

THE NORTHERN LIGHT

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A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY

**Strength
of a
Nation**



Strength of a Nation



Robert O. Ralston, 33°
Sovereign Grand
Commander

"Patience
and
perseverance,
not panic
and fear,
will be the
true test."

The tremendous outpouring of response from Masonic leaders throughout the world to the devastating attack on America shows that there is hope for peace on this earth. We can live together on this planet even though we may have varying points of view. Unfortunately there will always be a certain element in every society that seeks an evil path, and it will be extremely difficult to convince them otherwise.

Our fraternity is based on trust. There seems to be a comfort zone when we enter a lodge room, whether it is in this country or in a foreign nation. That comfort zone becomes wider when we extend the principle of trust beyond the lodge room. What a great world this would be if we could place a similar sense of trust on everyone we come in contact with.

In the days that followed the Sept. 11 attack, there was an immediate feeling that all parts of the country had come together as though they were a single community. Ironically, the barbaric acts of terrorists had united us. The pride that was expressed through the display of flags, the singing of patriotic songs, candlelight vigils, and fund-raising efforts for families of victims brought people together.

There is a strong message here. Although bricks and mortar may crumble and innocent lives may be destroyed in its wake, a civilized and educated "community" will endure. Patience and perseverance, not panic and fear, will be the true test of the strength of this nation.

As you will see in this issue, Freemasonry is answering the call by offering

financial assistance. A Scottish Rite disaster relief fund has been established. Although the distribution of funds will reach well beyond the fraternity, we certainly want to make sure that our own family members are not overlooked. If you know of any Mason or relative of a Mason who was adversely affected by the tragedies of Sept. 11, we ask that you provide us with the names and information about those individuals.

It is at times such as this that we find renewed interest in fraternalism and a desire to examine a moral code of ethics. There are many today who are seeking what Freemasonry has to offer. It is our responsibility to acquaint them with the fraternity.

As you come in contact with friends, neighbors and business associates, let them know that the lessons emphasized in our degrees encourage members to put into practice the principles of brotherly love and truth. Let them know that we put our trust in God. Let them know that there is a common bond within the fraternity. Let them know that we reach beyond the walls of a lodge room to also offer assistance to others.

The net result is a stronger bond among all people. That bond, in turn, leads to an even stronger nation. May God bless America.

Sovereign Grand Commander



4 Call to Alms

by Robin Robinson

Scottish Rite pledges \$2.3 million for disaster relief fund.

10 Annual Meeting

Supreme Council session stays on course.



16 Learning Center student gives back

A graduate of the program volunteers.



Cover photo by David Turnley/Corbis Sygma. Iwo Jima Photo from Corbis archives.

Also:

14 Declaration of Principles • **15** Masonic Leaders around the World Respond to the Sept. 11th Attacks • **17** Learning Center Named in Berquist's Honor • **17** Learning Center Bulletin Board • **18** Penn State Coach Receives Masonic Award • **18** Masonic Word Math • **20** Hollywood Film Exploits 'Jack the Ripper' Myths • **25** Builders Council • **27** Quick Quotes • **29** In Memoriam: Ill. Douglas Keyes Wilson Sr., 33°, and Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33° • **30** The Lighter Side • **30** Hiram



7 Museum broadens scope

by Patricia J. Hughes

Inventory project will allow online access to collections.

Columns

- 2** Sovereign Grand Commander
- 19** Brothers on the Net
- 21** The Stamp Act
- 22** Book Nook
- 24** HealthWise
- 26** Views from the Past
- 28** Life is a Family Affair
- 30** Our Readers Respond
- 31** Footnotes

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Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER
Robert O. Ralston, 33°

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Call to Alms

Scottish Rite pledges \$2.3 million to disaster relief fund

Every day, American Masonic philanthropies contribute more than \$2 million to charitable causes. But that didn't stop the fraternity from answering the call to alms and pledging even more after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.

The 32° Scottish Rite Masons have donated more than \$2 million toward a relief fund for the victims and rescue workers of the terrorist attacks in New York, Washington DC, and Pennsylvania. Grand Lodges all over the world have also been contributing to this and other relief funds.

The Supreme Councils of the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions joined forces to coordinate their benevolence at the annual meeting held in September, pledging \$1 million from each jurisdiction. Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston said the initial contribution would jump-start the relief fund, which will accept pledges from Valleys, other Masonic organizations and individuals.

"We anticipate the fund will continue to grow, and I encourage each Valley to consider a contribution for this purpose," the Commander said.

At the Annual Meeting, the NMJ Supreme Council decided also to appropriate the Vesper Service offering to the disaster relief fund. Masons attending the Vesper Service at the meeting in Indianapolis contributed \$19,319, more than double the average

offering and the largest ever collected in the history of the Annual Meeting.

Valleys all over the country are doing their part as well. The Valley of Columbus pitched in with \$60,000, and the Valleys of Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh have all pledged \$50,000 each. The Valleys of Allentown, Harrisburg and Southern New Jersey have pledged \$25,000 apiece, just to name a few. In California, Freemasons have pooled almost \$300,000 for the cause.

Contributions designated for disaster relief may be sent to Supreme Council Benevolent Foundation, P.O. Box 519, Lexington, MA 02420.

"These actions follow our Masonic tradition of helping in a time of need," Ralston said.

He also urged all Valleys to make their buildings accessible, if possible, to relief efforts and to let government



Commander Robert O. Ralston accepts a donation from the Valley of Chicago during a recent visit to the headquarters by Chicago's Executive Secretary, Gregory R. Klemm, 33°.

officials know the buildings are available in the event of any disaster in the future.

Undoubtedly, the terrorist attacks hit very close to home at the Grand Lodge of New York. The Grand Lodge established the World Trade Center Disaster Fund with \$1 million of

its funds, and has raised at least \$600,000 more since the disaster. This fund, designed specifically to aid fire and police personnel, is in addition to the Grand Lodge's Brotherhood Fund, which provides relief for those not in the fire or police service.

The Grand Lodge sent out a worldwide appeal for financial support and have received hundreds of responses.

***"These actions follow
our Masonic
tradition of helping
in a time of need."***

— Robert O. Ralston,
Sovereign Grand Commander



ROBIN ROBINSON, Assistant to the Editor, is a former community newspaper editor and reporter with a master's degree in publishing and writing.

The additional half million plus dollars accrued quickly from individual Masons and Masonic organizations. Donation amounts ranged from \$25 to as large as \$80,000.

Grand Secretary Gary Henningsen, who is coordinating the fund-raising efforts, said "I am delighted with the outpouring, it's something I never thought I'd see in my lifetime. Everyone says we are a sick and dying organization, but after this week, I say, No way!"

Even before the appeal went out, things got busy in the New York office immediately after the disaster. Letters, e-mails and telephone calls began flowing in, most with hefty donations to help.

"I got a stack of messages each day and from 50 to 100 e-mails every night for about a week," Henningsen said. "The responses from individual Masons are real heartfelt. Our brethren really care."

The lodge even received five cases of stuffed animals given by a group of Rainbow Girls in Alaska.

"No one would take them except us," he said. "But we'll make sure the kids get them. We are going to get everything in, and we are going to give everything out."

After the disaster, the commute from his New Jersey home to the Grand Lodge went from one hour to four, and the Grand Secretary would work well into the night at home handling the many responses to their appeal.

Although contemplating retirement,

Henningsen said he is happy to be so swamped.

"It's a labor of love," he said. "I feel like I am really contributing. I am pleased that Masonry is awake and doing something."

On the day of the attack, Masons and staff members working in the offices of the Grand Lodge building, which is located about one mile from the World Trade Center, had a regrettable birds-eye view of the trauma.

Henningsen arrived at his office at 8 a.m., and was on the phone when American Airlines Flight 11 crashed into the tower at 8:48 a.m.

"A guy I work with came in and said a plane had just hit the World Trade Center. This guy is always kidding around, so I said, 'Stop doing that to me today!' But he wasn't kidding," Henningsen said.

"We went up on the roof to watch. It didn't look so terrible then, right after



Some of the New York Grand Lodge staff watched the Sept. 11 tragedy unfold from the Grand Lodge rooftop.

the first hit," he said. "I really thought it was pilot error, I'm thinking, what kind of idiot ... it was such a beautiful clear day. And then I saw this plane ➤

Masonic Service Association of North America pitches in

The Masonic Service Association of North America in Maryland has also put out an appeal to raise money for a general fund that will help those in need during this time of turmoil. According to Executive Director Richard E. Fletcher, the MSA is receiving money from all around the world.

"For example, today a lodge in Paris sent a \$5,000 wire transfer over to us," he said.

"We've probably received between \$80,000 to \$90,000 from individuals, lodges, Grand Lodges, Eastern Star chapters, Rainbow and DeMolay. There has been an inordinate amount of response to this."

American Masons are also rallying to the cause. Fletcher said the Grand Lodge of Minnesota made a challenge to their lodges that they will match anything up to \$100,000. "Many Grand Lodges are making very large efforts," he said.

Fletcher said that many contributors ask how the money

will be used and by whom. The appeal by MSA is not directed to any specific group. Unless the donation is designated by the benefactor, MSA will contribute directly to the Grand Lodges named and they will determine where and how to appropriate it.

Fletcher pointed out that the MSA has served as a clearinghouse for many Masonic contributions in the past — from war efforts to earthquakes around the world. The funds go 100 percent to disaster relief; the MSA charges no fees or expenses for collecting the money.

Fletcher's wife, Judy, has been processing the several hundred donations, and has seen that many are contributing what they can, in large and small amounts.

"Some of (the Mason's) pocketbooks aren't very big, but their hearts are," she said. "When it comes to giving this way, their arms are so wide."

► coming from Newark, (heading for the second tower) and we saw it hit."

Henningsen paused and added, "Oh God, it made me sick. When I saw that fireball..."

An engineer standing with the group predicted the buildings could not survive that kind of trauma. At 10:28 a.m., Henningsen and others watched in horror as the first tower crumbled to the ground.

**Everyone says we are
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but after this week, I say,
No way!"**

— Gary Henningsen,
Grand Secretary of New York

"Watching that first tower collapse was like watching a movie set," he said. "You thought, you know, maybe it will still be there when the smoke clears."

That was Henningsen's last moment of naiveté. From then on, it was obvious that things were going to get worse. The losses began to add up quickly.

The Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, Carl Fitje, lost his son-in-law who was a firefighter at the scene. Fitje's daughter was nearly 8 months pregnant at the time of her husband's death.

Henningsen's son lost at least one friend in the attack. His best friend's girlfriend, who was 23 and worked on the WTC's 88th floor, called home just before her death. Henningsen said she told her family, "They told us not to leave the building — we're burning!"

Firemen who are Masonic brothers working the rescue and recovery operation drop in to the lodge to talk and cry about the ordeal.

"They would find an arm (in the rubble) and think they are pulling out a body, and just have an arm instead," Henningsen said. "There are so many people that are going to be scarred for life."

I think I ran every emotion that could ever be run in a human being in that week — from real hate to pain and tears just coming down."

The rescue of the George Washington Inaugural Bible

As the World Trade Center lay in smoking ruin a few blocks away, the director of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston Masonic Library and Museum, Tom Savini, 32, made his way to rescue one of Freemasonry's most revered artifacts: the George Washington Inaugural Bible. St. John's Lodge No. 1 had loaned the Bible, used at the April 30, 1789 inauguration of George Washington, to the Fraunces Tavern Museum for one of its exhibitions.

It was two days after the fall of the World Trade Center, and the streets were deserted. The Fraunces Tavern is located within the financial district, on Pearl Street.

While the Tavern Museum building did not sustain any damage from the terrorists attacks, curators were worried about possible fires breaking out in the building due to gas leaks and the prospect of the Bible being destroyed or stolen during looting.

"The Grand Secretary was very concerned about all the artifacts in the exhibition," said Savini, "but that Bible is irreplaceable." He added that very little looting took place in that area.

Driven by a police escort, Savini was shocked when he saw the absence of life on the usually chaotic streets. He said there were only small groups of press and relief workers here and there, and the nearer they drew to the disaster site, the more desolate the streets became.

"We drove down 7th Avenue and at the time everything south of 14th Street

was closed down to the public," he remembered. "We passed 14th Street and I didn't see one person walking around."

