

Phoenicia Lodge NO. 58 F&AM



EDUCATION EDITION

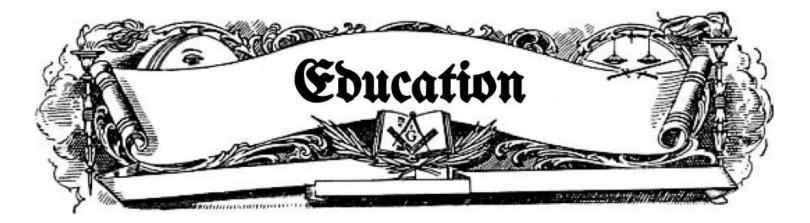
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A Message from the Trestle Board Editor;

Brethren – Many of you have heard me say it time and time again, be it to a visiting Brother from another Lodge, another state, or another country, or maybe to the newest initiated EA or raised MM; **"The best thing about being a** Freemason**, in my opinion, is traveling and visiting other Lodges."** This Winter-2021 Education Trestle Board is dedicated to The Traveling Man.

In this edition you'll find articles written by the Brethren of Phoenicia #58, comparing some of the more subtle, as well as some of the more significant differences between Arizona Masonry and those things you'll see and hear when visiting a Lodge in another part of the USA. One thing to keep in mind as you read these articles, is that these are based on a Brothers observations from attending Lodge in these different states. As we've observed by making visits to other Lodges around the State of Arizona, every Lodge, to some degree, varies in the way they both do and say things.

I'd like to give a personal thanks to all those Worshipful Brothers and Brothers who furnished articles for this Special Edition Trestle Board. Each of them gave their time and effort in participating and contributing to this newsletter, making the job of Yours Truly, a little easier. Let me give a Very Special Thanks to WB Glen VanSteeter, who (as you'll see below) did an outstanding job – so outstanding – that I formatted the other submissions to match the order and format of his excellent article. Thank you!

I hope you each enjoy reading these articles as much as I did. You will most certainly learn a little something about your fellow American Brethren and be a little better prepared when traveling to another Masonic jurisdiction. Enjoy!

Chris West, PM 2019-2020

UTAH and ARIZONA Ritual – by WB Glen VanSteeter

(Editors Note; I can think of no better place to begin then UTAAAAAAWWW!)

Worshipful Brother Chris West wanted me to provide some information about the differences that exist between the standard ritualistic work of the Utah and Arizona Grand Jurisdictions. As this is going into a special educational edition of the Phoenicia Lodge Trestleboard, I am going to mindful of the fact that I cannot divulge anything in the Fellow Craft or Master Mason degrees, which is too bad. Some of the most significant differences between Utah and Arizona ritual occur in these two degrees. I also find that as I think about this article, that I must be always be mindful of whether or not I am flirting dangerously close to the one "I will not" in the Entered Apprentice obligation. If you are a duly and lawfully made Mason, you know what I mean.

The Arizona clear-text ritual is officially known as the "Arizona Masonic Ritual", and I will be using "AMR" for short-hand. The Utah ciphered ritual, also colloquially knows as the Utah Standard Work, is officially known as the "Official Cipher of the Grand Lodge F&AM of Utah". I'll just refer to this as the "Utah Cipher".

Books of Instruction

A <u>significant</u> difference is found when one starts reading the ritual of the two different jurisdictions. In Arizona, the standard work is in <u>clear text</u>, meaning that it is written out. In Utah, a "cipher" is used, which in most cases is the first letter or letters of the word that it represents. For example, if there were the following line in Arizona Masonry (don't worry, there isn't): "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog", in the Utah "cipher" this might be ciphered as "T q b f js o t l d." Arizona Masons are familiar with "ciphered text", as they are found in limited sections of the Arizona Standard Work. For those of you who have a current copy of the Arizona Masonic Ritual, you will find an example on the top of page 22.

Prompting

In Arizona, the Worshipful Master assigns a brother to be the prompter during ritual performance. In Phoenicia Lodge, this is usually the Chaplain. During a tyled meeting, the prompter is permitted to have an open AMR and to prompt from it.

