

THE NORTHERN LIGHT

Vol. 25 No. 4 NOVEMBER 1994

A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY



A "BROTHER" IN DISTRESS.



Collecting
Masonic
Postcards



From the Sovereign Grand Commander

Doing More for Children

Kids need as much going for them as possible today. This is why youngsters with learning problems are at a severe disadvantage when it comes to getting ahead in school and in life. It is as if they are swimming in the Olympics with one arm tied behind their backs.

As Scottish Rite Masons we care about giving people a chance to do their best, to be productive citizens. This is why we are pleased to announce an exciting, new charity — The Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers. As a fraternity, we are going to give kids with learning problems a chance to win.

The Scottish Rite has always led the way when it comes to charitable commitment. It was 60 years ago — in the midst of the Great depression — that Scottish Rite Masons took on the incredible responsibility of finding answers to the devastating torments of schizophrenia. Down through the decades, we have remained loyal to the mission of seeking solutions to this terrifying form of mental illness.

Our reverence for educational achievement led us to place a priority on aiding the sons and daughters of Masonic families through the Supreme Council's Abbott Scholarships. This educational support is above and beyond the countless grants and scholarships provided by individual Valleys across our jurisdiction.

Then, in the early 1970's, we demonstrated our leadership once again by taking on the task of communicating pride in our country to future generations. We moved quickly to create and then endow the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage which opened its door in 1975.

Now we extend our reach even further with the establishment of the Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers, our fourth Supreme Council charity.

Building on the success of the 108 existing learning centers sponsored by the Scottish Rite Valleys of the Southern Jurisdiction in 35 states, we are creating an opportunity for our Valleys to meet the challenge of serving the one-out-of-ten children with learning disabilities — those with one arm tied behind their backs.

This new charity is unique and important because it is *local*. Valleys are being given a chance to demonstrate their Masonic commitment and to shape a program that meets the needs of the young people in their area.



ROBERT O. RALSTON, 33°

The Supreme Council's role will be to provide the guidelines, support and financial incentives in assisting Valleys to move forward in planning and opening a Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Center.

Besides meeting a community need, our learning centers will also provide valuable *local* visibility and recognition for Masonry and the Scottish Rite.

The model for our Northern Masonic Jurisdiction learning centers has been in operation during the past year in Newtonville, Mass., a suburb of Boston. It was here that Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, inspired the opening of what is now our first center. Several years ago, the Valley of Marquette (Michigan) was the driving force in establishing an innovative summer children's learning center in conjunction with Northern Michigan University.

With the guidance and direction of Phil Berquist, who is heading our jurisdiction-wide program, there will be three or four new centers each year. The effort will be modest since we want to make sure each center is firmly established and there is proper funding to provide for a meaningful program.

Although the learning centers will be open to all youngsters who can be helped, priority consideration will be given — up to 49% of capacity — to children and grandchildren of Masons.

Being a part of this new venture should be both exciting and beneficial to our members across our 15-state jurisdiction. Seeing new Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers open their doors and hearing about the difference they are making in children's lives will only serve to motivate us to do more.

Our Scottish Rite history is one of seizing opportunities, responding to need, meeting challenges — and leading the way. With the Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers, we prepare ourselves and our fraternity for being of service well into the 21st century.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert O. Ralston".

Sovereign Grand Commander

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°
Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A.

SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER
Robert O. Ralston, 33°

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The Masonic fraternity has been the target of many comic postcards throughout the years. For a look at the art of collecting Masonic postcards, see page 4.

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Masonry in the Mail

Massachusetts Mason claims largest collection of Masonic postcards

By RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°

When Ill. Ralph B. Duncan, 33°, of Methuen, Mass., used to travel with his parents as a boy, he would always enjoy picking up postcards of the places he had been. It was great fun to review the cards from time to time, because it brought back fond memories of his adventures.

Little did he know at the age of 12 that he would eventually accumulate what he believes to be one of the largest collections of Masonic postcards in the world. He knows he has at least 5,300 cards. "I haven't counted them lately," he says, "but I keep adding to the collection on a regular basis."

Ralph began to get serious about Masonic postcards about 20 years ago. Ever since he became a Mason at John Hancock Lodge, Methuen, Mass., in 1957, he has been interested in Masonic history, and when he became a member of the library-museum committee

The American Souvenir Card Company issued sets of cards prior to 1898. The Philadelphia set includes a photo of the Philadelphia Masonic Temple. Only the address of the recipient could appear on the back of the earlier cards. A message could usually be written on the front.

Ralph B. Duncan has accumulated a collection of more than 5,300 Masonic postcards during the past 20 years.

for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he also began to see a growing concern for the preservation of Masonic heritage.

"The written word tells us plenty about our past, but we cannot ignore the value of photos," he says. "Many times photographs can be more important than printed material, because they say so much. Some of the best photos of our past have been preserved on postcards."

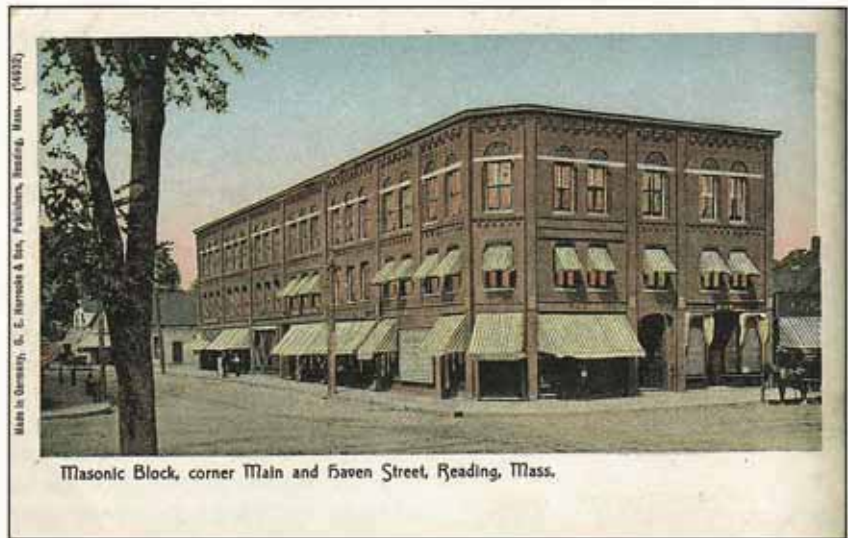
His interest in Masonic history is a natural extension of his chosen career. For the past 33 years he has taught history and social studies in the Andover, Mass., public schools. Ralph just retired from that position on Sept. 1. During the past few years, public school teachers in Massachusetts with proper credits were offered early retirement incentives, and he took advantage of the opportunity this year. He has no immediate plans for the future.



Ill. Brother Duncan's Masonic record is indeed impressive. He has served as Master of his lodge, High Priest of his Royal Arch chapter, Illustrious Master of his Council of Royal

Using postcards to promote the Masonic Homes was a frequent practice. Most of the Homes were built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Two of the most common Homes appearing on cards were at Elizabethtown, Pa., and Utica, N.Y.





Masonic Block, corner Main and Haven Street, Reading, Mass.

Known as a "Hold to Light" card, the view of the Chicago Temple (left) is one of only two Masonic cards published by Joseph Koehler using a die cut method to allow brilliant colors to show through the windows of the building. Copper Window Cards (above), using copper colored ink to highlight the windows, was a less expensive method to the Hold to Light approach. The Reading, Mass., card is one of the few Masonic cards printed in this manner. Leather (below) was also used for postcards.

and Select Masters, Sovereign Prince in the Scottish Rite Valley of Lawrence, Grand High Priest of the Mass. Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and DeMolay Executive Officer for Massachusetts. He received the 33° in 1975.

Ralph feels that postcard collecting is coming into vogue again. It had reached its peak during the early 20th century. The bulk of the postcards were sent and collected during 1905-15. Then the practice seemed to die down until after World War II, when there were signs of renewed interest.

The Duncan collection contains some 2,000 cards of Masonic Temples. Another 1,000 cards contain photos of Masonic Homes, the most popular of which are Utica, N.Y., and Elizabethtown, Pa.

The collection also contains a large number of photos of Masonic Service Centers that were open for servicemen during the wars. The first Center was established at Columbia, S.C., in 1941. These Service Centers operated through 1945.

Continued on next page



These 1908 cards from the American Post Card "Photogravure" series provided space on the front of the card for a message. The card at the left announces to the members of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 40 (Missouri) that 15 candidates will receive the first degree.



DEVELOPMENT OF POSTCARDS

Pioneer Era (1893-1896)

Outgrowth of the picture postcards from the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, 1893.

Private Mailing Card Era

(1898-1901)

Private printers were granted permission to print and sell postcards, a practice that was limited previously to the government.

Post Card Era (1901-1907)

The imprint on the back changed from "Private Mailing Card" to "Post Card."

Divided Back Era (1907-1919)

The back of the card, previously used exclusively for the address, was now allowed to carry a message also.

White Border Era (1915-1930)

Most postcards had been printed in Germany. During this era German cards were no longer imported, and U.S. publishers attempted to substitute, but with poor quality and with a white border around the edge of the card.

Linen Era (1930-1945)

With changing technology, publishers began to use linen-like paper with a high rag content.

Photochrome Era (1939-)

The rich colors from photographic images continue to appear today.

The Shrine camel provided a little humor on this turn-of-the-century card.

