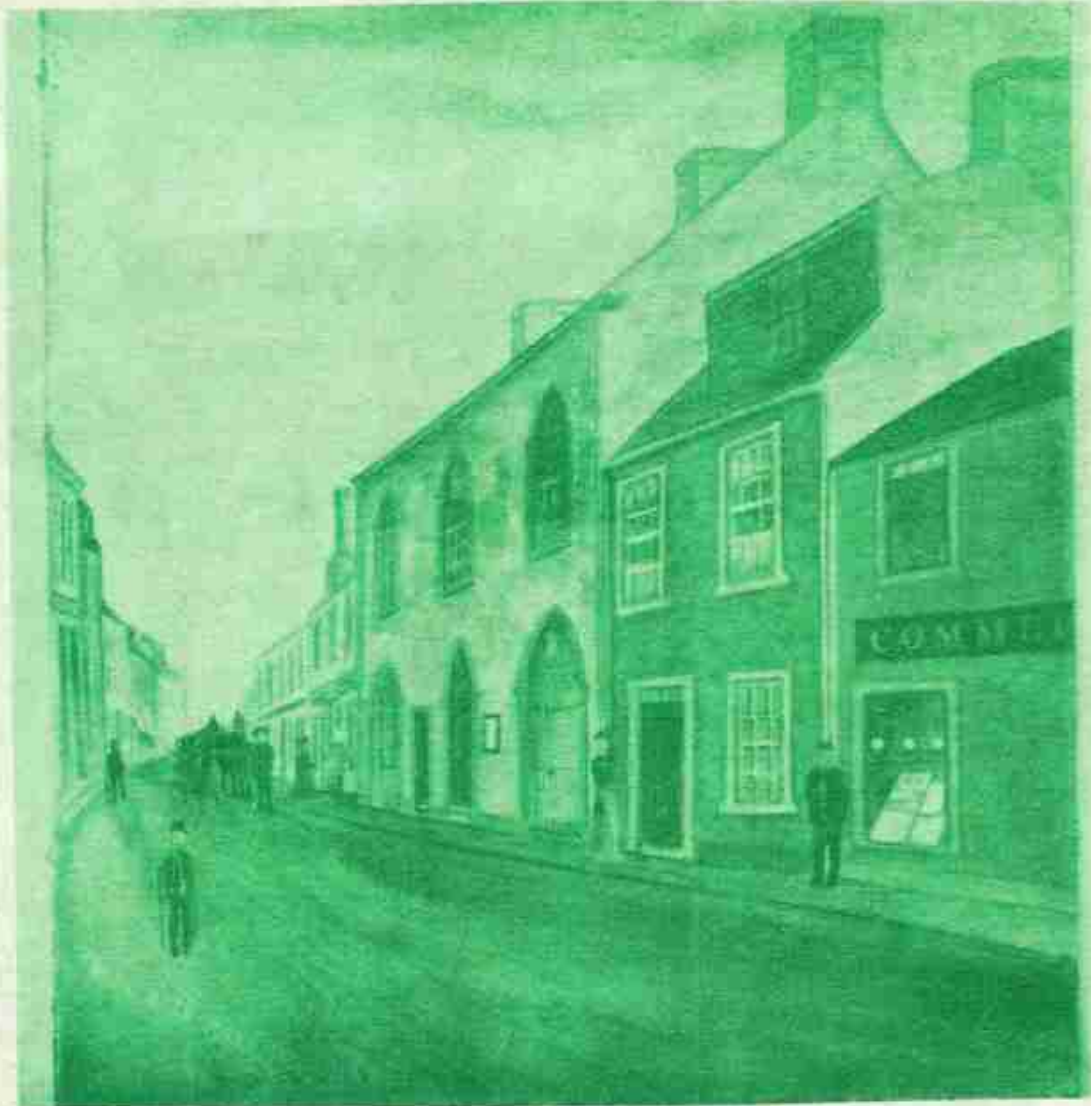


The Lodge at Kilwinning



Presents
An Enactment of the degrees of circa 1695
To celebrate
THE MILLENNIUM
On
Saturday, 7th October of the year 2000
Croupier Brother Thomas Wood

*A welcome to The Mother Lodge of Scotland
From brother Thomas Wood R.W.M*

In 1999 a suggestion was made that the Mother Lodge should celebrate the Millennium year in some manner. The Lodge deemed it most appropriate to invite our Daughter Lodges originally chartered by Mother Kilmwinning. The result was the performance of a "Composite Ritual" which is produced in this booklet.

