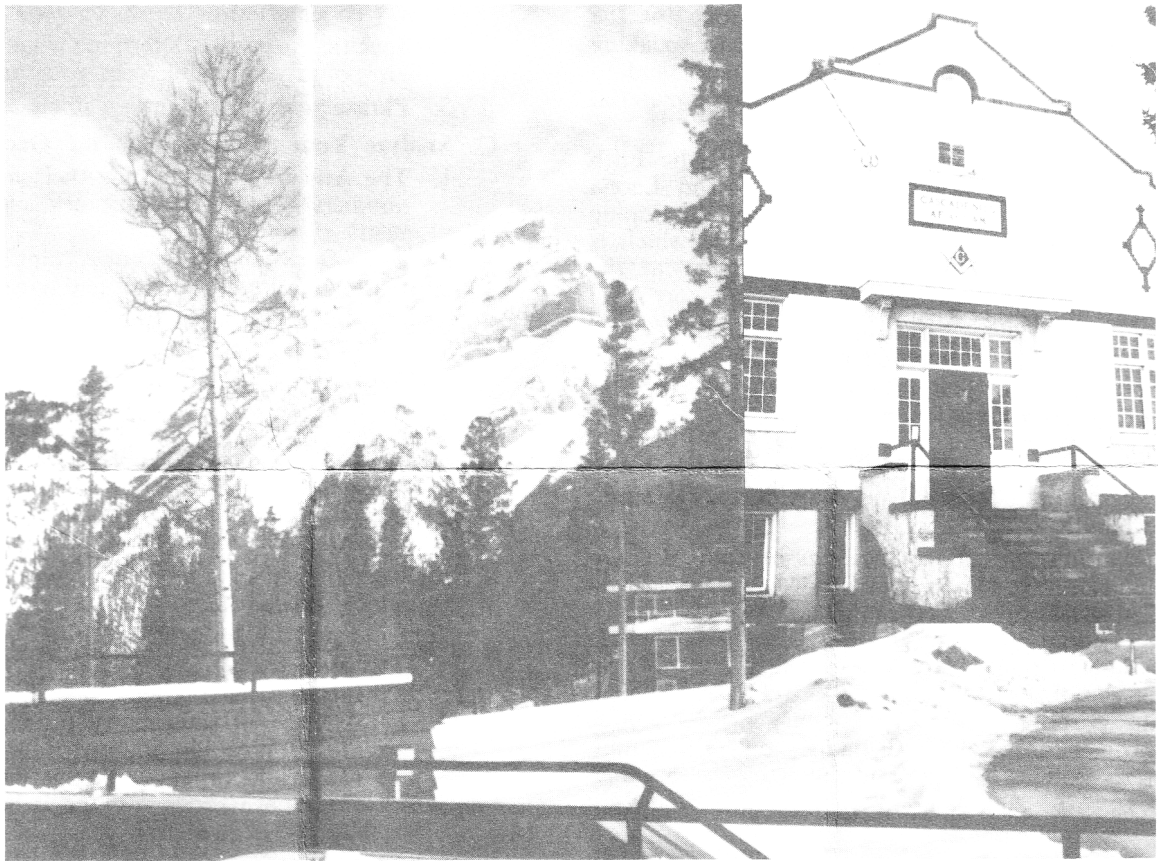




# Grand Lodge Bulletin

Chairman, Editorial Comm. W. J. Collett, P.G.M., 330 - 12th Ave. S.W., Calgary 3, Alberta.



