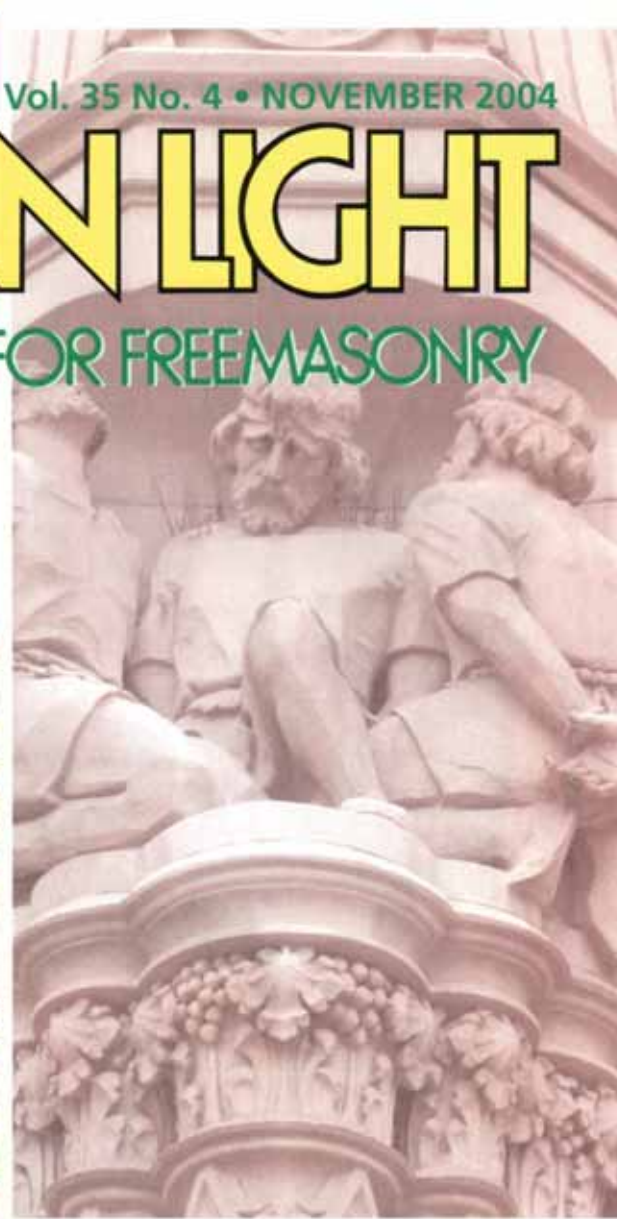
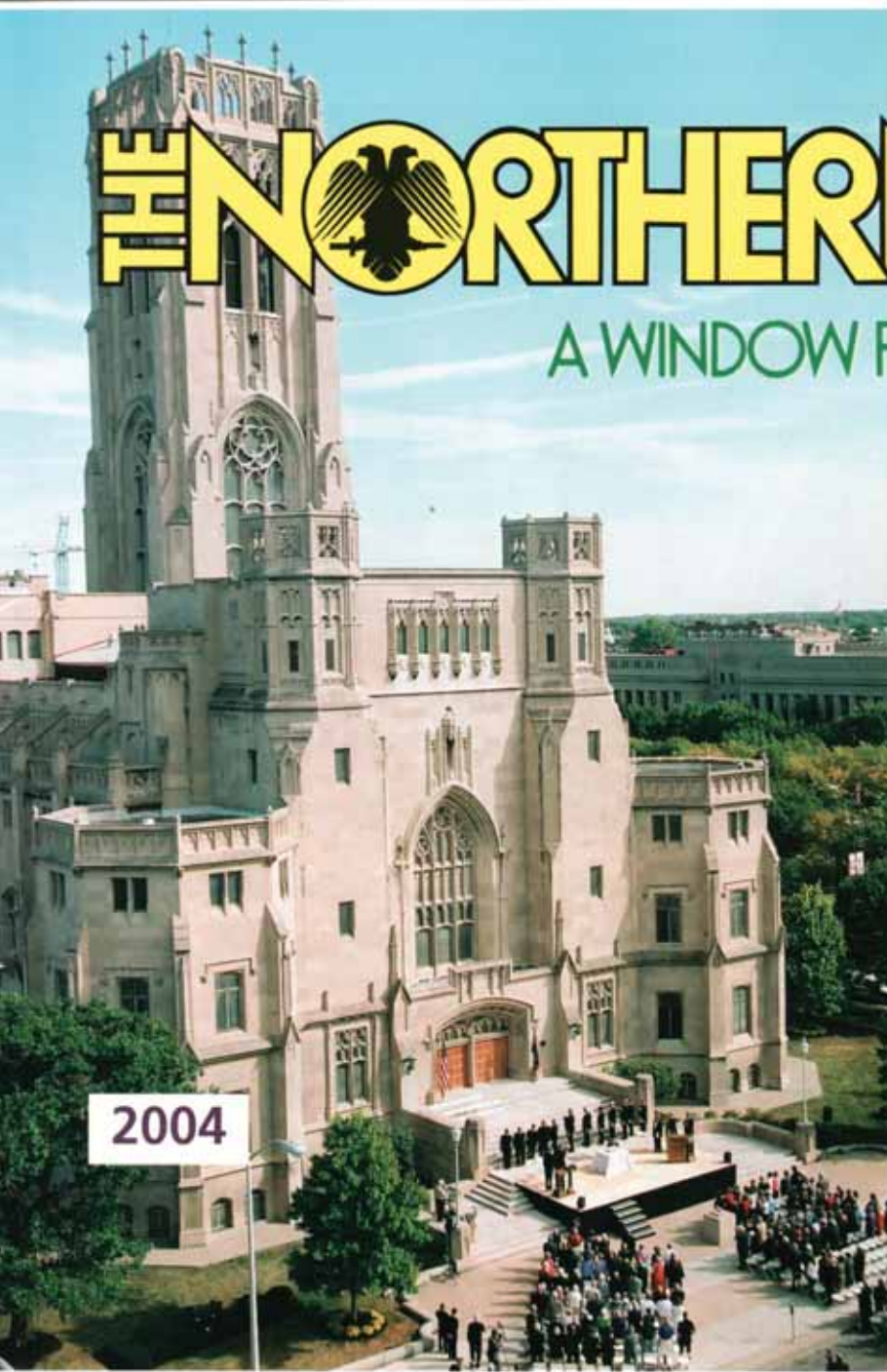


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THE NORTHERN LIGHT

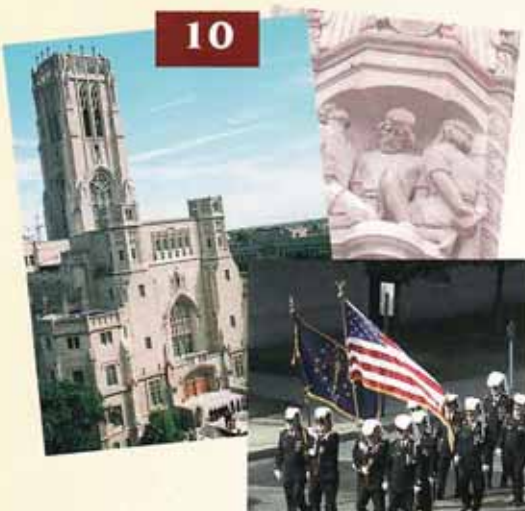
A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY



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**"There is another type of monument
building that is ongoing."**

— Walter E. Webber, 33°



Whither Are the Monument Builders?

When some people hear the word "Masonry," they immediately think of bricks and mortar. After all, it can be an elusive stretch to associate the word with fraternity. Only after you begin to understand the symbolism do you find the correlation between the cathedral building of an earlier era and the character building of today.

Recently, I had the pleasure of participating in the rededication of the Indianapolis Scottish Rite Cathedral — arguably one of the most beautiful structures of its kind in the world. Looking back 75 years, one could not help but be struck by the fact that the men who conceived such an edifice had vision, action and dedication and certainly were not faint-hearted.

Inspired to build for the future, they envisioned an ever-expanding Scottish Rite, a place where members could gather together for fellowship. When they built the cathedral, they had no idea that a portion of the building would be utilized for a 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children. Notwithstanding, they were building for tomorrow with a certainty of purpose that 75 years later we still find to be awe-inspiring.

Today that vision is still valid, thanks to great stewardship. The building is adaptive to many uses, as yet another generation extends the vision to a fulfillment of new dreams. Chris Eells, DeMolay's International Master Councilor, would say that they have "updated the method while remaining true to the message."

Isn't that exactly where Freemasonry is today? We live in an ever-changing society, and nothing that we can do will alter that dynamic. However, Masonry's message remains immutable. The need for moral values and right conduct in our society has become more essential. Many of the excesses — be it in politics, government, corporate boardrooms, the arts and sciences — are in need of a sense of the ethical propriety which Masonry espouses.

The monument building of physical structures in the 1920s may not be duplicated in the near future. But there is another type of monument building that is ongoing. It is accomplished in the hearts and minds of men. When we examine the 18th-century relationship between Freemasonry and the Age of Enlightenment, we realize that there has been a continual emphasis on the search for knowledge and a desire for self-improvement.

When the individual member builds a life that resembles a firm foundation stone, our fraternity is strengthened, but more importantly the community in which he lives is enriched. Just imagine what can happen when those individuals work together as a lodge or a Valley. It can be a monument even without the bricks and mortar.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Walter E. Webber".

Sovereign Grand Commander

Annual Meeting Highlights

Ritualistic changes adopted at Milwaukee session

Modifications in ritualistic degrees were among the topics of discussion at the Supreme Council annual meeting held in Milwaukee in September. The Active Members agreed with the recommendations of the Committee on Ritualistic Matters.

The changes will go into effect as soon as the Scottish Rite Valleys receive the revisions. A fundamental organizational change will base Scottish Rite membership on the 4° rather than 14°.

The committee recommended a new ritual for the 4° substantial revisions to the rituals of the 11°, 13°, 21°, 31°, and 32°; a minor correction to the ritual of the 14°; a minor revision to the 20°; authorization to prepare a new ritual for the 26°, and a realignment of the 30°, 31°, and 32°.

The new 4° provides an introduction to the degrees of the Scottish Rite and an overview of some of the lessons and characters. It will be the required initial degree for all candidates, whether in a "one-day class" or in the traditional Valley reunion. At that point, he will be considered a 4° Scottish Rite Mason and will be encouraged to continue his Scottish Rite journey through the 32°.

Another major change is the withdrawal of the former 30°, repositioning the former 31° to the 30°, and separating the 32° into its two distinct segments. The allegory will become the 31°, and the ceremonial section will remain as the 32°.

★ ★ ★

Completing his first year in office, Sovereign Grand Commander Walter E. Webber, 33°, thanked the many members who have made him feel welcome in his new position. "You continue to make this journey together a most pleasant one."

In his Allocution, he highlighted the work of the Scottish Rite charities but

Grand Commander Webber delivered his first Allocution providing a review of the past year and a look ahead.



also emphasized the importance of a membership development program. "Membership responsibility does not lie solely in our Grand Lodges and symbolic lodges. Without your willingness to take this issue on as your own, all of our efforts as a Supreme Council will be of little avail."

Retiring. Three Active Members reached the mandatory retirement age and were granted Active Emeritus status. They are Ill. Richard G. Hawk, 33°, of Pennsylvania; Ill. C. William Lakso, 33°, of Massachusetts, and Ill. Philip L. Hall, 33°, of New Hampshire. Ill. Brother Hall was the "dean" of the Supreme Council, or senior Active Member. The new dean is Ill. Phillip C. Kenney, 33°, of Illinois.

Two other Active Members requested early retirement and were elected Ac-

tive Emeriti Members. They are Ill. Gary A. Henningsen, 33°, of New York, and Ill. Richard H. Winship Jr., 33°, of Maine.

New positions. Having served the constitutional limit as Deputy, Ill. Garner C. Sconyers Jr., 33°, of Rhode Island, stepped down from that position and was elected Grand Secretary General, replacing the retiring Ill. Brother Hall.

Ill. Charles E. Ridlon, 33°, was elected Deputy for Maine. He had been appointed to fill a vacancy in that position during the past year. The other newly elected Deputy is Ill. Stephen E. Carpenter, 33°, of Rhode Island.

Ill. Chester G. Burton, 33°, was elected Grand Keeper of the Archives, replacing Ill. Brother Lakso. Ill. Lee B. Lockwood, 33°, was appointed to the position of Grand Sword Bearer to replace Ill. Brother Hawk.

The Commander introduced three new Active Members:
 Ill. Brothers
 Frank R. Preble
 of Maine,
 Donald G. Hicks Jr.
 of Massachusetts and
 William L. McCarrier
 of Pennsylvania.



New Active Members. Three new Active Members were elected at the session. Ill. Donald G. Hicks Jr., 33°, of Leominster, Massachusetts, will complete his third year as Grand Master in December. The retired bank president received the 33° in 1980 and served as a Grand Seneschal for a number of years. He is a past presiding officer in the Valley of Lowell and had been treasurer for both the Valley and the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

Ill. William L. McCarrier, 33°, of Butler, Pennsylvania, received the 33° in 1983. The past Commander-in-Chief in

the Valley of New Castle taught math and physics at the high school level before establishing Interstate Pipe & Supply Company in the late 1960s. The business is now owned and operated by his three sons. He is involved as owner or partner in a number of other businesses. During the 1990s he was elected a Butler County Commissioner.