It is not to be taken as an example of the exact ritual in place at that time, as we have been unable to track down anyone who is able to confirm it's authenticity, although we are sure that there are many Lodges who claim that they have a P.M. who was around at the time.

It is however a celebration of Freemasonry and takes us back through time to a period in history when the "Auld Lodge" had a very powerful role in the government of building works within the West of Scotland and beyond. At a time when the livelihood of masons was indeed controlled by the "Lodge"

We have however concentrated on the ceremonial aspect of the meetings at that time.

All of the parts are filled with Office Bearers and Brethren of the Mother Lodge, who are mentioned below, who must be thanked and congratulated for the time and effort they have put into this presentation.

Thanks are also due to Bro. Stephen Forster of Lodge The Kirk's Park, for his research into the ceremonial, and to Bro. David Hodge P.M. S.M. not only for his control of the lighting, but for his support and input at our Friday night "instruction classes",

On behalf of the Office Bearers and all the Brethren of the Mother Lodge, I extend warm and Fraternal greetings to you all, and hope that you have enjoyed the event as much as we have.

The Nights Degree team

The Deacon Brother Munro McLean

The Warden Brother Iain A Garrett

The Clerk Brother Terry Stoddart

The Fiscal Brother John Dickie

The Officer Brother Andrew Campbell and Terry Galloway

The Quarter masters William Howden, Jim Scott and

William Steel

Wryson Brother Jim Savage

Gillmore Brother David Kirk

Brethren, Let me set the scene, for this afternoon's activity., During the period of time that we are about to enter circa 1695, the Brethren of Kilwinning did not have the luxury of meeting in Lodge premises. As we find in the Minutes of 20th December 1643

"The Court of the Lodge of Kilwinning was held in the upper chamber of Hew Smithe's Dwelling house at the Cross of Kilwinning by John Barclay mason burges of Irvine, Deacon of the Masons within the whole bounds and remanent Brethren.

Suits Called.

Court Lawfully affirmed."

It is worthy of note that Hew Smithe does not appear in any of the early roles of those present at meetings. It is therefore highly probable that he was not a mason. We can only speculate that his house was chosen for its size, accessibility and perhaps for the quality of the liquid refreshment which was doubtless available in his "Dwelling- House"

Therefore today, we will be in the upper chamber of Hew Smithes "Dwelling—House"

The Date—is December 20th 1695 and the Brethren of the Lodge are Gathering.

You will notice that those present were not prohibited from having a Glass or Tankard before them, neither were they denied the comfort of their clay pipes.

Brethren as you can imagine there is poor interior lighting in 1695, but as the Lodge at Kilwinning often met during daylight hours, it would not have been too dim to observe what was taking place.

Let us now travel back in time some 300 years and join the meeting.

Deacon *Knock once with maul.* The Court is affirmed and so held. The suits are called and we'll now fence this this Ludge.

Clerk *Calls the roll. Historically there were always a high percentage of absentees*

Deacon The Court being held and fenced. The Ludge is opened. (*knocks Once*)

Narrator At this point in the meeting the Ludge wuld proceed to handle its business, we'll go back and listen as the Fiscal carries out his duties.

Fiscale *Fiscale opens a ledger book* Brither Deacon, prentiss Bryson has peyed twenty shillin' Scots for the enterin' and Brither Gillmore has peyed 36 shillin' to be entr'ed ffellow craft tae the maissoun trade but he remains ownin' 24 shillin. O' this sum the clerk has received six an' sixpence. *Fiscale closes ledger with a thump.*

Deacon Aye, weel—we can now gang aheid wi the work.

