

St. John's Lodge No. 9, F. & A. M.

Trestleboard

JUNE 2020

Jim Russell, editor



Serving Seattle since 1860

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[St. John's website](#)

FROM THE EAST

[Blair Neumann](#), Master



My Brothers,

What's the earliest evidence of humanity on Earth? It could be a primitive tool or artifact, perhaps some form of ancient money, or a campsite or midden. At least one prominent anthropologist offered this answer instead: That our first evidence of civilization is a healed human femur bone. How so?

Unlike most other creatures, modern humans don't usually die when we break a leg. Or perhaps, modern humans aren't usually left to die in those circumstances. It can take six weeks for a broken femur to heal on its own. Therefore, a healed femur likely means that somebody else stuck around and cared for the injured long enough for him to recover.

What more clear evidence of humanity as we know it could there be?

We may never know the relationship between that early person who broke his leg and the other kind human (or humans) who helped it mend. It's easy to imagine that this must have been kin, but what if it wasn't family? What if some ancient human broke their leg alone, or was maybe even left to die, and some kind stranger came along and helped this poor soul survive? Surely that would be greater clear evidence of humanity still!

If survival of the fittest befits the animal kingdom, and while fit men do relatively well, survival in the kingdom of man often owes more to our shared humanity than to our individual worth.

Cohesive society promotes human welfare. As individuals, we look out for each other, and are therefore looked out for ourselves. We transcend the animal kingdom in that we're generally not subject to dog-eat-dog. And while there are those who contribute more or less to society, as a rule, we get out of it what we collectively put in.

Part of the genius of Freemasonry is that we have codified rules through which men operate well in society, and we've made those rules available to most men who seek them. We are in that sense inherently pro-social. We disregard each other's outside rank to meet on the level, and conduct ourselves by the plumb well enough to always part upon the square.

I believe that the harmonious Lodge is a microcosm of what human society should be. It's an opportunity for us to be together as fully human, indulging in what's possible when men set aside their differences and work together toward each other's shared motivations and goals.

If our Brother broke his leg within our cable tow, we would help him mend it. But these generous principals extend further, for every human being has a claim upon our kind offices.

Do good unto all.

CALENDAR



- **June 10 (7pm): Fellowship Zoom teleconference**
- **June 11 (7pm): Officers meeting teleconference**
- **June 13 (10am): 163rd Annual Communication Grand Lodge by Zoom**
- **June 17 (7pm): St. John's 9 Fellowship teleconference**
- *June 24: Feast Day St. John the Baptist*
- **June 24 (7pm): Fellowship Zoom teleconference**
- *July 4: Independence Day*
- **July 9 (7pm): Officers meeting teleconference**
- **July 15 (6:15pm): St. John's 9 (dinner?) Stated; - Scholarship Night**
- **July 25 (10am): Past Masters Brunch Jimmy's on Broadway**
- **August 2 (1pm – 6pm): Lodge outing to Emerald Downs**
- **August 12 (6pm): Board of Trustees**
- **August 13 (7pm): Officers meeting teleconference**
- **August 19 (6:15pm) 7:30pm: St. John's 9 (dinner) Stated (casual dress)**
- **August 29 (5pm social hour): 160th Anniversary Celebration Ivar's Salmon House**
- *September 4: Happy Birthday to us!*
- *September 7: Labor Day*
- **September 10 (7pm): Officers meeting teleconference**
- **September 16 (6:15pm) 7:30pm: St. John's 9 (dinner) Stated**
- *September 27 – 28: Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year)*
- **October 4 (10am): FABulous Family Brunch Columbia Tower**
- *October 9-10: Yom Kippur (Tuesday-Wednesday)*
- **October 14 (6pm): Board of Trustees 2021 Budget preparation**
- **October 21 (6:15pm) 7:30pm: St. John's 9 (dinner) Stated**
- **October 31 (10am): Past Masters Brunch Jimmy's on Broadway**

'ZOOM' FELLOWSHIP KEEPING LODGE BROTHERS IN TOUCH

If you have a computer, smartphone, or tablet you can stay in touch with your Lodge brothers during this stay-at-home, stay-safe, stay-smart period of our life. The COVID-19 virus precautions may have prevented us from holding our monthly stated communications, but many of us are getting together every Wednesday at 7pm (PDT) via Zoom. Worshipful Master Blair Neumann has been hosting these sessions which open with a short prayer for our brethren and for all who may be suffering with the coronavirus or from the economic downturn. Each meeting is filled with some focus on Masonic Enlightenment and the usual chatter about how we're all doing and follow-up on calls to our Lodge brothers and widows.

These close with the Master delivering the Closing Charge to remind us all of our duties to each other and to "do good unto all."

It's almost like being there! Except we're not listening to a re-hash of the routine business like Minutes, committee reports, etc. We're experiencing the purpose of the Craft – to make good men better by constantly working to improve ourselves.