MASONRY IN THE MAIL

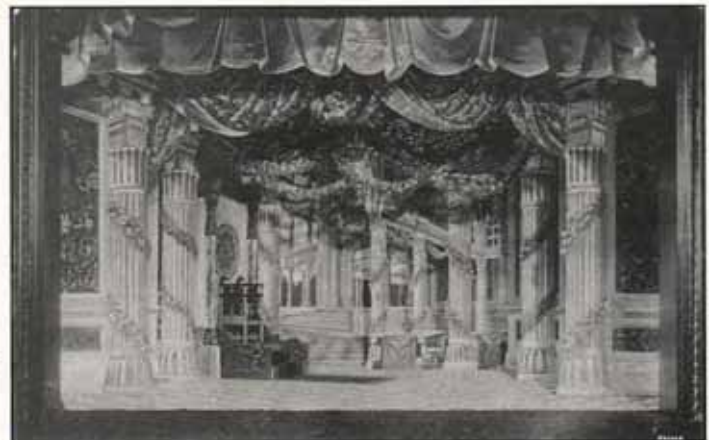
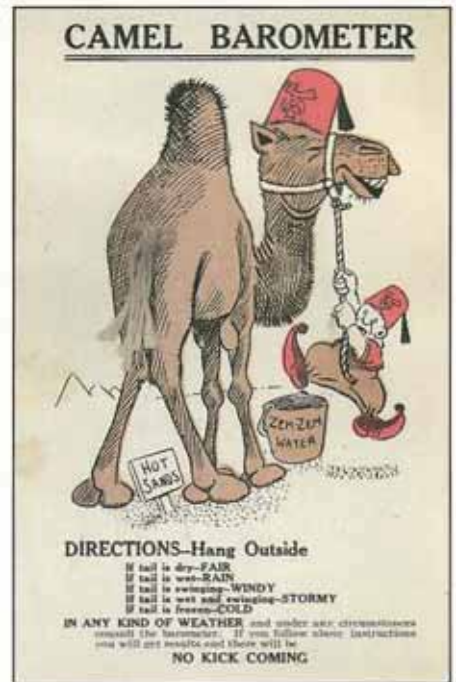
Continued from previous page

Macoy Publishing and Masonic Supply Company issued Masonic postcards in the early 1900's. At the time, the company was located in New York City. Throughout the years, three styles appeared in the Macoy catalog. The earliest version positioned the company logo between the words "post" and "card." In addition, the company name and address as well as two lines of advertisement appeared faintly in a position that could be used as guidelines for the name and address of the person to whom the card was being mailed.

After 1905, the company seal was replaced by a large square and compasses. Several years later the Masonic emblem was reduced in size to allow more space for a "divided back" (one half for the address and the other half for a message).

Some of the most difficult Masonic cards to locate are the comic postcards. There were many printed. He has collected about 120. Most of the older cards were British, and they don't seem to get onto the market in the United States. They go from buyer to seller before they reach the open market.

Scottish Rite scenes, such as the Great Hall at Coudersport, Pa., Consistory (lower left) and a degree set on the stage at the Los Angeles Scottish Rite Cathedral (lower right), appeared occasionally. The unusual card at the right with an embroidered Scottish Rite emblem and raised border would have been mailed in a transparent envelope. It was distributed by Macoy Publishing and Masonic Supply Company.





MASONIC SERVICE CENTER
of BLACK RIVER

**MASONIC SERVICE CENTERS OPERATED BY
GRAND LODGE F. & A. M. OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**

NEW YORK (incl. Dumortier)
77 West 23rd Street, New York, N.Y.

BROOKLYN
425 Flatbush Ave. East, Brooklyn, N.Y.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY
3041 Ocean Ave., Sheepshead Bay, B'klyn, N.Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Masonic Temple, New Rochelle, N.Y.

BLACK RIVER

Masonic Temple, Black River, N.Y.

HUNTINGTON

Masonic Temple, Huntington, L.I., N.Y.

ATTICA

Masonic Temple, Attica, N.Y.

SYRACUSE

120 E. Genesee St., Syracuse, N.Y.

RICHMOND

314 Bay Street, Stapleton, S.I., N.Y.

QUEENS

755-10 Jamaica Ave. Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.

FARMINGDALE

215 Main Street, Farmingdale, L.I., N.Y.



Army and Navy Masonic Service Center—Masonic Temple, Newport, Rhode Island



As Masonic Service Centers sprang up in the 1940's, they became a common subject for postcards. The unique postcard (above) of a WWI soldier with Masonic apron represents the method used by some photographers to reproduce a photo on postcard stock to be mailed usually to friends and relatives.

Many of the British comic postcards were published by Millar & Lang during the 1930's. Millar and Lang claimed to be the "largest publisher of view postcards in Britain." Masonry was only one of many subjects chosen for parody.

Comic postcards poked fun at the proverbial Masonic "goat."

Another popular group of British postcards was known as the "Gran'Pop" series. The cartoons of Masons portrayed as monkeys were drawn by Lawson Wood. There is no record of Wood as a Mason, yet he drew a series of five Masonic sketches for postcards. Ralph says there may have been a sixth, but he and his sources have not

seen it. Actually, Wood's Masonic postcards were only a minor part of his work. His famous monkeys in various situations became popular throughout the world during the first half of the 20th century. In the United States his humorous monkeys appeared on the covers of *Collier's* magazine.

Continued on page 16



Annual Meeting Highlights

Grand Commander's Allocution Sets Goals for the Future

Delivering his first Allocution as Sovereign Grand Commander, Ill. Robert O. Ralston, 33°, told the gathering at the Supreme Council Annual Session in September that his approach in his official position will be one of "looking inward to reach outward."

"It is my firm belief," he said, "that we must look inward to ourselves in the Scottish Rite, and do an honest, critical, and objective evaluation of every aspect of our operations to become of greater service to our members, our community, and our country. The net result will be the enhancement of Freemasonry in general and the attraction of more men to our craft. Our goal must be to improve everything we do."

In addition to getting settled in his new role, the Grand Commander also used his first year in office as an aggressive period of thinking, planning, and moving forward. "Someone once suggested that the world does not need more great ideas, because there are already enough of these," he stated. "What the world needs today is more people translating great ideas into action."

At the point of translating our wonderful ideas into action is where we find ourselves at this moment, he said. "The good news is that we are in an action mode and we are moving forward." He pointed out that he plans to identify and implement at least one new program each year.

Following a key recommendation of the State of the Rite Committee, the Sovereign Grand Commander appointed a long-range planning committee to develop a strategic plan for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. Ill. Robert W. Clarke, 33°, Active Member

The Grand Commander announced the retirement of three Active Members who gained Emeritus status: (left to right) M. Donald Gardner, Maine; Ellwood A. Mattson, Michigan, and Arthur J. Kurtz, Pennsylvania.



Ohio Grand Master Thomas Zahler, 33°, (left) was welcomed as the host Grand Master.

for Massachusetts, accepted the chairmanship of this committee and began organizational meetings during the Supreme Council Session.

Grand Commander Ralston pointed out that the strategic planning horizon will not be limited in its scope of review and recommendations, and urged all Scottish Rite members to provide input to the committee.

New Officers. Retiring as Active Members were Ill. M. Donald Gardner, 33°, Deputy for Maine; Ill. Arthur J. Kurtz, 33°, Deputy for Pennsylvania; and Ill.

Ellwood A. Mattson, 33°, Active Member for Michigan. All three became Active Emeriti Members.

Retiring as Deputies but continuing as Active Members were Ill. A. Norman Johnson, 33°, Deputy for Connecticut, and Ill. John W. McNaughton, 33°, Deputy for Indiana.

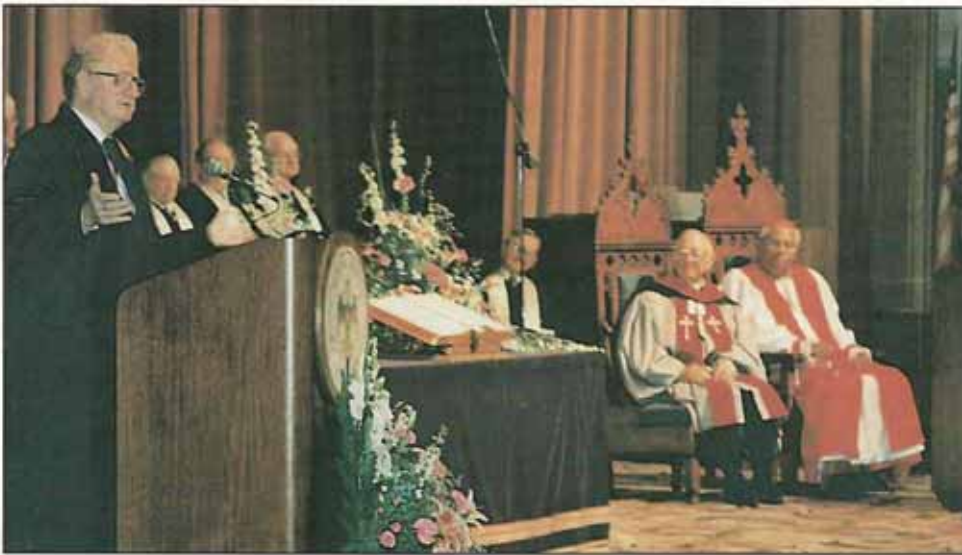
Elected as new Deputies were Ill. Gerald C. Pickard, 33°, Maine; Ill. Frederick H. Lorensen, Connecticut; Ill. C. DeForrest Trexler, 33°, Pennsylvania, and Ill. Bill C. Anthis, 33°, Indiana.

Two new Active Members were elected at this session. Ill. Walter E. Webber, 33°, is a Portland, Maine, attorney and York Insurance Company executive who has been active in Maine Masonic affairs as a Grand Lodge officer and Commander-in-Chief of Maine's Scottish Rite Consistory.

Ill. George R. Moad, 33°, is a Canfield, Pennsylvania, funeral director and a past presiding officer of Harrisburg's Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection and Consistory as well as a supporter of DeMolay.

Three Grand Commanders of other jurisdictions were elected Emeriti Members of Honor of our Supreme Council. They are M.P. Rev. Canon R. Tydeman, 33°, England and Wales; Ill. Harold E. Crosby, 33°, and Ill. Gunter Munzberg, 33°.





Preaching the sermon for the Vesper Service was Rev. Lewis W. Raymond, 33°, (at podium) Pastor Emeritus of the Old Stone Presbyterian Church in Cleveland. Also participating in the service was Rev. Robert H. Bates, 32°, Parish Associate at the Old Stone Church, and Rt. Rev. Herbert M. Groce, Jr., 33°, Associate Grand Prior for the Supreme Council and a Diocesan Bishop of the American Anglican Church. Ill. Brother Groce was substituting for the Grand Prior, Rev. Kenneth V. Kettlewell, 33°, who was recuperating from heart surgery in August.

Rituals. On the recommendation of the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter, the following degree rituals were adopted: revised Tentative 17°; revised Tentative 18°; revised 20°; revised 22° to include both musical and non-musical versions.

The committee also announced that a revised degree director's manual will be distributed to Valleys this fall.