As the unmarked cruiser turned on Canal Street to go on the East Side, near Chinatown, he was again stunned by the stillness. "That area is usually loaded and packed with markets and vendors and tourists — it's a zoo," he said. "It was empty and it was very unnerving." Savini said he had been one of a jostling crowd at the markets the weekend before and to see not one vehicle or person was "bizarre."

When he got out of the car at the museum, the air was filled with dust and smoke, and it looked like dusk, even though it was midafternoon, he said.

On the day of the attack, most of Savini's Livingston Masonic Library and Museum staff had not come in to work yet, since the library does not open until noon. The library closed Tuesday and Wednesday, like most of the city. Savini said the library is far enough away from the World Trade Center that he couldn't see anything, but the sound of sirens made it evident that something was going on down the street.

Once the library reopened, visitors continued to visit, despite the tragic event.

"Even the week after we still had visitors," Savini said. "We did have several brothers show up from the Red Cross who were volunteering. We thanked them profusely."



Two days after the WTC disaster, the George Washington Inaugural Bible was "rescued" via police escort from its exhibition location.

Museum broadens scope

Inventory project will allow online access to collections

The collections department at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage has undertaken a project that will make the museum's collections more accessible to Masons and the public—wherever they may be.

Like many art and history museums across the country, the Lexington, MA, museum hopes eventually to make information about its collections available online. The project is scheduled to be completed in about two more years.

For many months, the staff has been working on inventorying all 18,000 objects in the museum's collection. The museum holds fine arts, decorative arts, Masonic and fraternal objects, textiles, and costumes while the museum's Van Gorden-Williams Library takes care of books, magazines, manuscripts and archives. Many of these are already accessible through an online catalog that can be reached through the facility's Web site at <http://www.monh.org>.

In time, we hope that anyone anywhere in the world can sit down at a computer and look up not only library collections, but also museum collections on this Web site.

The inventory project is a significant undertaking. Over the course of the project, staff will link basic catalog information about an object in the collection, such as the date it was made, who it was made by, and what is known about its history with a digital picture.



PATRICIA J. HUGHES, an inventory technician, recently received a graduate degree at Tufts University in American History/Museum Studies.



Inventory Technician Hughes is surrounded by items she is currently entering into the collection management database.

The next step is storing this information and then making it available on the Internet. The order in which items are made available on the Internet will be determined by their value to researchers, staff, and visitors.

The museum has collected numerous objects since its opening more than 25 years ago. Loans and gifts from generous Masons and other individuals, purchases from antique auctions and most recently from Internet auction Web sites have contributed to the growth of the collection.

When the collections committee decides to add a gift to the collection or make a purchase, a process called accessioning is set into motion.

During the first stage of this process, the staff collect basic information about the object, including the title, maker, date, material, size, and donor. Each object is issued and marked with

a unique accession number, making similar objects distinguishable from each other.

Finally, we note the location of where the object is stored within the museum.

In 1975, when the museum opened and only had a few objects, items were sorted on shelves by material type, keeping the silver, ceramics, and furniture together.

Today we house more than 18,000 objects and require a more sophisticated tracking system.

More than six years ago, the museum purchased a collection management software database to facilitate complex record keeping. The existing accession records formerly recorded on paper were transferred to the database. After the transfer was complete, the staff enjoyed easy access to pertinent information about all 18,000 pieces in the collection. Now we need to update and check information in the database through the inventory to make it the best it can be. ➤

➤ The museum's inventory process is similar to documenting items in a home for insurance purposes. Although the ultimate purpose is different, inventorying is conducted in much the same way.

For instance, objects in a home would be separated into basic categories (furniture, rugs, and jewelry) and information critical to the insurance company would be assembled, such as photographs, relevant purchase receipts or documentation of inheritance, and appraisals.

When inventorying in a museum the intent is to check information on the database against the paper records for accuracy, completeness, and consistency — adding information where needed.

Undertaking this project benefits visitors, researchers, scholars, staff, and others interested in learning more about the institution's collection.

The information about the museum's historical material that is posted online will allow those unable to visit the facility to learn more about its collection. Some Internet browsers could use this tool to identify Masonic and fraternal objects in their own home.

For example, if a person finds a sword and scabbard while cleaning out the attic and suspects it may have fraternal connections, they could use

the museum's Web site for research.

When the project is complete and the museum has its sword collection online, a person will be able to use the Web site to search for swords that resemble the one he/she owns. The museum is happy to offer this type of information now, but must do so over the phone. Having pictures and information about museum artifacts available through the Web site will expe-

dite the exchange of information between the museum and its users.

The capabilities of the museum collection database are extensive. It allows multiple locations to be listed for one object. For instance, a Masonic chart printed on paper is stored in custom built, large, flat drawers, while the original wood carved frame is sitting on a shelf. These two pieces require different storage conditions.

The inventory process enables us to put both locations on the database, therefore recording all the information anyone needs to know when searching for the object or researching its history.

It also solves the problem of objects that are commonly referred to by different names. Quilts are also called coverlets, and epaulets are sometimes referred to as shoulder boards. As each object with common duplicate names appears during inventorying, a standard name is selected and used throughout the database.

The staff will also use the database to plan exhibitions. If a curator wished to do an exhibition on Masonic jewels and wanted to see how many jewels are in the collection, he could search the database using keywords, such as "Masonic" and "jewels."

A list of objects would be displayed that match the criteria. This is possible because during the inventory all Masonic jewels in the collection have the organization name identified in the database.

If the curator searched under "jewel" a list of hundreds of jewels



Hughes checks inventory against previously recorded manual log.



This Consistory apron circa 1820, which belonged to Giles Fonda Yates, is one of many that will be available for viewing on the museum Web site.

Collections manager Maureen Harper, registrar Jill Aszling, and preparator Tom Keaney assist with the inventory project.



would be displayed and it would include many which are not Masonic, such as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows or Knights of Pythias.

In many cases, more detailed information besides the major classification of "Masonic" can be identified. Classifications are extremely complex, using different degrees, offices, bodies, and organizations.

Following a classification system similar to the method used by biologists to classify living things (families, sub-families, genus, and species), a jewel might be classified as "Masonic, Scottish Rite, Consistory, member's jewel" or "Masonic, York Rite, Royal Arch, Past High Priest jewel."

This level of detail prevents researchers from confusing Master Masons, Past Masters, Royal Arch Past Masters, Scottish Rite Thrice Potent Masters, and Council Super Excellent Masters.

Inventory can also be used as an important tool in working out problematic collection care issues.

Having museum staff examine each object piece by piece on a regular basis offers staff an opportunity to clean and line shelving units with protective paper, creating a safe environment for the objects.

During the inventory, condition problems with each piece can be identified and actions taken to stabilize it. For example, if the paint on a portrait is flaking because the paint is more than 100 years old, a conservator can assess the damage and possibly stop



Hughes electronically records inventory into the museum's database.

further deterioration.

The painting could be saved because the problem was identified during routine inventorying before it fell into irreparable condition. The museum has a responsibility to the public to care for its collection.

When the project is completed, the result will benefit both patrons and the museum. We hope the public will enjoy and benefit from the increased availability. The museum expects to benefit from others being able to see the collection.

There is the possibility that someone may see an object that he or she has information on that we do not have. For example, someone may recognize a

photograph of a building that we have labeled as "unidentified."

A Mason might recognize a specific lodge room in an 1800s photograph and be able to provide the museum with information about the lodge, its members, and the dates it was active.

The museum welcomes this information and looks forward to learning more about its collection from museum and Web site visitors.

The museum inventory project opens the door to increased public access to the collection and reciprocal information sharing.

We hope that the inventory project and its eventual Web site component is as exciting to you as it is to us. 🌿

One mystery the museum staff would like to solve concerns a doll in the collection named Foxy Grandpa.

The question was asked in a January 1980 article in *The Northern Light*, "Was 'Foxy Grandpa' a Mason?"

The question has yet to be answered.

Foxy Grandpa is a printed fabric doll featuring an image of an older gentleman wearing a suit and Masonic watch fob, and carrying a bunny under his arm.

Some research has been done on this doll, but still no one can tell why the grandfather wears a Masonic watch fob.

We know the doll was manufactured between 1903-12 and represented a popular character in a newspaper comic strip during this time.

As far as we know, this doll is the only time Foxy Grandpa is portrayed wearing a Masonic watch fob. The question is why?

It could be that the comic strip artist was a Mason, but no records have been found to prove this. Possibly, the image was supposed to be of a "typical" grandfather in the early 1900s when many men were Masons.

Down the road, when this object is added to the museum's Web site, it is hoped someone may be able to answer that question. So far, none of the 300,000 subscribers to *The Northern Light* or any museum staff or researcher has shed light on the mystery.

By having a picture of the doll on the Internet, it is hoped that someone can give us a clue about our mysterious "resident" or other intriguing objects in the collection.



Foxy Grandpa

Annual Meeting Highlights

Supreme Council session stays on course

Amidst the confusion that followed the Sept. 11 attacks on America, the Supreme Council was able to maintain its scheduled annual meeting at Indianapolis less than two weeks after the tragic events.

A strong patriotic theme prevailed throughout the Sunday evening vesper service on Sept. 23 and the general sessions on Monday.

In his Allocution, Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°, expressed concern for the acts of terrorism that had caused so much destruction. "Although we assumed that these barbaric acts could not possibly occur within the United States," he said, "we have learned that such is not the case."

He pointed out that our national leaders have acknowledged that we as a nation must do everything in our power to seek those responsible for this devastation. "I am certain that the entire Masonic fraternity is in full agreement," he added.

The Grand Commander indicated that he had received messages from Ma-

Indiana Governor Frank L. O'Bannon (right) was among the class of 121 candidates receiving the 33° this year at Indianapolis. Greeting him on the occasion was Illinois Governor George H. Ryan, 33°.



sonic leaders all over the world expressing concern for America in these difficult times.

Citing that at this tragic moment in our history, words alone are not enough, he announced that the two Scottish Rite Supreme Councils had pledged a combined \$2.3 million to assist with disaster relief. Full details of the relief fund appear on page 4.



Although there were some who had canceled reservations, the surprisingly large attendance indicated a desire to move forward without interruption. Meeting in Indianapolis made it easier for many to travel by car, since many airlines had rearranged their schedules or canceled flights.

Among the guests in attendance were representatives from 14 visiting Supreme Councils, including Southern Jurisdiction and Prince Hall Affiliation, Northern Jurisdiction. Foreign jurisdictions represented were Spain, Ireland, Greece, Australia, Austria, Iran-in-Exile, Denmark, Portugal, Hungary, Romania, Mexico, and Canada.

Also introduced were 13 of the 15 Grand Masters within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction as well as the presiding officers of the York Rite Bodies, Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, and Royal Order of Scotland.

Other invited guests were the Grand Master and International Master Councilor for the Order of DeMolay.



There were a number of changes to the official tableau of officers.

Six Active Members of the Supreme Council retired and were granted Active Emeritus status. Ill. Richard W. Parker, 33°, the dean of the Supreme Council, relinquished his title of Deputy for Vermont last year and requested retirement as an Active Member this year. Also requesting early retirement was Ill. William H. Boutell, 33°, of Michigan.

Reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75 were Ill. Robert W. LaSurs, 33°, of Illinois; Ill. Richard F. Maier, 33°, of Ohio; Ill. Gerald C. Pickard, 33°, of Maine, and Ill. George R. Moad, 33°, of Pennsylvania.



Indiana Grand Master Richard W. Wierzbowski welcomed guests to his state.



(Front) Lee B. Lockwood, Illinois, and James L. Tungate, Illinois. (Rear) Richard H. Winship Jr., Maine; Martin R. Schuller, Ohio; Gail N. Kemp, Indiana, and Terry D. Bentzel, Pennsylvania. Gerald F. Thorp (inset) was not available for the photo.

Two new Deputies were elected at this year's session. In Maine, Ill. Walter E. Webber, 33°, succeeds retiring Deputy Pickard. In Indiana, Ill. Robert G. Elrod, 33°, replaces Ill. Bill C. Anthis, 33°, who stepped down as a Deputy but continues as an Active Member.

There were three other changes in official positions. Ill. Jim S. Deyo, 33°, of

Ohio, succeeds retiring Active Member LaSurs as Grand Marshal General. Ill. Richard V. Travis, 33°, of Connecticut, succeeds Ill. Donald D. Miller, 33°, as Grand Captain General. Ill. Brother Miller continues as an Active Member. Ill. Richard H. Welkley, 33°, of New York, replaces retiring Active Member Maier as Grand Almoner.

