



*Supporting Local Freemasons*

## The Craftsmen

Week Commencing 17<sup>th</sup> August 2020

Issue Number Twenty

**Welcome** to the twentieth edition of the Ross Masonic Club Weekly Round-Up.



In a week where storms hit the Province to produce a spectacular lightning show, Patrick and Harry continue reminiscing on their early careers and we present a short quiz to test your knowledge of Ross on Wye.

We include our usual 'Aeron's Curiosities' feature and Dennis' 'Would I know, Did I know' answers the question on why we lay the foundation stone in the North East corner of the building. Andrew continues this theme with an explanation of the 3:4:5 ratio or the 47<sup>th</sup> Proposition of Euclid. We also publish the Operating Restrictions due to Covid-19 for Ross Masonic Hall.

All thoughts and suggestions for future articles welcomed.

Please keep your input coming with a special thank you to all those that contributed.

**Keep safe Brethren and keep in contact.**



# Keeping in Contact and Staying Sharp

## Facebook



We have set up a Facebook Group for Ross Masonic Club. We currently have 28 members across the Lodges and Chapter. Any members of Lodges or Chapter that meet at Ross Masonic Hall are welcome to join in.

## More opportunities to Zoom together



*If you have not previously joined in, we now have a meeting that starts earlier on a Friday at 7:30pm as well as the 8:45pm meeting for the 9 o'clock toast.*

*You can come and go during these times as you please.*

*It's simple to setup and Billy can help with support if you need it.*

## A few lines to hopefully help you smile.

All jokes sourced from the 'Humor Train' Facebook Page

I bought a new shrub trimmer today. I proudly showed my son. Check this out!. I said  
He replied, "That's great Dad."  
I said, "It's cutting hedge technology."

Someone told me I don't know how to shave properly.  
Bloody cheek

How much does a chimney cost?  
Nothing - it's on the house!

Shop assistant: How about this one?  
Psychic: That shirt is too small  
Shop Assistant: You didn't even try it on?  
Psychic: I'm a medium.

I lost the notes I was writing for my new book called "1001 ways to cure an itch."  
I suppose I'll have to start from scratch.

What did the mother cow say to the baby cow?  
It's pasture bedtime.

I started reading a book about the history of glue.  
Now I can't put it down.

A slice of apple pie in Jamaica is \$2.00. It is \$2.50 in the Bahamas  
These are the pie rates of the Caribbean

Did you have trouble sleeping this week?

The humidity and storms certainly made it a week to remember with spectacular lightning storms during the night.

Seen here overlooking the Black Mountains.

## Coffee Break and T@3

This week Aeron Lewis provides us with a curiosity to name and the answer to last week's question.

**Last weeks object was.....**

A shotgun cartridge filler used in the process of filling shotgun cartridges. Aeron's father was a farmer and used to use one to fill the cartridges.



Well done to Paul Sabel our Provincial Communications Office who correctly identified the object.

### Aeron's Curiosities - This Week's Question

This week we publish a further picture of a 'curiously wrought' item that Aeron sent in.

Can anyone hazard a guess at what it is and what it is used for?

The answer, as always, in next week's issue.



### ROSS MASONIC HALL - Operating Restrictions due to Covid-19

The new 'rules' for Ross Masonic Hall as a result of the Operating Restrictions due to Covid-19 are published on the last page of the Newsletter. It will be up to each Lodge or Chapter to determine 'QUORUMS' and what Ceremonies they propose to undertake, but they will be expected to work within the Rules.

No doubt your respective Lodge Secretary or Chapter Scribe E will be in contact to discuss the resumption of meetings.

### On this day in history - 17<sup>th</sup> August

**1834 Charles Darwin** reaches the top of Campana in Chile during his voyage on the Beagle

**1836 Charles Darwin** leaves South America for the last time on HMS Beagle.

**1876 Richard Wagner's** opera "Götterdämmerung" premières in Bayreuth

**1877 Asaph Hall** discovers Mars' moon Phobos

**1903 Joe Pulitzer** donates \$1 million to Columbia University & begins the Pulitzer Prizes in America

**1939 "The Wizard of Oz"** opens at Loews Capitol Theatre in New York

**1945 Korea** is divided into North and South Korea along the 38th parallel

**1946 George Orwell** publishes "Animal Farm" in the United Kingdom

**1964 Boycott** scores his 1st Test Cricket century, 113 v Australia at the Oval

**1979 Monty Python's "Life of Brian"** directed by Terry Jones, starring Graham Chapman & John Cleese premieres

**1982 First Compact Discs (CDs)** released to the public in Germany

**1998 Monica Lewinsky** scandal: US President Bill Clinton admits in taped testimony he had an "improper physical relationship" with the intern and on the same day admits before the nation he "misled people" about the relationship