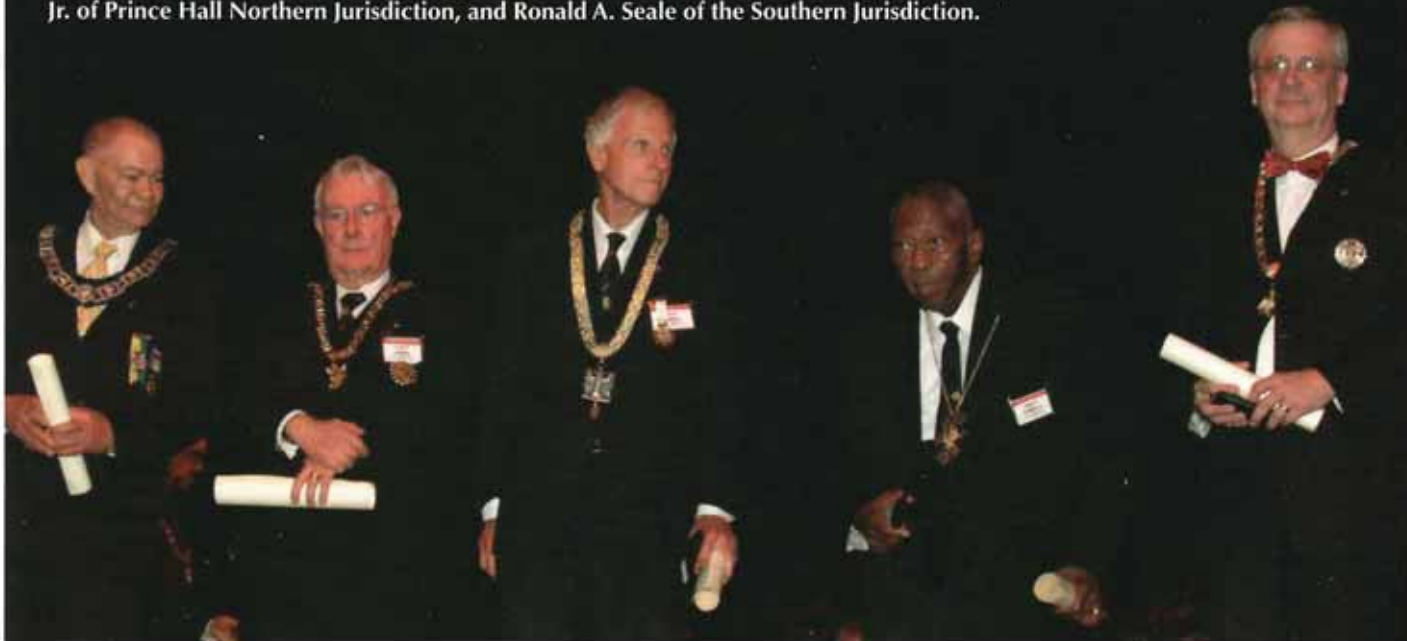
Ill. Frank R. Preble, 33°, of Auburn, Maine, was Master of Tranquil Lodge No. 29, Auburn, in 1992; Most Wise Master in the Valley of the Androscoggin in 1998-99, and Potentate of Kora Shrine in 2001. At the age of 52, he be-

comes one of the youngest Active Members. The real estate appraiser received the 33° in 2002.

Valley changes. The Valley of Westchester, NY, has surrendered the charters for the Chapter of Rose Croix and the Consistory. Members of those bodies will be transferred to the Valley of Albany unless otherwise requested.

Permission was granted for the Valley of Trenton to officially change its name to the Valley of Central Jersey. The Valley recently relocated from Trenton to nearby Bordentown. ➤

Visiting Sovereign Grand Commanders who were named Emeriti Members of Honor are Cesar A. Garcia of Dominican Republic, Henk E. Koning of the Netherlands, Pierre Marchal of Belgium, Algje S. Oldham Jr. of Prince Hall Northern Jurisdiction, and Ronald A. Seale of the Southern Jurisdiction.



Two Receive Medal of Honor



PHILIP L. HALL

Sovereign Grand Commander Webber presented the jurisdiction's Medal of Honor to two recipients who have distinguished themselves "through many years of constant dedicated, devoted and selfless service."

Ill. Philip L. Hall, 33°, served as an Active Member since 1982, and has been the Grand Secretary General since 1990. He retired from both positions at this year's annual meeting. "His quietness and effectiveness have gone hand in hand," said Commander Webber. "His ability to ask the tough questions on the right issues, while always displaying the modesty of demeanor that would reflect credit on anyone or everyone else, are but a few of the qualities that we have all come to love and esteem."

Ill. Thurman C. Pace Jr., 33°, retired as an Active Member in 1999. The Grand Commander pointed out that this brother has an extensive list of Masonic titles but emphasized his role as a prime mover of many Masonic



THURMAN C. PACE JR.

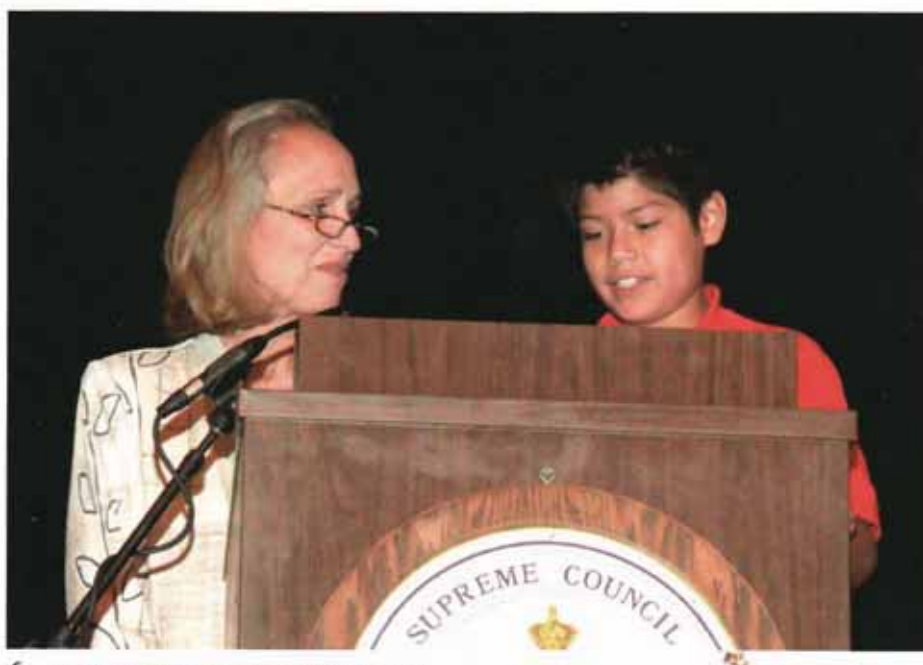
organizations. "This brother knows where he wants to go and where he wants to take this fraternity to which he has dedicated his life. It is practically impossible to keep 'pace' with this incredible brother."

Honored. Five Sovereign Grand Commanders from other Supreme Councils were recognized as newly elected Emeriti Members of Honor.

They are Ill. Cesar A. Garcia, 33°, Dominican Republic; Ill. Henk E. Koning, 33°, Netherlands; Ill. Pierre Marchal, 33°, Belgium; Ill. Algie S. Oldham Jr.,

33°, Prince Hall, Northern Jurisdiction, and Ill. Ronald A. Seale, 33°, Southern Jurisdiction.

Charities. In honor of the 10th anniversary of the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc., the vesper service offering of \$11,500 was devoted to this Supreme Council charity. Two other major contributions were announced. Ill. J. Garrie Burr, 33°, representing the Illinois Masonic Health Care Foundation, presented a check for \$125,000 for the learning centers. Ill. C. William Lakso, 33°, represented the Valley of Boston in announcing a pledge of \$125,000 per year for ten years to endow the learning center in Newtonville.



John and his mother Mary related their positive experience at the 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children in Milwaukee.

Other Action Taken at the 2004 Annual Session

- Conferred the 33° on 129 candidates.
- Elected 245 candidates to receive the 33° at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 2005.
- Approved continued support of DeMolay and youth activities.
- Approved continuance of the schizophrenia fellowships and the Abbott Scottish Rite scholarships.
- Authorized Committee on Ritualistic Matters to undertake a review of the 26°.

THE KERN AWARD



The Kern Award is presented each year to the Valley that attains the highest percentage of participation of members contributing to the "blue" envelope appeal. This year's recipient was the Valley of Waterbury, CT. The presentation was made by former Pennsylvania Deputy C. DeForrest Trexler, 33°. Accepting the plaque on behalf of the Valley was Connecticut Deputy Richard V. Travis, 33°.

Franklin Awards for Valley Publications



Winners of the 2004 Brother Franklin awards were announced during the Monday morning general session. The awards are presented annually to Valleys with outstanding publications. They are awarded on the basis of the size of the Valley membership. Receiving special recognition were the following:

Category I (Valleys with less than 1,000 members)

Best Publication

Valley of Traverse City, MI

James C. Larson, 32°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of The Merrimack, MA

Thomas E. Pulkkinen, 33°, editor

Valley of Nashua, NH

Mark W. Leavitt, 32°, editor

Valley of New York City, NY

Stevan Nikolic, 32°

Piers Vaughan, 32°, editors

Category II (Valleys with 1,000-2,000 members)

Best Publication

Valley of Bridgeport, CT

Leo H. Lohrman, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Bloomington, IL

Ronald K. Blue, 33°, editor

Valley of Erie, PA

Eric M. Marshall, 32°, editor

Valley of Madison, WI

Dawn Lautz, editor

Category III (Valleys with 2,000-4,000 members)

Best Publication

Valley of Freeport, IL

John A. Reining, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Grand Rapids, MI

Richard A. Burrows, 32°, editor

Valley of Milwaukee, WI

Gary Beier, 32°, editor

Valley of Northern NJ

Roman K. Sobon, 33°, editor

Valley of Southern NJ

Charles A. Castley, 32°, editor

Valley of Wilmington, DE

Franklin R. Townsend, 33°, editor

Category IV (Valleys with 4,000-6,500 members)

Best Publication

Valley of Chicago, IL

Milan Vydareny, 32°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Boston, MA

Keith M. Curtis, 32°

Valley of Cleveland, OH

Carl M. Hogan, 33°, editors

Valley of Fort Wayne, IN

David B. Mackey, 32°, editor

Valley of Toledo, OH

Hans Sheridan, 33°, editor

David L. Olmstead, 32°, editor

Category V (Valleys with more than 6,500 members)

Best Publication

Valley of Indianapolis, IN

Jerry B. Collins, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Cincinnati, OH

Donald W. Owens, 33°, editor

Valley of Columbus, OH

Steven L. Smiseck, 32°, editor

Valley of Dayton, OH

John H. Smith, 33°, editor

Valley of Pittsburgh, PA

D. William Roberts, 33°, editor

Preserving Our Past

*Museum partners with
Massachusetts Grand Lodge*

The National Heritage Museum is pleased to announce the transfer, as a long-term loan, of the museum collections from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Through a partnership formed between the two entities, more than 5,000 artifacts, documents and photographs will be preserved in the safe repository of the museum's vaults in Lexington.

The arrangement has opened new opportunities for greater cooperation between the National Heritage Museum and the Grand Lodge.

A new examination of the historical collections may ultimately change the understanding of Masonic history.

Freemasonry was organized in Massachusetts in 1733 with the founding of Lodge No. 126 chartered by the "Modern" Grand Lodge of England (today known as Saint John's Lodge) and the appointment of Henry Price as the first Provincial Grand Master.

From these early days the fraternity survived the War for Independence, the anti-Masonic period of the 1830s and numerous "conflagrations and inundations."

In 1887, the Grand Lodge established a permanent museum within its building and combined its management with a library that later became known as the Samuel Crocker Lawrence Library.

Traveling on the "level of time," the museum accumulated countless small and large collections from ordinary brothers to Grand Masters, from blue lodge, York and Scottish Rite bodies and



Mark A. Tabbert, 32°, and Maureen Harper, of the the National Heritage Museum staff, prepare an initial inventory of the Grand Lodge holdings.

from Masonic families.

The collection contains over 300 aprons dating to the 1700s, hundreds of membership certificates, a large collection of fine Masonic porcelain, and numerous badges, coins, ribbons, and jewels.

Unfortunately, in recent years, the Grand Lodge museum languished as it took its place behind other priorities.

In 2001 the library's second floor cast-iron structure began separating from the walls, requiring all books to be removed to the museum.

At that time Grand Master Fred K. Bauer directed the Grand Lodge's library and museum committee to reevaluate both spaces.

Under the direction of Ill. Max Ludwig Jr., 33°, the committee determined that the Grand Lodge had neither the expertise nor the facilities to properly

care for both the museum and the library collections.

The Grand Lodge decided to move the library into the museum room permanently and find a new home for the museum collections.

Under Grand Master Bauer's successor, M.W. Donald G. Hicks Jr., Grand Lodge representatives met with John Ott, 32°, executive director of the National Heritage Museum, and Hilary Anderson, director of collections and exhibitions. They negotiated a transfer of the collections from the Grand Lodge headquarters in Boston to the Scottish Rite facility in Lexington.

Following several months of discussion, a basic loan agreement was signed to provide for the care and proper use of the collections.

In the agreement the Grand Lodge retains ownership of its collections. While most institutions vigorously avoid accepting long-term loans, the National Heritage Museum agreed, in this case, for several reasons:



MARK A. TABBERT, 32°, curator of Masonic and fraternal collections at the National Heritage Museum, is a member of the Valley of Boston.

