

The Northern Light

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A portrait of David A. Glattly, a middle-aged man with short, light brown hair, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light blue and white striped button-down shirt. He is seated, with his hands resting on a dark surface in front of him. He is wearing a gold ring on his left ring finger. The background is a dense forest of green trees, seen through a window or glass partition. The entire image is framed by a thin yellow border.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER

David A. Glattly

The Northern Light

The magazine for Scottish Rite Masons of AmericaSM

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SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER
David A. Glattly, 33°

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David A. Glattly, 33°

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER

Greetings,
I trust this message finds you well.

First, I would like to thank Illustrious John William McNaughton for his years of service as our Sovereign Grand Commander and, personally, for his unselfish and gracious support given to Monica and me during our transition period. He is a true Mason and an outstanding leader of the craft.

I would like to thank my colleagues of the Supreme Council for electing me to this position and promise my 100% efforts on behalf of the NMJ.

I suppose many would like to know about your new Sovereign Grand Commander.

Well, I'm just a DeMolay boy from Clifton, New Jersey!

I like to say that because that was truly my start in Freemasonry. I was just a DeMolay boy who learned to live up to the precepts of the Order and then turned to Freemasonry as a guide to doing the right things in life. Living DeMolay and Freemasonry is my passion, and I so enjoy doing that with my friends in the Masonic family.

What can you expect from the new guy? Well, Commander McNaughton has put us on the correct path, helping us to our future success.

Now for the record:

Our vision statement – “We will strive to be a fraternity that fulfills our Masonic obligation to care for our members” – IS our Vision Statement and will stay that way!

“We will strive to be a fraternity that fulfills our Masonic obligation to care for our members” – IS our Vision Statement and will stay that way!

- David A. Glattly -

Our mission statement, known as ICE, calls for inspiration, convenience, and enjoyment in all events.

This too, will stay that way. What a common sense plan it is.

Our Scottish Rite charities, made up of the Grand Almoner's Fund, the Children's Dyslexia Centers, the Scottish Rite Museum & Library, and the Abbott Scholarships will remain in place. Many members have a passion for our charities, and we will not let them down.

“Taking care of our members
will remain our focus.”

Our next project is to increase our membership. We have established a program called “The Path Forward” with our Scottish Rite team working together with an outstanding consulting firm. This firm understands who we are as Freemasons and, more importantly, where we need to go. This project is being launched this fall and includes a marketing campaign sponsored by the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction to support our Grand Lodges in recruiting members for the blue lodges. We will also launch a major membership campaign to assist our Scottish Rite Valleys as well. There is much more to come.

We are in an exciting time for Scottish Rite and Freemasonry.

Fraternally,

Dave Glattly





Annual Meeting Highlights 2017

For the 205th time the Active, Active Emeritus, and Honorary Members of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction met in annual meeting. This year Rochester, NY, played host to the gathering. New Deputies and Active Members were chosen, officers were elected and reelected, and deliberations were conducted among the various committees and bodies charged with the operation of the rite. Also, 144 candidates of the classes of 2016 and 2017 received the 33°, at Kodak Hall of the Eastman Theater. Honored guests from the Southern Jurisdiction, Prince Hall, appendant bodies, and foreign dignitaries took part in the business meetings and festivities, as well.

New Leaders of the Rite

Ill. David A. Glattly, 33°, was installed in a public ceremony at the General Session as the 20th Sovereign Grand Commander of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction and the 14th since the Union of 1867. He replaces the retiring Ill. John Wm. McNaughton, 33°. Ill. John T. Phillips, 33°, was appointed as the new Grand Lieutenant Commander, replacing the retiring Ill. Gail N. Kemp, 33°, and Ill. Thomas K. Sturgeon, 33°, is Grand Secretary General, replacing Ill. James L. Tungate, 33°.

times as an actor in major roles, and he has directed degrees for several years. He received the 33°, in 2000, in Pittsburgh.

Ill. Gerald James Sharpe, 33°, of Mays Landing, NJ, is a retired educator. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in 2014. He served as Thrice Potent Master of the Excelsior Lodge of Perfection in the Valley of Southern New Jersey and is currently in the Consistory line. He received the 33°, in 2013, in Washington, DC.

Deputies

Ill. John T. Phillips, 33°, was elected Deputy for Illinois. He replaces Ill. Benny L. Grisham, 33°, who becomes an Active Emeritus Member. For Indiana, Ill. Keith Hoskins, 33°, becomes Deputy, as Ill. Gail N. Kemp, 33°, steps down and is now an Active Emeritus Member.

Retiring Active Members

Four Active Members retired at the session, and became Active Emeritus Members. In addition to Brothers Benny L. Grisham and Gail N. Kemp, Ill. William J. Dover, 33°, of Michigan and Ill. Richard V. Travis, 33°, of Connecticut retired and became Active Emeritus Members.

Active Members

Two new Active Members were elected to the governing board of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Ill. Dennis Walter Pothier, 33°, of Johnston, RI, is a member of the Valley of Providence, where he is a dedicated and hard-working member, serving countless

Other elections and Appointments

Ill. Douglas R. Policastro, 33°, of New Jersey, is Grand Captain General, replacing the retiring Ill. William J. Dover, 33°, of Michigan. Ill. William D. Hartman, 33°,

is Grand Prior and Ill. Mark E. Megee, 33°, is Associate Grand Prior. Soloist is Ill. Raymond E. Foose, 33°, and Ill. Brent W. Ludwick, 33°, is the Organist.

The following two Illustrious Brothers have agreed to serve as Marshall's of the Camp for the degree years 2019 and 2021, representing Connecticut:

Richard R. Jones Jr., 33°

Vincent A. Cowie, 33°



Sovereign Grand Commander McNaughton addresses the body.

Medals of Honor

Four Medals of Honor were bestowed by the Sovereign Grand Commander:

Ill. Benny L. Grisham, 33°

Ill. Peter J. Samiec, 33°

Ill. Robert F. Ogg Jr., 33°

Ill. John T. Phillips, 33°

Earlier in the year, at Council of Deliberation meetings the Medal of Honor was given to Ill. Keith Hoskins, 33°, and Ill. Thomas K. Sturgeon, 33°.

Next Meetings

The executive sessions will be held in Lexington, MA at Supreme Council headquarters in 2018.

The Supreme Council reconvenes Aug. 24 – Aug. 27, 2019, in Milwaukee, WI, for a full Annual Meeting, including the general session, vesper service, and the conferral of the 33°.

The schedule after Rochester:

2018 – Lexington, MA, executive sessions only

2019 – Milwaukee, WI, meetings and conferral

2020 – Lexington, MA, executive sessions only

2021 – Cleveland, OH, meetings and conferral

Two Special Sessions

In addition to the 144 new Honorary Members of the Supreme Council created at this year's meeting, Ill. James R. Amlung, 33°, of Ohio, and Ill. Russell K. Shulz, 33°, of Pennsylvania received the 33°, in special sessions during the year. Additionally there is one carry-over for 2019.

MEDALS OF HONOR



Ill. Benny L. Grisham, 33°



Ill. Peter J. Samiec, 33°



Ill. Robert F. Ogg Jr., 33°



Ill. John T. Phillips, 33°



Grand Commander John Wm. McNaughton (NMJ) and Ronald A. Seale (SJ) share a light moment.



III. David A. Glattly, 33°, is installed as Sovereign Grand Commander.



Changing of the Guard at Rochester.

Previous Sovereign Grand Commanders

Daniel Decius Tompkins	1813-1825
Sampson Simson	1825-1832
John James Joseph Gougas	1832-1851
Giles Fonda Yates	1851
Edward Asa Raymond	1851-1860
Killian Henry Van Rensselaer (Acting SGC in 1860)	1861-1867
Josiah Hayden Drummond	1867-1879
Henry Lynde Palmer	1879-1909
Samuel Crocker Lawrence	1909-1910
Barton Smith	1910-1921
Leon Martin Abbott	1921-1932
Frederic Beckwith Stevens (Acting SGC)	1932-1933
Melvin Maynard Johnson	1933-1953
George Edward Bushnell	1953-1965
George Adelbert Newbury	1965-1975
Stanley Fielding Maxwell	1975-1985
Francis George Paul	1985-1993
Robert Odel Ralston	1993-2003
Walter Ernest Webber	2003-2006
John William McNaughton	2006-2017

Three people have been named
Honorary Sovereign Grand Commanders:

Frederic Beckwith Stevens	1933
Richard Arminius Kern	1972
Lawrence Dexter Inglis	2011

NEW ACTIVE MEMBERS



Ill. Gerald James Sharpe, 33°



Ill. Dennis Walter Pothier, 33°



Ill. Keith Hoskins, 33°



Ill. John T. Phillips, 33°

NEW DEPUTIES



Ill. Donald J. Soberg, 33°

1930 – 2017

Ill. Donald J. Soberg, 33°, an Active Emeritus Member of this Supreme Council for the state of Wisconsin, died on Friday, July 21, 2017.

Raised a Master Mason in Madison Lodge, No. 5, Madison, WI on September 12, 1957. Additionally he was a member of Daylight Lodge No. 242 where he was Past Master.

On October 2, 1955, he married Patricia A. Shager, who preceded him in death. He is survived by his godson Mark Hoel, along with his brother Philip.

For the complete balustrade on the life of Ill. Donald J. Soberg, 33°, visit the "Member's Center" at ScottishRiteNMJ.org.

Support a Child at a Dyslexia Center Near You

The Children's Dyslexia Centers is a tax-exempt 501(c)(3) charitable organization.

It costs \$5,000 to tutor one child for one year. Typically, children require an average of two years of tutoring. Your tax-exempt contribution can be designated to support a specific children's dyslexia center or a dyslexia center where the need is greatest.

For information about making a donation, please call the development office at:

800-814-1432 ext. 3326

Or send a check directly, payable to:

**Children's Dyslexia
Centers, Inc.**

33 Marrett Road
Lexington, MA 02421



THE MANY FACES OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

by *Ymelda Rivera Laxton*



Scholars cite George Washington as one of the most recognizable figures in American history. For more than two hundred years, professional and amateur artists from across the world have depicted Washington in his different stages of life – as general, president, farmer or “husbandman,” and Freemason.

The Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library in Lexington, MA, owns more than 500 prints that depict George Washington. Dr. William L. Guyton and his wife Mary B. Guyton donated the majority of the prints to the museum in the mid 1980s. Guyton, a retired surgeon and World War II combat veteran, was a well-known collector of silhouettes and George Washington prints and books.