Seven new Active Members were elected to the governing board of the Supreme Council. They are Ill. Terry D. Bentzel, 33°, Pennsylvania; Ill. Gerald F. Thorp, 33°, Michigan; Ill. Martin R. Schuller, 33°, Ohio; Ill. Richard H. Winship Jr., 33°, Maine; Ill. Gail N. Kemp, 33°, Indiana; Ill. Lee B. Lockwood, 33°, Illinois, and Ill. James L. Tungate, 33°, Illinois.

Ill. Brother Bentzel, 63, of York, PA, an insurance executive, has served as Sovereign Prince and Commander-in-Chief in the Valley of Harrisburg. He was also chairman of the State of the Rite Committee for the Pennsylvania Council of Deliberation. He received the 33° in 1987.



Ill. Brother Thorp, 63, of Caro, MI, is a retired insurance agent and real estate broker. He is president of the board of trustees for the Valley of Bay City and was Sovereign Prince. He is also a Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and president of the Masonic Foundation of Michigan. He received the 33° in 1987. ➤

Indianapolis Learning Center student, Raymond, and his proud mother attended the general session this year.



Raymond was introduced by Martha Robinson (above), director of the 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children at Indianapolis.

During his report at the annual meeting, Ill. James W. Salmons, 33°, reviewed the status of the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children since the adoption of the program in 1994.

Ill. Brother Salmons, a vice president of the corporation, indicated that there were currently 33 centers operating throughout 12 of the 15 states within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. He anticipated there would be 44 centers operating by the end of 2002. It is expected that there will be 59 centers by 2004.

"With this terrible threat of terrorism resonating throughout the free world, we find ourselves filled with emotions that we cannot even put into words," said Salmons. "Let us put these emotions to work and join together, stronger than ever as Masons, to continue helping children with dyslexia."

► Ill. Brother Thorp was unable to be present for the ceremony but was installed by the Sovereign Grand Commander in his home Valley in October.

Ill. Brother Schuller, 71, of Youngstown, OH, a retired materials control manager, had been serving as a Deputy's Representative since 1997. He was also a Thrice Potent Master in the Valley of Youngstown. He received the 33° in 1992.

Ill. Brother Winship, 62, of Orrington, ME, is president of a brake service and auto parts company in Bangor. He was Thrice Potent Master in the Valley of Bangor and was serving as 2nd Lieutenant Commander of Maine Consistory at the time of his election. He received the 33° in 1993.

Ill. Brother Kemp, 59, Mayor of Huntingburg, IN, recently completed an outstanding year as Grand Master of Indiana. He has been given the medal of honor from the Indiana Council of Deliberation. He received the 33° in 1997.

Ill. Brother Lockwood, 63, of Lena, IL, is a retired manufacturing executive for Honeywell Corp. He has been Thrice Potent Master and Commander-

The Kern Award was presented by Pennsylvania Deputy C. DeForrest Trexler to Massachusetts Deputy Robert W. Clarke, who accepted it on behalf of the Valley of Worcester. The award recognizes outstanding participation in the "blue" envelope appeal.



in-Chief in the Valley of Freeport. He received the 33° in 1998.

Ill. Brother Tungate, 54, of Cissna Park, IL, an attorney who was influential in providing tax relief for Masonic buildings in Illinois, has been Most Wise Master in the Valley of Danville. He received the 33° in 1999.



Five Sovereign Grand Commanders from other Supreme Council were named Emeriti Members of Honor of our Supreme Council. They are: Ill. Brian Dohnt, 33°, Australia; Ill. Leopold Troethann, 33°, Austria; Most Hon. Marquess of Donegall, 33°, Ireland; Ill. Floreal Toledo Vilarin, 33°, Chile, and Ill. Mauro Milanese, 33°, South Africa.

Following his address at the general sessions, DeMolay International Master Councilor Jason R. Polonsky presented to Grand Commander Ralston a limited

edition lithograph print of an 1845 painting by French artist Francois-Marius Granet. The painting depicts the initiation of Jacques DeMolay into the me-

dieval Knights Templar in 1265.

The original, currently on loan to DeMolay International and on display at the Kansas City headquarters, measures over five feet by seven feet. The painting was loaned by the Baroness Beatrice de la Peine of France. The la Peine family are direct descendants of a Knight of the Order of Hospitallers.

Kansas City photographer E. G. Schemp photographed the canvas to produce quality lithograph prints.

The prints are being sold by DeMolay International to benefit the DeMolay programs. They are available in two sizes. The small print (8.5"x11") is \$25. The large print (24"x36") is \$100. For further information, contact DeMolay International, 10200 No. Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, MO 64153 or call 1-800-DEMOLAY.



The Commanders from Chile and South Africa were scheduled to be present for the meeting but were unable to attend at the last moment.



Four smaller Valleys in New York state have surrendered their charter.

The charter for the Valley of Niagara Falls has been transferred to the Valley of Lockport and renamed the Niagara Lodge of Perfection, and the charter of John Hodge Lodge of Perfection will be returned to the Supreme Council. The members in Niagara Falls will be transferred to the Valley of Lockport.

The Lodges of Perfection in Watertown and Cortland have surrendered their charters, and the members from both Valleys have been transferred to the Valley of Syracuse.

Olean Lodge of Perfection has agreed to surrender its charter, and the members have been transferred to the Valley of Jamestown.



The Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter continues to review rituals that are in a "tentative" status. Work on the 17° has been completed and is being reviewed by the Active Members. The committee appreciates receiving comments from the Valleys on any of the rituals, but especially those in a tentative status.

Based upon feedback on the tentative 12° and 19°, the committee has made significant changes and will now test the changes with trial exemplifications.

The Officers Manual, which was last printed in 1982, is being updated and is expected to be completed during the coming year.

Also on the agenda is an updating of the Vignettes and a review of musical selections for all 29 degrees.

Printing of the rituals which were approved in 1999 and 2000 has not been completed but should be ready before the end of the calendar year.



Minor changes to the Scottish Rite Declaration of Principles were approved. For a detailed description, see page 14.



Next year's Supreme Council annual meeting will be held in Boston on Sept. 1-3, 2002.



Franklin Awards for Valley Publications



Winners of the 2001 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 Donald Sevick, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Syracuse, NY Kenneth R. Gibson, 32°, editor
Valley of Utica, NY Frederick E. De La Fleur, 32°, editor

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

Best Publication

Valley of Bridgeport, CT Leo H. Lohrman, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Moline, IL Robert L. Nelson, 32°, editor
Valley of Rockville Centre, NY Robert M. Getschel, 32°, editor

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

Best Publication

Valley of Milwaukee, WI Leigh E. Morris, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Grand Rapids, MI Richard A. Burrows, 32°, editor
Valley of Youngstown, OH H. Douglas Wilcox, 33°, editor
Valley of Northern NJ Roman K. Sobon, 33°, editor

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

Best Publication (tie)

Valley of Cleveland, OH David B. Mackey, 32°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Boston, MA Keith M. Curtis, 32°, editor
Valley of Williamsport, PA Gerald D. Wagner, 33°, editor

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

Best Publication (tie)

Valley of Pittsburgh, PA D. William Roberts, 33°, editor

Honorable Mention

Valley of Indianapolis, IN Jerry B. Collins, 33°, editor
Valley of Toledo, OH George O. Braatz, 33°, editor
Valley of Cincinnati, OH Donald W. Owens, 32°, editor

Declaration of Principles

In 1923, Sovereign Grand Commander Leon M. Abbott, responding to a request from a state legislator for assistance in promoting a particular bill, suggested that the Supreme Council take a stand clearly defining its position on participation in political matters. The net result was approval by the Supreme Council of a Statement of Principles. The document was approved in 1923 and was reaffirmed

at the 1929 Annual Meeting.

By 1934, Sovereign Grand Commander Melvin Maynard Johnson also expressed concern that "some foreign Masonic bodies have certainly departed from our conception of the fundamental purposes and principles of Freemasonry." With minor modifications to the original statement, a new document was approved as a Declaration of Principles.

A vote at the 1938 annual meeting of the Supreme Council required that the Declaration be read to every candidate as he enters the Scottish Rite.

To address concerns that portions of the Declaration may be misinterpreted to claim that Freemasonry performs the role of a church or religion, some amendments were approved this year. The bold face type below indicates the 2001 revisions.

This Supreme Council reaffirms its unswerving loyalty to the fundamental purpose of Freemasonry, which purpose from time immemorial has been to improve and strengthen the character of the individual man, and through the individual, the character of the community, **reinforcing those spiritual and moral values which give the community its strength and stability.**

This Supreme Council believes that this purpose is to be attained by laying a broad basis of principle upon which men of every race, country, sect, and opinion may unite.

Believing that good and true men can be trusted to act well and wisely, this Supreme Council considers it the duty of the fraternity to impress upon its members the principles of personal righteousness and personal responsibility, to enlighten them as to those things which make for human welfare, and to inspire them with that feeling of charity, or well-wishing, toward all mankind which will move them to translate principle and conviction into action.

To that end Freemasonry requires of its members a belief in God and encourages faith in God's divine purposes and worship of God in conformity with the dictates of individual conscience. It stands for truth and justice, liberty and enlightenment, fraternity and philanthropy.

This Supreme Council expects of its members strict obedience to the laws of the land, and respect for their country's flag.

Such principles unite men and encourage the pursuit by them individually and collectively of worthy endeavors and the attainment of the pur-

poses inherent in them. In that unity human character achieves its highest unfolding and provides man's best hope for peace on earth and good will among men.

To the furtherance of these principles, all our ritual is directed and all our efforts are aimed. To their furtherance each Master Mason has pledged himself, and at the portal of the Scottish Rite has renewed that pledge.

This Supreme Council discountenances and rejects any attempt by any international groups or confederations of Scottish Rite Supreme Councils to legislate for individual Supreme Councils.

Recognizing that principles unite men, that programs sometimes divide them, and that the preservation of unity of purpose and devotion to principle is essential to Freemasonry, the Supreme Council affirms its continued adherence to that ancient and approved rule of Freemasonry which forbids the discussion within tyled doors of creeds, politics, or other topics apt to excite personal animosities.

This Supreme Council further affirms its conviction that it is not only contrary to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, but exceedingly dangerous to its unity, strength, usefulness and welfare for Masonic Bodies in their official capacity to take formal action or attempt to exercise pressure or influence for or against any particular legislative project or proposal, or in any way to attempt to procure the election or appointment of governmental officials, whether executive, legislative, or judicial, or to influence them, whether or not members of the fraternity, in the performance of their official duties.

Masonic Leaders around the World Respond to Sept. 11th Attacks

Masonic leaders from all parts of the world expressed concern for America following the attack of Sept. 11. Here is just a sampling of the many responses received by this Supreme Council:

Every member of this jurisdiction has heard with a strong emotion, the dreadful tragedy that descended upon your country and wants to assure your jurisdiction of our complete solidarity and deep sympathy in this dramatic time.

Henri L. Baranger, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for France*

We are appalled and horrified by the vicious and cowardly attacks perpetrated by dark forces against your great nation. We have decreed a 40-day period of mourning to be observed in all our Consistories, Chambers, Councils, and Lodges.

Peter W. Frohmader, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Honduras*

The Supreme Council for Turkey is fully at the side of our American brethren and the American people. This is not only an attack against the American people but against all humanity.

Suha Umur, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Turkey*

My heart is with you, and I trust the wisdom of the American people to recover fast from this terrible crisis and find the way to peace and brotherly love.

Jose Carlos Nogueira, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Portugal*

This catastrophe, surely affecting all Americans, has also a deep impact on all our countrymen. You can be sure that our thoughts are with you and you have all of our support.

Jean W. Sicinski, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Poland*

Words are totally inadequate to express the shock, horror and utter helplessness we feel as we watch and listen to the

dreadful scenes in your country which are being reported on our televisions and radios.

A. J. Englefield, 33°

*Grand Secretary General
Supreme Council for England and Wales*

We express to all members of your Scottish Rite and the American people our heartfelt sympathy for the sad and inhumane incident that has shocked the whole world. May brotherly love and peace become prevalent amongst the people of all races and nationalities throughout the world.