First, the Grand Lodge may in the future remodel its building, or even perhaps build a new Grand Lodge building that includes proper museum facilities.

Additionally, because the museum is fully supported by the Scottish Rite Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, the Supreme Council was unwilling to assume permanent stewardship of a sovereign Grand Lodge's history.

In exchange for accepting the loan, the Grand Lodge agreed to provide ongoing financial assistance to care and conserve the collection.

The second part of the loan agreement outlined a four-stage process for the collections: assessment, transfer, inventory and cataloging.

The assessment stage began in August with some of the museum staff spending nearly two weeks at the Grand Lodge museum.

Working in two pairs, they started in opposite corners of the room and slowly compiled a basic list of the collections.

Along the way, items were culled out that were clearly irrelevant to the collection or severely damaged — such as office furniture, broken commemorative plates, light fixtures, or multiple copies of modern lambskin aprons.

In this first pass, several important artifacts were rediscovered, including an apron owned by Moses Michael Hayes — the first American to be made a Scottish Rite Mason in New York City in 1767 and later Grand Master of Massachusetts from 1788-92. Also found were an 1820s Knights Templar cha-



Memorabilia transferred to the museum includes ribbons, medals and coins.

peau in its original hand-made box, documents relating to the origins of the York Rite, and a 1950s dues card from a Masonic Square club located on Eniwetok Atoll, with a picture of a mushroom cloud on it.

After the assessment was complete, the collections were prepared for shipment from downtown Boston to the museum in Lexington, about 12 miles northwest.

Working with professional art movers, the museum staff spent a week packing the collection.

By Sept. 22 the transfer phase was complete, and a storage room at the National Heritage Museum was filled with the Grand Lodge collections.

The third phase of inventorying has begun. The results of this process will be

included in the legal loan agreement, listing every item to be held by the museum from the smallest lapel pin to the largest piece of furniture.

During this process, the museum staff will create a computer database containing basic information on each item, such as maker, materials, date made, and a simple description.

Selected important artifacts will be professionally photographed for eventual posting on the museum's website. Lastly, the collections will be reviewed once more for multiples.

Those items not needed, in poor condition, or irrelevant to Masonic history will be returned to the Grand Lodge for disposition.

The last phase of cataloging will take many years and, in fact, may be endless.

Each item will receive a full description, conservation report, in-depth research on the maker, manufacturer, original owner, and lodge from whence it came.

Through this process, the full richness and importance of the collection will be revealed. It is hoped that every item will eventually be photographed and appear on an Internet website database to be available for researchers, scholars and Masons throughout the world to study and enjoy.

It may still be too early to comprehend the great wealth of the collection, but from the few items so far revealed, it may well prove to challenge and ultimately change the fundamental understanding of the history of Freemasonry in America.

Such an opportunity can only have happened through the close relationship between the National Heritage Museum and the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Museum staffers Jill Aszling and Tom Keaney examine items from the Grand Lodge collection.



Diamond Jubilee

By RICHARD D. PURCELL, 33°
and JERRY B. COLLINS, 33°

*Indianapolis Cathedral celebrates
seventy-five years*

This September over 300 brothers were the beneficiaries of a sunny and unusually warm autumn Saturday morning when re-dedication ceremonies were held to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Indianapolis Scottish Rite Cathedral.

It has been called the largest building in the world dedicated solely to Freemasonry and on September 25, it remains as magnificent as it was in 1929 when the final capstone was put in place. Buildings just don't appear spontaneously. Years of hard work, planning, and sometimes a little thing like a world war get in the way of a large construction project.

A movement started in late 1912 for new and enlarged quarters for the Indianapolis Valley.

The consensus of a specially formed committee reported the existing Valley site offered insufficient room for expansion and that adjacent property could not be purchased at reasonable prices without acquiring other property unsuitable for the needs of the Rite.

The purchase of a new site located on the northwest corner of Meridian and North Streets was subsequently obtained for \$105,000.

The Golden Jubilee celebration of the first 50 years of existence of the Valley of Indianapolis was held in May 1915.

Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks gave a welcome address to the class of 432 men who took the degrees with 2,000 Scottish Rite members in attendance. This conferral included



Laying of the cornerstone for the Scottish Rite Cathedral on Nov. 29, 1927.
The building was dedicated two years later.

inspirational and historical addresses, a luncheon, a band concert, and a great banquet for 4,000 men.

Sovereign Grand Commander Barton Smith headed a delegation of officers of the Supreme Council and in his address said the banquet was, without a doubt, the largest and most wonderful assemblage of Scottish Rite Masons in the history of the world.

Another speaker of note was Thomas R. Marshall, Active Member from Indiana and Vice President of the United States.

The pinnacle of that banquet came with this stirring plea from a keynote speaker: "We must build another and great cathedral. Ten years more will see our membership doubled, if not tripled. Let us build a home commensurate with our needs. We cannot stop. We

must go either forward or backward.

"Masons of Indiana, listen to me! Let us proceed with all convenient speed to erect in the center of this capital city a great Scottish Rite Cathedral, one that will have on its tower a white light shining on the rose and the cross that shall be a beacon light for every wayfarer in the Valley of Indianapolis."

Plans for the new cathedral were officially adopted on April 6, 1917 — the very day the United States declared war on Germany.

Although a construction moratorium was in place during the war years, the building of the fraternity continued with organization of the Order of DeMolay in Indiana with the Valley of Indianapolis sponsoring the first chapter. Also during this time improvements were made to the existing building.



Richard D. Purcell, 33°, is director of development for the Indianapolis Scottish Rite Cathedral Foundation, Inc., and Jerry B. Collins, 33°, is the editor of *Double Eagle*, a publication of the Valley of Indianapolis, and co-editor of *The Indiana Freemason*.

When planning began again after a three-year hiatus, the brethren estimated that the cost had doubled and would now require \$2 million to erect the new Cathedral.

Unable to pay this staggering amount in the short term, Valley trustees decided to remodel the existing building to the tune of \$61,000 until they could find a way to raise the necessary capital.

The project seemed to languish for the next five years when the Building Committee finally asked for a confirmation of its existence and a specific resolution giving it full power to do whatever was necessary to complete the building project.

There was much opposition to giving the committee such broad powers, but this hotly debated topic supplied the necessary energy to cause a resolution to be carried which directed that no sale of the present Temple, purchase of a new site, or construction of a new Temple could be made without a vote of the membership.

The results were overwhelming. With 3,639 members responding, over 3,000 were in favor of a new building. The project had new life.

When these results were announced in June 1922, the Building Committee was instructed to obtain more property and a year later the additional properties were acquired at a cost of \$307,850. Thus the Valley had possession of an entire one-half city block in the heart of Indianapolis.

Plans for the new Cathedral were put into open competition in June 1924 and eight architects, all members of the Rite, entered the competition. The plans sub-

mitted by George F. Schreiber of Indianapolis were adopted by secret ballot.

Bro. Schreiber was born on Nov. 16, 1875, in Aix La Chapelle, Germany. He came to Indianapolis in 1893 but returned to Europe to study Gothic architecture.

Upon returning to Indianapolis in 1905, he subsequently was raised a Master Mason and received the Scottish Rite degrees, and was, therefore, quite familiar with the ritual and social programs of the Valley.

With an invitation to participate in the Rite's architectural competition, he was determined to enter and win. When interviewed later, Bro. Schreiber is quoted as saying, "At first my mind was not clear. I could not get the vision I wanted. I packed my grip and set out on a trip without definite destination. Through Colorado, to Salt Lake City, through the Grand Canyon, thousands of miles I traveled, not studying architecture or buildings in other cities, but the beauties of nature, seeking a harmonious mental picture, making sketches on the train or wherever I chanced to be. In speaking of a Cathedral, the idea comes that it is a house of God and then follows the thought of our Saviour, whose life on earth was 33 years. The figure '33' also represents the highest degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. What better combination for a basic idea could there be than a tribute to the Grand Architect of the Universe along with a portrayal in stone of the symbolism of the Order handed down in legend from King Solomon's Temple on Mount Moriah and perfected in a modern Christian philosophy?"

After his selection as the architect,



Grand Master Richard J. Elman, 33°, addressed the gathering at the rededication ceremony in September.

nearly two and a half years were spent drawing and perfecting his plans.

In keeping with the theme expressed above, the dimensions of 33 feet and 16½ feet, or multiples thereof, were used for the floor elevations, column spacing and room sizes.

The Tudor period of Gothic design was selected for the exterior. The ornamentation of the exterior was designed not only to be decorative but also to display Masonic symbolism.

Thus, any Mason entering the Cathedral's main entrance would observe many allusions to his Symbolic Lodge — The busts of Solomon, King of Israel; Hiram, King of Tyre, and Hiram Abiff surrounded by many other symbolic emblems from the first three degrees of Masonry.

In January 1927, the Building Committee gave its final plan approval ➤

The Knights Templar provided a color guard and escort for the Grand Lodge officers as they paraded from the Grand Lodge to the Scottish Rite Cathedral.



➤ with the cost of construction not to exceed \$2 million. Preferred stock of 20,000 shares, with a par value of \$100, was sold at \$96 and thus raised a total of \$1.9 million.

The stock bore a dividend rate of 2.75% payable semi-annually, or \$55,000 on November 1st and May 1st. All shares were sold and contracts for construction were let in April 1927.

Utilizing a silver spade, ground was broken for the new Cathedral on May 3, 1927. By fall, the contractors had made enough progress to allow the cornerstone laying ceremony to be held on Nov. 29, 1927.

The day began with one of the largest fraternal parades ever observed in Indianapolis. Those taking a major role in the parade included marching units of Scottish Rite, Symbolic Lodges, York Rite, Shrine, Grotto, and DeMolay members along with a number of uniformed bands.

These units provided an escort for the dignitaries in attendance. The Indiana Grand Lodge laid the cornerstone at the northeast corner "in due and ancient form."

For the next year and a half, construction proceeded with much care and due speed. On Feb. 26, 1929, the



One of the 54 bells in the Gothic tower. Total weight of the bells is 56,372 pounds, making it one of the largest carillons in the country.

architect set the last stone of the exterior in place at the top of the tower.

The peak of the tower is 210 feet above the pavement. Ill. Brother Arthur

R. and Mrs. Baxter offered to give the Valley a wonderful 65-bell carillon from the world famous Taylor Bell Factory of Loughborough, England.

This generous donation necessitated the redesign of the tower supports to sustain the enormous weight of the nation's largest carillon.

To bring this wonderful story to a close, in July 1929, the Secretary's office, records, paraphernalia, the Lounge, and Cafeteria opened to members, the Valley held its first stated meeting, and the first dinner was served in the Banquet Hall to 2,500 members to kick off the 1929 membership development campaign.

In August, a series of open houses was held for all Master Masons and their ladies. The climax to all the years of hard work came with the dedication ceremonies on Sept. 20, 1929, by the Sovereign Grand Commander, Leon M. Abbott, assisted by many of the officers of the Supreme Council.

A banquet followed by a carillon concert and a reception with music and dancing was enjoyed for the estimated crowd of nearly 3,000.

Thus, on the very eve of the Great Depression, the present home of the Valley of Indianapolis began to serve the Rite and has continued to this day to be an historic landmark in the twelfth largest city in America.

Ribbon-cutting Ceremony



Displaying its resiliency the 75-year-old Scottish Rite cathedral adapted nicely to the 21st century, as the 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children opened its doors on the lower level. The Sept. 25 ribbon-cutting ceremony, held in conjunction with the structure's anniversary celebration, included Sovereign Grand Commander Walter E. Webber.

Located for five years at the North Park Masonic Lodge, the learning center moved into refurbished offices at the cathedral, once used for catering. Valley

Secretary, Ill. Jeffrey K. Saunders, 33°, said, "The new location brings this important work into the daily view of the members of the Valley."

Work on the project has been praised from all corners. The renovation was designed to blend with the building's architecture and decorating schemes.

The goal of setting aside \$2.5 million to fully endow the center was aided last year when the foundation received a contribution from the C. James and Mary Lou Wilson Trust.

Valley of Bedford Falls, Maybe???

Of course the town of Bedford Falls never really existed — at least not outside the movie theaters — but its model may well have been located within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and not far from three of our Valleys. It is always a risky proposition to fit fiction into reality, but when standing on the Bridge Street bridge in real-life Seneca Falls, NY, it is easy to imagine movie character George Bailey ready to jump into the river below.

In case you have never seen Frank Capra's holiday classic, *It's A Wonderful Life*, the story centers on George Bailey, owner of Bailey Building and Loan, in the make-believe town of Bedford Falls. Things have gone horribly wrong business-wise. Early in the movie he is contemplating suicide by jumping into an icy river. He is saved by a guardian angel who leaps into the water ahead of him, thus forcing the good-hearted George to abandon his own plans and, instead, become a life saver. Clarence, as the angel calls himself, has been sent to earth to stop him from taking such drastic action.

After "saving" Clarence, George still seems intent on doing himself in, so the angel offers him the chance to see the world as if he had never been born. By taking a trip through time to see what might have been, George Bailey comes to understand how he has touched the lives of others throughout his idyllic hometown, and is thus talked out of his plan to end his life.

Film lovers have often contemplated where the "real" Bedford Falls might be located. From the movie it is known to be somewhere in upstate New York. Nearby Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse are mentioned. Beyond that clue, nothing more is given in the way of direction.

In recent years a case has been made for Seneca Falls, a medium-sized town placed in the right geographical location. Additionally, it is just a few miles from Auburn, the home of Frank Capra. The similarities go far beyond map placement, however. Story lines found in the film seem to have a certain basis of fact in Seneca Falls.

