

1979
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
COMMISSION ON INFORMATION
FOR RECOGNITION
of the
CONFERENCE OF
THE GRAND MASTERS OF
MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA



A.D. 1979 / A.L. 5979

This volume digitized by



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC
NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

MASONIC DIGITAL ARCHIVES PROJECT

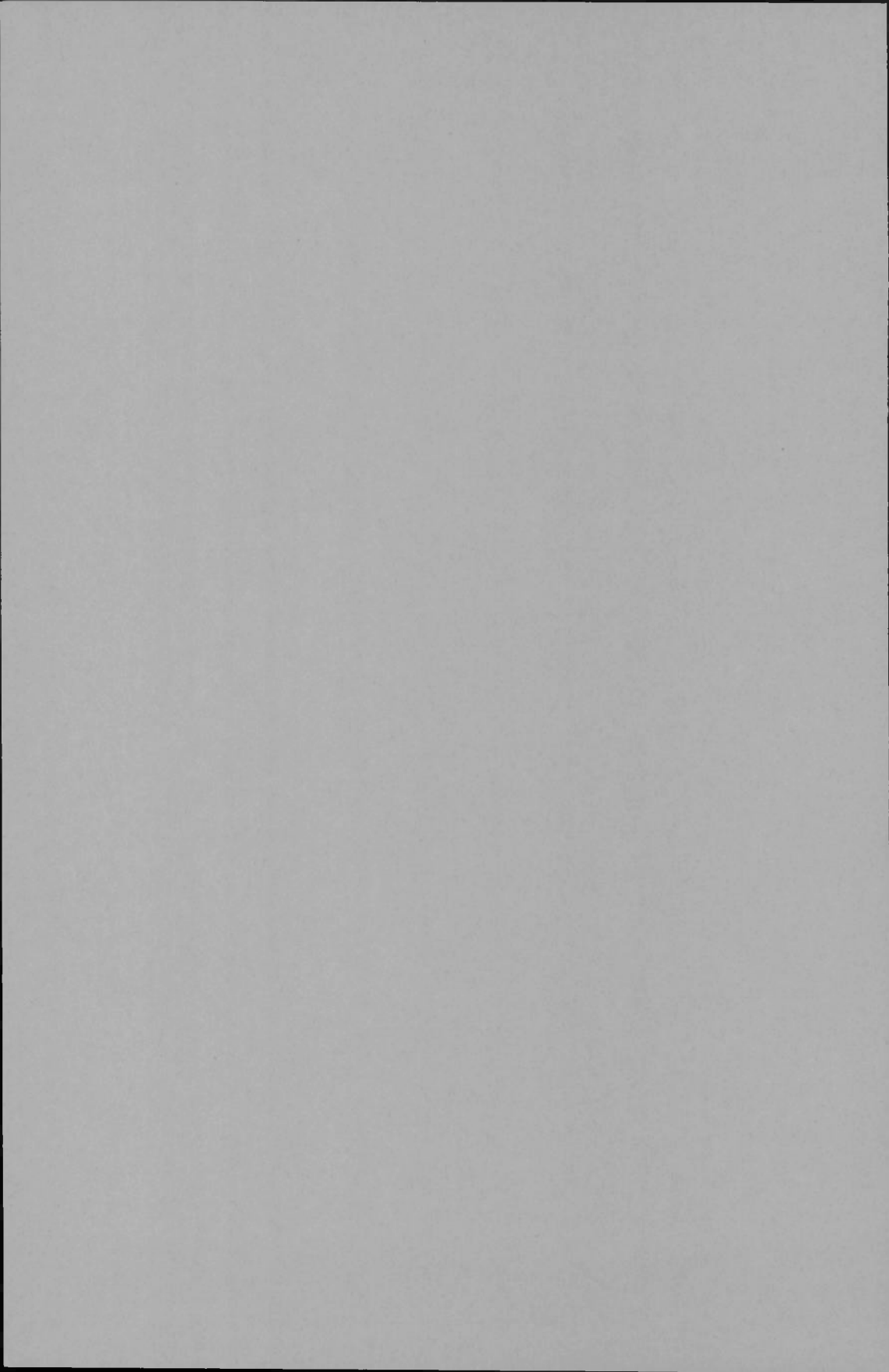


A.D. 2022 / A.L. 6022

COMMISSION ON INFORMATION
FOR RECOGNITION
of the
CONFERENCE OF THE GRAND MASTERS
OF MASONS IN NORTH AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