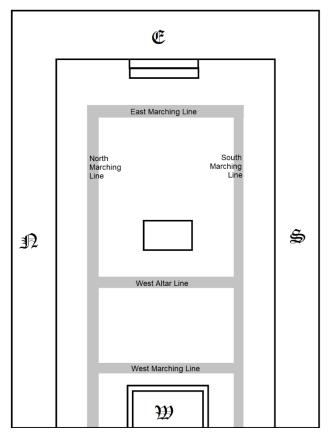
In Utah, the Master appoints a brother to act as a proxy for the Grand Lecturer, and this appointment must be approved by the Grand Lecturer. This brother is then known for the current Masonic year as the "Lodge Lecturer". (Utah does not have Deputy District Lecturers.) The Lodge Lecturer must provide prompts <u>from memory</u> and <u>no brother is permitted to have an open Utah Cipher while a Lodge is tyled</u>. So this means that a Utah Lodge Lecturer must have a sound understanding of most of the standard work.

Floorwork

In the AMR, the floorwork, especially for the degrees, is very clearly defined and it is strongly encouraged by the Grand Lodge Lecturer and DDGLs that it be followed closely. Floorwork is not defined at all in the Utah Cipher. Therefore, it stands to reason that floorwork is very consistent from Lodge to Lodge in Arizona, whereas in Utah the floorwork varies quite significantly betwixt Lodges. However, there are a few really obvious differences between Arizona and Utah floorwork that I would like to point out.

	Arizona	Utah
Square Corners during	Refer to <i>Figure 1 – Path of</i>	Yes. The Sr. Deacon conducts
movement?	E.A. Candidate – Entrance to	the candidate along north,
	Obligation. The Sr. Deacon	east, south and west
	guides the candidate along a	marching lines, making
	<u>circular path</u> around the	square turns where these
	Lodgeroom.	intersect.
Deacons and Stewards	The Deacons form an arch	The Stewards form an arch
during the obligation.	over the candidate, facing	over the Master in the East,
	East, while the Stewards	the Jr. Deacon takes his place
	form an arch over the Master	in either the South or North
	in the East, facing West. (SR-	altar line, and the Sr. Deacon
	10 "Obligation")	stays near the candidate
		during the entire obligation.
Rod Handling	Specifically declared in S-5.	Not specified. Each Lodge is
		left to its own interpretation.
US Flag Presentation	Specifically declared in S-6.	Not specified. There is no
		standardized ritual.

Stations and Places



In the AMR, at the opening of the Lodge the Master directs the officers to assume their stations and places. In the Utah Cipher, the officers are directed to assume their stations. Interestingly, in other portions of the Utah Cipher, such as during the recitation of the standing officers duties during *opening* and *closing*, the Master will ask a question regarding where the next officer is in the Lodge, and he will use the appropriate term for that officer (eg: The Jr. Deacons Place? or The Station of the Jr. Warden?) So this is a weird conflict in the Utah Cipher.

Additionally, the placement of some of the officer's chairs are a little different between the two jurisdictions.

In Arizona: The Sr. Deacon's Chair is placed at the intersection of the east and north marching bands, facing south. The

Marshal's chair is placed at the intersection of the east and south marching bands, facing north. The Chaplain sits next to the Master on <u>his</u> left.

In Utah: The Sr. Deacon's chair is placed in the NE corner of the lodge in front of the Treasurer's place, facing West. The Chaplain's and Marshal's chairs are placed in front of the Secretary's place, facing west. The Marshal's chair is to the left of the Chaplain's chair.

Legally vs. Lawfully

In Arizona during the opening, it is "*just and <u>legally</u> constituted Lodge of [the degree] Masons*". In Utah, it's "*just and <u>lawfully</u> constituted Lodge of [the degree]*". Also note that in Arizona, when referring to the type of Lodge, it will be "Entered Apprentice Masons", etc. whereas in Utah, it's "Entered Apprentices"?

Opening - Differences

- 1. There is no "coming to order as [degree] Masons" in Utah.
- In Arizona, once the brethren have come to order, the salute for the degree upon which the Lodge is opened is given thereafter by each officer when he first replies to the Master. In Utah, no salutes are given until after the Great Lights have been arranged, the Lesser Lights are lit, and the Deacons salute the Master.

The "Usual Interrogations" to the Candidate

In Arizona, the Worshipful Master orders the <u>Marshal</u> to retire with the Stewards to "propound the usual interrogations" to a candidate for the three degrees in Masonry. In Utah, the <u>Sr. Deacon</u> performs this task and he is ordered to "propound the Constitutional Questions". Regardless of what they are called, the three questions asked of the candidate are essentially the same. In Utah, however, after these questions have been satisfactorily answered, the Senior Steward will then present the candidate with the "Senior Steward's" lecture, which is a greatly expanded version of the text in the AMR in the middle of page 11.

