



100 Year Rededication
Indiana Freemasons' Hall
June 13th, 2009



Let There Be Light



WELCOME

James R. Dillman, President
Indianapolis Masonic Temple Association

INVOCATION

Rev. George P. Weister, Grand Chaplain
Grand Lodge of Indiana

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Murat Shrine Chanters

INTRODUCTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

James R. Dillman

PRESENTATIONS

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Hon. Dan Burton, Congressman
United States House of Representatives

GRAND MASTER'S REMARKS

Most Worshipful Charles F. Marlowe, Grand Master of Masons
Grand Lodge of Indiana

REDEDICATION CEREMONY

Grand Master Charles F. Marlowe
and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Indiana

BENEDICTION

Rev. George P. Weister

Please join us for refreshments immediately following the ceremony.





GRAND LODGE OFFICERS 2009-2010

Charles F. Marlowe — *Grand Master*

Kenneth E. Willis, Jr. — *Deputy Grand Master*

Gregory C. Walbridge — *Senior Grand Warden*

George A. Ingles, Jr. — *Junior Grand Warden*

John E. Grein, P.G.M. — *Grand Treasurer*

Max L. Carpenter, P.G.M. — *Grand Secretary*

The Rev. George P. Weister — *Grand Chaplain*

Robert W. Holler — *Grand Lecturer*

James B. Garrett — *Assistant Grand Lecturer*

William N. Sassman — *Grand Marshal*

Mark A. Genung — *Senior Grand Deacon*

Daniel J. Barenie — *Junior Grand Deacon*

Richard L. Moore — *Grand Steward and Tyler*

James E. McNabney — *Grand Organist*

Carl E. Culmann — *Grand Photographer*

INDIANAPOLIS MASONIC TEMPLE BOARD OFFICERS 2009

James R. Dillman — *President*

Dennis D. Sheets — *Vice President*

Nathan C. Brindle — *Secretary*

Christopher L. Hodapp — *Treasurer*

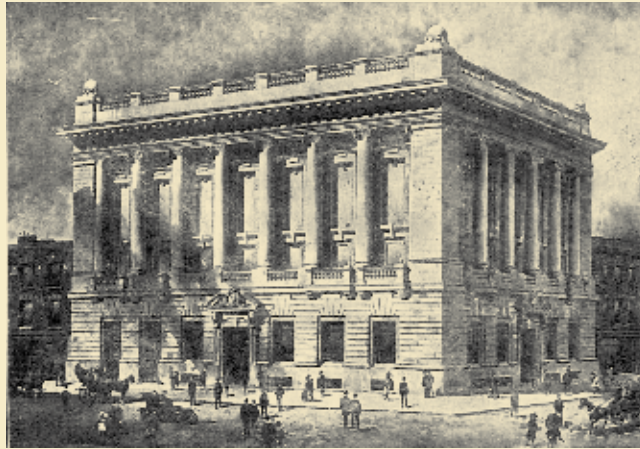


LIVING PAST GRAND MASTERS

Richard E. Hickam	1970-71
Ronald K. Smith	1976-77
Clarence A. Tapper	1982-83
Robert R. Stevens	1983-84
J. C. Paxton	1986-87
Joseph H. Burton	1987-88
William T. Sharp, Sr	1988-89
John E. Grein	1989-90
William A. Gallmeister	1990-91
Daniel J. Leonard	1991-92
Max L. Carpenter	1992-93
A. Vincent May	1993-94
Michael D. Brumback	1994-95
Darrell A. Veach	1995-96
William D. Blasingame	1996-97
Douglas O. Fegenbush	1997-98
Ishmael D. Ison, Sr	1999-2000
Gail N. Kemp	2000-01
Richard W. Wierzba	2001-02
Roger S. VanGorden	2002-03
James L. Chesney	2003-04
Richard J. Elman	2004-05
Dennis T. Herrell	2005-06
Duane L. Vaught	2006-07
Jeffery P. Zaring	2007-08

THE BUILDER MAGAZINE

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THE TEMPLE AT INDIANAPOLIS

by Most Worshipful Brother Elmer F. Gay,
Past Grand Master of Indiana



THE Masonic Temple of Indianapolis is owned jointly by the Grand Lodge F. & A.M. of Indiana and the Indianapolis Masonic Temple Association. The latter Association is composed of eleven directors representing eight Blue Lodges, two Chapters Royal Arch Masons and Raper Commandery No. 1, K. T. Each party owns an undivided one-half of the building and real estate.