The Officer retires without sign or ceremony and brings back the apprentice who is to be "enter'd. The apprentice who must wear a hat, is made to kneel at a position approximately half distance between the table of the Deacon and that of the Warden. When this has been done the following takes place.

The Deason lifts his maul and approaches the apprentice and makes as if to walk past him, just as he is abut to do so, he pretends to strike him with the maul and returns to his chair.

The Warden then approaches the Apprentice stealthily from behind and cries out loudly in his ear— Beward, beware!

Two more brothers then stroll around the apprentice and at diifferent times make lunges towards as if to slap or hit him.

Finally, a brother takes up an empty chamber pot and carries it as if heavy with contents, and as he passes makes as if to throw the contents over the apprentice. After this treatment the Apprentice is thoroughly apprehensive about what is about to take place.

The Deacon then takes up the copy of the Goode Buik which usually lies on his table and approaches the Apprentice. He tells the Apprentice to remove his hat and lie the Bible flat on his left hand and place his right upon it. (While none of the manuscripts referred to, actually confirm that those present should now stand, it would seem that this would only be Common courtesy to do so, therefore all present now stand).

Deacon. Prentiss Bryson, I hereby conjure you to secrecie of the Oath which ye are about to tak' and should you e'er reveal aught o' this Oath, as sure as the Sun is in the firmament, it will be a witness agin' ye as will a' the company here present an' sic' a day will be that o' your damnation an' likewise, the masons hereabouts will be sure tae commit murder Upon your person.

Do ye promise now tae hawd this Oath ever in secrecie?

App'tice Ah will.

Deacon Then ye will repeat the Oath, saying as I say:- *(App. Repeats as given)*

By God Himself, to Wha' I shall answer, when, that I stan' naked afore Him, at that Great Day, I shall not reveal any part o' that which I hear or see at this time, nor write it nor put it in writ at any time, nor draw it wi' the point o' a sword or any ither instrument, upon the snow or sand, nor shall I e'er speak o' it 'cept to anither enter'd mason.

So help me God.

The Deacon then advises the apprentice to don his hat and rise and after he does so the Deacon returns to his seat. The EA remains standing.

Narrator At this point in the old ceremony, it would fall upon the youngest entered Apprentice present, to take the newly entered apprentice out of the room and once outside Give him certain instructions. This will now be done *(The youngest EA conducts the newly entered apprentice outwith the door and after a few moments they retur, without a knock, the newly entered apprentice is then made to make a very low bow to all present, he then removes his hat by knocking if off his head from behind with his left hand and catches it with his right, once more dons it again. He then gives the DUE GUARD and Then proceeds to a place in front of the Warden's table and addresses those present.*

New E.A. Brithers, here I come, the youngest and last enter'd prentice. As sworn by God and St. John, by the square and compass, to attend my Master's service at this honourable Ludge from Munday Morning 'till Setterday at night and to keep the keyes thereof under no less pain than having my tongue cut oot frae under my chin and my being buried, within the floodmark, where no man shall know. *He then draws his right hand across his throat from left to right ear, thus demonstrating the penalty of breaking his word.*

Narrator At this part in the ceremonial the E.A. who instructed the youngest E.A. will go to the next "youngest" and so on, whispering to each the word B until it reaches the Deacon Deacon Brither Bryson, for as such as ye now kent, the Due Guard. Sign an' Word wi' which ye have been instructed, are those belonging to an enter'd prentiss. There are ithers which belong only tae the ffellw of craft which will doubtless follow in time tae come. Tak yerself a seat among yir brithers. *(Cand. Does so and Deacon returns to his seat)*

Narrator Brethren, this is concluded the relatively short ceremony of entering an Apprentice in the Lodge of Kilwinning around the turn of the 18th century *(Congratulate Team)*

Before we proceed to the demonstration of an admission of a Fellow of Craft, a few words Relating to the Constitution of the Lodge at Kilwinning, are worth some consideration. In his First Statute of 1598 William Schaw laid down a dictate in clause 13 that stated "*at the admission of a Fellow of Craft, there must be present six masters, that is, six other Fellows of craft and TWO ENTERED APPRENTICES.*" This requirement was detailed Almost verbatim, in the minute of the Lodge of Kilwinning dated 20th December 1643. This being the case, it would certainly imply that when a fellow of craft was admitted, there could be nothing in the ceremony of an esoteric content, that is, nothing that could not be witnessed by the entered apprentices. There have been suggestions made that perhaps the Secrets of a FC were transmitted in such a way, perhaps whispered *mouth to ear* in a

