



Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Colorado AF&AM

March 1, 2024

Volume 6 Issue 2

From the Desk of the Grand Master

My Brothers,

In the grand tapestry of Freemasonry, woven through centuries of tradition, there is one thread that has consistently shimmered with particular brilliance: our principle of tolerance. As Masons, we are taught that tolerance is not merely the capacity to endure differing viewpoints; it is the active pursuit of understanding, the conscious effort to approach every man with an open mind and a generous heart.



Tolerance, in the Masonic sense, is rooted in the very foundations of our Craft. It is the embodiment of the level and the plumb, tools that teach us to treat others with fairness and to walk uprightly in our dealings with our fellow men. It is the Masonic definition of tolerance that goes beyond mere acceptance; it seeks to embrace and celebrate the rich diversity of thought, experience, and perspective that each Brother brings to the Lodge.

When we practice tolerance, we acknowledge that each man, each Brother, is on a unique journey. We recognize that the path to enlightenment is not a solitary trail, but a road shared with Brothers and Fellows, each with their own wisdom to offer. In this way, tolerance becomes the very expression of Brotherly Love—one of the grand pillars upon which our Order stands.

In our dealings with fellow Masons, tolerance is our guiding light. It allows us to disagree without being disagreeable, to challenge without being challenging, and to support without being overbearing. It is the quiet assurance that every Brother has a place in our ranks, that his voice will be heard, and his contributions valued.

Brother Winston Churchill once said “Tolerance is the one essential ingredient of every civil society. It is the principle that protects every group or sect, and so secures to itself the liberty of its own belief and action.” Let us, therefore, as Masons, hold fast to the practice of tolerance. Let us strive to be as open-minded in our interactions within the lodge as we are in our



From the Desk of the Grand Master (Continued)

contemplations in the sanctity of our inner selves. For in understanding each other, we come to understand ourselves more fully. In listening, we learn; in teaching, we grow.

As we continue our Masonic journey, may we always remember that tolerance is not a passive virtue but an active challenge. It calls upon us to be better than we were yesterday, to stretch the boundaries of our compassion, and to build bridges where walls might otherwise stand.

My Brothers, let us commit to being Masons not only in name but in deed. Let us wield the trowel with skill, spreading the cement of Brotherly Love and Affection, and let tolerance be the standard by which we measure our actions both within and without the Lodge.

This, my friends, is the Masonic way—the path of enlightenment, and the journey we all share.

So mote it be.

David L. Reynolds

David L. Reynolds, MWGM
MWGL Colorado AF&AM



2024 Matching Grants for Lodge Scholarships

Colorado Masons and their lodges have enjoyed great success with the Matching Grant program for many years. Students from all over Colorado have had financial assistance from their local lodges participating in Matching Grants. The Board of the Benevolent Fund sincerely appreciates the support shown by the lodges and is most pleased to continue the Matching Grant program.

The Matching Grants for 2024 will be up to \$500.00. To qualify for the full \$500 match, the Lodge would need to award an educational grant to a 2024 public high school graduating senior who will attend a Colorado institution of higher education. If the Lodge gives a total of \$1,000.00 or more to their chosen student, the match would be for half that amount, or \$500. If a lodge gives less than \$1,000, the match would be for half of the amount of the lodge grant.

One change in the Matching Grant program is that a lodge can give a scholarship to more than one student in their area and apply for a match for each scholarship granted.

The deadline for requesting the matching grant is June 30, 2024. The form should be returned by email to: education@cmbfa.org, or by snail mail to Scholarship Administrator, PO Box 703, Westminster, CO. If using regular mail, it must be postmarked by June 30, 2024 and received by July 8th. Checks will be distributed to Lodges the end of June or end of July depending on when the request forms are received and logged in.

If you have any questions about the Matching Grant program, contact Grover Sardeson, the Scholarship Administrator. He can be reached by email at education@cmbfa.org or by phone at 719-623-5349.