The prints in the collection illustrate the vastly different ways in which artists interpreted Washington’s likeness throughout his lifetime and after his death. Many of these prints are newly digitized. The online exhibition, “The Many Faces of George Washington,” currently available at www.srmml.org, features a selection of these prints. The exhibition highlights illustrations of George Washington that reflect not only his different roles but also Americans changing perception of Washington as an iconic American figure.

Illustrating George Washington

American and European engravers commemorated Washington’s military campaigns, his political career, and his family life. Some visualizations of Washington were included in school texts, magazines, history books, and biographies. Many of these prints show idiosyncratic interpretations of Washington in imagined settings or seem to have only a vague likeness to his physical appearance. Some historians attribute these fanciful interpretations to the “geographical remoteness” of printmakers and their potential audiences to George Washington.

In addition, small-scale printers commonly used generic woodcuts to represent Washington and other prominent figures, only changing the name printed beneath. Different printers often exchanged these woodcut plates, so the same figure appeared in different times and places signifying multiple identities. Some American printmakers

who had access to reproductions of Washington portraits taken from life chose not to copy them faithfully, but used them as a starting point for decorative or allegorical designs. By the time Washington died in 1799, most artists and audiences who had access to these prints had some idea of what he looked like.



George Washington, Esqr. Commandirender General in Chf der Provinzialarmee in Nordmamerika, 1776-1800. Johann Christian Gottfried Fritzsch, Germany. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

Two examples in which Washington's features are markedly different include George Washington Esqr. Commandirender General in Chf der Provinzialarmee in Nordmamerika by Johann Christian Gottfried Fritzs, and General Washington, by Samuel Arlent Edwards, modeled after a Valentine Green mezzotint. These prints offer an interesting study of Washington's physiognomy and reflect the printmakers' own partialities. They also illustrate both how the artists perceived his appearance and personality, and how they wanted to project his image and status.



General Washington, 1897. Samuel Arlent Edwards, United States. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

General Washington

Washington's military career was a popular subject in the late 1700s and 1800s. Artists depicted him in uniform in the different stages of his military life – as a major and colonel in the Virginia militia during the French and Indian War and as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army – a role he filled from 1775 -1783.

American artist Charles Wilson Peale painted several life portraits of Washington that commemorated his military accomplishments. These works included the 1772 portrait titled *George Washington in the Uniform of a Colonel in the Virginia militia*, commissioned by Martha Washington, and the 1779 portrait *George Washington at the Battle of Princeton*, commissioned by the Supreme Executive Council for the State House in Pennsylvania to commemorate the victories of Trenton and Princeton.

In 1830, George Washington Parke Custis, commissioned American artist Anson Dickinson to paint a miniature copy of a portrait of his step-grandfather George Washington – modeled after Peale's 1772 portrait. Dickinson created

a miniature watercolor after Charles Wilson Peale's 1772 painting *"George Washington in the Uniform of a Colonel in the Virginia Militia."* Dickinson later hired engraver James W. Steel to produce an engraving after his miniature –pictured here. These paintings served as popular models for depicting George Washington as a military officer.



Washington in 1772, ca. 1830. James W. Steel; Anson Dickinson, Esq.; George W. Custis, United States. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

Master Mason

Many printmakers produced work celebrating George Washington's Masonic career. Lithographers produced the majority of these images after the Civil War when both Washington and Freemasonry enjoyed widespread popularity.

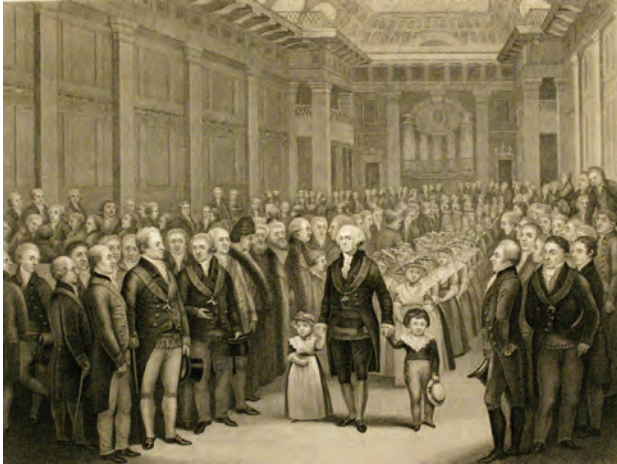
Freemasonry played an important role in George Washington's life from 1752 when he joined the lodge in Fredericksburg, VA. In 1788, Alexandria Lodge No. 22,



Washington as a Mason. Fishel, Adler and Schwartz Co., New York City, New York. Gift of Armen Amerigian.

THE MANY FACES OF GEORGE WASHINGTON *by Ymelda Rivera Laxton*

composed largely of Revolutionary War officers, applied for a charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Members petitioned Washington to be their charter Master. He served in this role for nearly twenty months, from April 1788 to December 1789, making him the first and only sitting United States president to serve as leader of a lodge.



To the Grand Lodges of the United States, 1830. Francis Kearney; Thomas Stothard; F. Kearny & J. How, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Museum Purchase.

President Washington continued to support the fraternity. While touring the country, he often met with local Masons and took part in special ceremonies, such as the cornerstone-laying ceremony for the U.S. Capitol in 1793. For decades, Freemasons have taken pride in Washington's membership in the organization and continue to celebrate his life, legacy, and printed image today.

Citizen and Husbandman

Washington managed his Mount Vernon estate in Virginia during his time as a military leader, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, and even as President. After his 1759 marriage to Martha Custis, he took responsibility for management of her considerable estate. He also became a stepfather to her young children, John "Jacky" and Martha "Patsy." Journals, correspondence, and biographies detail Washington's enthusiasm and enjoyment in his role as husbandman, a common term for a farmer, in his home state. Artists depicted his life in Virginia in prints and paintings and mythologized him in works such as Washington Irving's *Life of George Washington* published in five volumes between 1856 and 1859.



Washington Family, 1798. Edward Savage; Robert Wilkinson, London, England. Special Acquisitions Fund. Photograph by David Bohl.

Artist Edward Savage painted, and later engraved, one of the most famous portraits of Washington and his family in 1798. "The Washington Family," based on multiple sittings with family members, depicts George and Martha Washington, their grandchildren, and slave William Lee. Throughout the 1800s, artists reproduced and reinterpreted the original painting with different backgrounds, dress, and colors to suit the cultural and social currents of the times. In the 1840s, printmakers such as Nathaniel Currier, omitted slave William Lee from reproductions of the print, likely responding to the rise of abolitionism and waning support for slavery.

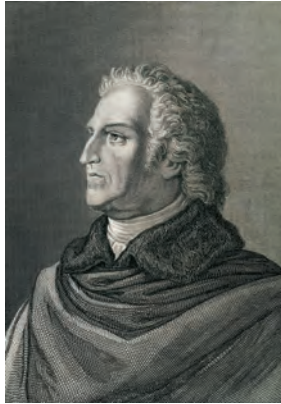
Icon

During his lifetime and after his death, Washington's likeness became a symbol for the United States and its accomplishments. George Washington; general, President of the Constitutional Convention, and the unanimously elected President of the United States, served as a hero to a newly formed nation as it constructed its national identity. Many artists



George Washington, 1899. Max Rosenthal, United States. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

and printmakers embellished well-known portraits of Washington with laurel wreaths, liberty caps, and allegorical figures of fortune. They followed a trend; the glorification of political figures in art, sometimes called “the iconography of heroism” that was common in Europe in the 1700s.



Washington, 1840-1868. Carl Mayer, Germany. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

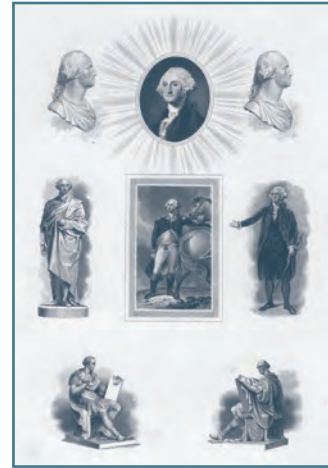
These portrayals of Washington, and those depicting him as a Roman citizen or godlike figure, perpetuated his status as a secular American icon. These representations of Washington also linked him to past legendary statesmen, such as Roman leader Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus. These visual connections helped build an American identity that linked the nation to the classical past.

Legacy

George Washington died of complications from an infection at the age of 67, at his home in Mount Vernon, VA. The American public produced many elaborate



Pater Patriae, 1800-1805. Enoch G. Gridley; J. Coles, Jr., United States. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.



Memorials of Washington, 1841. Toppan and Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

displays of mourning after Washington's death in December 1799. Artists and manufacturers marketed memorial goods of all kinds – printed textiles, paintings, clocks, and ceramics – in his name. Washington's image, illustrated and remembered differently at various times, reflected changing cultural ideals. Interest in Washington continues today and is visible in prints, memorabilia, currency, monuments, visual arts, and popular culture.



Apotheosis of Washington, ca. 1800. Edwin S. Kennedy; R. Peale, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Gift of Dr. William L. and Mary B. Guyton Collection.

Visit <http://srmmlonlineexhibitions.omeka.net/> to explore the online exhibition.

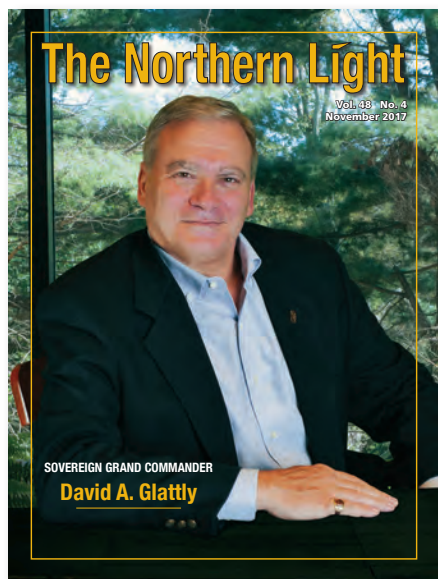
For comments or questions, please contact Ymelda Rivera Laxton, assistant curator, at ylaxton@srmml.org.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER DAVID A. GLATTLY

We don't change Sovereign Grand Commanders too often. In fact, before August it had not happened since 2006. At the annual meeting recently held in Rochester, NY, Grand Commander McNaughton stepped down and was succeeded by Ill. David A. Glattly, 33°, an Active Member from New Jersey.

JUST WHO IS THE NEW GUY?

The Northern Light sat down with Grand Commander Glattly to find out just that.



First, the vital statistics. He was born in Paterson, NJ, on August 10, 1953, and has been a resident of the state, for the most part, ever since. He grew up about seven miles away in Clifton, where he lived up to and including his college years.

