

SEATTLE'S MASONIC LODGE OF THE MUSIC, THEATRE, TECHNOLOGY AND THE ARTS

April 17, 2010

DAYLIGHT
Masons



The Lodge of the Arts

DAYLIGHT LODGE No. 232

TRESTLEBOARD

www.daylightmasons.org

Our vision - Daylight Lodge will be recognized as a leader in the future of Masonry; it will support and espouse the Arts, a keystone to our structure; leverage our dynamic community presence in this passion. It will set an unparalleled standard of excellence in ritual work.

EA DEGREES – April 3rd STATED MEETING – April 17th

Worshipful Master Choe has planned a busy month for April starting with EA^o degree conferrals on Saturday, April 3rd. The stated meeting is on April 17th. For the special on the 3rd Senior Deacon Sam Ali will be in charge, the Worshipful Master will be in the East to obligate up to nine new Masons. One is expected to be a courtesy for our landlord, Green Lake Lodge. Brother Sam will give the lecture. His long time cohort, Brother Michael Foley who shared the lecture has deserted the Great Northwest and returned to North Carolina.

Both meetings will open at the usual hour of 10:00 a.m. and lunch will follow. Plan to attend both and join in Daylight Masonic Fellowship. And as always there will be good food, good drinks and good Daylight fellowship.

On March 9th two more Master Masons were added to the lodge roster. Michael Plengrat and Jonathan Cats were raised as Master Mason at University Lodge in a special meeting which included one new Master Mason for University Lodge No. 141 and two for Lafayette Lodge No. 241. Worshipful Brother Monaco, University's Master obligated the Daylight and University brethren and Brother Al Gustafson, Junior Warden of Lafayette handled their two candidates. The second section of the degree was composed of members of all three lodges. As he was closing the lodge Worshipful Brother Monaco observed that “. . . what we did here tonight was long but important. This is what the lodges in District No. 5 should be doing, working together to have all our candidates see the best possible degree work.”

Our good brother Ali Alpay is now located in Istanbul, Turkey as a Microsoft representative in the Middle East. He petitioned for plural membership in one of the lodges in that city.

MORE DAYLIGHT HISTORY

1923 - Harry Lee Carney Harry Carney was elected Master for 1923 on December 13, 1922 and installed by Ralph Parkhurst on December 27. He was born November 27, 1882 in Sand Lake, Michigan, came to Seattle in 1914, and died September 24, 1950. His was amongst the first petitions received by the lodge on April 21, 1920 and he was raised July 14 of the same year, twelve days too late to be included in the list of charter members. According to Ralph Parkhurst interviewed a short time before his death, the original members had purposely held off raising any new candidates until after the charter was granted so that the list of charter members would be limited to those initially involved in putting the lodge together. And Carney was one of those who waited. However he was one of very few early members who obtained a Life Membership in 1928 for the huge amount of \$107.00.

His trade according to the records was *telegrapher* at the *Seattle P.I.* newspaper, which may explain why Parkhurst said that he was an outstanding ritualist, the apparent reason for his having been appointed Senior Deacon in 1921 and his rapid advance to the East. The records show that with the exception of Parkhurst he installed the lodge officers every year until the 1930's, a total of seven different Masters.

At Carney's first meeting the lodge received:

Communication from a number of Brothers to sponsor the formation of a new Lodge, to be called Elliot Bay Lodge with G. C. Hallett as W.M.; ... was referred to a committee consisting of R. T. Thomas, R. C. Parkhurst & O. R. McLain for investigation.

At this same meeting there was a resolution submitted to establish a *Permanent Fund*, for investing, etc., the lodge's savings. This was approved on March 14 and made a part of the Bylaws. The request to sponsor Elliot Bay Lodge (which consolidated into St. John's Lodge No. 9 in 1997) was reported on March 14 and the minutes read:

The Committee appointed to investigate the request of a number of brothers for a Dispensation to form a new Lodge brought in the following Resolution which was adopted: Resolved; That this Lodge do recommend the petition of Brothers Praying for a dispensation to establish a new Lodge at Seattle, Wash. by the name of Elliot Bay Lodge, and do vouch for said petitioners as being Master Masons in good standing and recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. That in the judgement of this Lodge, the Brethren named in said Petition as officers of said new Lodge are competent properly to confer the Three Degrees and impart the lectures thereunto appertaining.