Application for Matching Grant Award

CMBFA EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP MATCHING GRANT AWARD -- 2024

Lodge Name and Number : _____

1st Recipient Name: _____ High School Senior (Yes/No): _____

College or Institution: _____ Amount Lodge has contributed: \$ _____

2nd Recipient Name: _____ High School Senior (Yes/No): _____

College or Institution: _____ Amount Lodge has contributed: \$ _____

3rd Recipient Name: _____ High School Senior (Yes/No): _____

College or Institution: _____ Amount Lodge has contributed: \$ _____

Amount requested from Benevolent Fund (Same as one-half Lodge contribution in 1, 2 & 2 above up to \$500 each) \$ _____

Remember for matching grant, students must be a 2024 graduating Colorado Public high school senior and attending a Colorado institution of higher learning.

NOTE: THERE ARE TWO WAYS YOU MAY SUBMIT THE GRANT APPLICATION FORM:

1) E-MAIL TO: education@cmbfa.org , AND SEND NO LATER THAN **JUNE 30, 2024.**

Or 2) SEND BY MAIL TO THE SCHOLARSHIP ADMINISTRATOR AT:

CMBFA SCHOLARSHIP ADMINISTRATOR, PO BOX 703, WESTMINSTER, CO 80036-0703 AND BE POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN JUNE 30, 2024 AND RECEIVED BY JULY 8, 2024.

Lodge Secretary's name and mailing address (reimbursement check will be sent to the Lodge Secretary.):

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone (____) _____ E-Mail _____

St. Patrick's Day



March 17th marks the holiday for St. Patrick or St. Patrick's Day. With that comes the visions of Corned Beef and Cabbage, Green Beer, Leprechauns, four leaf clovers, "wear your green or you'll get pinched," and if you're from the Midwest; the Chicago River being dyed green to mark the occasion. One might also think of St Patrick's Day parades that would include Masons in their regalia, members of the Consistory, Knights Templar in their Class A uniforms and the Shriners and their various clubs all participating to represent our noble fraternity. However, have we ever reflected on why we celebrate this holiday, or the man that it represents?

Little is really known about the man named Patrick or Pa'draig in Gaelic. In fact, most of what is known about him comes from two sources: *Confessio (Declaration)*, and *Epistola (Letters to the soldiers of Coroticus)*. This includes his actual Roman name, as it was in his *Confessio* that he named himself Patrick. *Confessio* and *Epistola* are considered the more generally accepted details of his life, with *Confessio* being the more biographical of the two. Other sources include a great deal of hagiographies, and annals, but they are considered mostly conjecture by Empiric scholars as they lack empirical evidence of their truth.

Contrary to popular belief, March 17th is not his birthday, but rather the day of his death in 460 A.D. although that has recently come under scrutiny to place his death in 493 A.D. In fact, there is no real record of specifically when or where he was born other than he was born at the end of the Roman rule in Britain. That would put it somewhere between 383-410 A.D. Tradition places his birth in Bannaventa England, while others place it in modern Kilpatrick Scotland, while still others place it in South Wales. In *Confessio*, he claimed that he was seized by the D'al Riata raiders from his family's villa in Bannavem Taburniae at the age of 16. What we

St. Patrick's Day

(continued)

know of his family comes from Confessio, that his father Calpurnius, was a decurion or Senator and Tax Collector for an unspecified Romano-British city as well as a deacon within the church. That his Grandfather Potitus became a priest later in life. Patrick wrote in his Confessio that he was not an active believer and in his youth was quite "Idle and Callow" during that period. Because of his father's position within the empire, he would have been by Roman law, obliged to serve on the town's council (*Curia*) at the age of 16. This has led to the debate that he in fact fled from his duties in what was known in that period as "The flight of the Curiales."