The building has a frontage of 130 feet on Illinois Street, facing west and a depth of 150 feet on North Street. It is of Ionic style of architecture and is faced on all four sides with Bedford stone, backed with brick. The walls are unusually heavy, being five feet thick at the foundation. There are no windows above the first floor, except some are glass on the Illinois Street front, which are for decorative purposes only. Artificial ventilation is used exclusively in the building. The air is taken from the street level, and, after being thoroughly washed, is forced through heaters to all parts of the Temple.

The first floor is used exclusively for Grand Lodge purposes. The main foyer is about 40x50 feet, which, with the double stairways, is finished in Italian marble. At the right of the foyer are the quarters of the Grand Secretary, on the left the Grand Lodge Library and check room for the entire building. (No coats or hats are allowed above the first floor, all persons being required to check their clothing in the main check room off the lobby, from which two high speed elevators take you to any floor desired.) Directly in the rear is the Grand Lodge Auditorium which has a large, well equipped stage as well as 1,200 leather upholstered opera chairs, and, as Indiana has but one representative from each lodge at the Grand Lodge meetings, ample accommodation is provided for many years to come.

The Temple is four double stories high, which allows for four mezzanine floors in the west end. The first floor mezzanine has two kitchens and three dining rooms, each with a seating capacity of about two hundred. They are divided by folding doors which may be opened, throwing the three into one room, if desired.

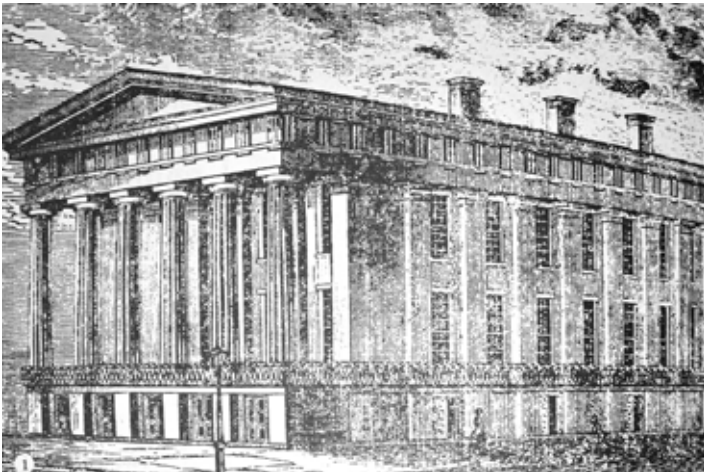
The Second and Third floors are exactly alike, and each contain two Blue Lodge rooms, size 50X70, a tyler's room, preparation room, two examination rooms, smoking room, and a large social room, size about 60x35 feet. The two social rooms are divided by collapsible doors which, when opened, make a room about 35x120 feet, used for dances, receptions, etc.

In the west end of the lodge rooms is a balcony containing a pipe organ, choir and lantern rooms. The gallery is reached by two sets of stairs, each containing three, five and seven steps. The four lodge rooms are named the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite, and differ only in the style of furnishing. The second and third mezzanine are devoted exclusively to the use of candidates, each lodge room having six individual preparation rooms. The fourth floor is devoted to the use of the Chapters, Council and Commandery, and contains an Asylum, Red Cross room, Armory and social room, for the use of the Commandery, a Chapter room with necessary anterooms for use of the Chapters and Council. The asylum and Chapter room each contain a pipe organ.

The fourth floor mezzanine contains a kitchen and banquet room, capable of seating about 350. This room is for the exclusive use of the bodies using the fourth floor of the Temple.

