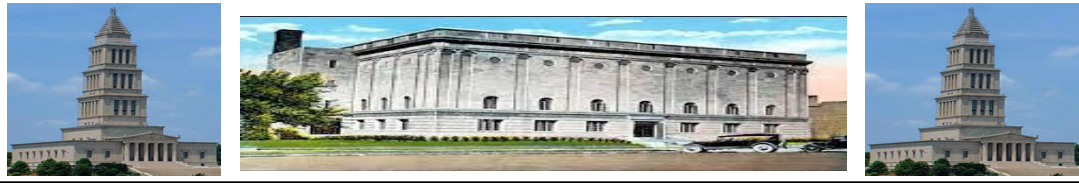


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# Washington Post



Issue #6 / Volume #1  
Approved by  
Washington Lodge #17  
Editorial Board

Wednesday, June 22, 2022  
Serving Members of  
Washington Lodge #17,  
Hamilton, Ohio

Price :  
Free Delivery

## Ohio Masonic Home

For the second month in a row technical difficulties prevented Washington Lodge from hearing about the Ohio Masonic Home.



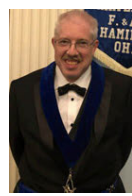
Besides housing the Ohio Masonic Print Shop, the Masonic Home also has a Resource Center that is available to Masons throughout Ohio. The "Resource Center can quickly:

- Answer questions about aging and wellness
- Assist in navigating today's complicated healthcare landscape, including providing answers to general Medicare/Medicaid, insurance, and other questions
- Help obtain products or services to enhance independence
- Coordinate with local programs that provide meals or transportation
- Connect individuals with the best accommodation, including a nearby Ohio Masonic Home campus
- Connect individuals to home health, hospice or home-based medical services
- Provide connections and introductions to appropriate local agencies or caregiving resources

I have heard of it, driven by its 250 acre campus in Springfield, know that it houses the Ohio's Masonic Library, but beyond that I really don't know much about it. I sought to correct this oversight on my part.

I discovered that it consists of three premier lifestyle communities in Ohio and we are blessed to have one of them so nearby us. There was discussion as early as the 1840s to create a Masonic Home, but these dreams did not come to fruition until the 1890s. The original purpose of the Masonic Home was to create a home for "the benefit of worthy, distressed Ohio Master Masons, their wives, widows and orphans."

Since 1895, when the first resident was admitted "more than 10,000 elderly Masons, their wives and widows have been served" by them. Additionally, from the first until 1956, more than 750 children were also raised at the Home. In 1999 and 2001 the Home expanded to 2 other locations in the state beyond the original Springfield campus.



▶ Rocky Jackson  
AUTHOR  
@ Washington Post

If you would like their assistance contact them at 1-877-881-1623 or to learn more about their mission see <https://ohiomasonichome.org/>

The Human brain is an amazing organ. It functions 24 hours a day from the day we are born and only stops when we are performing ritual



## Allied Masonic Degrees-Featured Appendant

This little known Masonic appendant body began in the 1930s in North Carolina. It seeks to promote talks on various Masonic subjects. It is by invitation only and one must belong to both your blue lodge as well as be a Royal Arch. Each chapter consists of a small group which is limited to 27 members.



Besides conducting research and holding talks on Masonic subjects, they also do confer degrees. In researching more about them, it appears that there are approximately 40 chapters in Ohio out of the nearly 600 chapters throughout the country. If you'd like additional information contact Mike Miller, our Butler county representative.



## The Holy Saints' John (Who Are These Guys?)

We hear the phrase "The Holy Saints' John," but we are left to our own devices to explore why Masonry includes them in our ritual. In fact, we are left to wonder who these guys are. I had my suspicions, and upon further research I discovered that they were John the Baptist as well as John the Evangelist.

Some brothers know of John the Baptist because in the Bible he is the one who baptized Jesus. Others know of John the Evangelist because he is the author of the Gospel of John in the Bible. Some might even know that he wrote the book of Revelation and perhaps might have surmised that he also wrote the books of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd John.

However, that still begs the question, "Who are These Guys?" Why are they so prominent in Masonic circles?

The Masonic Minute says that John the Baptist refused to waver in the face of King Herod's wrath and he remained

committed to his sacred trust (so much so that he was beheaded). He was the "image of morality and commitment that Masons would want to find in their patron saint."

The Masonic Minute goes on to say that John the Evangelist "echoes Masonic themes, phrases and even ritual." His writings reflect a "philosophical and esoteric" bent.

The Grand Lodge of England was formed on June 24, 1717, on the feast of St. John the Baptist which corresponds closely with the summer solstice and ancient celebrations marking the longest day of the year."

December 27th marks St. John the Evangelist day and corresponds with moving from darkness to light.

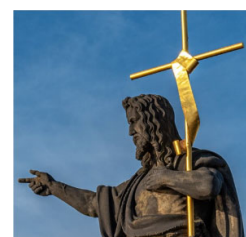


▶ Rocky Jackson  
GUEST EDUCATIONAL COLUMN-IST

In fact, it is said that "George Washington refused to miss attending the Masonic observance of St. John the Evangelist."