For instance, the bridge itself is apparently directly linked with the story. Many years ago, as legend has it, a young woman attempted suicide from the spot, only to be saved by a passerby. In the movie, George Bailey's company helped many people, who could not otherwise afford it, to own their own homes. Several of the fictional townspeople live in Bailey Park.

In 19th century real-life Seneca Falls, factory owner John Rumsey played the same role. He lent money to his factory workers so that they could build in an area to this day known as Rumseyville.

A walk around Seneca Falls today, one gets the feeling that this might indeed be the fictional Bedford Falls. Although the median strip, once adorning the main street much like that of the movie, is long gone, the downtown area evokes the same atmosphere.

The town of approximately 8,000 is best known for the role it played in the beginning of the women's movement, and is home to the Women's Rights National Historical Park. In many ways, though, it typifies community life of the 1940s.

The resemblance is not lost on the locals. Each holiday season Seneca Falls plays the role of Bedford Falls during the "It's A Wonderful Life" festival named for the movie.

Last year, actress Karolyn Grimes, who played George's daughter Zuzu, even attended the festival. Upon seeing the bridge in the center of town, she was sure she had arrived in the right place.

Each holiday season the movie seems ever-present on the television screen. Those viewers who live, or have traveled, in upstate New York might just have the feeling they have been there before.

— Alan E. Foulds

MASONIC WORD MATH

How to solve: Start with the first word. Add to it the letters of the second word. Then add or subtract the letters of the following words. Total the remaining letters and unscramble them to find a word associated with Masonry.

(INSTRUCTION) + (NORTHERN) –
(TRUST) + (COMMITTEE) –
(TOOTH) – (NICER) + (FURTHER) –
(FORM) + (MODE) – (NEITHER)) –
(CIDER)

=

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 3.

Answer from previous issue: LODGE ROOM



A DECADE OF VICTORIES

Conquering dyslexia one child at a time

It is so easy, yet painful, to remember from childhood that feeling of dread. For whatever reason, you go to school not as well prepared as you should be. The teacher asks a question, and you think to yourself, "Please don't call on me." She circles the room looking for someone to come forward with the answer. You want to make yourself smaller somehow, and maybe you won't be noticed. Eye contact is avoided at all costs. For most, this situation doesn't happen often, but that ominous feeling of impending doom is all too common for many students, who, afflicted with dyslexia, cannot prepare adequately no matter how hard they try.

A new 11-minute video prepared by the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc., in conjunction with the program's tenth anniversary, starts with that very scenario. A young girl and her family are depicted wrestling with the effects of dyslexia and the ways in which the learning centers have improved their lives.

The program, introduced by Sovereign Grand Commander Walter E. Webber, highlights the centers from three different perspectives.

In addition to the student in the first segment, the viewer also sees the operation through the eyes of an instructor. Bro. David C. Winters, 32°, clinical director for the learning centers, sets the stage. The final segment, introduced by Bro. Joseph J. Berlandi, 32°, executive director of the learning centers program, depicts a Mason and what the centers mean to him as a member of the fraternity.

The moving documentary, titled *One Child at a Time*, made its debut at the annual meeting of the Supreme Council held in September in Milwaukee.

Producer Jon Barkan of Communications for Learning, Inc., says that the composite stories in the presentation

A video presentation, titled "One Child at a Time," was produced in conjunction with the tenth anniversary of the learning centers. Each center will receive a copy of the video.



"position the learning centers for a broad appeal, while demonstrating the decade-long commitment of the Scottish Rite Masons." The story resonates with members of the fraternity and with the general public.

The program will be used by Deputies, Active Members, and those on the board of governors of the learning centers when making presentations to public and private institutions, news media, and members.

It is meant "to enhance awareness of who we are and what we do as Scottish Rite Masons," according to Bro. Berlandi.

In 1993, the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation established a Scottish Rite Foundation at the Newtonville Masonic building.

The late Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, was instrumental in establishing the Newtonville learning center, the first in what has become a network across the 15-state jurisdiction.

In 1994, the Supreme Council adopted the learning center program as its fourth charity (The other three are schizophrenia research, Abbott Scholarships, and the National Heritage Museum), and Berquist was asked to serve as jurisdiction-wide coordinator.

A year later the Valley of Lowell in Massachusetts established the second center, and within three years the number had grown to seven — stretching from New England to Ohio, to New Jersey and Maine.

Today there are 46 sites, together with a pilot program with the city of Boston.

Using the Orton-Gillingham approach to training, the centers provide free instruction in reading and writing, helping to remove what many families thought were insurmountable roadblocks to knowledge.

In the first decade the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children have graduated more than 3,500 children and trained over 750 tutors. In 2005 it is expected that an additional 1,350 children will join them as alumni of the program.

Bro. Berlandi states that the growing program will have 55 centers open by 2005, with at least one in every state of the jurisdiction, and will be graduating 1,500 students a year.

Additionally, he said "Our efforts during the next decade will increase the value and effectiveness of this program, even beyond the intentions of those who founded it in 1994."

From Zero to Forty-five in Under Two Years

Just a year ago the walks for dyslexia began humbly, with only two pilot programs.

In 2003 the 32nd Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc., operated two walks to help dyslexic children.

One took place at the Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington, MA, while the other was just a few miles away at the Valley of Lowell. Both were deemed successes, but it was just a beginning.

In 2004 — the tenth anniversary of the learning centers — that number of walks has exploded to more than 45, stretching across the entire 15-state jurisdiction. Called "The Month to Bring Awareness to Learning Disabilities," most walks took place in October.

Beginning on Sept. 26 with Indianapolis, the events were scheduled for nearly every Saturday and Sunday until Oct. 24, touching almost every



Altoona, PA, joins learning centers and Valleys around the jurisdiction in walking to help dyslexic children.

state from Maine to Illinois, ending once again in Lexington and Lowell.

Reports from the early events have been good. In Nashua, center director

Aileen Cormier told of David, a junior in high school, who was the first to sign up, setting a goal of raising \$1,000.

He realized how much the Orton-Gillingham approach to dyslexia had helped him, and he wanted to give something back.

In all, the New Hampshire walk raised enough to sponsor two children for the entire year at the center.

Mike Lunn reported from Burlington, VT, that those who participated had a great time.

As an added bonus, the entertainment provided by the Shriners clowns attracted the attention of many non-participants in the park, and were "a great sales pitch for next year." Using leftover event t-shirts the learning center will continue to collect donations through the coming weeks.

News from Ohio was also encouraging. The Youngstown walk on Oct. 2 raised nearly \$28,000, and in Columbus, between \$10,000 and \$11,000.

In Canton, the starting line was located at the Professional Football Hall of Fame, in the shadows of Fawcett Stadium.

More than 50 walkers teamed up in Rochester, NY, to raise nearly \$5,000. The 3-mile route was located on the campus of Monroe Community College.

Next year it is hoped that the number of walks to help children with dyslexia will again rise, with one taking place at each learning center and many at Valley headquarters.

When They Speak, People Will Listen

As the Scottish Rite learning centers expand, so too is a movement to spread the word of their existence and successes.

Underway is the creation of a National Advisory Committee, whose members will be highly recognizable advocates for the 32nd Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc.

Chosen from various walks of life, professions, and backgrounds the advisors will tell the story of the centers' many successes and the importance of supporting their work. To date, seven well-known professionals and personalities have agreed to take part.

Dr. Sally Shaywitz, professor of pediatrics at Yale University and co-director of the Yale Center for the Study of Learning and Attention is a nationally recognized expert in the field. She is the author of *Overcoming Dyslexia*, and her work has appeared in *Scientific American* and *The New York Times Magazine*.

Ill. Carl H. Lindner Jr., 33rd, is a Cincinnati-based businessman whose interests range from banking to bananas, to the Cincinnati Reds Baseball Club. He was previously an honorary

member of the learning centers board and has agreed to take an active role with the advisory committee.

Ill. John L. McCain, 33rd, of Pennsylvania, and hockey great Bobby Orr were also honorary members and are now part of the advisory committee.

Hon. Thomas Menino, mayor of Boston, was instrumental in setting up the learning center pilot program at the Charles Sumner Elementary School in his city.

Ms. Barbara Corcoran is founder of the Corcoran Group, New York City's leading real estate company with 45 offices in New York City, the Hamptons and Palm Beach. She is a consistent supporter of causes concerning dyslexia, donating all profits from one of her books toward the specialized education of dyslexic children.

Attorney David Boies is known for his involvement in several high-profile cases. He was lead counsel to Vice President Gore relating to the Florida recount in the 2000 presidential election. He was special trial council for the Department of Justice in its anti-trust suit against Microsoft, and he worked on the Napster case.

Seat Yourself

Furniture maker produces chairs with Masonic logo

The small Massachusetts city of Gardner has been known for years as the furniture capital. Since the early 19th century, furniture manufacturers considered Gardner to be an ideal location because of the plentiful supply of hardwood trees with solid maple.

The Boston & Maine railroad ran a freight line to the city to carry the shipment of manufactured furniture to other parts of the country. At one time there were 45 companies building furniture in Gardner. Today there are only two.

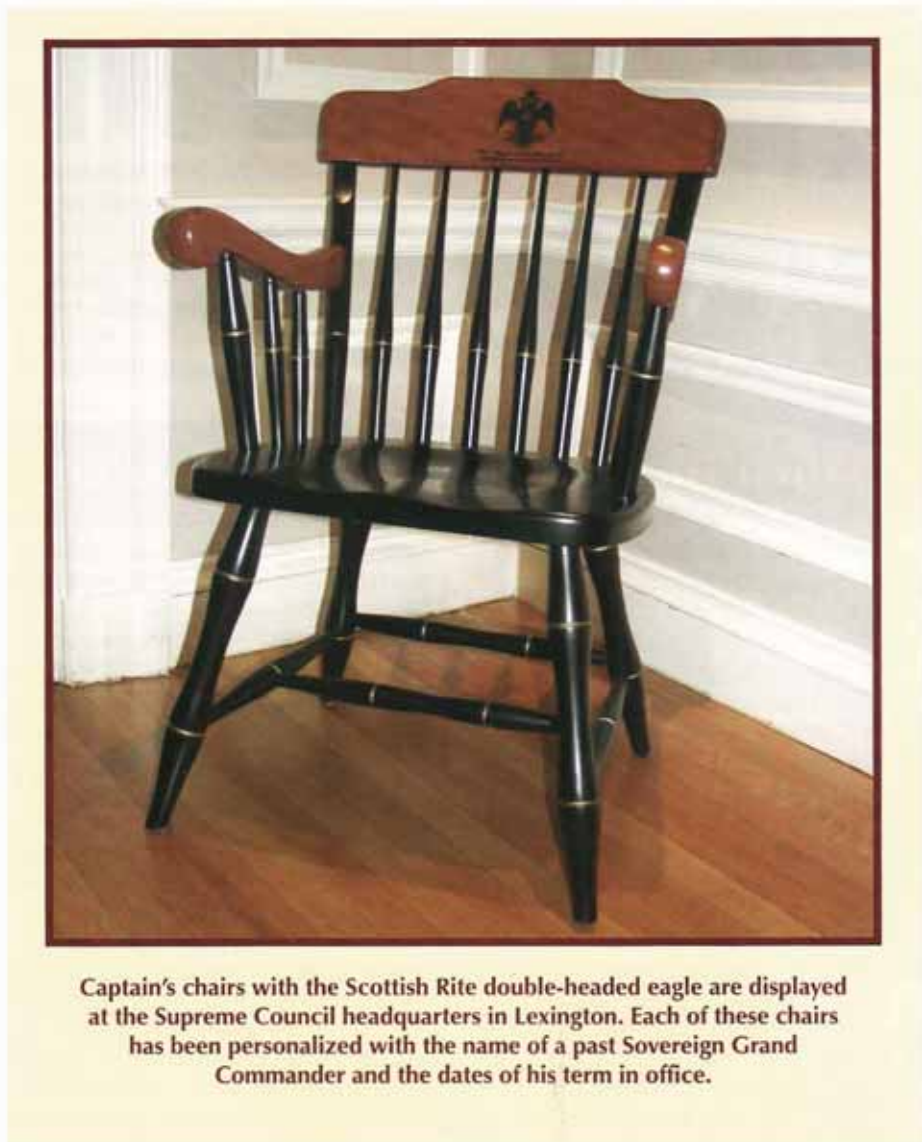
Standard Chair of Gardner has devoted its energy to a specialty. The company makes thousands of chairs each year for universities and colleges. Through an arrangement with the Scottish Rite Supreme Council, similar chairs are now being manufactured with Masonic emblems.

"We want to concentrate on what we do best," said Steven K. Ostroff, director of marketing and the third generation in the business.

Recognition chairs are the specialty. They are black with cherry finish on the arms and crown. In addition to the standard chair, the company also produces a Boston rocker and a swivel desk chair. A wooden heritage lamp rounds out the line.

The gold university insignias were formerly applied by a silkscreen method. Some 15 years ago the company patented a method of laser engraving, in which the emblems are deeply etched into the wood. "The emblem is guaranteed to never wear out," said Steve. Any emblem can be applied to the wood.

The company is very comfortable with the process of personalizing chairs and quite familiar with rush service. "We haven't missed a delivery date in years," said Steve's father, Melvin Ostroff. The chairs are boxed individually



Captain's chairs with the Scottish Rite double-headed eagle are displayed at the Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington. Each of these chairs has been personalized with the name of a past Sovereign Grand Commander and the dates of his term in office.

in well-packed cartons and shipped via UPS.