The specially prepared roof is used by the Commandery as a drill room and by the other bodies for garden entertainments. The basement is used for boilers and machinery purposes. Two Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star meet in the lodge rooms on the second floor. This Temple is used only by York Rite Masons, the Scottish Rite and Shrine having separate Temples of their own.

A CENTURY IN FREEMASONS' HALL



The first Indianapolis Masonic Temple, resembling a Greek temple, was completed in 1851, on the southeast corner of Washington and Capitol Streets, in view of the Statehouse, where the Hyatt Regency Hotel stands today.



After just twenty-five years, the organization outgrew its home, and built a new, larger Victorian building on the same site in 1876. Both were popular venues, not just for Freemasons, but for political stump speeches, music recitals, dances, and even theatre groups.

Then, in May of 1906, fire destroyed much of the main portion of the second Temple building. Much finger pointing was done, including the blaming of one group and their possibly casual mishandling of a smoldering cigar. Regardless of the cause, a new, larger Temple was needed, and needed fast. The whole community had come to depend on it, and Masonic membership was growing rapidly.

At first planned for the location at Massachusetts Avenue and Michigan Street, where the Murat Shrine stands today, the Masons eventually picked the southeast corner of North and Illinois Streets for their new home. A gathering of 5,000 Freemasons and an enthusiastic throng of interested citizens turned out from all over Indiana on June 6, 1908 for the laying of the Temple's cornerstone, a Masonic ceremony and tradition that recalls the fraternity's origins as stonemasons and builders of castles and cathedrals during the Middle Ages.

A year later, the Temple was officially dedicated and opened in three days of ceremonies. On Monday, May 24th, 1909, more than 1,500 people jammed into the building for the speeches and

musical celebrations. The crowds packed every floor and tours and receptions took place throughout the building.

Indiana Governor and Freemason Thomas R. Marshall was scheduled to make a rousing speech on the stage of the auditorium, but failed to show up at the appointed time. He telephoned from a drug store across the street to say he couldn't get into the building because of the huge crowds that blocked the two main entrances. It took twenty minutes for a grand lodge representative to sneak out of the basement and attempt to rescue the Governor, but by that time, he had gone home in despair.



Indiana Freemasons' Hall is of a Greco-Roman Neo-Classical style, and was designed by Rubush and Hunter Architects, who were responsible for a number of other beautiful Indianapolis buildings, including the Murat Shrine, the Old City Hall, the Indiana and Circle Theatres, the Circle Tower, and the Columbia Club.

As constructed, the building contains 113,000 square feet of floor space, originally holding four lodge rooms, four social rooms, a 7th floor complex dedicated to the York Rite of Freemasonry (the Royal Arch, the Cryptic Council, and the Knights Templar), a dining hall originally capable of holding some 300 people, two kitchens, a ballroom/banquet hall (with warming kitchen) with a capacity of perhaps 100-150, the Grand Lodge Hall auditorium originally with seating for 1,100, and a rooftop promenade deck where the Knights Templar drill team practiced, and where dances were once held under the stars. Pipe organs were installed in six of the ceremonial rooms, and all remain today. The cost of the building and its contents came to \$531,000 (\$12.5 million today).

Originally, the ground floor was the home of the offices of the Grand Lodge of Indiana, as well as a sitting area, library and coat check. Styles and customs were different in those days, and very quickly, a problem developed due to so many brethren who wore overcoats and hats. With hundreds of members enjoying the building each month, coats and hats were banned





from the upper floors, and it was soon decided more space was needed. In the 1920s, an extension of the basement was literally dug out from underneath the west portion of the building, and



Long a dark curiosity on the city skyline, new exterior lighting has made it stand out as never before. And its auditorium has been reopened to the public after nearly four decades of darkness. Rooms have been freshly painted and decorated, and new

new staircases were added for the enlarged coat check and hat racks. During World War II, part of the basement was converted for recreational use, with pool tables and a coffee and snack bar.