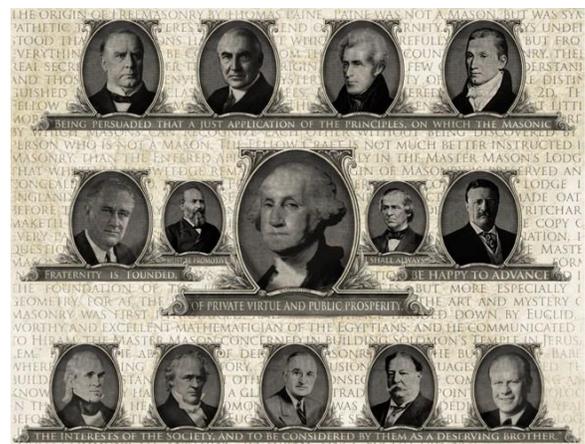
For the time being, all activities within our craft are halted. There are no more meetings, social events, or degrees. And this includes our great dinners before our stated communications. The officers of the Lodge have been Zooming, as well, so the routine business is well under control.

The real business of Freemasonry continues. Fellowship, Education, Caring, making ourselves – good men – better!. So, if you aren't one of the 20-25 who get together each week, please join the fun.

For those brothers who haven't provided your email address to the Secretary, you're really missing out on a lot of Masonic communication between postal mailings. Our Zoom get-togethers are only one of many ways we've been keeping in touch. Don't be a lonesome wolf. Don't just howl in the wind. We're all here for each other.



St. John's Brothers interact every Wednesday



Masons pay special tribute to the fourteen Presidents

known to be members of the Craft, particularly George Washington. But there were fourteen Presidents, *before* Washington, who receive so little attention in school textbooks that most students cannot name even one. These are our forgotten Presidents. We refer, of course to the Presidents who served under the most difficult circumstances – the years of conflict with Great Britain for independence and then the years trying to unite the colonies into one Nation.

Of the fourteen Presidents, elected for one-year terms, four were Masons. Our Fraternity has the distinct honor of providing two "first" Presidents. Not only was George Washington a Mason but Peyton Randolph, the first President of the Continental Congress, was also a member of the Craft. The other three Masonic Presidents were Henry Laurens, Arthur St. Clair and John Hancock.

The greatest of these early Presidents was Brother John Hancock. He was held in such high esteem by the leaders of the colonies that he was elected President three times. It was under his Presidency that the war effort against Britain was initiated in earnest and Washington appointed to direct it. And it was John Hancock, as President of Congress, who boldly and alone affixed his signature to the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. It was another month before the others began to sign it. Brother John Hancock – an unknown President, but remembered and honored today!

Join us
**Teleconferencing Fellowship every
Wednesday
at 7pm**

We're having a great time exchanging ideas and
Masonic enlightenment

If using your computer or smartphone:

- Download the Zoom app from <https://zoom.us/download>
- Use that app with Meeting ID **981 655 9198** to join our Fellowships

If you are using your telephone:

- Dial **(253) 215-8782** to reach Zoom
- Use Meeting ID **981 655 9198** to join our Fellowships

Here's more information about how to use Zoom Meetings: <https://www.context.org/help/zoom-quickguide/>

The oldest known Masonic writing, the [Regius Manuscript](#) or "Poem of Moral Duties," was discovered to be a Masonic document by a non-Mason, J. O. Halliwell, in 1839. It was written about 1390 and was given the name "Regius" because it was found in the Royal Library of England. It is now a part of the British Museum. Some common Masonic Ritual terms in use today are found in it such as "So Mote It Be."

Senior Warden Message

VWBro. Ashley Brinkley



In light of all that is going on in our world right now I feel this poem is worth reflecting on.

Model Mason

By Rob Morris

There's a fine old Mason in the land, he's genial, wise and true,
His list of brothers comprehends, dear brothers, me and you
So warm his heart the snow blast fails to chill his generous blood,
And his hand is like a giant's when outstretched to man or GOD
Reproach nor blame, nor any shame, has checked his course or
dimmed his fame

All honor to his name!

This fine old Mason is but one of a large family:
In every Lodge you'll find his kin, you'll find them two or three
You'll know them when you see them, for they have their father's
face,

A generous knack of speaking truth and doing good always
Reproach nor blame, nor any shame, has checked their course or
dimmed their fame –

Freemason is their name!

Ah, many an orphan smiles upon the kindred as they pass
And many a widow's prayers confess the sympathizing grace
The FATHER of this Brotherhood himself is joyed to see
Their works - they're numbered all in Heaven, those deeds of charity!
Reproach nor blame, nor any shame, there check their course or dim
their fame –

All honor to their name!

Junior Warden Message

WBro. John Murray Louderback



As I have said before – I am very worried about the social fabric of American Society. If America didn't have enough threats from other countries – we are tearing ourselves apart. Fortunately, we each have Masonry to turn to – to enrich our lives and to put things in perspective.

Hopefully, more and more men will come to understand the sanctuary, brotherhood, and joy within our Lodges. We must continue to set the example. Unfortunately, we are not able to meet together, to reestablish our commitment to each other, Masonry, and society.