The lodge then went on to other business conferring the Entered Apprentice Degree. On Wednesday, June 27 the lodge celebrated its Third Anniversary with a program of music, speeches and a banquet. Once again the year went by with at least two meetings a month, degrees at nearly every meeting as can be assumed from the fact that twenty seven were held and the membership as of December 31, 1923 reached ninety eight.

To the north of Seattle in Vancouver, British Columbia, 1923 saw the chartering of Meridian Lodge No. 108, AF & AM. It had a sister Canadian daytime lodge in Winnipeg, Manitoba that was chartered a year later. This lodge, Tuscan No. 141 became an evening lodge in 1965 and later vanished from the list of lodges,

but Meridian maintains its daylight heritage and has been Daylight's true sister lodge for many years.

In December 1922 Masons in the Vancouver area, once again mostly musicians, met to draft a petition signed by fifty members of the Craft seeking a dispensation to form a daylight lodge. The name selected was Meridian and the communications were to be held on the first and third Thursday of each month. The lodge was set to work under dispensation to work on June 7, 1923. The ritual work chosen by the lodge was the Canadian work.

Meridian's first year included twelve regular meetings and twelve emergent, fourteen candidates for initiation, passed and raised and at year's end the membership was sixty-four, twenty-eight of them being musicians. Like many daytime lodges a small orchestra was started and it played at the 1923 Grand Lodge sessions, for other lodge installation and at events to raise funds for the lodge and the Masonic Service Bureau benevolent funds.

On July 10, 1924 in a joint ceremony, Grand Master Stephen Jones constituted Meridian Lodge No. 108 and Unity Lodge No. 106. All attended a luncheon party at the Hotel Vancouver with the Meridian Lodge orchestra providing the music as the luncheon was served. The finance committee submitted a bill of ***Vancouver Hotel Banquet - \$117.75, Cigars and Cigarettes - \$26.50 and Flowers and tips to waiter - \$19.00, a total of \$163.25.*** Fifty years later the Hotel Vancouver estimated that the same event would cost in 1974 prices, \$2819.24.

The lodge had its first member become District Deputy Grand Master in 1928 when J. E. Beck was tapped for the honor. One member of the lodge Right Worshipful Arthur W. Delamont who was Master in 1947-1948 was honored and respected in Vancouver as the leader of the popular Kitsilano Boys Band. He was awarded the good citizen medal by the City of Vancouver in 1946 and the Civic Award in 1970. In 1982 Delamont helped install James Gordon as Master, completed his portion of the ceremony and dropped dead. Gordon later became Grand Secretary.

Daylight Masonry moved to the Canadian prairie province of Manitoba when the Winnipeg lodge Prince Rupert No. 1 sponsored Tuscan Lodge, given its dispensation on April 27, 1923. Like so many lodges of this era, it too had a small orchestra that performed in the Winnipeg area to raise funds for the lodge's charity activities. The lodge was formally chartered and given the number 141 on September 24, 1924..

During the sixty or so years of the lodge's existence, it members were quite active in Grand Lodge. Right Worshipful Nathan Rothstein served as the Grand Treasurer in 1960, 1961 and 1962 and had the honor to see his son David served as Grand Master in 1957. Four years before that another member, Harry H. Gray held the same position and in 1974 the lodge not only celebrated 50 years, but once again one of its members, Ross Campbell sat in the Grand East. Campbell was the last Brother to preside over Tuscan as a daylight lodge because in November 1965, no longer able to attract enough brothers, meetings were changed to Tuesday evenings and within twenty years it ceased operations completely. Even though by then it was an evening lodge the February 1974 meeting held particular interest because it saw Grand Master Campbell joining with two fellow Past Grand Masters, all daylight past masters of their own lodge, conferring the Master Degree. Krupp Stadium in Winnipeg honored the lodge's 1956 Master, Charles Krupp, long active in Masonry and civic affairs. Even though the lodge vanished into Masonic history, of all daylight lodges it can claim one of the largest number of Grand Lodge elected officers.

With Daylight having a number of brethren who work for tech firms; they often get sent around the country and around to world too, so the question has been asked, "If I want to visit a lodge what are the rules about contacting lodges outside Washington." Here are some of the directions that may appear in the next Grand Lodge "LODGE OFFICERS HANDBOOK:"

Correspondence and Courtesy Work between Foreign Lodges and Grand Lodge

Each Masonic Jurisdiction *i.e.* Grand Lodge is sovereign. Therefore, all correspondence between Lodges in the Grand Lodge of Washington and Lodges of another Jurisdiction or between Washington Lodges and a Foreign Grand Lodge must be processed through Washington's Grand Secretary's office. Foreign Jurisdiction means any other Grand Lodge outside the State of Washington including the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington.