Fraternal recognition. On the recommendation of the Committee on Fraternal Relations, the following action was taken:

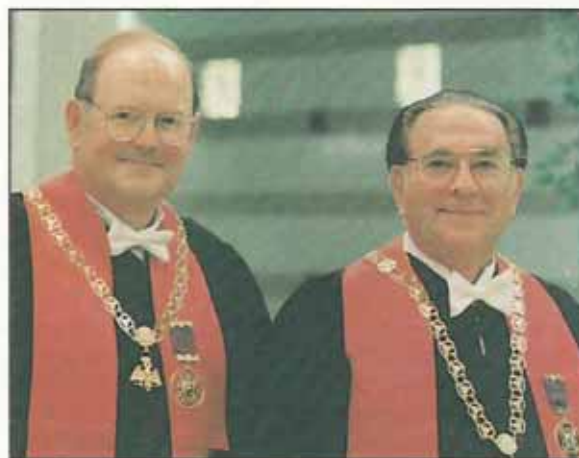
- Recognized the Supreme Councils for New Zealand and Portugal.
- Recognized the new Supreme Council for Colombia. Relations with another Supreme Council for Colombia presided over by Oscar Sierra Sabalza were suspended last year and were officially withdrawn at this year's session.
- Postponed action on proposals to recognize the Supreme Councils for Poland and Romania.

Prince Hall. The Supreme Council adopted the following resolution recommended by the State of the Rite Committee: In the matter of Prince Hall Freemasonry, the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction authorizes the Sovereign Grand Commander to confer with the leadership of Scottish Rite Freemasonry, Prince Hall Affiliation, concerning mutual recognition in any jurisdiction where Prince Hall Masonry is recognized by the Grand Lodge of that state.

Desecration of the flag. Desecration of the United States flag, by burning or other shameful acts, is something that



Eight visiting Grand Commanders were greeted at the session. Attending were: Antonios Loizos, Greece; Jesus L. Armada Pena, Cuba; Julio Iparaguire, Peru; Grand Commander Ralston; C. Fred Kleinknecht, Southern Jurisdiction, U.S.A.; Harold E. Crosby, Canada; Julian Gascon Mercado, Mexico; C. Victor Suero, Dominican Republic; Jean-Pierre Grenier, Switzerland.



Two new Active Members elected this year were (left to right) George R. Moad, Pennsylvania, and Walter E. Webber, Maine.

Scottish Rite Masons abhor and look upon with anger and contempt. The American Legion is sponsoring an

amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would make such acts of desecra-

Continued on next page

ANNUAL MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Continued from previous page

tion unlawful. The Northern Jurisdiction will join the Southern Jurisdiction in formal support of the efforts of the American Legion to pass this amendment. Said Grand Commander Ralston, "It is time to stand up for the great patriotism we espouse in our ritual."

Charities. Approved were the following appropriations recommended by the Committee on Benevolences:

- \$350,000 from the Benevolent Foundation for the new Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Center Program.

- \$1,225,000 for the Schizophrenia Research Program.

- \$350,000 for the Abbott Scottish Rite Scholarships.

- A total of \$100,000 to provide financial support to nonprofit groups, including DeMolay, George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Masonic Service Association, National Masonic Foundation for the Prevention of Drug and Alcohol Abuse.

Chad Northcutt, DeMolay's International Master Councillor, was the featured speaker during the Supreme Council Session.



Dale Sandstrom, Grand Master for the International Order of DeMolay, presented the Sovereign Grand Commander with a chain collar recognizing him as a new Honorary Member of the International DeMolay Supreme Council. The Grand Commander was elected to that position at the organization's 75th anniversary ceremonies at Kansas City, Missouri in June.

Scottish Rite to Sponsor New Charity

The Supreme Council officially adopted a 4th charity — Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers. The program is similar to the learning disabilities program of the Southern Jurisdiction, which now has some 108 learning centers in operation.

For the past few years, the Committee on Benevolences has approved grants to Northern Michigan University at Marquette for a summer program to assist children with learning disabilities. Last year, the Massachusetts Scottish Rite opened a learning center at Newtonville, Mass., through the efforts of Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, Deputy for Massachusetts.

Using the experience gained from the Massachusetts center, Ill. Brother Berquist has agreed to head up a jurisdiction-wide program that would begin in a modest way and expand as our dedication and energies would allow.

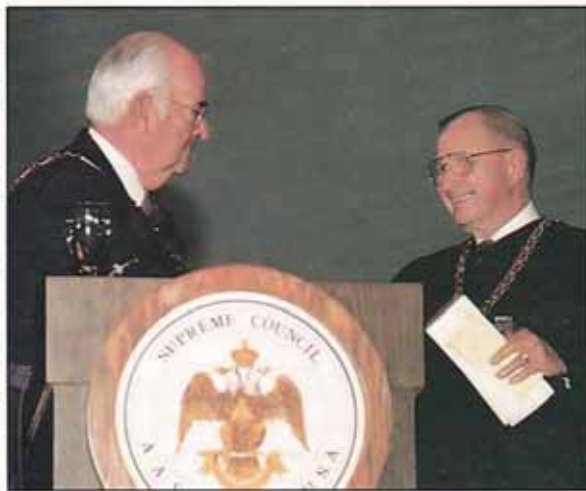
A learning center could be placed in operation in a Valley with 1,000 square feet of space and upwards. The Supreme Council will provide seed

money to establish a center, but there must be a desire on the part of local and state Scottish Rite leaders to see such a program succeed and a willingness to contribute their money and time to the desired end.

Ill. Drew W. Washabau, 33°, Active Member for Pennsylvania, will coordinate a fund-raising program, and Ill. James W. Salmons, Jr., 33°, will assist Valleys with the design and construction of a center.

During the general session, a \$10,000 contribution was presented by Massachusetts Grand Master David W. Lovering to kick off a campaign for the Centers. A challenge was issued by the Grand Master for other Grand Lodges in the jurisdiction to match the gift.

The new fourth charity is being set up as a separate charitable entity with overall guidance by the Supreme Council.



Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, (right) accepted a \$10,000 contribution for the new charity from Massachusetts Grand Master David W. Lovering.

The Learning Centers will join three older charities now in existence and which will continue as part of the Northern Jurisdiction's ongoing endeavor to be of greater service to the world around us.



The recipient of the 1993-94 Kern award was the Valley of Providence, RI. The winner was announced by Ill. Arthur M. Kurtz, 33°, Deputy for Pennsylvania. Receiving the award for the Valley was Ill. Philip G. Rollins, 33°, Deputy for Rhode Island. Named in honor of the late Dr. Richard A. Kern, 33°, former Deputy for Pennsylvania and chairman of the Supreme Council Committee on Benevolences, the award is presented to the Valley that attains the highest percentage of participation of members contributing to the Benevolent Foundation.

A plaque honoring the 10th anniversary of the Scottish Rite/MBNA credit card program was presented to the Grand Commander by John McCarthy, a senior vice president for MBNA America. McCarthy also announced a Children's Learning Center Challenge. A major effort will be made to sign up new cardholders. After 1,000 new accounts have been opened, MBNA has agreed to donate \$10,000 to the Children's Learning Centers program. It was also announced that effective Jan. 1, 1995, the Scottish Rite credit card will have no annual fee for life. In the past, new subscribers have been entitled to only the first year without fee.

ANNUAL MEETING PHOTOS BY STAN SEIGLA



FRANKLIN AWARDS FOR PUBLICATIONS

Winners of the 1994 Brother Franklin awards were announced during the Monday morning general session. There were 42 Valleys submitting entries for judging of Valley publications. Receiving special recognition were the following:

Category I (Valleys with less than 2,000 members)

- Best Publication:**
Bridgeport, CT
- Honorable Mention:**
Jamestown, NY
Lewiston-Auburn, ME
Traverse City, MI

Category II (Valleys with 2,000-5,000 members)

- Best Publication:**
Milwaukee, WI
- Honorable Mention:**
Buffalo, NY
Freeport, IL
Northern New Jersey
Peoria, IL

Category III (Valleys with more than 5,000 members)

- Best Publication:**
Indianapolis, IN
- Honorable Mention:**
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Cleveland, OH
Pittsburgh, PA

MASONIC WORD MATH

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

(CONGRATULATIONS) + (INTRODUCE)

- (RACING) + (MEDIA) - (STADIUM)

- (COIN) + (FUNNY) - (DUET) -

(TURN) + (STARTER) - (TOYS) - (ONE)

=

Answer from previous issue: TRUTH

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 27.

Attracted to Freemasonry

John Robinson's widow relates how the author fell in love with the fraternity

By MICHAEL A. PORADA, 32°

The fraternity of Freemasonry just a few years ago was blessed to have attracted the attention of John Robinson, who not only wrote three books on the craft itself but also was willing to be a staunch advocate of Masonry. He traveled and spoke for and about Freemasonry not only to its modern day opponents, but especially to the non-informed and to the Masonic community.

While John J. Robinson may have departed from his earthly life in September, 1993, his spirit and message are literally still in our very midst today! I recently had the opportunity and privilege to interview his widow, Bernice Robinson, who most graciously agreed to sit down and discuss John's Masonic journey through her unique perspective.

"John's approach to researching *Born In Blood* (his first book) was similar to that which he had used in business research," Bernice said. "He investigated and assembled all the pertinent facts, then let them lead him to a logical conclusion, rather than forming a theory, selecting solely the facts which would support such a theory and ignoring the rest."

His research, started in the early 1980's, led him to conclude that the Knights Templar had had to go underground early in the 14th century to avoid torture and death. He also con-

cluded that this underground organization was some 70 years later the guiding force behind the Peasants' Revolt in England. Other independent research into the mysteries of Masonic origins began to connect with his theory that had evolved concerning the fate of the Templars-on-the-run. "By 1985, John had decided that he had accrued enough material to produce a fascinating book," according to Bernice.

Two years later, John Robinson did submit what he thought was a complete manuscript to the well-known Alfred Knopf book publishing house.

"The editor assigned to working with John told him that there has always been a strong interest in Masonry by the general public, and to add a section about Freemasonry spanning the period from the Middle Ages to present day," she continued. "John was told that this book would appeal to a much wider readership if it dealt with Freemasonry in greater depth. Although it's possible that the editor might have expected John to uncover harmful facts about the craft, it didn't work out that way."