If we stay with tradition, that he was in fact seized by raiders, taken to Ireland and sold into slavery; this would have led to the most pivotal part of his life. In Confessio, Patrick claims that those six years of captivity were crucial to his spiritual development, and that "The Lord had mercy on his youth and ignorance and afforded him the opportunity to repent of his sins and convert to Christianity." During that time he worked as a Shepherd, which gave him exposure to the Irish Culture, the language, as well as strengthening his relationship with God through prayer. Tradition states that at the end of his sixth year, that a voice spoke to him in a dream to run away to a port some 200 miles away, where there was a ship waiting to take him to supposedly Britain. Upon arriving at the port, he found a ship waiting to depart and convinced the sea captain to take him aboard. From his Confessio he stated that they arrived 3 days later, and then left the ship. That he, along with the captain and the crew walked for 28 days. After growing faint with hunger Patrick prayed for sustenance and came across a herd of wild boar. This miraculous sign convinced the crew of to put their trust in God, and they converted to Christianity.

After his return to Britain, he began to study further in his Faith and Christianity. A few years later in his study, he has vision of an Irish man named Victoricus bringing him letters from Ireland, which were titled "The Voice of The Irish" pleading with him to return and walk

St. Patrick's Day

(continued)

amongst them. This vision inspired him to study and was ordained into the priesthood. This led him to study in several Monasteries across Europe.

After his years of study in Europe, Patrick returned to Wicklow Ireland, around 432 A.D. where he was not warmly received by the locals and was forced to travel further North. This has led to the debate that when referencing St. Patrick that in fact the legends surrounding him, may in fact be two Patrick's, the St. Patrick that was captured by pirates and sold into Slavery, and a Bishop named Palladius, who was sent to Ireland in 431, by Pope Celestine I, as the Archbishop for Irish Christians. That the legends surrounding St. Patrick may in fact be an amalgam of both of their works in Ireland.

The biggest legend surrounding St. Patrick, that is taught is that he drove the snakes out of Ireland. From a literal standpoint, this would be impossible as there were no snakes in post-glacial Ireland. Therefore, there would be nothing for him to drive to the sea. However, from a symbolic standpoint, this is more concerning the conversion of Druids to Christianity. I do not claim to be an expert on Druidism, and if you want to learn more, I highly recommend speaking with WB Rob Jones of East Denver Lodge #160. However, Druids of that time were known as the Sons and Daughters of Adder and were symbolized by a snake wrapped around an egg. The legend has it that he drove the snakes out of Ireland with his staff after he was attacked during his 40 days and 40 nights of fasting. The symbology behind the staff could refer to Moses and the book of Exodus, utilizing his shepherd's staff and plagues brought against Pharaoh.

Another legend, which is closely tied to or led to the driving the snakes out of Ireland, was his fasting for the 40 days and nights on the mountain of Churag'an Aigle. The legend has it that he was tormented by demonic black birds, for which he banished them by ringing of his bell. That at the end of his fast, God gave him permission to judge the Irish on the day of last judgement and agreed to spare Ireland from the final desolation as described in the book of

St. Patrick's Day

(continued)

Revelation. The same legend has been attributed to instead of black birds, but a demonic female serpent named Caorthannach, for which he banished. This could have been symbolic of his explaining Christ's trials with Satan in the wilderness to the early Irish Pagans.

Another legend is that St. Patrick utilized the shamrock to explain the Holy Trinity. That to the pagan Irish, that three was a significant number and that these pagan Irish had numerous instances of triple deities. However, there is no empirical evidence to suggest that the Shamrock was sacred to those early pagans, and the earliest evidence of Patrick and the three-leaf clover were of coins minted in the 16th century. Through the years there have been numerous paintings and icons depicting St. Patrick with the Shamrock in one hand and a cross in the other, to depict the shamrock through Christ as regenerative in nature to the early Irish converts.

There are other numerous legends that St. Patrick performed, which all closely resemble scripture and could have been more allegorical to explain the miracles of scripture in the Holy writings. The final one that is known is his converting more than 5000 Pagan Irish in one day, that could be interpreted as the feeding of the 5000.