**2016 Kenyan runner Conseslus Kipruto** records an Olympic record 8:03.28 to win the men's 3,000m steeplechase gold medal at the Rio de Janeiro Games

Source - <https://www.onthisday.com/events/august/17>

# **Patrick Eyre continues to recount his career moves.**

The Farnborough area office was staffed with the usual people such as an Area Director - Sales Manager - Technical Manager - Production and Transport Manager and office manager who reigned over credit control and invoicing staff. All administering to an area which usually consisted of 6 to 8 ready-mixed concrete plants. There would also be an area transport and production supervisor who would be expected to take over from his manager if he was called away or indisposed.

It wasn't too long before I was asked to assist in the takeover of a number of ready-mixed plants in Kent and Sussex. This was a Company whose interests were mainly in the north of the country and who were obviously stretched in management terms, and out of their depth in a market that was becoming increasingly congested with opposition from other suppliers who were desperate to maintain their market share. After setting up an office over a bank in Crowborough I remained in the area for about 18 months returning to my office in Farnborough. Mission accomplished.

It was here, when I was surreptitiously approached by a board director of the company I was working for, to join him and his wife for dinner at his home near Oxford and to also bring my wife along who he had never met before. It was after dinner when he took me aside to tell me he was leaving the company to join another, who were wishing to expand the ready-mixed concrete business they already had in Bolton - Accrington and both sides of the Mersey river. They wanted more ready-mixed plants in Lancashire and beyond as a secure customer for their aggregates.

The offer and terms were just too good to refuse and coming from a person I had known and respected a great deal, it was a no-brainer.

However it turned out to be one of the worst decisions I have ever made and due to financial problems in the making due to buying everything on credit the newly formed company

would be in deep trouble before the end of its first year of trading.

Either side of my office in Bath were the office's of the newly appointed accountant of the new company and the Chairman of the parent company who seemed to know little of what was going on concerning the financial viability of the new company

Instructed by the director to purchase trucks which had no home to go to, because the newly erected ready-mixed plants were way off commissioning, left my head on the block. In any event the plants were being erected in markets already occupied with stiff competition and would take several years to make a profit. I was constantly being updated by a sales manager who was recruited at the same time as myself. He was just as concerned as myself about the whole setup. He had spent many successful years in the industry and could see no future in the way the company was being directed, and like myself could see no prospects of anything changing

The accountant and myself left the company on the same day, both of us resigning by post.

I'm not sure what happened to the other people who were hired at the same time as myself but they were also very experienced people in the Readimixed industry and would have no problem finding another job.

The last I heard of the director I had placed so much faith in, was that he had taken up the cloth and became a vicar in Canterbury.

Putting this all behind me I took a well earned rest, and late in the year of 1972 I took a phone call from a colleague I had worked with in Dorset who made me a proposition.

He wanted me to join him along with a couple of other people to strengthen the arm of an international group of companies wishing to improve their position in the ready-mixed market with certain professionals who had a

proven record of success in the business.

He had already been accepted as the director to head a small team of such people and he would very much like me to join him. All I had to do was meet the chairman in Wolverhampton and be nodded through.

I joined them on the 1st of January 1973 in Wolverhampton collecting a huge amount of paperwork a hard-hat and a very nice company car. We had a meeting with the group secretary who had booked the three of us into a local hotel where we remained for the whole year. These people were so serious about their ambitions they had already purchased 60 - yes - sixty truck mixers that were all parked up in Macclesfield, and eight ready-mixed concrete plants lying on the ground in a 2 acre plot in Cradley Heath. On the same site was a large house which had been converted into offices

Quite simply my job was to erect the plants on the sites they had earmarked for development, and eventually sell all those trucks to owner drivers

I feel it is time for me to write no more about this industry as I have other stuff I hope you will be interested in. Suffice to say I remained with the company for seven years during which time, moving my home and family first to Halesowen near Birmingham and then to Matlock in Derbyshire, I was promoted to general manager in charge of South Yorkshire and beyond in 1975 and still expected to do all the things I was originally hired for.