Although Knopf was unable to publish the final manuscript, they did refer John to other publishers who would be in the position to help. "M. Evans and Company was the first of the publishers John had been referred to that responded," Bernice recalled. "George deKay, the president and owner, said that he had read the manuscript and was ready to publish it," she added.

In Masonic circles, *Born In Blood* met with mixed reviews and reactions from historians and researchers, but

gradually John's theory gained acceptance.

Perhaps most important was the acknowledgement of Allen Roberts, Executive Secretary of the Philalethes Society. "Early in 1990, John was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal of the Society for his service to the cause of Freemasonry in general," Bernice recalled. "He was touched by this recognition of his work's value; he and Allen developed a friendship that was based on mutual admiration and respect."

After the publication, John Robinson began to receive requests to speak about his research; his initial engagement was at the Scottish Rite Valley of Cincinnati. "John admitted to being nervous over how his presentation would be received," Bernice said. "Fortunately, his ability to communicate in a clear, straightforward way met with a warm and lively response from his audience. When he came home he was relieved and happy. I had not seen such a sparkle in his eye for a long time."

The success of this first occasion helped set a general pattern for future appearances, in that John would speak for about 30 minutes and then spend the remaining time taking questions, so that other ideas could develop.

In the succeeding two years, John Robinson finished two more books, *Dungeon, Fire And Sword* and *A Pilgrim's Path*, while carrying out a very busy schedule of speaking engagements, both to Masonic forums and on radio and television. These engagements involved hundreds of thousands of miles of travel throughout the United States and Europe.

As he was then *not* a Mason, he had a very high degree of credibility when defending Masonry from the various latter-day accusers of the craft. He drew the attention of many talk show hosts



MICHAEL A. PORADA, 32°, is the editor for *The Cincinnati Mason*, established in 1993. The bimonthly publication is designed to serve the Masonic community in the greater Cincinnati area.

who look for (and thrive on) controversial subjects. Bernice accompanied him whenever possible, and today vividly recalls these forays.

"John never knew a stranger," she stated. "He showed the same respect and friendliness to everyone he met from whatever walk of life. He was always ready to fit in an extra meeting or impromptu discussion, and never sought to impress listeners with his erudition or importance. After a formal presentation, he was always delighted to stay around, signing books, answering questions and visiting with people. Frequently, he would get to bed well after midnight, only to be up again after a few hours' rest to fit in more unscheduled meetings before it was time to leave. No matter how tired he was, he found the energy to meet people, because he sincerely loved what he was doing. As a wife, I enjoyed seeing him receive a standing ovation, because I felt he deserved it."

In 1992, John made his decision to affirm his commitment to Freemasonry. "John petitioned Nova Caesarea Harmony Lodge No. 2 for two reasons," Bernice added. "As this is Ohio's oldest lodge, he was attracted to the historical aspect. In addition, he had a personal association, dating back to his childhood, with lodge member (and Past Master) Cleve Cornelison, which was renewed when John first established Masonic connections."

John was made an Entered Apprentice Nov. 25, 1992. "It was a night that gave him deep satisfaction," Bernice related. Unfortunately, his active life as a Mason was cut short immediately.

Over the years, John had successfully overcome a number of serious health problems; so a severe sore throat that was troubling him at the time he became a Mason seemed nothing more than a mild infection. However, the day after Thanksgiving, the throat became very painful. Within 48 hours his blood stream had been invaded by a strep infection which caused life-threatening blood poisoning. He waged a month long battle in intensive care, unable to move or speak very much at all. Bernice recalled, "I think I was the only person in that entire hospital who believed that John would survive during the first 72 hours."

In all the years of the existence of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, there had been only two men made Master Ma-

sons at sight: President William Howard Taft and U.S. Senator John Glenn. Brother Robinson, however, had already received the first degree, so there was no thought given to "making a Mason at sight."

Bernice remembers the initial phone call that came from Allen Roberts, who had learned that John's life was in danger. "Allen felt that it would be a shame if this man who had done so much for Freemasonry were to die without becoming a Master Mason."

Ohio Grand Master H. Ray Evans called an emergent session of the Grand Lodge and N.C. Harmony Lodge No. 2 at the Shriners Burns Institute, across the street from where John lay in intensive care. On Dec. 3, 1992, the Grand Master conferred upon John the Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees.

"Afterward, I had the distinct impression that John had 'turned the corner,' even though he could only squeeze my hand to show that he knew what had occurred." On New Year's Eve, he left intensive care and returned home weeks later.

John Robinson returned to sufficient health to be able to receive the Scottish Rite degrees in the Valley of Cincinnati in April 1993. Bernice remembered, "He attended the final banquet in a wheelchair, but the importance of the occasion, and the brotherly support he received gave his spirits a tremendous boost. It was just what he needed at that time."

Although elected to receive the 33° of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at Cleveland, Ohio, in September 1994, John's decline in health made it necessary to confer this honor on him in Cincinnati, with newly elected Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston,

33°, and Ohio Scottish Rite Deputy Alfred E. Rice, 33°, present on Sept. 3, 1993, just three days prior to his death.

"Al Rice especially wanted him to receive it and didn't want to risk any contingency," Bernice said. "The one thing I, as a wife who loved John very much, want to add is that I am deeply honored that he was chosen to receive the 33° in the Scottish Rite, and that it was conferred upon him while he was still here."

It was John Robinson's third book, *A Pilgrim's Path*, which perhaps can best summarize his research and conclusions on Masonry. The first half of the book deals with the various condemnations of Masonry from past until present, and point by point dismantles the various claims.

"You would really say that the second half of the book suggests practical methods and ideas for the growth of Freemasonry," she continued. "John was concerned by the vast numbers of people, especially young people, who know nothing at all about Freemasonry. I believe he still wants to present the wholesome, positive image of Masonry, to counter the effect of the attacks of the religious extremists and other negative sources. Through his books, and the newly formed Masonic Information Center, I feel sure he can help to assure that."

Asksed what reward Freemasonry gave to such an individual as John Robinson, who through his research and writing found himself traveling and speaking out for the craft, Bernice Robinson concluded that "John rarely put his innermost feelings into words, but I truly believe that Freemasonry gave him an inner serenity through helping him find his own path to God."

Q & A about Freemasonry

Q: Why do we say "Blue Lodge"?

A: The origin of the term is unknown, yet many historians have attempted to speculate. It is used today to denote a lodge that confers the first three degrees of Symbolic Masonry.

Masonic Documents

Following the fraternity's 'paper trail'

By JOHN D. HAMILTON, 32°

This series of articles will deal with the documents or "paper trail" that American Masonic bodies have created since the middle of the 18th century. Manuscript (hand-written) charters and warrants are some of the earliest forms of documents produced for lodges. They are models of the calligrapher's art and often bear important signatures, but otherwise they generally lack artistic graphic detail.

However, Masonic documents that were engraved and printed, such as summonses and membership certificates, reflect an extensive use of allegorical symbolism. Such documents might show a minuscule imprint line that identifies the artist or engraver, and which helps to expand the known catalog of an artist's artistic endeavor.

Charters or Warrants

A lodge "works" or operates under the authority of a charter or warrant or constitution issued by a Grand Lodge. A group of Masons who wish to form a new lodge, must "work" temporarily under a dispensation issued by a Grand Master. This temporary dispensation is either revoked or confirmed at the next scheduled meeting of the Grand Lodge. Once a dispensation is granted, the founding members may then petition for a charter. Only chartered lodges are entitled to make



"Private" summons circulated on May 13, 1760, to members of Lodge No. 2, A.Y.M., Philadelphia. The plate was engraved by Brother Henry Dawkins (c. 1735 - c. 1790) in 1757.



JOHN D. HAMILTON, 32°, a member of the Scottish Rite Valley of Boston, is the curator of collections at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage.

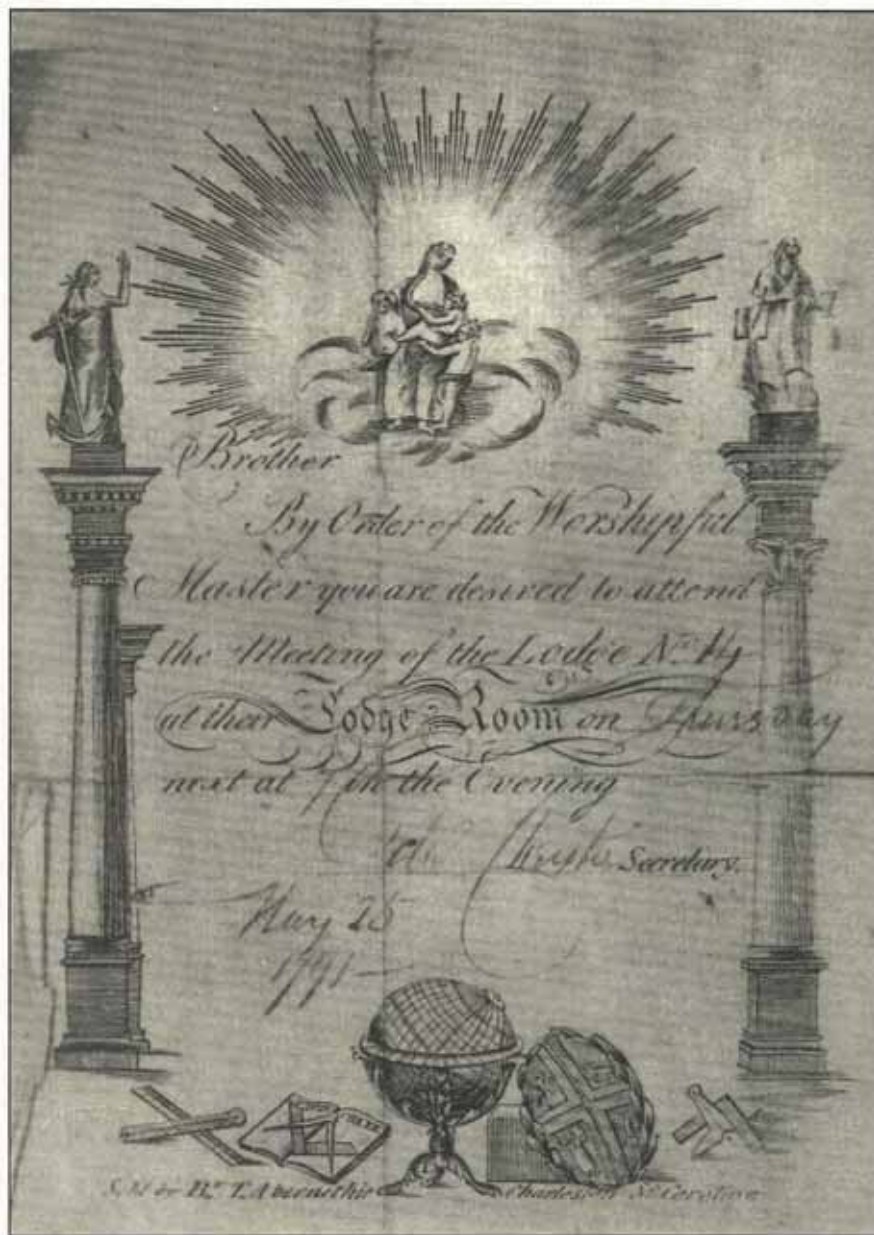
"Open" summons dated May 25, 1791, to members of Lodge No. 14 (Orange Lodge), Charleston, S.C. The plate was engraved by Brother Thomas Abernethie who worked in Charleston from 1785 until his death in 1796. The design includes the heraldic arms of the "Ancients." Photo courtesy of St. John's Lodge No. 1, Newport, R.I.