Corner of the Lodge room, that the EA's were not privy to such information. And yet the manuscript rituals of the period 1690 to 1720 quite clearly state that apprentices should retire before the admission of a Fellow of Craft. We are therefore left with the circumstantial evidence that, at some time between 1650 and 1690, separate secrets, reserved for the Fellow of Craft or Master, were to be given in such a manner, that would preclude the presence of Entered Apprentices. Therefore for the second part of the ceremonial, you should note that the only entr'd prentiss present will be the one to be admitted as a fellow of craft. Thank you Brethren.

Deacon *Knocks once with the maul. Let Brither Gillmore enter.
The EA is admitted by the Officer, placed midway between the Deacon and the Warden.*

Thereafter the Officer resumes his seat.

Deacon Brither Gillmore, dae ye ken ye'r catachisme?

Gillmore Aye Brither Deacon.

Deacon Aye, weel so we shall see. Are ye a mason?

Gillmore Aye

Deacon How will I ken it?

Gillmore By the signes, token an' ither points o' my entrie

Deacon What is the first point?

Gillmore Tell me the first point an' I'll tell ye the second.

Deacon The first is tae heill and conceall

Gillmore An' the second is under nae less a pain than that o' cuttin your throat.

Deacon Whaur was ye enter'd?

Gillmore At an Honourable Ludge.

Deacon What maks a true and perfect Ludge?

Gillmore Seven ffellows of craft or masters and five premisses, a dayes journey frae a burgh toon withut the barke o' a dug and the crow o' a cock.

Deacon Does nae less mak' a true and perfect Ludge?

Gillmore Five ffellows of craft and three enter'd pentisses an' the rest as afore.

Deacon Does nae less?

Gillmore The mair the merrier an' the fewer the mair cheer.

Deacon What is the name o' yer Ludge?

Gillmore The Ludge o' Kilwynning.

Deacon How stan's yer Ludge?

Gillmore East an' West as was the temple of Jerusalem

Deacon Whaur was the first ludge?

Gillmore At the porch o' Sollomons Temple

Deacon Are there ony lights in yer ludge?

Gillmore Aye. Yin at the north east, yin in the sout wes' an anither at the eastern passage. The first stan's for the Deacon, the second for the Warden an' the last fur the setter croft.

Deacon Is thir aught else?

Gillmore Aye, a perpend ashler, a square pavement an' a broked mall.

Deacon Whaur will a fin' the key o' yer ludge?

Gillmore Three foot an' a hauf frae the Ludge door under a perpend ashler and a greeen divot, but uder the lap o' ma liver is whaur the secrets o' ma heart lie.

Deacon Which is the key o' yer ludge?

Gillmore A weel hung tongue

Deacon Whaur lies that key?