As Worshipful Master Blair Neumann has so eloquently stated, we Masons stick together – one for all, all for one. We support each other because we know what is in each other's heart.

Until we can be together again, I would like to share some thoughts:

Keep true, never be ashamed of doing right; decide what you think is right and stick to it. - T. S. Eliot

In all things, it is better to hope than despair. - Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

There are three constants in life: change, choice and principles. – Stephan R. Covey

The ultimate source of happiness is our mental attitude. – Dalai Lama

Words may show a man's wit, but actions his meaning. – Benjamin Franklin

Brethren – be all of one mind, live in peace, and may the God of love and peace delight to dwell with you.

Hang in there – e will get through this.

“The Character of a Freemason”

From the Farmer's Almanac, 1823

Andover, Massachusetts

The real Freemason is distinguished from the rest of Mankind by the uniform unrestrained rectitude of his conduct. Other men are honest in fear of punishment which the law might inflict; they are religious in expectation of being rewarded, or in dread of the devil, in the next world. A Freemason would be just if there were no laws, human or divine except those written in his heart by the finger of his Creator.

In every climate, under every system of religion, he is the same. He kneels before the Universal Throne of God in gratitude for the blessings he has received and humble solicitation for his future protection. He venerates the good men of all religions. He disturbs not the religion of others. He restrains his passions, because they cannot be indulged without injuring his neighbor or himself. He gives no offense, because he does not choose to be offended. He contracts no debts which he is certain he cannot discharge, because he is honest upon principle.”

St. John's Races to Emerald Downs



Sunday, August 2

\$50 value for only \$10

Includes admission, buffet meal, official program, tip sheet, and reserved seating.

And...

additional fun attractions with Corky racing dogs.

Play your favorite card games (at your own risk) in the Clubhouse Casino located on the 5th floor!

Track opens at 9am, the room at 1pm, races start at 2pm, and the buffet opens at 2:30pm.

Make your reservations no later than July 20 with VWBro. Jim Russell 206 623-0261. \$10 per person will be collected at the event.

GRAND LODGE ANNUAL COMMUNICATION REVISED (AGAIN)

Grand Master Charles E. Wood has issued an updated message regarding our 2020 Annual Communication. Here are its general terms, in part:

Brethren:

When I published the original plan to conduct the Annual Communication, I was optimistic that we would be able to meet in small groups to conduct the essential business of the Grand Lodge of Washington. However, as of today, much of the State of Washington remains under Phase 1 of the Governor's Four Phase Plan to reopen. Phase 1 does not allow for meeting of groups of any size. While some counties are in Phase 2 and others may move to Phase 2, we will not be able to have meetings of groups of 10 throughout the state by June 13, 2020 as I had hoped. Therefore, in order to comply with the Governor's directives and to ensure the safety of our Brothers and with the approval of Jurisprudence, I have decided that we must make changes to the way we will conduct the Annual Communication.

I direct that the Annual Communication will be conducted via Zoom. Below are the revised instructions for the Annual Communication. . . .

When will the Annual Communication be conducted?

The Annual Communication shall commence at 10 AM on Saturday, June 13, 2020.

How will the Annual Communication be conducted?

- The Annual Communication will be conducted via Zoom. Each person will log in from their home or a secure location, for example your Lodge. You will need to have an internet connection and either a computer, smart phone or tablet in order to log in to vote. Each registrant must log in from their own device to vote. **You will not be able to participate in the voting using a dial in phone number.** You do not need to be a registered user of Zoom, however, you may need to download Zoom to participate. We will post links to tutorials on how to download and use Zoom on the Grand Lodge website.
- You will be provided the Zoom link on the morning of the Annual Communication via email. The link will be sent to the email address that you provided when you registered. To log in, you will simply click on the link provided. **Please do not share this information with anyone.**
- **When you log in, you must use your Lodge number and your name (Grand Mound Lodge, No. 3, John Doe) as your Zoom screen name or you will not be allowed into the meeting.** . . . You can change your screen name by clicking on your name in the list of Participants, click on the "More" button and then click on Rename. This will bring up a dialog box that will allow you to change your participant name. Participants are encouraged to wear aprons and the jewel of their office.
- Once there is a quorum, the Grand Master will open Grand Lodge. No esoteric work will be broadcast including the opening of Grand Lodge.
- Election of Officers and Trustees will be done by Zoom polling. **You will not need to do anything to participate in the voting other than be logged on to Zoom when the ballot is opened.** When the balloting is opened, a ballot will appear on your screen and you will make your

selection for each position and then click the submit button. **You must complete voting and click on submit before the ballot is declared closed.** Once the ballot is closed, the results will be displayed on the screen. Voting for these positions will be anonymous.