By 1990 they had over 100 plants throughout the UK. They were in South Africa and the USA, and other countries in Europe.

Sadly they are no more, overstretched and gobbled up by conglomerates such as Consolidated Goldfields and Anglo American. But the name lives on, and as long as there is a black material on the road surface, it always will.

# Would I know the answer?

## Did I know the answer?

### Last time I asked Why do we lay the Foundation Stone in the NE part of the building?

The newly initiated candidate is placed in a certain position, but not, as one might expect, in front of the WM who is about to address him. 'It is customary at the erection of all stately and superb edifices to lay the first, or foundation stone at the North East part of the building ....'

### Why in this position and not just anywhere?

The North East corner in ancient times acquired peculiar sanctity and significance. At the erection of an ancient building it was often the practice to offer human sacrifice by building a workman into the structure at the North East corner, so that the building might become identified with his strength and spirit.

We are told that placing him in this position symbolises the beginning of his Masonic journey by turning the corner of the darkness of ignorance and facing the dawning light of the East. The north refers to the outer or profane world and the East, the inner world of Masonry.

The high symbolic importance of the foundation stone was well established by the time of the building of King Solomon's temple and the builders used carefully dressed stone for the corners and supports. These cornerstones guaranteed strength and stability to the building and soon became the colloquial term to describe prominent men. The Cornerstone (Foundation Stone) is the first stone set in the construction of a new edifice, and is very important since all other stones will be set in reference to this stone, thus determining the position of the entire structure.

In 1880, the Grand Master, HRH the Prince of Wales and later King Edward VII laid the Foundation Stone of Truro Cathedral, supported by Grand Lodge in full masonic splendour. Until 1919, an approved procedure for the laying of a foundation stone was prescribed in the Book of Constitutions. This was one of the few surviving links between us and Operative masons and it is unknown why it was removed.

Each of us should ask ourselves 'Have I moved from the North East corner and, from the foundation laid, made an attempt to raise a superstructure perfect in its parts and honourable to the builder?'

For those who attend Lodges in Ross on Wye, I was privileged a few years ago to be shown the Foundation Stone of the Royal Hotel opposite the Lodge, once the meeting place for Vitruvian Lodge. I was taken down to the wine cellar and shown the stone in the North East corner complete with the square and compasses on its face. It would be interesting to know the history of this stone and the hotel, and its connection with Freemasonry. (See answer below!)

For next time, let me pose the question.

### What is the significance of the Square pavement and what does it symbolise?.

You can always check your thoughts by visiting 'Solomon' of course!

You can always check your thoughts by visiting 'Solomon' of course!  
<https://solomon.ugle.org.uk>

By Dennis Roberts - Group Leader  
Information and Guidance Group  
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### The Masonic Connection to the Royal Hotel.

After the very first meeting of Vitruvian Lodge in the Vestry of the Parish Church and the consecration ceremony in the School Room, now St Mary's Hall, the Lodge met until 1820 in the King's Head Inn, the former home of the 'Man of Ross', John Kyrle.

Subsequently it met in the Lamb Inn, Broad Street until 1824, then in a private house between 1824 and 1829, when it relocated to the Swan Hotel, owned by one of its members, Bro James Barrett.

Perhaps naturally, when Bro Barrett built the Royal Hotel, the Lodge followed him there, in the cellars of which there is said to be representation of the Square & Compasses with the date 5837 Anno Lucis (1837 AD).

The Lodge continued to meet happily in the Royal Hotel for the next 90 years until the present Masonic Hall building, premises of the former British & Foreign School, was purchased in 1928 and converted to our use.



The Royal Hotel overlooking the floods of November 2019.



