. I believe that Freemasonry is the center of union between honest men and the happy means of conciliating friendship amongst those

who must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

I believe a Freemason's Lodge is the temple of peace, harmony, and brotherly love; nothing is allowed to enter this Lodge which has the remotest tendency to disturb the quietude of its pursuits.

I believe all preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth personal merit only. therefore no Brother should be passed chair to chair, whether it is in a Lodge or a Grand Lodge, just because he knows the right people or has held the previous office for one year, no Grand Master, Master or Warden is chosen seniority, but only for his merit. I believe that there is nothing wrong with Freemasonry, as laid down for our instruction in our Ancient Charges.

I am a Born Again Fundamentalist, Freemason.

Freemasonry Is Often The Looser

Few things are sadder in human affairs than unnecessary conflicts, caused by misunderstanding or the unwillingness of men and women to discuss, calmly and factually, the differences they perceive to separate them.

Each man seeks in Masonry for himself, and each man finds for himself. Each man has an absolute right to interpret Masonry for himself as he sees fit. With our long tradition of prizing intellectual liberty and individual thought, it could not

be otherwise. But, when a Brother allows what may later be remembered as a petty problem or misunderstanding, to separate himself instead of staying and working to solve his problems, he looses. **But most** of all, Masonry looses.

"The Power Of The Worshipful Master"

From The Short Talk Bulletin VOL. 7 August 1929 NO. 8

The incumbent of the Oriental Chair has powers peculiar to his station; powers far greater than those of the President of a society or the Chairman of a meeting of any kind. President and Chairman are elected by the body over which they preside, and may be removed by that body.

A Master is elected by his lodge, but cannot be removed by it; only by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge. The presiding officer is bound by the rules of order adopted by the body and by its by-laws. A lodge cannot pass by-laws to alter, amend or curtail the powers of a Master. Its by-laws are subject to approval by the proper Grand Lodge committee or by the Grand Master: seldom are any approved which infringe upon his ancient prerogatives and power; in those few instances in which improper bylaws have been approved, subsequent rulings have often declared the Master right in disregarding them.

Grand Lodges differ in their interpretation of some of the "ancient usages and customs" of the Fraternity; what applies in one Jurisdiction does not necessarily apply in another. But certain powers of a Master are so well recognized that they may be considered universal. The occasional exceptions, if any, but prove the rule.

The Master may congregate his lodge when he pleases, and for that purpose he wishes, provided, it does not interfere with the laws of the Grand Lodge. For instance, he may assemble his lodge at a Special Communication to confer degrees, at his pleasure; but he must not, in so doing, contravene that requirement of the Grand Lodge which calls for proper notice to the brethren, nor may a Master confer a degree in less than the statutory time following a preceding degree without a dispensation from the Grand Master.

The Master has the right of presiding over and controlling his lodge,

and only the Grand Master or his Deputy may suspend him. He may put any brother in the East to preside or to confer a degree; he may then resume the gavel at his pleasure-even in the middle of a sentence if he wants to! But even when he has delegated authority temporarily the Master is not relieved from responsibility for what occurs in his lodge.

It is the Master's right to control lodge business and work. It is in a very real sense his lodge. He decides all points of order and no appeal from his decision may be taken to the lodge. He can initiate and terminate debate at his pleasure, he can second any motion, propose any motion, vote twice in case of a tie (not universal), open and close at his pleasure, with the usual exception that he may not open a Special Communication at an hour earlier than that given in the notice, or a Stated Communication earlier than the hour stated in the by-laws, without dispensation from the Grand Master. He is responsible only to the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, and obligations he assumed when he was installed, his conscience and his God.

The Master has the undoubted right to say who shall enter, and who must leave, the lodge room. He may deny any visitor entrance; indeed, he may deny a member the right to enter his own lodge, but he must have a good and sufficient reason there for, otherwise his Grand Lodge will unquestionably rule such a drastic step arbitrary and punish accordingly. Per contra, if he permits the entry of a visitor to whom some member has objected, he may also subject himself to Grand Lodge discipline. In other words, his power to admit and exclude is absolute; his right to admit or exclude is hedged about by the pledges he takes at his installation and the rules of his Grand Lodge.

A very important power of a

Master is that of appointing committees. No lodge may appoint a committee. The lodge may pass a resolution that a committee be appointed, but the selection of that committee is an inherent right of the Master. He is, ex officio, a member of all committees he appoints. The reason is obvious; he is responsible for the conduct of his lodge to the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge. If the lodge could appoint committees and act upon their recommendations, the Master would be in the anomalous position of having great responsibilities, and no power to carry out their performance.

The Master, and only the Master, may order a committee to examine a visiting brother. It is his responsibility to see that no cowan or eavesdropper comes within the tiled door. Therefore, it is for him to pick a committee in which he has confidence. So. also, with the committees which report upon petitioners. He is responsible for the accuracy, the fair-mindedness, the speed and the intelligence of such investigations. It is, therefore, for him to say to whom shall be delegated this necessary and important work. It may now be interesting to look for a moment at some matters in which the Worshipful Master is not supreme, and catalog a few things he may not do.

The Master, and only the Master, appoints the appointive officers in his lodge. In most Jurisdictions, he may remove such appointed officers at his pleasure. But he cannot suspend, or deprive of his station or place, any officer elected by the lodge. The Grand Master or his Deputy may do this; the Worshipful Master may not.