- Voting on the 2020-2021 Budget, allocation to Washington Masonic Charities, approval of the Grand Master's Message and Grand Secretary's Report and Resolution 2020-15 will be conducted in the same manner.
- If you have a question during the Annual Communication, you can send a private message via Zoom chat to VW Steve Martin or VW Clayton La Vigne. They will be monitoring the chat box.
- I have asked the Grand Secretary and the Technology Committee to conduct an online seminar prior to the Annual Communication to answer any questions that you may have regarding the use of Zoom at the Annual Communication.
- Please test your equipment prior to June 13, 2020 to make sure that you know how to connect to Zoom via audio and video.
- **If you have trouble on the day of the Annual Communication, please contact your District Deputy first.** If your Deputy is unable to resolve your issue, the Technology Committee will have Brothers available to assist you. . . .
- The Grand Master's Message Booklet and Annual Communication Program will be sent out to each person who has registered. I have also directed the Grand Secretary to post these documents on Grand View under Resources/Master Masons for your review prior to June 13, 2020.

Who may participate? There are no changes on who can participate. They are:

- The Master or his duly appointed proxy of a Chartered and duly constituted Lodge of this Jurisdiction; or
- A Past Master who is a member of a Chartered Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction who is also:
 - A Current Elected or Appointed Grand Lodge Officer,
 - A Past Grand Master of Washington, or
 - A Current Deputy of the Grand Master

Must I register beforehand?

Yes. You will not be allowed into the Zoom meeting unless you have registered for the Annual Communication. **Registration will close at 5 PM on Friday, June 5, 2020.**

What if I am unable to attend?

Worshipful Masters may still provide a proxy to a member of their Lodge who is a Master Mason in good standing. If you designate a proxy, that individual must be registered in order to vote and provide a copy of their proxy to the Grand Lodge Office no later than noon on Friday, June 12, 2020.

Sincerely and Fraternally,

Charles E. Wood
Grand Master

Free and Accepted Masons of Washington

LET'S LOOK AT THAT A LITTLE CLOSER



In a recent 'Zoom' session participants of St. John's Lodge were presented with a brief description of Prince Hall Masonry by our visiting WBro. Thomas Bowers of Evergreen Lodge No. 9, Prince Hall. Brothers expressed interest in learning more about this Masonic organization which has existed for nearly 250 years. Here is an article on the role Prince Hall has played in the Civil Rights Movement.

America's Oldest Civil Rights Organization – The Prince Hall Masons

By Larry S. Gibson

The Prince Hall Masons are American's oldest civil rights organization.

The American colonies declared independence from England in 1776. Prince Hall had become a Mason a year earlier, when in 1775, he and 14 other free black men were initiated into the Craft by British Freemasons stationed in Boston Harbor.

Prince Hall and his Brothers immediately began their advocacy for the rights for African Americans.

For example, in 1777, one year after the Declaration of Independence, Prince Hall and other leaders began to formally petition the Massachusetts House of Representative to abolish slavery in that state and to open schools for black youngsters.

After the conflict between the new nation and England ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1783, and the British troops had left our shores, Prince Hall successfully petitioned the Grand Lodge in England for a full Masonic charter, with the authority to establish new (Lodges) in America.

Prince Hall and his Brothers began to dramatically expand their presence. They chartered Prince Hall Masonic Lodges in New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. Then, African Friendship Lodge No. 6 was established in Baltimore on February 2, 1885, becoming the first Prince Hall Lodge below the Mason Dixon line.

As Prince Hall Masons spread, so did their opposition to slavery. Many Masonic leaders became prominent abolitionists; and several Lodges became important stations along the Underground Railroad

When the Civil War promised an end to slavery, Boston Grand Master Lewis Hayden and other Masons provided leadership in recruiting blacks to serve in the U.S Colored Troops.

Masons were very prominent among the 10,000 black Marylanders who fought for the Union. Major Martin Dulany, a Prince Hall Mason, became the highest-ranking black officer in the Union Army.

After the Civil War, many black soldiers purchased their guns from the U.S. Army and brought their weapons home. They organized black militia groups that protected

communities from violence at the hands of the former supporters of slavery.

Masons led many of these units. In Baltimore, they had names such as the Oakland Invincible Guards, the Hugh Lennox Bond Militia, and the Lincoln Zouaves, who had their armory at the corner of Howard and Franklin streets.

When the 15th Amendment was ratified, guaranteeing blacks the right to vote, a massive celebratory parade was held in Baltimore on May 19, 1870. This was the largest demonstration that black people had ever conducted in this country.

The parade took the 10,000 marchers and floats all over Baltimore.

Many organizations participated. The lead organizer of that march was Prince Hall Grand Master Isaac Myers.

The lithograph images of that parade show 15 men on horseback leading the parade, dressed in black suits with top hats. Those were Prince Hall Knights Templar from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

As we moved into the 20th century, black Masons continued to provide leadership and direction, with men like W.E. B. Dubois, Booker T. Washington, and Paul Robeson.

When (African Americans) began to use the courts to secure (their) civil rights, the most effective legal advocate was a Baltimore Mason, Thurgood Marshall, who became the most important American lawyer of the Twentieth Century.