Ultimately, here is what is fact about St. Patrick. He is the patron Saint of Ireland. Albeit he was never canonized, as he lived before the current laws of the Catholic Church. Nevertheless, he is venerated as a Saint in the Catholic Church, the Lutheran Church, the Church of Ireland, and the Eastern Orthodox Church who regard him as an equal to the Apostles and Enlightener of Ireland. That he was pivotal to the conversion of the Irish people to the Christian Faith and is highly regarded amongst the Irish people.

Contrary to popular belief, and that St. Patrick's Day is only celebrated in America, March 17th is celebrated in numerous countries that have been established by Irish Immigrants. In Ireland, until recently, it was a solemn day of mourning of his death, with businesses and

St. Patrick's Day

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pubs closed. Started in 1631, it was considered a Holy Day celebrated by attending church and modest feasts. In fact, the modern wearing of green did not happen, but the wearing of blue as that is the color associated with St. Patrick. Now it is celebrated in Ireland, with the same cavorting that we know here in the United States.

Boston has long claimed that they started the first celebration on March 17, 1737, when Irish Presbyterian immigrants gathered to honor St. Patrick and form the Charitable Irish Society to assist the distressed Irish in the City. However, there is evidence to suggest that the first St. Patrick's celebration in the Americas was in 1600 in St. Augustine Florida. That there were cannon blasts and gunfire, while the residents of that Spanish garrison processed through the streets in his honor, mainly at the behest of the Irish Archbishop of the time. The more storied green tradition of St Patrick's day started in 1762, as Irish Catholic born British soldiers marched through lower Manhattan to a pub for breakfast at a local tavern. This was in response to the Protestant ire against the Irish Catholics by nativists, who would erect effigies of the Irish in rags, holding whisky bottles. As the great famine hit Ireland and more Irish immigrants flooded into America, they brought their Irish traditions which included the day to celebrate their Patron Saint. Marching in parades was more than just to celebrate St. Patrick, it was also an act of defiance against the bigotry that was prevalent by the nativists or "Know-Nothings" as the Irish called them. This of course brought even more violence against the Irish immigrants. However, with the outbreak of the Civil War, anti-Irish sentiment began softening as tens of thousands of Irish immigrants served the Army of the Republic. As the Irish began to assimilate into American Culture, those of non-Gaelic descent began to join in the celebration for the venerated Saint. This celebration has led to the frolicking and parades that we as Americans celebrate today.

As a final note, Corned Beef and Cabbage is an American dish, and not traditionally Irish. The more traditional variation of this dish is either Ham and Cabbage or Mutton and Cabbage.

St. Patrick's Day

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Green Beer is also an American invention, as no self-respecting Irishman would ever dye a Harp or a Smithwick's (Pronounce Smitick's, not Smith Wicks) green. Should St. Patrick be celebrated? Like many things under scrutiny today, for deeds done in the past, St. Patrick did convert Irish Pagans to Christianity. So, if you are a Druid, your perspective might be different than an Irish Catholic. However, as Masons I bring up John Chivington and his actions. The Sand Creek Massacre will always be associated to him; however, it does not define him as the man and the good that he did as well. That Mosaic pavement of life that we are taught as Masons, and the battle we fight within ourselves daily. There were many great deeds done by St. Patrick in feeding the poor and being a good shepherd to the Irish people, the savior of Ireland. So feel free to celebrate the day, but please do it responsibly as good men and Masons.



Jeffrey Noakes, Senior Grand Steward

ⁱMacAnnaidh, S. (2013). *Irish History*. Parragon Books Ltd

ⁱⁱBoth texts in original Latin, various translations and with images of all extant manuscript testimonies on the "[Saint Patrick's Confessio HyperStack website](#)". *Royal Irish Academy Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources*. [Archived](#) from the original on 23 September 2020. Retrieved 14 September 2011.