"Typically celebrated with feasts, processions and regalia, the Holy Saints John are metaphoric pillars of our Lodge, for Saint John the Baptist is implied as the pillar beneath the earth and Saint John the Evangelist as the pillar beneath the heavens. They are our history and our legacy; they are our obligation to forever remember, explore and celebrate the boundaries of our faith."

The Valley of Cincinnati will be celebrating this festival with a special program on June 26th At 2 PM. See Right Worshipful Rick for more information.



## 2nd&3rd Past Masters

Thomas Blair was one of seven men who requested that a lodge be established in Hamilton in 1811. The other men were Matthew Huston, Joseph Potter, William Wallace, Robert Taylor, Alexander Sackett, and Joseph Hough.

It is only fitting, that the lodge met at our second worshipful master's tavern in the beginning years. Thomas Blair's tavern was located at the corner of 2nd and Court Streets.

On Saint John's Day (the Evangelist), Friday, Dec. 27th at 3 PM the installation service was held for Thomas Blair.

Our third Worshipful Master was Robert Taylor. He was born on November 10, 1781 in Pennsylvania. He was one of the pioneers that came to Hamilton. A brick mason by profession, he later moved to Montgomery County, Indiana where he became a judge. Unfortunately, at this time very little additional information is known about him.

He died just shy of his 88th birthday and received Masonic honors. His final resting place is at Yountsville Cemetery in Montgomery County, Indiana.



Dave Lunsford & Jeremy Spangenberg  
A Featured Column

## The Craft Team PICNIC

WHO: Only for members of Washington Lodge.  
WHERE: Brother Charlie Joseph's House  
WHEN: Saturday, June 25 at 4 PM  
COST: \$25 if getting steak (bring a side)



Save the Date—June 26th  
2 PM Cincinnati Temple  
Saint John the Baptist Day  
Parking at P&G Garage on 6th between Sycamore and Broadway; other garages located within a block of the Masonic Center  
Children Welcome



Details will be announced, but see Brother Mo Webb. He is attempting to arrange a meeting place for us like we had last summer, where we gathered, had dinner and enjoyed fellowship with our brothers.



# After Becoming a Mason Now What?

There are three degrees in Masonry, the Entered Apprentice, the Fellowcraft, and the Master Mason. Upon completion of these degrees many brothers ask the question, now what?

Many opportunities abound the newly crafted mason. Some will suggest that you come to blue lodge for the next year or two to immerse yourself. Others will suggest joining one of the appendant bodies such as York Rite or Scottish Rite. Still others will tell you make sure you stay after the degrees for fellowship, for this is where true Masonry takes place.

This bewildering array of suggestions leaves some new masons befuddled.

May I suggest a different course. As a Mason it is my duty to seek light. How I go about this is going to look different from another brother. Arts and Sciences Lodge #792 says that it becomes our duty to ask questions, to pursue existing knowledge, and to begin thinking our own thoughts and developing our own understanding of what Freemasonry is and can be in our life. Turn to other brothers to discuss Masonic subjects.



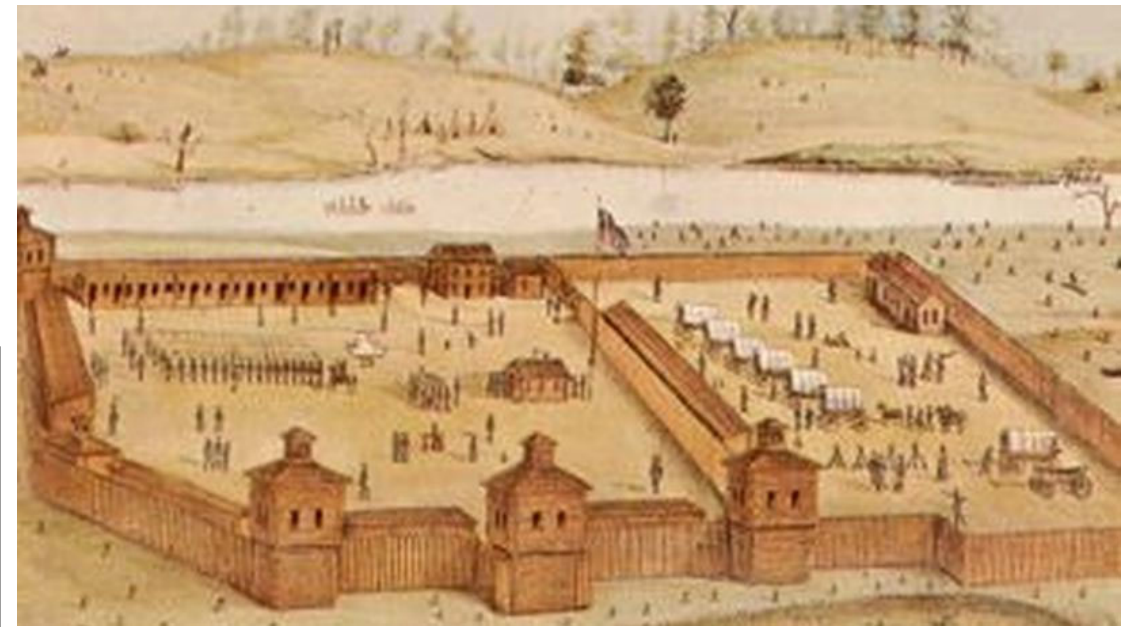
**Rocky Jackson**  
AUTHOR  
@Washington Post



A particularly pessimistic fan of football's Cleveland Browns requested in his obituary that six members of the team serve as pallbearers at his funeral so "the Browns could let him down one last time."