But Thurgood Marshall did not have to fight the legal battles alone. In almost every state in the South, he was joined by a local attorney, who in most cases was also a Mason.

For example, the "Thurgood Marshall" of South Carolina was Harold Bouleware. In Alabama, it was Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham. In Tennessee, it was Z. Alexander Looby of Nashville. All of them were Masons. The great civil rights

lawyer of Oklahoma was Grand Master Amos T. Hall, who for 17 years was the President of the Conference of (Prince Hall) Grand Masters.

Masonic leadership in civil rights has not been limited to lawyers. We know the names – Medgar Evers, Benjamin Hooks, A. Phillip Randolph, and currently Congressman John Lewis, and beloved late Congressman Elijah Cummings. [cont. bottom page 6]



Prince Hall, founder of the Prince Hall Masons (image courtesy of Larry S. Gibson)

JUSTICE is that standard or boundary of right which enables us to render unto every man his just due, without distinction. This virtue is not only consistent with divine and human laws, but it is the very cement and support of civil society; and, as justice in a great measure constitutes the really good man, so should it be the invariable practice of every Mason never to deviate from the minutest principles thereof;

The following is from WBro. Bryan Hopkins, a member of St. John's, who now lives in Seoul, South Korea

Life In Korea During the Corona Virus Pandemic

Recently, the Lodge I have affiliated with in Seoul (Han Yang Lodge No 1048), had to postpone an EA degree that was scheduled for last month. This comes after the Lodge (which is now the only Lodge in Seoul) went dark for 2 months because of the corona virus. The cause, of course, was due to another outbreak cluster of the virus. Though Korea has done an excellent job managing the virus (10,962 infected with 259 deaths) the virus still resurfaces, especially when people start relaxing. Therefore, it is more common than not to see most people walking around with masks. Social distancing is still the norm. And many Korean purchase products on-line rather than frequent the stores. Now, just after Korea began to relax its social distancing guidelines, and some people stopped wearing masks, we have a new cluster of infections caused by a few who went out to nightclubs. This caused the schools that were about to reopen to postpone re-opening for one week.

Still, all in all, Korea has done a remarkable job in managing the virus, though the recent outbreak is cause for concern. Because of SARs and MERs in the past, Korea's CDC laid plans to fight a pandemic years ago and was in fact ready when the corona virus broke out. Because of its planning, Korea had enough masks, had an efficient testing system and had a process in place to manage the pandemic from the beginning. It should be noted that Korea never closed its borders to China and Korea never shut down its economy. Some factories closed because of infections, but re-opened 2 or 3 weeks later. However, as in other countries, Seoul did shut down large nightclubs and bars for a while though it let smaller bars remain open. Sports events now occur online without spectators going to the games. But the games still take place.

Living in Korea during the pandemic is much like living on an island. You cannot drive north because of the DMZ- so there is no way to get off of the peninsula. There are very few flights out of Korea and most countries (including Korea) have implemented a quarantine system making international travel to and from Korea impractical. Therefore, those of us living in Seoul and elsewhere in Korea can only travel within Korea for the time being. International flights which used to be quite common are now very limited and almost a thing of the past. Nonetheless, most of us have always been able to walk around our neighborhood, travel around the country and even go to the office if we wanted. Some in my office have opted to work from home, but many, including myself, have always worked out of the office. Few of us use mass transportation now, and if we do everyone wears a mask.

Several Lodges in Korea have been greatly impacted because their members are primarily US military or DOD

personnel. When the pandemic started the US bases in Korea went into lockdown (for 2 months) and only just started to open again. One Lodge is at Camp Humphreys near Pyeongteck, and another just outside of Camp Humphreys. Both are affected by the US military.

Like the rest of the world, things have changed in Korea. The entertainment, hospitality, sports and travel industries have been greatly affected. Many people work out of their homes if they can as many gyms are closed. Most stay home instead of going out or socializing. Younger Korean who started going back out to clubs are now more cautious. It will obviously take a while before things return to normal – if they return to normal. However, we all must be grateful that the mortality rate in Korea is very low compared to other countries. The hospitals have functioned very well and there has been enough hospital beds for those in need. Unlike some countries, Korea's healthcare system responded very effectively during the pandemic. As the cost of healthcare is very low, Koreans have no problem going to the hospital for the slightest reason. They were willing to get tested at the beginning of the pandemic which helped stop the spread of the virus.

All in all, though, people are more cautious, wear masks and don't socialize as much as they used to, life goes on. Schools are re-opening and more and more people are starting to go outside.

Bryan Hopkins, RWM
[Lodge Hanyang No. 1048](#)
Seoul, Korea

Prince Hall Masons and Civil Rights – continued from page 5

In addition to providing lawyers, leaders, and troops, Masonic Lodges also supplied important material and logistical support to civil rights organizations and efforts. Many NAACP branches, Urban League offices, and other civil rights organizations were housed in Masonic Temples. When it was necessary to get the word out, often the Masons had the only functioning copying machine. Some will remember the mimeograph and ditto machines.