Lutfallah Hay, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Iran-in-Exile*

We pray to the Great Architect that the American people overcome this national tragedy.

Alexey Koshmarov, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Russia*

We hope that our firm belief in the Power of the Great Architect of the Universe will sustain and guide all men of good will in the eradication of this scourge, whose aim, by the killing and maiming of innocent people, is to destroy our heritage and traditions.

Mauro Milanesi, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for South Africa*

For us, your country is an example of champions of peace, humanism, toleration.

Christian Weger, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Czech Republic*

The shock and horror of all mankind in general and our own fraternity in particular is indescribable in the face of the unimaginable acts of terror inflicted.

Rosendo C. Herrera, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Philippines*

Our thoughts and prayers go to the families of the victims, hoping that your great nation will overcome this evil action.

Chaim Almog, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Israel*

The Hungarian Brethren are dismayed and disconcerted and deeply shocked about the terrorist attack of humanity. Our hearts are with the American people.

Peter Kozma, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Hungary*

We were shocked and horrified by the brutal attacks carried out by international terrorists. Our thoughts are with you all at this time and with the families of those who lost their lives or were injured.

Michael W. Walker, 33°

*Grand Secretary General
Supreme Council for Ireland*

The thoughts and prayers of the whole of the Scottish Nation and especially of Scottish Masonry are with you at this darkest of times.

William Fleming, 33°

*Grand Secretary General
Supreme Council for Scotland*

It is our firm belief that the long-proven fortitude of the American people shall in no way be weakened by those dastardly actions, and pray that the Great Architect of the Universe bestow peace and spiritual tranquility on all the people of America and especially to our brethren in Freemasonry who lost dear relatives and friends.

Roberto Auchen Homsí, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Bolivia*

The sad bereavement affects your Luxembourg brethren most deeply.

We hasten to tender you our heartfelt and fraternal sympathy in the affliction which has overtaken our American brethren, their relatives and fellow citizens.

Prosper Schroeder, 33°

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Luxembourg*

Accept my heartfelt condolence for the violation to all the principles and ideals of our institution.

Floreal Toledo Vilarin

*Sovereign Grand Commander
Supreme Council for Chile*

Learning Center Student Gives Back

Walking into the Greater Boston Learning Center in Newtonville, MA, on a Tuesday afternoon, one might not guess the significance of the slight, young woman who sits behind the reception desk.

The T-shirt clad teenager looks as if she might be a student at the center, or perhaps the daughter of one of the tutors waiting for mom to finish work.

But she is Maegan Hoover, one of the many former students that has successfully completed the dyslexia tutoring program, who has returned to volunteer at the center to "give something back."

And it's not as if she has a lot of time on her hands. The English Honors sophomore plays on three basketball teams, enjoys chemistry and creative writing, and has an interest in the film industry.

Maegan said she volunteers strictly so she can give back to the program that gave her so much.

"I wanted to give back for all they did for me," she said, sitting at the desk in the learning center office.

"It's nice to be here and talk with some of the parents and tell them I was here once," she added.



Maegan Hoover, age 10, at the 1996 Annual Meeting in Boston.

Maegan said she particularly enjoys being able to talk to the tutors on a different level than as a student.

In September of 1996, Maegan, then 10, spoke at the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction Supreme Council Annual Meeting held in Boston.

She and her parents, David and Cathy, expressed their gratitude for what the program had enabled Maegan to achieve, and in turn how that made a huge difference in all their lives.

Maegan said she would heartily encourage any child who has dyslexia to enroll in the program.

She said, "It's not hard like school and the people are very nice, and the results are incredible."

When she was in the second grade, Maegan was diagnosed with dyslexia and when she attended the learning center, she was reading below a first grade level.

One year later, she was tested at above the fifth grade level. "I had to memorize books to pretend to read them, and I was in the lowest reading group in school," she said. "I came here, and in one year I was reading at a much higher level."

Maegan admits she doesn't read for pleasure very much, because it still isn't as easy for her as it is for a non-dyslexic.

Her ability to read, however, will continue to open doors for her that would otherwise be closed, such as being able to volunteer to work the front desk at the center.

Her duties there include checking children into the center, answering the phone and taking messages, making copies and filing material for the tutors.

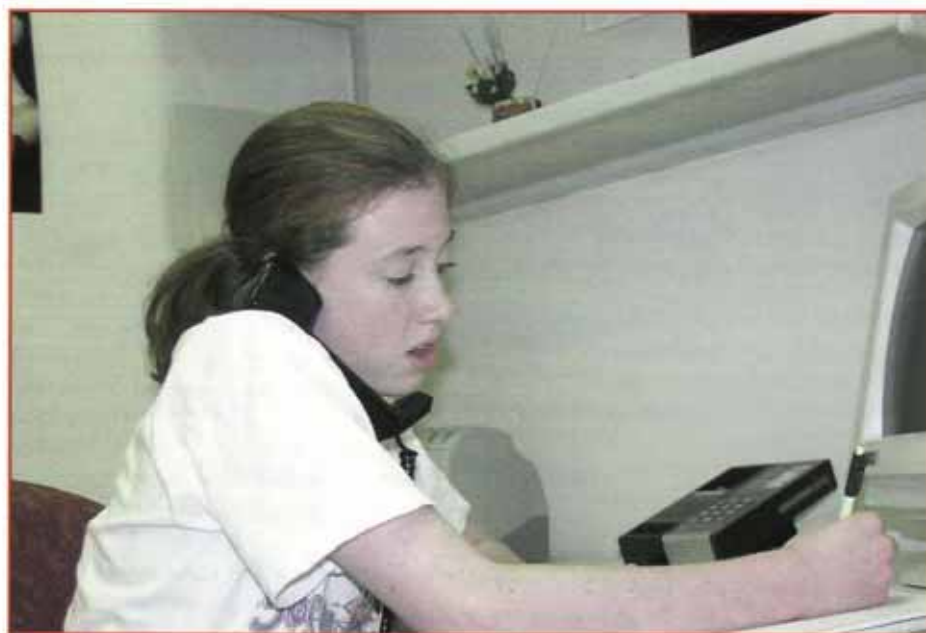
According to the center's Administrative Assistant Lynda Pinaud, Maegan, who is one of three volunteers, stopped by the center one afternoon in early summer to ask if she could volunteer.

"For a child to want to volunteer, I thought it was a really big deal," said Pinaud. "She was psyched, and I was thrilled."

Pinaud remembers telling Maegan that volunteering at the center was a nice gesture. "She replied, 'Nice of me to do? Do you know what you people did for me?'" recalled Pinaud.

Maegan is extremely responsible, Pinaud said, and a definite asset to the center.

The center, the first to be established in 1993, currently enrolls 26 students, and employs 13 tutors.



Maegan, at 15, volunteers at the 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children in Newtonville, MA.

Newtonville Center Named in Berquist's Honor

Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston has announced the naming of the original 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children in Newtonville, MA, in honor of its founder, Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°. Brother Berquist passed away October 24, 2001, but the recognition did not come posthumously.

"We had intended to make this announcement at next year's annual meeting in Boston, but with Phil's failing health in recent months, we decided to make it known right away," said the Commander. "When Phil was informed of the decision, he was deeply moved."

The Commander said he awarded the honor to Berquist for his innovative efforts in establishing the first Masonic learning center in Massachusetts for tutoring dyslexic children. He also credits Berquist with bringing the concept to the Scottish Rite.

Located in the Newtonville Masonic Building, this center, formerly referred



Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°

to as the Greater Boston Learning Center, now becomes the J. Philip Berquist 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children.

Ill. Stephen Kaloyanides, 33°, chairman of the Newtonville board of governors, worked with Brother Berquist from the very start of his crusade. He said Phil was an inspiration and very adept at motivating people to help the cause.

"He was able to convince people to

help children," Kaloyanides said. "He mentored many of us and got us to be involved."

Berquist visited the Newtonville center often, and made a ritual out of updating the wall calendar with the center administrator at the end of every month.

"He dedicated himself to the center to the end," Kaloyanides said.

At the 1994 Annual Meeting, the Supreme Council adopted the center as its fourth charitable endeavor. At that time, Ill. Brother Berquist was elected president of the corporation to promote the opening of more learning centers. Since then, 35 centers have opened across the 15-state jurisdiction.

The new name for the center will stand as a memorial to the Mason who started the fight against dyslexia, as 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children all over the jurisdiction are a living tribute to him.

Learning Center Bulletin Board

Grand Lodge of NJ pledges more centers

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey has pledged to fund two more learning centers in addition to the one it has already funded in Newark.

The two new programs will bring the number of centers in New Jersey to four, and will bring the jurisdiction-wide projected number of learning centers to 59.

Cincinnati celebrates anniversary

The 32° Masonic Learning Center in Cincinnati had a lot to celebrate in October. Not only was the center honoring its students, faculty and tutor graduates and volunteers, in addition, it was celebrating its fifth year of operation.

During the ceremony, two families who participated in the learning center program gave testimonials stating

the direct positive impact their child received from the program.

One parent, who, along with his wife, is an English teacher, said, "Jefferson's tutoring made all the difference in the world in helping him read."

Fifth-grader Jefferson also stood and thanked the staff for the support and help he received from the learning center.

"Because of my time at the learning center I feel really good about myself and my reading," he said.

Jefferson's father also thanked the Masonic organization for funding learning centers.

"Since the events of Sept. 11, it seems most Americans are reexamining ways they can help each other. You did not wait for a major and visible crisis to take caring action five years ago.

You responded to the need with quality program funding and caring people to make it work," he said.

According to center director Jeanne Anderson, more than 20 members of

the faculty, including trainees, received their certification at the ceremony.

Elizabeth B. Sheffield, long-term tutor and instructor for the summer course, was also awarded an engraved and monogrammed crystal ball for her efforts.

Robert L. Kircher, 32°, wrote a song for the center, called "We give kids a hand," that was sung at the event by the Scottish Rite Cathedral Choir, of which Kircher is a member.

Bay City hosts dedication

Bay City also had a dedication ceremony the same weekend as Cincinnati.

The center opened in December of 2000 and currently enrolls 10 students, a director and five trainees.

Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston attended both Cincinnati and Bay City dedications.

Penn State Coach Receives Masonic Award



Penn State football coach Joseph V. Paterno receives the John Wanamaker Masonic Humanitarian award from Pennsylvania Grand Master Robert L. Dluge Jr.

The Grand Lodge of Masons in Pennsylvania honored Penn State University head football coach Joseph V. Paterno with the John Wanamaker Masonic Humanitarian Medal.

The medal is awarded to a male or female who, being a non-Mason, supports the ideals and philosophy of the Masonic fraternity.

Paterno is known to many as one of the greatest college football coaches of all time, having coached for more than 50 years.

His volunteer service and philanthropic endeavors make him unique among his peers.

"Mr. Paterno does not only emulate good sportsmanship, he practices it in his daily life," said Grand Master Robert L. Dluge Jr.

Upon receiving the award, Paterno said, "For you to honor me, to reach out and say 'here is somebody we admire and appreciate what he has done.' I appreciate it and am very humbled."

The medal was created in 1993 by resolution of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and is named after a famous Philadelphia merchant and Mason who originated the Wanamaker department stores, now Lord & Taylor. Only four persons have been honored to date, with Paterno being the only male.

At a separate occasion, The Pennsylvania Grand Lodge also recognized former Philadelphia Phillies baseball player Larry Christenson and retired vice president and general manager for Westinghouse Electric Walter Dunkle by making them Masons-at-sight in June during the quarterly communication meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The honor entails all three degrees being performed on one day in the presence of the Grand Master. Christenson and Dunkle are the newest of 73 Masons-at-sight conferred by the Grand Lodge.

Some other notable Pennsylvania Masons who were bestowed with the same honor include Samuel W. Pennypacker (1897), Governor of Pennsylvania; John Wanamaker (1898), merchant; Milton S. Eisenhower (1951), brother of President Dwight Eisenhower; Fitz Eugene Dixon Jr. (1976), philanthropist; and Col. Paul J. Evanko (1999), Pennsylvania State Police Commissioner.

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.

(VALLEYS) + (MOUNTAINS) -
(LAME) + (HOMELY) - (ASH) +
(HEARD) - (MONEY) +
(LOBSTERS) - (SNAILS) - (DUST) =

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Clue for this puzzle appears on page 15.
Answer from previous issue: ASHLAR



By Leigh E. Morris, 33°

Satellite Internet service comes of age

After proving themselves in the delivery of television programming, satellite providers are now getting serious about Internet service.