Between 1887 and 1950, American weather fore-

# Hamilton's History: The Beginning

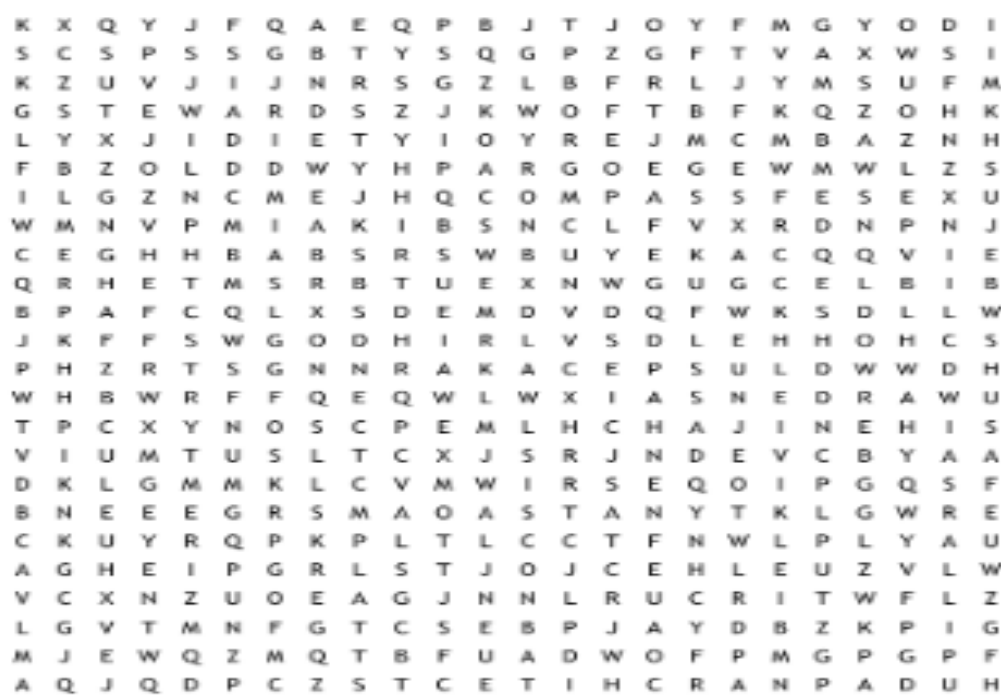


After the American Revolutionary War, pioneers crossed the mountains and began settling throughout the Northwest Territory. In 1785, the very first settler arrived in what became Butler County. As the flood of settlers continued unabated, this led to conflict with the local tribes.

The area around what became Hamilton was settled by the Miami tribe. Their principal residency was near Pickawillany (present day Piqua, north of Dayton).

The United States forces suffered a complete defeat. General Richard Butler, the American Revolutionary General (whom Butler County is named after) was among the 37 officers and 593 troops who lay dead on the battlefield. Another 300 wounded troops struggled to make it back to Fort Jefferson. This defeat was the worst defeat the U.S. Army had ever suffered at the hands of Native Americans.

# Masonic Word Puzzle



Fellowship	Diety	God	Craft	Apprentice
Master	Architects	Geography	Staircase	Pillars
Marshall	Tiler	Stewards	Deacons	Wardens
Bible	Apron	Compass	Square	Masons

*Now here's a tip!* by Jo Ann Derson

The best time of day to water your lawn is the evening. The cooler temperatures allow the water to sink into the soil instead of evaporating

**MASONIC WAGES**

*Masonic labor is purely a labor of love. He who seeks to draw Masonic wages in gold or silver will be disappointed. The wages of a Mason are earned and paid in their dealings with one another; sympathy begets sympathy, kindness begets kindness, helpfulness begets helpfulness, and these are the wages of a Mason.*

*By Bro. Benjamin Franklin Grand Master of Pennsylvania, 1790*

# Brother Joseph Warren

Joseph Warren was an American physician and Revolutionary War leader.

Warren was born on June 11th, 1741 in Roxbury Province of Massachusetts Bay. When Warren was 14, his father was killed when he fell off a ladder while working his orchard. Warren attended the Roxbury Latin School and eventually enrolled in Harvard College. He graduated in 1759. He later studied medicine.

In 1764, Warren married. His wife passed away in 1772. The couple had four children.

In 1770, Warren conducted an autopsy of Christopher Seider. He was an 11 year old boy who many was the first casualty of the American Revolution. Seider's funeral led to the Boston Massacre.