And yes, the Masons supplied money. Lots of it. I have, for the past two years, been assembling the record of the extraordinary amount of money the Prince Hall Masons provided to civil rights organizations, particularly the NAACP Legal and Educational Defense Fund. So far, I am up to more than \$400,000 in just the 1950s. That would be more than three million in present day dollars.

This money came from local Lodges, Grand Lodges, the Conference of Grand Masters, and from Prince Hall affiliated groups, including the Eastern Star and Shriners.

Thurgood Marshall frequently said that his work on landmark cases, such as *Brown v Board of Education*, would have been far less effective were it not for the support of the Masons.

Larry S. Gibson is a law professor and a Sovereign Grand Inspector General 33° of the Prince Hall Masons

St. John's Brother Championed Frango Mint: Frederick & Nelson's frozen dessert (later mints) Frango is named on June 1, 1918.

HistoryLink.org Essay 5771

On June 1, 1918, a trademark document was submitted to the United States Patent Office for the name Frango. Originally used as the name of a frozen dessert served at the Frederick & Nelson department store in Seattle, it later was attached to small mints that quickly become a commercial icon for the Pacific Northwest, and a taste treat around the nation.

Just Dessert

The trademark was applied in preparation for the opening of the new Frederick & Nelson store at the corner of 5th Avenue and Pine Street in Seattle. When the store opened on September 3, 1918, it boasted a tearoom in which fashion shows were held for the enjoyment of the shoppers while they had lunch. Many diners finished their meal with a Frango, a frozen dessert that came in one of two flavors: maple and orange.



The flaky confection was made with 32 percent butterfat – triple the amount in regular ice cream. It is unsure how the name Frango originated, although the “Fr” may have been used to tie in the name with Frederick.

In 1921, the store opened a candy kitchen, under the direction of Ray Clarence Alden. After a few years of selling hard candies and dipped chocolates, it was decided that a chocolate mint truffle might be a tasty addition. After some trial-and-error recipes, Alden concocted a treat made from cocoa beans, peppermint, and 40 percent butter. The Frango Mint was born.

Delighting the Nation

The tasty morsels were a huge success, aided by heavy promotion from *Gil Ridean**, head of Frederick & Nelson's Food Division. Packed in a green and white, eight-ounce tin, Frangos became the perfect gift for any occasion. Priced at 50 cents a tin, the sweets were both elegant and inexpensive.



When Donald Frederick sold his interest in the store to Marshall Field in 1929, Ridean and the candy staff went to Chicago to introduce the mints to executives. Marshall Field began producing its own version, and the candies began selling all over the country. Frederick & Nelson were the distributors west of the Mississippi, and Marshall Field covered the rest of the nation.

Whither Frangos

When Frederick & Nelson filed for bankruptcy in 1991, Frango lovers throughout the Northwest feared a candy crisis and began hoarding their beloved truffles. During that year's Christmas season, lines formed around

the block. Once the doors opened, the crowd dashed for the candy counter, while other sections of the store remained bereft of consumers.

In 1992, Frederick & Nelson closed its doors for good, but continued to operate the candy kitchen. Marshall Field fought for the right to distribute the mints nationwide, but another Seattle-based store – the Bon Marche' – stepped in for the licensing rights. The two stores worked out an agreement, and the Bon was given permission to sell Frangos at its stores in Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon.

The agreement was made just in time for the 1992 Christmas season, and local sweet-tooths heaved a sugary sigh of relief. On November 5, 1992, Seattle Mayor Norm Rice held a ceremony at the Bon Marche' proclaiming the day as Frango Day. Frangos continued to be made and sold in the city in which they originated.

**Gilbert Ridean was raised in St. John's Lodge No. 9, July 16, 1918. He received recognition for his efforts by the Restaurant Association of the State of Washington (RASW) when Jim Russell was its president in 1980.*

Theodore Roosevelt Lodge No. 229 chartered June 10, 1920. (Consolidated with St. John's Lodge No. 9 December 31, 1997)

It was in the early months of 1920 that a group of sojourning Masons, who had been meeting together informally, and Brother Thomas Benton Bull, who was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 9, decided to form a new Masonic Lodge. They petitioned the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Washington for a dispensation which was granted under date of February 6, 1920. The first meeting was held under dispensation on February 11, 1920, at which time WBro. John Grant was installed as Worshipful Master. He and other officers chosen to govern Theodore Roosevelt Lodge were installed by Grand Lodge officers.



Approximately four months later, on June 1, 1920, a petition for charter was submitted to Grand Lodge, and on June 10, 1920, the charter was granted in Grand Lodge convened at Tacoma, Washington, by Grand Master T. E. Skaggs. On July 6, 1920, Roosevelt Lodge was constituted by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, J. H. Beggs, the Deputy Grand Master, Most Worshipful Brother Walter F. Meier, and sixteen other Grand Lodge officers.

"It tires me to talk to rich men. You expect a man of millions, the head of a great industry, to be a man worth hearing; but as a rule they don't know anything outside their own businesses."