When the National Governors Association was meeting in Massachusetts ten years ago, the host committee was looking for a unique gift that would represent the state. Standard Chair produced recognition chairs that were presented to each governor.

The late Benjamin Ostroff, a Scottish Rite Mason, founded the company in 1932. It was then known as Royal Furniture. By 1938 it was doing business as Standard Chair. Benjamin's two sons, Mel and Dick, attended college and had no interest in the business. By 1957 they had returned to Gardner and decided to follow in their father's footsteps. Ben-

Steve and Mel Ostroff
show with pride the rows
of chairs ready for
delivery to a number
of universities



jamin continued to come into the factory every day until he was 93.

Today Mel is president of the company and Dick is treasurer. Steve is now influential in maintaining the company's growth.

The factory is located in a structure built in 1837 and originally powered by a water wheel. The long and thin building provided the workers with natural light before the days of electricity. It was the home of S.K. Pierce Corp. until that

company went bankrupt during the depression. Standard Chair moved into the facility in 1960.

When the select lumber is delivered to the factory, it is carefully inspected before being accepted. The various parts of the chair are machine tooled on site and assembled. After each stage of the production, the chairs are examined for quality control. Minor imperfections are rejected. All chairs are guaranteed against manufacturer's defects.

Three generations of the Ostroff family have maintained the quality of designing and manufacturing solid hardrock maple captain's chairs.



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NOTES FROM THE **SCOTTISH RITE** JOURNAL[®]

OF FREEMASONRY ♦ SOUTHERN JURISDICTION ♦ USA

Update on September 11 National Disaster Relief Scholarship Fund

Immediately following the 9/11 disaster in 2001, the two Scottish Rite jurisdictions in the United States each pledged \$1 million for disaster relief. The efforts of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction have been documented in previous issues of *The Northern Light*.

The Scottish Rite Foundation of the Southern Jurisdiction has been contributing \$50,000 each year for up to 20 years to the Families for Freedom Scholarship Fund of Scholarship America.

During a visit to the Scottish Rite House of the Temple in Washington, D.C., in July, Senator Robert J. Dole, 33°, received (photo right) a check for \$50,000 from Grand Commander Ronald A. Seale, 33°, as the 2004 fulfillment of the Southern Jurisdiction's pledge to the Families for Freedom Scholarship Fund. Ill. Dole is Chairman of this fund.

Through Dec. 31, 2003, twenty \$5,000 scholarships (totaling \$100,000) have been awarded to 15 individuals for study in a variety of disciplines at accredited colleges and graduate schools during the period from the fall of 2002 to the winter/spring of 2004. Ten of the scholarship recipients

are the children of 9/11 victims; four are spouses of victims; and one was engaged to a victim. Multiple scholarships, helping to fund two or three semesters, have been awarded to three students.



Photo: Elizabeth A. Williams, The Scottish Rite Journal

New RiteCare Clinic Opens in Minnesota

On June 26, over 500 Brethren and distinguished guests, including W. Nathaniel Howell, former U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait, dedicated the latest of over 165 RiteCare Childhood Language Program facilities in the Southern Jurisdiction.

Located in Elk River, Minnesota, a suburb of Minneapolis, the new, state-of-the-art clinic building (photo above) was donated by non-Masons Amir Marafie and his wife, Lulu, founders of the Marafie Foundation



USA, who have a burning desire to help others — especially children. As a result, the Marafies offered the new building which is located in a new real estate development. In addition, Mrs. Marafie was an active participant in all aspects of the clinic's completion, even to selecting interior colors, appropriate furnishings, and several child-friendly original works of art.

This is the second RiteCare facility in Minnesota, and the clinic's staff has already diagnosed, referred, or started providing therapy for 50 children with a variety of language and learning disorders. Due to the support of the Marafies and the Minneapolis Brethren, many more children in the "North Star state" will have a chance to reach their full potential.



Lulu and Amir Marafie

Subscriptions to the Scottish Rite Journal

The *Scottish Rite Journal* is a bimonthly publication mailed to all dues-current Scottish Rite members in the Southern Jurisdiction. For all others, the domestic subscription rate is \$4 for one year and \$10 for three years. Foreign subscriptions are \$17 for one year and \$48 for three years. Checks should be made payable to Scottish Rite Journal and mailed to The Supreme Council, 1733 16th St., NW, Washington, DC 20009-3103.





By Leigh E. Morris, 33°

Best of the Best . . .

Often, readers ask about the best computer or the best firewall. Here is my subjective (though right on target!) list. Hopefully, you will find this helpful or, at the very least, amusing.

Best Computer: If I had to recommend just one personal computer, my choice is easy: Apple's new iMac G5. Some of you already are groaning, "Oh boy, here he goes again. He couldn't recommend a Windows machine if he tried."

Now wait just one New York second. Had this question been posed a year ago, I might well have suggested a Dell. That was then and this is now.

The G5 iMac is everything you would want in a computer – fast, versatile, compact, advanced and quite attractive.

If you haven't seen the G5 iMac, you're in for a surprise. The entire computer resides behind a flat-panel screen monitor that is a mere two inches thick. There also is a keyboard and a mouse. That's it! Pretty slick.

Though quite chic, this computer is a lot more than looks. This little puppy is powerful and fast. It burns and plays CDs and DVDs, has a great stereo audio system, features a full array of ports and connectors, and allows for both wired and wireless Internet. As Robin might say, "Holy Megabytes, Batman!"

For those of you who are convinced Macs are expensive, the 17-inch G5 iMac is just \$1,299. This is less than the comparably equipped Dell Dimension 4600. The 20-inch iMac is priced at \$1,899, but I doubt you would need that much screen.

Mac's OS X operating system is a breeze to use (you'll wonder why you didn't make the switch sooner), networks with Windows systems and will even run Microsoft Office, if you insist.

Should you decide to buy the iMac, I would recommend increasing the memory from the standard 256 megabytes to 512 megs.

Best Anti-Virus Software: The best way to avoid viruses is to use an Apple computer. There has never been a successful virus written for Mac's OS X operating system. One reason for this is the Mac has such a small market share. The other reason is the very nature of the Mac OS X.

OK, you intend to stay with Windows. As far as I'm concerned, the Norton AntiVirus is the clear winner. For \$50 you get the software and a full year of virus updates. Besides, it is quite easy to use. Just don't forget to update.

Best Firewall: Forget about Microsoft's firewall. You want ZoneAlarm (www.zonelabs.com). First of all, this software is free. Second, it will prevent programs

already embedded in your PC from sending out information. Finally, it will prevent hackers from sneaking into your computer.

Best Anti-Spam System: My first choice is to use an Internet Service Provider (ISP) that screens out spam. If that is not possible or you wish to supplement the ISP's service, my present choice is MailFrontier Desktop (www.mailfrontier.com). Though not free, the \$30 charge will give you a break from the spam. Also, establishing an e-mail account for use when visiting chat rooms or going on the Web will give you additional protection.

Best Browser: If you use a Mac, then the choice is Safari. Next is Netscape (www.netscape.com). Of course, you already know that, don't you? For the Windows users, dump the Internet Explorer browser and switch to Netscape or Mozilla Firefox (www.mozilla.org). Once you try it, the only Explorer you'll ever again use is the one made by Ford.

Best Anti-Spyware: If you have a Mac, you don't need to worry about spyware. But you already knew that, didn't you? The rest of you should use your new Mozilla Firefox or Netscape browser to visit the Webroot Web site (www.webroot.com). For a mere \$30, Webroot's Spy Sweeper will give the boot to spyware already on your computer and keep new stuff from sneaking on board.

Best No Phishing System: Alas, your best defense is vigilance. Phishing, if you are wondering, refers to the method con artists use to get Internet users to give up their credit card numbers, bank account numbers, passwords and other key information. Generally, they do this by sending out e-mails that appear to be from reputable e-merchants or prominent financial institutions. If you receive such an e-mail, trash it! If you are curious, then call the merchant or bank – and don't use the phone number provided in the e-mail!

However, GeoTrust has developed a program (TrustWatch) that may help fight phishermen. Here's how it works. Often, phishers direct the recipients of their e-mail to go to a Web site, where they are asked for credit card or bank account information. The victim is told the information is needed for the purposes of verification. According to the TrustWatch folks, their program advises users whether a Web site is accredited by one of the respected services (e.g., GeoTrust). Though I have not yet used TrustWatch, you may want to check it out (trustwatch.com). If you do, let me know what you think.

studebaker55@casscomm.com



GIVING...

STEVE PECKOCK, 32°
DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

Time to Plan For Year End

This might be a good time to consider setting up a charitable trust to support one of our learning centers or the Benevolent Foundation. Most of you can receive a fine tax deduction and actually receive more income than you are currently getting from your stocks by setting up an annuity trust. And you know that your trust is assured by the strength of this organization, so you can count on it.

In 2004 more than \$13 million was donated to our programs through donations, events, trusts and bequests.

Let me thank you for your assistance on behalf of every child, museum visitor, scholarship student and clinical researcher that your generosity helped.

Please call me at 800-814-1432 ext. 3340 and I'll be happy to let you know what income rates we can provide.

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1	Depart home / Overnight flight to Amsterdam, or depart 3 days earlier for optional pre-extension in Brussels Belgium		
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6	Antwerp NEW!	4 am	6 pm
7	Nijmegen	6 am	2 pm
8	Lelystad Enkhuizen	12 am 11:30 am	9 am
9	Enkhuizen Horn	3:30 pm	1 pm 11 pm
10	Amsterdam	5 am	
11	Amsterdam		
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The Stamp Act

A Philatelic Review



On August 20, 1992, Brazil issued a postage stamp to honor the Grand Orient of Brazil. This is another of the postal releases which classify as pure Masonic issues for a Masonic philatelist.

Andre Bonifacio was born on Nov. 30, 1863, in Tondo, Manila, and received his degrees in Taliba Lodge No. 165 in 1892. In 1897 he was killed in Maragondon, Cavite. He is pictured on a Philippines regular issue of 1958.

Bro. Bonifacio was born of poor parents and was orphaned at an early age but worked to support five younger brothers and sisters.

He received only a primary education but applied himself to self-study and avid reading of works such as *Noli Me Tangere* (by Bro. Jose Rizal), *La Solidaridad*, *Les Miserables*, *History of the French Revolution* and the *Holy Bible*, to become a learned and freedom-loving patriot.

He wrote poems, essays, and the Decalogue of the Katipunan on "The Duties of the Sons of the People."

This espoused armed revolution to gain independence for the Philippines, culminating in the Cry of Balintawak.



He was a man of daring action and a courageous leader with a passionate love for his country — factors which led him to become one of his country's greatest heroes, but also cost him his life.

Camille Huysmans (1871-1968), Belgian socialist writer and statesman, was a leader of the moderate wing of the Flemish nationalist movement during the first decades of the 20th century and prime minister of Belgium from 1946 to 1947.

He fled the Nazi occupation in 1940 and, upon his return, led a coalition ministry.

Bro. Huysmans was a member of Lodge "Les Amis Philanthropes" in Brussels, receiving his degrees in 1900 and 1901. He became a member of Lodge "Manix van St. Aldegonde" in Antwerp in 1933 and resigned in 1958.

He is shown on a semi-postal stamp released by Belgium in Nov. 1970.

He is shown on a semi-postal stamp released by Belgium in Nov. 1970.

Melvin F. Jones was born Jan. 13, 1879, at Fort Thomas, AZ, the son of an Army captain. While he was still a small boy, the family was transferred to St. Louis, MO, and then to Quincy, IL.

He began his business career in Chicago as an insurance salesman. He joined a Chicago businessmen's club, was elected secretary and proposed club projects for



the good of the community, urging similar groups to do the same.

He then merged these groups into a single organization which he called the "Lions," whose purpose was to assist in the betterment of orphanages, youth centers, institutions for the blind and other civic endeavors.



This movement became the International Association of Lions Clubs. Jones gave up his thriving insurance business to serve full time for 33 years as Director General. He died at the age of 82 in Flossmor, IL, on June 1, 1961.

At the age of 27, Bro. Jones petitioned Garden City Lodge (now Covenant Lodge) No. 141, Chicago. He received his degrees in 1906 and remained a life-long member.

He is shown on a Panama stamp issued in 1978 to commemorate the upcoming 100th anniversary of his birth.

James Abram Garfield, 20th president of the United States, was born in a pioneer cabin at Orange, Cuyahoga County, OH, Nov. 19, 1831.

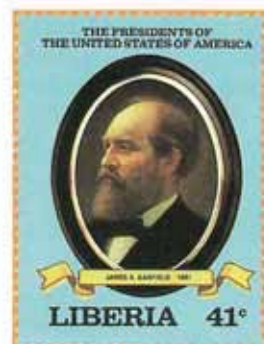
He was initiated in Magnolia Lodge No. 20, Columbus, OH, Nov. 19, 1861, and was passed Dec. 23 of the same year. Because of his war duties, he did not receive the third degree until three years later, on Nov. 22,

1864, in Columbus Lodge No. 30 at the request of Magnolia Lodge.

He later affiliated with Garrettville Lodge No. 246 serving as Chaplain and then became a charter member of Pentalpha Lodge No. 23 in Washington, DC, in 1869.

He joined the York and Scottish Rites in Washington, DC, receiving the 4° - 14° from Albert Pike on Jan. 2, 1872.