Receiving the Candidate

In Arizona, the Worshipful Master instructs the Sr. Deacon <u>in detail</u> on how to receive the candidate. In the Utah Cipher, the Master simply instructs the Sr. Deacon to receive the candidate without any instruction.

Remainder of the Degree

These are essentially the same in both jurisdictions, although there are some slight word differences. In Arizona, the Worshipful Master presents the "Lights" to the candidate. He also presents the step(s) without any assistance from any other officer. He passes the d-gs and ss with the Sr. Warden. In Utah, the Senior Deacon presents the "Lights", then directs the candidate's attention to the Worshipful Master in the east while saying "You next behold the WM…", which of course has been the source of much mirth in Phoenicia Lodge when I was performing ritual. The Senior Deacon assists the Worshipful Master in teaching the candidate the d-gs and ss of the degree.

Closing

These are very similar in both jurisdictions with the notable exception that in Utah, the officers state their duties at their places and stations as during Opening, while in Arizona, the officers are only asked where the position of the next officer in the line is.

Lectures

Almost all of the lectures between the two jurisdictions are different. As I cannot get into the details for any of the degrees, suffice it to say the following:

Apron Lecture	Nearly the same, just a few word differences.
1 st Degree Lecture	Where they are the same, they are also in the same order.
	However, the Arizona 1 st Degree lecture does contain at least
	1 additional paragraph appertaining to the four cardinal
	virtues.
2 nd Degree Lecture	The Utah version is more "poetic" and includes additional
	paragraphs, which primarily expand on the seven steps.
3 rd Degree Lecture	The content is mostly the same, with Utah having a few
	additions. The order in which the content is presented is
	markedly different. More time is spent on presenting the

amiable and virtuous character of HA as well as comparing HA to the life of the virtuous man through the three stages of
human life.

The Wearing of Aprons

In Arizona, S-11 specifically states that the Apron is worn on the outside of the clothing and never under a jacket, sweater, shirt, vest, etc. Utah has no such proscription. However, putting my two cents here, I prefer the Arizona requirement. Aprons under jackets (open or closed) just looks <u>wrong</u> to me, and always has.

In Summation

I have been told by a number of Masons that the reason that the ritual differs between jurisdictions is that some are F&AM while others are AF&AM. In my personal research, I do not believe this to be the case. There are a number of articles written on this subject to be found on various Masonic Education or Jurisdictional websites. I recommend that if you are interested in this subject that you should do your own research and make up your own mind.

Fraternally submitted,

Glen H. Van Steeter, PM

Past Master – Twin Peaks Lodge No. 32 F&AM – Midvale Utah – 2005 Past Master – Phoenicia Lodge No. 58 F&AM – Phoenix Arizona – 2014 Secretary – Twin Peaks Lodge No. 32 F&AM – 2006, 2021, 2022 Secretary – Phoenicia Lodge No. 58 F&AM – 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017

FLORIDA and ARIZONA Ritual – by Brother Bill Kennard

Books of Instruction

Florida, like Arizona, is a F&AM Grand Lodge. Florida has a red colored cipher book titled "The Florida Masonic Code". Just like Utah, it has the first letter of each word provided. Not every Brother however is permitted to have a copy of the Florida Masonic Code however, only the Lodge Officers are. Also, these books are not allowed in Lodge at any time.

Prompting

In Florida there is no designated prompter. This function, when necessary, is exclusively handled by WM himself. Similar to Arizona, the WM must is required to do most of the floor work, open, close, and obligate on all three degrees, and must deliver at least one lecture during an official degree.

Floorwork, Stations and Places

In Florida, things are very formal. All the turns are squared military-style. All the principal officers of the Lodge are expected to wear tuxes with gloves. This is especially enforced when the Lodge is either visiting another Lodge or when the Lodge is expecting an

important guest like the DDGM or MWGM of Florida. At times, suits are permitted and in the hottest months of the summer, polo-shirts are permitted by the WM's to be worn by the Officers of the Lodge, similar to what we do in the summer in Arizona.

In Florida, we use the rods almost identically to how they are used in Arizona. Florida uses the identical stations and officer line as is used in Arizona. The rods are also handled in an identical manner.