—Theodore Roosevelt

Masons Reach Out

In 1918, when Poughkeepsie hospitals became overwhelmed with patients suffering with the Spanish Flu, the Masonic Temple (pictured) on Cannon Street in the city joined three other sites to be converted into temporary emergency hospitals. The global epidemic shuttered schools, churches, saloons, movie theaters and hotel bars, similar to the 2020 COVID-19 crisis. (Photo: Anthony P. Musso)





Rocky Mount Freemasons delivered pizzas to feed the entire staff at Carilion Franklin Memorial Hospital on May 6 to thank the workers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Pizzas were bought from New York Pizza

at Westlake Corner.

TELL HIM NOW!



**If with pleasure you are viewing
any work a brother's doing;
if you like him or you love him,
tell him now!**

**Don't withhold your approbation
Till the parson's grave ovation
as he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow.**

**Makes no matter how you shout it
he won't really care about it -
He won't know how many teardrops
you have shed.**

**More than fame and more than money
is the comment, kind and sunny,
and the unmistakable handshake of a friend.**

**If you think some praise is due him
now's the time to tell it to him -
for he cannot read his tombstone
once he's dead.**

author unknown

JUNE BIRTHDAY CELEBRANTS

- Day
- 2 Thomas Lamb
 - 3 Paul-Max B. Jensen
 - 6 Corey A. Thompson
 - 9 Helmuth
 - 10 Kenneth M. Lane, Jr.
 - 11 David L. Bolson
 - 12 Carl P. G. Tokarek
 - 14 Jeffrey J. Lane
 - 17 Richard P. Wellenberger
 - 20 Percill E. Overby
 - 21 Richard L. Waldo
 - 23 Darrel R. Schrader
 - 23 John Murray Louderback
 - 23 Gerald S. Ostroff
 - 25 Mark A. Campbell
 - 26 S. Ashley Brinkley



**St. John's 160th Anniversary Celebration
Dinner coming, Saturday, August 29th, Ivar's
Salmon House**

MASTER MASONS RAISED IN JUNE

Date Raised:

- 6/6/1956 Forrest R. Johnson
- 6/10/1960 Daniel C. Wolfenbarger
- 6/25/1966 James C. Shields
- 6/24/1967 Robert L. Johnson
- 6/1/1968 Frederick M. Hutchinson
- 6/9/1979 Kenneth C. Marable
- 6/28/1980 Brent A. Braun
- 6/11/1981 Gale H. Kenney
- 6/8/1983 Richard 'Ric' Delarose
- 6/26/1984 Richard D. Hawley
- 6/30/1984 James F. Russell
- 6/25/1994 Jeffrey J. Lane
- 6/25/1994 Kenneth M. Lane, Jr.
- 6/25/1994 Gregory E. Knapp
- 6/24/2000 S. Webster Kavanaugh
- 6/24/2000 Richard T. Heston
- 6/10/2002 Skott A. Young
- 6/21/2008 Raymond L. Gehrig
- 6/1/2013 Charles C. Hopper
- 6/1/2013 Jeff R. Hawley



The earliest known appearance of the letter "G" inside the interlaced square and compasses is on a photo of an etching in "Freemasonry A Journey Through Ritual and Symbol" by Kirk MacNulty. The date shown on the etching is "5776" which we Masons know to be 1776 in standard dating form. Another very early appearance is on a cast bronze plate made by Paul Revere in 1796. By the year 1800 the combined symbol had appeared in England on embroidered aprons and upon a "Master's" Tracing Board. In the language of some countries, the letter "G" does not stand for either "God" or "Geometry" so it is not a part of their basic symbol of Freemasonry.

Chief Mason of Russia: “Our temples are closed, Lodges are not meeting — brothers are gathering in Zoom”

The interview with Andrey Bogdanov — about Freemasons in Russia, the popularity of Freemasonry in the corona crisis and the consequences of the pandemic for humanity – By Lina Sarimova

Society is now going through a serious test and will never be the same, and the value of personal communication will be much higher than before, according to Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Russia, candidate for the post of president of Russia in the 2008 elections, Andrey Bogdanov. How has the coronavirus affected Masons around the world? Have the ideas of creating a “fraternal union of all people” become more popular against the background of the pandemic? When did Freemasons come to Russia and what difficulties did they have to go through? Bogdanov answered these and other questions in the interview with Realnoe Vremya.

“Up to 200,000 Freemasons died in concentration camps.”



I have been a Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Russia for 13 years, and several such conferences have been held during this time. If it weren't for the coronavirus, the conference in Jerusalem would have started this Monday

This week has been a significant date: 19 years ago, the World Congress of Freemasons was held in Madrid. Almost nothing is known about the event, including no information about the participation of Russian representatives. Do you know anything about this congress?

I can only say that there was such a proclamation — it was another World Conference of the Great Masters of the great regular Lodges. Such congresses are held once every 1.5 years.