given at
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
February 21, 1979



PREFACE

The Commission on Information for Recognition was organized in 1952 as a facility to gather, collate, and from time to time revise information on Grand Lodges in other lands, as a service to the Grand Lodges of this Conference.

The Commission neither advises nor recommends that recognition be given to any Grand Lodges, but merely indicates whether or not it considers that a Grand Lodge in question satisfies the conditions of regularity.

The Commission consists of six members of wide geographical distribution. One new member, usually a Deputy Grand Master, is elected each year, and serves for six years.

After each Annual Meeting of the Conference of Grand Masters, the report, given to and adopted by the Conference, is printed and copies mailed to the Grand Secretaries, and to the Chairmen of the Committees on Fraternal Relations of the Grand Lodges of the Conference. Copies are mailed to many interested brethren who are not members of the Conference.

This report is based upon the most recent information available, and in some cases after a conference with members of some of the Grand Lodges mentioned in the report.

All comments on this report, and all inquiries on other matters of information on Grand Lodges throughout the world, may be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission, Mr. Robert L. Dillard, Jr., 1105 Southland Center, Dallas, Texas 75201.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON INFORMATION FOR RECOGNITION

To the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America:
Most Worshipful Brother Chairman:
Most Worshipful and Right Worshipful Brethren:

I suppose it could go without saying that all of us have a concern for, and an interest in the Masonic Fraternity! No one serves or has served the Grand Lodge of his jurisdiction without such a concern and interest. But I value my 6 years on this committee because it has made me more aware of the international aspects of our fraternity. It has helped me to realize that our fraternal ties are not cut off by boundaries but rather serve to heighten our understanding of what brotherhood is all about. I am grateful to have had the opportunity to work with this committee and now take great pleasure in introducing the members to you.

R:W: John L. McCain, P.G.M., Pennsylvania

M:W: Eric W. Nancekivell, P.G.M., Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario

M:W: Kermit A. Jacobson, P.G.M., California

M:W: Gus J. Vlasis, P.G.M., Tennessee

M:W: James H. Hutchins, G.M., Delaware

R:W: Robert L. Dillard, Jr., P.G.M., Texas, Secretary-Treasurer of the Commission

FREEMASONRY IN ARAB COUNTRIES

Since the middle of June, 1977, there has been a growing concern among Masons about the ban proclaimed by the Arab Boycott League against Freemasonry. In the fall of 1977 several lodges in the Mid-East were forced to suspend operations because of the government's adoption of the ban as "official" policy in those countries. The cause of the ban as published in Arab newspapers apparently was the erroneous belief spread by radical elements that Regular Freemasonry somehow supports the Zionist cause; this is due to a misunderstanding of the Masonic symbolism surrounding the Temple in Jerusalem. It should be pointed out that adherents to the Moslem faith, including many Arabs, do belong to the Masonic Fraternity in many countries in the world. Regular Freemasonry unites men of every sect and opinion and prohibits the discussion of politics and religion within its lodges.

Brethren desiring information concerning contact with recognized Masons in some areas of the Mid-East should contact the Commission.

BELGIUM

The Commission has been concerned for some time about reports received by it that the officers of the Grand Lodge of Belgium have countenanced intervisitation with irregular Masonic bodies in Belgium and adjacent countries and have equivocated about requiring that candidates declare a belief in the G.A.O.T.U. The Grand Lodge officers of the Grand Lodge of Belgium have been warned that these practices could result in the Grand Lodges of this Conference reconsidering their recognition of the Grand Lodge of Belgium.

