

PROTOCOL & ETIQUETTE ESSENTIALS Prepared by the Grand Lodge P. & E. Committee

Issue No. 12 – April 2011

Greetings from Your P. & E. Committee

Welcome to the twelfth issue of "*P&E Essentials*". It is anticipated that these informative and easy-to-read newsletters will be published several times a year.

"P&E Essentials" is intended to be an interactive instrument, designed to help you make a daily advancement in Masonic knowledge. The Committee welcomes questions and/or suggestions for topics that could be addressed in future issues. Questions or suggestions not related to Protocol and Etiquette will be forwarded to the appropriate Grand Lodge Committee for response.

Contact Information

| Gordon Crutcher, Chairman | Garnet Schenk, FCF, Editor |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| E-mail: Gordon@Crutcher.ca | E-mail: gschenk@cogeco.ca |

Committee Members

The current Protocol & Etiquette Committee members are:

Gordon Crutcher (*Chairman*); William Elliott; Dennis Hawman; Terry Hornibrook; Jacques Lacourse Jr.; George McCowan (*Secretary*); Bryan Middleton; Jack Mittleholtz; Richard Morreau; James Pearson; Garnet Schenk (*Editor of P&E Essentials*); Brian Seaborn; David Stevens; and Terrance Van Horne.

With appropriate advance notice – and subject to travel constraints – any member of the Committee would be happy to make a presentation about P&E in your Lodge, or at a District Meeting.

DRESS CODES IN MASONRY

Knowing the proper dress code for a regular Lodge meeting can be a problem for some brethren – but it is important. A knowledge and use of proper dress makes everyone feel comfortable and not out of place, besides lending a great degree of decorum and dignity to an occasion.

To remove any uncertainty, many Lodge specify a dress code in their summons, e.g. "Officers – Formal; Members and Visitors – Business Suits".

Sports jackets, (even with a tie), and slacks are not appropriate attire to wear to lodge.

THE WELL-DRESSED MASON

By **M.W. Bro. Raymond S. J. Daniels**, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Canada in the Province of Ontario.

The Final Charge delivered to the Fellow Craft makes it clear: "*The internal and not external qualifications of a man are what Masonry regards.*" In other words, clothes do not make the man. Yet, the Lodge is one of the last bastions where formal dress is the normal standard. Where did this dress code originate, and what is the rationale for maintaining it?

Historians of costume agree that George Bryan (Beau) Brummell, 1778-1840, set the standard convention for men's clothing fashion which, with minor modifications and simplifications, still pertains to this day - long trousers and tailed coat, replacing knee breeches and hose, dark colours for coat and vest. The well-known paintings of Masonic meetings depict the members in the formal dress of the day. (The painting by an anonymous artist of a Viennese Lodge depicting the composer Mozart, and the work by Stewart Watson "The Inauguration of Robert Burns" as Poet Laureate" are examples from the 18th From the beginning of Speculative century.) Freemasonry, we have observed formality of dress.

The chapters on Protocol and Etiquette in both *Meeting the Challenge* (2007) and *The Masonic Manual* (2007) define the standard and specify the usage in our Grand Jurisdiction. The custom followed in Lodges varies – white tie and tails, tuxedo, business suit, even highland dress in some with Scottish roots. I have attended lodges where even the Candidate on the night of his Initiation is instructed to wear a tuxedo because that is the standard dress for all members of the lodge!

In most Ontario Lodges, a dark business suit, a white dress shirt, and a conservative tie is normally worn by members.

Please share this newsletter with other members of your Lodge – and your Masonic friends

Costume throughout western civilization has been worn as a means of identification. The candidate for office in Rome wore a white toga. Ecclesiastical vestments are worn in church and judicial robes are worn in court. Black leather can indicate membership in a motorcycle club. Logos on jackets or shirts may signify the team loyalty of hockey fans. The flat cap in Britain was a proud badge of the working class.

During the early part of this decade, we witnessed a relaxation in the dress code followed in the business world. However, while a casual approach to attire – and even "dress-down Fridays" – were the norm, over the past couple of years, there has been a resurgence in the practice of wearing suits to the office.

In society, people do judge us by the way we dress. In all situations, business and social, our outward appearance sends a message.

The tuxedo itself, now regarded as "semi-formal" for gentlemen, was first introduced as a casual alternative to full dress "tails" in the late 1800's when the tail-less dinner jacket made its debut at the Tuxedo Club, renowned for social and sports functions in the exclusive colony developed by Pierre Lorillard at Tuxedo Park, New York.

Many of our traditions in Canadian Freemasonry were inherited from England, together with the ancient rites and ceremonies we follow. Our history informs us that Military lodges were a major formative influence in the early days. In matters of dress, the standards observed in the gentleman's club and the officer's mess have had significant influence. Just as the lodge is tyled from the outside world, the "working clothes" of a Freemason set us apart as different. In the proper sense of the word, we are an élite – by definition, a group apart!

It may be considered "old fashioned" by some, but dressing up gives a sense of occasion. It is an outward gesture of the respect we hold for the Craft in general and more especially for our fellows in the lodge. Uniformity in dress is a symbol of teamwork – unified purpose and concerted action – an indication that the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. In sports, the military, the police, and the performing arts (orchestras and choirs), the individual wears a uniform to signify that he is part of a larger unit with a common purpose.

Will a relaxation in formal dress attract new members to our lodges, or encourage present members to attend more regularly? I doubt it very much. The lowering of standards in Freemasonry, whether moral or social, will ultimately destroy us by eliminating the reason for our existence. Actions always speak louder than words.

No, a meeting of the lodge opened in the Name of the Great Architect is not merely an unbuttoned gettogether. No, dressing formally does not make us, like the Pharisee of old, better than other men, but it is an indication that we press toward the mark of our high calling.

It was Bro. Sir W. S. Gilbert, the librettist of the great operas composed by Bro. Sir Arthur Sullivan, who wrote in <u>The Gondoliers</u>, "*When everyone's a somebody, then no one's anybody!*"

A friend of mine who became a Mason some thirty years ago, always said, "If you're a Mason, you're a somebody." If you think about it, he was right. A Freemason is indeed a "somebody"! Perhaps our formal dress code is a small signal that not just "anybody" can become one.

(Editor's Note: The above comments are similar to those originally published in The Newsletter of the Committee on Masonic Education, Vol. 19, No. 2, after having been updated by the Grand Master.)

There are two freedoms. The false is where one is free to do what he likes. The true is where one is free to do what he ought. - Charles Kingsley

GLOVES

Q: What are the guidelines in our Grand Jurisdiction concerning the wearing of white gloves in Lodge?

A: In our Grand Jurisdiction, current Grand Lodge Officers must put on white gloves when wearing regalia. (White gloves are considered as part of their regalia.)

There is no requirement fort the Officers of our Lodges to wear gloves; neither is there any prohibition against them from doing so. The key point is uniformity. All Officers either wear gloves, or no Officer does so. It is up to the Worshipful Master of each Lodge, and his Officers, to decide what they would like to do.

Members and visitors, (who are not current Grand Lodge Officers), do not wear gloves in this Jurisdiction.

Q: If you are wearing gloves, what is our proper protocol when shaking hands with someone?

A: Masonry follows the basic etiquette of polite society when it comes to shaking hands. Our protocol is to remove the glove from your right hand when shaking another person's hand.