## How Well Do You Know Ross on Wye?

A short quiz from David Hudson - Answers in next week's Issue

1. When was Ross granted the right to hold a market?
2. The Alton Court Brewery Company produced beers and ales in the town from 1846 until 1956, when it was taken over and closed by the Stroud Brewery Company (shame). Where was the brewery, and who is now the occupier of the largest part of the site?
3. The Ross on Wye station running-in board reminded passengers to change for which town?
4. The highest point in the area is Chase Hill. How high is it?
5. For what commodities was the Roman station of Ariconium principally known?
6. During the Second World War, who were evacuated to Rudhall and Moraston House?
7. How many people died in Ross as a result of the plague of 1637?
8. The Thomas Blake Memorial Gardens were opened in 1907, providing a link from Wye Street to the riverside. Who was Thomas Blake?
9. Who was the benefactor whose endowment provided for the restoration of the Blue Coat Charity School? The school was afterwards known by his name.
9. William Gilpin is often regarded as the founder of the tourism industry. It was 250 years ago in 1770 that he took the first step by taking a boat trip along the River Wye, then writing a seminal best selling book 'Observations of the River Wye'. But who first organised the boat trips?

## Harry's in Hot Water! (Part II)

*The further adventures of Harry Holwell - onwards and eastwards*

Having finished our Beira patrol period we sailed into Mombasa for a short leave period. In 1967 the armed forces had forces stationed around the World in far flung places. Due to this factor it also maintained rest areas and one of these was Silversands in Mombasa. This camp was very comfortable with locally styled huts with six to a room, mosquito nets on beds and showers. There was a central restaurant which was waiter service. There was a bar and drinks were very cheap. I recall a John Collins or large beer being three old pence. There was also a beautiful silver sandy beach, hence the name Silversands.

This camp was about 10 miles outside Mombasa. Our stay at the camp was free.

We sailed from Africa towards Singapore stopping off at RAF Gan to refuel and play a soccer match against the station there and then onwards that same day. Having arrived at Singapore we had to dry dock as the ship had mechanical problems and also maintenance. We moved into HMS Terror which was the naval base. This base had large colonial style buildings in which we stayed and a massive outdoor swimming pool which we made full use of being on

tropical routine, working from 7am to 1pm then to the pool. Whilst there it was a very sociable time as ships from other parts of the Commonwealth, mainly NZ and Australia, would come in and there would be Tri-nation rugby tournaments under floodlight in the Stadium at Terror. It was a great time to be in the British forces.

We left Singapore and sailed to Hong Kong. In the mid 60s there had been a number of riots inspired by the Chinese on the mainland. If I recall correctly it was at the time of the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

# **Harry's in Hot Water! (Part II)**

## *The further adventures of Harry Holwell - onwards and eastwards*

As a result a naval ship was always there as guard ship. I spent my eighteenth birthday in Hong Kong and having reached this age I qualified for rum ration. I never really took to it but it was a very good currency for favours like duties in the Navy.

We carried out this guardship role for a month and then it was onwards to the American base at Subic Bay base in the Philippines.

This was a shock to the system. It was like going back to an old American town a hundred years before. It was so violent that we were not allowed away from the Main Street. The roads were mud with wooden sidewalks. The bars all had openly armed guards outside. I stayed mainly in the American base. I went ashore once. My mates and I were travelling along the Main Street in a taxi which was basically a small open backed truck with seats in the back. A shipmate was sat with his arm on the sill. A young guy just ran up and snatched his watch from his wrist before disappearing down a side street. We conducted a live fire anti-aircraft exercise with American ships and taught them how to shoot a drogue out of the sky before we sailed away into the sunset.

We then sailed onto Australia calling at Darwin, Brisbane, Sydney and then Melbourne. We spent time in each port and a grand time had by all. Being eighteen and in a mess with about 40 more youngsters, a few broken hearts were left behind when we sailed. We sailed from Melbourne towards Mauritius, our next port of call. Unfortunately about two days out we were hit with a cyclone. We just made headway for a couple of days.

The waves were absolutely massive and seemed to tower over the ship. At this time I learnt how much the ship flexed. We would stand in a protected position in the central part of the ship on the upper deck. At this part of the ship the deck plates overlap each other and you could see how much the ship flexed. The Cyclone passed and we sailed onto Mauritius, then onto Mombasa and Cape Town. Just before arriving in Simonstown at the Cape an oil tanker, the Esso Essen travelling 5km offshore struck a reef and spilled a large amount of oil. This affected a large number of penguins on the coastline. We were asked for volunteers from the ship to assist in cleaning them.