Opening / Closing - Differences

By far the biggest difference between Florida and Arizona is in Florida they never seal the door or technically 'tyle' the Lodge. Likewise, since they aren't sealing the door, they don't ever use knocks on the door either. There are no knocks between the JD and Tyler at the opening, the closing, or at any time during a tyled meeting when a person has to enter or exit the Lodge room. When I've asked about why this is, no one has ever been able to give me a good answer. Just the usual "because that's the way we've always done it."

Lodges look very similar to Phoenicia, particularly the mosaic pavement that we have in the middle. The most important thing to remember when visiting a Florida Lodge is to never, and I mean never, step on the mosaic pavement! The ONLY time that anyone is permitted to step on the mosaic pavement is when a candidate is being led to the alter in a degree. The other officers, visitors, no one is permitted to touch the black or white tiles. When a candidate is being led around the Lodge, the SD will never cut through, or round-off, his turns thereby touching the pavement. The SD will square his turns where the pavement meets the carpet.

Florida takes very seriously the Lodge resembling, and being a representation of a temple, the SS or H of H.

Other then these difference, the opening, closing, and degrees are all almost identical. One exception however in the degrees is directly after the candidate has gone through their obligation, the SD introduces the WM. Wherein Arizona the WM introduces himself.

The Wearing of Aprons

In Florida, we wear our aprons inside the jacket. Whereas in Arizona you wear them outside the jacket.

In Summation

Things are for the most part pretty much the same. Generally, the difference is really Florida is much more formal then most Lodges I've traveled to in Arizona, or even Texas, Arkansas, and other states I've visited.

Fraternally Submitted, Brother Bill Kennard Phoenicia #58

TEXAS and ARIZONA Ritual – by Brother Joe Papas and WB Christopher West

Before I get into any specifics, let me share one of the key topline differences: size. Everything is bigger in Texas. I think last I saw at an AZ Grand Communication, there is somewhere around 6,000 Masons in Arizona attending 63 Lodges, not counting the 3 Research Lodges.

That's really cute.

In Texas, there are more than 122,000 Masons attending 914 Lodges.

Arizona has 300 or so attend Annual Communication in June each year. Texas has almost 4,000 attend every January.

The Grand Lodge of Texas is located in Waco, Texas, in a truly magnificent building that lives up to the name "Grand" Lodge, with an auditorium that can sit 5,000 people. <u>https://wacohistory.org/items/show/110</u> The Arizona Grand Lodge Building – well, it has a stucco rancher. At least if the AZGL was still located downtown, it would have some semblance of grandeur, but not so much on Northern Ave.

Books of Instruction

This heading should be titled "Book" (singular) of Instruction, because in Texas there is no book y'all. Texas goes strictly – because it has no other choice – by mouth-to-ear for everything when it comes to Masonry, be it your proficiency's for the three degrees, learning the openings and closings, charges, lectures, you name it. If you want to learn it, you need to saddle-up with a partner who already knows and learn it the good ole' fashioned way.

There is something to be said about this method. Brother Papas was my mentor when I first petitioned the Lodge and as I progressed through the degrees. Altogether, from the EA through to the MM we met probably 4-5 times to practice. In between, I attacked – <u>by myself</u> - the three different sections of our clear text ritual book for sometimes hours in a day. This enabled me to pass through the three degrees and each proficiency in quick time, about 90 days total from start to finish.

That is unheard of in Texas, again, because the only way to learn all the answers to all those questions at the end of each degree, is to meet – <u>in person</u>, each and every time – with your mentor. This leads to one significant difference between Texas and Arizona; In Arizona you have to pass each of your proficiency's within a specified time, two years for the EA and FC, and one year for the MM, if I remember correctly. In Texas, there is no time limit to return your proficiency. Which means, in effect, one could be an EA, and stay an EA, for their entire Masonic career! (Update: At the upcoming Texas Annual Communication January 20-23, 2022, Texan Masons will be considering legislation that will impose a time limit to return each of the three proficiency's)

I'm sure you can each imagine just how long it would take to learn your proficiency, or a lecture, when you have to meet in person each and every time with your mentor. Obviously, you'd need to meet often, and you'd need to meet regularly. This of course aides in forming a very strong bond with that mentor. In my Texas experience, having visited almost a dozen Lodges before settling on one to affiliate with, there is but a single person, maaaaaybe two, in each Lodge that knows it all.