The Grand Lodge will hold its Annual Communication later this month at which time new officers will be elected who will determine the future direction of this Grand Lodge with reference to the above practices.

BRAZIL

The Commission last year in its Report to this Conference set out a Treaty of Fraternal Collaboration and Mutual Recognition dated November 9, 1977 between the Grand Orient and the State Grand Lodge of Guanabara. Unfortunately, this Treaty, which the Commission felt was a step toward the unity of Freemasonry in Brazil, was almost immediately repudiated by both the Grand Orient and the Grand Lodge of Guanabara. The Treaty was subject to ratification by the legislative bodies of the two Grand Lodges, but even before it was submitted for approval it was repudiated by the Grand Masters of both the Grand Orient and the Grand Lodge of Guanabara. As soon as the signing of the Treaty became known to the other State Grand Lodges, a meeting was held by the Confederation of Brazilian Symbolic Lodges, which is composed of all of the State Grand Lodges, to consider the effect of the Treaty on the State Grand Lodges. Nineteen of the 22 Grand Masters of the State Grand Lodges met and took the position that unless the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Guanabara repudiated the Treaty, Guanabara would be expelled from the Confederation. In addition to this pressure from the Confederation, the Grand Master of Guanabara received protests from his own membership since they had not been consulted prior to his action in signing the Treaty. The Grand Orient had proposed to eliminate certain "irregular rites", such as the French Modern Rite, the Brazilian Rite and the Adonhiramita Rite, since it was alleged that the lodges practicing these rites did not place the V.S.L. on the altar nor require a declaration of belief in the G.A.O.T.U. The lodges practicing these rites protested to the Grand Master of the Grand Orient against the Treaty because they want to continue the use of these rites.

One of the apparent reasons for the Grand Master of Guanabara entering into the Treaty was the fact that there was a rift existing between the State Grand Lodges of Guanabara and Rio de Janeiro. The former State of Guanabara was annexed to the State of Rio de Janeiro when the capitol of Brazil was moved from Rio de Janeiro to Brasilia. Since the State of Guanabara was eliminated, there exists two Grand Lodges within the boundaries of one State. The Grand Master of Guanabara, Brother Heitor Correa de Mello, did not want to give up his Grand Mastership nor his Presidency of the Brazilian Confederation. With the election of a new Grand Master of Guanabara, Brother Walter Amendola, and the urging of the Confederation in July, 1978, the two Grand Lodges came to an agreement which calls for a merger within three years. The Grand Masters of both Rio de Janeiro and Guanabara are firmly committed to bringing about the merger and commissions have been appointed from each Grand Lodge to work out the details of the merger.

The Commission is advised by its very able and frequent correspondent, Most Worshipful Erwin Seignemartin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Sao Paulo, that the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil has now been divided into two States, Mato Grosso do Norte and Mato Grosso do Sul. At the present time there is only one Grand Lodge in this territory and it is geographically located in the new State of Mato Grosso do Sul. Its Grand Master, Brother Edroim Reverdito, has announced that he will give full support for the installation of a new Grand Lodge in the State of Mato Grosso do Norte.

The Grand Orient appears to be facing serious problems because of a number of circumstances. One of these involves the action of the newly elected Grand Master, who moved the headquarters of the Grand Orient to Brasilia but left a part of the administration of the Grand Orient in Rio de Janeiro. This has resulted in a schism between the two administrations, each claiming the right to govern the Grand Orient. The so-called "irregular" rites mentioned above also create problems with the State Grand Lodges and other Grand Lodges in Central and South America.

The Commission has recently received information that there will be a meeting of the Confederation of the State Grand Lodges in early April of this year at which time discussions will be had with reference to the relation of the State Grand Lodges to the Grand Orient. According to the information received by the Commission, the Grand Master of the Grand Orient will also be present at this meeting. It is the hope of the Commission that progress will be made toward Masonic unity in Brazil as a result of this meeting.