ⁱⁱⁱ"[Confession of St Patrick](#)". *Christian Classics Ethereal Library*. 7 April 2013

^{iv}Both texts in original Latin, various translations and with images of all extant manuscript testimonies on the "[Saint Patrick's Confessio HyperStack website](#)". *Royal Irish Academy Dictionary of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources*. [Archived](#) from the original on 23 September 2020. Retrieved 14 September 2011.

^vFlechner, Roy (2011). "Patrick's Reasons for Leaving Britain". In Russell, Edmonds (ed.). *Tome: Studies in Medieval Celtic History and Law in Honour of Thomas Charles-Edwards*. Woodbridge: Boydell Press.

^{vi}"[Confession of St Patrick](#)". *Christian Classics Ethereal Library*. 7 April 2013

Calendar of Grand Lodge Events

To help your lodge plan your Official Visits please note that activities may change due to various issues that may arise.

Mon Mar 11, 2024

Joint OV with Pueblo Lodges

Description: Joint OV with Pueblo Lodge No. 17, South Pueblo Lodge No. 31, and Silver State Lodge No. 95. Dinner at 6:30pm Joint Meeting 7:30pm

Mon March 18, 2024

Joint OV Denver area

Description: Joint OV at Harmony Lodge No. 41 with Golden City No. 1. Dinner at 6:30 followed by stated meeting at 7:30pm

Tuesday March 26, 2024

Grand Master Awards Night

Description: Central Lodge No. 6, Black Hawk Lodge No. 11, Harmony Lodge No. 61, years of service awards for residents. Where: Eastern Star Masonic Retirement Center 2445 S. Quebec Street, Denver, CO, 80231. Event begins at 5:30pm

Thursday March 28, 2024

Past Master's Night Lamar

Description: Lamar Lodge No. 90 hosting Past Master's Night. Dinner at 6:30pm followed by Tiled lodge at 7:30pm

Saturday April 6, 2024

Colorado Night at Columbine Lodge No. 147

Description: Event to raise funds for Veterans, First Responders, and Guide Dogs for the blind. 1370 Grant Street, Denver. Event time forthcoming.

Saturday April 27th or 28th, 2024

All Day Adam Maltz Concert

Description: The Grand Lodge of Colorado presents Adam Maltz Mozart & Haydn's piano music as they expected it to be played on the fortepiano. There are two event performances. See following pages for more information

Uncrowning, Installation, and Coronation



You are cordially invited
To the
Uncrowning, Installation,
and Coronation
Of Liberty Court #1
Order of the Amaranth
Sunday, March 17, 2024, 2pm
South Denver Masonic Lodge
350 S Broadway
Denver, Co 80209
Formal Attire Preferred

Honored Lady Jill Quedenfeld, RM-elect
Sir Knight Bryan Schultz, RP-elect

YOUR LIFE IS A SONG...SING IT!
Light Reception to follow the Ceremony.

Memorial Lodge March Workshop

**Memorial Lodge #2 Presents
2nd Annual Masonic Funeral Service**

WORKSHOP

23 March 2024

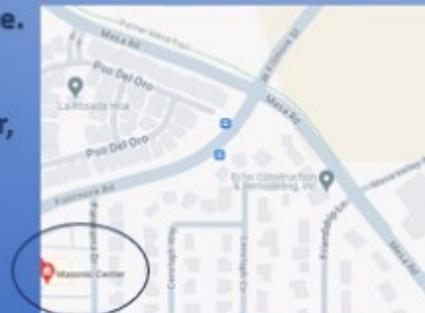


Memorial Lodge #2 will be conducting their 2nd Annual workshop on Masonic Funeral Services this March. The workshop will provide instruction on where we can give a Masonic funeral, who can receive it, how to work with the family and funeral director, and includes a hands-on portion where you can practice the service.

Come hear stories from Brethren with firsthand experience on how their service went well, not so well, and get tips on how to conduct a successful, reverent and memorable service.

At the end of the workshop, you will be afforded the opportunity to meet with a district lecturer and get your proficiency card for conducting a Masonic Funeral Service.