Prompting – Master Lectures VS. Class A, B, C

In Arizona, or at least in Phoenicia, our Chaplain was our designated Prompter. As I just finished sharing, in Texas it is all mouth-to-ear. While there is not an appointed, or even designated, Prompter in Lodge, there is only but one or two Brothers who truly know all of the work. Thus, through more a process of elimination, is there a Prompter in Texas.

As a bit of a ritual junky, let me also share how Texas does some things quite differently when it comes to not so much the learning of ritual work, but the requirement of Lodge Officers to know the work. In Arizona, to one day sit in the East a Brother must not only open, close, and obligate candidates in all three degrees, but also must perform at least one of the three main lectures in the degrees. In Texas, there is no lecture requirement. (Some of you reading this are probably ready to pack up your bags and move to Texas now!).

In Texas there are three designated "Classes" of ritualist and only the most basic Class "C" Card or designation is required for eligibility to sit in the East. These Classes go in reverse order;

- Class C: A "C" certificate covers all speaking parts and floorwork of opening, closing, and calling to & from labor in the EA, FC, & MM Lodges, including the Lodge of Sorrow; the catechism of each of the 3 Degrees, and the Tiler's Oath.
- Class B: A "B" certificate includes all of the above, and adds all floorwork & speaking parts of the conferral of the 3 Degrees.
- Class A: An "A" certificate includes everything required for the "C" & "B" certificates, and adds the Lectures of the 3 Degrees.

Floorwork

Again, with Texas having no book, one could ask; How do you learn the floorwork? Well, there are really two answers here; the first being, there isn't any real floor work. Secondly, what very (very) little there is, you of course also learn mouth-to-ear most frequently at a degree practice.

So what do I mean when I say there isn't really any floor work? Well, the rods are a great example; they never move in a Texas Lodge. Not once are they every picked up or used, with only ONE exception, and that is when a candidate for a degree is placed at the alter. The SD and JD never (nevvvverrrr) pick up their rods, nor do the SS and JS whenever moving about

the Lodge. From Texas Lodge to Texas Lodge the floorwork does not vary much at all – again, because there is little-to-no floorwork to begin with at a State Meeting. In Degrees the SD does actually pick up his rod and does carry it with him when conducting the candidate.

Stations and Places

In Texas the placement of Officers in the Lodge is fairly similar to Arizona with a few exceptions;

- The Treasurer has no desk and simply sits practically anywhere he desires among the Brethren.
- The Chaplain also simply sits among the Brethren.
- The Stewards, in about 80% of the Lodges that I have visited, do sit in front of, and just to the left and right of the JW, BUT, they simply sit along the same row as the sideliners would in the South, and not on the level/Lodge floor.
- There is no Marshall.

Opening - Differences

This is where Texas and Arizona differ quite a bit. As I have already mentioned, the rods never move in Texas, and rarely, if ever, do the SD, JD, SS, or JS ever get up to move about the room. First off, the alter is all arranged prior to opening. The SD and JD do not approach the alter to make all the necessary arrangements like you would see in an AZ opening. The only person that ever approaches the alter in the opening is the Tyler in my experience visiting more than a half-dozen Lodges in the greater DFW region.

The verbiage used at the opening and closing, is nearly identical. Although I would say that Texas differs almost inclusively to the short-form opening. It's a quick opening. Really quick. One thing they do add in Texas, is the Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag. Here it is if you've never heard;

"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible."

Don't bow your head in Texas either when they mention G. Not during the pledges, not even during the ritual or degree work.

Only at the opening and closing of a Lodge will you see the dugard and sign given. For example, if you arise to address the WM, you'll never see the dugard and sign given. It's odd. I still do it.

Remainder of the Degree

The degree work is identical in most respects, but there is definitely something that Texas does that is really cool that we don't do in Arizona. It happens in the 1st Degree. You now how we ask the candidate to deposit something made of certain substance as a record of him being then and there made a Mason? Well, they do that too in Texas, but certainly not with the same flair that we do it. At least "we" at Phoenicia. However, directly after that specific exercise in Texas, the WM asks the newly initiated EA, if he would take a few minutes to sit down at the Secretary's table and write down which parts of the ceremony he found most memorable, most compelling, most important. The Secretary will then hand a pen and a sheet of paper to the EA and escort him to the Secretary's table. The EA, each time that I've been there to witness, will then begin doing as they were instructed, writing down specific details and aspects of the degree for which they just received. That of course being a direct violation of the obligation for which he had just sworn himself to keep inviolate, thereby subjecting him to the penalty of the oath, t t o h m t c f e t e, a b i t r s o t s, a c-t l f s, w t t r e a f. It's great to witness! That poor candidate walks right into the trap they laid for him. Why quite funny to those of us watching, it is a wonderful teaching moment for the new EA. One they will surely not forget.