The basement held other hidden features. A massive refrigerated meat locker was installed to supply the many of banquets held each year. China and linens in heavy wheeled trunks were carried two floors up to the dining hall's kitchen by a freight elevator, but were normally stored below street level. To get some idea of the popularity of the building in those days, records reveal that in 1919, there were 1,174 meetings held in the Temple. There were 41,266 banquet meals served that year, at an average of 54¢ per plate (\$7.00 in today's money). Thirty-six banquets were held in December 1919 alone.

policies now make it more accessible to the public than at any time in its long history. Long range plans include a new capital improvement campaign to at last add air-conditioning and to modernize the stage, auditorium and kitchen. And while time has worked its inexorable will against its sturdy Indiana limestone, the Freemasons of Indiana still call it home a century after it was built.



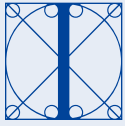
Today, the Grand Lodge still makes its home on the first floor, but the library and sitting areas have been replaced by the modern offices of the Indiana Masonic Home Foundation. The Grand Lodge Library and Museum has been returned to Freemasons' Hall in 2009 after a decade in Franklin at the Masonic Home. The second kitchen for the dining hall is gone and now serves as office space, as well as new, modern bathrooms. And the rooftop promenade deck is no longer used by the Knights Templar or partygoers seeking a breathtaking view of the city. It now bristles with cell phone towers.



The Grand Lodge of Indiana commemorated the 100th Anniversary of the laying of the Indiana Freemasons' Hall cornerstone on May 21, 2008, and celebrates the 100th Anniversary of its completion and dedication on June 13, 2009.



For 100 years, Indiana Freemasons' Hall has been the fraternal home of thousands of men from every walk of life—from captains of business and the halls of government, to doctors, teachers, shop keepers, factory workers, and the neighbor next door. It enters its second century with the same mission as the day it opened: to extend a warm welcome to the Freemasons of Indiana, as well as to the community in which it proudly calls home.



Indiana Freemasons Hall is owned jointly by eight stockholding constituent bodies which are resident in the building, and by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, F. & A.M. Its board consists of five representatives from the eight stockholding bodies and five representatives appointed by the Grand Master of Masons in Indiana. Its officers are elected annually from among the five representatives of the stockholding bodies.

2009 Officers

James R. Dillman, P.M., O.S.M., President
(representing Logan Lodge #575, F&AM)

Dennis D. Sheets, P.M., Vice President
(representing Centre Lodge #23, F&AM)

Christopher L. Hodapp, P.M., Treasurer
(representing Indianapolis Chapter #5, RAM)

Nathan C. Brindle, P.M., Secretary
(representing Raper Commandery #1, KT)

2009 Members-At-Large

Gary M. Selig, P.M.
(representing Monument Lodge #657)

John E. Grein, P.G.M., Grand Treasurer

Michael D. Brumback, P.G.M.

Richard W. Wierzba, P.G.M.

James M. Barkdull, P.G.M.

Duane L. Vaught, P.G.M.
(representing the Grand Lodge of Indiana)

2009 Non-Voting Representatives

Harold W. Grigdesby, P.M.
(representing Ancient Landmarks Lodge #319, F&AM)

Alex L. Rogers, P.M.
(representing Mystic Tie Lodge #398, F&AM)

William F. Wurster, P.M.
(representing Pentalpha Lodge #564, F&AM)



Organizations Located In Freemasons' Hall

Grand Lodge of Indiana, F. & A.M.

Office of Grand Secretary and Grand Lodge Staff
Mail: Freemasons' Hall, P.O. Box 44210,
Indianapolis, IN 46244-0210
Phone: (317) 634-7904 • Fax: (317) 634-1141
Web Site: <http://www.indianamasons.org>

Indianapolis Masonic Temple Association

Mail: Freemasons' Hall, P.O. Box 44210, Indianapolis, IN
46244-0210
Phone: (317) 635-1657
Web Site: <http://www.indytemple.org>

Masonic Lodges Meeting in Freemasons' Hall:

Ancient Landmarks No. 319, F. & A. M.
Mystic Tie Lodge No. 398, F. & A. M.
Frank S. Land Lodge No. 758, F. & A. M.
Logan Lodge No. No. 575, F. & A. M.
Monument Lodge No. 657, F. & A. M.
Centre Lodge No. 23, F. & A. M.
Pentalpha Lodge No. 564, F. & A. M.
Century Lodge No. 764, F. & A. M.
Wayne Guthrie Lodge No. 753, F. & A. M.
Bartimaeus Lodge U.D., F. & A. M.