The Workshop will be conducted at the Colorado Springs Masonic Center, 23 March 2024 from 0900-~1200. Casual/Comfortable attire.



**1150 Panorama Drive
Colorado Springs CO**

**For more information contact;
PM Mike Mabbitt, Memorial #2
Mike.afam.Colorado@gmail.com**

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Easter Sunrise Service



THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

PRESENTS THE 99TH ANNUAL

OLDEST CONSECUTIVE PRESENTATION OF

EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE IN COLORADO

SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 2024

AT 6:30 A.M.

DOORS OPEN AT 5:30 A.M.

DENVER CONSISTORY

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY

1370 GRANT STREET

DENVER, COLORADO

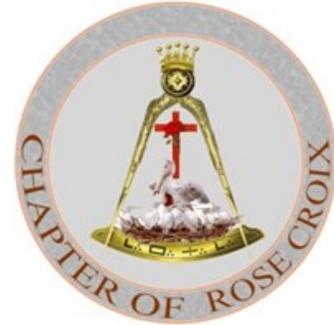
REV. DR. A. J. BUSH, PASTOR

FREE PARKING AVAILABLE THE CONSISTORY GARAGE OPEN 4:45 AM & STREET

BREAKFAST WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE ONLINE AT WWW.COLORADOKTA.ORG

ANY QUESTIONS MAY BE DIRECTED TO 303-596-3008 OR PENNJR@COMCAST.NET

Remembrance and Renewal



Masonic Brothers, each year, Scottish Rite assembles in the spirit of Fraternity to renew acquaintances, remember our friends, and pledge ourselves to aiding Humanity. It becomes our duty, therefore, to honor our Brethren past as we renew our fraternal ties to our Brethren present.

This is one of the most important and moving Masonic ceremonies of each year, not only to Brothers of Scottish Rite, but to all Masons as a whole.

This Ceremony is open to all Masons, Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, and Master Masons.

Join with us this April 3rd at 7PM and be a part of this a wonderful opportunity to experience another part of Masonry and share brotherhood while learning more about the wonders that Masonry has to offer each one of us.

We look forward to seeing you there!

Ceremony begins at 7PM and we welcome you.

The **Southern Colorado** Consistory is located at: 1150 Panorama Drive, **Colorado Springs, Colorado**. 80904

Contact Wise Master Chapter Rose Croix Brother Blake Simmons if you are in need of more information. Blakester1008@gmail.com

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THE GRAND LODGE OF COLORADO PRESENTS

Mozart & Haydn's piano
music as they expected it
to be played... on a historic
fortepiano

**DANIEL
ADAM
MALTZ**

APR 27, 2024 AT 7:00 PM
APR 28, 2024 AT 3:00 PM

RADIANT MASONIC TEMPLE
225 ACOMA ST, DENVER, CO

TICKETS \$25.00

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Link to tickets:

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/daniel-adam-maltz-concert-tickets-759200437947759200437947>



Daniel Adam Maltz is a fortepianist based in Vienna, Austria. He is in demand worldwide with 50+ tour dates per year and hosts *Classical Cake*, the podcast about Viennese classical music and culture.

Daniel specializes in *Wiener Klassik* (Viennese Classicism), especially the works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven. He performs on the Viennese fortepianos of their time.

What are Viennese Fortepianos?

Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven wrote their piano music for Viennese fortepianos. These instruments are fundamentally different from modern pianos in that they are smaller, more intimate instruments. The Viennese fortepiano's technical characteristics and expected performance practices bring Classical-era music alive in new ways to modern ears.

Concert Program

Joseph Haydn: Sonata in F Major, Hob. XVI:23

Wolfgang Amadé Mozart: Sonata in F Major, K. 332

J. Haydn: Sonata in Eb Major, Hob. XVI:25

W. A. Mozart: Sonata in C Major, K. 330

Membership Awareness and Retention

Greetings Worshipful Masters, Officers, and Brothers:

As 2024 begins and we look to Freemasonry through the lens of membership, awareness, and retention, I wonder how many of our lodges are actively engaged in membership, awareness, and retention in their lodges and in the local communities?