- Gillmore In the bone box.
- Deacon Brither Gillmore, ye have done weel wi' yer responses, gie me noo the due gard o' a enter'd prentiss (*Gilmoure does so*)
- Deacon Brither Warden is a' the prentisses withot?
- Warden Aye, they be so.
- Deacon Brither Gillmore, will ye noo go doon on yer knees an' tak' anither Oath.
(*Gillmore kneels and the Deacon rises advances to him carrying the Bible which is held as before. All stand*).
- Deacon As afore, will be agree ever to haud in secrecie whit will noo be telt tae ye?
- Gillmore Ah wull.
- Deacon Then ye will again say as I say. Before God Himself, I will never reveal ony part o' what ah may noo hear or see, nor speak o' it nor commit the same tae writ, wither on parchement, nor on wid nor stane nor slate, nor in the sand nor in the sno', unless he be in the company o' a ffellow of craft or maister, so help me God.
- Deacon You will noo get up aff yer knees.
- Narrator Brethern, as in the earlier ceremony, the "youngst" ffellow of craft will now take Brither Gillmore out of the Lodge room for further instruction.
(*Both now leave the Ludge room*)
(*After short period both return without giving any alarm*)
- Gillmore Here ah come, the youngest and last admitted ffellow of craft. As I am sworn by God and St. John and by the square and compasses. I will never reveal whit ah have learned in secrecie, under the pain o' having my hart cut oot o' ma breast, should ah break my oath.
(*Draws his right hand across his breast*)
- Narrator Brethern, again the word is passed from the youngest ffellow of craft to the next and so on as in the entering ceremonial.
From historical eveidence the word appears to have been a dual word J-B
- Deacon Brither Gillmore, stan' for a whle in the south east corner, an pey guid heed tae whit ye shall hear. (*Gillmore does so and the Deacon & Waden stand*)
- Deacon Brither Warden, gie for me the due gard o' an enter'd prentiss. (*W. does so. The D. & W then advance to the middle of the Lodge room and exchange the W. & G. of an E.A. .*)
- Deacon Brither, ah acknowledge ye as a prentiss. Ah see ye that ye have been in the Kitchin, but have ye been in the Hall?
- Warden Aye, ah have been in the Hall as weel as the Kitchin.
- Deacon Are ye a ffellow o' craft?
- Warden Aye ah am.
- Deacon Then tell tae me, how many points o' fellowship are there?
- Warden Five, namely, F. to F.; K. to K.; H. to H.; Ha. To Ha.; and E. to E., which mak' the Signes o' Fellowship. (*They then carry out the stand & on completion give due guard*).
- Deacon Ah greet ye as a true maisson (*Both resume their seats*).
- Deacon Brither Gillmore, ah trust ye will tak' guid note o' whit has here been shewen tae ye. These ffellow crafts (*indicates with his right arm*) and maisters greet ye weel, greet ye weel, greet ye weel. Sit ye doon among them
- Narrator Brethern, as brother Gillmore takes his seat among his fellows, this brings to an end the work of the day for the Lodge of Kilwinning. As far as we can ascertain, there was no *formal* closing of the Lodge of Kilwinning untl 1744. So we leave the last few works to the Deacon of the Lodge.
- Deacon Brither Clerk, is there aught mair tae hear?
- Clerk I hae nothin' mair on the table, Brither Deacon.

Deacon Brither Fiscale, what say ye!
 Fiscale The kisk is locked and' the keys weel kepit.
 Brither Deacon
 Deacon Then Brithers, Be blessed by God an' guided by St.
 John and travel hianme safely. This Ludge is Closed.
 (knocks once.)