bylaws, elect members, or have their officers installed. In the 18th and early 19th centuries, lodges elected and installed officers on the constitutional night, which traditionally preceded the festival of St. John the Evangelist in December. Charters are preserved by the lodge and are presented for regular inspection by deputies from the Grand Lodge.

Mmilitary or traveling lodges operated under special warrants, which permitted them to travel from place to place with the regiments to which they were attached, and "work" with permission of the commanding officer. The Master was designated by the warranting authority. Military lodges have a long history in North America; a warrant for such a lodge was granted to Col. Richard Gridley (1710-96) in 1756 by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts "to congregate all Free and Accepted Masons in the Present Expedition against Crown Point, and to form them into one or more lodges . . ." A similar warrant was issued in 1759 to Col. Abraham Savage during another expedition against the French in Canada, and in 1762 a Deputation (instrument appointing the holder to an office) was issued to Col. Joseph Ingersoll to hold a lodge in the 55th Regiment. Military lodges also existed in many regiments during the Revolutionary War, and in all succeeding conflicts in which American military men have seen service.

Summonses

The custom of summoning the members of a lodge to every meeting is of very ancient origin, extending back to the 15th century when operative masters and fellows (fellow-crafts) were to be forewarned to come to congregations of the stonemasons' guilds. The



Charges in Anderson's *Constitutions of 1723* stated: "In ancient times no Master or Fellow could be absent from the lodge, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe censure."

In the 18th century it became common usage to issue a *printed* summons as a warning to appear at each lodge meeting, but the earliest record of an *engraved* American summons is to be found in the minutes of First Lodge of Boston (June 28, 1741). The Secretary of First Lodge, engraver Peter Pelham (c. 1697-1751), was "directed to have a copper plate engraved for blank summonses." Inasmuch as Brother Pelham was one of Boston's leading engravers,

it is reasonable to assume that he would have prepared that plate. Another early summons was specially engraved for Lodge No. 2 of Philadelphia, ca. 1759, and bears the imprint of "Bro. Henry Dawkins" (active 1754-80). The design was later copied by Brother Paul Revere (1735-1818) for a summons he produced for Boston's Lodge No. 169 during the late 1760's. Recently an unrecorded summons dated June 3, 1765, has come to light, engraved by Paul Revere, for The Marblehead Lodge (now Philanthropic Lodge).

It remained the responsibility of each lodge to obtain its own summonses; consequently, considerable latitude in artistic conception is evident in their

Continued on next page

MASONIC DOCUMENTS

Continued from previous page

design. Some summonses were privately engraved on special order for a particular lodge, while other "open" summonses left blank a space for the name of the lodge. Engravers could produce "open" summonses at a lower price, for the benefit of a greater number of lodges. The designs had a far-reaching effect. Those produced by Revere were almost certainly used by New England ship captains to provide the painters of Chinese export porcelains with a lexicon of "authorized" Masonic symbols.

"Private" summons to companions of Washington Royal Arch Chapter, Salem, Mass. The engraving has no imprint line. This summons was dated Nov. 27, 1824. Washington Chapter received its charter in 1811. Gift of Jacques N. Jacobson.



MASONRY IN THE MAIL

Continued from page 7

The 1910 Ziegfeld Follies Broadway show, "The Girl in the Kimono," included the song, "I Love to Love a Mason." The musical score was written by Hampton Durand and the words by E. L. Swikard. The song title became the subject for a number of postcards.

Ralph's collection has expanded as he has made contact with Masons throughout the world. One day he was asked to answer a query about Masonic history, and that response led to correspondence with several British Masons. Since that time he has also made Masonic contacts in Spain, South Africa, and Canada.

Postcards, as we know them today, came into being at the time of the Columbian Exposition in 1893, although there were earlier postal cards issued by the federal government. The early postal cards, however, were used only

for meeting notices and advertisements.

Rare cards may sell for as much as \$100, but the average postcards today are being sold by dealers for \$2-\$8, according to Brother Duncan. Sometimes cards are found in unusual places. For instance, some temple photos might be listed by a dealer under

"churches." Ralph relayed the story of a new collector who located a photo of Boston's Tremont Temple in a dealer's Masonic section. Unfortunately for the Masonic collector, the Tremont Temple is a Baptist Church. The confusion is that the Masonic Temple is also located on Tremont Street.



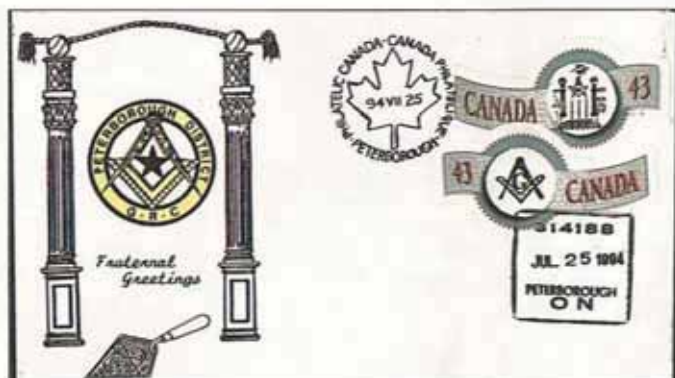
Postal regulations required aluminum postcards to be mailed in transparent envelopes, but the photos were printed directly on a piece of aluminum.

The Stamp Act

A Philaletic Review



by Robert A. Domingue



On Jan. 28, the Canada Post Corporation issued booklets of ten stamps with seven different decorative stickers to be placed in the blank center of the stamps. These "Greetings" stamps were extremely popular. The entire run of 500,000 booklets was sold out in one week; a reprinting was done for June release. Some Freemasons seized upon this opportunity to create a Masonic stamp for Canada by applying a Masonic symbol on the white center. Several varieties exist — limited only by the creativity of the individual. The cover shown here was created by Wor. Alan R. P. Golding of Peterborough, Ontario.



France issued a set of semi-postals (the surcharged value of these stamps was donated to a charity) on Feb. 23, 1987, to honor Nobel Prize winners. One value depicts Brother Charles Robert Richet. This French physician, physiologist and metaphysician was born in Paris on Aug. 16, 1850. Educated at the University of Paris, he received his degree in medicine in 1877 and one in science in 1878. He joined the



faculty there and became professor of physiology in 1887. He is best known for his research on the phenomenon which he named anaphylaxis, of which he was the discoverer with Portier, and which earned him the Nobel Prize in 1913. He was an ardent pacifist and published a volume of poems in 1875. He died in Paris on Dec. 3, 1935. Brother Richet was initiated in Cosmos Lodge, Paris, in 1876.



Brother Robert Gordon Menzies, Australia's 11th and longest serving Prime Minister, was recently honored by his homeland by being pictured on a postage stamp. Issued on Aug. 11, 1994, it is part of a set commemorating the war-time Prime Ministers. Born in Jeparit, Victoria, the son of a storekeeper, he was educated at Wesley College, Melbourne and the University of Melbourne, where he studied law. Called to the bar in 1918, he was appointed a King's Counsel in 1929 and embarked upon an illustrious career in public service. He served as Prime Minister over two terms cover-

ing a total of 17½ years. He died in 1978.

Brother Menzies received his three degrees of Masonry in Austral Temple Lodge No. 110, Victorian Constitution, in 1920. He was presented his 50-year jewel in a hospital bed in 1972.



Jose Rizal, considered to be the Father of Philippine Independence, is pictured on many postage stamps issued by his homeland. The example shown here was part of a set issued



on June 19, 1936, to commemorate the 75th anniversary of his birth. Jose Mercado Rizal was born in Calamba, Laguna, on June 19, 1861. He studied at Santo Tomas University in Manila and then went to Europe for further education. Rizal's role in the struggle for independence is legendary and can be found in many reference books. He was executed by a firing squad on Dec. 30, 1896.

Brother Rizal was initiated in 1889 in Lodge Acacia No. 9, Madrid, and was raised on Nov. 15, 1890, in Lodge Solidaridad No. 53, also in Madrid. He affiliated with a French Lodge which met in Paris some time later and was made an honorary member of

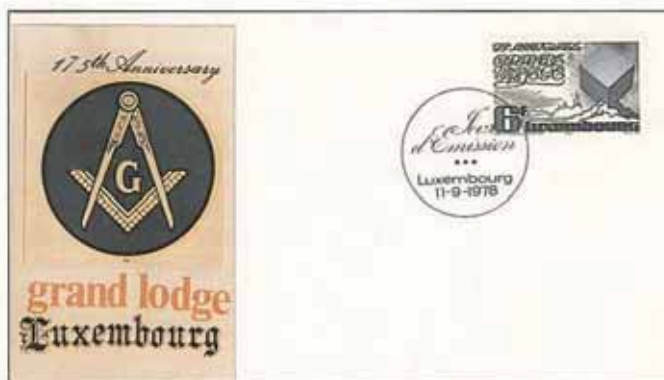
the newly formed Nilad Lodge No. 144, Manila. He is credited with founding the Lodge "Filipina."