I would like to hear from the lodge representatives on what they are doing to promote the craft from membership to awareness in their lodges and community at large. What are the various ways that you maintain the members' awareness and interest of the craft? What local programs do you have in place to expand your membership locally?

One program for consideration for 2024 is the creation of a Craft Warden position or appointee and I bet that some of the lodges already have a similar position in place, but I would also like to know if that is the case for those that do and those that do not.

The concept of the Craft Warden would be to address the above membership and awareness activities inside the individual lodges and build an interface between the lodges and membership & awareness and the GL district lecturer. The Craft Warden would be responsible for local membership & awareness activities for your lodge and allowing for a larger base of ideas and exchange of information between the GL committee and the lodges. The position could encompass things like holding and scheduling local training and presentations for your lodge as educational, awareness, retention type material, candidate open houses or even scheduling digital meetings based on approved content and format as an open meeting.

A coordinator for any and all membership and awareness, and retention for the members and prospects for your lodge and local area but focusing on membership and awareness. By nature, the responsibilities of the Craft Warden and membership /

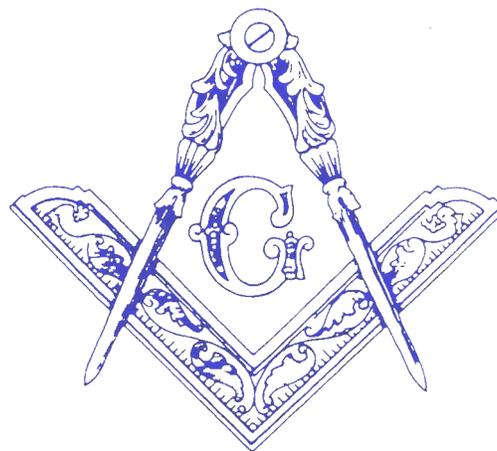
Membership Awareness and Retention

awareness committee and GL District Lecturer will cross over into the education committee arena where the Craft Warden would find online content for various presentations, educational materials and more from the members login from the education portal.

It is time that we engage and invest in the lodges into their future and build on our wider experiences that a lot of us are doing today. I would like to get a feeling from the lodges if such a program would be embraced and if they would consider creating such a position.

Please respond to the few questions above to membership@coloradofreemasons.org and please use a subject line of **2024 Membership Review** so I can easily identify responses.

Fraternally
Pete Finnie
Membership / Awareness Committee



Honor Flight

From the Grand Commandery of Colorado



Rocky Mountain Honor Flight is a Denver Colorado-based non-profit organization formed in 2007. Our goal is to fly every able and willing Veteran to Washington D.C. to visit the monuments and memorials dedicated to their service. Our priority is with World War II and terminally ill Veterans. We also accept applications from all Veterans. We are a member of Honor Flight Network, which began this activity in 2005 and began flying with commercial charter aircraft in 2006 from Dayton, Ohio. There are now about 130 “hubs”, from which flights originate around the country. National Honor Flight Network provides us with logistical support as well as arranging activities in Washington D.C.

Veterans must fill out an application form, which can be found on our application page <https://rockymountainhonorflight.org/> and printed or downloaded. Trained volunteer guardians accompany all Veterans on each flight. Volunteers can apply to be a guardian by downloading or printing the form available here. Various private and commercial donors support us. We are supported by many Veterans’ organizations in the region. We have no paid staff. Our volunteers organize the Veterans for travel, arrange the travel both to and from Washington, and arrange all transportation, activities and meals in Washington. The “journey” is usually 3 days and 2 nights, spending several hours at the World War II Memorial, and visiting other Washington landmarks such as the Korean War Memorial, Vietnam Wall, Lincoln Memorial, Arlington

Honor Flight

(continued)

National Cemetery and changing of the Guard at the Tomb of the Unknowns and the Marine Corps War Memorial.