On our arrival at the centre they provided thick gloves to handle the penguins. I soon learnt the reason for this as when they peck they have a really strong bite and would easily remove a finger. This oil spillage was caused by the tanker travelling too close to shore. This highlights the distance all merchant shipping had to go and the more dangerous environment of the southern ocean due to the closure of the Suez Canal. A lot of this shipping just wasn't designed for this route and the heavy seas.

We spent five days in Cape Town and then sailed for home stopping in Freetown and then Gibraltar. After ten months sailing we arrived back in Plymouth. Looking back on this period of my life I have no doubt whatsoever that I had left England as a boy and returned a man!!! After a short period on leave we then sailed around Europe, visiting France, Sweden and the Netherlands.

This was interspersed with calls at UK ports. This went on for a ten month period. In the 60s a ships commission was for a period of 30 months. This consisted of 10 months home sea service, 10 months East or West of Suez. i.e. in the Persian Gulf or the Far East and finished with 10 months home sea service. We completed the home sea service and the ship was then de-commissioned, scrapped and made into razor blades. This was not before time as the ship was beyond its sell by date. Most of the company slept in hammocks, I slept in a bunk and all the way from Cape Town to Singapore I had a leak from the forecastle, in the bow of the ship onto my bunk. Fortunately when not in use, it was sealed in a waterproof zipped up bag and raised out of the way. In Singapore they found a small rust hole and welded a plate over it. By this point the whole of the ships company had received their drafts to their next appointment. Mine was to the Commander in Chief, Staff at Plymouth, Mount Wise. I was also to attend a ships divers course in Plymouth. The reason I volunteered for this course was money. I was attracted by the extra six shillings a day in pay provided you passed and kept up your required diving minutes underwater each quarter. That's it for now.

Next edition I meet my future wife and my next ship HMS Penelope.  
(What have I done!!!)

### **To Be Continued....**

HMS Daring during her first commission, 1952 - 1954





## Finding The Right Angle

The story of the 3:4:5 ratio and why I wish I had paid more attention in school

Main picture above - A rope being used to measure fields. Taken from the Tomb of Menna

The article by Dennis Roberts in the [Would I Know the Answer, Did I Know The Answer](#) describes why the first or foundation stone was laid in the North East Corner of the building.

But how did our ancient forefathers know where to lay this stone and draw out the foundations of the building in draft or plan?

In this article we explore how this was possible pre modern day technology and the links to the symbolism that you may be familiar with in modern day Freemasonry.

### Problem Number 1 – How do you construct a rectangular building?

One of the most basic requirements for the construction of rectangular buildings, or edifices in masonic speak, since Babylonian times is to construct a right-angle. Without a way to construct right-angles, the accurate assembly of rectangular buildings with upright walls would not be possible.

We are taught in the ‘Second Degree Working Tools’ that a square is to ‘try, and adjust rectangular corners of buildings, and assist in bringing rude matter into due form.’ In other words to calculate a right angle and test the corners to make sure they are square. To do that you need something that you can use on a regular basis with a degree of certainty and accuracy – ‘a square’.

But how do you go about constructing such a device. From an operative point of view, one that could be taken from site to site and reused with a high degree of certainty and accuracy.

### Problem Number 2 - How do you calculate a right angle?

I seem to vaguely remember my maths teacher saying something along the lines of;

“In any right triangle, the sum of the squares of the two sides is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.”

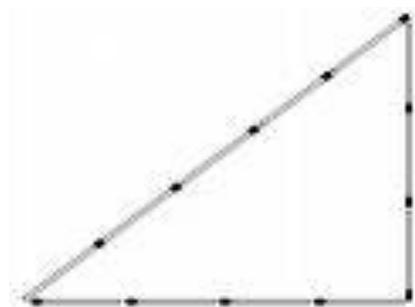
Any mention of Pythagorean Theorem (also known as the 47th Problem of Euclid or the 47th Proposition of Euclid) would send me into a dream like state at school and a highly creative cycle of doodling in my exercise book – duly covered in brown paper! ( Why did we have to do that? )

But wait – later in life I became a Freemason by choice being free and accepted and yet this is a fundamental precept of masonry – the masonic square. Why didn’t I listen more during maths and geometry? Maybe there is a reason it is taught to everyone after all!