He spent his career in the construction industry, beginning with Campbell Foundry. He was with them for 28 years selling, among other items, manhole covers and sewer grates. Later he was the New York and New Jersey area representative for East Jordan Iron Works, based in Michigan, then later for U.S. Foundry of Miami.

During Hurricane Sandy, Bro. Glattly was point man for the Scottish Rite as the fraternity provided relief for so many of our members and families during and after that tragedy.

On July 7, 1990, he married Monica, and says "She has been a partner in everything I do, since then. They have two children – a son, Matthew, and a daughter, Jessica.

Although both his father and grandfather were members of the craft, Bro. Glattly entered the Masonic world through DeMolay. He joined Clifton DeMolay Chapter in 1970 and served as Master Councilor. Four years later he became a Mason in Clifton Lodge No. 203. In 1995, he was chosen as Master of the lodge.

He joined Scottish Rite "in the '80s" then in 2000, in Pittsburgh, he received the 33°. He explains "In that year as a Millennium project each Valley reached out for candidates doing Masonic work in many fields. I was chosen for my concentration on DeMolay." He remained – and still remains – active with that group. He served as Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in 1998, was Executive Officer of DeMolay from 1999-2004, and has earned six Grand Master of DeMolay Eagle Awards – the most recent being a lifetime achievement award.

Ill. Bro. Glattly has received several other Masonic honors including the Daniel Coxe Medal from New Jersey and the Josiah Drummond Award from Maine.

On the personal side he is a movie buff. He says that Oscar times "are like my high holy days." He said that "in the VHS days I had a tape of every Academy Award-winning movie from the start – the first one being "Wings" with Clara Bow, in 1927. He hasn't yet converted them all to newer formats, though. His other avocation is golf.

As far as his views on his new position, the Grand Commander says "I plan to follow the vision statement. We will not change course, and we will focus on increasing membership." He adds "Every Masonic position I've held has been fun, and I expect, with Monica at my side, this new challenge will be the same."



by Alan E. Foulds, 33°

THE YOUNG LION OF THE WEST

THE YOUNG LION OF THE WEST



Erie Canal Aqueduct over the Genesee River

Since the Union of 1867 the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction has staged its annual meeting in 22 cities. Boston leads the pack, hosting 45 times. Next up is Chicago at 13. This year Rochester, NY, joined in for the first time, although it became the fourth city in the state of New York to host the get-together (behind New York City, Buffalo, and Saratoga Springs).

For this year's 205th convening, the elegant Eastman Theater was the site of both the General Session and the 33° conferral.

The city, home to the Valley of Rochester since 1867, is known by several nicknames. It is often called America's first boomtown, because of the many flour mills and manufacturing sites along the Genesee River. In 1823, the Erie Canal was built right through the heart of the city and crossed the Genesee River via an aqueduct. Through the ensuing years it has been referred to as the Flour City and The Young Lion of the West.

The first known settlement in the area was formed by the Seneca Tribe. The land was ceded to the United States by the Treaty of the Big Tree, signed in 1797. The land then was populated by many moving from New England. Six years after the treaty, a group of men from Hagerstown, MD, headed up by Col. Nathaniel Rochester, purchased the property and established Rochesterville.

During the 19th century Rochester, as it became known, was a hotbed of progressive thought. In 1847, Frederick Douglass moved to town and edited an abolitionist newspaper known as *The North Star*. Its readership spread across the nation. Rochester was also a major hub on the Underground Railroad, with many stops within the city limits. In fact, the convention center, where much of the annual meeting took place, was the site of a drug store that was a part of the system for transporting escaped slaves to the north and to Canada.

Perhaps the city's most well-known resident was Susan B. Anthony. Her tireless efforts on behalf of the women's right to vote helped pave the way for the 19th amendment to the U. S. Constitution, legalizing women's suffrage – an event she did not live to witness. Her house on Madison Street is now a national historic landmark.



Susan B. Anthony's house.

Rochester is also the birthplace of many corporations that changed the world. It was here that George Eastman founded Kodak and democratized the hobby of photography. John Jacob Bausch and Henry Lomb used their respective technical and financial knowhow to launch Bausch & Lomb, a world leader in eye health products and other optical equipment. They are both buried in the city's Mount Hope Cemetery. Xerox Corporation was founded there as the Haloid Photographic Company. Walter Wegman began the grocery chain bearing his name on Fernwood Avenue.

Today the city has a vibrant cultural scene. It is the home of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, the George Eastman Museum, the Strong Museum, the Rochester Red Wings baseball club which has made the city its home since the 1800s, and the Rochester Rhinos, the only minor league soccer club to win the century-old U.S. Open Cup since the advent of Major League Soccer.



The Truth About the Pyramids

by Jeffrey L. Kuntz, 32°

The mystery of the ancient pyramids has intrigued people for centuries. Much has been written about them in various publications and with an amazingly wide range of thought and opinion as to their meaning and purpose. Naturally, their significance varies from one field of study to another, whether the investigator be an anthropologist, architect, scientist, historian, theologian or even a mystic. The object of primary interest and the one on which we shall first focus is the Great Pyramid at Giza in Egypt just west of Cairo. It is the largest of three such structures standing side by side and is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the World, although it is the only one still in substantial existence. Situated close by is the Great Sphinx which shares much of the mystery with the Great Pyramid.

For our interests and from our perspective, we are going to examine three theoretical purposes of pyramids, all of which are interrelated. The first aspect we will study is their symbolism. This alone is of considerable significance to Freemasonry.

To realize this, one needs only to visit the House of the Temple in Washington, DC which is the headquarters of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry of the Southern Jurisdiction.

Located about one mile from the White House, the House of the Temple is an imposing edifice. With its 33 columns encompassing the building, it is modeled after the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus at the southwestern coast of Turkey which is also one of the Seven Wonders of the World, and also still exists, but only in ruins.

As one approaches the House of the Temple by foot, about a literal stone's throw away from any direction, one can see that the monument is capped by a truncated stepped pyramid.

Then, when climbing the steps to the front entrance, which,

by the way, are set in the Masonic numbers of three, five, seven, and nine, the two solid-block limestone sphinxes can be seen guarding it. The one at the right has its eyes nearly closed representing wisdom. That on the left has eyes wide open symbolizing power. It could also be said the sphinx at right depicts man's subconscious or intuition, and the other, consciousness or human reasoning.

The Sphinx was derived from ancient Egyptian religion and theosophy and adopted into Greek mythology. It was a monstrous creature with a winged lion's body and head of a woman resting on a rock in Thebes. According to legend, it asked a riddle of all who came in contact with it and killed any who failed to solve it. The Greek mythological hero



Oedipus did solve the riddle making himself king of Thebes and causing the sphinx to kill itself. The sphinx with which we are concerned is, of course, the Great Sphinx of Giza. As all Egyptian sphinxes, it has the head of a man and body of a lion without wings, and is considered the "guardian of the Nile."

Carved out of a rock knoll, it is in a recumbent posture 240 feet long, and 66 feet high.

It appears that the Great Sphinx is also guarding the

pyramids. The Great Pyramid is 775 feet wide at the bottom of each of its four sides, and 481 feet high. Egyptologists believe it was built by the pharaoh Cheops, also known as Khufu, of the Fourth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom around 2600 B.C. It is believed that one of the smaller pyramids was built by the pharaoh Khafra, whose face is thought by some Egyptologists to be depicted on that of the Great Sphinx.

Those taking the tour of the House of the Temple may be told by their guide that the truncated pyramid, which crowns the structure, symbolizes the fact that the search for truth and the work of Freemasonry is not finished and is, in fact, eternal. Savants of ancient mystical symbolism believe that the square base of a pyramid represents the physical earthly life. The tapering of the structure as it ascends, symbolizes the mental and spiritual growth of a human being, particularly an initiate, and humanity as a whole.

The four sides of the Great Pyramid, which accurately line up with the four cardinal points, appear to form equilateral triangles. The equilateral triangle is one of the most important symbols in schools of mystical studies, with Freemasonry being no exception. It is often seen with another symbol encased within it, such as the All-Seeing Eye or the Hebrew letter yod.

The symbolism of the Masonic apron is very much akin to that of the pyramid. The apron should be in the shape of a perfect square, representing the physical body and its earthly life.

When first worn by the candidate, the triangle-shaped flap of the apron is turned up. This symbolizes the two "separate" parts---or duality---of man, the physical and the purely spiritual, as explained in Masonic scholar George H. Steinmetz's book *FREEMASONRY---Its Hidden Meaning*.

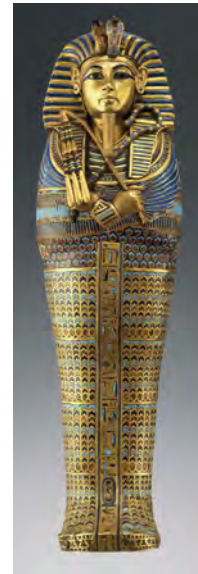
Then, when the flap of the apron is turned down, it appears as a triangle within a square.

"This symbolizes the spiritual within the material," as Steinmetz also states. He went on to write that by this, "...man begins his assuming the likeness of his Creator." This symbology is in turn akin to that of the Masonic Square and Compasses. To carry the nexus even further, this all relates to the ancient mystical axiom, "As above, so below," which was revealed to the present-day public by Dan Brown in his best-selling book, *The Lost Symbol*. That wise aphorism appears to paraphrase "...on earth as it is in heaven" in The Lord's Prayer.

Some models and other depictions of Solomon's Temple show elevated sections ascending over the Holy of Holies, with each section smaller than the one below, giving it

somewhat the appearance of a stepped pyramid. Like those Masonic symbols and Solomon's Temple, the Great Pyramid, as some mystical scholars believe, depicts the advancement of character and spiritual and mental development of initiates.

This brings us to the second purpose of the pyramid. The widespread belief, even among various scholars, is that



King Tut's Sarcophagus

the main function of these structures is to provide tombs for the pharaohs. It is true that many of the pyramids throughout Egypt do serve as final resting places of rulers, but there is a substantial case made by a number of students of the more mystical fields of thought who believe the Great Pyramid was used for esoteric initiation ceremonies.

This is also true of the pyramids of Central America that were constructed by the Mayans, which we shall also examine.

Scholars and supposed authorities have denied or even ridiculed written reports and traditions passed down through the centuries identifying the Great Pyramid and Sphinx with initiation ceremonies of the Ancient Mysteries. Throughout the last several centuries, excavations have been undertaken affording support for such accounts. Excavations in the early twentieth century at the Great Sphinx have revealed a ceremonial court at the front of the ancient structure which includes an altar between its paws. This altar is rather typical of those used in initiation ceremonies. Such a ceremonial court has been described in some of the traditions and manuscripts passed down. Also uncovered was a temple-like structure just to the right front of the Sphinx, now known as "The Temple of the Sphinx," which may have been used as a kind of preparatory anteroom.