York Rite Bodies Meeting in Freemasons' Hall:

Indianapolis Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons
Indianapolis Council No. 2, Cryptic Masons
Raper Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar
Imhotep Council No. 434, Allied Masonic Degrees

Ladies' Organizations Meeting in Freemasons' Hall:

Queen Esther Chapter No. 3, Order of Eastern Star
Golden Rule Chapter No. 413, Order of Eastern Star
Indianapolis Assembly No. 90, Social Order of the Beauceant

Youth Organizations Meeting in Freemasons' Hall:

Indianapolis Chapter of DeMolay

Indiana Masonic Home Foundation

Office of Executive Director and Staff
Mail: Freemasons' Hall, P.O. Box 44210,
Indianapolis, IN 46244-0210
Phone: (317) 637-9582 • Fax: (317) 277-4643 •
E-Mail: info@imhf.org
Website: <http://www.imhf.org>

Masonic Relief Board of Indiana

Office of Secretary/Treasurer
Mail: Freemasons' Hall, P.O. Box 44210,
Indianapolis, IN 46244-0210
Phone: (317) 636-4662
Email: mrb@ingrandlodge.org

Grand Lodge of Indiana Library and Museum

Mail: Freemasons' Hall, P.O. Box 44210,
Indianapolis, IN 46244-0210



Freemasonry is the world's largest, oldest, and best-known gentleman's fraternal organization. There are 4.5 million Freemasons in the world, including 1.5 million in the United States. The Grand Lodge of Indiana has over 68,000 members, meeting in 485 lodges throughout the state.

Freemasonry is based on the belief that each man can make a difference in the world by improving himself, and taking an active role in his community. It is a charitable, benevolent, educational and religious fraternity. Yet, Freemasonry forbids the discussion in Masonic meetings of religion, creeds, politics or other topics likely to excite personal animosities.

Freemasonry dates back to the guilds of European stonemasons who built castles and cathedrals during the Middle Ages. Temporary buildings called lodges were built next to the cathedrals, and the Masons used them to meet, receive their pay, plan their work, train new apprentices, and socialize. The first Grand Lodge was established in England in 1717, transforming the craft from "operative" masons who constructed buildings, into a "speculative" fraternity that used the symbolism, tools, and terminology of the medieval masons as illustrations of character building. Masonic ceremonies use tales of the construction of King Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem as symbols for building an inner temple in the hearts of men.

By 1731, Freemasonry had spread to the American colonies. Freemasonry circled the globe on the colonizing ships of the British, the French and the Dutch. Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Paul Revere, and other founding fathers were among the first Masons in the United States. After the American Revolution, grand lodges were established in each state. The Grand Lodge of Indiana was formed in Madison, Indiana in 1818. There is no national or international governing body for Freemasonry.

Membership in the Masons is open to men 18 or older who believe in a Supreme Being and meet its qualifications and standards of character and reputation. One of Freemasonry's customs is not to solicit members, but any man is welcome to request information about joining the fraternity.

Related organizations that base their membership on Masonic affiliation include the *York Rite* (made up of Royal Arch, Cryptic Council and Knights Templar), the *Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite*, the *Order of the Eastern Star*, *Order of the Amaranth*, *Shrine International*, and *Grottoes of North America*. Masonic related youth groups include *DeMolay International* for boys, and *International Order of the Rainbow for Girls*, and *Job's Daughters International*.

For more information about Freemasonry in Indiana, visit www.tryfreemasonry.com