At the current time, for obvious reasons, priority is given to World War II Veterans. If a Veteran is certified terminally ill by a doctor but able to travel, he or she moves up the priority list no matter what their era of service. We hope to launch at least four flights per year and perhaps more, providing we get enough financial support.

2024 Flights

Event: Flight #46—upcoming

Date: April 18-20, 2024

Event: Flight #47—In planning

Date: May 23-25, 2024

Event: Flight #48—In pre-planning

Date: September 5-7, 2024

Honor Flight

(continued)



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Honor Flight

(continued)



Honor Flight

(continued)



Traveling Gavels

In an effort to promote visitations among lodges in the state of Colorado we are going to attempt to provide information in each newsletter about where the travelling gavels are located

There are two gavels that travel around the state. One we are going to call the **Regular Gavel** and one the **Western Slope Gavel**. Check the requirements for claiming the gavel including the number of brethren required to attend the visit.

Regular Gavel

Location: Centurion Lodge No. 195 18275 Furrow Rd., Monument, CO 80132

Meeting Dates: 4th Tuesday 7:30 p.m.

Master: Chuck Wood

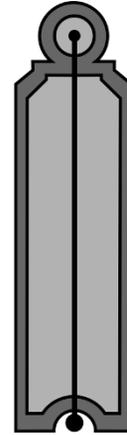
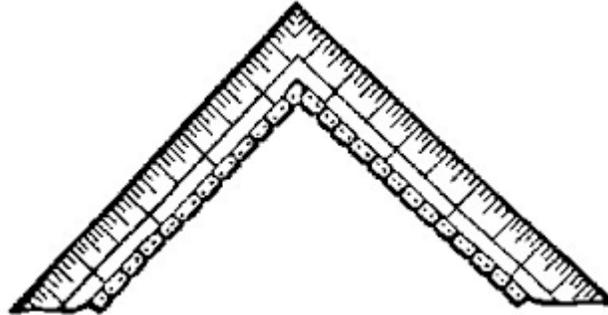
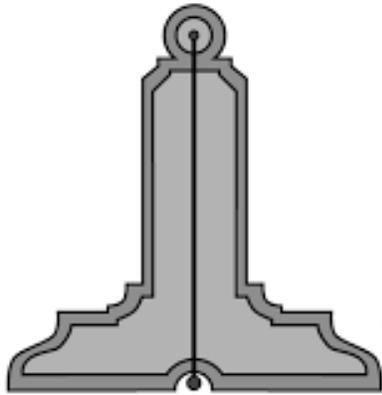
Western Slope Gavel

Location: Mesa #55, 2400 Consistory Ct., Grand Junction, CO 81501

Meeting Dates: Meets 1st Thursday of each month, 7:00 p.m.

Master: Greg Foster





If your lodge is having special events or activities please send the information to the Grand Master (grandmaster@coloradofreemasons.org) and the Grand Secretary (grandsecretary@coloradofreemasons.org) so that it can be included in the next edition of the newsletter.

Contacts

Grand Lodge of Colorado

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 Colorado Springs, Colorado. 80904
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 Fax Number: (719) 484-8993
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grandmaster@coloradofreemasons.org
 (719) 623-5345

Grand Secretary
 R.W.Bro. Scot M. Autry, P.M.
grandsecretary@coloradofreemasons.org
 (719) 623-5342

Submission Deadline

Articles and events that you want included in the newsletter are due to the Grand Master, or Grand Secretary, by the 25th of the month prior to the publication month.



COLORADO MASONS - SPREAD THE WORD ON YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA, AND WITH YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES ABOUT A NEW WEBSITE ABOUT MASONRY: BEAFREEMASON.ORG

The Grand Lodge Office is open Monday through Friday from 8:00am to 4:00pm. All are welcome as long as you are not feeling ill. For the front door please ring the door bell for access.