One might find it intriguing that there are two passages in the Old Testament which, in all likelihood, allude to the Great Pyramid. In Isaiah 19:19-20 we read: "In that day there shall be an altar to the Lord in the midst of the land of Egypt, and a pillar at the border thereof to the Lord. And it shall be for a sign and for a witness unto the Lord of hosts in the land of Egypt," (King James' Version). A very similar passage is written in chapter 31 of Jeremiah: "...which hast set signs and wonders in the land of Egypt..." (verse 20).

Dr. H. Spencer Lewis the first Imperator of the Rosicrucian

The Truth About the Pyramids

by Jeffrey L. Kuntz, 32°

Order, AMORC, a modern-day mystical fraternal order involved in wide-ranging scientific research and based largely on ancient Egyptian mystical philosophy, was a leading authority on the Ancient Mysteries and Egyptology. Dr. Lewis did extensive research on the Great Pyramid and Sphinx.

He published the first printing of his book *The Symbolic Prophecy of the Great Pyramid* in 1936. He explained how excavations also revealed a huge stone slab at the breast of the Sphinx inscribed with symbolical writings which could very possibly have been used as instruction for initiates. Lewis also had reason to believe the slab might have been a door movable by metaphysical means and leading to underground chambers and passageways.



Inside pyramid of Khafre

Let's go back to the Great Pyramid for a moment. Tunnels and passageways had been discovered inside that structure. About 50 feet up the middle of the east side, there is a small entrance into a passageway inside the pyramid that runs down at about a 40-degree angle as measured from the base of the pyramid.

The path continues

down below ground level, but before it reaches ground level, it forks up toward the center of the pyramid, also at about 40-degrees off the ground. As it ascends at this angle, it becomes a 28-foot high passageway known as the Grand Gallery or "Hall of Illumination." This section continues up to about the pyramid's core to a room with a lower ceiling which Dr. Lewis calls the Ante-Chamber. A very low passageway leads several feet from there to a room with a much higher ceiling called the King's Chamber. In this room is an empty stone sarcophagus opened at the top. Many scholars believe it to be the former resting place of Cheops (Khufu) and that his embalmed body was stolen at some early point in the pyramid's history.

Dr. Lewis was convinced that the sarcophagus was not the burial vault of any pharaoh but rather a symbolical object used in initiation ceremonies where candidates were raised to higher illumination. His conclusion was largely based on the traditions and old manuscripts, and partly due to the fact that there is very little similarity between the sarcophagus and funerary items used for interment of ancient Egyptian leaders.

Dr. Lewis' far-reaching research also convinced him that there are subterranean passageways leading from beneath the Great Sphinx to the three pyramids. A candidate of the initiatory rites would begin his journey with a preparatory ceremony in the Temple of the Sphinx.

He would then approach the altar and the cryptic rock slab at the front of the Sphinx, then descend to the reception chamber underneath. He would proceed through to the Great Pyramid and through the sections described above, and culminate his ritualistic journey before the sarcophagus in the King's Chamber.

There can be little doubt that the Mayan pyramids in the Yucatan Peninsula and Guatemala were also used for initiatory ceremonies. They are stepped pyramids and much smaller than the three at Giza. They are topped by temple-like structures in which esoteric rites were probably conducted. The Mayan complexes have various types of temples, monuments, and symbolical structures where various rites were performed.

It should be mentioned that there have been reports of discoveries of human skulls and other remains found at certain Mayan ruins that were apparently the product of bloody human sacrifices but that they were perpetrated by warring tribes from areas further north. Scholars of mysticism believe the Mayans were not only a peace-loving people, but that they were a highly advanced civilization very knowledgeable in various scientific fields such as mathematics, astronomy, and medicine. It is not known for sure why the Mayans abandoned their community complex. As is the possible case with the ancient Egyptians, they left their stone structures with their rich symbolism for us to ruminate upon.

The third purpose of the Great Pyramid at Giza, the one that would, undoubtedly, be the most intriguing to some, has already been mentioned in the title of H. Spencer Lewis' book, *The Symbolic Prophecy of the Great Pyramid*. The prophecies coded within the interior of the ancient structure rival those of Nostradamus. According to Dr. Lewis, they cover the history contained in the Bible from before the exodus out of Egypt through the life and resurrection of Jesus, and through much of the the history of western civilization up to World War I. There even seems to be an allusion to the New Deal of the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, which was shaping up about the time Lewis' book was first published.

Of course, we are dealing with an extremely recondite subject here, but perhaps one way to try to explain how the prophecies were made is by quoting Dr. Lewis who



Mayan Pyramid at Chichen Itza, Mexico

wrote: "It was through checking up the prophetic lines and dimensions of the pyramid with past events that the real key to the prophecies was found." During the past several hundred years, many leading scientists have delved deeply into the measurements and prophecies of the Great Pyramid, but one of particular note was David Davidson who was considered of the highest rank of authority on the matter. A brilliant structural engineer and scientist, Davidson published his book, *The Great Pyramid, Its Divine Message*, in 1924, after 25 years of intensive study and research involving the mysterious structure. Included in the writing are 80 plates and 97 sheets with historical, archaeological, and astronomical tables helping to evince the proof of prophecies. Both Davidson's book and that of H. Spencer Lewis are available from Amazon.

From where did this knowledge come? How is it that these pyramids are found in Egypt and across the Atlantic Ocean – especially considering that some of those of the Aztecs are even more similar to those of Egypt? The legendary story of the lost continent of Atlantis is well-known. Perhaps the main point to be addressed is that the belief among certain scholars is that very ancient peoples with highly advanced knowledge who survived the shifting of land and water brought their knowledge to lands now separated by ocean, and that perhaps they brought with them what is called THE LOST WORD.

As did Dr. Lewis, other serious students of mysticism and metaphysics have believed those elite groups in ancient Egypt and Central America who built the pyramids, were not peoples of a certain nation or tribe, but were a brotherhood

society akin to what we normally call a fraternal organization who took in initiates whom they considered worthy. Augustus Le Plongeon, a French photographer and antiquarian, studied Mayan ruins in the Yucatan. He claimed to have discovered Masonic symbols – yes, Masonic symbols – carved on them, and that the Mayan pyramids antedate those in Egypt. Some of his colleagues disputed his findings, but he was a strong influence on such savants of esoteric and mystical knowledge as Ignatius Donnelly who famously wrote about Atlantis, and Helena Blavatsky who founded the Theosophical Society.



Mayan stucco glyphs displayed in Palenque, Mexico.

We live in a time that may prove to be very intriguing, especially for those interested in the ancient past, particularly as it relates to the deeper and loftier occult knowledge. Excavations in and around the Great Pyramid have brought some things to light, although the underground passageways have not yet been uncovered. We must ask what is there yet to be discovered, whether it be among the ruins in Central America or those in Egypt? What might be found in the oceans or anywhere on land, for that matter, that will reveal truths of the past? Time will tell.



Masters Mural Reflects SC Brother's "Passion for Masonry"

MASTERS OF THE REVOLUTION "began with an empty wall calling me everyday, as I would meet my coach Alan Simeon for our biweekly catechism practice. One day, as we finished up for the evening, I slipped into the conversation, 'You know, this wall could really use a cool mural'....

"I was extremely excited to be given the opportunity to create a work of art that might reflect my passion for Masonry.... I decided to work from the heart in my own style. I thought, 'What historical figures define Masonry in ... the eyes



Masters mural on Grand Strand Lodge No. 392, in N. Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

of Masons [and are] held in high regard by the public at large?' Two ... came to mind immediately—[Brothers] George Washington and Benjamin Franklin....

"The students were excited to begin, and ... [u]nder my supervision, [they] worked both day and night to finish the

15' x 70' behemoth. In the end, a public dedication of the work was a wonderful chance to praise the students for their momentous effort and allow the public to meet our close and extended family...."

—Brian Robert "Cat" Taylor, MM, as told to Editor Gregory S. Kearse, 33°

Photography: Bro. Brian Robert "Cat" Taylor, MM

How about Adopting a Book?

WHETHER YOU LOVE BOOKS or are a casual reader, your financial assistance in the Adopt-A-Book Program (AABP) directly benefits the Rebuilding the Temple Campaign, including the renovations to the House of the Temple in Washington, DC, its library and collections, the building's infrastructure, and other minor building improvements. You may sponsor a book in the library for \$250 (not including rare books), and as a benefit, you

will receive a letter from the Supreme Council Librarian, a certificate, a unique bookmark, and your name will be placed on a bookplate (see left) in the adopted book.

To learn more about the AABP, please contact the

Development Office at development@scottishrite.org or 202-777-3111.



(L. to r.) Ill. William B. Brunk, 33°, SGIG in NC, and Peter Fox, founding executive producer of ESPN

Introducing Scottish Rite Golf, Inc.

MANY VALLEYS AND ORIENTS around the SJ have held golf tournaments to raise money for our Scottish Rite charities, and five Orientes have taken the process to another level—the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, and Washington, have formed Scottish Rite Golf, Inc., a new corporation designed to use the game of golf as a platform for fund-raising activities.

The corporation was formed to serve as an interface between the five founding Orientes and Golfest, Inc., the brainchild of Mr. Peter Fox, the founding executive producer of ESPN and author of three golf books. An inveterate golf enthusiast, Mr. Fox has close connections throughout the world of golf and has been actively engaged in organizing and managing golf tournaments and associated golfing events.

"I've arranged and run a number of tournaments and other activities," Fox said. "There's no question that the game of golf can be used in a lot of ways to raise money for Scottish Rite charities."

Other Orientes interested in becoming a part of the corporation should contact the President, William B. Brunk, SGIG in North Carolina. For more information, visit <https://www.golfest.org/scottish-rite-home.html>.

Simpler passwords, Equifax nightmare



Leigh E. Morris, 33°

Passwords long have been assailed as an inadequate means of defense against hackers.

That said, passwords are not going away anytime soon. That leads to a second suspicion: the long preferred alpha/numeric/symbol password is less than ideal.

Now comes this news: that suspicion is right on target. And that comes from the man who came up with the alphanumeric symbol advice in the first place.

Recently, the *Wall Street Journal* along with other news media outlets carried the word that Bill Burr now regrets he wrote "NIST Special Publication 800-63, Appendix A." NIST is the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

It all seemed like a good idea at the time, but human nature got in the way. For instance, when a person changed a password, the change usually was minor. "Go#over3brdT" became "#goOverbrdT3." People used the names of pets and birth dates in passwords. They used the same or similar passwords for all their sites.