The 2,500th anniversary of the founding of the first School of Philosophy by Pythagoras on Samos was commemorated by Greece with a set of three stamps on Aug. 20, 1955. One can debate whether or not Pythagoras was ever a Freemason or a Mason but the fact that his 47th Problem is a symbol of the Master Mason degree is irrefutable. One stamp of the set shows a coin picturing Pythagoras, another depicts the Pythagorean Theorem (both are shown here); the third stamp shows a map of the island of Samos.



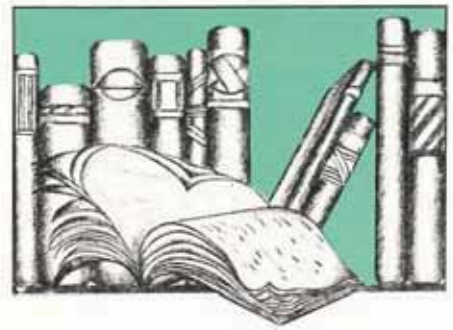
The Grand Lodge of Luxembourg celebrated its 175th anniversary in 1978. The postal authorities of that nation honored the event with the release of a postage stamp on Sept. 11 of that year.





Reviewed by THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°

Book Nook



Freemen and Freemasons: A Masonic Reader by James W. Beless, 33°. Published in 1994 by Vantage Press, Inc., 516 West 34th Street, New York, NY 10001. \$12.95

Ill. James W. Beless, 33°, author of this volume, holds a J.D. degree from the University of Utah. He was a Special Agent with the FBI during WWII, a trust officer of a bank and a practitioner of law for 40 years. This book is a compilation of his articles published in *The New Age* and its successor, *The Scottish Rite Journal*, the publication of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite.

The author's stimulus to write these essays on men with such diverse backgrounds is unique. Most of the men discussed in this book are either ancestors of the author or men with whom he had some personal type of contact. For example, he can trace his lineage back to the House of Orange in the Netherlands, thus the essay on William the Silent, Prince of Orange. He has ancestral ties to Desaguliers. He heard the story of Jose Rizal in his prison cell in Manila. He drove J.C. Penney to Scottish Rite Reunions, and "sat at the feet of Dean Roscoe Pound," etc.

Beless has attempted in these essays to depict a common theme relating to the precepts of religious and political freedom. They display how each man with totally different origins and lives exemplifies the philosophy of Freemasonry with the precepts of freedom. With the exception of two chapters plus the conclusion, each chapter relates specifically to the life of one man. All but two of them are known members of the Masonic fraternity.

The men he has chosen to present are William the Silent, Dr. John Desaguliers, Joseph Warren, William S. Bush, Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, Jose Rizal, Roscoe Pound, J.C. Penney and Thomas Jefferson. The author acknowledges that there is no conclusive evidence of the Masonic membership of Jefferson.

He traces the precept of freedom from William the Silent in the mid-1500's, who developed the act of abjuration in the Netherlands and was assassinated in 1584 because of his vocal defense of the right of freedom, through the life of J.C. Penney, who died in 1971.

I found this to be a book providing some interesting insights into the lives of men, with some of whom I was quite familiar and several just superficially so. I do have a serious question on the phraseology in the chapter on Desaguliers where he references *The Constitutions of Freemasons* written by Dr. James Anderson in 1723. He states that the *Constitutions* "spoke of a universal God, and offered a universal, non-denominational, natural and intellectual religion." After rereading a portion of *Anderson's Constitutions*, I question the interpretation regarding Freemasonry as a form of religion. In today's climate, it ill-behooves us to imply that Freemasonry is in any way a religion.

It is a small book composed of 84 pages, very readable and quite interesting. I think any Freemason would enjoy reading it.



A Journey into a Masonic Lodge by Johann Freimaurer. Published in 1994 by Associazione Cavalieri di Scozia, Via San Quintino 28, 10121 Torino, Italy. \$100.

This book was written to demonstrate and clarify the purpose and position of Freemasonry as well as to counter anti-Masonic attitudes, specifically in Italy. Its dedication is reflective of this purpose, "To all the brothers who have suffered for being members of the Institution."

The Grand Orient of Italy has faced unique challenges due to the historic position of the Catholic Church and by being located in a predominantly Catholic country surrounding the Vatican. In addition, events in recent years have brought unfortunate, unwanted and, in the most part, unwarranted negative publicity to Freemasonry in Italy. The Grand Orient has paid the greatest price.

A Journey into a Masonic Lodge is the most open revelation of Freemasonry to be released in Italy. It is written as a narration of a dialogue between two long-separated university friends, one a member of the craft, the other not a member. The text relates the story of a Mason explaining Freemasonry from its birth to the present. It discusses its development, its principles, its purposes, its dreams. It also devotes one chapter, as one might expect in an Italian Masonic book, to music and the great Masonic composers. There is even an accompanying compact disk of Masonic music by Jean Sibelius.

It is a beautiful book. The paper used and its bindings are of the highest quality. It contains many full-color photographs which add to its value. It is very easy to read and is presented in an interesting way which makes it enjoyable.

Regrettably it contains errors which to some are glaring. As with many of our members who are carried away in an excess of zeal, the author credits Freemasonry with more than we can rightfully claim.

There is no proof that Thomas Jefferson was a Freemason, and certainly all 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence were not Masons. In Britain, the head of Masonry has not always been the king or a male member of the Royal family. Indeed, I am not sure that the Grand Master was ever the king at one and the same time. Not all names listed as being members of our craft were members, including Dr. Schweitzer, whose name prefaces the list. These claims are presented as fact.

These errors undoubtedly detract from the value of the book for purpose of reference, and this must be known. I would hope that if a new edition is to be issued the errors would be corrected. The cost of the book will unfortunately also limit its distribution.

The errors aside, it is an interesting and enjoyable book to read. It should serve as a method to open the "closed doors" of Freemasonry for a healing attitude toward the craft by the government, the Church and the public. This book is a good first step. I encourage its reading.

Included in the cost of the book is a compact disc of the Masonic music of Jean Sibelius. At the present time there is no distribution source in the United States for this book. The cost of postage and handling is not included in the list price. Before ordering interested readers should inquire about the shipping cost.



The Medal of Honor — The Letter G in Valor by S. Kenneth Baril. Published in 1994 by the Weidner Publishing Group, 490 Cornwall Ave., Cheshire, CT 06410. \$9.95 plus \$3 shipping & handling, and 6% CT state sales tax, where applicable.

The author of this book is a Past Master of his lodge and served in the Air Force from 1947-51. He developed an interest in the impact of the role of members of the craft upon our military history, specifically revealed by recipients of the Medal of Honor.

Masonic recipients are listed from many conflicts including Vietnam, Korea, World War II, World War I, the Civil War, the Indian Campaigns, Mexican Campaigns, Spanish Campaigns, Philippine Insurrection, China Relief Expedition, Boxer Rebellion, the Nicaraguan Campaign and during peace time. Of the 132 presented in this book, several are listed as probable Freemasons.

The rank, military branch and location of conflict for each recipient is listed along with the date and location of birth, Jurisdiction, name and number of his lodge, and location of entrance into the military. The citation which accompanies the medal is also included.

Many names are familiar to most Americans. Generals James Doolittle, Douglas MacArthur, Jonathan Wainwright and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Lt. Audie Murphy (the most decorated soldier of World War II receiving every available military award) and Lt. Edward Rickenbacker. Richard E. Byrd and Charles A. Lindbergh received the medal during peace time. I did not know until I read this book that some men received the award twice and that one recipient (Daniel Butterfield) wrote the music for *Taps*.

By talking with the author, I learned that the list is probably incomplete. He expects that names will be added in the future. I would think that it would be quite improbable that all possible Masonic memberships could be verified. Nearly one-half of those presented were for service during the Civil War, and records were incomplete or lost.

I found the book to be informative, easy to read and interesting. It provides a segment of Masonic significance which might have been ignored. Perhaps it may stimulate others to add to it.

Incidentally, the author of this book has also produced a video on the same subject. The video can be ordered for \$21.95 (plus \$3 shipping and handling) from Pro-Video, North Summit St., Southington, CT 06489. I have not had an opportunity to review the video and therefore cannot offer judgment on it.

HealthWise

A guide to good health & fitness

■ Prevent common cold

In 1991, the *New England Journal of Medicine* reported a study showing that people under great stress were more likely to be infected with a cold. A professor at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh says this suggests that psychological stress somehow diminishes the body's ability to resist viral infection.

To prevent a cold, maintain basic good health: Eat nutritious meals, get enough rest, and get a constructive outlook on problems that create stress.

■ Baking soda, the natural cleaner

Good old NaHCO_3 . Baking soda is a versatile, environmentally safe cleaner. It's a deodorizer and mild abrasive that works well for cleaning kitchen and bath. It can clean your teeth or clean your oven, control corrosion in pipes, extinguish certain types of fires and even remove paint.

■ Pneumonia immunizations

People with chronic conditions, such as heart disease, diabetes, kidney disease, anemia, asthma, or a weakened immune system, should consider pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccinations. This shot prevents some forms of pneumonia. Ask your



"Fred is in MIDDLE management but you'd never know it to look at him."

physician if it is appropriate for you, especially if you have any of the conditions listed above. *The Harvard Health Letter* recommends that everyone over age 65 be immunized and revaccinated again six years after the first shot.

■ 30-somethings need more fiber

The International Life Sciences Institute Research Foundation reports that 72% of women in their 30's are successful at limiting their cholesterol intake to the recommended 300 mg per day. But only 2% get the proper 25 grams of fiber. The University of California at Berkeley noted recently that kidney, pinto, or lima beans have twice the fiber as green beans. Raspberries have four times as much fiber as cherries.

■ Sports drinks worth the cost?

If you play hard for an hour or play moderately for two hours, the carbohydrates in expensive sports drinks will replenish your body's blood glucose and the fluid will restore your body's fluid levels. If your exercise or sports play is less lengthy or intense, the University of Florida says water will effectively replace body fluids. Blood glucose levels will be restored with your next meal.

■ Skin cancer rates double

The American Academy of Dermatology estimates that 1.2 million cases of skin cancer will be diagnosed in 1994, or about twice as many as found 20 years ago. Sun exposure is the major cause of skin cancer. Though a separate study shows people are getting the sun safety message, it takes a long time for changes in behavior to show up in statistics as fewer skin cancers.