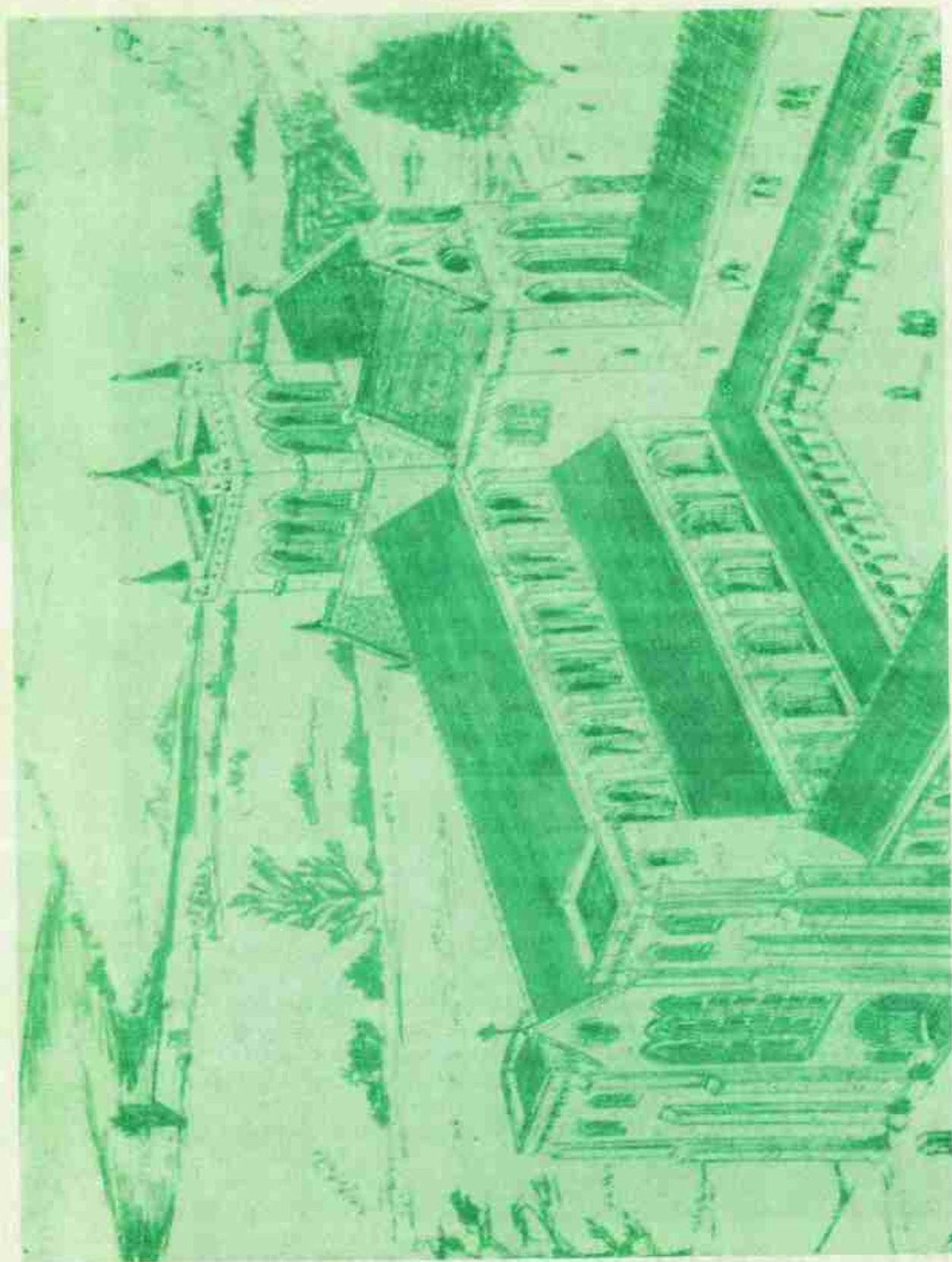
(Team then mill around and then leave)



*For Sample of the Seal attached to Charters and
 Diplomas granted by the Lodge Mother Kilwinning,
 also of the signatures of the Earls of Eglington &
 Kilmarnoch Grand Masters.*

NISI DOMINUS FRUSTRRA

" Unless the Lord build the house they labour in vain that built it "



ARTIST'S IMPRESSION OF KILWINNING ABBEY 1400 A.D.

At the lodge of Kilwinning the twentieth day of December 1677 years
 deacons and wardens and the rest of the brethren considering the love and
 favour shew'd to us by the rest of the brethren of the canongate in edin-
 burgh some part of our number being willing to be booked & introl'd the qch
 day gives power & liberty to them to enter receive and pass any qualified
 persons that they think fitt in name and behalf of the lodge of Kilwinning
 & to pay the entry and booking moneys due to the sd lodge as we do our
 selves they sending us of their number to us yearly and we to do the lyk
 to them if need be. The qch day their names are insert into this book. . .]

of Kilwinning

- William Cochrane *
- James Wilson *
- Robert Nicolson †
- Thomas Gibb —
- William Johnston —
- Thomas Fullerton *
- James Flesher †
- John Kerrison †
- James Stewart †
- Robert Buchanan †
- William Brown *

[At the lodge of Kilwinning the twentieth day of December 1677 years,
 deacons and wardens and the rest of the brethren considering the love and
 favour shew'd to us by the rest of the brethren of the canongate in edin-
 burgh some part of our number being willing to be booked & introl'd the qch
 day gives power & liberty to them to enter receive and pass any qualified
 persons that they think fitt in name and behalf of the lodge of Kilwinning
 & to pay the entry and booking moneys due to the sd lodge as we do our
 selves they sending us of their number to us yearly and we to do the lyk
 to them if need be. The qch day their names are insert into this book. . .]