Now, there is new advice in the rewritten "Special Publication 800-63."

First, we need to go back a few years to when cartoonist Randall Munroe made this assertion in one of his cartoons: "Through 20 years of effort, we've successfully trained everyone to use passwords that are hard for humans to remember, but easy for computers to guess."

Munroe had a better idea – four random common words combined into a single word. As an example, he put "correct horse battery staple" into one word, "correcthorsebattery staple."

According to Munroe, it would take 550 years to crack his password. On

the other hand, a typical password – Tr0ub4dor&3 – could be cracked in three days. Reportedly this assertion has been verified by computer experts.

The NIST not only is embracing the four random common words, but is recommending against regular periodic passwords changes such as once every 90 days. The NIST found that periodic changes do not improve security, but may well compromise it. You see, users typically do not come up with entirely new passwords. Rather, they modify the password. Thus, \$rbbn@tt3 becomes \$rbbn3tt@.

So, passwords only should be changed when forgotten, phished or have been stolen (either suspected or known for a fact).

In addition, limitations on password lengths should be eliminated. NIST wants service providers to allow passwords with as many as 64 characters.

And to keep track of passwords, feel free to use a password manager such as LastPass for Windows or 1Password 6 for Mac.

The new guidelines warn against using those hints intended to help you remember your password.

Also, don't use password reset questions. If a site mandates the use of either of these, then never answer the questions truthfully. For instance, if the site wants the name of your first pet or teacher, give something like this – godzilla-chocolaterambleronarch – for an answer.

The NIST recommendations will be adopted by service providers, but this likely will take a little time.

In the meantime, consider embracing the new guidelines. Begin using the four random common words. Ditch the symbols, numbers and caps/

lower case. However, individual websites still may require symbols, numbers and caps/lower case. If so, here's an example of how to do it: bleachersSodiumcreekRevenue?3.

By now, you are painfully aware of the security catastrophe at Equifax. The breach of its system may have exposed the Social Security numbers, birthdays, addresses, driver's licenses, and phone numbers of 143 million consumers.

Equifax has said consumers can determine if their data was exposed by checking with them at www.equifaxsecurity2017.com. Being a hopeless skeptic, I would assume personal data was exposed even if the Equifax website says it was not. After all, they failed to prevent the breach.

First, get your free annual credit reports from Experian, TransUnion and Equifax by visiting annualcreditreport.com. Stagger your requests by going to one credit bureau, then the next bureau four months later and so on. Check for fraudulent new accounts and other irregularities.

Next, I strongly recommend placing a security freeze with all three credit bureaus. This is a must if you discover fraudulent activity. Typically, there is a \$10 fee to place a security freeze and a small fee to temporarily lift it. Fees vary depending on your state and may be waived under certain circumstances. Visit the credit bureau websites for details.

You will need to temporarily lift a security freeze for any action that requires a credit check such as applying for a loan, insurance or switching cell phone carriers.

Questions and comments? Send them to me at cpstlrr@gmail.com and I will reply promptly.

As always, feel free to contact me at cpstlrr@gmail.com.



THE MASONIC RENEWAL COMMITTEE OF NORTH AMERICA

by Ill. William H. Berman, 33°

The Masonic Renewal Committee is an incorporated body of the Conference of Grand Masters in North America. The MRC was established by the CGMNA in 1988, with the mission of developing innovative programs to reinvigorate the spirit of Freemasonry within the Grand Lodges and subordinate blue lodges throughout North America.

The membership of the MRC is comprised of a number of Past Grand Masters, Right Worshipful Brethren, and “white apron” Masons from across North America. In addition, there are valuable members representing both the Northern Masonic and Southern Jurisdictions of the Supreme Councils of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and also Shriners’ International. The common philosophy of the committee is the goal of re-energizing our craft with ideas and approaches that are at times “traditional,” at other times thinking somewhat “out of the box.”

The initial efforts of the MRC were directed toward developing printed materials such as “101 Ways to Improve Interest and Attendance in Your Lodge,” “Membership Retention,” and “Mentoring for Growth.” These and other publications were made available for sale to Grand Lodges and individual Masons. Many were presented as gifts to Brethren who were recently raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. Others were presented by generous Masons to their lodges that they may be shared among the Brethren.

Today these publications are available, free of charge, through the MRC website - www.masonicrenewal.org. We urge all Brethren to go to the website to download these publications and discover the other offerings of the MRC.

Referring to the website, you will see that the MRC has partnered with the academic lodges project to support current Masonic lodges on university campuses and work with the academic lodges project to grow new Masonic presences on campuses where said presences do not currently exist.

Many of the Brethren are not aware that there are a number of prestigious learning institutions that actually have either Masonic lodges or Masonic clubs on their campuses. Harvard Lodge was established in 1922. Richard C. McLaurin Lodge on the campus of M.I.T. was established in 1921. The lodge at Boston University was established in 1925.

In just the last ten years lodges have been established on the campuses of George Washington University, North Carolina State University, George Mason University, and the University of Maryland, to mention a few.

The MRC looks forward to assisting the academic lodges project by facilitating in any way possible their current and future initiatives.



Illustrated by Travis Simpkins, 32°

Ill. David R. Bedwell, 33°

Another current endeavor of the MRC is the “David R. Bedwell Memorial Essay Contest.” Ill. David R. Bedwell, 33°, was an integral part of the MRC for many years. His recent passing has deeply saddened all who had the honor of knowing him. In recognition of his years of dedication to the MRC, the current essay contest has been named for him.

The theme of the contest is “The Concept of Masonic Renewal - What Does It Mean to You Now and In the Future?” Any Master Mason in North America is eligible to enter the contest by authoring an essay between 1,000 and 1,500 words on the designated theme. All entries are to be emailed to mrcessaysubmission@gmail.com no later than November 17, 2017. Complete details regarding the rules that govern the essay contest are available on www.masonicrenewal.org by clicking on the David R. Bedwell Essay Contest link on the home page.

There will be three winning essays chosen. The third-place award is \$500, the second-place award is \$1,000, and the top essay will receive \$1,500.

The MRC recently presented a breakout room at the CGMNA in February, 2017, in Omaha, NE, led by our committee member MW Roger VanGordin. The theme of the presentation was “Re-thinking the Lodge Meeting.” Representatives of 29 Grand Jurisdictions attended the session. This was not the typical breakout session where information is presented and there is no follow-up. Names and email addresses of attendees were collected and there is now an ongoing dialogue between MW VanGordin and all the attendees who have agreed to actively promote the information they received at the session within their respective Grand Jurisdictions. At the end of one year a comprehensive review will be done to ascertain the impact of this interaction.

At the CGMNA in Indianapolis, in February 2018, there will be another breakout session presented by the MRC which will be of interest to anyone who desires to attend it.

As you see the MRC is alive, well, and eager to continue its mission of assisting Grand Lodges and blue lodges in revitalizing Freemasonry. If you feel that the MRC may be of assistance in any way to your organization or if you care to share a successful membership growth or membership retention program with the MRC, please feel free to contact me at gmnj0910@yahoo.com.

Ill. William H. Berman, 33°, is Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, and is secretary/treasurer of the Masonic Renewal Committee of North America.

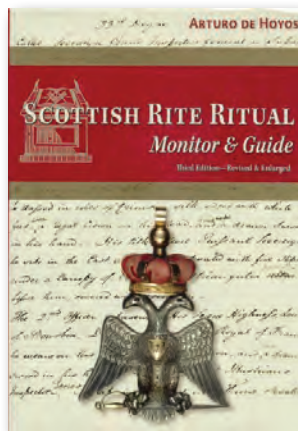


Reviewed by Richard H. Haug

Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide

By Arturo de Hoyos. Published in 2010 by The Supreme Council 33°, Southern Jurisdiction, Washington, D.C. Available from the Scottish Rite Online Store.

There are clear and distinct differences between the degrees and ritual of the Southern and Northern Masonic Jurisdictions, yet, de Hoyos' *Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide* is of historical and practical value to readers of all valleys throughout the world. This is a remarkable resource for any Brother, but most important for those who have recently received the advanced degrees. It is meant as a handbook to guide the Scottish Rite Mason, not only through the ritual, but also through the complex organization of the Scottish Rite.



The introduction begins with an eclectic collection of topics such as a description of the House of the Temple, a biographical sketch of Albert Pike, the meaning of the 14° ring, what a membership patent is and how it is used, what *The Scottish Rite Journal* is, the purpose of the Scottish Rite Research Society, what reunions are, and the meaning of the double-headed eagle. What follows is a collection of essays by Albert Pike, which include "Some Thoughts on the Nature and Purpose of Freemasonry," "What Masonry is and Its Objects," and the "Nature and Purpose of the Scottish Rite." A brief history of Freemasonry and the historical origins of the Scottish Rite are discussed. A detailed dissertation on the origin of the Scottish Rite ritual helps the reader understand where our ritual came from and why the product that we use today exists. A valuable discussion of the structure of the Scottish Rite organization ensues which describes the hierarchy from Valley up to the Supreme Council, the names of the Scottish Rite honorary degrees, as well as the titles of the officers and their duties. The regalia of the Lodge, Chapter, Council and Consistory are described along with many of the Scottish Rite symbols and their meaning.

The vast majority of the text is devoted to the ritual and ceremonies of the 4° through 32° (almost 800 pages). It includes excerpts and abstracts from the ceremonies to act as an aid to the memory, all of which has been authorized by the Supreme Council for publication. It does not include confidential signs, tokens, words, passwords or modes of recognition. This section is well illustrated and begins with a premise and synopsis for each degree. The settings and decorations of the lodge room, officers and dress, appropriate prayers and music are outlined. Excerpts of the ceremonies are then included, separated by text-breaks identified by ***** which are the missing components of the ritual. As such,

the *Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide*, acts as a handbook or guide. I had the opportunity to have it in my possession during the most recent reunion of the Scottish Rite bodies of Charlotte, NC, in order to help me follow the progress of the degrees. It was of great assistance and acted as an outline, or what bullet points would serve to do for an academic lecture. The body of the text concludes with public ceremonies such as installations, building dedications, and funerals. The addition of appendices makes this an excellent reference book. These appendices include the manifesto of 1802 which explains the rationale for higher degrees, descriptions of the early Scottish Rite degrees, Masonic and Scottish Rite abbreviations and phrases, sample Scottish Rite alphabets and ciphers, a review of previous monitors, and finally, suggested readings for further academic Masonic pursuit.