Lectures

Apron Lecture	Only the first half of this lecture is given in the EA. The 2 nd half
	is given in the MM. Most Lodges use a slide-show.
1 st Degree Lecture	Virtually identical. Texas 1 st degree lecture does not contain at
	anything appertaining to the four cardinal virtues.
2 nd Degree Lecture	Virtually identical. Most Lodges use a slide-show.
3 rd Degree Lecture	Virtually identical. Everything is done by memory, including
	any additional ceremonies/presentations like for example, The
	Bible Presentation.

Almost all of the lectures between the two jurisdictions are different. As I cannot get into the details for any of the degrees, suffice it to say the following:

The Wearing of Aprons

Texas wears their aprons the same as Arizona, outside of the coat.

In Summation

For Texas being AF&AM and Arizona just being F&AM, I was expecting there to be a much greater difference in, well, just about everything. That has proved not to be the case. They are quite the same. I will say this however, and I do not mean this as any slight to the Brethren of The Lone Star State, but Arizona Masons are far-and-away better ritualists. There is honestly no comparison, not even in the same ballpark. Maybe its because of the whole mouth-to-ear thing. Or maybe it is because not every Brother is required to do at least one lecture. I'm not sure, but I have yet to be blown away here in Texas. As those Brothers from Phoenicia know, I held a pretty high standard for myself and for others when it came to performing ritual, but collectively, as a Lodge, Phoenicia could and would smoke any of these Texas cowboys in a ritual duel.

Fraternally submitted,

Christopher West, PM Phoenicia #58 2019, 2020 Mason of the Year 2015 Member, Scottsdale York Rite Bodies Member, Allied Masonic Degrees

TEXAS 2.0: Brother Joe Papas,

Last Tuesday I attended Lodge at New Braunfels Lodge #1109. They are a large and active Lodge. Their ritual was top notch, although structured a little different than we were familiar with at Phoenicia. Where we used to have each position describe their duties at start of the meeting, NB does it at the end. When the SD comes out to open the B, and arrange the S&C, the JD turns on the lesser lights, but he does it with a switch near his station. So everything felt pretty comfortable.

The examination beforehand, the Tyler's Oath, was what we always used at Phoenicia. When the conversation at the dinner table got to the examination and I asked if it was with the Tyler's Oath, one of the Brothers almost seemed surprised. He asked if I knew it. I replied "Of course." He then mentioned that a sitting Master from Oregon had stopped in one time and did not even know there was a Tyler's Oath. We all kind of laughed.

The NB Lodge is almost 100 years old. There were 40+ members at the meeting and a lot of business was conducted, including granting \$400 each to DeMolay and the Rainbow Girls. They also voted \$1,000 scholarships to each of the 4 high schools in NB. There were several presentations of awards for outstanding service to the Lodge during 2021. There were two Masonic educations given, and I also presented them with a short Masonic parable. (Guess I just can't get away from that education thing. LOL)

They presented me with a first time visitor's Lodge pin, and a book on NB Masonry. They also gave me a few snippets of Lodge history. It seems at one time the Lodge had become reduced to only 4 members, all of whom were in their 80s. So they got to work, got rid of the historical building they were meeting in (for a really good price), bought the current building, built the Lodge membership up some, then re-constituted themselves as a Daylight Lodge and turned the current building over to the current NB Lodge

One final note. The holders for the deacon's and steward's staffs were made of three square and compasses metal cutouts welded around a small metal circle at the top and a heavier metal base at the bottom. Quite attractive. They do not use the staffs during meetings but do during degree work.

Brother Joe Papas Past Chaplain, Phoenicia #58 2010-2020 Member, Allied Masonic Degrees

VIRGINIA and ARIZONA Ritual – by WB Christopher West

Virginia is an AF&AM Grand Lodge, just like Texas. Virginia is an interesting comparison to Arizona because they are both pretty similar in size. Virginia is ranked #12 in population in the US while Arizona is ranked #14. It won't be long until they are tied, and I would imagine in just one single decade, The Grand Canyon State will surpass the Commonwealth. From a Masonic standpoint though, look how different they are;

Virginia, Population 8,500,000 Virginia, Number of Masonic Lodges: 300+ Virginia, Number of Freemasons: 34,000

Arizona, Population 7,500,000 Arizona, Number of Masonic Lodges: 63 Arizona, Number of Freemasons: 6,000

Far and away one of the major differences, but also one of the coolest things I've every experienced when visiting another Lodge, is the Closing Charge that is given at the end of the Stated Meetings. Those of you in Phoenicia may remember that I incorporated that into our Lodge closing during my years as WM. It is beautifully written and really brings the whole night together in my opinion.