As tensions grew with England, Warren was appointed to the Boston Committee of Correspondence. The Committees of Correspondence were essentially a shadow government American patriots set up in the months leading up to the Revolutionary War. He also drafted a document called the Suffolk Resolves which were endorsed by the Continental Congress. The documents purpose was to stand against the intolerable acts. He was also appointed as the president of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress, the highest position in the revolutionary government.

In April of 1775, Warren was one of only two top members of the Committee of Correspondence left in Boston. News spread quickly about General Thomas Gage's plan to march to Concord to destroy munitions. Warren, on April 18th, received word from a highly placed spy in the British ranks, some believed it was Gage's wife, that Gage intended to arrest Samuel Adams and John Hancock. Warren sent William Dawes and Paul Revere on their famous midnight rides to warn Hancock and Adams.

On April 19th, Warren was able to slip out of Boston. He joined the battle of Lexington and Concord. There he led the militia in attacks against British Troops as they returned to Boston.

He was almost killed in the fighting when a musket ball hit part of his wig.

On June 17th, 1775 Warren was killed while fighting for Breeds Hill. The fighting was heavy and he was killed instantly when shot in the head by a British Officer who recognized him. His body was stuffed into a shallow grave after being stabbed and mutilated with a bayonet. Two days after Warren's death another British officer returned to the grave site, removing Warren from the grave and further attacking the body. He jumped on his stomach and spit in his face. Later Revere and Warren's brother recovered the body and properly buried him.

Warren was a member of St. Andrew Lodge in Boston. After joining the lodge he became part of the Sons of Liberty a Revolutionary organization formed just before the beginning of the War.

This article provided by Today in Masonic History at <http://www.masonrytoday.com>

# Famous Masonic Sayings

"A secret between two is a secret of God; a secret between three is everybody's secret."



President Washington decided to use military force and received authority from congress to call up the militias of Kentucky, Virginia and Pennsylvania. This expedition of 1,450 men (only 300 of whom were regulars) was under the command of General Josiah Harmar. The Miami chief, Little Turtle, successfully ambushed them killing 183 and wounding 35 more. General Harmar fled to Fort Washington (near the Ohio river in present day Cincinnati). President Washington replaced him with General Arthur St. Clair.

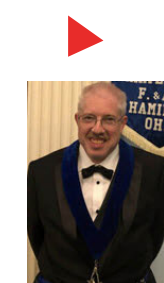
He decided to erect a series of forts stretching from Fort Washington up to the Maumee Valley (near present day Toledo). Each of these forts would be about a days march from each other. These forts eventually consisted of Fort Hamilton, St. Clair, Jefferson, Recovery, Adams, Wayne, and Defiance.

Fort Hamilton was the first of the forts built and was largely completed by the end of September 1791. In the meantime, the Miami chief, Little Turtle, joined forces with Chief Blue Jacket of the Shawnee Tribe in an attempt to keep their homeland.

Shortly after the completion of Fort Hamilton, on Oct. 4, twenty-four hundred troops set-out under the command of General Richard Butler (only six-hundred of them were regulars). Keep in mind, the logistical nightmares of moving troops on the frontier. miles in a month, when they were attacked by 1,200 warriors from not only the Shawnee and Miami Tribes but also warriors from the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Delaware, and Potawatomi Tribes.

General St. Clair was relieved of command and General "Mad" Anthony Wayne was placed in charge. In August of 1794 the Battle of Fallen Timbers was a resounding victory for the United States which led to the signing of the Treaty of Greenville which opened up the entire Ohio Valley to settlement.

With the area safe from attack, there was no need for a Fort in this area. Thus, in the Fall of 1796 Fort Hamilton was closed and it was sold at auction



**Rocky Jackson**  
AUTHOR  
(much of the information gathered from a March 24, 2021 Mike Rutledge article in the Journal News as well as other sources) @Washington Post





# Masonic Podcasts The Masonic Virtue Of Justice Masonic Stamp Of Approval



As a brother seeks to expand their Masonic knowledge and education one avenue that more and more brothers turn to is listening to Masonic podcasts. In episode 31 of the Traveling Man podcasts, the host Worshipful Jim Hal (from Ohio's 24th district) talks with the Grand Master of Ohio, RWB Tim Wheeland about how he came up with this year's theme of "Reflect on Freemasonry." They also talk about how he became the first Grand Master to have entered the craft via a one day class.

In episode 32, Ohio's very own RWB Chad Kopenski is featured. He discusses the Midwest Conference on Masonic Education to which he is the 1st Vice President.

To access the Traveling Man podcasts go to <https://anchor.fm/jim-hallo>

▶ **Rocky Jackson**  
AUTHOR  
@Washington Post



## Sudoku

	7		2		4	6	
	6				8	9	
2			8		7	1	5
	8	4		9	7		
7	1					5	9
			1	3		4	8
6	9	7			2		8
	5	8					6
4	3			8			7

## Masonic Jokes

A Candidate for initiation was to be picked up and driven to the Lodge, but before this could happen the car broke down. The Candidate thought that as no great distance was involved he would go on his bicycle. Just when he reached the top of the hill the chain broke. As the Lodge was at the bottom of the other side and all he needed was a backpedal brake, he repaired the chain with a cord he had in his pocket and free-wheeled downhill to the Lodge. Later that evening in reply to a toast in his honour, he said how proud he was to be a Freemason but could not understand, as he had told no one how he had arrived, how the W.M. knew that he had come on his own free wheel and a cord.