CUBA

The Commission in its Report last year referred to the action of the Cuban government in promulgating a new law governing all voluntary associations, including Masonic lodges, and the levying of fines against the Grand Lodge of Cuba and a number of its constituent lodges. Shortly after the publication of the Commission Report, the Grand Lodge of Cuba, over the signature of its Grand Master, Dr. Luis Romero Marquez, circulated a letter to most of the Grand Lodges in this Conference. The original was in Spanish and the following is a translation of the Grand Master's letter:

Grand Lodge of Masons in Cuba
Salvador Allende No. 508
Havana, Cuba

26 March, 1978
"Year of the Century of Protest of Baragua"

To the Grand Jurisdictions
and to all Masons:

Lately there has developed in the United States a campaign that compels and directs this letter, with the object of getting at the truth as to the function of Masonry in our Country.

By means of the aforesaid campaign they are trying to prejudice relations between the Grand Lodge of Cuba and the Cuban government, ascribing to the Institution things of a marked political character, and limiting its activities by the interference of the Government, all of which constitutes an annoying attitude that I must reject.

I affirm that Masonry follows its relations with the Cuban State on the same plane of reciprocal respect on which its relations developed during the time of my predecessors in the Grand Lodge, and that in the course of recent years the work of our Institution has not been hindered by the State.

I ratify the position of Cuban Masonry, invariably inspired in the duty of observing the Ancient Landmarks, among them, that of respect for the law in force in our Country, and of not meddling in political matters. In consequence, I denounce whoever invokes the interests of the Fraternity, as a pretext for intentional propaganda now again recurring, which only serves to make more difficult our work, and to believe that there are situations of conflict with the State.

Cuban Masonry continues its work of union, fraternity and culture along the border of profane politics, and protects the security of this constructive image, justly assuring that those distinguished Masons who have visited us, will not suffer danger by this deplorable campaign that motivates my letter.

Receive my greeting, and the reiterated testimony of my fraternal consideration.

/s/ Dr. Luis Romero Marquez
Grand Master

Attest:
/s/ Dr. Juan Valera Alvarez
Grand Secretary

IRAN

Due to the generally unsettled political situation in Iran, the Commission has been unable to obtain any information about the present condition of the Grand Lodge of Iran. Regular avenues of communication have been interrupted, making the obtaining of information extremely difficult.

ITALY

The Commission in its Report to this Conference in 1978 reviewed the situation in the Grand Orient of Italy under the leadership of Grand Master Lino Salvini and based on the information which it had accumulated over nearly three years of study, the Commission recommended to the Grand Lodges of this Conference that recognition be withdrawn from the Grand Orient of Italy. Several Grand Lodges, following the recommendation of the Commission, withdrew recognition. The condition laid down by the Commission for reconsideration of its recommendation was the election of a new Grand Master who would be completely independent and beyond the influence of Grand Master Salvini. The Commission felt also that in order to restore harmony it would be necessary that those brothers who had been arbitrarily and without due process expelled by Grand Master Salvini be reinstated.

The Commission is pleased to report to this Conference that the election process in the Grand Orient was expedited and finally completed on November 19, 1978. A new slate of Grand Lodge officers was elected. These Grand Lodge officers, according to all reports received by the Commission, are completely independent from the influence of now Past Grand Master Lino Salvini. In the meantime, the brothers who had been arbitrarily and without cause suspended by Grand Master Salvini have been restored to membership in the Grand Orient.

The following are the officers elected by the Grand Orient:

Grand Master	Ennio Battelli
First Deputy Grand Master	Ivan Mosca
Second Deputy Grand Master	Eraldo Ghinoi
Senior Warden	Umberto Martorelli
Junior Warden	Nunzio Tirendi
Orator	Enzo Paolo Tiberi
Grand Secretary	Spartaco Mennini
Grand Treasurer	Carlo Villani

Based on the foregoing, the Commission recommends to the Grand Lodges of the Conference that recognition be granted where it has been withdrawn or suspended.