In the beginning, connecting to the Internet meant utilizing a dial-up service. Still the most common way to connect to the Net, dial-up service relies on telephone lines. The quality of those phone lines and the distance a user is located from a telephone company switching station can significantly impact the speed of Internet service. Busy signals are common in many cases, often making it impossible for many users to go online when they need to use the Net. The result is a lot of frustration for users.

Then came the promise of high-speed service through broadband cable and digital subscriber line (DSL) services. Though both cable and DSL can work quite well and costs have come way down, these two options are available to less than half of all American homes.

Clearly, something else was needed and satellite providers are filling that need.

Unlike cable broadband and DSL, satellite Internet service is available throughout the country. The only requirement is the need for an unobstructed path between the satellite dish and the satellite and, of course, an electrical power source.

Though satellite service is far, far faster than traditional dial-up connections, it is not as fast as cable broadband or DSL. Realistically, data will download (move from the satellite to your computer) at about 300 to 400 kilobytes per second (kbps) and will upload (move from your computer to the satellite) at 128 to 150 kbps. By comparison, a traditional dial-up modem will move data at a maximum speed of 56 kbps — though most users are fortunate if their system will operate at 28 kbps.

Higher speeds allow you to browse the Web with greater ease. Frustrating waits for data to be downloaded are eliminated. This is especially beneficial for those who want to download music, computer software, photos and large files, as well as send large packages of data.

For those who may want to consider the satellite option, there are some minor annoyances that need to be kept in mind. As is the case with satellite TV service, a thunderstorm can interfere with service for short brief periods of time. Satellite dishes need to be kept clear of snow. Overcrowding (a large number of people using the service at the same time) can slow service, but this problem also affects cable broadband.

There is one other obstacle that will dissuade some from opting for satellite. Because a radio signal must travel thousands of miles to and from a satellite, the service is impacted by latency — the time it takes for a packet of data to move from its source to the destination. Latency will not be an issue unless you use the Net to play interactive network computer games. In such cases, latency will make it impossible to enjoy interactive games.

Satellite broadband service is offered by two companies — StarBand (www.starband.com) and DIRECWAY (www.direcway.com). With both providers, you will need to buy a satellite dish and modem. These now run about \$500 to \$600. However, if you do a little shopping, you may be able to buy this equipment for under \$400. Professional installation (which we strongly recommend) will add another \$200, though you may be able to find it for less.

Once you have the service, the monthly \$70 service charge will give you unlimited Internet access. Furthermore, the service is always on, thus eliminating the dial-up process and busy signals. Though the monthly service charge is somewhat higher than the typical \$40 to \$60 per month charge for cable and DSL, it is likely this cost will drop as more users opt for satellite service.

As for customer satisfaction, satellite users generally give high praise to the service. Cancellation rates are extremely low.

Whether satellite, cable or DSL is a viable option for you depends on what you expect from the Net. Traditional dial-up is fine if you limit your Internet activity to sending and receiving e-mails without large attachments. However, if you want to get the most out of the Web, send or receive large files or download music and software, then you should consider one of the high-speed options. This is especially true if you use your computer for business.

Be sure to send your complete name, city/state of residence, Valley and e-mail address to me at <2r6@onemain.com> for our Masonic E-Mail Directory. Also, send along any and all interesting Masonic Web sites. Those will be included in the directory.

Until the next issue, enjoy the Net and promote our craft.

Questions or comments? Send me an e-mail at
2r6@onemain.com
(please note that this is a new e-mail address).

Hollywood Film Exploits 'Jack the Ripper' Myths

The recent release of the Hollywood film, "From Hell," has raised the ire of Masons who are concerned that moviegoers will accept the fictitious tale as fact. While some actual facts are interspersed in the story, the Masonic involvement is pure fabrication. Here are excerpts from the October Short Talk Bulletin, published by the Masonic Service Association. The article was written by Brother Jay Kinney, 32°, a member of Mill Valley (CA) Lodge No. 356 and the Scottish Rite in California.

Efforts to link the infamous Jack the Ripper murders of 1888 to Freemasonry are nothing new.

A four-part "docutainment" on British television in the early '70s first floated the notion, which was then turned into a sensationalist book, *Jack the Ripper: The Final Solution*, by author Stephen Knight in 1976. This was followed by the 1978 movie, *Murder by Decree*, starring Christopher Plummer and James Mason as Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson, where Masonic connections to the killings were also alleged.

Now a new movie in the genre is upon us: *From Hell*, starring Johnny Depp and Heather Graham.

As unlikely as it may seem, *From Hell* is not simply a product of Hollywood greed or opportunism. It is based on a remarkable graphic novel of the same name, by writer Alan Moore and artist Eddie Campbell.

Graphic novels, in case you've been unaware of the phenomenon, are novel-length comics, most often published in quality paperback format and usually aimed at an adult audience.

From Hell, which is an engrossing retelling of the Jack the Ripper chronology, is possibly the greatest graphic novel yet published. It clocks in at over 500 pages, with an additional 42 pages of notes and annotations.

Despite the reputation of comic books for shallow plots and charac-

ters, *From Hell* — the graphic novel — is a multi-layered story that is more akin to Thomas Pynchon than to Donald Duck.

Moore conducted exhaustive research on the Ripper mystery and then proceeded to construct a dramatic and fantastic tale, which he is careful to distinguish as speculative fiction.

Unfortunately, the Ripper theory which Moore found most inspiring, for dramatic purposes, was that put forth in Stephen Knight's book *Jack the Ripper: The Final Solution*. In brief, Knight alleges that the Ripper killings were performed by one William Gull, ordinary physician to Queen Victoria, and supposedly a Mason. Victoria's dissolute grandson, Prince Edward Albert (or "Eddie"), supposedly fell in love with a Whitechapel prostitute, secretly married her, and sired a son. In order to avoid Royal scandal and political turmoil, Gull was dispatched to quiet the mother and eliminate any leaks. The Ripper killings, supposedly, were directed at a small circle of prostitutes who knew of the Prince's doings, and engaged in petty blackmail over the fact.

But where, one might ask, does Masonry come into this? Connections are suggested by the nature of the killings, which at first glance bear some resemblance to certain traditional Masonic penalties.

Dr. Gull, so the theory goes, went off the deep end in the course of his

tasks and enacted them as a mad, drawn out, Masonic ritual. Highly placed Masons in the government and police, in order to avoid their own scandal, engaged in a cover-up of the killer's identity.

Moore and Campbell took this theory and embellished it further. The result was a gripping historical fantasy which, in due course, found its way to Hollywood, as gripping fantasies sometimes do.

American and Canadian Masons, who pride themselves on a relatively classless society, may have trouble grasping the position that Masonry occupied in 19th-century Britain, where a largely upper-middle class membership and Royal patronage contributed to a perception of Masonic elitism — a perception that is still evident in current attacks.

Whitechapel, the London slum where the Ripper killings took place, was mere blocks from the corridors of power in The City, but the social gulf between a respectable Mason and the Ripper's victims was vast indeed. Unsolved murders breed suspicions of cover-ups, and who better to blame cover-ups on than those with the perceived power to order them.

Still, the fact remains that the Knight theory of Masonic involvement hangs on the allegations of one man, Joseph Sickert, who claimed that he'd learned the "truth" from his father, Walter Sickert, a well-known painter of the late Victorian era. Joseph Sickert later recanted his allegations, but a good conspiracy theory is still hard to kill.

Almost all serious Ripper researchers have repudiated or disproven the Knight theory, yet it remains the most beguiling because it purports to tie together motive, means, perpetrators, and victims in a neat package. Actual history is rarely so tidy.

Perhaps the single best resource on the various Ripper theories (including ones that posit Masonic involvement) is easily available on the Web at www.casebook.org. This excellent site surveys all of the major theories on the murders, profiles the victims and alleged criminals, and maintains an admirable objectivity throughout.

Finally, as reluctant as I am to encourage seeing a movie that may present offensive allegations, one needs to know what is being said in order to make a judicious response.

The Stamp Act

A Philatelic Review



By Robert A. Domingue



James Buchanan has been pictured on several stamps around the world, including this one released on May 22, 1986, which was part of the United States Presidents set.

Buchanan was born April 23, 1791, near Mercersburg, PA. Graduating from Dickinson College in 1809, he was admitted to the bar in 1812. He was elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1814 and spent the rest of his life in public service and the practice of law. He was elected to the U.S. House in 1820. He also served in the



U.S. Senate, was Secretary of State to President Polk and minister to Great Britain after losing the

1852 presidential race to Franklin Pierce.

During his term as 15th president from 1857-1861, he was involved in several controversial cases and decisions.

He retired to his home "Wheatland" near Lancaster, PA, and died there on June 1, 1868. About 4,000 people attended the Masonic funeral service held for him by his lodge No. 43 on June 4, 1868.

Bro. Buchanan received his degrees in Lodge No. 43, Lancaster, PA, where he was initiated Dec. 11, 1816 and raised on Jan. 24, 1817. He served as Master of this lodge in 1823 and was appointed the first D.D.G.M. of his district in 1824.

On Feb. 22, 1860, he delivered the address at the Masonic dedication of the statue

of George Washington in Washington Circle, DC.



Many stamps from around the world have featured

Edwin Eugene "Buzz"

Aldrin Jr. and the Apollo 11 mission. Shown here is one that honors Pioneers in Flight issued by Micronesia in March 1994.

Aldrin was born in Montclair, NJ, on Jan. 20, 1930. He received his doctorate in astronautics from MIT in 1963 and was an engineer with the Space Systems Division in Houston before becoming an astronaut. He retired from the Air Force in 1972. Since then, he has held several positions in private business and has lectured and consulted on space exploration.

Bro. Aldrin is a member of Montclair Lodge No. 144, Montclair, NJ, and received all three degrees as a courtesy by other lodges. He was initiated by Oak Park Lodge No. 864, Montgomery, AL, in Feb. 1955 and passed there the next month. He was raised by Lawrence N. Greenleaf Lodge No. 160, Denver, CO, the next February.

On his trip to the moon, he carried a special deputation from the Grand Master of Texas, to open a Representation of the Grand Lodge of Texas on the moon.

He is still an active Mason in Texas.

Maximo M. Kalaw is featured in a series of stamps issued by the Philippine Postal Service on June 3, 1991.

Born in Lipa City, Batangas, Philippines, on May 10, 1891, he attended school in Madrid at the Normal School. He continued his studies at the University of the Philippines, College of Liberal Arts.

His political career started in 1911 when he served as private secretary to Bro. Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines. He served as technical advisor for missions to the United States and was a recognized authority on public affairs, Philippine government and politics.

Bro. Kalaw was a member of Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4 under the Grand Lodge of the Philippines. He was also a 32° Mason in his homeland.



Abd El-Kader and **Thomas Robert Bugeaud** are two Masons as well as archrivals

pictured on this Algerian stamp. The stamp was issued in 1950 for the unveiling of a monument in honor of the generous Muslim, Abd El-Kader, the great fighter for Algeria's independence.

Born in Algeria in 1807, Abd El-Kader received an excellent education and was



chosen Emir by the Arabs following the French invasion of Algeria in 1830. In the war from 1839-47, he displayed great ability against a superior power but was forced to surrender to Thomas Robert Bugeaud. In 1860, he saved hundreds of Christian families during the Damascus massacres. He died in 1883, a pensioner of the French government.

In Alexandria, Egypt, the Lodge "Les Pyramides d'Egypte" accepted Abd El-Kader into the Order of Freemasons at the request of the Lodge "Henry IV" in Paris. He was given all three degrees at a specially convened lodge meeting on June 18, 1864.

Thomas Robert Bugeaud, Marquis de la Piconnerie, Marshal of France, Duke of Isly, was born in 1784 at Limoges. In 1804 he enlisted as a private in the Imperial Guard for Napoleon, French Army. When he resigned in 1815 after the fall of Napoleon, he was a Lieutenant Colonel. He returned to the Army in 1830 under Louis Philippe and was a con-

servative deputy throughout the July Monarchy, 1830-48.

Bro. Bugeaud was a member of the Lodge "L'Union

Africaine" in Oran as documented in 1975 by Bro. Fred Zeller, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of France from 1971-73.

