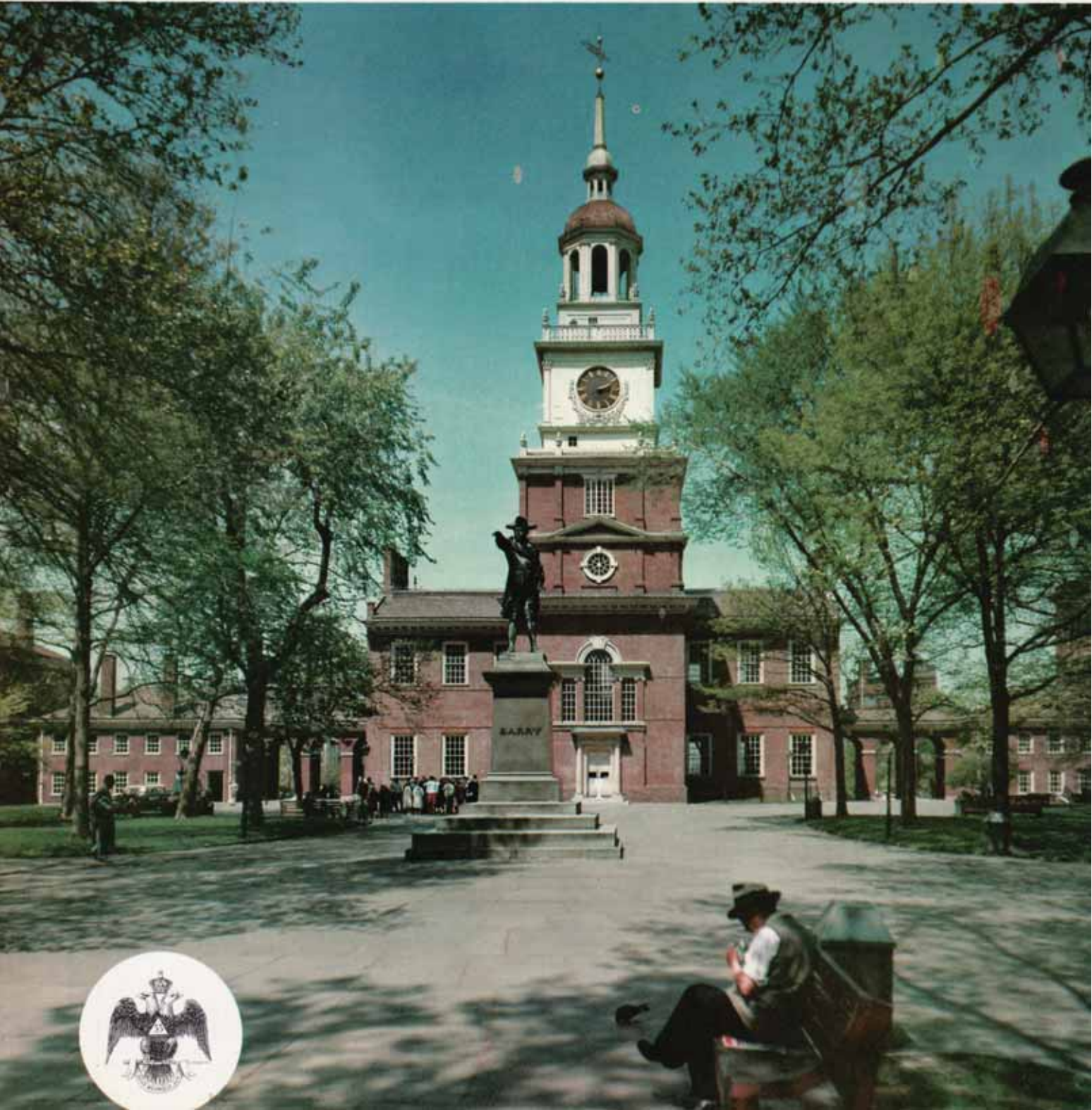


the Northern Light

A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY

Vol. 2 No. 4

SEPTEMBER 1971





Centennials are especially significant when they accomplish a good purpose. One of the best to our knowledge was the 100th consecutive meeting of the Intender (Educational) Program of St. Clair Lodge 24, AF&AM of Belleville, Illinois, in April. More than 250 attended including members of 45 visiting lodges in Indiana, Missouri, Texas, South Dakota, and the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Highlights included the address of Most Worshipful Clinton H. Lang, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and a resume of previous programs given by Right Worshipful Irvin A. Uphoff, Educational Officer of St. Clair and member of the Committee on Masonic Education of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. The afternoon meeting closed with a dinner.

The first program was held May 1, 1962, and they have continued on the third Monday of each month, except July and August. St. Clair is the 16th oldest of nearly 1000 Masonic lodges in Illinois, and the Worshipful Master is David W. Matzenbacher.

The "Golden Sixties" can be and should be profitable and useful years—we're referring to those who have and are still enjoying that span of service (and more) as Master Masons. We salute:

Ill. C. Gordon Wedertz, 33°, a real veteran worker in all branches of Masonry for 62 years, especially in ritual and music. In honor of his 60 years as a member and organist for the Scottish Rite Valley of Chicago, 271 members of the C. Gordon Wedertz Class were inducted and signed a special "Golden Book of Memories" which also included tributes from Masons of all Orders.

A memorial plaque was presented and—YES—Brother Wedertz presided at the organ, as usual, in addition to making appropriate remarks. He is a Past High Priest of his Royal Arch Chapter and is Grand Organist of our Supreme Council, which post he has filled for 20 years.

"Let There Be Music" and "Without a Song" could well be the tokens by which Brother Bernard F. Sprunger of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is known—and has been for most of his 94 years. For his melodious baritone voice has highlighted many a Masonic meeting for almost 62 years! He was raised in Summit City Lodge 170, F&AM, Fort Wayne, Dec. 26, 1909, and joined the Scottish Rite at Fort Wayne in April 1910.

Brother Sprunger is a retired newspaper publisher. His musical talents also have been enjoyed by the ladies, too, for he served as Worthy Patron of Emerald Chapter 166, Osasian, Ind., during 1916 and has entertained in Lodges and Chapters from Indiana to California.

Brother Harry Osborn Leete observed his 60th anniversary of membership in Commonwealth Stella Lodge 409, Brooklyn, N.Y., in April and resides in Guilford, Conn., with his "bride" of 55 years ago, Virginia. He is a member of Lafayette Consistory, Bridgeport, Conn.

Our good Masonic Brothers in New Jersey are proud to report that Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., (better known as Astronaut Buzz Aldrin) was raised in Montclair Lodge 144, F&AM, Montclair, N.J. on Feb. 21, 1956. Also, that Colonel Aldrin was

presented the Daniel Coxe Medal for distinguished service in Freemasonry in April 1969, at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey by Most Worshipful Charles Eisenfelder, then Grand Master.

The June issue of *The Northern Light* referred to Brother Aldrin as a member of Clear Lake Lodge 1417 of Seabrook, Texas, his affiliated lodge. A member of the Houston, Texas, Scottish Rite Bodies, he received the 33° from the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction recently at ceremonies in Texas.

Ecumenism is making rapid strides in both church and fraternal relationships and particularly between Scottish Rite Masonry and the Knights of Columbus.

In March the Chicago Lawyers Shrine Club sponsored an Ecumenical Luncheon to which they invited Cardinal John Cody, Archbishop of Chicago, officers and members of the Catholic Lawyers Guild, and Masonic and Catholic judges of Chicago as honored guests.

Invocation was given by the Rev. John A. O'Brien of the University of Notre Dame, who long has been active in the promotion of closer relations between Masons and Catholics. Cardinal Cody, the principal speaker, urged warm and friendly relations between Masons and Catholics and called upon members of both groups to stand together in striving to promote the social, economic, cultural, and moral welfare of the community.

Leaders of both groups agreed unanimously that this should be an annual affair and the Knights of Columbus leaders insisted upon being hosts at the alternate Ecumenical Luncheons.