This is not a book for entertainment, nor one for a casual read on a quiet night. It is a reference book to be used by the serious Masonic scholar. *Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide* should be considered the required textbook for all ritualistic coursework.

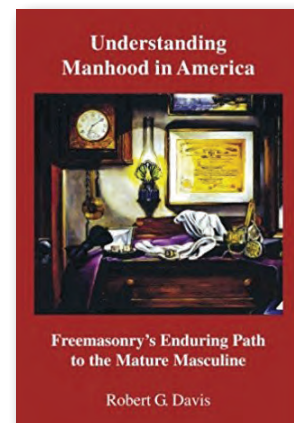
Reviewed by Caleb William Haines

Understanding Manhood in America: Freemasonry's Enduring Path to the Mature Masculine

By Robert G. Davis. Published in 2005 by Anchor Communications LLC. Available from Amazon.

Firstly, as a young Mason and father, Davis's *Understanding Manhood in America: Freemasonry's Enduring Path to The Mature Masculine* is a refreshing and welcome subject to incorporate as a needed mentor to any young American man's life and especially for the fraternally inclined. This book fosters internal dialogue that aids in one's maturation and for the busy modern man, this approachable work is divided into 12 chapters comprising 187 pages. After the epilogue, the work is followed by an appendix that includes Schmidt's list of fraternal organizations, an overview of the Masonic degrees, an essay on the journey of man from blue lodge through the Scottish Rite degrees, and a comprehensive list of Masonic virtues, citations, and index.

Personally, I appreciated Davis' personalized history and contemplative tone of the work. I was impressed by his analysis of key historical events and sociological development during the changing ideas of masculinity in America. I also found it helpful to apply some of the principals and contemplation contained therein during this time in my life, as I currently sow the seeds for my beautiful baby boy's future as a father, grow with my beautiful



and loving wife as a husband, and grow in my fraternal, work, personal, community and attitudinal relationships. How can we relegate masculinity to a single book? Honestly we cannot, but the book does not purport to; it manages to multi-task and navigate some of the vast interdisciplinary aspects entailed in being a healthy modern male.

In conclusion, Davis's work is useful. It assists men in knowing themselves as individuals and in relation to others. It implores men to address the paradox of modernity and traditionalism, societal perspectives of the male/hero archetype, history, the idea of men and women and the role that they play in their families and community. And for any who wondered, it also addresses male stereotypes fostered by the media, and is in turn, a great read that truly facilitates and makes possible the Masonic maxim of taking good men and making them better.

Robert G. Davis 33° GCR, amongst many other accolades, is executive secretary of the *Guthrie Scottish Rite Bodies of Oklahoma* that helps run the exciting *Guthrie Scottish Rite College of the Consistory*; a fantastic by mail correspondence course of the Scottish Rite SJ open to all Master Masons. Davis is a truly industrious model Mason.

Reviewed by Richard H. Haug

Another Take on Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry – Annotated Edition

By Arturo de Hoyos. Published in 2013 by The Supreme Council 33°, Southern Jurisdiction, Washington, D.C. Available from the Scottish Rite Online Store.

Three decades ago, as a young Freemason and having recently completed the advanced degrees of the Scottish Rite, I read *Albert Pike's unabridged Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*. After two months of forbearance – it was quite a journey – having completed the 861 pages, I was proud of myself. Yet, I did not know whether I just reviewed the ramblings of an eccentric, or the dissertations of a genius. What I did know was that I learned. I learned of Greek mythological characters, Biblical characters and Egyptian mythological characters. I learned of symbolism, numerology, astronomy and nature. I learned of philosophy and much about the great religions of the world. Yet I was still unsure.

While Arturo de Hoyos has dedicated more than 30 years of his life to the study of Freemasonry, Albert Pike and the interpretation and review of *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*, four years were spent in the actual production of an annotated version of the reprinted classic. The introduction provides the reader with a brief description of *Morals and Dogma*, an overview of the high

degrees of Freemasonry, the early days of the Supreme Council; a biographical sketch of Albert Pike, his writings, his development and revisions of the Scottish Rite ritual; and the publication, philosophy and impact of *Morals and Dogma* on the world. What de Hoyos has done best is that he has brought reality and perspective into the interpretation of Pike's work and thoroughly verified and referenced his findings. De

Hoyos has identified the original writings that were reprinted, yet unacknowledged by Pike. Modern ethics and publication standards would consider the word plagiarism. He has provided the exact verbiage, rather than abbreviated or paraphrased samples, and has in detail, referenced each of these citations. The use of these original resources, in some instances, change the meaning of a passage or passages. Editorial insertions, commentary, clarifications and interpolations are provided. De Hoyos has made the text uniform in that he has identified the misspelling or misinterpretation of persons, places and objects, whether by oversight or mere typographical error, and provided one consistent spelling or term. While the reproduction of the text and illustrations is original, the new layout and graphics provide the reader with the ability to see the original script, understand the modifications, and view the citations as footnotes, all in one "snapshot" on the same page. Scriptural references have been updated and appear as superscripts to aid the reader. Titles and subtitles are more visually identified. Appendices follow the main body of the text, which include a table of textual corrections, a glossary of more than a thousand terms reprinted from Rex R. Hutchens' *A Glossary to Morals and Dogma*, and a bibliography that includes the works used by Pike, and those used to complete the annotated edition.

Arturo de Hoyos' annotated edition of Albert Pike's *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry* is a remarkable contribution to academic Freemasonry. After three decades, and my second reading of Pike's tome, I can now say that I learned. I learned of Greek mythological characters, Biblical characters and Egyptian mythological characters. I learned of symbolism, numerology, astronomy and nature. I learned of philosophy and much about the great religions of the world. But thanks to brother de Hoyos, this time I can say that I am sure of what I learned.



Shoes make the difference in foot pain, health

The workday can seem long when your feet hurt.

Podiatrists at the Temple University School of Podiatric Medicine give this advice:

Heels - Notoriously bad for your feet, heels cause a painful knot on the back of the heel, according to WebMD. Wearing heels constantly leads to a permanent, bony protrusion called the pump bump. Although ice, orthotics and heel pads may provide some relief, only lower heels will really help since they put the feet in a more natural position. Try heels no more than two inches high and even these should be used in moderation.

Ballet flats - Since these ultra flat shoes have no arch support, they lead to knee, hip and back problems. Wearers can also get plantar fasciitis, a very painful, though correctable, condition. Orthotic inserts can help.

Flip flops - People with diabetes should not wear them since they lead to minor foot injuries that can become major. They also have no arch support.

Steel-toed shoe wearers - Try a soft over-the-counter sole, or see a podiatrist for a custom-made orthotic insert.

Probiotics might treat bone loss

The bacteria found in some yogurts may be effective in treating post-menopausal osteoporosis. An Emory University and Georgia State University study, published in the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, showed that the bacteria *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* GG (LGG) preserved bone density in mice whose ovaries were removed.

Potassium limits hypertension

Less salt can help balance your blood pressure, but don't forget potassium. The body holds onto sodium when potassium is low, according to Alicia McDonough of the University of Southern California. Increase potassium intake by eating vegetables, fruits, legumes, fish, and yogurt.

Watch out for fortified snacks

Snacks that are "fortified" with vitamins aren't necessarily good for you. According to the *Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics*, adding vitamins doesn't improve the nutritional value of foods that are high in sugar and calories and low in fiber.

Recommended vaccines

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends:

* Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (whooping cough): One dose Tdap for those who have never been immunized. A booster shot of Td every ten years.

* Human papillomavirus (HPV): For girls, three doses starting at age 12.

* Varicella (chicken pox): Two doses, four weeks apart.

* Herpes Zoster (shingles): One dose for those age 60 and over.

* Measles, mumps, rubella: One or two doses up to age 59, or one dose after that age.



"I'm not looking forward to Roger's retirement...one more thing to dust."

* Influenza: One dose annually.

* Hepatitis A: Two doses for men who have sex with men, use injection drugs or travel to countries that have a high incidence of Hepatitis A.

* Hepatitis B: Three doses for people who are not sexually monogamous or who work in a health care facility and are exposed to blood and body fluids.

* Meningococcal (meningitis): First-year college students living in dormitories and those who travel to countries where the disease is endemic. Saudi Arabia requires

it for people traveling to Mecca for the Hajj.

Even young people can develop cataracts

The world's leading cause of blindness, cataracts occur when the lens of the eye becomes clouded. In most cases, lens fibers clump together due to age-related deterioration.

Cataracts, however, can develop in younger individuals due to eye injuries, eye diseases or inflammation.

Here are five tips that can help delay or prevent cataracts from causes other than aging.

1. Protect your eyes from trauma. An injury to the eye can cause cataracts to form. Wear safety glasses when the situation calls for them.

2. Protect your eyes from the side effects of medications, including prolonged use of steroids, tranquilizers, and psoriasis medications, which can cause cataracts when taken in large doses over a long period of time.

3. Don't smoke, say doctors at the Mayo Clinic.

4. People with diabetes should keep their blood sugar under control. Diabetics often get cataracts at an earlier age than other adults.

5. Protect your eyes from the ultraviolet rays of the sun. They accelerate the development of cataracts. Wear ultraviolet-protective sunglasses outside.

Pneumonia by the numbers

The most common cause of bacterial pneumonia in children is *Streptococcus pneumoniae*; *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) is the second most common, both generally transmitted through coughing or sneezing. In 2010, the Food and Drug Administration (approved Prevnar 13 (PCV13) for routine vaccination of children 6 weeks to 5 years old for the prevention of 13 types of pneumococcal pneumonia; from 2000-15 the vaccines reduced the incident rate by between 60-90 percent in the United States (CDC) and 47 percent worldwide, according to UNICEF.

ALPHONSE MARIE MUCHA

Czechoslovakia observed the centenary of the birth of Alphonse Mucha with a stamp released on December 18, 1960. Bro. Mucha received his degrees in 1919 in the Lodge "Jan Amos Komensky" in Prague and his Scottish Rite degrees in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1922. In May 1922, he was installed in the newly consecrated Supreme Council of Czechoslovakia as Sovereign Grand Commander. He held this position to his death.

Born July 20, 1860 in Ivancice, Monrovia, Alphonse Mucha began his studies in art in Brno. He arrived in America in 1904 where he taught in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. His first major successes were posters advertising Sarah Bernhardt in her various roles. He returned to his own country in 1910 and worked over a period of almost 30 years on a monumental painting called "Slavonic Epic". In 1918, he designed the first series of postage stamps released by Czechoslovakia. He was one of the leaders of that new nation and was one of the first people to be arrested by the Gestapo when German troops marched into Czechoslovakia. During the course of the interrogation he fell ill with pneumonia. Though eventually released, he never recovered from the strain of the event or seeing his home invaded and overcome and died of a lung infection on July 14, 1939 in Prague.