During the Civil War, he served as a colonel of Ohio Volunteers rising to the rank of brigadier general in 1862 and major general the following year. He served as a US Congressman from 1863 to 1880 and was the Republican leader from 1876.



He was elected President in 1880 and inaugurated on March 4, 1881. On July 2 of that year he was shot while visiting in the Washington railway station and died Sept. 19, 1881.

His likeness is shown on a Liberia stamp as part of a presidential series in 1981.



By Robert A. Domingue

ROBERT A. DOMINGUE is secretary for St. Matthew's Lodge, Andover, MA, and editor of *The Philatelic Freemason*.



By THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°

Negro Masonry, by William H. Upton. Published by The Temple Publishers, P.O. Box 1396, Morristown, NJ 07962. \$24.95.

In preparing for a trip to Europe several months ago, I stopped in at our Grand Lodge library to pick up a book to read for review. I found a book titled *Negro Masonry* in the new acquisition section. Having little time to examine it and it fitting the criteria of size for my briefcase, I borrowed it without checking the copyright date. When seated on the plane, I found that it had none. Upon reading the preface, however, I discovered that it was written in 1899. I had mistakenly made the assumption that the new acquisitions were current writings.

The author was a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the state of Washington and evidently wrote the original version as part of a report for the Committee of Correspondence of his Grand Lodge.

Being unfamiliar with the book and having a decided interest in Negro Freemasonry, I began to read it. (I became a Freemason when a great friend told me one day, "Tom, you should be a Freemason." That friend was a Prince Hall Freemason.) It was because of him that I became a member of the craft and also developed an interest in Negro Freemasonry.

In retrospect, I am glad that I did not check for a

copyright date when in the library, for I probably would not have read it. I would normally not write a review on a publication so old. I make an exception in this case due to the information I found in this book, and the increased interest of many members in the subject over the past decade.

In 1897 the Grand Lodge in the state of Washington received a petition from two Negro Masons to be brought into communication with members of the craft in that state. A committee of Past Grand Masters was appointed to consider this request. The result was that the Grand Lodge of Washington agreed to share their territory with black lodges. The ensuing criticisms of the Grand Lodge resulted in *Negro Masonry*.

This text, expressing their reasoning for their conclusions, may well be the quintessential writing presenting the rationales for the legitimacy of Prince Hall Free-

sonry. I have not read a more comprehensive writing on the subject. Upton has taken each point of contention that questions the legitimacy of Prince Hall Freemasonry and has presented chapters dealing with each point.

Although I totally agree with the conclusions of the author, I cannot agree with all of the rationale used to reach the conclusions. It is too easy to pick and choose to justify support and to ignore developmental change in procedure. I also realize, however, that I have the advantage of 100 additional years of knowledge of the evolution of Freemasonry that the author lacked.

Although written over a century ago, this book offers the reader a logical analysis of a situation continuing to impact North American Freemasonry to this day. It is a book not readily available, but one worthy of the effort to obtain it.



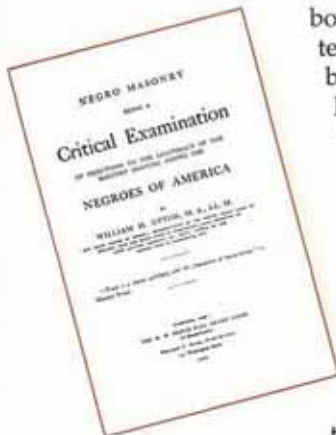
Freemasonry in Context: History, Ritual, Controversy, Edited by Arturo de Hoyos and Brent Morris. Published in 2004 by Lexington Books, 4501 Forbes Blvd., Suite 200, Lanham, Maryland 20706. \$24.95.

Freemasonry in Context is a publication of 20 papers written by some of the best-known contemporary Masonic writers and scholars of Freemasonry. The product of the Scottish Rite Research Society, it represents a "reflection on a decade of Masonic research" and publication of *Heredom*, the society's annual transactions. Steven C. Bullock, author of *Revolutionary Brotherhood*, wrote the foreword.

Morris and de Hoyos have chosen to divide the papers into three broad categories, "History," "Ritual and Symbolism," and "Controversy" with an almost equal number of chapters in each. The chapters, however, have little continuity other than the general topic of the category, as you might expect in an accumulation of research papers. The diversity of the topics make for interesting reading, written by authors who are well-known to most readers of contemporary writers.

The "History" section contains chapters with subjects as diverse as the origins of the Ecossais degrees, women's roles in Masonic affairs, German Freemasonry in the Weimar Republic and the Third Reich, the origin of the Prince Hall Scottish Rite rituals, Scottish definitions and transitions, intersection of the theater and the Scottish Rite, and the yielding of lodge-style fraternalism to men's service clubs.

The "Controversy" section contains equal diversity with such topics as Smuggling Masonic Books into Mexico, the Mystery of Mathew Carey, Anti-Masonic Abuse of Scottish Rite Literature, Anti-Masonic Conspiracy Theories, the "Jack the Ripper" Murders, and Masonic Membership Myths Debunked.



"Ritual and Symbolism" includes two chapters on degrees — the Degree of Junior Architect and the Degree of Senior Architect. In addition there are chapters on the Post Boy Sham, Chinese Thought and Freemasonry in the 18th Century, a Philosophical Background for Masonic Symbolism, the Mystery of the Royal Arch Word, and Freemasonry under the Cloak: a Masonic Text of the Old Regime.

Any text composed of a miscellany of research papers must result in parts that will appeal more to some readers than to others due to different interests, and this book is no different. These papers, however, represent some of the better quality of papers presented.

I found much of the material to be informative and helpful and very few points where I might have a different opinion from the author. Of course my difference does not make him wrong. John L. Belton made a very striking observation to me in his chapter on Masonic membership when he wrote, "Thus it is very discouraging to see the same failed solutions being tried again and again in different places when all the evidence is that they don't produce the desired outcomes." How true, how true.

The papers in the section on "History" present good historical information, as well as an interesting chapter on the change

from fraternalism to present day social clubs, both cause and effect. This is a chapter significant to present-day leadership. Out of necessity, the section on "Ritual and Symbolism" contains some history, as does the section on "Controversy."

This book represents a good cross section of the type of Masonic writing or writing on Freemasonry being produced today. For the Masonic scholar or Mason interested in the craft, it is a book worth having in your library.



Equal Rites: The Book of Mormon, Masonry, Gender, and American Culture, by Clyde R. Forsberg Jr. Published in 2004 by Columbia University Press, New York. \$35.

After reading this book, I must assume that the author is not a Freemason. His general writing does not reflect a working knowledge of the fraternity, although he does have extensive research knowledge as is indicated by this work. I am not familiar enough with Mormonism to make the same assumption concerning that subject.

Equal Rites is part of "The Religion and American Culture Series," exploring the interaction between religion and culture throughout American history. Forsberg is a Civic Education Project Fellow teaching American studies at American University Central Asia in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. It is clearly his intent to prove that Joseph

Smith Jr. utilized Freemasonry and its teachings to lay the foundation for the development of the Mormon religion. Indeed, he calls Mormonism the most Christian of Masonic degrees

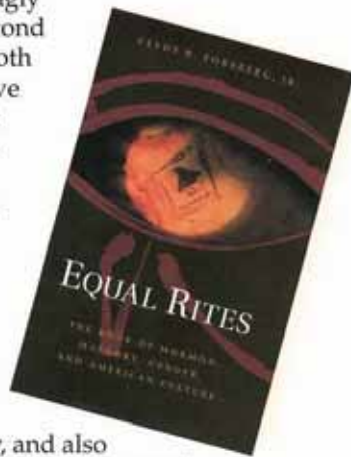
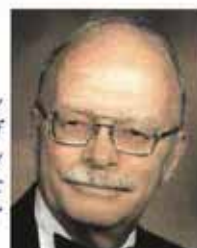
In the prefix of the book he states, "Mormonism owes its existence, however, not simply to the overwhelmingly female world of the second Great Awakening (in both a positive and a negative sense, I might add) but also to the equally pervasive yet exclusively male world of Freemasonry." It is his evaluation that Mormonism may have been intended to attract a younger generation of Masons who longed for a greater gender equality, and also that the book of Mormon contains much that seems to come straight from Webb's *Monitor*.

If one is to place credence in the analysis and conclusions Forsberg writes in this book, one would also have to assume that Joseph Smith Jr., in his short term as a Freemason, absorbed and interpreted all knowledge inherent in the craft of his Masonic predecessors. This is an assumption that is difficult to accept. He then takes this knowledge, according to Forsberg, and permits Mormonism to become an altered form of Freemasonry. He makes a mistake, however, in taking research knowledge he has acquired concerning Freemasonry and applying it to the creation of Mormonism, using time frames that could not possibly fit.

No scholar of Freemasonry could read this book without discovering multiple errors relative to our history as well as our structure. Some of his observations regarding Freemasonry are irritating at the very least. His interpretation of meaning of Masonic ritual seems to be twisted to fit his interpretation of the book of Mormon.

Although I readily accept, with my limited knowledge, the influence of Masonic symbolism and philosophy in the development of the Mormon religion, there are simply too many glaring errors and weak assumptions to recommend this text as a valuable source of knowledge on the subject. That is unfortunate, for a good text on the subject outlining the full impact of the craft on Mormonism would be good reading.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°, was formerly Grand Secretary for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He is Executive Secretary for the World Conference of Masonic Grand Lodges and the book reviewer for *The Northern Light*.



HealthWise

Ideas for Health and Fitness

Walk for Health

Doctors at the Mayo Clinic say walking does good things for your health, but it's important to do it correctly. According to the doctors, here's how to do it:

Hold your head up, keeping your chin parallel to the ground.

Relax your neck, shoulders, back, and hands. Hold your shoulders back and down as you move naturally.

Gently move your navel inward toward your spine. This will keep your stomach muscles slightly contracted and your back straight.

Walk gently. Wear comfortable shoes when you walk. Don't allow your heels to crash to the ground. Instead, roll your foot from heel to toe.



Exercise for Thinking

Studies at Oregon Health and Science University show that physical activity makes people more mentally alert. Regular exercise helps to grow the blood vessels that supply brain cells with oxygen and sugar-rich blood.

Reported in *Prevention* magazine, a study at the University of Wisconsin-Madison showed that exercise stimulates production of a substance that prompts neurons to grow and link up, making the brain more effective.

Treating Chronic Sinusitis

Chronic sinus infections can require several courses of antibiotics per year and still make it hard for people to work and enjoy life.

Sinusitis develops when the sinuses are blocked. Causes include bones in the nose, which have shifted, nasal polyps, and certain types of asthma.

Doctors at Harvard Medical School say people prone to sinusitis can bene-

fit from irrigating their sinuses with salt water each day. Irrigation products are available at drug stores. Out-patient surgery is recommended for blockage due to polyps and shifted bones.

Osteoporosis Risk

Studies reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine* show a relationship between osteoporosis and an amino acid called homocysteine. Reports suggest that high levels in the blood indicate an increased risk.

One study shows that men with the highest levels were four times as likely to develop hip fractures as men with the lowest levels.

Homocysteine levels can be reduced with supplements of folic acid and other B vitamins.

Decaf Reduces Sugar Rush

Next time you stop for doughnuts, have a cup of decaf too. A new British study, reported in *Health* magazine shows that people have a less intense sugar rush if they wash down their sweets with decaf instead of regular coffee or water. Sugar produces a burst of energy that feels good but



makes the pancreas pump out insulin to move it from the blood. When the sugar's gone, you feel sluggish.



Chemicals called polyphenols in decaf suppress the sugar surge by slowing the rate of consumption in the intestines. Regular coffee has much fewer polyphenols.

Nerve Block for Pain

An estimated 15 to 30 percent of adults have shoulder pain from arthritis or other conditions. Researchers reporting in the *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases* found that a single injection of an anesthetic, plus an anti-inflammatory steroid (a nerve block) may provide 12 weeks of relief from pain and disability. The authors say the procedure requires precise needle placement but is easy for physicians to learn, and there are no serious side effects.

Another Reason to Stop Smoking

A new study shows that if you smoke a pack a day, you are at greater risk for diabetes even if you are healthy.

Researchers at Yale University measured how well blood sugar was absorbed in the muscle of volunteers.

Smokers' muscles malfunctioned. Chronic nicotine exposure, they conclude, raises the odds for diabetes and its life-threatening complications.



Don't Skip the Guacamole

Avocados are rich in mono-unsaturated fats, particularly one called oleic acid. It helps to raise "good" cholesterol levels in the body and lower "bad" cholesterol. Each avocado also contains a lot of potassium. Doctors at the University of Mississippi Medical Center say people with diets high in potassium have a lower risk of high blood pressure.

In Memoriam

III. Walter G. Ballou, 33°

III. Walter Greenwood Ballou, an Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council for the state of Rhode Island, died on Saturday, Sept. 9, 2004.

Bro. Ballou, was born the son of Howard and Mary Ann (Greenwood) Ballou, in Cumberland, RI, on Dec. 11, 1912.

His years of education in transportation resulted in a promotion in 1951 to general traffic manager for the Draper Corporation in Hopedale, MA, a position he continued with Rockwell International until his retirement in 1974.

He served during World War II in the Persian Gulf Command in Iran, the Middle East Command in Egypt, and the Rhode Island National Guard. He was discharged with the rank of staff sergeant, a graduate of the United States Army Transportation School.

Bro. Ballou was raised a Master Mason in Morning Star Lodge No. 13, on April 2, 1942, and served as Master in 1953. He also was a member of Mt. Hope Lodge in Fall River, MA, and an honorary member of Jenks Lodge No. 24, in Pawtucket, RI.