At Buffalo, N.Y., during its 114th Commencement, Niagara University conferred the honorary Doctor of Civil Law degree upon New York Supreme Court Justice Alfred M. Kramer, 33°, Active Member of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction Supreme Council. The Very Rev. Kenneth F. Slaterry, C.M., President of Niagara University, said:

"Niagara University is pleased to award an honorary degree to the Honorable Alfred M. Kramer . . . As a Supreme Court Justice he has given evidence of possessing intellectual virtues of wisdom and prudence in an exceptional manner. Furthermore, Justice Kramer has achieved acclaim in an ecumenical area by fostering understanding, respect and effective participation in two leading fraternal organizations in the United States, the Masons and the Knights of Columbus.

"By honoring this gentleman, Niagara wishes to praise Justice Kramer for his God-given talents and for his effective use of them." (Niagara University is under the direction of the Catholic Church.)

We are pleased to note that Most Worshipful Daniel C. Jenkins, Past Grand Master of Masons in Ohio, has been elected Conference Lay Leader of the West Ohio Conference of the United Methodist Church and its 417,000 members. Illustrious Brother Jenkins is the Probate and Juvenile Judge of Perry County and also serves as Commander-in-Chief of the Valley of Columbus.

GEORGE E. BUROW, 33°

The Money Tree

By GEORGE A. NEWBURY, 33*

Near our headquarters in Lexington is what the townsfolk hereabouts refer to as their "Money Tree." It is a magnificent towering elm—one of the finest of that prized species—as yet untouched by the blight. It is a tree to view with awe and pride as any lover of trees will and the people of Lexington do. Of course, there is a story connected with it.



Some years ago, the Massachusetts Highway Department was widening and improving Massachusetts Avenue. This splendid specimen of the primitive American forest stood slightly within the bounds of the proposed widened highway. Word went out that it would be removed. A wave of protest swept through the community. An emotional argument ensued. Finally, the Highway Department issued an ultimatum—either the elm had to go or the Department would reduce its share of the highway improvement by \$100,000.

The men and women of Lexington had faced stern issues before. They did not flinch at this one. Perhaps reminiscent of 1775, they said—keep your \$100,000, and we will keep our elm.

And so it was. As you drive along Massachusetts Avenue approaching the center of Town, you pass under the lofty canopy of this giant tree and you note a slight weave in the highway as you pass.

A high price to pay for a tree, you say? Ah, yes! But isn't it refreshing to be reminded that the people of a community can love a creation of nature to where they won't count the cost to preserve it?

Emerson wrote in an earlier age:

"The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor the crops, but the kind of men the country turns out."

We like a people who can love a tree \$100,000 worth. We like the people of Lexington.

About the Cover

The September cover is dedicated to the Valley of Philadelphia, host for the Supreme Council's 159th Annual Meeting, which will begin on September 26.

One of the tourist attractions for those attending the meeting will be Independence Hall, pictured on the front cover. The photo, by Warren A. McCullough, was supplied by the Independence National Historical Park Collection.

On the back cover is a night scene of the Philadelphia Masonic Temple, home of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge.

the Northern Light

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'AN ARCHITECTURAL JEWEL'

Touring the Philadelphia Masonic Temple

More than 2,500 Active and Honorary Members and their Ladies are expected to attend the Supreme Council's 159th Annual Session September 26-30 in Philadelphia. During their visit, many will want to tour the beautiful Masonic Temple there.

By **HIRAM P. BALL, 33°**

One of the wonders of the Masonic world is the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia.

Since its dedication nearly a century ago, this architectural jewel has attracted hundreds of thousands of Brethren and visitors.

The magnificent Temple, which is the home of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, is unlike anything else in the nation—or the world, for that matter, if you take the word of architects and artists, structural engineers and scholars. They have come away from visits amazed at what their eyes have taken in.

Veteran guides who conduct tours through the building say countless visitors from Europe and other foreign lands have told them they have seen nothing to compare to it.

The Masonic Temple's majestic turrets and spires stand out symbolically as they frame a part of Philadelphia's downtown skyline.

The massive structure, from its elaborate exterior to imposing interior, is the creation of genius.

It was designed by Brother James H. Windrim, who was a prominent architect and a member of Philadelphia Lodge No. 72. The building has been described as "one of the greatest works of art ever carried on by Masons in any part of the world."



III.° HIRAM P. BALL, 33°, Right Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, is a Pittsburgh industrialist. He received the 33° in 1964 and has been active in all Bodies of Freemasonry. He was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College where he has served as a trustee for the past 18 years. He also holds an honorary doctor of laws degree from Thiel College. As Grand Master, he governs the work of 242,000 Masons from his offices in the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia.

Brilliant exemplifications of various orders of architecture are seen in the Temple's seven Lodge Halls. They are the finest examples of the Corinthian, Ionic, Italian Renaissance, Norman, Gothic, Oriental, and Egyptian styles.

Egyptian Hall, for example, is called the "only perfect specimen of Egyptian architecture in America." This extraordinary room is an exhibit of the greatest wonders left by the ancient builders from the Nile Valley. So perfect are the room's mystic symbols and designs that scholars come to study them.

Visitors are awed by the massive beauty of the Temple's hallways and stairways. The grandeur is enhanced by oil paintings, statuary, other works of art and furniture of the richest character.

The brilliance of the interior is magnified by chandeliers and the glow from some 5,000 light bulbs.

Overlooking the highly polished, marble Grand Staircase is a beautiful stained glass window which depicts "Holy Ground." The glass mural portrays "Burning Bush," where Moses received instructions from God.

At the top of the window in circular form are emblems of the Masonic Fraternity. Panels at the base of the window portray the four cardinal virtues—Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence, and Justice.

Besides the seven Lodge Halls, the Temple contains the offices of the Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and Grand Treasurer; a distribution center which handles mailing and printing operations; eight committee rooms; seven banquet rooms and kitchen facilities equal to any large hotel.

As nerve center of the Masonic system in Pennsylvania, the Temple also houses the Grand Lodge Museum and a library which has more than 70,000 volumes. The Brethren can borrow many of the books, even by mail.

The museum has one of the finest collections of Masonic treasures in the world.

The most priceless possession is Brother George Washington's Masonic apron which was embroidered by Madame Lafayette. Her husband, Marquis de Lafayette, presented the apron to the



The grandeur of Grecian classical architecture impresses the visitor in Corinthian Hall, which is the meeting room of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

President in August, 1784. The occasion was Brother Lafayette's first visit to America after the Revolution.

The apron was turned over to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1829 by the Washington Benevolent Society.

The museum also prizes two of Brother Washington's original, handwritten letters. Dated December 27, 1796, they are addressed to "Fellow-citizens and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania."

Another treasure is Benjamin Franklin's 1734 printing of the 1723 English edition of "The Constitutions of Free-Masons." It is the first book on Freemasonry printed in America and, consequently, is considered the rarest and most prized Masonic book in this country.

Other displays in the priceless collection include a St. Peter's Lodge notice engraved by Brother Paul Revere and the Geneva Bible or Breeches Bible, as it is better known. It was imprinted in London, England, in 1599.

Both the museum and library have been completely renovated under an extensive remodeling program in the historic Temple.

The work started about four years ago when the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania began looking ahead to the 1976 celebration. Pennsylvania wants its beautiful Temple refurbished by then to handle the

great numbers of Brethren and visitors who will be coming to Philadelphia when the nation celebrates the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The renovation project has touched everything from modernizing the kitchen to installing a new communications system so all the Lodge Halls can be in contact with each other.

All the staff offices have been remodeled and equipped with new furnishings. Every Lodge Hall and room throughout the Temple can be made

comfortable by a new humidifier and air conditioning system.

In addition to Grand Lodge, 79 Blue Lodges and 21 other Masonic Bodies hold their meetings in the Temple.