## Christmas 1971

The Earth has grown old with its burden of care  
But at Christmas it always is young,  
The heart of the jewel burns lustrous and fair,  
And its soul full of music bursts forth on the air  
When the song of the angels is sung.  
It is coming, Old Earth, it is coming tonight  
On the snowflakes that cover the sod  
The feet of the Christ-child fall gentle and white,

And the voice of the Christ-child tell out with delight  
That mankind are the Children of God.  
The feet of the humblest may walk in the field  
Where the feet of the Holiest trod,  
This then is the marvel to mortals revealed  
When the silvery trumpets of Christmas have peeled,  
That mankind are the Children of God.  
—Philip Brooks

Who are the Wise Men when all has been told?  
Not those whose eager hands pile high the gold,  
Not men of science, the great or the strong,

But those who strive through the press of the throng  
Meekly to stand by the Chair and the Star  
Free-born, mature, whom no scandal can mar.  
—Cecil Swanson

## CONTINUING EDUCATION

Following the theme that has been established in previous issues we must now look at the commonest of all presentations and what can be the most interesting or the most boring way of presenting material.

### The Speech

No one should ever be asked to give a speech who has consistently given poor ones in the past until you have endeavoured to help him improve. The reason is simply that it is not satisfying for the individual to receive a poor response to his efforts, and it is certainly not good to impose the burden of "duty" on the listeners. There is great hope for the many who would like to develop the skill of speaking and yet feel that they have some deficiencies and to this end it is hoped that some of the following material will help.

In an admirable presentation given at the Fifth Spring Workshop at Banff in 1970, Pat and Leona Paterson outlined the necessary points for developing and presenting a good speech. This outline which is reproduced below could give many pointers to the aspiring speech maker.

Before reproducing the outline there are a number of things that we should remember:

1. Presentation is seldom effective if a speech is read from notes without gaining the eyes of an audience. A short key word list and the main body of the speech to refer to if totally lost, are not bad in themselves, as long as they are not constantly used.
2. When summarizing proceedings of Annual Communications or other important meetings (which is a necessary duty of education committees), it is essential to read, digest and then reassemble the material in the form of a speech and not just cut out the extraneous words from the original. The purpose of such a summary is lost if it is not in the form of a well thought out presentation of the intent and basic meaning of the original.
3. Very few speeches are perfect and continued practice will improve the efforts of all speakers. It is ideal to start off on a small scale and work up to the larger presentations.
4. A volunteer who gives a speech based on a topic which is interesting to himself, not too long, and of interest to his listeners, is a boon to any organization.

Perhaps on reading the outline below you will volunteer your services as a speaker.

### The Preparation and Delivery of a Speech

An outline by Leona and Pat Paterson given April 11th, 1970 at the Fifth Spring Workshop Banff:

#### I. Surveying the Situation—

"Now, let me look into this."

##### A. Select Your Subject—

"What can I talk about?"

1. Select a topic in which you are vitally interested, and to which you can make a real contribution.

2. Be sure your subject is suitable for the audience, the occasion and to the time allotted.

#### B. Determine Purpose of Your Speech—

"Why am I doing this?"

1. **General Purpose**—What do you wish to accomplish with your audience?—
  - a. To inform
  - b. To convince
  - c. To inspire
  - d. To activate
  - e. To entertain
2. **Specific Purpose**—Determine what definite response you desire from your audience.
3. **Phrase your purpose** into a single sentence.

#### C. Analyze Your Audience and the Occasion

1. **The Audience**—Determine their make-up, numbers, knowledge, attitudes and interests.
2. **The Occasion**—Determine time, place, reason, nature of program and participants.

### II. Building Your Speech—

"Now to get down to business."

#### A. Gather Your Materials—"What will I say?"

1. Use your own knowledge and experience.
2. Interview friends and strangers.
3. ~~Attend lectures and movies, listen to radio, watch TV.~~
4. Read newspapers, magazines and books.
5. Use available libraries.
6. Keep a file of useful information.

#### B. Make An Outline—

"Let me put my thoughts in order."

##### 1. The Body

- a. List the main points
- b. Arrange in satisfactory order—
  - (1) Topical or natural order
  - (2) Time order—When it happened
  - (3) Space order—Where it happened
  - (4) Logical order
  - (5) Climactic order
- c. List the supporting points
- d. Use transition phrases to link key points.