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



By THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°

From Mutual Aid to the Welfare State: Fraternal Societies and Social Services, 1890-1967, by David T. Beito. Published in 2000 by the University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288. \$24.95.

When I first read this book, I found myself thinking that it would not be of any great value or interest to us in the craft. However, I changed my opinion when re-reading portions of it for writing this review. My first impression was very wrong, for it provides a good thought-provoking overview of fraternalism in America.

It is not, however, a book that one would pick for the pure enjoyment of reading. It is a good research book for anyone interested in the development, maturation, and eventual decline of most fraternal organizations.

Freemasonry is discussed only peripherally because as a fraternal organization, it does not seem to fit comfortably into the niches that the author establishes regarding fraternal societies. He includes Freemasonry in with the beneficent societies whose major purpose was to provide insurance coverage, health benefits and other types of aid for their members. He does so because of the homes for the elderly and orphanages that were offered by the Masonic fraternity to their members. Most other fraternal societies which are discussed in this book, however, were created solely for providing such benefits.

The author categorizes these fraternal organizations by dividing them into three types that dominated the late 19th century, and according to him, "more Americans belonged to fraternal societies than any other kind of voluntary association, with a possible exception of churches." These organizational types were: "secret societies, sick and payroll benefit societies, and life insurance societies."

The first emphasized rituals and eschewed uniform payment schedules. The second and third types devoted somewhat less attention to rituals, but openly solicited recruits with the lure of health and life insurance protection.

In reading this book it is important that we understand that not only was there overlapping of purposes for fraternal organizations, but that many of the other fraternal bodies that existed were created by Freemasons for specific purposes not provided within the structure of the craft.

It is a book that could serve as a valuable tool to those of us in Freemasonry regarding the importance of fraternal organizations, why they rose to such a significant level in the early part of the 20th century, and why they may not be as significant to the citizens of today. It was

interesting to note again the importance that the fraternal societies played, not only the social structure of society in general, but to the black citizen, and to many of the immigrants who migrated to America and settled into enclaves with others of their own ethnic background.

Beito notes that fraternities "have declined in influence since the depression, especially as providers of mutual aid and philanthropy." This is a fact of which we are certainly well aware, but I would suggest that there could be a glaring lesson to be learned from it. Freemasonry has followed an evolutionary pathway in America that has caused it to become more characteristic of a beneficent society. Not so in most of the rest of the world.

The author reveals a number of reasons why fraternal societies fell out of vogue in American society, even

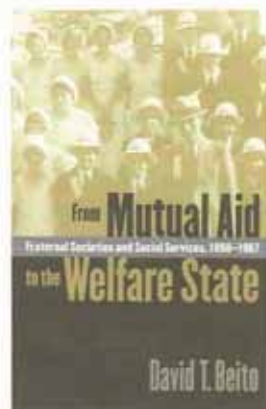
though most survived the depression intact. He points out the change in attitude of society regarding the pride one had in self-reliance, coupled with the waning of the stigma of accepting charity, "which is (was) repugnant to the self-respecting man."

Fraternalism taught man the importance of self-reliance and our country was moving from the character of fraternalism to that of paternalism. "Age-old virtues such as mutual aid, character building, self restraint, thrift, and self-help, once

taken for granted, came under fire either as outmoded or as drastically in need of modification." He notes that change was in the air. In order to attract members the leadership was willing to de-emphasize their commitments and abandoned the qualities that had made them distinctive. He states that, "as a strategy to attract members this was probably a mistake."

A second major contributing factor in the decline of fraternalism according to Beito, was the enactment of laws by our government which not only restricted the ability of the fraternities to provide aid, but assumed the responsibility of providing that aid, hence the title, "From Mutual Aid to The Welfare State." This observation, of course, is not debatable, and although these laws impacted the beneficent societies more acutely than it did Freemasonry, its affect was felt. The Masonic children's home in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania was closed because of it.

Finally, an observation made by the author, and which



we think is new to our age, is that "a more general threat to fraternalism during the 1920s was competition from the new varieties of entertainment and recreation." In the '20s it was "the radio, the automobile, the jazz band, the outdoor entertainment, and the fast means of travel." The Grand Aerie commission of the Fraternal Order of the Eagles warned that, "no fraternity can depend entirely on its recreational features to attract members."

He quotes the famous evangelist Charles Finney who recalled that when he first left home, his uncle recommended that he join Freemasonry because, "as a Freemason, I should find friends everywhere."

That observation in itself should justify our attraction to Freemasonry. It continues to speak volumes.

In spite of my initial observation, I highly recommend this book as a tool not only to understand fraternalism but also serve as a cautionary guide for our direction into the future.

While writing my reviews, I find myself emphasizing points in a book that I feel offers an important lesson to Freemasons. I do this because I know very well that there are some who will read my reviews, but not the books.

I am also well aware that the points I emphasize are probably those points with which I agree. Either they reflect feelings that I have expressed in the past, or they are points that caused me to think. I'm not sure that this offers the total impartiality that I should have, but I will accept it as one of the prerogatives of being the book reviewer.

From Mutual Aid to the Welfare State is a book with which I used that prerogative.

It takes little imagination to see Freemasonry of today following the same direction as many of the fraternities of the past, whose actions led to their decline and in many cases their demise. There is a lesson here to be learned and perhaps we should listen.



***Vested in Glory*, by Jim Tresner, with paintings by Robert H. White. Published in 2000 by the Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction, 1733 16th St. NW, Washington, DC 20009. \$25.**

Vested in Glory is a book in which the illustrations means so much to the text that it becomes almost two books in one. Most of the illustrations are in actuality prints of paintings done by Brother Robert H. White, who was commissioned by the Supreme Council, S.J., to produce them.

Brother White is a professional artist and although I am not an art critic, the reproductions in this text are excellent. The original paintings now hang in the House of the Temple in Washington, D.C.

The author is a well-known Masonic scholar whose books I have reviewed in the past. The purpose of this book is to educate the reader concerning the symbolism and purpose of the regalia of the Scottish Rite. In addition,

Tresner has presented an explanation of the leadership hierarchy of the Southern Jurisdiction, as well as the honors conferred by that jurisdiction. Those of us belonging to the Northern Jurisdiction will find differences in the regalia as well as in the leadership hierarchy and the honors conferred.



of the Symbols of the Degrees of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite and provides a definite educational purpose. The final appendix presents a discussion of the Crosses of the Rite.

As in the Northern Jurisdiction, the regalia includes the aprons, collars, cords, caps, and the jewels. The author discusses the regalia of each of the degrees, accompanied by the painted illustrations of White. In the discussion, the symbolism of each of the items is presented. In this discussion, the author predictably draws heavily upon Albert Pike. One must keep in mind that symbols represent what we want them to represent, hence the same item or color may change in its meaning.

The author also presents a fact that may be unknown to many Freemasons in North America, which is that the Scottish Rite in some countries confers the first three degrees. In the United States, the Scottish Rite begins with the fourth degree. I found his explanation interesting. In the first degree we find the death of the ego and in the second degree the death of ego intellect. (I wonder what degree it is that restores all of that ego that we gave up in the first two.)

Vested in Glory is a 233 page paperback book, rich in colorful illustrations and very informative in the vestments of Scottish Rite. It is more valuable to a member of the Southern Jurisdiction, but relates closely enough to the Northern Jurisdiction to be worth reading.

Tresner also includes four appendices, one presenting the earlier regalia of the Scottish Rite, written by the noted Masonic scholar, Arturo deHoyos, which includes illustrations. The second of the appendices discusses the Egyptian Court of the Dead and the 31st degree, which will be foreign to members of the Northern Jurisdiction.

The third is a Dictionary

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

Exercise checks glaucoma

Eye doctors are prescribing aerobic exercise along with eyedrops for glaucoma patients. Walking 30 minutes four times a week can reduce the symptoms of glaucoma and keep the disease in check, according to the New York City-based Glaucoma Foundation.

Coffee helps meet fluid needs

For many people it's difficult to drink as much water as health authorities recommend. They wonder if coffee counts toward fluid requirements. Researchers at the Center for Human Nutrition in Omaha say it does. Their experiments show test subjects had the same degree of hydration whether they drank water only, equal parts of water and caffeinated soda, or water, caffeinated soda, and coffee. They say the body adapts to caffeine intake over time, but those who don't routinely consume caffeinated beverages might experience a higher fluid output.



Silver to have new uses

Silver's germ-fight ability allows it to kill disease-carrying microbes without the harmful side effects of chlorine and other sanitizing chemicals. Before long, you will see silver laced into socks, dish towels, and toothbrushes.

The Kiplinger Letter predicts that home appliances and heating and air systems will soon be using silver. Industrial uses could include water

treatment and cleaners for food-processing gear. Silver prices won't be affected because of the tiny amounts used.

Boron for prostate protection

A study by the UCLA School of Public Health shows that, for men getting less than 1 milligram (mg) of boron a day, the risk of prostate cancer was two-thirds higher than for men getting 1.8 mg. Boron is found in apples, nuts, grapes, and wine. More than 3 mg is not recommended, so take care with supplements.

Is it a fact or a fake?

There is a great deal of medical information, and misinformation, available today. To help you determine which is which, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has dedicated part of its Web site to refuting medical rumors promoted on the Internet and in the media.

The Center's Hoaxes and Rumors page can be accessed at www.cdc.gov.

Choose vending machine snacks wisely

Most vending machine foods have 12 to 20 grams of fat and virtually no fiber, but there are some healthier choices:

- Snyder's of Hanover Pretzels, one bag: 170 calories, no sugar, 1.5 grams of fat.
- Nature Valley Granola Bars, two bars: 180 calories, 11 grams of sugar, 6 grams of fat.
- Zoo animal crackers, one bag: 260 calories, 14 grams of sugar, 4 grams of fat.
- Kellogg's Rice Krispies Treats, one bar: 160 calories, 13 grams of sugar, 3.5 grams of fat.

Depressed moms

When mothers are depressed, their kids have a harder time making friends, say doctors at Pennsylvania State University. Depressed mothers are less

open with their children, limiting the kids' ability to connect with others.

When mothers get treatment for depression, their children improve too.



The 'Big Five' immunity boosters

Boost your immunity. These are the five best immunity boosters, according to Harvard Medical School:

Beta-carotene: Protects the mouth, throat, nose and sinuses. Found in dark green and bright orange vegetables.

Vitamin C: Helps neutralize viruses and bacteria. Found in fruits and vegetables such as asparagus, cabbage, kale, potatoes and snow peas.

Vitamin E: Wards off viral infections and respiratory illnesses. Some is found in vegetable oil, nuts, whole grains, fish, dark greens, pumpkin.

Vitamin B6: Strengthener of immunity, found in beans, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes, walnuts.

Zinc: Essential to the production of white blood cells that produce antibodies. Sources are oysters, milk, Brazil nuts, seeds, whole grains.



"Actually your feelings are perfectly normal. Not attending your lodge meetings is something you should feel guilty about."



Taking Stock at Year-End, and Giving

Many people own appreciated stock — stock that has risen in value over time. For example, Joe has a stock account with a well-known brokerage company. One of his stocks has grown from \$15 a share to \$75 a share over the past few years. If he asked his broker to sell the stock he would owe tax on the \$60 of appreciation for each share that was sold. However, if Joe gave the stock to one of the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities he would avoid this tax on the appreciation and receive, instead, an income tax charitable deduction on the full value of the stock.

What's more, because the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities are qualified charitable organizations, we could sell the stock and avoid any tax on the appreciation. A win for Joe; a win for the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities.

Historically, year-end is a popular time for making stock gifts. In fact, most stock gifts occur during the fourth quarter of the year. Many thoughtful donors review their stock portfolio and select those stocks which have appreciated the most and which have been held for more than a year. These donors give stock instead of cash because they have discovered the value and enjoyment of stretching their giving power by giving the appreciation. And, after all, the more they can prudently give to help the worthy efforts of the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities, the better they feel.