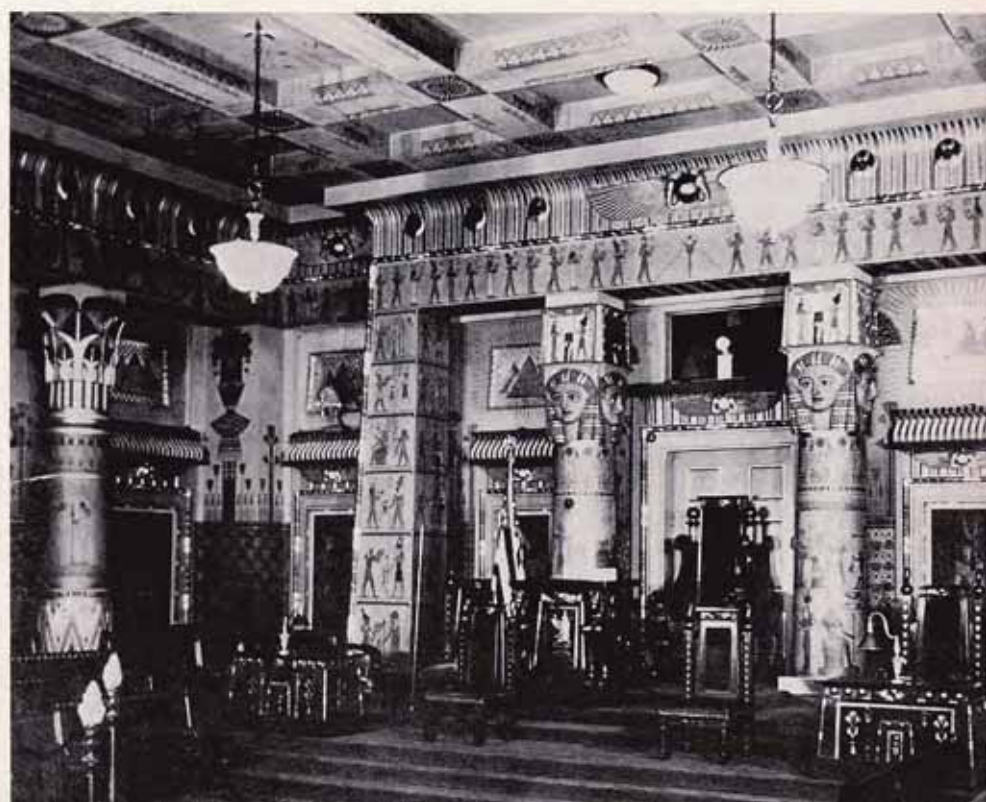
This requires a continuous house-keeping operation by maintenance personnel. They use modern mechanical apparatus and equipment, plus a lot of old-fashioned elbow grease, to keep the immense building practically spotless.

When the huge, granite cornerstone for the beautiful edifice was laid June 24, 1868, the gavel used was the one Brother Washington used to lay the cornerstone of the nation's Capitol 75 years earlier.

It took more than five years of skillful labor to build the Temple.

But the day finally came for its consecration, the grandest event in the history of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania.

On Sept. 26, 1873, the Temple was dedicated in solemn ceremonies and since that day has been serving mankind in the spirit of universal benevolence and brotherhood.



Egyptian Hall is decorated in the style of the Nile Valley and is considered the most perfect specimen of Egyptian architecture in America.

Abbott Scholarships Continue to Aid Students of Journalism and Diplomacy

The 1970-71 Abbott Scholars—27 in nine universities—have done yeoman work. Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury has announced that \$13,850 again has been allocated from the Fund for the 1971-72 year, the 20th consecutive one in which the Supreme Council has assisted deserving university students in the fields of journalism, international service, and diplomacy.

Reports about the various recipients and responses from some are most revealing about the fine work each is doing and the great good that is being accomplished by the scholarship assistance.

The following universities are associated with the Abbott Scholarships:

Boston University, School of Journalism

Indiana University, Department of Journalism

Syracuse University, School of Journalism

Northwestern University, Medill School of Journalism

University of Wisconsin, School of Journalism

Ohio State University, School of Journalism

Pennsylvania State University, School of Journalism

American University, School of International Service

Tufts University, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy

One writes: "It seemed curious that a group of men who did not know me would see fit to donate \$1,000 to aid me in my education. Yet after some thought I felt heartened to know that, despite these troubled times on college campuses, there are still men who have ultimate faith in my generation. I sincerely thank you and your membership for your confidence in me and others like me. I shall make every effort to live up to your trust."

This came from a young married veteran who is completing a newspaper-journalism major. His education was interrupted by an enlistment in the Army; OCS brought him a commission as second lieutenant, and he now serves as a captain in the Army Reserve while completing school.

From a young woman who hopes to be a reporter for a large newspaper came the remark:

"Thanks to the Leon Abbott Award, I am able to complete my academic work and gain valuable journalistic experience at the same time. Now I have every reason to believe that I will receive my M.A. in journalism in January 1972, as scheduled."

Excerpts from reports of several deans who help select recipients:

"... a student from Chile, did research on Latin American journalism, completed her M.S. and is returning home to practice journalism in her native country."

"... a young woman, who came to us from British Guiana, completed her Master's, and her research on company publications enabled her to get a good job with General Electric."

"... a young man got his degree in May and is editor of a weekly newspaper in Maine."

"... a young woman conducted research on *The Daily Worker* as an exam-

ination of the mode in which the Communist press operates."

"... she was graduated with high honors and has received a full tuition fellowship at Annenberg School of Communications, University of Pennsylvania."

"... upon graduation, he became group editor of a chain of community papers."

Recent graduates who had Abbott Scholarships include an officer in the U. S. Navy, an economist with a top consulting firm, and the manager of a branch bank in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

One dean reported, "This year's recipient is a graduate of Princeton and a provisional Ph.D. candidate. He will be doing research in Yugoslavia on foreign investment in Yugoslavia as an example of economic cooperation between capitalist and socialist countries. . . . One is aiming at a career in newspaper reporting and the editorial page; she is working her way through and has been holding down two jobs each summer while maintaining a high grade average. . . . Another is interested in newspaper reporting and editing, is qualifying to teach journalism, and has a top grade average."

Another dean said, "One past recipient is assignment editor at Station WBKB-TV, Channel 7; another graduate has married but is a feature writer and critic for *Chicago Today*; another is a reporter for the firm which publishes several suburban newspapers; another edited her university newspaper and also worked part-time in the Scottish Rite office at Bloomington, Ill. . . . Three of our past awardees are now with the *Wall Street Journal*."

Contributions to the continuing support of this program should be made to: Supreme Council Education and Charity Fund, P. O. Box 519, Lexington, Mass. 02173.

From Abbott Scholar in 1960

To Georgetown Dean in 1970

"My Abbott Scholarship provided a critical margin of assistance at a most important time in my education. It was the opportunity which made the difference for me between an ordinary future and a bright, rewarding career. The Abbott Scholarship set in motion a chain of fortunate events which has taken me to my current position."

This is the testimony of Dr. Peter F. Krogh, Dean of the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. He was awarded a \$1,250 Abbott Scholarship in 1960 at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, and just ten years later was named dean of the oldest undergraduate school of international service in the United States.

Dr. Krogh, who received his Ph.D. from Fletcher in June 1966, is one of hundreds during the past twenty years whose futures have been positively, frequently dramatically, affected by the Abbott Scholarship program.

This recipient is a native of Ross, California (near San Francisco). His father, an English teacher who became a West Coast high school principal, his talented mother and sister all encouraged his motivation for higher education, professional advancement, and athletic competition.

He applied himself well during his early formative years in California. On graduation from high school, he had offers of scholarships from Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth. He chose Harvard because he thought it best academically, and came east at age 17. At Harvard he was a good student, graduated cum laude in the upper third of his class, lettered in tennis and also played squash and basketball. He joined the Hasty Pudding and Iroquois Clubs and the commuters to Wellesley College



DR. KROGH

where he met his wife. They now have two children.