### Solution - The 3,4,5 Ratio

We are told that Euclid, (the Father of Geometry), who lived several hundred years after Pythagoras, worked long and hard to solve the 3:4:5: ratio puzzle. It is said by some that on solving it he then sacrificed a hecatomb (a sacrificial offering to God of up to 100 oxen or cattle). However, historically, it is believed that the Egyptians and Babylonians understood the mathematical usefulness of the 3:4:5 ratio long before Euclid.

The right-angled triangle below is constructed of three sides. The sides are a ratio in length of 3,4 and connected by a side that is 5. The intersection of the 3 and 4 side make the right angle which is joined up by the 5 side.



The theories named after the famous geometers above, establish the ratio of the three sides of a right-angled triangle. Using this ratio it is possible to construct a right angle.

This is also why a carpenter’s ‘square’ until very recently had one ‘arm’ longer than the other.



Traditionally the physical carpenter's square was produced using this ratio ( one arm being 3 and the other longer arm being 4)



## Finding The Right Angle

The story of the 3:4:5 ratio and why I wish I had paid more attention in school

### **The Historical use of the Perfect Square**

The knowledge of how to accurately form a perfect square has been vitally important since before the building of King Solomon's Temple. When laying out the foundations a specialist called a Harpedonaptae was used.

The Harpedonaptae were architectural specialists who were called in to lay out the foundation lines of buildings. They were highly skilled and relied on astronomy as well as mathematical calculations in order to form perfect square angles for each building.

Harpedonaptae, literally translated, means "rope stretchers" or "rope fasteners" of ancient Egypt (long before Solomon's Temple was built). In ancient Egypt, a Harpedonaptae was a surveyor who measured real property demarcations and foundations using knotted cords, stretched so the rope did not sag. The practice is depicted in tomb paintings of the Theban Necropolis. Rope stretchers used 3-4-5 triangles and the plummet, which are still in use by modern surveyors.

The commissioning of a new sacred building was a solemn occasion in which Pharaohs and other high-ranking officials personally stretched ropes to define the foundation.

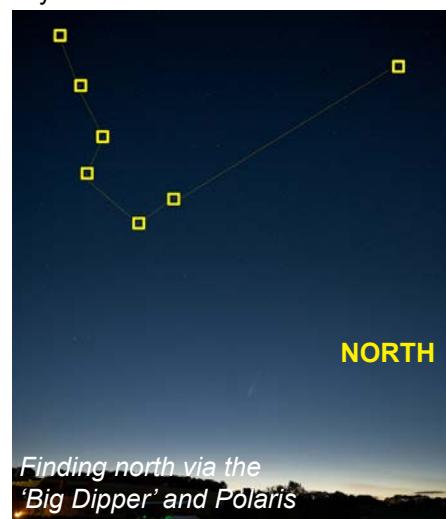
This important ceremony, and therefore rope-stretching itself, are attested over 3000 years from the early dynastic period to the Ptolemaic kingdom. Rope stretching technology spread to ancient Greece and India, where it stimulated the development of geometry and mathematics.

In the Berlin museum is a deed, written on leather, dating back to 2000 B.C. (long before King Solomon's time), which tells of the work of these rope stretchers.

Further information can be found in Wikipedia [here](#).

### **Linking the 3,4,5 Ratio to the Cornerstone in the NE corner of the building.**

As Dennis' article tells us, historically, a building's cornerstone was laid at the northeast corner of the building. The ancient builders first laid out the north and south lines by observation of the stars and the sun, especially the North Star, (Polaris), which they believed at that time to be fixed in the sky.



Only after laying out a perfect North and South line could they use the square to establish perfect East and West lines for their foundations.

The 47th Problem of Euclid established those true East and West lines, so the rope stretchers could ascertain a perfect 90 degree angle to the North/South line which they had established using the stars.

Remember the Masonic seven liberal Arts and Sciences, namely Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, Arithmetic, Geometry, Music and Astronomy.

The laying out of the building in 'draft or plan' seems to require knowledge of a good few of these to be completed successfully.

### **From Practical to Symbolic.**

You will see the Square throughout the temple in physical form, the working tools, the master's collar etc etc. The 3:4:5 ratio is also represented in the

IPM's collar too and his Past Master's Jewel.



This is the masonic symbol for the 47th Problem of Euclid. The square on top right measures 3 units on each of its sides, the square on the top left, 4 units and the bottom square measure 5 units on each of its sides. The space in the middle being a right angle.