##### 2. The Conclusion

- a. Summarize your main points
- b. Restate your purpose in simple language
- c. Use epigram or quotation to express vividly the heart of your talk.

##### 3. The Introduction

- a. Acknowledge chairman's introduction
- b. Gain attention of audience
  - (1) A startling statement
  - (2) A challenging question
  - (3) A humorous story
  - (4) An attention arousing incident
  - (5) A reference to the occasion
  - (6) Give background information

- (7) Establish common ground
- (8) A personal reference or greeting
- (9) Compliment the audience

**C. Develop The Wording—**

"I'll word it this way."

1. Talk through your speech
2. Word your ideas into clear and effective language
3. Re-word it several times
4. Use shorter words and phrases
5. Adapt your language to audience and subject
6. Increase your vocabulary
7. Avoid stereotyped phrases
8. Write down your speech

**D. Practice Your Speech—**

"Practice makes Perfect."

1. Before imaginary audience
2. Decide how you intend to deliver it
  - a. By memory
  - b. By manuscript
  - c. Extemporaneously
  - d. Combination of methods
3. Rehearse speech many times

**III. Delivery of Your Speech—**

"Ladies and Gentlemen."

**A. A word about stage fright—**

"Don't be alarmed."

1. A common condition
2. Will recede as confidence and enthusiasm take over.

**B. The Speaker We See—"How do I look?"**

1. Appearance
2. Posture
3. Movement
4. Gesture
5. Facial expression
6. Eye contact

**C. The Speaker We Hear—**

"Do I make myself clear?"

1. Clarity and support of tone
2. Variety
3. Quality
4. Pace
5. Force
6. Pitch
7. Articulation and pronunciation
8. Audio—visual aids



Bowmont Masonic Temple (above) is located in the district of Bowness and the address is 7704 - 39th Avenue N.W., Calgary. Bowmont Lodge No. 181 meets on the First Wednesday of the month and practices the Canadian Rite.

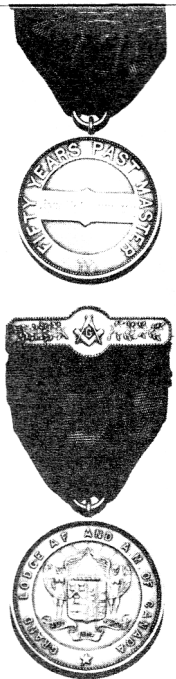
Kelvingrove Lodge No. 187 also meets in this Lodge Hall on the Second Wednesday of the month and practices the Ancient York Rite.



King George Masonic Temple is pictured above and is located at 1126 Kensington Road N.W., Calgary. King George Lodge No. 59 meets here on the Second Friday. Canada Lodge No. 165 also meets in this Temple on the Second Wednesday. Both Lodges are Canadian Rite.

It is our intention to publish pictures of Lodge Halls throughout the jurisdiction and to list the lodge meeting in these halls together with their time of meeting and the rite practiced. We would like this picture album to be widely representative of the halls in this jurisdiction. Send in a picture of your Lodge Hall together with the pertinent information and we will be glad to publish them. In this way we would hope to encourage more visits among Lodges.

The Christmas picture on page one shows the Cascade Masonic Temple nestled in the snow of the Rocky Mountains near Cascade Mountain. It is located in Banff, Alberta. Cascade Lodge No. 5 meets in this Temple on the Second Thursday and practices the Ancient York Rite.



Last month we published a picture of the Heritage Park Lodge Room and indicated that there would be other pictures showing the Imperial Potentate of the Shrine, Bro. Graham examining with V.W. Bro. Mirtle the apron of Bro. Rev. McCorkindale and the other depicting the jewel presented to Bro. McCorkindale marking his Fiftieth Anniversary as a Past Master. These were omitted last month and are now printed.