He was graduated from Harvard in 1958 with a major in Economics. He became a bank trainee for two years and enjoyed the exposure to the world of private enterprise. But he soon realized that this was not his "particular calling." He favored public affairs and decided to prepare himself for a career with the Foreign Service. He chose the Fletcher School, the country's oldest and most distinguished graduate school of international relations.

Realizing that he needed funds to finance a higher education in international relations, he appealed to Fletcher and was awarded the Abbott Scholarship. "This was exactly what I needed," said Dr. Krogh, "for with it, plus the use of a cash wedding gift from my wife's grandmother, a little help from home, and what my wife could earn part-time, we made it through my first year of graduate school at Fletcher.

"I was successful in my State Department exams after the first year at Fletcher but I knew a second year would further

strengthen my preparation. My record brought me additional aid from Fletcher. I deferred my State Department appointment, spent a second year at Fletcher and everything 'fell into line.' The Abbott Scholarship in a very real way was the start of it all."

'Fell into line' included: Being asked by Dean Robert Stewart to be his assistant at Fletcher, embarking on studies for a Doctor of Philosophy degree, being named a visiting scholar at the Brookings Institution in the winter of 1965, completing the Ph.D. requirements and receiving the degree in June 1966 while also serving as associate dean for Dean Edmund Gullion; being selected one of Boston's ten outstanding young men in 1967; being a White House Fellow and Special Assistant to the Secretary of State, 1967-1968, and then back to Fletcher as Associate Dean, 1968-1970. He was appointed Dean of the Walsh School at Georgetown in 1970.

Dean Krogh says the purpose of the Walsh School, enrollment 1,000, "is to impart, through a carefully designed and effectively taught course of study, the fundamental knowledge and skills required to understand the conduct of international relations.

"Students are selected for their academic achievements in pertinent fields of study, for their distinctive interest in problems with an international dimension, and for their desire to be of service to the world."

In the short span of a decade and with initial impetus from an Abbott Scholarship, Dr. Krogh has moved from being a student of international relations to being a dean of one of the foremost schools in the field. His career and those of other recipients testify to the impressive results and impact of the Abbott Scholarship program.

The Nation's Watchdog— On Guard for America

By MYRON JONES, 32*

When General George Washington, in an effort to impose maximum security on a Colonial Forces encampment, commanded "Put none but Americans on guard," he had in mind men whose patriotism was unquestionable, whose integrity and character were untarnished, and whose fervor for victory matched his own.

Such a man is "On Guard" in America today, and he has been for many years. He is Ill John Edgar Hoover, 33*, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. In this position, he has served under the Administrations of, and at the request of, eight Presidents of the United States.

Citizens of this country are deeply indebted to Brother Hoover for his relentless,

continuous fight against organized crime, and for his vigilance in thwarting the insidious encroachment of a foreign political and economic ideology so contrary to our own system, beliefs, and national interest.

Throughout his life, and in his work, which *is* his life, Brother Hoover has been guided and comforted by a deep-rooted religious faith. "Ours was a family whose strength rested in the Christian faith," he asserts.

Brother Hoover always has been extremely cautious and selective regarding the type of people recruited into the service of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In this regard his pastor, Dr. Edward L.R. Elson, of the National Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., remarked:

"As soon as Mr. Hoover became Director of the FBI, he began applying his high

Christian principles to the Bureau by eliminating unworthy political job-holders, incompetent favorites, and ex-convicts from the personnel. For several years he declined publicity in the press concerning the FBI until he had accomplished the much-needed reconstruction. When this was done, he developed the present high standards for FBI agents, created a promotion system based on merit, and then set out on a recruiting program for new personnel.

"Mr. Hoover always has sought high-minded, clean-cut young lawyers, accountants, and a few with other specialties, who will approach the business of law enforcement with the spirit of sacrificial consecration."

The three most powerful influences in Brother Hoover's life are a deep love of Country, his Christian faith, and a devotion



MYRON JONES, 32*, is a member of Hyde Park Lodge #589, F & AM and of The Valley of Cincinnati AASR. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, attended The University of New Mexico, and has been a staff writer for Radio Station WLW and The Gruen Watch Company. In 1942, he became affiliated with The Union Central Life Insurance Company of which he is Second Vice President and Director of Advertising and Agency Relations.

to Freemasonry. With him, every loyalty is intense; devotion to Country, to Christianity and to Freemasonry call not just for lip service, but demands expression in Life as it is lived.

Brother Hoover, upon being graduated from The George Washington University, entered the Department of Justice in 1917 and in 1919 was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

While serving as Special Assistant, Ill. Brother Hoover presented his petition to Federal Lodge #1, F & AM, in the summer of 1920 and was initiated an Entered Apprentice on September 14 of that year. The following October 12th he passed to the Fellowcraft Degree and on November 9th he was raised to the Degree of Master Mason.

The following spring, Brother Hoover made the decision to seek further education in Freemasonry and petitioned LaFayette Chapter #5 for the degree of Mark Master which he received on April 12, 1921. In the following two weeks he received the degrees of Most Excellent Master and Royal Arch.

On July 13, 1921 he received the Red Cross degree in Washington Commandery #1 and on the 20th of that same July he was knighted in Washington Commandery #1 as a Knight Templar.

In the fall of 1926, Masons in the Department of Justice decided to form a Lodge and Brother Hoover demitted from Federal Lodge #1 and became a Charter member of the new Lodge when it was erected on December 15, 1926. He maintains his Blue Lodge membership in the Lodge which he helped to organize, Justice Lodge #46.

On the first day of March, 1922, Brother Hoover was initiated as a Noble in Almas Temple, Ancient and Accepted Order, Nobles of The Mystic Shrine.

In August of 1945, the International Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay conferred upon Brother Hoover membership in its Honorary Legion of Honor.

His interest and activities in Masonry and his notable services to his country as Director of The Federal Bureau of Investigation (to which office he was appointed by Attorney General Harlan Fisk Stone in May, 1924, during the administration of President Coolidge) brought him many other Masonic honors.

In 1948, with the organization of the Fidelity Club of the FBI, Brother Hoover was elected an Honorary Member for Life.

In March of 1950 the International Supreme Council of The Order of DeMolay elected him an Active Member for Life.

On May 2, 1950 (as was recounted in the



J. EDGAR HOOVER

June, 1971, issue of *The Northern Light*) the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York awarded him its coveted Medal For Distinguished Achievement.

On October 2, 1953, The National League of Masonic Clubs awarded him its Meritorious Service Medal.

The Grand Council of Royal Arch Masons, on February 23, 1955, conferred upon Brother Hoover the Royal Arch Gold Medal.

In 1954 Brother Hoover petitioned for Scottish Rite Degrees and these were conferred in December of 1954. It was on the 6th of December of that year that he received the 32° in Albert Pike Consistory in the Valley of Washington, D.C.

On October 21, 1955, the 33° was conferred upon him by the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction. The conferment took place in Washington with Brother Hoover as the exemplar candidate.

A decade later, on October 19, 1965, The Supreme Council of The Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, awarded Ill. Brother Hoover its Grand Cross of Honor.

Brother Hoover is not without his critics, of course. No one with the power inherent in corporate or governmental leadership ever is. Much of this always can be expected. Dissident, malevolent, rebellious, or criminal groups in the American society assail J. Edgar Hoover. At times individuals also have made disparaging attacks. Extremist leftist organizations understandably would feel more confident—even exuberant—were not Brother Hoover and the FBI standing between them and the achievement of their goals.

Many people have a misconception of Federal Bureau of Investigation activities

in that they do not have a clearly defined idea of the FBI's duties and jurisdiction. This was illustrated when Brother Hoover appeared before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations November 19, 1970.

At this hearing, the Hon. Elford A. Cederberg, Michigan congressman remarked, "I really do not have a question, but I do have an observation. In my office, and in all of our offices, we receive letters from our constituents, these people having read about incidents throughout the country, and asking us, 'What are you going to do about it?' I think it would be well to have in the record that, at the Federal level, we haven't a Federal police force."