▶ From Unity Lodge #300, Grand Lodge of Queens-



Back in 1892, Charles F. Bahnson wrote The North Carolina Lodge Manual. In the First Degree Lecture, he states that Justice is one of the Four Cardinal Virtues. Bahnson says that "justice is that standard, or boundary of right, which enables us to render to every man his just due, without distinction. This virtue is not only consistent with Divine and human laws, but is the very cement and support of civil society; and as justice in a great measure constitutes the real good man, so should it be the invariable practice of every Mason never to deviate from the minutest principles thereof..."

As one of the cardinal virtues of a Mason we should recognize that this should be one of the earmarks of pinpointing a brother. Sadly, not all have this marker about them but we should strive as Masons to enact this within our lives, due to our Faith and our Craft. But how can we dispense true justice? For starters, knowing right from wrong and having common sense is naturally inherent in people thanks to that Divine law that was given to us from the Deity, written upon the "fleshy tables of our hearts." Freemasonry helps us to understand and put into practice its lessons and precepts. Using common sense and doing what is right should be our constant rule and guide when exercising judgement. In this way we can set good examples for our brothers and inspire them to practice justice as well.

To enact justly implies then, a strict interpretation of divine law. But it does end there. Justice also reflects the greater good of mankind. For the Freemason justice symbolizes equality. We should govern our actions, be openly judged by others and never lead them into deception. We should do things not because we have to, but because we want to and adopt a selfless attitude.

We must do what is right, fair, appropriate, and deserved – all without prejudice. To give someone another's due simply because we favor them more is unjust. We also need to remember to always settle our debts. To give something that is deserved, not just in the material sense but also in a moral sense. Equity, honor and fairness should be constantly practiced when dealing with others. It's easy to look for weaknesses and flaws in others, but rather we should look for the good in everyone and believe that they are honest and sincere in their actions. Justice is balanced, it is not critical nor does it detest evil so much as to disregard man. We should be upright in everything and deal with others in a just manner.

As Freemasons, we've all been charged to be upright and act justly towards ourselves, our brethren, and the world – thereby showing others that we and our Fraternity are honorable. Not only that, but justice will also bring about truth and peace – inner peace, communitarian peace, and peace on a much larger scale as well. We need to remember to live by our Masonic obligations and morals in all things, and allow them to guide us within and without the lodge.

It's also important to note that we cannot make sound judgments based on loose information. If justice is truly to prevail, then the truth needs to be brought to light in an appropriate manner. You can't really make an informed decision about any issue when you only hear one half of the story. As Freemasons, it's extremely vital that we listen to and understand each other, educating ourselves before reaching a consensus instead of surrounding ourselves only with opinions that we agree with. Truths and solutions always lie somewhere in between two opposing sides.

Another good example of dispensing justice in lodge is that of the black cube. We have to remember that there's a difference between doing what is right and doing what we would prefer to be done. When in deadlock, it's better to concentrate on what is agreed upon rather than arguing over different opinions in order to move forward. It's really not all that hard as long as we use some common sense to do what is right and do no harm. If something is questionable, whether it is lawful or not – it's better to simply just not do it. As Freemasons we are charged to always do right. Not what is right in our eyes, but right in the eyes of the Divine and be a mirror of His Divine Will into our world around us.

WB Davis states: "Our brother Freemason, Benjamin Franklin said "Justice will not be served until those who are unaffected are as outraged as those who are." It seems that within social media, we see the "Social Justice Warriors" run amok throughout that realm. Words can only go so far. WB Davis states that "the most powerful way in which we bring justice to this world is through our personal actions." I've heard the old saying, talk is cheap. Plus a sermon is easier preached than lived. We might well wonder, how in the world can we do justice to others in the face of what all goes on around us? For as we said, we must dispense such without prejudice, etc. True justice stems back to the principle of truth. We must remember that God alone holds ALL Truth, we see information filtered through circumstances, prejudices, cultures, even lies. In order to act justly we must remain rooted in the ground of the Truth. Should we be swayed by our passions or emotions, then it happens as I've told my congregation: "When you're emotional, you don't think." In order to act upon the square and do justly to others, we must, without fail, ensure that our passions are subdued.

Brothers if we aren't aiming at this within our Lodge meetings, why did we go to the Lodge? Just to get out of the house? To fellowship and share a meal? Nothing wrong with those things to be sure, but as MASONS our goal is to change ourselves so that in turn we can change our world around us by shining that Divine light we receive from our Volume of Sacred Law, magnified through the ritual and doctrines of our Craft and then as a "burning taper" help banish tear away the hoodwink of prejudice and injustice from those around us and shine the light of the Lord into this darkened world.

Brothers we have a high calling incumbent upon our shoulders. Let us then fly to the task and not be weary in well doing. Such is our responsibility as Master Masons in showing forth this important virtue of Justice. God Bless you!