PORTUGAL

The Commission has received a report that Freemasonry was revived in Portugal in 1974 and that there are 12 lodges with 250 Masons now operating in that country. The informant, however, admits that candidates are not required to take their obligations on the V.S.L. but may substitute the Book of Constitutions, that the Grand Orient of Portugal is dominated by the Scottish Rite, and that constituent lodges use irregular rituals. He also stated that the Grand Orient of Portugal permits intervisitations with many irregular Grand Lodges such as the Grand Lodge of France and the Grand Orient of France. The Grand Master is said to be Professor Luiz E. Dias-Amado, and the Grand Commander of the Scottish Rite is said to be Professor Adelino Palma-Carlos. The Commission has also been advised that the Grand Orient of France has been instrumental in reestablishing the Grand Orient in Portugal. Under the circumstances and for the reasons stated above, this would appear to be a completely irregular organization.

GRAND LODGE OF WISCONSIN AND THE PRINCE HALL GRAND LODGE OF WISCONSIN

In 1973 a Special Committee was appointed by the then Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin to study Non-Recognized Grand Lodges. The Committee submitted a preliminary report in 1974 and a final report in 1975. The Committee was charged with considering the question as to whether the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin, Inc. should be recognized by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. The Committee reached the following conclusions:

1. Prince Hall Masonry constitutes a legitimate Masonic organization and is entitled to be treated accordingly.
2. The Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin was organized and exists on substantially the same basis as has been true of various presently recognized Grand Lodges throughout the United States.
3. The doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction should not be used to challenge the legitimacy of Masonic establishments which were in existence long before the doctrine obtained respectable sanction.
4. The Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin observes and conforms to the Ancient and Accepted rules and practices applicable to the conduct of Masonic proceedings.
5. Recognition will make possible the opportunity for visitation by members of constituent lodges of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin to constituent lodges of the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin and conversely by members of constituent lodges of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin, and further, recognition will provide the means by which the two Grand Lodges may collaborate in those areas of activity in which they have mutual and common interest.

Based on the foregoing findings, the Committee recommended that the report be reproduced and distributed to its constituent lodges prior to formal consideration of any action on the subject by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.

After this report was made another special committee called "The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin on Recognition and Information" was appointed to meet with the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin, Inc. to prepare mutual guidelines for recognition. Prior to the submission of the report of that committee at the 1976 Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, the Grand Master of Prince Hall requested recognition from the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. The report of the Recognition and Information Committee recommended full recognition of the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons of Wisconsin, Inc. and the report was received and referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. The Recognition and Information Committee made its final report to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin in 1977 and set out guidelines for recognition which had been worked out with a committee from the Grand Lodge of Prince Hall Masons. In substance, the guidelines were as follows:

1. The right of visitation by members of constituent lodges of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin in the constituent lodges of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Wisconsin and equal right of visitation by members of constituent lodges of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge in constituent lodges of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin.
2. Exchange of normal communication between the Prince Hall Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin and by the constituent lodges of each.
3. Cooperative posting and degree work between interested member lodges with dispensation of the two Grand Lodges.

4. Transfers by members of constituent lodges by either Grand Lodge subject to the vote of the constituent lodges involved.

In conclusion, the Committee on Recognition and Information of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin recommended that full recognition be granted to the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, Inc. This report was received and printed in the annual proceedings but not adopted by the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. At the same Annual Communication, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin endorsed the recommendations of the Committee on Recognition and Information and recommended that the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin acknowledge the legitimacy of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Wisconsin and that further effort be made to establish a unified Masonic Fraternity in Wisconsin. Again this report was received as above but not adopted. Following this Annual Communication, the Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin established the Committee on Fraternal Relations with Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Wisconsin which reported to the 1978 Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. This report detailed the history of the events leading up to the appointment of the special committee. Its final recommendation was "that the incoming Executive Committee continue the Committee on Fraternal Relations with Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Wisconsin." Some mutual obstacles have emerged during these meetings which make it appear that possible recognition is premature and therefore faces an unexpected delay.