"And I am violently opposed to one," interjected Brother Hoover.

"Your Agency," continued Rep. Cederberg, "is charged with the investigative aspects of all of these incidents that take place around the country, and from there on it is up to others to take action in the area of prosecution. I believe there is some thinking around the country which would indicate that, somehow, we have at the Federal level more ability to prosecute in these instances than we have."

"I think that feeling is very widespread, Mr. Congressman," responded Brother Hoover. "The Bureau is strictly a fact-finding agency with its jurisdiction quite limited. It reaches no conclusions and makes no recommendations. I can tell from constituent mail that is referred to us by Congressmen and Senators that there is thinking along the lines you referred to. I make that very reply, that we are solely a fact-finding agency, and these matters are not within our jurisdiction."

The FBI is not a Federal Police Department. The formation of such well could lead to a Police State, which Brother Hoover adamantly opposes. He has devoted his life to protecting his country. His interest is in its safety, not its destruction. Brother Hoover and his associates in the Federal Bureau of Investigation magnificently perform their tasks of investigating and *informing* the governmental leaders of the American people concerning their findings in all incidents and activities detrimental to the interests of the United States.

The most perilous enemy they have found is Communism.

Against that enemy and every enemy of our Country still stands a true "American on guard," a Mason to whom the tenets of Freemasonry are not an occasional, passing thought, but a life which he lives: Ill. John Edgar Hoover, 33°. He and the FBI, the organization he erected and leads—on guard for America.

Outdoor Meetings Held Annually Since 1857

MOUNTAIN TOP SERVES AS 'NATURAL' LODGE ROOM

By **GEORGE E. BUROW, 33°**

Our Ancient Brethren met on a high hill . . .

And so do our Modern Brethren, particularly those of Golden Rule Lodge No. 5, AF&AM of Stanstead, Quebec, Canada.

There were 250 Master Masons from 97 individual lodges in 16 Grand Lodge jurisdictions at Golden Rule's 114th annual convocation near the summit of Owl's Head Mountain in Southern Quebec on June 19. Most of us were not as rugged as our ancient brethren, because we rode to the base of the mountain in autos and rode a double-chair ski lift to within 100 yards of the summit.

The candidate, Ross Roman Barber, however, made the traditional ascent on foot with a staff in his right hand and carrying a 60-pound pack on his back containing lodge paraphernalia and accouterments. He was accompanied by his blood brother as well as fraternal brother, Worshipful Master Louis Barber, who had been the candidate in 1964. Their father, Worshipful Brother Nestor Barber, a Past Master of Memphremagog Lodge

No. 65 of Newport, Vt., was accorded the privilege of raising his younger son to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. (The brothers descended the mountain together on foot afterwards, too—with even stronger bonds and ties than before.)

And there were many damp cheeks and cloudy eyes (not due to the hot sun, either) after witnessing excellent work and especially when Dad Barber proudly presented his son a Masonic ring with this admonition, "Wear this always as a just and upright Mason, son, and I hope and pray that some day you may have the same privilege that you this day accorded me—and on this very spot. Your mother

and I are very proud of you and your 'double brother' (Louis) too."

Most Worshipful Kenneth W. Aldridge, Grand Master of Masons for the Province of Quebec, was guest of honor. He was received officially and presented the gavel before the degree work and delivered an inspiring message afterwards. He proposed the founding of an International Masonic Museum and Memorial near the geographic center of the United States and Canada along the North Dakota-Canadian border with members of all lodges in both nations participating.

Others speaking included Most Worshipful Frank Brownell, Past Grand Mas-

Leaders in this year's Annual Communication of Golden Rule Lodge No. 5 on Owl's Head Mountain, Quebec, were, from left, Ronald L. Nourse, secretary; Nestor Barber, who raised his younger son; Louis Barber, Worshipful Master; Ross Roman Barber, candidate; and K. W. Aldridge, Grand Master of Quebec.



ter of Vermont, and members from Cotswold, England; Glasgow, Scotland; Hamilton, Bermuda; Trinidad, West Indies; Sao Paulo, Brazil; Bonn, Germany. Also, members of lodges in New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, New Hampshire, and the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and New Brunswick. Yes, "Masonry unites men of every country, sect, and opinion . . ."

The meeting is held in a nearly perfect Natural Lodge Room of solid rock—an oval bowl approximately 50 feet long and 25 feet wide surrounded by rocky ledges from 3 to 30 feet high. On two sides the sheer cliffs drop almost perpendicular some 1700 feet to Lake Memphremagog while the other two rise some 75 feet straight up. There is a path to the top, which most of us climbed for lunch, and from which the sentinel could easily guard all approaches with the aid of a tyler and inner guard.

All except the guest of honor and his aide sat, stood, or sprawled on the various stones and ledges. The altar was builded of stone and the Great Lights were weighted by smaller stones against the capricious breezes while most of the uneven rocky floor was covered with beautiful green moss. The acoustics are near perfect and there is truly a starry-decked canopy of blue above.

Golden Rule Lodge operates under special dispensations from both the Grand Lodge of Quebec and the Grand Lodge of Vermont and accepts petitions from the Province of Quebec and State of Vermont. It is difficult to know just when you pass from State to Province and vice versa for the customs and immigration officials of each country are most friendly and cordial.

Golden Rule Lodge traces its history to 1803 with the founding of Lively Stone Lodge No. 22 at Derby Line, Vt. (See Vol. 1, No. 5. pp. 10–11.) The dispensation to hold a communication on Owl's Head Mountain was granted in July 1857, and the first meeting was held there Sept. 10, 1857, with Worshipful Master Henry J. Martin presiding.

Worship Brother Martin had discovered the Natural Lodge Room the year before and determined to carry out "his dream." Twelve stalwart Masons made the original journey and climb, and their names are carved in the solid granite wall on the north side of that lodge room. The second was held June 24, 1858, and others intermittently until the turn of the century. Annual meetings have been held since 1900 and accurate records kept.



Members and visitors sign register at tyler's station outside Natural Lodge Room on Owl's Head Mountain. The lodge room is about 1700 feet above the lake and chalet nearby, and is reached by a three-hour arduous climb or by a chair lift.

No meeting has been postponed entirely because of rain or inclement weather although old-timers and "regulars" regale us younger ones about "the year of the snow," "the year of the deluge," etc. In 1951 there was a continuous downpour. Lodge was opened and closed in short form and no candidate was raised; in another year there was about six inches of water on the floor and the Master went barefoot despite the stony bottom; two years ago it was so cold that many wore overcoats and hooded jackets.

On the 50th anniversary of Owl's Head meetings, more than 200 took a train to Newport, Vt., boarded an excursion boat on the lake to Owl's Head Landing and the wives continued on a boat ride while the Masons climbed the mountain for the usual work. This feature continued for years while a steamer was available. In earlier years the trip was made by horse or carriage to the base of Owl's Head and the climb by foot; now most drive by auto to the chalet at the base and ride the chair lift. The home Lodge Hall is about 15 miles from Owl's Head—as the crow flies. The view from atop Owl's Head is magnificent in all directions.

Many interesting and unusual meetings have been held on Owl's Head. One member took his bride there; they were married at the Altar prior to Lodge opening, and their son later was raised as a Master Mason at the same Altar. In 1938

two candidates, a father and son, were raised; in 1952, Brother Harry Page, who was raised there in 1902, made the climb to see his own son, Brother Ira Page, raised just 50 years later. Other lodges have raised candidates there too.

Many elderly Masons, some in their 80's, make the climb. Since 1966 a double-chair lift has been available to within 100 yards of the summit. The Lodge has made "the Saturday on or next before June 24th" the traditional date for the Annual Picnic and Communication on Owl's Head Mountain. Families bring a picnic basket for lunch at the chalet grounds; wives and children enjoy games and entertainment at the chalet with the Montreal Shrine Club as hosts. A steak dinner and refreshments plus dancing are available for those who stay after the Lodge closes.