▶ **Creighton Lovelace**  
Guest Columnist  
Worshipful Master  
Western Star Lodge 91  
Rutherfordton NC  
@Washington Post

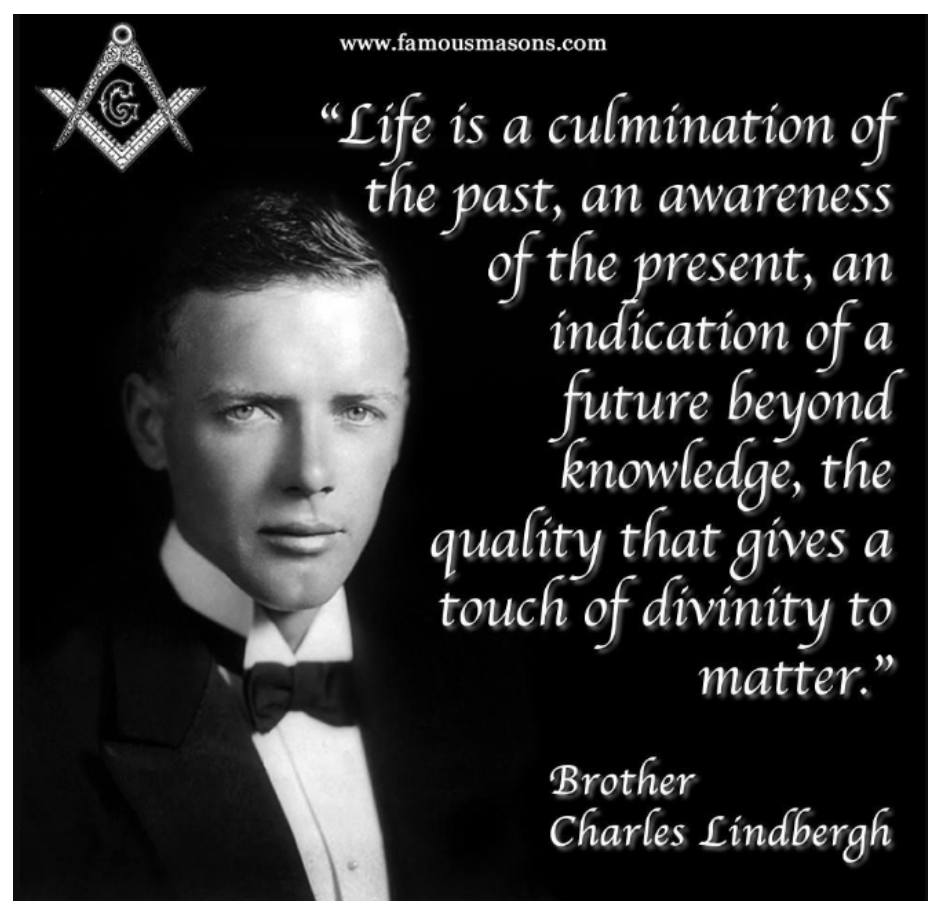


I came across this rather interesting cover regarding Brother Charles Lindbergh issued in the Philippines upon the 50th anniversary of his solo transatlantic flight which took 33 1/2 hours aboard the "Spirit of St. Louis." It got me asking the question, why was a cover created there? I learned that Brother Lindbergh spent the last 20 years of his life dedicated to protecting the land, the air, and the water of endangered species, plants, as well as "primitive people." He is credited with getting protection for the endangered Filipino animals the Monkey Eating Eagle and the Tamaraw. Additionally, he helped preserve the Tasa-days, a tribe in the Southern Philippines.



He was a member of Keystone Lodge #243 in Missouri. I discovered that he wore the square and compass aboard the Transatlantic flight. According to the Scottish Rite Journal, the "Spirit of St. Louis" was adorned with a Masonic emblem. I have searched a number of pictures and have been unable to find proof of this. I'd love it if a brother could discover said picture and share with

▶ **Rocky Jackson**  
President George  
Washington Masonic  
Stamp Club  
For info on joining ask  
him or fill out the form  
@<http://gwmasonicstampclub.com/>



In my research for the above article I did come across this very neat letter that Brother Lindbergh wrote. It was sold for \$850 in an auction on June 26, 2019.

Less than four months after becoming an inter-

national celebrity by winning the Orteig Prize for the first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, Lindbergh sends his regrets to a Missouri Mason who had informed him that the Masons had awarded him the Riddick Medal. It was written on September 18, 1927 and says,

Dear Brother [Ray V.] Denslow:

I feel very highly honored upon learning that the "Riddick Medal" has been presented to me. My deepest regret is that I will be unable to attend the Annual Communication at Kansas City. This tour does not end until Oct. 23rd and I have engagements in New York immediately thereafter which I am unable to break. Please convey my appreciation to the Fraternity.