I have been a Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Russia for 13 years and during this time I have held several such conferences: 2008 in the USA, 2009 in Gabon, 2011 in Colombia, 2012 in India, 2014 in Romania, 2015 in the USA. The 2017 conference was held in London, where the 300th anniversary of the United Grand Lodge of England was



celebrated, and in 2018 the event was held in Panama.

If it weren't for the coronavirus, the conference in Jerusalem would have started this Monday.

By the way, have you and “the world government” already been accused that the coronavirus is part of your evil plan?

I'm already tired of answering about the world government (laughs).

Let's go back to Madrid: the information leaked that at that historic congress, its participants demanded the rehabilitation of their fellow citizens, 12,000 of whom were executed and 40,000 were convicted during the rule of General Franco.

The world conference makes absolutely no decisions, except in which country the next event will be held — as with the Olympics. The function of the congress is to introduce the great masters among each other and that's it.

As for the persecution of Freemasons, this happened not only in Spain. This happened in different countries, at different times. In my opinion, the most serious persecution was in Nazi Germany and Italy. During the Second World war, up to 200,000 Freemasons died in concentration camps.

“It's like Adidas and Chinese Abibas from the markets of the 1990s.”

How were Freemasons treated in our country? What happened in pre-revolutionary and then Soviet times?

In Russia, Freemasonry appeared in 1731, and the first great provincial master of the country was John Philips — English General in the Russian service. The heyday of Freemasonry peaked at the end of the 18th century, when the position of the great provincial master was held by Russian statesman Ivan Yelagin.

Masonry was banned in Russia in 1822: then the highest rescript of Alexander I ‘On the destruction of Masonic Lodges and all secret societies’ was sent to Manager of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Count Kochubey. The document stated: “All secret societies under whatever names they may exist, such as Masonic Lodges or others, must be closed and their institutions must not be allowed to continue.”

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In the years 1905-



1917, there was a lot of speculation about Freemasonry but they had no foundation. All those who called themselves Freemasons at that time were not real Freemasons, they were impostors. For example, Kerensky (who called himself a Mason) fled to France after the Bolshevik Revolution and wanted to join the Grand Lodge of France. He was rejected and asked to undergo initiation again. He refused.

Freemasonry was revived in our country only in 1995 (I emphasize that we are talking about regular Freemasonry), when the Grand Lodge of Russia was installed. I note that the Grand Lodge of Russia was officially registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

In general, many famous figures belonged to the Russian Freemasons: Pushkin, Griboyedov, Chaadaev, Kutuzov, Suvorov, Benckendorf, Prince Vorontsov, Shcherbatov, Boltin, Sumarokov, Yelagin, Novikov, Prince Gagarin, Paul I and others.

You put a special emphasis on the fact that regular Freemasonry has been revived in Russia. Are there any other branches?

There is a regular Freemasonry that traces its history back to the Grand Lodge of England in 1717. Its main principles are following: faith in God, only men are accepted, and politics and religion are not discussed in Lodges.

In the nineteenth century, the Grand Orient de France moved away from these principles and began to accept atheists. The Lodges also encouraged discussion of politics and religion, and at the beginning of the twentieth century allowed women to be admitted. Because of this, all the regular Grand Lodges withdrew their recognition from the Grand Orient de France — so there was an irregular ‘Freemasonry’. Roughly speaking, it’s like Adidas and Chinese Abibas from the markets of the 1990s. If we talk about the number of these groups, the ratio in the world now is following: regular/irregular — 85/15 per cent.



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In 2017, the Rising Sun Lodge was recreated in Kazan, which is far from not new (it was founded in 1776). Could you tell us what it is today?

There are 22 brothers in the Rising Sun Lodge today. We can say that it is growing and thriving. By the way, a year ago, the Jean-Carlo Sary Lodge in Samara separated from it.

Freemasonry calls its goals “the improvement of man and the unification of mankind,” as well as the creation of a “fraternal union of all people.” Do you see an increasing interest and demand for these ideas? Especially in times of crisis.

Our ideas are always in demand and, of course, now. During the pandemic, there were many times more hits on our site.

How many brothers are there in the Grand Lodge of Russia today? Two years ago, you said that you had a little more than one thousand people in your jurisdiction.

Now there are about 1,200 brothers in the Grand Lodge of Russia.



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Do you see the possibility of creating the “fraternal union of all people” in the crisis that the whole world is currently experiencing? Or will society not change?

Society is going through a serious ordeal, just like Freemasonry. Because of the pandemic, the Lodges are not meeting, our temples are closed, but the brothers are gathering in Zoom and dreaming of when they will meet in person.

In general, I am sure that society will never be the same, and the value of personal communication will be much more valuable than before.

Our health: ranking of states based on behavior, environmental factors, politics, medical care, and outcomes:



I finally got eight hours of sleep. It took me three days, but whatever.

“to that undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns.” Exact wording used in *Hamlet*, Act 111, Scene 1 by William Shakespeare. (Not a Mason)

“Bourn”, meaning “boundary” is now an obsolete word except in literature and Masonic ritual.