Golden Rule holds its annual and traditional religious service in the Lodge Hall at Stanstead on Sunday morning after a delicious bacon and eggs breakfast. This is limited to Master Masons only due to the accommodations of the small but most beautiful and well appointed room. The service is most appropriate, well planned, and inspiring.

All Master Masons are welcome. The best approach from the United States is Route U.S. 5 to Newport, Vt., thence Route 105 West to North Troy, Vt., thence to Mansonville, Quebec, and follow signs to Owl's Head.

Chicago's Scottish Rite Cathedral

Part of Fire Centennial Observance

By WILLIAM C. WALTERS, 33°

The Scottish Rite Valley of Chicago will have an integral part next month in the Centennial Observance of the Great Chicago Fire. For the home of this great Valley during most of the past 60 years arose from the ashes of one of the world's greatest holocausts.

The Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral, 915 N. Dearborn St., was built originally in 1867 and dedicated June 20, 1869. At the time of the fire, Oct. 8-10, 1871, it was owned by the Unity Church which had branched from the First Unitarian Church and Society of Chicago. All that remained after the fire were the walls and towers.

In January 1872, the church group decided to rebuild, and work was started soon thereafter. The reconstructed church was dedicated Dec. 7, 1873. On April 30, 1903, the building was sold to the Chi-

cago Medinah Temple Association and remodeled inside to serve the purposes of the Shrine.

In 1904, the Scottish Rite and Oriental Consistory purchased the property immediately south of the former church and then home of Medinah Temple. The Scottish Rite Bodies, happily settled in a home of their own, embarked on a remodeling program and connected their quarters to the Shrine Temple. A dining room was made and additions completed.

Arrangements were made with Medinah to use their building when needed and a 99-year lease was effected between the Scottish Rite Bodies and the Medinah Temple Association. A major provision was that if the Shrine property were ever sold, the Scottish Rite had the first option to buy. The new quarters were occupied by the Scottish Rite in April and dedicated by the Supreme Council on May 4, 1905.

In 1911, Medinah Temple decided that the building was too small for its purposes and plans were effected to build a new Mosque at Ohio and Wabash. This, the present Medinah Temple, was dedicated on Oct. 30, 1912, following a huge parade and appropriate ceremonies. The Scottish Rite Bodies exercised their option, purchased the old Shrine meeting place, and the Scottish Rite Cathedral came into being.

Further and extensive remodeling of the Cathedral and adjacent building has been accomplished during the succeeding years and by 1962 the balance of the property in the block had been purchased. The buildings facing State St. were all razed, the area was fenced and now serves as a parking lot for Scottish Rite members.

Today the Cathedral stands as a monument to Chicago history and to Freemasonry.



III.°, WILLIAM C. WALTERS, 33°, is personnel director for a Chicago manufacturing company and a former Director of Work for the Valley of Chicago. He received the Meritorious Service Award in 1964 and the 33° in 1967. He is a Past Commander of the Furniture Mart Post American Legion and a veteran of the Field Artillery.

'Great Chicago Fire' of 1871

The "Great Chicago Fire" was the most destructive fire in American history. It raged from early evening of Sunday, Oct. 8, until morning of Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1871, devastating an area of more than three square miles in the heart of Chicago. Property valued at more than \$200 million was reduced to rubble and ashes, 90,000 people were left homeless, 300 people were known killed and an additional 250 are thought to have perished.

There are numerous legends about the fire and its causes—the most popular one being that Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a lantern causing straw to blaze, and the wind fanned the flames into a holocaust. Some say this, too, is the origin of "The Windy City" nickname which is commonly attached to the metropolis. The story of the fire lives on.

It was the first great disaster that occurred in the age of the telegraph, and the news of Chicago's plight flashed around the world almost as quickly as it reached the rest of Illinois. The sympathy of the world was aroused immediately by the reports of the vast de-

struction. Chicago had been admired universally for the progress and energy with which it had transformed itself, in a mere 40 years, from a swampy village into a city that rivaled in size and riches the greatest capitals of the world. Now, in a day and a half, the city lay in ruins.

Aid in the form of money, food, and clothing poured in from Paris and London as well as from throughout Illinois and the nation for the relief of Chicago's distressed and homeless thousands. This international relief program was the first instance of the outpouring of world-wide sympathy and aid which became a pattern for subsequent disasters.

Chicagoans immediately demonstrated the same energy and drive with which they had built the city before the fire. The spirit to rebuild was evident everywhere, a real estate agent was back in business two days after the blaze and great retail stores were erected in two to three months. The church building, which has become the Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral, was completely rebuilt and dedicated in two years.

DESTROYED



REBUILT



New Emblem Is Latest Product Of Eau Claire's Stage Director

By DAVID L. LOKEN, 33*

Some scraps of cloth, metal, or wood, a little paint, and a lot of ingenuity are all that Edward V. Haight, 32*, Stage Director of the Valley of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, needs to build a new prop or embellish a bit of scenery for the Scottish Rite degrees. Despite a lack of formal training, Haight has done just about everything in the line of stagecraft from making props to painting scenery during the twenty years he has been stage director.

Haight, who pronounces his name "hate," hates to think that the 3,000-member Valley of Eau Claire isn't the best Valley of all, even though it happens to be the extreme northwestern "outpost" of the Northern Jurisdiction, and he does his best to prove his belief.

Late last year, Haight expanded his efforts and carved a four-foot high double-eagle emblem to hang behind the speakers

table in the ballroom of the Eau Claire Masonic Temple, just because he didn't like the plain look of the wall there. As usual, the project began with Haight saying to the Valley officers, "Well, golly, if you fellows are willing to risk the cost of the materials, I'd be glad to try to make it."

Because he couldn't find the kind of wood he wanted, he laminated several layers of "Cellotex" together to make a sufficiently thick block of material four feet by four feet. Then, scorning the need for an opaque projector, he drew the emblem on the block from a small photograph. After completing the carving, using linoleum knives, files and other makeshift tools, he sized it with glue to give it strength and hardness, then painted it in the appropriate colors. True to form, he again improvised, using ordinary brass house numbers for the figure 32 in the center.

Although he comes from an artistic family, with one brother who is a successful

commercial artist and another who is an interior decorator good enough to work on the redecoration of the White House during the Truman administration, Ed Haight spent most of his working career as an appliance salesman for the Northern States Power company. But his natural artistic talent found outlet in his many hobbies and in the fact that he was frequently pressed into service to create artistic window displays. It was this talent that earned him his important spot on the stage crew of the Valley of Eau Claire immediately after he received the degrees in 1950.

Now retired and a vigorous 72, Haight has more time to devote to hobbies and especially to creating special effects for the Scottish Rite. A few years ago, in an effort to extend the life of some of the Eau Claire stage drops, he repainted them completely. When a new teaser curtain was needed, he got out his sewing machine and made that. Then, encouraged by his success, he under-



III . . . DAVID L. LOKEN, 33*, is secretary for the Valley of Eau Claire, Wisconsin; and a veteran worker in the Masonic vineyards. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin and Wisconsin State, he is a Past Master in Ancient Craft, a Past Thrice Potent Master in Scottish Rite, a Past Secretary in York Rite, a Past Master Councilor, Chevalier, Advisor, and Legion of Honor in DeMolay, and helped organize the Valley's Scottish Rite Players. He founded and is editor of the Valley's "Scottish Rite Reporter" and is secretary of Eau Claire Masonic Board of Trustees.



Haight in the basement of his home, runs his HO-gauge model railroad. Although many of the pieces of equipment were assembled from kits, he manufactured most of the scenic props and painted the surrounding wall with perspective scenery.

scene, using a donated clothing store dummy and scrap materials of various kinds, such as a two-pound coffee can that became a crown.