FACSIMILE OF ORIGINAL MINUTE RE CANONGATE KILWINNING

LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED BY MOTHER KILWINNING

- 1677 *Canongate (Kilwinning) Edinburgh
- 1678 *St. John's (Kilwinning) Inverness
- 1728 *Torphicen (Kilwinning) Bathgate
- 1734 Moortoun of Garron, Muirkirk
- 1734 *St. John (Kilwinning) Kilmarnock
- 1738 East Kilbride (Kilwinning)
- 1746 *Cumberland (Kilwinning) Port Glasgow
- 1747 *Loudoun (Kilwinning) Newmilns
- 1748 Cessnock (Kilwinning) Galston
- 1749 Paisley (Kilwinning)
- 1754 *Airdrie (Kilwinning)
- 1754 Provan (Kilwinning) Nr. Glasgow
- 1754 *Beith (Kilwinning)
- 1755 Wigton (Kilwinning)
- 1755 *Renfrew County (Kilwinning)
- 1756 Fort George (Kilwinning)
- 1758 Tapahannock (Kilwinning) Co. Virginia, N. America
- 1759 *Doric (Kilwinning) Port Glasgow
- 1765 Partick (Kilwinning)
- 1765 Squareman's (Kilwinning) Ayr
- 1767 Pythagorean (Kilwinning) St. John's Antigua
- 1767 *Largs (Kilwinning)
- 1768 *Stranraer (Kilwinning)
- 1768 *Riccarton (Kilwinning) Kilmarnock
- 1768 Mount Stuart (Kilwinning) Greenock
- 1769 *St. Bride's (Kilwinning) Douglas
- 1770 Erskine (Kilwinning)
- 1771 *Tarbolton (Kilwinning)
- 1772 Lennox (Kilwinning)
- 1775 Falmouth (Kilwinning) Virginia
- 1778 *Sanquar (Kilwinning)
- 1779 High Knight Templars of Ireland (Kilwinning)
- 1784 Bathgate (Kilwinning)
- 1791 St. Andrew (Kilwinning) Paisley
- 1800 Montgomerie (Kilwinning) Eaglesham
- 1803 Mongomerie-Cunningham (Kilwinning East Kilbride)
- 1807 Glasgow Partick (Kilwinning)
- 1855 Renfrew County (East)

* Still Active

**A visit to
The Old Lodge at Kilwinning
In the Year 1695
Anno Domini**

The Ritual you are about to witness is a Composite ritual based on the element's of the Edinburgh Registrar Manuscript—The Kevan Manuscript—The Haughfoot Manuscript, and Extracts from the Minute Book of Mother Kilwinning.

Where the Kilwinning Book and the Manuscripts showed differences, the resolution was derived in accordance with the Kilwinning Minute Book.

Notes.

1) In the years around 1690 to 1708, there would appear to have been only six active office bearers required within the Lodge Kilwinning.

The Deacon
The Warden
The Clerk (or Secretary)
The Fiscal (or Treasurer)
The Officer
One or more Quartermasters (not always recorded)

There was no R.W.M. at this time nor any of the other Office-Bearers that are associated with the modern Craft Lodge.

2) The dress worn in the Lodge would have been little more than the operatives apron & gloves. The first embroidered Aprons do not appear in Kilwinning Lodge until 1766, until 1736 jewels hung from ribbons. Collars & Sashes did not appear until the 19th Century.

3) The Lodge at this time did not have the title of "*Mother*"

4) Only two ceremonies were known at Kilwinning these being the "*Prentice*" and "*Fellow of Craft*" Candidates for Lodge Membership however may have been either "Operative" or "Gentlemen" Masons.

5) Other than the "*Guid Book*" and possibly a maul and a "*Kist*" for the funds of the Lodge and three candles, no mention in made in the minutes of any paraphernalia.,