■ Avoiding prostate surgery

Once cancer has spread beyond the prostate, surgically removing the gland has little benefit, and other treatment is called for. Scientists at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York have the first blood test that can detect the metastasis of prostate tumors and save patients from unnecessary surgery. The test, called RT-PCR, will soon be produced for general use.

A currently used blood test, PSA, screens for the cancer but not for its location.

■ Tub margarine has fewer TFAs

The cholesterol in butter is not good for your heart. But the trans fatty acids (TFAs) in margarine are now known to be just as bad and maybe worse.

TFAs are by-products of the hydrogenation process that converts vegetable oil into a semisolid spread. Researchers have known since 1989 that TFAs can raise blood levels of bad cholesterol and lower the good kind, but most consumers are unaware of this fact.

The American Heart Association recommends soft, tub-packaged margarine, which is less hydrogenated, over stick margarine and butter.

When it comes to deciding what to put on your toast, jellies are looking better all the time.

■ Stroke: Get help fast

When you suspect that you or a family member has had a stroke, don't just call the doctor, dial 911. Many stroke sufferers arrive at hospitals too late to receive the best treatment, an average of 10 to 24 hours, according to the National Stroke Association. Hospitals can diagnose what caused the stroke and what brain functions are affected. They can begin to arrest or reverse brain damage. Dial 911 if you feel sudden numbness in your face, arm, or leg on one side of the body; have sudden loss or blurring of vision in one or both eyes; experience speech difficulty; or have unexplained dizziness, unsteadiness, or falling.

German-Speaking Lodges

Sharing visits between Ohio and Michigan

By AL KESSLER, 32^o

Although it was quite common at one time to find German-speaking Masonic lodges within a number of Grand Lodges in the United States, many have faded from the scene today. Their earlier popularity was a direct result of the influx of Germans to the United States.

The practice within the remaining lodges is to use the prescribed ritual for that particular Grand Lodge but translated into the German language.

During the past year, two German-speaking lodges in neighboring states have exchanged visits. The two lodges — Schiller Lodge No. 263, Detroit, Michigan, and Concordia Lodge No. 345, North Olmsted, Ohio — have a long history of visiting.

The most recent visits involved the members of the Ohio lodge traveling to Michigan in April to witness the Master Mason degree presented in the German language. The Michigan lodge returned the visit on Oct. 1.

Over the years the events have grown to include an ever-widening realm of interest. Participating in this year's degree, for instance, were three Ontario brothers who are now honorary members of the lodge in Detroit. The Canadian brethren are Past Master Reinhold Goi of St. Thomas, and Past Master Phillip Wiehle and Brother Rolf Sax of Windsor.

Opening remarks were made by Vernon P. Musser, Past Grand Master of Ohio, and Leonard R. Noechel, Past Grand Master of Michigan.

When the charter of Charity Lodge No. 94 was revoked by the Grand Lodge of Michigan in 1867, some of the



Author Al Kessler poses with "Alfmeister" Jurgen P. von Ludeking in Detroit.

German American brothers who were members of this lodge were not inclined to join other lodges. The idea of a German-speaking lodge was brought before the Grand Lodge, and a dispensation was granted to work in German. The new lodge, named for the German poet Schiller, held its first meeting at the Masonic Temple on April 21, 1869.

Brethren worked to translate the ritual from English to German. The lodge received its charter in January 1870.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio granted a dispensation on Oct. 23, 1863, for the formation of a new lodge, to be known as Concordia Lodge No. 345, with permission to work in the German language. In order that the work might be carried out in the most perfect manner, Brothers Joseph Singer and C. A. Muermann were sent to study the ritual at Cincinnati, where Hanselmann Lodge No. 208 had been working in German since 1851. Incidentally, the Cincinnati lodge is still active.

Concordia's original constitution, written in German and issued on Oct. 27, 1863, is still being used and is the one signed by all candidates. The lodge's first regular meeting was held on Dec. 4, 1863.

The next visit between the two lodges is scheduled for Detroit on April 29, 1995.

Involved in the recent exchanges were (seated) Leonard R. Noechel, Past Grand Master of Michigan, and Vernon Musser, Past Grand Master of Ohio; (standing) Robert Karan, Past Master and Secretary of Concordia, and Norman Schneider, Past Master and historian of Concordia.



AL KESSLER, 32^o, is a member of Medina (Ohio) Lodge No. 58 and the Scottish Rite Valley of Cleveland.

Views from the Past

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

What is Freemasonry to you?

If a non-Mason were to ask you, "What is Masonry?", how would you answer? When I am asked this question, I usually say that to me Masonry is ten things:

1. In the *lodge room*, Speculative Masonry is information and inspiration.

2. In the *home*, Masonry is kindness and fidelity.

3. In *business relationships*, Masonry is honesty and veracity.

4. In my *daily work*, Masonry is thoroughness and dependability.

5. In *social contacts*, Masonry is moderation and self-control.

6. Toward the *fortunate*, Masonry is congratulations and best wishes.

7. Toward the *weak*, Masonry is compassion and assistance.

8. Toward *wickedness*, Masonry is rebuke and resistance.

9. Toward the *penitent*, Masonry is forgiveness and another chance.

10. Finally, toward *God*, Masonry is reverence, love and obedience.

— *From a message by Warren F. Schueler, Sr., 33°, in the Scottish Rite News, Valley of Wilmington, DE, Dec. 1992.*

The Image of Masonry

Masonry brings an image to the minds of non-Masons. This cannot include some of the things dearest to our memory as Masons — the tyled lodge, the rituals, the warmth of brotherliness. Their picture of Masonry is drawn from what they see of Masons outside the lodge room. They see what manner of men we are. They note whether we are regular attendants at church. They note the activities in which we engage in our communities. They note the company we keep.

Many Masons will not have attained positions of leadership in the craft or in the community. They may not have held office nor have been decorated with our honors and jewels. But they have something far finer and more to be cherished than all of these — the respect, the admiration and the sincere esteem and affection of all who know them.

They make a magnificent contribution to the image of Masonry in the eyes of non-Masons as well as in

those of their Masonic brothers.

Isn't this something you and I should keep in our minds as we go about among our fellows — Masons and non-Masons alike? It helps little to advance our loved fraternity to recite with fervor and eloquence the great truths and lessons taught in our rituals and allegories if the image of Masonry we reflect outside the lodge room fails to be a credit to us and to the fraternity.

The image of Masonry passed on to us by those who went this way before us is a priceless heritage. May we as Masons always reflect that image in our daily lives and conduct. Only so we can prove ourselves worthy of the high trust reposed in us when we were advanced to positions of leadership in the craft. Only so can we continue to build our fraternity strong and great.

— *From an address by George A. Newbury, 33°, to the New York Council of Deliberation, 1960.*

Those who look at Freemasonry from the outside are often bewildered by the dazzling array of Masonic titles. Sometimes they are amused. They understand why a man should be known to the public as the Master of his lodge, or as Grand Master of Masons, or as Sovereign Grand Commander, but they smile at "Worshipful," Most Worshipful" or "Most Puissant."

As far back as 1878, Ill. Josiah H. Drummond, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander, emphasized the wisdom of simplicity in our Masonic life. His words apply to the situation we face today:

"I have long been of the opinion that our titles should be greatly simplified; or at any rate never used save in the Asylum. As symbols, they convey important lessons; as actual titles, they are far too high sounding; as symbols, their use should be restricted to those who understand their symbolic meanings; but they have been used publicly to such an extent, that their primary object has been overlooked and forgotten, and they are now taken to be actual, and are paraded on every occasion. So used they certainly tend to bring our Rite into contempt. I commend the subject to your consideration."

This simplicity is commended to all Freemasons. Within a tiled Masonic body, in official publications and documents, and on special gala occasions one should use the full Masonic title. When Freemasons go out into the world it is wise to leave the historic and symbolic titles behind. This is true of ordinary unofficial correspondence.

There is one form of address in the Church and Freemasonry which, if it means anything, ought to mean everything. One never goes far wrong when, from his heart, he can call another man "Brother."

Fortunately, there are few exhibitionists and showmen in our ranks. The most able and distinguished leaders in Freemasonry are modest, unassuming, and very simple in their every day lives.

— *From an article by Rev. McIlyer H. Lighthouse, 33°, Grand Prior and editor of the Supreme Council Newsletter, Sept. 1954.*

Spreading the light

"Does any Brother have anything to bring before this lodge for the benefit of Masonry in general or this lodge in particular?" How many times have I asked this question? wondered the Master. Only once more and I'll be a past master.

Then new member Plotonius rose to his feet. "Worshipful Master, what is the meaning of Masonry?"

Why me? protested the Master to himself. Wasn't that answered in the degrees? Isn't that the job of the coach? Didn't he tell him that Masonry is a way of life? Shall I tell him to see me after the meeting? No, I'd better answer him now.

Brother Plotonius, let me respond to your very important question.

I recall the story of a professor teaching a college course in philosophy who wrote on the blackboard, "What is the meaning of life?" and then asked the class to write their answers during the next half hour. After the papers had been collected, one of the students asked, "Professor, what IS the meaning of life?" The professor said, "That's a fair question. I asked you so you are entitled to ask me."

He went over to a classroom window and took out a small pocket mirror. Holding it at an angle, he re-

flected the sun's rays into the classroom, a light almost equal to that of the sun itself. He centered the light on a far corner of the room where sunlight never reached. "There's the answer: reflecting light into dark places. The light represents knowledge and the dark place, ignorance." I believe that is the meaning of life.

Brother Plotonius, perhaps that story is the clue to your question. The meaning of Masonry is the reflection of the light of Masonic philosophy and doctrine into dark places. In those dark places are ignorance, prejudice, inequity, injustice, and animosity. In the reflected light of Masonry, those evils are replaced with brotherly love, justice, prudence, faith, and charity. It hasn't always been easy. Sometimes the light fails. But Masonry isn't discouraged. It is determined and persistent, because its teachings are morally right.

Plotonius was still on his feet. "Then you mean that a Mason is supposed to reflect the light of Masonry so that the darkness called evil will be replaced by the good things of life?"