At home, he pursues his artistic bent in many fields. He likes to carve and has made many small wooden statues of men, animals, and flowers, but he also does needlepoint—when he isn't in the garden or tinkering with his HO-gauge model railroad. Naturally, his train setup in the basement includes features of landscape that he fabricated, as well as perspective scenery he painted on the surrounding walls to give the scene more realism. But his real talent always seems most evident when he puts his ingenuity to work, like making artificial flowers from painted seashells or building tiny scenes inside of hollowed-out eggshells, which he decorates with sequins and beads and gives to his friends for Christmas tree decorations.

took to paint, from scratch, an entire desert scene for the 25° and 26°. Shortly after he had completed this work in 1958, a fire swept through the Eau Claire stage, destroying drops and props like so many newspapers in a fireplace.

Disappointed but not dismayed, Haight promptly set to work to make new props. The Becker Studios in Chicago painted the replacement scenery, and he painted the large easel of the Masonic camp for the 32°. Unwilling to see the Valley spend hundreds of dollars for a new Tracing Board for the 17° and unable to convince the degree director to use live personnel for the "ancient," Haight recently got around the impasse by creating a three-dimensional

Haight shown arranging the folds of the draped background for his hand-carved 32° emblem, after hanging it behind the speaker's table in the ballroom of the Eau Claire Masonic Temple. Haight made the basic material by laminating several thicknesses of "Cellotex" together. He then drew the emblem, using a four-inch picture as a model, and carved it with various makeshift tools. After "sizing" the finished emblem with glue, to give it added strength and hardness, Haight painted it in the appropriate colors. As usual, he improvised, using ordinary brass house numbers for the figure 32 in the center.

A veteran of service in France during World War I, where he saw action in the Meuse-Argonne sector, he helped to organize the Eau Claire unit of the Wisconsin State Guard during World War II and subsequently became its commanding officer. His civic activities have included such things as being a member and president of the Eau Claire Board of Education, but nowadays his community service is more apt to be in the form of doing something artistic for the Chippewa Valley Historical Society or for his church.

In addition to his work for the Valley of Eau Claire, Haight has served as chaplain of his Blue Lodge, held offices in the Commandery, and is a Past Patron of the Eastern Star. He received the Henry L. Palmer Award for Meritorious Service to Scottish Rite from the Wisconsin Council of Deliberation in 1966.

Haight and his wife, Clara, are both avid golfers who now winter in Florida in order to pursue that sport daily, but even there he spends a lot of time prowling through stores and looking for new and better props for the Scottish Rite.

This spring, his new double-eagle emblem, complete with red velvet pleated backdrop, had its official unveiling at the Valley of Eau Claire's spring reunion banquet, and Brother Ed Haight was quietly proud to prove once more that *his* Valley doesn't have to take a back seat to any other Valley in the whole Jurisdiction!



HANDS ACROSS THE BORDER

By DAVID FINE, 33"

The great lengths to which Masons will go to be of service to their Fellows and Brothers knows no bounds. It transcends races and nationalities and great distances when a Brother and his loved ones are concerned—as evidenced by this true story:

A year ago, Brother Harry Orenstein of Justice Lodge, New York, and his wife, Freda, were enjoying a vacation trip to Nova Scotia. Reaching a little town by the name of Middleton, Harry stopped his car at a gasoline station to fill up.

Two days later, our Brother awakened in the Middleton Hospital, victim of a severe coronary. He had "blacked out" completely and were it not for the fortuitous fact that the hospital was only a few minutes away, the story would have ended right there. Instead, here is what took place.

Upon realizing that her husband was stricken, Freda quickly called for help from the first person she saw driving a car. He happened to be the town undertaker, en route to deliver a body. Brother Harry was added to the mortician's load and rushed to the hospital.

The undertaker's two-way radio alerted the doctors and in quick order our Brother was received, taken into the emergency room, and given the treatment that doubtlessly helped save his life.

Brother Harry remained in the Middleton Hospital five weeks, much of the time in an intensive care room. His wife remained close at hand—taking a furnished room a few blocks from the hospital so that she could give Harry the comfort and reassurance he sorely needed. They were two strangers, alone in a little village, a thousand miles from home—alone, discouraged, disconsolate.

Alone? Discouraged? Disconsolate?

No, my Brethren! Not alone, nor discouraged, nor disconsolate.

Soon Harry and Freda were not alone; they were no longer strangers in a strange and foreign land. Harry and Freda were

surrounded by friends, by "family", by Brothers! The Masons of Middleton!

Here is exactly what happened. Soon after his admittance to the hospital, a young doctor attending Harry noticed that he was wearing a Masonic ring. This young doctor was wearing the same badge, bearing upon it the square and compass.

In no time at all, Masonic communication and intercourse were established between Brother Harry and the doctor and in the wink of an eye Ionic Lodge No. 73 of Middleton was notified that a Brother Mason lay ill and in need of sympathy, companionship, and friendship.

For the next five weeks hardly a day passed that did not witness Brethren of Ionic Lodge No. 73, of Middleton, Nova Scotia, coming to the hospital to visit with Harry and Freda. There was an abundance of fruit, candy, cards and greetings from the Masons of Middleton and their Ladies.

These Brothers did not ask the nationality, creed, race, or religion of Harry Orenstein. These good men and Masons did not ask nor were they interested in our Brother's finances, background, or beliefs. They knew only that Masonry knows no boundaries or geographical

limits. They knew only that Harry Orenstein, a brother Mason, and his wife, Freda, were alone in a strange community—alone and sick and lonesome perhaps, and it was their duty and privilege to stand by them as a Brother should. They remembered their obligations!

This is a true story of Masonry in action. Just another example of the down-to-earth meaning of true brotherhood.

And-oh, yes-to add the frosting to the dessert:

When Harry and Freda were ready to leave Middleton—by plane, of course—it was learned that their car would have to be sent to New York by chauffeur.

Another quick consultation by the Brothers of Ionic Lodge.

The Orenstein car was delivered right to Harry's garage in the Bronx by a young son of one of the Masons—who refused to accept any compensation whatever!

Brother Orenstein convalesced at home. He is almost completely recovered and enjoys his Masonic associations in New York again. His faith in Freemasonry—always strong—is now reinforced a hundredfold! We join with Brother Harry in saluting the Brethren of Ionic Lodge No. 73 of Middleton, Nova Scotia.



III. "DAVID FINE, 33", is an attorney in New York City and has helped produce and distribute movies since 1945 as a hobby. He is a Past Master and Past District Deputy in Ancient Craft, a Past Thrice Potent Master, a past officer in Royal Arch and Council and an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Israel. He also is a member of the International Supreme Council of DeMolay, director of Mecca Temple Shrine Players, and was awarded a Certificate of Merit during World War II by President Roosevelt.

Retired U.S. Senator Honored

By JOHN A. GIBBONS, 32°

Delaware Masons paid a memorable tribute to Ill. John J. Williams, 33°, with a special dinner in Wilmington and by inducting more than 200 into the Scottish Rite as members of the John J. Williams Class.

The veteran U.S. Senator retired this year after 24 years as a senator and is nationally known as the "Conscience of the Senate."

The testimonial dinner was arranged by a committee of the Masonic Club headed by Louis S. Cohen, 32°, president, and held at the Hotel duPont with an overflow audience. It was truly an historic Masonic occasion.

Ill. George A. Newbury, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander, made the principal address and said that Brother Williams had achieved a "glorious record" as a member of the Senate for 24 years.

"Most of us live lives that, as suggested by Willa Cather in her lovely novel of the early days of Quebec, Canada, are 'Shadows on the Rock'. There are a few," said Brother Newbury, "not content with merely being shadows. They serve a purpose, have a goal, meet a challenge. Our honored guest tonight is such a person, and has made just such an impression upon the people of the United States."

"The record he has achieved richly entitles him to the honor we are paying him tonight. Senator Williams has been no shadow on the rock. He has left an indelible imprint on the Senate that will last for years."