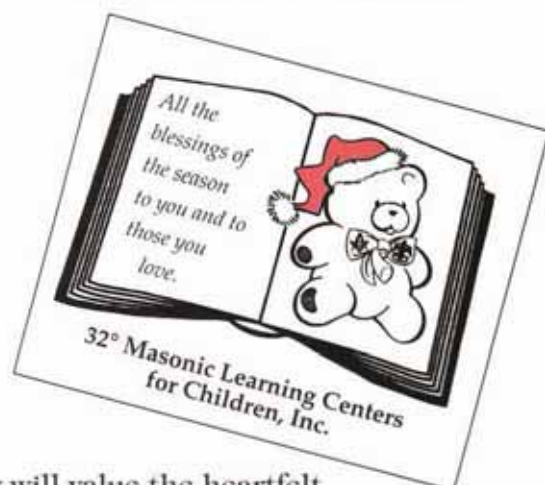
Have you considered making a gift of appreciated stock to the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities? It may be better for you than making a gift of cash. To learn more about this, you may want to talk with your CPA and investment advisor.

You can also contact Frank Fletcher in the Supreme Council's Development Office. He is delighted to help supporters of the Scottish Rite Masonic Charities make tax-wise gifts. Why not call him today? You can reach Frank by calling (781) 465-3340. Also you can reach him by email at ffletcher@supremecouncil.org.

Blessings that last all year long. . .

This holiday season give a gift whose blessings will continue all year long.

**In the name of someone you love,
donate a gift of \$25 or more to the
32° Masonic Learning Centers
for Children, Inc.,
and we'll mail you one of
these specially-designed
holiday cards
to send to your recipient.**



They will value the heartfelt sentiment of a donation in their name, especially when our centers reach so many dyslexic boys and girls, teaching them reading skills and giving them the opportunity for a lifetime of reading for personal enjoyment and professional achievement.

**LIMITED TIME OFFER
UNTIL DEC. 15, 2001**

If you would like to share the satisfaction and warmth of giving this great opportunity to a child by honoring a member of your family or a friend, **please call (800) 814-1432, ext. 3344.**

But hurry! This is a limited time offer, good only through Dec. 15, 2001.

VIEWS FROM THE PAST

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

The Need for Loyalty

The United States is now committed to a policy of all-aid to Britain. This course was arrived at after much debate. It is clearly the course that a majority of the people wish to follow.

The United States is now honor bound to see this war through to the bitter end, to use all its power to destroy Hitlerism and all it stands for.

It is true that there is a small but influential group of dissenters, but they clearly do not represent a majority of the people. Under our system of majority rule, certainly those who disagree should keep silent. By continuing their present course, they aid the avowed enemies of this country.

Freemasonry, throughout its entire system, has always taught its postu-

lants to remain loyal to their country. Loyalty to country and willingness to defend it have always been basic with the craft. The United States now needs this loyalty more than at any time in its history, from Masons and non-Masons alike.

There is no place in this country today for destructive criticism. Those who follow it play into the hands of our enemies.

Unswerving loyalty, complete cooperation, willing sacrifice — these are the necessary virtues which will see the United States through this crisis.

—Message from John H. Cowles,
Sovereign Grand Commander, So. Juris.,
The New Age, July 1941

War Effort of the Supreme Council

Masons blushed with shame during the last war because, while other organizations were recognized by the War Department and given opportunities to serve the men in the camps, we were rejected because we were not united.

The government would not deal with representatives from 49 Grand Lodges.

Today, Freemasonry in the United States is represented in practical service to soldiers, sailors and their families by the Masonic Service Association, which is itself the servant of the Grand Lodges.

In camps all over the country these Masonic centers are being established as rapidly as funds are provided. The Supreme Council backs

this movement to the limit and will give more money as the war goes on.

The benevolences of the Supreme Council will amount to more than \$100,000 this year and most of the money will go toward war service. This will include an ample appropriation to be expended by the Grand Almoner to relieve cases of need in our own ranks.

It must be remembered that these are gifts of the Supreme Council out of its own funds. There is no per capita tax upon local bodies, each one of which is rendering specific and generous war service in its own way.

—Editorial by McIllyar H. Lichliter,
Supreme Council News-Letter,
November 1942

What Are 'Masonic' Purposes?

A few of the members of Grand Lodge have announced their intention of opposing the grant of £1,000 to the Patriotic Fund.

We have those who object to the Patriotic Fund in particular — who think that the widows and orphans of our soldiers ought to be supported out of the Consolidated Fund, and not by a subscription which all who please may evade.

It is, of course, an open question, whether a subscription list is the means best adapted for the purpose to be obtained.

On the one hand, all would be included under a tax, while on the other, it would deprive persons of an opportunity of showing their sympathy for the sufferers by the war, making that compulsory which would otherwise have been cheerfully given of "free will and accord."

But the question is not whether a tax or a subscription list is best. The question is, shall we, as far as we are concerned, allow the widows and orphans of our brave soldiers to starve or go into the workhouse? There can be but one answer from every true Mason.

The last class of objectors with which we propose to deal are those who think Masonic money ought not to be given to any but Masonic purposes. We are perfectly agreed upon this point.

The whole question is, what are "Masonic" purposes? Are they purposes in which none but Masons are concerned? We answer, most decidedly, no.

It is *universal*, not local, — we do not only speak the truth among Masons, and falsehoods among the rest of the world, but we uphold truth *universally*, and so with morality and charity.

Masonry is an institution for maintaining certain principles of truth, morality, and charity, among men in general.

—The Freemasons Monthly
Magazine, London, March 1855

Protecting Our Civilization

The church, Freemasonry and individual liberty escaped disaster from Fascism by victory in a fighting war.

They are confronted today by the even more sinister menace of godless totalitarianism which is waging war against principles which have been fundamental to the welfare and progress of liberty.

The assault on free people everywhere should not be discounted because, to date, it has not been a shooting war.

Masonry must take a bold stand, as it always has done, in defence of liberty.

That duty transcends, and does

not trespass upon, the issues of aloofness from discussion of religious creeds and partisan politics.

"It is the right and duty of a civilization to protect itself against violence and conspiracy."

Likewise, it is the right and duty of Freemasonry, which has been a mighty factor in building our civilization, to join in its protection.

If Anderson's Constitutions, or any other, forbids the exercise of that duty, then the time has come to put it in the waste basket.

— From the 1948 Allocation of
Sovereign Grand Commander
Melvin Maynard Johnson

Freedom with Responsibility

We have heard much of the "Four Freedoms," which would go a long way to restore a distracted world to a reasonable degree of stability — freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom from want, and freedom from fear.

Without doubt we would give unanimous approval to those four freedoms, but in doing so we should not be forgetful that every freedom carries with it an attendant responsibility. No one is better qualified to understand this than a member of the Masonic fraternity who learns in repeated lessons that fraternal privileges are won only by the assumption

of specific obligations.

In anticipation of the kind of world we would like to build after peace has been secured, Masonry might offer as its contribution a proclamation of the Four Responsibilities to accompany the Four Freedoms. Freedom of religion and the responsibility to serve God, freedom of speech and the responsibility for truth, freedom from want and the responsibility for stewardship, and freedom from fear and the responsibility for international cooperation.

It may take a long time to rebuild the world to any such four-fold pattern, but it is important that we move in the right direction. This time we cannot be satisfied with patching up our wounds and wearily submitting to a series of hopeless compromises.

Here is the outline of a plan which in its four cornerstones is built on the square. Suppose we approach it by three steps. First, the conviction that it is right. Second, the determination to make it known. Third, a united effort to make it work. Lay down that triangle of purpose upon the four-square pattern and you have a Masonic emblem (a square and a triangle) around which our whole fraternity may rally.

— From a vespers service sermon delivered by Rt. Rev. Frank W. Wilson, Eau Claire, WI, bishop, at the 1942 Supreme Council annual meeting.



"Congratulations on your retirement, Jim. You've earned it. And here's a list of things that need to be done at the lodge."

Quick Quotes

If in the last few years you haven't discarded a major opinion or acquired a new one, check your pulse, you may be dead.

— Frank Gelett Burgess

One is taught by experience to put a premium on those few people who can appreciate you for what you are.

— Gail Godwin

The best memory is that which forgets nothing but injuries. Write kindness in marble and write injuries in the dust.

— Persian Proverb

Sometimes our light goes out but is blown into flame by another human being. Each of us owes deepest thanks to those who have rekindled this light.

— Albert Schweitzer

There is nothing like returning to a place that remains unchanged to find ways in which you yourself have altered.

— Nelson Mandela

There are soldiers whose weapons are never trained against their fellow man, but are always directed in a common cause against a common enemy — the devouring element of fire.

— Peter Sanger, fireman
Killed in the line of duty, 1915

The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new lands, but in seeing with new eyes.

— Marcel Proust

Some things never change. There will always be grief and laughter, fear and courage. It's up to us to decide on which of these things we will focus.

— Nancy B. Gibbs

The weak can never forgive. Forgiveness is the attribute of the strong.

— Mahatma Gandhi

■ Plan a satisfying retirement

Mitch Anthony, author of *The New Retirementality* (Dearborn) says retirees need people in their lives who will listen to their concerns, provide emotional support, and value them as individuals. He recommends making an



effort to build friendships and group memberships away from work long before retirement time.

If a move is considered, retirees should find out if there will be people they enjoy in the new location.

■ Survive caregiving for aging parents

In Jacqueline Marcell's book *Elder Rage or Take my Father . . . Please! How to Survive Caring for Aging Parents* (Impressive Press), she has good advice:

Plan ahead. Talk to your parents about what care they might need and how it could be paid for. Have a signed healthcare, durable power of attorney.

Don't assume parents can take care of each other. Drop in to assess the situation. As they age, be sure they are seeing doctors who specialize in geriatrics and who actually care about them.

When you see signs of dementia, take them to a geriatric psychiatrist. Discuss medications that can control symptoms and slow progression of Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia.

Find adult daycare. It relieves caregivers and provides social contacts for patients.

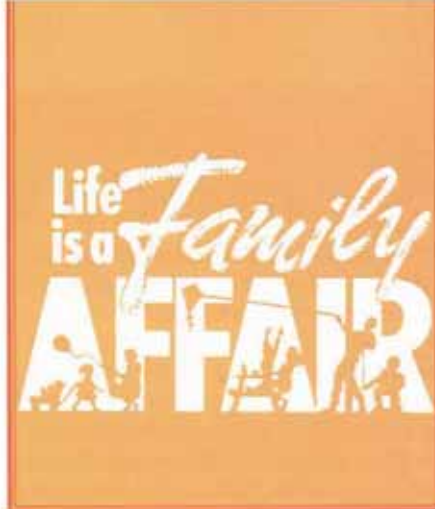
■ Can't stand those sales calls?

There is something you can do.

Simply say this, and say exactly this: "Put my name on your 'do not call' list." Make sure you say this and not "take me off your list." If you say that, the companies can take you off only the list they are using that day.



Privatecitizen.com will distribute your do-not-call instructions to the worst telemarketers. They charge a \$20 fee.



■ Kids of divorce can still relate well

A 20-year research program by Iowa State University shows that children whose parents are warm and supportive do well in personal and romantic relationships as young adults.

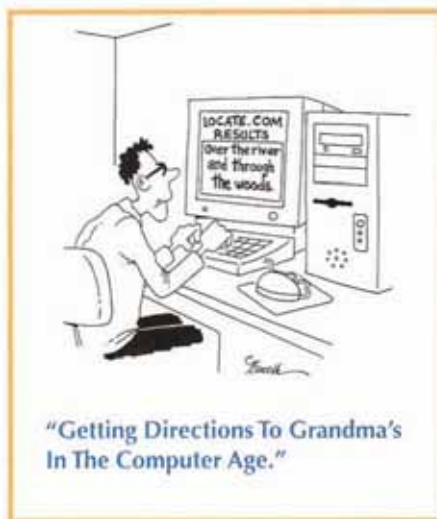
Whether or not parents divorced was not the key factor in their ability to have successful relationships. Warmth and support by one or both parents was more important.

■ Marital advice

One marriage counselor recommends the AAA approach to improving your marriage: Apologize, Appreciate, Anticipate.

Apologizing for something in the past helps clean things up. Apologizing for things as they occur helps to keep the slate clean, says Dr. Jeff Herring.

Show appreciation, even for things that you take for granted. Make a list of all the things you appreciate about your partner. Then share the list.



Anticipate something in the future so you have something to look forward to. On the calendar, map out a few fun events for the near future.

■ Writing holiday letters

If you plan to write a holiday letter to your list of friends, it's time to begin. Will you make it in the same style or change the format this year?

Teacher and author Jim Heynen has some suggestions. Heynen, quoted in *Better Homes and Gardens*, says:

- Consider writing two letters, one for pals and one for distant acquaintances and relatives.