Really, aside from that Charge at the end Virginia and Arizona are for the most part the same. The Virginia ritual is a little more antiquated in some of its dialect, but again mostly the same.

The only two differences that I can think of are 1.) they wear their aprons inside the jacket, and 2.) they do not ground their rods. Aside from those really minor differences, just about everything else is the same as you would experience in Arizona from the initial examination from the Committee sent to examine you right up to the end.



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PARADISE VALLEY SILVER TROWEL LODGE NO. 29 STATED MEETING: 7:30 PM ON THE 1 ST WEDNESDAY. SPECIAL MEETINGS ARE HOLD NEARLY EVERY WED. CONTACT SECRETARY



STARS OF PARADISE #56 ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR 2ND AND 4TH THURSDAY (DARK IN THE SUMMER) CONTACT SECRETARY

BETHEL #19, JOB'S DAUGHTERS MEET ON 2ND AND 4TH MONDAYS AT 7 PM. CONTACT THE PVST #29 LODGE SECRETARY FOR LATEST CONTACT INFORMATION. CONTACT SECRETARY



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<u>Phoenicia Past Masters</u>

WILLIAM H. PEOTTER - 1960 😡 CARL D. LANG - 1961 @ H. Curtis DeShong − 1962 😌 Augustine G. DiPaola − 1963 😌 Perry Wheat, Jr. – 1964 😡 Robert A. Anglin – 1965 😡 MARVIN R. STRICKLAND − 1966 🕹 Albert A. Hinchcliff – 1967 ₽ Garrett L. Hendershot − 1968 🕹 Raymond O. Marshall − 1969 😌 Cecil P. Overstreet – 1970, 1986 ₽ Norman H. Pfieiffer – 1971, 1982 🕹 Benjamin H. Fisk – 1972 ♥ Donese B. Tackett – 1973 😡 Gordon L. Meintell – 1974 ♥ MAURICE E. PEBBLES – 1975 CHARLES Q. HARTLEY - 1976 ROBERT L. ALLISION – 1977 ₽ Neil D. Shepard – 1978 😌 Theodore E. Pearson – 1979 ♥ CHESTER R. HINSON – 1980. 1981 ☺ George E. Hinson – 1983, 1984 🖗 William E. Dillon - 1985 😌 HOWARD E. WARD - 1987 Robert P. Taber - '88, '89, '96, '99, '01 🕹 PHILIP T. ZEILINGER - 1990, 1991 Joel R. Adams - 1992, 1993 🖗 Anthony Humpage – 1994 Ernie L. Waller Sr. − 1995 🌚 DAVID NEWMAN - 1997 JAMES W. BROWN - 1998 **ROBERT HAYNES - 2000** KEITH A. SIMPSON - 2002, 2003 Don S. Methven - 2004, 2007 🕑 RANDALL G. SMITH - 2005 GREGORY S. WEISMAN - 2006, 2008 ERIC STETHEM - 2009 RAY BRIGANDI - 2010, 2012 JEFFREY HINSON - 2011 JASON SCHNEIDER – 2013 GLEN H. VAN STEETER – 2014 JASON EASTERDAY - 2015 TONY HERNANDEZ - 2016, 2017 BRYON P. HOWE – 2018 CHRISTOPHER B. WEST – 2019, 2020

<u> Affiliated Past Masters</u>

Sidney Breger 🕹 William Franklin 🕹 Lucius L. Green 🕹

🖯 - Deceased

The officers of Phoenicia Lodge No. 58 express their gratitude to all the brethren who have served the Lodge as Masters and who continue to serve as Past Masters. They who have gone before us have laid the foundation and the lower stories of the speculative building that we call "Phoenicia Lodge" for which we are indepted. We especially thank those Past Masters who continue to serve the Lodge that we may ever continue to build a magnificent edifice, in service to mankind and to the Great Architect who has given us every good and great thing and whose forgiveness we all rely upon.