He was elected Grand Master for the state of Rhode Island in 1966-67 and was the recipient of the Grand Lodge Distinguished Service Medal. He also received the Erasmus J. Phillips medallion from the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia.

Walter Ballou was exalted in Union Chapter No. 5,

R.A.M., Woonsocket, on Nov. 21, 1951; greeted in Doric Council No. 7, R. & S.M., Cranston, on July 17, 1965, and knighted in Woonsocket Commandery No. 24, K.T., Woonsocket, on March 22, 1952, where he served as Captain of the Guard.

He completed the degrees of the Scottish Rite in Providence on Dec. 30, 1949, and served as Commander-in-Chief of Rhode Island Consistory in 1969-70.

On Sept. 25, 1974, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°. He was appointed an Active Member of the Supreme Council in 1979 and served as Deputy for Rhode Island from 1983-87, after which he assumed Active Emeritus status.

III. Bro. Ballou performed various special assignments and served on the Special Committee to Encourage Support of Symbolic Freemasonry, 1979-86, and the Committee on Dispensations & Charters, 1982-86.

He held membership in the Red Cross of Constantine, Palestine Shrine Temple and the National Sojourners. He was a Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a recipient of the Honorary Legion of Honor for the Order of DeMolay.

In 1957 he married the former Hope Fetekake and they had one daughter, Ruth Mary Newlander. In 1993 he married Frances, who survives along with his daughter Ruth; a niece, Susan; four step-children; eight grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren.

In Memoriam

III. Phillip G. Rollins, 33°

III. Phillip Gordon Rollins, an Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council for the state of Rhode Island, died on Aug. 14, 2004.

Bro. Rollins, was born at Providence, RI, on June 9, 1931, the son of Louis and Maude (Ellis) Rollins. He graduated from Aldrich High School, and then studied machine design at Brown University and accounting and computer science at the University of Rhode Island.

After graduation he was employed at Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company of North Kingstown, RI, where he was a manufacturing engineer and tool builder for 39 years.

An Army veteran, Rollins served for 35 years in the Reserve Corps, including a tour of active duty in Korea. He retired as a master sergeant.

Brother Rollins was an Honorary Member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay. He served on the Advisory Board of Fidelity Chapter for many years and held the position of chairman.

Phillip Rollins was raised a Master Mason in Harmony Lodge No. 9, Cranston, in 1952, and became Master of the lodge in 1983.

He was exalted in Harmony Chapter No. 15, R.A.M., Cranston, in 1953; greeted in Doric Council No. 7, R.&

S.M., Cranston, in 1954, and knighted in Thomas Smith Webb Commandery No. 51, K.T., Cranston, in 1954, where he served as Eminent Commander in 1964.

He was a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Moslem Grotto, M.O.V.P.E.R.; Pawtuxet Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and Palestine Shrine Temple in Cranston, where he served as Corporal of the Guard in the Legion of Honor.

He completed the degrees of the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Providence on Dec. 29, 1966, and served as Commander-in-Chief of the Rhode Island Consistory from 1977-79.

On Sept. 24, 1980, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, and later served as Grand Seneschal. He was crowned an Active Member on Aug. 30, 1989. In 1992, he was appointed Deputy for the State of Rhode Island, serving for three years, before becoming an Active Emeritus Member.

III. Bro. Rollins performed various special assignments and served on the Committee on Dispensations and Charters, 1989-94.

A sister, Edith Tait of Branford, Connecticut; several nieces and nephews, and a companion, Lorea Warren of Palm Springs, California, survive him.

VIEWS FROM THE PAST

*Quotations selected
from the past
may not necessarily
represent
today's viewpoint*

Why Are They Called 'Blue Lodges'?

The question of why we use the expression "blue lodge" has never been fully or satisfactorily answered. The following notes from many sources may, therefore, be of interest.

Ancient Craft Masonry, Symbolic Masonry and Blue Lodge Masonry have been used as synonymous terms and the reasons for the two first expressions are more evident than the latter.

The earliest reference I have been able to find to BLUE in Masonic literature is by George Oliver, to-wit: "In 1730, it was regulated by grand lodge that the grand officers should wear white leather aprons lined with BLUE silk; and the Masters and Wardens of particular lodges may line their white aprons with white silk."

When the Grand Lodge of England made regulations regarding the lining and bordering of grand lodge aprons with blue, the lodges followed suit and blue became quite evident in the clothing of the early grand lodge period.

Soon after the formation of the grand lodge, there was instituted a Grand Stewards Lodge, which used red aprons, and they were commonly called "Red Apron Lodge." Later on the Royal Arch came into existence as a separate organization and they also adopted red as the predominant color, and it seems very probable that this may have been the original reason why the term "blue lodge" was used.

Freemasonry teaches by a system of symbolic instruction, and it is in harmony with the method that color symbolism should form a part of this peculiar method of imprinting wise and serious truths.

The symbolic meaning of colors is as old as symbolism itself. The Egyptians made use of colors in their hiero-

glyphs to convey definite ideas. Sapphire, or bright blue, was the color used to symbolize the Egyptian god Amon. Blue is the most significant color of Freemasonry.

Masons meeting on high hills or low vales had the BLUE canopy of heaven for a covering. What can be more symbolic of universality than the vast blue of the visible sky? What color is so symbolic of the Infinite? Blue has been used by all the religions of antiquity with the most reverent significance.

"Blue is sometimes the color of the sea, and always the color of the sky in the day when there are no clouds. As such, it is the symbol of heaven and of things of heaven — Truth, Knowledge, Faith. Thus the Tabernacle, which was made after the pattern of things in heaven, had its hangings of blue and purple and scarlet, and the loops of the curtains were BLUE. (See Exodus 26:1-4). Blue had an important place in the attire of the High Priest reminding the wearer that he was a priest of the God of Truth."

Traditionally, the architect of King Solomon's Temple was clothed in blue as he wrought on his masterpiece. Blue is the universal symbol of Friendship, Benevolence, Fidelity, Truth and Spirituality. In symbolizing the four ancient elements, blue was the symbolic color for AIR.

"Blue is the color taken by that which is most heavenly, as it comes down on the earth, the color of the covenant between God and man."

Even though we subscribe to the theory that blue was adopted as a Masonic color on account of the Order of the Garter using a blue ribbon; which shade has been termed "garter blue," we can still subscribe to all the symbolism which the ancients gave to this

Secret Signs and Working Symbols

Masonry, says the outside world, is but a secret society with its signs and words by which they recognize each other. But these are only its working symbols.

For centuries, its experience has been that of love toward fellow man, ever teaching as its basic principle the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

The organization is composed primarily of good men. We do not seek to reform men, but only men who are primarily good can gain admission.

There are three leading principles upon which we might say the organization is based.

First, harmony. This harmony we must have. We move along in peace together, working in the spirit of unity.

Second, fidelity. Every word of our teaching almost is a sermon. Be faithful to country, to family and to God. Being thus faithful to our country and our flag, we are taught patriotism. First of all we are faithful to our family. There is no better friend than Masonry to woman.

Third, charity, and a good deal of this. Besides these, energy, zeal and high aspirations should mark the course of every Mason.

Have an ideal, and set that ideal high, and if you fail to reach it, try again, and don't be afraid of putting your ideal too high, but keep it there, and then keep trying to reach it.

—George M. Moulton,
Grand Master of Illinois Masons.
The Masonic Constellation, St. Louis,
Feb. 1904

color and realize that it was probably adopted by the Most Noble Orders of the Garter for reasons of its pertinent symbolism.

We revere the color blue and believe it to be the most significant symbolic color in Freemasonry, but we prefer the term "Symbolic Lodge" to that of "Blue Lodge."

—Silas H. Shepherd, *Masonic Historiography*, Los Angeles, CA,
Oct. 27, 1942

THE EYE IN THE PYRAMID

The eye in the pyramid (emblazoned on the dollar bill) is often cited as "evidence" that sinister conspiracies abound which will impose a "New World Order" on an unsuspecting populace.

The time has come to state the truth plainly and simply. There is no tie between the eye-in-the-pyramid symbol, as on the dollar bill and the great seal of the United States, and Freemasonry.

The details are there for anyone to check who's willing to rely on historical

fact rather than hysterical fiction.

None of the final designers of the seal were Masons.

On Independence Day 1776, a committee was created to design a seal for the new American nation. Of the four men involved, only Benjamin Franklin was a Mason, and he contributed nothing of a Masonic nature to the committee's proposed design for a seal.

Congress declined the first committee's suggestions as well as those of its 1780 committee.

The third and last seal committee of 1782 produced a design that finally satisfied Congress.

The misinterpretation of the seal as a Masonic emblem may have been first introduced a century later in 1884. Harvard Professor Eliot Norton wrote "... that it can hardly look otherwise than as a dull emblem of a Masonic fraternity."

The only possible Masonic design element among the very many on the seal is the eye of providence, and the interpretation of it by the designers is different from that used by Masons. The eye on the seal represents an active intervention of God in the affairs of men, while the Masonic symbol stands for a passive awareness by God of the activities of men.

The first "official" use and definition of the all-seeing eye as a Masonic symbol seems to have come in 1797 with *The Freemasons Monitor* of Thomas Smith Webb — 14 years after congress adopted the design for the seal.

The Great Seal and Masonic symbolism grew out of the same cultural milieu. While the all-seeing eye had been popularized in Masonic designs of the late 18th century, it did not achieve any sort of official recognition until Webb's 1797 *Monitor*. Whatever status the symbol may have had during the design of the Great Seal, it was not adopted or approved or endorsed by any grand lodge. The seal's Eye of Providence and the Mason's All-Seeing Eye each express Divine Omnipotence, but they are parallel uses of a shared icon, not a single symbol.

— S. Brent Morris,

Short Talk Bulletin, September 1995

Quick Quotes

The truth, which is indestructible, has a way of accumulating against pride and arrogance, then sweeping them from its path.

— Mark Helprin

There are three things that are extremely hard: Steel, a diamond, and to know one's self.

— Benjamin Franklin

It would be great if people never got angry with someone for doing something they've done themselves.

— Rodney Dangerfield

Always try to be a little kinder than is necessary.

— James Barrie

Always bear in mind that your resolution to succeed is more important than any one thing.

— Abraham Lincoln

There is no formula for success, except perhaps an unconditional acceptance of life and what it brings.

— Arthur Rubinstein

Life is pleasant. Death is peaceful. It's the transition that's troublesome.

— Isaac Asimov

Coming together is the beginning. Keeping together is progress. Working together is success.

— Henry Ford

Most people search high and wide for the keys to success. If they only knew, the key to their dreams lies within.

— George Washington Carver

The manner of giving shows the character of the giver, more than the gift itself.

— John Caspar Lavater

Stand up to obstacles and do something about them. You will find they haven't half the strength you think they have.

— Norman Vincent Peale

Secrets of Masonry Revealed

We've raised at least two generations of Masons who have been more impressed by their duty to protect the secrets of the craft than their obligation to learn more about the fraternity.

Basically, the secrets of Masonry are the means and modes of recognition whereby one Mason may recognize another in public or private. These include:

1. The names of the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

2. The way handshakes are formed.

3. The placement and motion of the hands used to greet another Mason.

4. Certain special words: The Grand Hailing Sign of Distress, an 11-word phrase, and the Masonic Word. That's it!

You may freely tell someone about the Three Great Lights, the Three Lesser Lights and the use of symbolism, metaphor, and allegory. You can also tell them that the letter G in the Square and Compass stands for Geometry and God. And you can hand them a petition too. Just to let them know what the membership application is and how we proceed to elect potential members.

— Kim J. Brand,

Indiana Freemason, Summer 1999

Who's the Boss

Many kids today know they can govern family activities and decisions. Not getting what they want is unfamiliar to them.

The power to control is given to kids by parents with good intentions, but studies show that their children are likely to become self-centered, unpleasant adults who may be unable to make solid relationships or get along with fellow workers.

As teens they are less likely to get along with others or do well in school.



They are more likely to use drugs.

Parents can be authoritative while not

being authoritarian, a loving combination of warmth, nurturing, and firmness, says Dr. Lawrence Steinberg, a psychology professor at Temple University.

To change their style, parents can start with small things. But if a line is crossed, there must be consequences.

When we hand kids too much power, the result is anarchy and chaos in our homes.

Breathe Easier at home

The American Lung Association says these steps will reduce air pollution:

- **Basement:** Keep humidity levels below 50 percent. Add an air-cleaning filter to the furnace or central air-conditioning unit. Change the filter every three months.
- **Living room:** Wipe off items on shelves and tables at least every two weeks to reduce buildup of dust and pollen.
- **Install a ventilation system** to remove emissions of gases. Keep a window open if an air vent doesn't exist.
- **Bedroom:** Wash bed linens in hot (130 degree) water at least weekly to reduce exposure to dust mites.
- **Bathroom:** Avoid moisture buildup by running the exhaust fan frequently or opening the window a crack.
- **Attic:** Repair roof leaks.



Train Your Pet

Your pet is nagging you, but you don't know what he wants.

Why not just ask? Liz Palika, author of *The New Age Dog* (Renaissance) says that with a small amount of training, you will be able to find the answer.

Say "Show me" to your pet, then walk toward him and keep saying "Show me." Stop at various places, like the leash, the water dish, or the food bowl. When you find the right place, the dog will react strongly.



The same tactic can work for cats. When the cat jumps on your lap for no apparent reason, walks on the newspaper you are trying to read, or nags you while you are watching television, try the "Show me" routine. You'll be able to sit in peace after satisfying its wants or needs.