**Question** — When a candidate is prepared for Initiation why is his L.B., R.A. and L.K. made bare and his R.H. slipshod

**Answer** — None but men of mature age may be made masons. The L.B. is made bare to discover the sex and maturity of the candidate. Some authorities maintain that the reason is that this is done to provide a place for the application of the S.I. The left is chosen because it is closest to the heart.

The R.A. is made bare to prove that the candidate is not in possession of a concealed weapon or other metals. It also is done to prove his maturity and that he is strong enough to labour.

The L.K. is made bare because on this he takes his great and solemn ob. and he must be in the right condition to kneel upon his R.K., b. and b. The left has always been considered the weak side of man and hence the L.K. indicates that the ob. the candidate takes is imperfect and weak unless it is perfected by the other obs. to follow.

According to ancient Eastern custom a pledge of fidelity is made when the shoe is slipped off. You should note the place where the V.O.T.S.L. is opened when the Lodge is working in the First degree. The ground upon which all our Lodges stand is considered to be holy. The Lord said to Moses, "Take thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." It is to remind us of this that the r.h. is ss.

## OUT OF THE PAST

In the Grand Lodge Bulletin Vol. 1, issue No. 3, February 1936, the Grand Secretary (M.W. Bro. Kemmis) writes—"It is possible that some Lodges may not have received any copies of the first two issues of the Bulletin or that the secretaries of these Lodges have neglected to announce in Lodge the receipt of the same. The fact is, a few Masters of Lodges have stated, that they did not know the Bulletin had ever been issued, for they had never seen or heard of it."

W. Bro. C. H. Schroder is the Secretary-Treasurer of the Masters, Wardens and Deacons Association of Edmonton. His address is 10836 - 135 Street, Edmonton 40. Secretaries of Lodges who have members in Edmonton Hospitals should write Bro. Schroder giving him the information so that he may arrange visits and look after any other assistance that may be necessary.



R.W. Bro. J. J. Watson, Sharon Lodge No. 157 was presented with his Sixty Year Bar by R.W. Bro. Harry B. Myers as one of his last official acts as D.D.G.M. of District No. 7. The bar is to be attached to his Fifty Year Jewel which was presented to him on December 15, 1966. R.W. Bro. Watson was initiated into Albion Lodge No. 109, Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario in 1911 and raised in Grassy Lake Lodge No. 57 on April 26, 1911. He became a charter member of Foremost Lodge No. 103 when it was organized in 1917. He later became a Charter member of Sharon Lodge No. 157 when it was consecrated in 1928 and acted as the first Worshipful Master of that Lodge. He was a Grand Steward in 1933 and the District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 7 in 1935.

The picture shows R.W. Bro. Watson following the ceremony with his two sons left, W. Bro. Harry Watson and right, Bro. Barton Watson.

We regret to say that V.W. Bro. M. P. Dunford, our Grand Secretary, has been confined to the General Hospital in Calgary for surgery on his spine. He is progressing very well and we hope will be at home when this issue is published. He may even be back in the office. In the meantime the affairs in the office are being looked after by our very capable secretary Mrs. Petrison with R.W. Bro. L. J. Rosling, Past Grand Treasurer lending a helping hand.

Zetland Lodge No. 83 moved its Charter to Kalispel, Montana, recently and conferred the third degree on Bro. Harold Barry Johnson. The meeting was held in the Masonic Hall of Kalispell Lodge No. 142. There was a good attendance of members of both Lodges and all enjoyed the Masonic fellowship. The M.W. the Grand Master, a member of Zetland Lodge, raised the candidate.

Exemplar Lodge No. 175, Edmonton, recently conferred the Master Mason's degree on Bro. Clifford William Gregory. This was a courtesy degree for Valleyfield Lodge No. 75, Quebec.

W. Bro. G. S. Frizell, Red Deer Lodge No. 12, had this message for his brethren in the October notice—"Do not pity your Brother because he is ignorant, for we are all ignorant. We are just ignorant about different things."