Sincerely, Charles A. Lindbergh



# Freemason Book Review

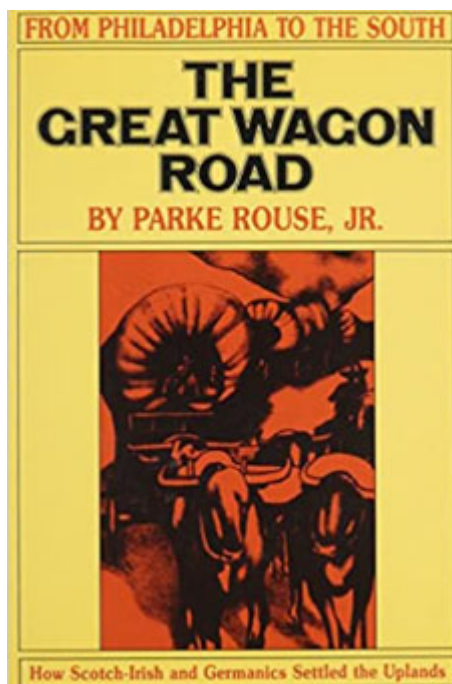
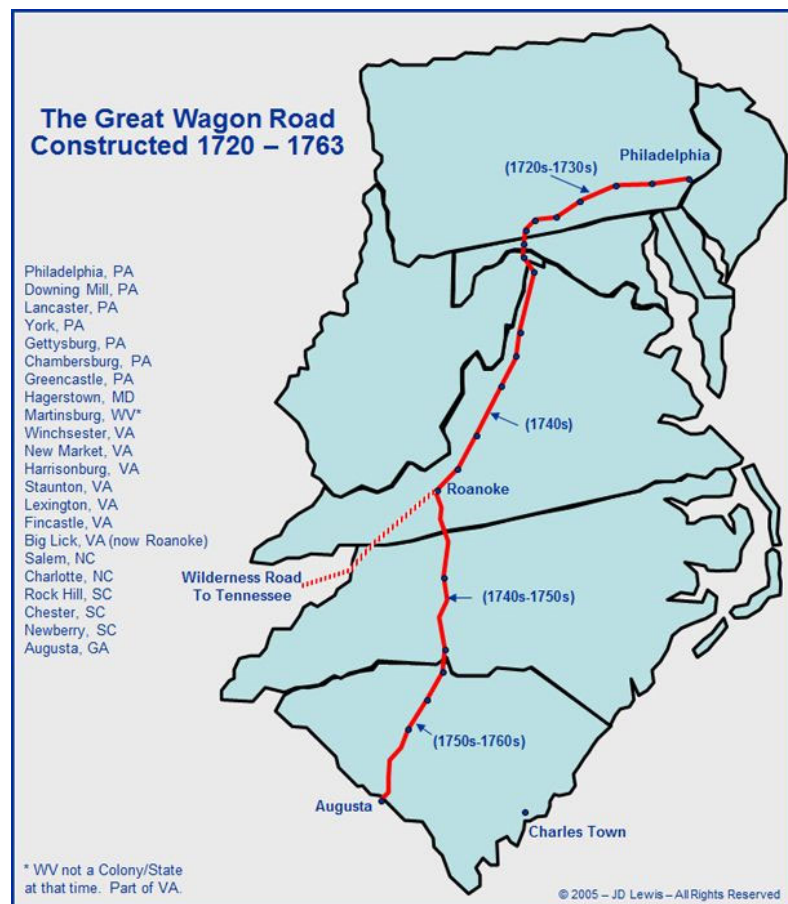


This month's book review at first glance has nothing to do with Masonry whatsoever. In my recent travels I came across the book, *The Great Wagon Road*. In my genealogical research I had learned that I had a relative that had traveled this road from the Rising Sun colony in present day Maryland (at the time it was located in Pennsylvania before the Mason-Dixon Line settled the boundary of the area. So I eagerly picked up my copy of the book and began to read it. I learned that this road had been an Indian trail through the Appalachians which caused me to realize that I had another relative that had utilized this to flee from Queen Anne's colony in Albany to Southwest Virginia. When these trails were widened into well traveled roads is when my Rising Sun relative traveled this path to North Carolina helping establish the 8th oldest Presbyterian church in America.

So how does a book that gave me great insight into the Philadelphia to York through Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, and down to Georgia road that my relatives traveled have anything to do with Masonry you might ask.

As I was reading I did a double take—did my eyes deceive me—no that last name definitely said Spangenberg. I immediately contacted Worshipful Jeremy and sent him a copy of the page about Augustus Spangenberg. Over the next couple of days of reading I came across several more accounts involving this Moravian missionary that traveled along this road many times. Augustus is a several times great-grandfather of Jeremy's. The accounts in the book confirmed for him much of what he had gathered from family lore and research. It also led to us to a discussion about our relatives.

This turn of events was a good reminder that even when you are not reading a book that is specifically related to Masonry one should always be looking for connections. Whether that connection is to a brother in lodge (in this case a relative of a brother) or whether it is to an aspect that you can discuss with a brother that you know has an interest in a particular area, a book gives you much to ponder in how it relates to masonry. Sometimes, you might even find lessons that dovetail with the various cardinal virtues or other Masonic lessons that we learn about through our ritual.



The Great Wagon Road may be purchased through Ama-

CryptoGrams

One letter stands for another. So for instance:

AXYDLBAAXR

Solves is Longfellow

In this example, A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc.