Contrary to what may be implied from the 1978 printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin the reports referred to above were not adopted but only received and filed.

URUGUAY

This Commission in its book "Information for Recognition" points out that at the time of publication of the book in 1958 the Grand Lodge of Uruguay did not require the V.S.L. to be on the altar. The Commission stated that "while we acknowledge the right of the Grand Lodge of Uruguay to take the position it does, we insist it cannot hold that position without forfeiting the right to be considered regular. For it does not fulfill one condition of regularity adopted by all regular Grand Lodges, namely, the mandatory display of the Volume of the Sacred Law." For the reason stated by the Commission, the Grand Lodges of this Conference have not for over 20 years recognized the Grand Lodge of Uruguay. In 1971 the Commission received a communication from the Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Masonic Confederation stating that the Grand Lodge of Uruguay had adopted a recommendation made by the Confederation that the V.S.L. be placed on the altar in constituent lodges.

Beginning in 1978 the Grand Lodge of Uruguay made a number of requests for recognition from members of this Conference. Two of the Chairmen of Committees on Foreign Correspondence have submitted questions to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Uruguay, Augusto Cesar Montesdeoca, to determine if that Grand Lodge now meets the usual Standards for Recognition. The same answers were received to both questionnaires. The two key questions were answered as follows:

1. Is a belief in the Grand Architect of the Universe an essential requirement for membership in your Grand Lodge?

The answer was: The belief in a Principal Creator who we call the Grand Architect of the Universe exists, and his invocation is a precept in our practices and rituals.

2. The second key question was: Are all candidates for the three Symbolic Degrees required to take the obligation on the Book of the Sacred Law?

The answer was: The use of the Bible on the Altar being obligatory, all oaths are taken preceptively on the Book of the Sacred Law, including the obligations of the three Symbolic Degrees.

The other questions related to other Standards of Recognition established by this Commission and were answered by the Grand Secretary consistent with the Standards.

The Commission would suggest that the Grand Lodges of this Conference might prefer to delay recognition until such time as the Commission can determine from outside sources that the Grand Lodge of Uruguay does require its constituent lodges to place the V.S.L. on the altar and that it does require its candidates to declare a belief in the G.A.O.T.U.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Colorado Springs, Colorado
February 21, 1979

TO THE CONFERENCE OF GRAND MASTERS OF MASONS OF NORTH AMERICA:

This report is an accounting of the funds of the Commission on Information for the period February 22, 1978 through January 15, 1979. Since February 22, 1978, 48 Grand Lodges have contributed \$2,605.00.

Balance from Report 2-22-78 \$7,002.40

Receipts from Grand Lodges between 2-22-78 and 1-15-79:

Ohio	\$100.00
Washington	100.00
New York	100.00
South Dakota	25.00
South Carolina	100.00
Minnesota	100.00
Pennsylvania	100.00
Arizona	15.00
Illinois	100.00
Saskatchewan	15.00
New Mexico	50.00
Nebraska	50.00
Louisiana	50.00
Utah	15.00
Quebec	15.00
West Virginia	50.00
Rhode Island	15.00
Maine	50.00
District of Columbia	15.00
Connecticut	50.00
York of Mexico	15.00
New Hampshire	15.00
Mississippi	50.00
Wyoming	15.00
Virginia	100.00
Massachusetts	100.00
Texas	100.00
Iowa	100.00
Alberta	15.00
Colorado	50.00
New Jersey	100.00
Nova Scotia	15.00

Manitoba	15.00
Oklahoma	50.00
Indiana	100.00
Kentucky	100.00
Michigan	100.00
Vermont	15.00
Oregon	50.00
British Columbia	50.00
North Carolina	100.00
Puerto Rico	15.00
Alabama	100.00
Maryland	50.00
Montana	15.00
Nevada	15.00
Idaho	25.00
North Dakota	15.00
	2,605.00
	9,607.40

Expenses:

Printing of 1978 Report	478.92
Secretarial	500.00
Travel & hotel for Secretary to Annual Conference	1,083.09
Reprint on stationery	86.26
Postage and miscellaneous	139.72
	2,287.99
Current Balance	\$ 7,319.41

Respectfully submitted,
R.L. Dillard, Jr., Treasurer

CONCLUSION

In concluding this report we recommend a careful study of the Commission's findings concerning foreign jurisdictions. Information concerning nearly any Grand Lodge in the world is available in the files of our Illustrious Secretary-Treasurer, Robert L. Dillard, Jr. The Commission and all of Masonry are indebted to him for his tireless efforts on everyone's behalf.