Commander Newbury quoted from Will Durant's *The Age of Faith*, in which he said: "The age of faith may return, if

the age of reason achieves catastrophe."

"We have learned a lot," said the Commander, "but we also have lost a lot. Faith involves a belief in God. Half of the world today holds to a godless atheism. If God is dead, Masonry has no meaning. Faith—this is what our Masonic fraternity is about."

"Our honored guest tonight, in the conduct of his office in the long period of 24 years, has done more than most to preserve that faith, not only in God but in his fellow man. He has accentuated our fundamental morality."

U.S. Senator J. Caleb Boggs, 32°, a member of the Senate for 10 years and now senior senator from the "First State" with Brother Williams' retirement, recalled that on Dec. 18, 1970, more than 50 senators lauded Williams during a special ceremony in the upper house.

"His great integrity, his sharp mind, his devotion to the highest principles," said Boggs, "make him all the more missed by those of us who carry on the senatorial tradition."

He then presented a plaque to Senator Williams and said it was "the highest award the Masonic Club can make."

Responding modestly, Brother Williams, a Millsboro farmer, said, "I really didn't want to stop all of these nice speeches. I was enjoying them too much. No public official can serve successfully without the loyal support of his family."

The Senator then turned to his wife of 46 years, Elsie, and said that in his successful married life he has followed the philosophy of the late Henry Ford. Said Williams, "Ford was asked once to tell the secret of his triumph and the auto maker replied: 'I used the same prin-



JOHN J. WILLIAMS

ciples for 50 years and never changed models.'"

Brother Williams said he had enjoyed a 24-year business career before entering the Senate where he spent the next 24 years.

"I intend to spend the next 24 years (he is now 67) in such a way as to expand the principles of Masonry. After all," he added, "it has been the principles of Masonry that have kept this country ahead, from the days of our great early leaders such as George Washington and Benjamin Franklin to the present."

Other leaders in the testimonial banquet ceremonies included Ill. William H. Cantwell, 33°, Deputy for Delaware, Ill. Charles E. Daniels, 33°, Active for Delaware, and Most Worshipful Lousell S. Jewell, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Later, Senator Williams addressed the Scottish Rite Class named for him at the Scottish Rite Cathedral in Wilmington and extolled Masonic principles for them.

JOHN A. GIBBONS, 32°, a veteran newspaperman, entered Masonry "late" and was raised Feb. 25, 1970, in Solomon Lodge No. 36, AF&AM, Dover, Delaware, on the same night his mother received her 50-year pin as an Eastern Star member in Neptune, N.J. He attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and has

worked on newspapers in Boston, New York, Washington, Wilmington, and Dover. He was a member of the John J. Williams Class in the Valley of Wilmington and is on the Committee on Instruction for his Lodge. (Gibbons photo not available.)

Masonic Ham Radio Net Responds To Appeal from Guatemalan Brother

ILLINOIS CENTER TREATS BABY

High above the steaming jungles of Guatemala in the rarified atmosphere of Guatemala City lay a little ten-month-old girl, unmoving because of the diseases that wracked her small body. Unconscious for more than a month, at intervals her tormented body rigidly arched in convulsion which, at times, lasted five hours. Inflicted with meningitis of the brain and possible encephalitis, there appeared no hope for her.

The household faced disaster. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas E. Galvez were told that local doctors had done all they could and the verdict was "nothing more could be done for little Virginia Maria."

In desperation, Brother Galvez, a member of Union Lodge No. 1 in Guatemala City, appealed to a close friend and Masonic Brother of his own Lodge, William Boden, a missionary from the

United States. Brother Boden, also an amateur radio operator and a member of the Mosaic Amateur Radio Net (MARN), immediately began to contact fellow members.

The response was not long in coming. Domenic A. Pallotto, 32°, owner and operator of amateur radio station W9BOX, Chicago, received the urgent message and handed the request for aid to his friend, Frank A. Phillips, 32°, who contacted officials at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center. It was necessary to obtain official permission in order to have little Virginia admitted to the medical center for treatment, and time sped on.

After due consideration by the administrators and medical staff, permission was granted and the eagerly-awaited information was relayed to Guatemala City.

There were trying and anxious hours used in securing a medical clearance, obtaining passage on the next flight from Guatemala City, arranging with relatives for the care of an older daughter, but soon the Galvez trio was ready to leave for the United States. Time was of the es-

sence as Virginia's condition was worsening.

The distraught family arrived at the Miami airport and a phone call was made to Pallotto informing him of their arrival time in Chicago so that an ambulance could meet them. Immigration authorities speedily cleared them for the flight to Chicago's O'Hare Field. In the meantime, personnel at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center made arrangements for ambulance service and housing for Mr. and Mrs. Galvez near the hospital.

Arrangements were timed perfectly, the infant was rushed to the medical center where doctors and nurses were waiting. After several tests, the cause for the illness was diagnosed and treatment accorded. In less than two weeks little Virginia Maria was free of convulsions, had only infrequent lapses into unconsciousness and had recovered sufficiently to return home with her parents. Further checkups are scheduled later this year at Illinois Masonic Medical Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Galvez have acknowledged freely that were it not for the intrinsic character of Freemasonry, the facilities of the Mosaic Amateur Radio Net in paving the way for Virginia Maria, and the excellent care and treatment at Illinois Masonic Medical Center, she would never have survived.

As Brother Pallotto opines, "That is what Freemasonry is all about. Helping your Brother in time of need."

Pallotto is a member of Triluminal Lodge No. 767, the Scottish Rite Bodies of Chicago, and Medinah Shrine Temple. Phillips is a member of Concord Lodge No. 50, the York Rite Bodies of Crestview, Florida, and the Scottish Rite Bodies of Houston, Texas.

Brothers Pallotto and Phillips and numerous other Master Masons formed and operate the international network of Masonic amateur radio brethren. This is dedicated in service to mankind and promoting international good will.

Photo courtesy of Chicago Sun-Times



Buffalo Dedicates New Cathedral

The new Cathedral for the Valley of Buffalo was dedicated and consecrated at a special session of the Supreme Council in late May. Ill. George A. Newbury, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander, presided, with Ill. Raymond C. Ellis, 33°, Deputy for New York, and others assisting.

The new Cathedral is a converted church building, corner of Colvin and Tacoma Sts., and is home for the Valley of Buffalo Scottish Rite, three Ancient Craft Lodges and an Eastern Star Chapter. The auditorium seats 450, and there is a working floor space of 30 by 45 feet just in front of the 32 by 14 foot stage.

The dining room, which seats 375, is air conditioned with a stage at one end. There is an air conditioned lounge, a business office with storeroom adjacent, offices for the secretary and commander, and a large robing room with storage facilities on the first floor.

There are several smaller rooms on the second floor to be used for rehearsals and



activities and a larger room is scheduled to be a library. The present parking lot behind the building will accommodate 40 cars and an expansion is planned soon.

At the dedication, Ill. Allen T. O'Donnell, 33°, Commander-in-Chief of Buffalo Consistory, received Grand Commander Newbury and special music was provided by the Chanters of Ismailia Shrine Temple.

Commander Newbury gave the dedication address and cited the potential of

Freemasonry with more than four million men dedicated to the high ideals of the Order. He stressed the influence which the Valley of Buffalo and its new Cathedral could have over the lives of its members and in community activities."

Dinner was served to 300 members and guests, and it concluded with the unveiling of a portrait of Sovereign Grand Commander Newbury which will hang in the lounge of the new Cathedral which is in his home Valley.



CLEVELAND'S MASONIC SQUARE

The City of Cleveland has named and dedicated the intersection of Euclid Avenue and 36th Street as Masonic Square. On one corner is the stately Masonic Temple which is also the home of the Scottish Rite Valley of Cleveland and its 13,500 members. On the opposite corner is the new and imposing \$3 million Al Koran Shrine Mosque. Glenn Anderson, 32°, (in photo) spearheaded the move to have the square so designated by the city.