... Briefly, then, if a Worshipful Master keeps within the laws, resolutions and edicts of his Grand Lodge, the power of the Worshipful Master is that of an absolute monarch.

ON THE SQUARE

My Brother, in the Courtyard Each one of us have stood Outside the tyled Temple door Awaiting as we should.

Take heed, thou young Apprentices
The Word emblazoned there:
To meet upon the level
And part upon the square.

My Brother, at the Altar Each one of us has knelt With solemn Oath and Brotherhood The Mystic Tie we've felt.

Take heed, my Brother Fellowcraft
The Word emblazoned there:
To act upon the plumb
And part upon the Square.

My Brother, in the Temple Each one of us were Raised And on receiving further light Into the Light we gazed.

Take heed, my Brothers, Masters all The Word emblazoned there: To Live within the compass And part upon the Square.



SAY A PRAYER FOR

Ted Wren's - pending transplant Cynthia Cox's - Chemo treatments Kim York Clarke - Steve's daughter has been diagnosed with cancer.

MASONIC ANNIVERSARIES

Acock, Melvin Leroy	08-21-92
Cox, Kelly	08-27-01
Eakin, L. C.	08-30-40
Garrett, John A.	08-23-94
Harvey, Kenneth	08-17-98
Smith, Gary Lynn	08-27-98
Styers, Julian Keith	08-21-90

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO

Bridges, Junior W. 08-28-32 Carter, Malcolm Pierce 08-14-52 Carter, Richard Albert Jr. 08-27-65 Parham, William E. 08-15-52

Thoughts From The Secretary's Desk

If you are interested in trying to climb your family tree or at least shake a few branches, there is a brand new "Waller County Genealogy Society" in the neighborhood. It meets at 10:00 AM on the 3rd Saturday of each month at the Waller Lodge.

Everyone is invited to the meetings. The speaker this month will be Trevia Wooster Beverly, a professional genealogist from Houston

Masonry Is Becoming An Island

For some time now, we have gone into our lodge rooms and told one another of our self-pride in being Freemasons and what Masonry has done for us. We have boasted to each other with great pride concerning the founding of our country by Freemasons. We have told and retold ourselves about all the famous men who were members of our noble Craft. But, in all this, we are preaching to the proverbial choir who sing in a church far removed from the mainstream of everyday modern life.

Simply put, Masonic organizations have become islands unto themselves, turned inward, and have lost appreciation and recognition in the non-Masonic world that they once so justly deserved and enjoyed.

Specifically, what can we do? If we are to regain the lofty status we once held, we must become a recognizable part of the community Our real civic responsibility is to convince the world, by our actions, that we are Masons.

We should do those things that provide leadership in improving the moral and emotional status of our environment. In fine, we should communicate, by our actions, the kind of public image that the whole world can admire and will wish to emulate.

Masonry In 715 BC?

Numa Pompilius organized Roman workers into various Collegia; he attached one to each legion of the army so that the Roman arms and arts went hand in hand into the outlying parts of the empire. The stone workers or masons were the most numerous and became very powerful. There were some similarities between these groups and a modern lodge. Each Collegia was required to have at least three members; the head was called the Magister or Master; they used their tools as symbols; and they looked after the widows and orphans

"I once had a rose named after me and I was very flattered. But I was not pleased to read the description in the catalogue:

"no good in a bed, but fine up against a wall". (Eleanor Roosevelt)

Test Questons From The Science Class

Q: Name the four seasons.

A: Salt, pepper, mustard and vinegar.

Q: Explain one of the processes by which water can be made safe to drink.

A: Flirtation makes water safe to drink because it removes large pollutants like grit, sand, dead sheep and canoeists.

Q: How is dew formed?

A: The sun shines down on the leaves and makes them perspire.

Q: How can you delay milk turning sour?

A: Keep it in the cow.

Q: What causes the tides in the oceans?

A: The tides are a fight between the Earth and the Moon. All water tends to flow towards the moon, because there is no water on the moon, and nature hates a vacuum. I forget where the sun joins in this fight.

The CIA had an opening for an assassin. After all the background check, interviews, and testing were done, there were three finalists...two men and a woman.

For the final test, the CIA agents took one of the men to a large metal door and handed him a gun. "We must know that you will follow your instructions, no matter what the circumstances. Inside this room, you will find your wife sitting in a chair. Kill her!!!"

The man said, "You can't be serious. I could never shoot my wife."

The agent said, "Then you're not the right man for this job. Take your wife and go home."

The second man was given the same instructions. He took the gun and went into the room. All was quiet for about five minutes. Then the man came out with tears in his eyes. "I tried, but I can't kill my wife."

The agent said, "You don't have what it takes. Take your wife and Go home."

Finally, it was the woman's turn. She was given the same instructions, to kill her husband. She took the gun and went into the room. Shots were heard, one shot after another. They heard screaming, crashing, banging on the walls. After a few minutes, all was quiet.

The door opened slowly and there stood the woman. She wiped the sweat from her brow. "This darn gun was loaded with blanks", she said. "I had to beat him to death with the chair." (The Moral—Women are very dangerous.)

Hempstead
Lodge Is On
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749

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