Respectfully submitted,

A.D. Anderson

FOREIGN GRAND LODGES RECOGNIZED BY THE GRAND LODGES OF CANADA 1977-1978

	Argentina	Austria	Belgium Grand Lodge	Bolivia	Brazil Grand Orient	Brazil Amazonas	Brazil Bahia	Brazil Brasilia	Brazil Ceara	Brazil Minas Gerais	Brazil Goias	Brazil Guanabara	Brazil Maranhao	Brazil Mato Grosso	Brazil Para	Brazil Parahyba	Brazil Parana	Brazil Pernambuco	Brazil Piaui	Brazil Rio Grande do Sul	Brazil Rio de Janeiro	Brazil Sao Paulo	Brazil Santa Catarina	Chile	China (Taiwan)	Colombia Barranquilla	Colombia Bogota	Colombia Cartagena	Colombia Occidental Cali	Colombia Santander	Costa Rica	Cuba	Denmark Nat. Grand Lodge	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Egypt (Cairo)	Finland	France Grand Lodge	France Nat. Grand Lodge	Germany United Grand Lodges	Greece Grand Lodge	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Iceland	India	Iran						
ALBERTA	●	●	●								●	●			●	●					●	●	●	●							●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●						
BRITISH COLUMBIA	●	●	●	●							●	●			●								●	●	●	●						●		●				●			●	●	●			●	●	●					
MANITOBA	●	●	●									●										●	●	●	●							●		●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●			●	●	●				
ONTARIO	●	●	●		●						●				●	●	●	●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●			●	●	●			
NEW BRUNSWICK	●	●	●				●					●			●					●				●			●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●			●	●	●		
NOVA SCOTIA	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	
QUEBEC	●	●	●																					●	●							●	●	●				●			●	●	●			●	●	●					
PRINCE ED. IS.	●	●	●									●	●	●						●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●			●	●	●			
SASKATCHEWAN	●	●	●								●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	
ENGLAND	●	●	●	●	●																		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	
SCOTLAND	●	●	●	●	●																		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	
IRELAND	●	●	●	●	●																		●			●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	

1977—1978

[illegible]

ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION FOR 1979

At a meeting of the Commission the following organization was voted for the ensuing year:

Chairman — R:W: John L. McCain,
Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania

Vice-Chairman — M:W: Eric W. Nancekivell, M.D.,
Past Grand Master of Ontario, Canada

Secretary-Treasurer — R:W: Robert L. Dillard, Jr.,
Past Grand Master of Texas

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND YEAR OF RETIREMENT OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

1980 — R:W: John L. McCain, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, 254 Parker Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15216.

1981 — M:W: Eric W. Nancekivell, M.D., Past Grand Master of Ontario, Canada, 43 Knyvet Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L9A3J6.

1982 — M:W: Kermit A. Jacobson, Past Grand Master of California, 417 Ninita Parkway, Pasadena, California 91106.

1983 — M:W: Gus J. Vlasis, M.D., Past Grand Master of Tennessee, 115 Provident Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402.

1984 — M:W: James H. Hutchins, Grand Master of Delaware, 623 N. Bradford Street, Dover, Delaware 19901.

1985 — R:W: Charles A. Brigham, Jr., Deputy Grand Master of Ohio, 511 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Secretary-Treasurer — R:W: Robert L. Dillard, Jr., Past Grand Master of Texas, 1105 Southland Center, Dallas, Texas 75201.



Printed by the Students of Masonic Home and School of Texas