Things to Get Rid Of

Organizational advisors writing in *AARP Bulletin* advise junking:

- All appliance manuals for stuff you know how to use, like the toaster.
- Old cars that are up on blocks.
- Old clothes that are too small. If you lose weight, you won't wear them.
- Travel brochures. Either you have better souvenirs or you aren't going.

To get a room ready for visitors in 10 minutes:

- Clear all horizontal surfaces.
- Toss any clothing into the toy box and put the box in a closet.
- Stack everything that can be stacked. Make piles but not high piles.
- Put the piles under the sofa and push them toward the back.
- After 30 days, throw away the entire contents of any undisturbed stack.

Homework Help

Experts writing in *Ladies' Home Journal* say: Provide a place that is clean, well lit, and quiet. There should be no TV or phone calls.

Help your child get started on tasks and brainstorm ideas for projects.

Effort is more important than success. Applaud small milestones.

Reward homework that is done well with an activity, such as a trip to the zoo.

School is the doorway to your dreams.



Teens and on-the-job injuries

Whether it's a part-time job or full time during vacations, teenagers are twice as likely as adults to get hurt on the job.

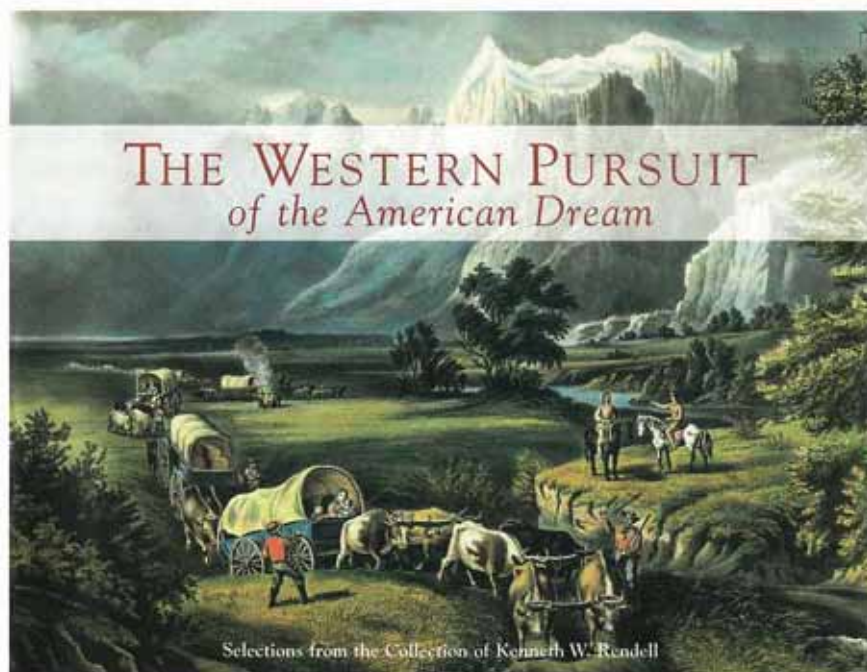
Each year, more than 70,000 working teenagers are seen in emergency rooms because of injuries, according to the National Institute for Occupational Safety.

Parents should impress upon teens that there are dangers in every kind of work so being careful is important.

More than Just Books . . .

Van Gorden-Williams Library at the National Heritage Museum

Supplementing the books in its Masonic holdings, the Van Gorden-Williams library staff acquires items that support exhibition research and topics relating to frequently asked reference questions. Recent acquisitions include:



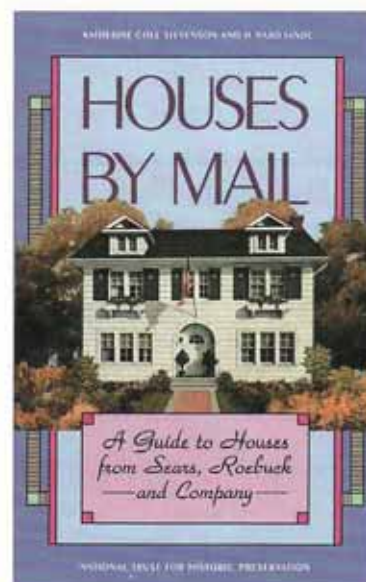
Rendell, Kenneth W. *The Western Pursuit of the American Dream: Exhibition National Heritage Museum, 2004-2005, Selections from the Collection of Kenneth W. Rendell.* Natick, MA, Historical Publications; Norman, Okla. The University of Oklahoma Press (distributor), 2004. Compiled by the collector, this beautifully illustrated catalog includes many color images and the provenances of items featured in the exhibition of the same name at the National Heritage Museum in Lexington, MA, through April 2005. The exhibit, featuring 200 objects, displays the collection of Kenneth Rendell and chronicles the story of freedom and opportunity offered by the American West. Adventures and legends are told of explorers, warriors, merchants, outlaws, and those seeking gold. The volume, which takes the reader from the first settlements, through to the West of the 20th century, is available for purchase through the Heritage Shop located in the museum.

Cerami, Charles A. *Jefferson's Great Gamble: The Remarkable Story of Jefferson, Napoleon and the Men Behind the Louisiana Purchase.* Naperville, Ill.: Sourcebooks Inc., 2003. Relates the dramatic proceedings that unfolded between the nine French and American principal players including Thomas Jefferson, Napoleon, Talleyrand, James Madison, and James Monroe during 30 months of negotiations before the largest real estate deal in history was completed.

Gilman, Carolyn. *Lewis and Clark — Across the Divide.* Washington, DC: Smithsonian Books, Inc., 2003. This profusely illustrated book features over 400 images, many in color, while also tracing the location of original artifacts from the renowned expedition. It is a companion volume to *Lewis and Clark: The National Bicentennial Exhibition*.

Wright, Robert E. & George David Smith. *Mutually Beneficial: The Guardian and Life Insurance in America.* New York: New York University Press, 2004. The history of the Guardian Life Insurance Company beginning with its founding as Germania in 1860 in New York as a mutual company providing German-Americans with life insurance and also owned primarily by its policy holders.

Stevenson, Katherine Cole and H. Ward Jandl. *Houses by Mail: A Guide to Houses from Sears, Roebuck and Company.* New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc., National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1986. This book includes photographs and plans of most of the 450 styles of ready-to-assemble Modern Home kits sold by Sears, Roebuck and Company to 100,000 American families between 1908 and 1940.



Our Readers Respond

The One-Day Class?

Most everything written in the three letters regarding the One-Day Class [Nov. 2004, "Our Readers Respond"] is true. Having said that, the authors of two of the letters that opposed the one-day class seem to forget that the world has changed and what we've done in Masonry for decades doesn't work anymore in getting new members. Our organization has to change, too, or fail.

As a personal observation, I had the pleasure of sitting in the back of the auditorium and watched fathers raising their sons, sons raising their fathers and other mentors raising their candidates.

I saw an excitement there that has not been seen in lodges in a long time. Instead of the 15 or 20 sitting on the sidelines watching a degree in lodge, there were 800 men watching excellent work, letter perfect lectures and great craft floor work. That had to impress the candidates. I know it did for those of us who have been members for several years. The things that the candidates missed needs to become a part of his lodge's educational programs.

Perhaps the one-day class will not be the final solution to the continuance of our fraternity but something must be done and I believe it is a step in the right direction.

William V. Irwin, 32°
Bellbrook, OH

I am a Past Master, Past High Priest, and a member of the craft for 44 years. I have two sons, one a Mason, and one not.

One of my grandsons has turned 18 (legal age to join the craft in Pennsylvania). He is going through the one-day class, then going to college in Ohio, and never would have the time to join in the traditional manner. Would I have liked to confer all three of his degrees? You bet.

Is he going to lose a lot of the impact of going from darkness to light and being raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason in the traditional manner? You bet. But I would rather have him travel this road than to lose him. I believe the important thing is how we treat and greet the new members as they are raised, not how they are raised.

Ronald Paul Goebel, 32°
Cranberry Township, PA

We welcome letters from our readers in response to articles appearing in *The Northern Light* and will reprint them as space permits. Letters must be signed, should be brief, and are subject to editing.

On the Lighter Side

Word Play

- A good pun is its own reword.
- Energizer Bunny arrested — charged with battery.
- A pessimist's blood type is always b-negative.
- I used to work in a blanket factory, but it folded.
- A hangover is the wrath of grapes.
- Corduroy pillows are making headlines.
- Sea captains don't like crew cuts.
- When you dream in color, it's a pigment of your imagination.
- I chose the path less traveled, but only because I was lost.
- Life is really like a shower. One wrong turn and you're in hot water.
- Reading while sunbathing makes you well-red.
- Egotist meeting topic: An I for an I.
- Pasteurize: Too far to see.
- Propaganda: A gentlemanly goose.
- Toboggan: Why we go to an auction.

HIRAM™

By WALLY MILLER

HI,
HIRAM!

GREAT TO BE
RECOGNIZED
"IN THE DARK OR
IN THE LIGHT"

W. Miller ©

Footnotes*



* **New member.** Pennsylvania Grand Master William Slater II, 33°, joined Sovereign Grand Commander Walter E. Webber, 33°, at the Pennsylvania state capitol in Harrisburg to welcome Gov. Edward G. Rendell into the Scottish Rite. Gov. Rendell became a 32° Scottish Rite Mason on Sept. 23. He was raised a Master Mason in 1984.

Among those in attendance at the ceremony were the Pennsylvania Active and Active Emeriti Members of the Supreme Council, Deputy Grand Master Ronald A. Aungst Sr., 33°, and State Rep. Jeffrey W. Coy, 33°.

* **Tack pins.** The 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children in Cincinnati has made arrangements with an Austrian crystal maker to produce a Swarovski Teddy Bear tack pin. The Cincinnati center has been successful in securing exclusive North American rights for the sale of the pins.

The clear crystal pin can be worn with pride by both men and women. When the wearers of the pin are asked about its significance,

the conversation can lead to a discussion on the awareness of the dyslexia program. The teddy bear is part of the logo for the learning centers.

The pins are \$30 each and can be obtained from most learning centers throughout the jurisdiction. Or, they can be ordered from Joe and Marti Blanc, 1711 Old Farm Drive, Loveland, OH 45140. Make the check payable to "Cincinnati Learning Center Pins." Indicate the Valley or learning center you wish to get credit for the sale of the pin.

* **Coat drive.** Through the efforts of the office staff at the National Heritage Museum and the Supreme Council headquarters, nearly 400 coats were collected for distribution to a human service agency, who will identify those in need of warmer clothing. Coordinating the collection were Pat MacMillan, Sue Williams and Ethie Slate from the museum staff and Dick Burgess and Alex Bird from the Supreme Council staff. A similar drive is being planned for next year.

* **New film.** Touchstone productions plans to release a new movie, *National Treasure*, in mid-November. Early reports indicate that the film brings Freemasonry and Masonic symbolism into the picture. Advertisements show the familiar "eye in the pyramid" from the seal of the United States. There is frequent misconception that this symbol, which also appears on the back of the one dollar bill, was created for the new nation by Masons.

For a better understanding of the misinterpretation, see page 27 of this issue. We have reprinted excerpts from a 1995 Short Talk Bulletin written by Ill. S. Brent Morris, 33°. Meanwhile, we will await the release of the film and report in greater detail in the next issue.

* **Americanism.** The National Sojourners, an organization primarily consisting of Masons who have served in the military, is conducting a capital campaign to establish the American Legacy Center at its headquarters in Alexandria, VA. The center will provide a venue for educational seminars and events on the "American Experience."

Chairing the campaign is Rear Adm. (Ret.) W. Gene Sizemore, 33°, a past president of the National Sojourners and the executive director of the Scottish Rite Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction.

The goal of the capital campaign is to raise \$1.5 million in 18 months so that the center can open in 2007.



RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°
Editor

The Northern Light
P.O. Box 519
Lexington, MA 02420



Our custom
100% silk tie
with the square
& compasses.
Only sold here!

A brilliant four-color close-up of a
Plains Pictorial Buffalo Hide from our
exhibition "The Western Pursuit of the
American Dream." Size: 36" x 24".



This 100% cotton woven
coverlet beautifully
displays Masonic
symbols. Perfect as a
throw or wall hanging.
Size: 48" x 60".



A handsome
pair of soft
100%
cotton gloves
with the square
& compasses.

Adapted from our
Museum's trivet, this
custom gift is packed in a
reusable metallic box.
Trivet is resistant to
oven heat and freezing.



Dress up any outfit
with the square and
compasses adjustable
suspenders.



A 100% cotton
polo shirt with
the 32° gold
embroidery
emblem.

Customized with the Museum's logo
on back and a tricorn hat on the end
of it's grip, this honey spoon is truly a
conversation piece. In gold gift box.



The HERITAGE SHOP

Description	Price	Size	Qty	Total Price
The Square & Compasses				
Suspenders (White Background)	\$14.50			
Suspenders (Black Background)	\$14.50			
Custom Designed 100% Silk Tie	\$39.99			
Embroidered Dress Gloves	\$19.95			
Coverlet	\$59.95			
32° Polo Shirt				
Black (S, M, L, XL)	\$34.75			
National Heritage Museum				
Exhibition Poster (unframed)	\$ 9.95			
Honey Spoon	\$14.95			
Custom Trivet	\$29.95			
"The Western Pursuit" Book (see pg. 29)	\$39.95			
Shipping				
Up to \$15.....	\$4.95			
\$16-\$25.....	\$6.95			
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