GEORGE REID

Sir George Reid, GCB, GCMG was honored by Australia on October 22, 1969 with a stamp which was part of a set for the first four Prime Ministers. Bro. Reid was initiated on November 16, 1896 in Lodge Centennial No. 169, United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.

George Reid was born February 25, 1845 in Scotland and his family migrated to Melbourne, Australia in 1852 where he received his early education. They then moved to Sydney

in 1855. He was elected to the N.S.W. Legislative Assembly in 1880, and later became Minister for Public Instruction involved with the introduction of high schools and technical colleges throughout the colony. He became Premier of N.S.W. He opposed Federation and tried to block approval of the Constitution by the people of New South Wales. In spite of this, he became a member of the new Commonwealth Parliament. During the party strife in the first few years of Federal Parliament he served as Prime Minister from August 1904 to July 1905. In 1908, he was appointed Australian High Commissioner in London; he was later elected to the British Parliament, serving to his death on September 12, 1918 in London.



SIR WILLIAM RALPH "DIXIE" DEAN

"Dixie" Dean was pictured on a stamp issued by Great Britain on May 14, 1996 as part of a set to honoring Legendary Players. Bro. Dean was initiated while still playing for both Everton and England on February 18, 1931, in Randel Holme Lodge No. 3261, Berkenhead, Cheshire.

William "Dixie" Dean was born January 22, 1907 in Birkenhead, Cheshire. When he turned 11 he voluntarily attended Albert Industrial School in Birkenhead because of the Football facilities they offered. He left school at the age of 14, and took a night time job working for Wirral Railway as an apprentice fitter so he could concentrate on his first love, football, during the daytime. When he was playing at Pensby United he attracted the attention of a Tranmere Rovers scout. Starting his career with the Birkenhead Tranmere Rovers he later moved on to Everton where he became the most prolific goal-scorer in English football history. He played the majority of his career at Everton.



Robert A. Domingue



He is best known for his exploits in 1927-28 season in which he scored 60 league goals. In total, he represented England 16 times and scored 18 goals in 8 games including hat-tricks against Belgium and Luxembourg. He was part of the inaugural group in 1922 to the English Football Hall of Fame. He died March 1, 1980 in Liverpool.

ALEXANDER MURRAY PALMER "ALEX" HALEY

Alex Haley was pictured on stamps issued by Ghana on March 25, 1998. Bro. Haley was a Prince Hall Freemason and received his 33° in the AAS Prince Hall, Affiliation, Southern Jurisdiction, USA.

Alex Haley was born in Ithaca on August 11, 1921. At the age of 15 he enrolled in Alcorn State University and later Elizabeth City State College, NC but withdrew after a year. His father felt that Alex needed discipline and convinced him to enlist in the military when he turned 18. On May 24, 1939, he began a 20 year career with the United States Coast Guard. It was during his service in the Pacific that he taught himself the craft of writing stories. After World War II he petitioned the Coast Guard to allow him to transfer into the field of journalism and by 1949 became a petty officer first-class in the rating of journalist. Following retirement, he became a senior editor for *Reader's Digest* magazine. Soon thereafter he wrote "The Autobiography of Malcolm X." In 1976, he wrote his second book "Roots," which was adapted by ABC as a TV mini-series and aired in 1977 to a record-breaking 130 million viewers. He was working on a second family history novel at the time of his death on February 10, 1992 in Seattle, Washington.



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

THE MASONIC APRON

Horace Greeley used to say that he would not give a cent for a man who could not spell a word in more than one way – it showed a lack of versatility and initiative genius. Much the same may be said of Masonic symbolism, which is as flexible as it is suggestive, and may be interpreted in many ways, by each initiate or student according to his light. “Each sees what he carries in his heart,” as we read in the prologue of *Faust*. All of which is brought to mind by a passage in the valuable book, *True Principles of Masonry*, in which the author tells us, out of a rich and thoughtful mind, what the apron means to him. It symbolizes that plan for the redemptive making of personality which Masonry has sought to promulgate from the remotest ages.

-Joseph Fort Newton, *The Builder*, January 1917

Today's Youth

In this atomic age the world confronts youth with a bewildering number of demands. At ever younger ages, young men are being required to make choices that will affect not only their own future, but the future of our communities and our country as well. To name only a few, choices must be made in the area of education, the kind of education and where to get it, vocation, family life, when, where and how to perform their required military service, as well as in areas of social action. In spite of long haircuts, the twist, and Watusi, I am convinced that the youth of this country are as sound today as they have ever been.

Only 25 years ago Hitler thought the youth of America had become soft and decadent and how wrong they proved him to be. Today, more than 400,000 of our youth are again being put to the test in Vietnam. I am sure the Viet Cong do not think these boys are soft. In spite of my confidence in youth, this does not mean that they don't have many perplexing problems, and frequently we who are older can guide and assist them over some of the rough spots.

In Masonry we have found ideals which have helped us in our daily lives. We owe it to our youth to teach them these time-tested ideals now - in their teens - when they are called upon to make some of the most important choices in their lives. Today's young men need to know and to understand Masonic ideals.

Masonic ideals can best be taught them through example. If young men are to become really convinced that Masonic ideals should govern their lives they must have frequent contact with Masons. Today's young men need to know Masons. This may be accomplished by Masons who volunteer to work with and to assist DeMolay Chapters in varying capacities and by Lodges and other Masonic bodies sponsoring DeMolay Chapters.

-Frank C. Staples, *The Empire State Mason*,
March-April 1967

Masonic Unity

Harmony among members of a Masonic lodge is its most desirable asset. It means unity of purpose and strength to accomplish. It means that members are seeking the good of the whole rather than the gratification of personal ambition or the exploit of individual methods at the expense of lodge unity. A lodge in which there is no discord is a haven of rest. It is an inspiration of good fellowship. Its members grow large in faith in human uplift, large in hope of man's ultimate victory over selfishness, large in charity for all who are striving to overcome the personal obstacle to moral progress. An ideal lodge is like a household where each member of the family desires the comfort and prosperity of the whole and is willing to promote that end by personal effort. This spirit is more easily awakened in a small lodge but it is not beyond the reach of the large lodge. The small lodge has the advantage of intimate acquaintances of its members. There is a feeling of comradeship, of mutual interest, and

obligation that is not so easily developed in a large lodge in which the success of the prosperous members and the discouragement and needs of the unfortunate are liable to be unknown.

-Editorial, The New England Craftsman, October 1917

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New England Craftsman, October 1917

QUOTABLES

Data is a precious thing and will last longer
than the systems themselves.

*-Tim Berners-Lee,
Inventor of the World Wide Web*

How old would you be if you didn't know
how old you were?

- Satchel Paige

Because of their size, parents may be
difficult to discipline properly.

- P.J. O'Rourke, satirist

There will be a time when you believe
everything is finished. That will be the
beginning.

- Louis L'Amour, American author

The trouble with 'A place for everything
and everything in its place' is that there's
always more everything than places.

- Robert Breault

What happens to a person is less
significant than what happens within him.

- Louis L. Mann

Pick out associates whose behavior is
better than yours, and you will drift in that
direction.

- Warren Buffett

Never give in except to convictions of
honor and good sense.

- Winston Churchill

All progress takes place outside the
comfort zone.

- Michael John Bobak

What one does is what counts and not
what one had the intention of doing.

- Pablo Picasso

I forget what I was taught. I only
remember what I have learnt.

- Patrick White

Who knew? Odd things you can toss in the washer

Your washer can do work you never imagined, according to *Good Housekeeping*. Here are four things you can toss in the wash:

1. Stuffed toys. Anything stuffed with a fiber fill can be washed on cold cycle. Don't toss in items stuffed with beads or styrofoam balls, though. Use a pillowcase or mesh laundry bag if the toy is delicate or old.

2. Backpacks. Turn them inside out and wash on warm cycle. Hand wash embroidered or jeweled bags.

3. Car mats. Mats with rubber backing can be machine washed. Rubber will be damaged with a lot of washing, though. Air dry.

4. Mop heads. Why not? Toss them in a mesh bag so they won't tangle. Wash on warm. Air dry.

5. Rubber bath mats and plastic shower curtains. Toss them in the wash on cold but air dry.

Dogs and allergies

There's no such thing as a hypoallergenic dog, according to Dr. Chris Rutkowski, allergist, quoted in *Good Housekeeping*. He says allergens exist on the skin and in urine and saliva of dogs; not just the fur. It also doesn't make a difference if the dog doesn't shed much. Immunotherapy might be one approach to allergies. Also, newer antihistamines such as fexofenadine can help.

Get the most from your local library

There's nothing better than free, and that's what you get at your local library.

While there are countless ways to take advantage of your local branch, here are a few that stand out on the radar.

Families looking for fun things to do that won't break the bank will love the fact that many libraries offer free tickets to museums, concerts, and other events. According to *Free Money Finance*, the passes work almost like a library book in that they must be "checked out" to use them. Attractions typically include up to six tickets while most performances are usually only a pair. Although they

can usually only be used once per year, the number of amusements available will ensure that you won't run out of ideas.

Bustle.com suggests looking to the local library for some common services that might be expensive elsewhere. Getting a document notarized is often free at the library, and there are often low-cost scanners and copiers available as well for those looking to complete the odd project. Speaking of projects, the free WiFi available at most libraries will allow for research and other work to be performed if the Internet isn't an option at home.

Aside from the typical items available at the library, *The Penny Hoarder* highlights the fact that many of the larger library systems offer lending programs for things most people wouldn't expect. These items can range from telescopes to musical



instruments and from household tools to cake pans and more.

Without checking to see, there is no way to know if your local branch offers some of these unique options, so it pays to do a little research to take advantage of everything available and to discover as many money-saving gems as possible.

Study: Clean your house or get fat

Hate to dust? Want to stay a size 8? You'd better get cleaning.

So concludes a Duke University study that says house dust contains endocrine-disrupting chemicals that interfere with hormone production. The EDCs cause fat cells to mature and acquire more triglycerides, a type of body fat, and that

causes weight gain.

Just three micrograms of dust could trigger fat production, according to Christopher Kassotis, lead researcher in the study.

The study, published in the journal *Environmental Science and Technology*, left room for new research on the subject.

Roomba for the garden

For anyone who faces the constant aggravation of having to weed the garden all summer long, there might be some relief coming in the form of a little weeding robot called Tertill. According to *Engadget*, the makers of the popular automatic vacuum cleaner Roomba have been working on the product and started a Kickstarter campaign in June to fund their efforts.