It is imperative that the Master, but even more especially that the Secretary be familiar with the method of corresponding with other Lodges in this Grand Lodge; more especially in foreign Jurisdictions. Being so informed may prevent embarrassment to the Lodge; the breach of Masonic etiquette, laws, customs with the result of possible reprimand by a Grand Master. Therefore the practice of every Lodge, Worshipful Master or any other member should be, if in doubt have the Secretary contact the Grand Secretary for a decision or suggestion.

It is not only standard practice, but even written into the Constitution and By-Laws of some Jurisdictions/Grand Lodges that all correspondence with other Jurisdictions must be cleared through their Grand Secretary's office. It is even more stringent in others, in that individual Lodges are forbidden to correspond with Lodges outside their own Jurisdiction unless permission is granted by the respective Grand Lodges.

If a Lodge of any Jurisdiction should desire to request or confer a Degree as a courtesy by a Lodge in any Foreign Jurisdiction, it cannot write or otherwise contact directly a Lodge in another Grand Lodge to convey this information.

The following steps must be observed:

- the Lodge Secretary must write the Grand Secretary of their Jurisdiction with the request
- he, in turn, will forward the information to the respective (our) Grand Secretary
- the Grand Secretary will then inform a local Lodge, if a specific Lodge has been suggested, that Lodge
- the local Lodge is then free to proceed and contact the candidate
- when the degree work is completed the local Lodge will inform the Grand Secretary unless permission has been granted to communicate directly with the requesting Lodge

This is considered "Official Correspondence." This prohibition also applies to the M.:W.: Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington & Jurisdiction. It is observed as a matter of precaution and protection. There are cases on record where clandestine Lodges have requested regular Lodges to do courtesy work for them and have almost succeeded.

Official correspondence is any information dealing with the Masonic Record of a Mason. This also includes an invitation to a Foreign Grand Master to attend a function in any Constituent Washington Lodge. Masonic courtesies are such that a visiting foreign Grand Master, even though he is a member of a Washington Lodge, must request permission from the Washington Grand Master prior to visiting in this Jurisdiction. Washington Constituent Lodges can correspond between each other and request courtesy degrees, etc, without the need of Grand Lodge permission.

The solicitation by a Mason of this Jurisdiction (and/or any other Jurisdiction) to promote his business is a violation of Masonic Protocol. Any such effort to offer a business product to this or another Grand Lodge, or its Lodges must first be submitted to the Grand Lodge of Washington. The Grand Secretary can then prepare the necessary correspondence to the other Grand Lodge as an introduction. It might be that the other Grand Lodge does not want such solicitation.

These customs and rules do not preclude individual brothers from visiting lodges while traveling in Foreign Jurisdictions. Nor does it forbid the long established visitations of Washington Lodges to sister Lodges in nearby Jurisdictions or new ones, these preferably first cleared through the respective Grand Secretaries. Brothers planning to travel in counties outside North America such as England or the continent can request a Letter of Introduction from the Grand Secretary. They would do well to also carry their Masonic apron with them because outside the United States it is always to custom to wear one's own apron and courtesy aprons may not be available.

It must be understood that when referring to 'Masonic Entities,' it means all Blue Lodges and Grand Lodges of Foreign Jurisdictions. This does not include Appendant or Concordant Organizations.

Lastly, seldom is there a letter to the Lodge or to the Secretary that does not warrant immediate attention, especially official Grand Lodge business. Correspondence from the Grand Master or the Grand Secretary should be given first and timely consideration. When writing to the Grand Master or the Grand Secretary prompt service is expected, by the same token, promptness is due on the Lodge's part.

So what does it mean? It means you can visit lodges around the country and elsewhere on your own. But you cannot contact a Grand Lodge about any lodge business without going thru our Grand Secretary. In fact that you need to go thru W.: Brother Anthony who will contact the Grand Secretary for you. Believe it or not, there have been recent cases of Entered Apprentices writing other Grand Lodge Secretaries with requests.

It is strongly suggested that if you are planning to travel and maybe attend meetings, that you carry your own Lambskin. Outside the 51 US Grand Lodges they seldom have the rag guest aprons. Almost every Grand Lodge has a web site; it may be difficult to find when lodges meet but calls to the Grand Lodge office will almost always give you an answer. Remember your dues card and memorize the Test Oath in the *Freemasons Guide*