- Avoid boasting and giving bad news. Holiday wishes include good news only.

- Instead of a letter, consider sending a recent family photo and a personal note.

- If you give your e-mail address, be sure to give your telephone number as well. Not everyone has joined the computer age.



■ Helpful Web site

Want to know more about your car? Go to howstuffworks.com for articles and color animation that explain how a car engine works. It's one of many, many other topics you can study there.

■ Terrorists won't win

All Americans are shocked and saddened by the events of Sept. 11. Acts of human evil that are beyond comprehension have occurred and the end may not yet have come.

Terrorists have destroyed American buildings, but they have also set afire the light of patriotism in the heart of every one of us. Our national spirit will overcome, and Americans will rise to the occasion as they have in the past.

You can help show terrorists that they can't win in America by refusing to surrender to fear.



In Memoriam

III. Douglas Keyes Wilson Sr., 33°

III. Douglas K. Wilson Sr., 33°, an Active Member of the Supreme Council, died on Sunday, Aug. 26, 2001, at his home in Endwell, New York, following a lengthy hospitalization as the result of an accident.

Born at Lexington, Kentucky, on July 21, 1933, Brother Wilson was educated in the public schools of Lexington. He furthered his education at the University of Kentucky, 1951-53, and enrolled in the Army Language School, 1953-54. He served with distinction in the Air Force from 1953-59 as a language specialist in Intelligence and the Strategic Air Command. He was awarded two Good Conduct Medals, the Berlin Occupation ribbon, and recognition for his specialties, Intelligence and the Russian language.

Following his military service, he attended Syracuse University, earning a bachelor of arts degree in 1961, and furthered his education at the State University College at Oneonta, New York, earning a master's degree in 1971.

Wilson began his professional career as a teacher in the Union Endicott Schools in 1964, retiring from the school system in 1989 to assume the duties as Secretary of the New York Council of Deliberation, and the additional duties as Secretary of the Valley of Binghamton in 1993.

In 1956, he married Mary Agnes Bouton, who survives him with two daughters, Mary Caroline Robinson and

Emily Grace Lamb, and two sons, Bruce Bouton Wilson and the Rev. Douglas Keyes Wilson Jr.

Raised a Master Mason in Unity Daylight Lodge No. 1146 in 1973, he served as its Worshipful Master in 1993-95. He was a charter member of Western Broome Chapter No. 332, at Maine, New York, on Feb. 23, 1988.

He completed the degrees of the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Binghamton in 1976. He served the Valley as Sovereign Prince in 1982-83, Most Wise Master in 1991-92, and Commander-in-Chief of Otseningo Consistory in 1985-87. He was elected Secretary of the Valley in 1993. For more than a decade, he produced the 18°, his favorite, and coordinated the Family Life Dinner.

III. Brother Wilson received the 33° in 1987 and was crowned an Active Member in 1995. He served on the Editorial Board of *The Northern Light*, 1995-2001 and Records Committee, 1996-2001.

Brother Wilson was the District Deputy for the Order of DeMolay for the Susquehanna-Tompkins District, awarded the DeMolay Honorary Legion of Honor, and named Mason of the Year in 1995 by Unity Daylight Lodge.

He was a member of Kalurah Shrine Temple, the Royal Order of Jesters, and served as President of the Johnson City Shrine Club.

III. J. Philip Berquist, 33°

III. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, an Active Member of the Supreme Council and a former Deputy for Massachusetts, died on Oct. 24 in Boston following a brief illness.

Born at Cambridge, MA, on Dec. 11, 1926, he attended the Newton, MA, public schools and Coburn School in Waterville, ME.

Although he graduated from Colby College in 1949, his college years were interrupted during World War II by service in the U.S. Navy as a pharmacist's mate attached to the Marine Corps. After receiving a master's degree in education from Tufts University, he was recalled to service during the Korean War.

Brother Berquist taught English at Newton High School, headed the English department at Bridgton (ME) Academy, and taught creative writing at Westbrook College. He was later employed by the city of Newton as assistant city clerk and subsequently as a member of the Board of Assessors, serving as chairman prior to becoming chairman of the Board of Assessors in the adjacent city of Waltham in 1973. He retired in 1981 to become an independent real estate appraiser.

In 1949 he married Nancie Jewett, who predeceased him in 1999. He is survived by two sons, Peter and David, and his wife Barbara (Carter), whom he married in January 2001.

Brother Berquist was a former vestryman at St. John's Episcopal Church, Newtonville, and treasurer, vestryman

and lay Eucharist minister at St. Mary's Parish, Newton Lower Falls.

At Dalhousie Lodge, Newtonville, in 1948, he was raised by his father, became Master in 1959 during its centennial year, and served as Secretary the following seven years. For the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he was Grand Tyler, 1968; District Deputy, 1970-71; Deputy Grand Master, 1973, and Grand Master, 1981-83. In the latter capacity, he presided over the 250th anniversary of the Grand Lodge, established a Grand Lodge publication, *Trowel*, and created The Masters Lodge.

In the York Rite, he was a member of several Royal Arch Chapters and a Council of Royal and Select Masters. He was also a Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery No. 12, K.T. He was an officer in the High Council of Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis.

III. Brother Berquist joined the Scottish Rite Valley of Boston in 1960 and was Thrice Potent Master in 1972-74. He received the 33° in 1973, and became an Aide to the Sovereign Grand Commander, 1977-87, and was elected an Active Member in 1986. During his tenure as Deputy for Massachusetts, 1991-96, he founded a learning center for dyslexic students at Newtonville, which later became the model for the Supreme Council's 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc. Working closely with the Sovereign Grand Commander, he was influential in the expansion of the program.

Our Readers Respond

Smiles and secrets

I thank you for two articles that entertained and informed my wife and me. Mark Tabbert's Dragnet-style opening ("We Make House Calls," Aug 01) was "a hoot" and it spurred me to read all of his piece and really most of the rest of the issue. Janice and I also enjoyed all the secrets that Morris ("Brothers on the Net," Aug 01) shared about e-mail.

James M. Dunphy, 32°
Westerville, Ohio

Photo ID

A photograph featured in your last issue ("We Make House Calls," Aug 01) is of the Submarine Base Degree Team, which have some past and future officers of Union Lodge No. 31 in it.

The Master of the team in the photograph is LCDR William Plusch. He later served the Grand Lodge of Conn. as a District Deputy in the eighth masonic district. The Senior Warden in the photo is Robert Sismore. In his final illness, he was brought to lodge on a stretcher. Count the years on his hashmarks at four years for each one. The Junior Warden in the photograph is Harry Kirkland, a member of Sibert

Lodge, Canal Zone. I recognize some others in the photograph but cannot place the names.

The remarkable thing about this group is that they arrive at a lodge not knowing which chair any member will sit in for the Fellowcraft degree. This team passed my son in October 1998.

Paul K. Edman, 32°
Madison, Connecticut

IRA cross referenced

The reason I write, other than to congratulate you on the presentation of this publication and my pleasure at finding a two-page book review section compiled by my very good friend Tom Jackson, is to point out, somewhat tongue-in-cheek, the fact that on the cover (Feb 01) there are two references high left and low right to IRA.

As you may know, in Ireland, IRA stands for Irish Republican Army which nowadays is a terrorist organization and has various branches such as the Official IRA, the Provisional IRA, the Continuity IRA, the Real IRA, etc.

I imagine that, in your terms, IRA stands for some form of Investment Organization but certainly "choosing the right IRA" in our context would have a very different connotation.

Michael W. Walker, 33°
Grand Secretary General
Supreme Council for Ireland

Historical artist

The book cover ("George Washington, American Symbol," Aug 01) depicts Washington crossing the Delaware. This painting was drawn by a German artist who had lived in the United States for several years, then returned to Germany where he painted the crossing. He also came back to the

On the Lighter Side

Truths About Parenting:

- If you have trouble getting your children's attention, just sit down and look comfortable.
- It now costs more to amuse a child than it once did to educate his father.
- Money isn't everything, but it sure keeps the kids in touch.
- Vacation is a time when parents realize that teachers are grossly underpaid.
- The first sign of maturity is the discovery that the volume knob also turns to the left.
- There are three ways to get things done:
1) do it yourself
2) hire someone to do it
3) forbid your kids to do it
- There would be fewer problems with children if they had to chop wood to keep the television set going.
- Those who say they "sleep like a baby" haven't got one.
- The best thing to spend on your children is time.

States. This bit of history transmits one historical fact of the countless contributions made to the United States by Germans.

William C. Sand, 32°
St. Charles, Illinois

HIRAM™

By WALLY MILLER



Footnotes*

* *Southern Jurisdiction celebrates 200 years*



The Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States celebrated its 200th anniversary in early October, the week following the Northern Jurisdiction's meeting.

A series of anniversary events took place in Charleston, South Carolina, the city of its origin.

Although a Lodge of Perfection was established at Albany, NY, in 1767, it was not until 1801 that a Supreme Council was organized to bring order out of chaos with the rapid growth of local activity throughout the colonies.

This later became known as the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction.

The Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction was not officially chartered until 1813 in New York City.

In honor of its 200th anniversary, the Southern Jurisdiction received from the Northern Jurisdiction a handcrafted commemorative bowl.

On the exterior of the 12-inch bowl was an etched image of the new headquarters building at Lexington.

Sovereign Grand Commander C. Fred Kleinknecht, 33°, was scheduled to attend the Northern Jurisdiction meeting but had to change plans at the last moment.



He was represented by Ill. William B. Brunk, SGIG in North Carolina. Accompanying him were Ill. Brothers C. B. Hall, 33°, SGIG in West Virginia; Mitchell R. Miller, 33°, SGIG in Alaska, and Joseph C. Jennings, 33°, Deputy in Oklahoma.

We offer our best wishes as they begin a new century. We have enjoyed the benefit of cooperation in the past, and we look forward to even closer ties in the future.

* **Growing up.** Rev. Kenneth V. Kettlewell, 33°, Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, has pulled together a series of articles he wrote for the *New Concord* (OH) *Leader* in the 1990s and has published them in a new book, *Our Town: New Concord*.

These are the tales of a small college town in Ohio. The author grew up in this town during the early part of the 20th century, along with astro-

naut and Senator John Glenn, 33°. The author takes the reader back in time to visit the schools, churches, doctors, teachers, restaurants, and filling stations that gave vitality to the community.

Anyone who has experienced life in a small town will appreciate reading about life in New Concord in the 1930s. Anyone who knows Ill. Brother Glenn will enjoy reading about the hometown parades for the Glenns in 1962 and 1998.

Ill. Brother Kettlewell has included a number of photos in the 200-page book. Among them is a photo of Senator Glenn receiving his 33° ring in his Senate office.

The author was born and raised in New Concord. He attended the town's public schools and went on to graduate from Muskingum College. He earned a theological degree from Pittsburgh-Xenia Seminary and became a Presbyterian minister, serving churches in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan. Now retired from the ministry, he and his wife Jean live in the Ohio Masonic Retirement Village in Springfield, Ohio.

The book will be published in December and will sell for \$15, including tax and mailing. For further details about the book, contact Rev. Ken Kettlewell, 26B Council Court, Springfield, OH 45504 (e-mail kenk@siscom.net).

* *Changing our lives.*

You have heard it so many times during the last few months. The events of Sept. 11 have changed our lives forever. The immediate change will probably make us pull back our goals and shoot for small objectives. In the long run, we are apt to find that we will be less complacent and more willing to work together for common goals. We hope this issue will lift your spirits while we as a nation regroup.



RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°
Editor

Your 2002 Scottish Rite Calendar is coming soon... and it has a brand new look!

Flipping through the pages of your calendar will be like taking a walk through Masonic history. Each page of the 2002 "Timeless Brotherhood" Calendar illustrates the breadth and scope of Masonic impact on nearly every facet of American life and culture. The calendar celebrates the lives of several Masons and their many accomplishments.

You'll be reminded of our strong traditions of leadership and service each time you look at the handsome images of our Masonic leaders and heroes featured in the calendar. They're an inspiration to all Masons to continue carrying our mission forward.

"A TIMELESS BROTHERHOOD"



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Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, USA
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Shown:
Front & back cover of the
"Timeless Brotherhood"
2002 Calendar

Actual size:
10 1/2" X 8 1/4"