Hints: In this puzzle L is used for I and Q is used for P. One more hint is that Z is used for O.

LA LC ELCMF AZ HLJR ZSA APKJ CSQQZCM

Brother Samuel Clements, i.e. Mark Twain

# Tales from the Craft

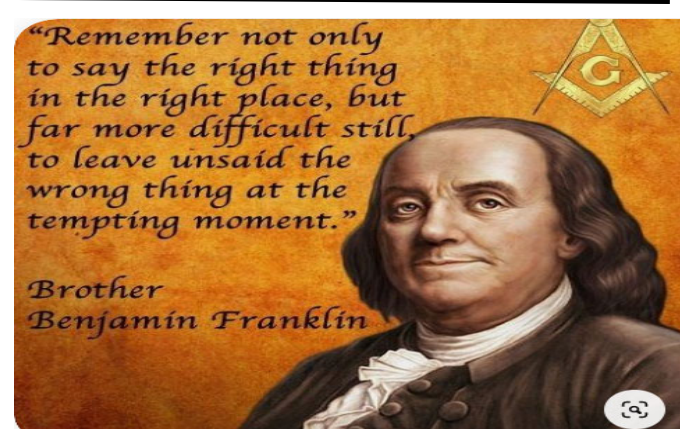
## Skyscraper

At 22 stories (302 feet) tall, when it was built in 1892, the Chicago Masonic Temple was the world's tallest structure, with an impressive Lodge room at the very top. It was so dominant a feature on the Chicago skyline, it brought the word "skyscraper" into popular use. From the top visitors claimed they could see Council Bluffs, Iowa. Built to last at least a century, wrecking crews demolished it after only 47 years. Two factors led to its demise. First, built at a time when architects did not know much about the logistics of tall buildings, several of its rooms at the top served as theaters and places for social gatherings. Unfortunately, the elevators could not handle the large crowds going to those places and the building fell out of favor as a social venue. Then, in 1939, Chicago began building the State Street subway, which ran underneath the building and would have required an expensive retrofitting of its foundation. Given that, and the fact that the social set had long since gone elsewhere, the great Chicago Masonic Temple came down.



Worshipful Brothers Kenny Nap- per and Sean Carr were the hosts of this evening that took place on Saturday, June 11th.

On Wednesday, June 13th, Washington Lodge had a fellowship night. I have never seen more brothers attend this event in my short time as a mason. In fact, the parking lot was so full that a handful of brothers parked in front of the lodge. Some brothers visited with one another as well as prospective candidates. Other brothers smoked cigars together. Fun was had by all that attended.



# Exploring Masonic Coins

## The Presidents

According to a Coin Week article on May 26, 2021 during the past century, American coinage has been a "veritable golden age of masonic commemoration." According to Charles Morgan and Hubert Walker since 1900, 38 Americans that were represented on American coinage were also Freemasons.

This month we are going to take a look at our 14 American Presidents who were also Masons. The runaway winner of the most coins made is our very first President, George Washington. His first appearance took place in 1900 alongside his best friend and fellow Mason, the Marquis de Lafayette on the 1900 Lafayette dollar. He appeared 7 more times on coins adapted from fellow masons, the sculptors Gutzon Borglum and Jean-Antoine Houdon. He made two more appearances on coinage that was adapted from paintings, on the 1999 New Jersey state quarter featuring Washington Crossing the Delaware (from Emanuel Leutze's painting) and on the reverse of the 2008 Dolly Madison \$10 gold bullion coin (from Gilbert Stuart's Lansdowne Portrait).

A brief aside, 5 years after Emanuel Leutze painted Washington Crossing the Delaware he also created George Washington as a Master Mason.

### The Mason Presidents

President	Coin
Washington, George	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1900 Lafayette dollar</li> <li>1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence half dollar</li> <li>1932-Present Washington quarter</li> <li>1991 Mount Rushmore commemoratives</li> <li>1999 New Jersey state quarter (reverse)</li> <li>1999 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Washington's Death \$5</li> <li>2006 South Dakota state quarter (reverse)</li> <li>2007 Presidential dollar</li> <li>2008 Dolley Madison \$10 gold bullion (reverse)</li> <li>2013 Mount Rushmore ATB quarter (reverse)</li> </ul>
Monroe, James	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1923 Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollar</li> <li>1999 New Jersey state quarter (reverse)</li> <li>2008 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Jackson, Andrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2008 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Polk, James	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2009 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Buchanan, James	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2010 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Johnson, Andrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2011 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Garfield, James	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2011 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
McKinley, William	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar</li> <li>1916-1917 McKinley gold dollar</li> <li>2013 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Roosevelt, Theodore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1991 Mount Rushmore commemoratives</li> <li>2006 South Dakota state quarter</li> <li>2013 Mount Rushmore ATB quarter (reverse)</li> <li>2013 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Taft, Howard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Harding, Warren	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2014 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Roosevelt, Franklin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1946-Present Roosevelt dime</li> <li>1997 \$5 gold</li> <li>2014 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Truman, Harry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2015 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>
Ford, Gerald	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2016 Presidential dollar</li> </ul>