The machine is solar-powered, waterproof, and uses sensors to identify weeds and chop them down with a little cutter. The kit comes with little collars that alert the Tertill to stay away from and protect actual plants and vegetables. Although most people would typically pull a weed up by its roots, this device plans to chop down the weeds repeatedly until they wither and die. It has some limitations and special requirements to work most effectively, but tending a garden might one day become as easy as watching the plants grow.

Get ready for kindergarten

A big building filled with strange adults and children can be intimidating even if your child has been in preschool or day care. Visiting the school before the first day can help.

Tour the classroom, meet the teacher, and show the child where the bathrooms are located. Children always wonder if their basic needs will be met, say experts at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

Kids wonder if they will be hungry, so assure them that food is available either in a cafeteria for full-day kindergartners, with snacks for half-day students, or the choice to bring their own.

Taking the school bus can be difficult at first. Have an older sibling or neighborhood child escort him or her from the bus to class. Assure the child the teacher or a staff member will make sure he or she gets on the right bus for the ride home.

Digital Collections Highlight: Hand-lettered Scottish Rite Certificate of Appreciation

Jeffrey Croteau



The Van Gorden-Williams Library & Archives' Digital Collections website features a rich set of digitized documents from the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library.

Among these items is this hand-drawn certificate of appreciation issued by the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, to Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, the Mayor of Boston and an Active Member of the Supreme Council. The certificate, dated June 19, 1869, was given to Shurtleff in recognition of the Supreme Council's "high appreciation of the most cordial and fraternal welcome extended" to the Council during the Annual Meeting held in Boston, June 16-19, 1869.

The 1869 Annual Meeting was held at the Masonic Temple in Boston. According to the 1869 Supreme Council Proceedings, on the second day of these meetings, Friday, June 18, the Supreme Council voted on "an invitation to accept the hospitalities of the Mayor of the City of Boston, the Hon. and Ill. Bro. Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, at Young's Hotel, at 7 ½ o'clock, this evening." On motion, the Mayor's party invitation was unanimously accepted.

While the 1869 Proceedings provide no details about the celebration held at Young's Hotel, an article published in the July 1, 1869, issue of *The Freemasons' Monthly Magazine* gives a brief account of the dinner. It records that the tables for the reception "were furnished with such luxuries as the markets at this season of the year can afford, and were in great abundance." The celebration continued "until late in the evening, when it was increased by the addition of music, by an excellent band from the city of Troy, New York, who had previously been contributing of their skill to the success of the Peace Jubilee."

The National Peace Jubilee, which happened to coincide with the 1869 Annual Meeting, was a five-day music festival held in Boston. It began on June 15, 1869, and celebrated the end of the American Civil War four years earlier. Thousands of people attended the Jubilee, and a huge temporary coliseum which could seat 50,000 people was constructed for the musical performances. The event was so attractive that *The Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*

reported that the Jubilee actually delayed the start of the Annual Meeting: "The session [i.e. the Annual Meeting] was informally opened on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, noon; but, in consequence of the interest which the members manifested in the festivities of the opening of the Peace Musical Jubilee, the Council was called off until the following morning at 10 o'clock, and no business was transacted."

The celebration hosted by Mayor Shurtleff at Young's Hotel made a great impression upon his guests. The following day, at the Supreme Council's Annual Meeting, Henry L. Palmer, a future Sovereign Grand Commander for the Supreme Council, offered a resolution, the text of which was incorporated into the certificate by its artist, Charles E. Sickels.

In 1869 Sickels was a 28-year-old artist and engraver who executed this certificate entirely by hand. He had only been a Mason for two years. His father, Daniel Sickels, 33°, Grand Secretary General for the Supreme Council, signed and sealed the certificate in the lower left-hand corner. Charles Sickels would later go on to become the head of the art department of the American Bank Note Company, which printed currency and stamps for the federal government, as well as stock certificates. By 1875, the American Bank Note Company printed membership certificates for the Scottish Rite.

You can get a closer look at the Certificate of Appreciation by visiting the Van Gorden-Williams Library & Archives Digital Collections website: <http://digitalvgw.omeka.net/items/show/452>.

This article appeared in a slightly different form on the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library's blog. Find more at <http://nationalheritagemuseum.typepad.com>. The Van Gorden-Williams Library & Archives is located in Lexington, MA, at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library and is open to the public 10-4, Wednesday-Saturday. Have questions? Drop us a line at library@srmml.org or give us a call at 781-457-4109.



Record Keeping is a Good Thing

Bro. Charles Yohe in his article "Be A Part Of The Solution" (TNL, August 2017) makes many valuable and thoughtful points about the future of our fraternity. However, he seems unduly critical of good record keeping by Grand Lodges, and, by inference, of local lodges. What is wrong with good record keeping? It shows organization and stability of the lodge, or any other group for that matter. If the records are up to date, chances are the lodge is a good one too. I was Secretary of my local lodge for 26 years and took pride in my records, doing my best to keep them current and accurate so that our members never missed any communications from the Grand Lodge. I submit that good record keeping should be emphasized and encouraged as part of maintaining our fraternity

Raymond P. DeGroote Jr., 32°, Secretary Emeritus, Paul Revere Lodge No. 998, A. F. & A. M. Valley of Chicago

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

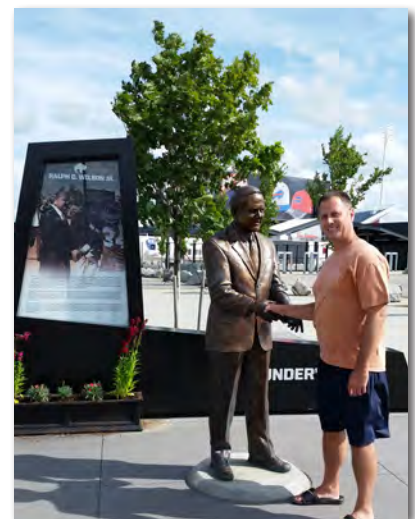
MASONICMOMENTS

Please submit your own Masonic photos to *The Northern Light*. We are accepting submissions of all things Masonic — people, places or occurrences, to share with our readership. You may send your photo to editor@supremecouncil.org, or mail your submission to: The Northern Light, PO Box 519, Lexington, MA 02420-0519. Include your name, address and Masonic affiliation. Photos will not be returned.



In a small cemetery on Mackinac Island are two Masonic tombstones that were just cleaned and repaired in the upright position. What's interesting is there is no recorded lodge on the island's (recent past) 300-year history. Where these Masons came from is still a mystery.

Michael S. Franck, 32° - Valley of Detroit



On our vacation we toured the Buffalo Bills New Era Field and came across the statue of the late Ill. Ralph C. Wilson Jr., 33°

Bro. Jonathan R. Griffith, 32° - Valley of Allentown

ET CETERA,

et cetera, etc.

Hurricane Relief

In September, before the second hurricane made landfall, the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction initiated plans to help our Brothers in Houston and Florida in the wake of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma, two devastating storms. From past experiences we realize that some of the simplest operations – paying for food and other supplies – become difficult, if not impossible. To help alleviate immediate needs, gift cards were distributed. Below is a letter from Bro. George Lillard, who helped distribute them:



Ill. Bro. David A. Glatty, Sovereign Grand Commander
It has been my greatest experience in Masonry to help distribute the NMJ relief cards these past few days. I only wish you and more of my fellow NMJ brothers could have been here to experience firsthand the impact it's having on so many lives. Brothers, dusty and sweaty, were standing on the curb in front of gutted homes next to heaps of their ruined possessions – saying thank you – but only after insisting they were OK – better to help others worse hit.

The overall Masonic response has been excellent here – Brothers rolling up their sleeves and pitching in as well as many of the local Masonic bodies with collections and donations. But the significant actions taken by you guys is worthy of very special commendation. You provided major relief to Houston Masons where very few are your constitutes – the finest example of adherence to our tenet of relief.

Of our tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, Brotherly Love comes pretty easy and Truth should, but Relief requires that we get up and do something, that you have my Illustrious Brother, in a most generous and effective way.

*George Lillard,
Valley of Boston, Valley of Houston*

Keep Up to Date More Often

Once a month (and sometimes more often) the Supreme Council publishes a newsletter called *Scottish Rite Now*. It contains information on upcoming events and news items concerning the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. It provides a link to the Degree Date schedule, and it features stories of Freemasonry around the world. To receive this free online publication simply sign up at ScottishRiteNMJ.org.

Reclaiming Freemasonry's Soul

In August, Past Sovereign Grand Commander John Wm. McNaughton published a book called *Reclaiming the Soul of Freemasonry*. It results from the most comprehensive research study of Freemasonry and the Scottish Rite in more than 20 years, using data from responses of 1,000 men from across the United States to the messages of Freemasonry. It delves into what Scottish Rite members want from the fraternity; the right message about Freemasonry for men today; leadership in the blue lodge; the role of technology in the fraternity and secular charities vs. caring for each other. The research study teaches us about the path forward for Freemasonry. The price is \$24.95 with free domestic shipping. Domestic US orders only. Order your copy today by visiting the shop at ScottishRiteNMJ.org. For more information contact reclaimingfreemasonry@srnmj.org



Museum's Video Library Growing

The Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library is expanding its collection of videos available at its website, srmmml.org, as part of an ongoing video project designed to introduce various faces of the institution to Scottish Rite members and the public at large. Called "Video Gallery" it presents a fascinating mosaic of the people, collections, exhibitions, and programs of the Museum & Library.

Hot Off the Press

You can read *The Northern Light* on your tablet or phone. To do so you need to download an App. Downloading is easy. If you have an Apple product, go to the App Store. If you have an Android product, visit Google Play, and for Amazon, visit the Amazon App Store. All past issues, dating to the very beginning, are available there. Head to ScottishRiteNMJ.org, click on Members Center, and go down seven items to *The Northern Light*.

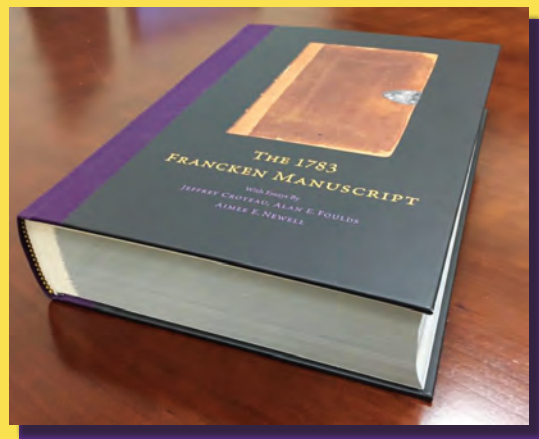


Alan E. Foulds, 33rd editor

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