A visual representation of the method to calculate a right angle.

So now every time you see the masonic symbol for the 47th Problem of Euclid you will know that it represents the 3:4:5 ratio and remember with fondness those days back in the classroom thinking "When am I ever going to need to know about Pythagorean Theorem?"

**ROSS MASONIC HALL**  
**Operating Restrictions due to Covid-19**

**The following Rules have been agreed by the Directors on re-opening the premises, in line with best practice and information currently available, and a Risk Assessment having been undertaken, and are subject to change if and when circumstances dictate.**

**They are meant to protect the Masonic Hall users at all times, and reduce the risks associated with the spread of Covid-19. Failure to follow these Rules could result in closure of the premises and the unnecessary costs of having to deep clean.**

**There is NO DICTAT contained herein, by the Hall Directors on how individual Lodges conduct their business. It will be up to each Lodge to determine 'QUORUMS' and what Ceremonies they propose to undertake, but they will be expected to work within the Rules.**

### **THE RULES**

1. The Maximum number of attendees (based upon current guidelines of 2 metre spacing) is to be limited to 12, and it is required that Face Masks be worn at ALL TIMES.
2. Visitors to a Lodge WILL NOT be allowed.
3. Festive Boards will not will be held, and the wet bar will be closed until further notice.
4. The Dining Room and Bar will be 'out of bounds' at all times (the lift will be turned off, and the stairway blocked). The aim of this measure is to minimise the risk to oneself and others, and to reduce the sanitising requirements to sensible levels.
5. On arrival, hand sanitisers located in the lobby area outside the toilets are to be used, with no physical contact with other persons present. Further Sanitisers will be located at strategic points.
6. Only one urinal will be available in the Gentlemen's Toilet. The Ladies/Disabled Toilet will need to be sanitised after each use, by the person who has used the facility with the disinfectants etc provided before exiting the facility.
7. There will be no congregating or socialising in the lobby area, every person must move immediately to the Temple.
8. Designated seating within the Temple will be clearly marked to observe Social Distancing, and no deviation will be allowed.
9. Robing is to be undertaken within the Temple at the designated seats, and NO OFFICERS' COLLARS OR CUFFS ARE TO BE USED! (Robing 'downstairs' and using the Fire Escape stairs in a one-way system would increase risk and create unnecessary and expensive cleaning problems).
10. Only the Secretary may sit at the Secretary's Desk.
11. Attendance Registers are not to be used. The Secretary (or his representative) will maintain a record of attendees, and make available full details of attendees to the Hall Directors, in the event of an attendee being diagnosed after the event with Covid-19. Attendees are to be informed that this information will be recorded, and passed to the appropriate authorities, in the event of a Covid-19 case becoming evident.
12. All meetings other than Lodge/Chapter Meetings are cancelled until further notice.
13. No singing to take place, and no music, as this might (or would inevitably) encourage singing!
14. The use of Tracing Boards, kneeling stool, etc. must be kept to a Minimum. The VSL, Square and Compasses are permitted on a separate pedestal, and are only to be opened and set out by the person who brought them into the Temple. Gavels are permitted, but not gavel blocks. The gavels shall be sanitised once placed on the pedestals using the correct wipes, and again at the conclusion of the ceremony. Tracing Boards may only be used in First Degree Ceremonies, and are subject to stringent sanitising before and after meetings, and must only be handled by the Junior Deacon during the course of a ceremony.
15. Only First and Second Degree Ceremonies can currently be undertaken, in line with guidance already issued.
16. If a ballot is to be held, only one set of balls are to be used in conjunction with a YES/NO Voting Box, which is to be sanitised before and after use. The balls themselves are to be submerged in a bowl of water and washing up liquid, and the bowl offered to members present, to take a voting ball. Towels are not to be shared for drying fingers.

|       |    | Prov<br>Rep |  |  |  | WM |  |  | IPM |  | Fire<br>Exit |
|-------|----|-------------|--|--|--|----|--|--|-----|--|--------------|
| SD    |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| Sec   |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| Table |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| →     |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| IG    |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| Organ |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| x     |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| x     |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| x     |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| SW    |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| x     |    |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |
| TOTAL | 12 |             |  |  |  |    |  |  |     |  |              |