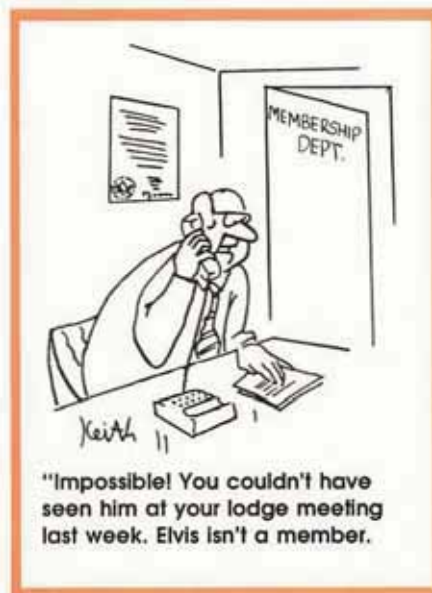
The master spoke. "I couldn't say it better myself."

— From an editorial by Ralph Head, editor of the *California Freemason*, Dec. 1992.

Individual attitude

There is simply no substitute for the dedicated, committed Mason, proudly, openly demonstrating his Masonry before the world. The strength of Masonry is vested in the individual lodge member. Potentially, he is our best public relations man. He's our best membership recruiter. He's our best defense against religious zealots. He is our LAST defense against extinction. His attitude toward the fraternity will, in the end, cause our growth or our demise.

— From a keynote address by Jack Kelly, Past Grand Master of Texas, to the Conference of Grand Masters of North America, Feb. 1993.



"Impossible! You couldn't have seen him at your lodge meeting last week. Elvis isn't a member."

'Quick Quotes'

What we do belongs to what we are; and what we are is what becomes of us.
— Henry Van Dyke

A fanatic is one who can't change his mind and won't change the subject.
— Winston Churchill

The worst thing in your life may contain seeds of the best. When you can see crisis as an opportunity, your life becomes not easier, but more satisfying.
— Joe Kogel

Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must undergo the fatigue of supporting it.
— Thomas Paine

Nothing resembles pride so much as discouragement.
— Mrs. H. Ward

You'll never have all the information you need to make a decision. If you did, it would be a foregone conclusion, not a decision.
— David Mahoney

The best career advice to give to the young is: Find out what you like doing best and get someone to pay you for doing it.
— Catherine Whitehorn

The ultimate inspiration is the deadline.
— Nolan Bushnell

It is not doing the thing we like to do, but liking the thing we have to do that makes life blessed.
— Goethe

Before strongly desiring anything, we should look carefully into the happiness of its present owner.
— La Rochefoucauld

The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home.
— Confucius

A man is not finished when he is defeated. He's finished when he quits.
— Richard Nixon

Living in the past is foolish, living in the future is fantasy, living in the present is wise.
— William Arthur Ward

■ A safe Thanksgiving

If you will host family and friends for Thanksgiving, make every effort to send them home healthy and safe. Check these tips for holiday entertaining:

Safe turkey: Thaw a frozen turkey in the refrigerator for a couple of days before cooking. Leaving it at room temperature will thaw it faster, but is unsafe. Never stuff the turkey the night before cooking. The cavity encourages bacteria growth that could make you sick.

Don't start the turkey baking the night before and at a very low temperature. The bird and stuffing will be at a dangerous temperature for too long. Roast the turkey at 325° F, allowing 15 to 18 minutes per pound for the stuffed bird.

When the meal is over, refrigerate leftovers within two hours.

■ Six steps to a more satisfying relationship

Just when you and your partner should be settled in and enjoying your lives, you realize the truth of that age-old advice about having to "work" at making a relationship successful.

You can't sit back and expect your partner to please you. You can't just do what your partner wants and expect satisfaction. Rather, you have to be the same strong person you were when the relationship began. Here are a few things to remember:

1. Respect yourself. Be sure you are not expecting to get from others what you should be giving yourself.
2. Be specific about what you want.
3. Speak up. When something bothers you, talk about it instead of becoming silent and withdrawn.
4. Take the positive side. If you don't like your partner's attire, tell how attractive he or she is in the type of clothing you like.
5. Avoid the "It's Really Nothing" syndrome. You set yourself up to be taken for granted by pretending your efforts are not important. If you have raked the yard or cleaned the apartment, point it out and make it known that you like to have your efforts recognized and appreciated.
6. Don't wait to have your efforts



noticed. People are absorbed with their own concerns, and you have to tell them or show them what you have done.

■ Communicating with teens

Communicating with teens is not a simple matter. They can be secretive, elusive, or just too preoccupied with their own affairs to talk to you.

That's what Liz Carpenter discovered when two from the notorious age group came to live with her. Carpenter, author and former staff director for Lady Bird Johnson, claims that "creative meddling" will help you stay informed.

The first rule in creative meddling, says Carpenter, is: Let them know you are curious because you care.

■ Old stuff can bring new money

Don't put those old dolls, radios, and Christmas ornaments into the trash. They could be worth money. Check the 1994 *Where-To-Sell-It Directory*. It gives names and addresses of hundreds of dealers and collectors who will buy almost anything by mail. To get a copy, send \$6.95 to Pilot Books, 103 Cooper St. Babylon, NY 11702.

■ Recycling old refrigerators

Most utility companies will now pick up or accept old, energy-guzzling refrigerators people have in their basements. In addition to saving owners \$100 a year or more for

electricity, the utility will recycle the metal and remove chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and properly dispose of them. What's in it for the utility company? With fewer inefficient refrigerators using electricity, the need for additional plants and energy production will be reduced.

■ How to save videotapes

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers finds that the coating on VHS tapes can loosen over time, destroying the owner's treasured recordings. Tape manufacturers recommend buying premium tapes. Before storing a tape, rewind from end to end in a high-quality re-winder. Fast-forward and rewind each tape at least once every three years to keep layers from sticking together. Protect tapes from very high or low temperatures. Store at a relative humidity of 40 to 60%.

■ A flush of new ideas

Residential toilets sold in the U.S. must now use no more than 1.6 gallons of water per flush, half as much as before. The environmental group Earth Share suggests placing a weighted milk jug in other toilet tanks that will displace water. Toilet makers scoff, saying older toilets aren't designed to flush well on less than three gallons of water.



"I always count my blessings during the holiday season. I have good health, a loving family, and 30 days before the interest charges start accruing on our credit card bill."

Let us give thanks



As we gather with our families and friends for Thanksgiving Day, we share a tradition we look forward to throughout the year. It is fitting that we observe the day as a time to be thankful for our many blessings.

Perhaps this was a most joyful year for you. Perhaps it was not. In either case, we have had much more than the original celebrants of this day. During the winter of 1621, half of the 102 Mayflower passengers who settled in

Plymouth, Massachusetts, died. The following spring, those who survived learned from native people how to plant corn and barley.

Their fall harvest was a success, and the colony held a thanksgiving celebration, inviting their Indian friends, for three days of feasting and Thanksgiving.

The Puritans were fond of offering thanks after a good harvest, the arrival of a good ship, or their deliverance from an enemy.

We can be thankful in 1994, among our other blessings, that our family has enough to eat, that none of us has died for want of medicine, and that it's not necessary to wait for a ship to bring our food and friends to us.

Happy Thanksgiving Day to all.

The Mind's Eye Schizophrenia Research

The decision to open Scottish Rite Masonic Children's Learning Centers to help children with learning disabilities leads us to reflect on what the scientific study of the brain cell can tell us about reading and language, and their disorders.

There is only room here to describe one experiment on reading, done by colleagues of Dr. Michael Posner, a former member of the scientific advisory board of the Scottish Rite Schizophrenia Research program. The research team presented normal volunteers with four types of words, while they scanned the brain with a powerful new imaging camera that is able to measure energy flow and activity in the living brain. Some of the time the subjects saw ordinary words. Other times they were given "pseudowords" — combinations of letters that could be words, but just aren't — like BLERCE and ALDOBER. Still other stimuli were letter strings that couldn't be words, because they had no vowels — VSFFHT and TSTFS, for example. The patterns of activity in the visual cortex of the brain were very different when the subjects were reading real words or pseudowords, than when they were looking at impossible letter strings. In this way Dr. Posner and his colleagues were beginning to figure out how the brain processes words in reading, and what might go wrong when it fails.

Since Dr. Posner is an expert on mental processes such as reading, why was it appropriate that he serve as a member of our schizophrenia scientific advisory board? To answer that, let me describe another experiment, called the "Stroop test." In the Stroop test, the subject must name the color of the ink in which a series of words is printed. The trick is that the word ORANGE might be printed in blue, while the word RED might be printed in green. The conflict between the color of the ink and the word makes the task harder than when the colors and names match. Schizophrenics find it very much harder than normal people do. What the same laboratory found is that the Stroop test activates a particular area of the brain called the "anterior cingulate cortex." Moreover — to close the circle — one of our grant recipients, Dr. Francine Benes, has found evidence that there is cell loss in the anterior cingulate cortex in the brains of schizophrenic patients.

The techniques used to study reading and to study schizophrenia are similar (although the brain regions they point to are different). The science of the brain is one seamless fabric. Schizophrenia may be at one end, reading disorders at the other; but what we learn about one will teach us about the other.

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OUR READERS RESPOND

Harmony

I was pleased to read Dr. Thorn's article ("Fundamentalist & Freemason," Aug. 94). As a member of the Jewish faith and a Freemason for more than 30 years, I concur with the applicability of Freemasonry to "...encourage Jews and Christians of all denominations to bond together around the beliefs that they hold in common, and to live and practice what they believe, instead of arguing about differences in their belief." Freemasonry is a beacon which should bring brothers of all faiths together and permit men and women of all religious persuasions to live together in peace and harmony, such as that which is found in the lodge room. Dr. Thorn's recognition of this concept should be emphasized throughout Freemasonry.

*Richard M. Goldberg, 32°
Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania*

Dr. Thorn's article is refreshing and reassuring. Apart from exposing with clarity the inner conflicts most Christian Freemasons face, it reinforces the conviction that Freemasonry and Christianity are indeed compatible. Surely, Masons and anti-Masons need to read this article and then perhaps no one "would cry wolf."

*Dr. Steve U. Nwabuzor, 32°
Trenton, Michigan*

How old?

Your philatelic column ("The Stamp Act," Aug. 94) states that Domingo F. Sarmiento was born in Argentina in 1811 and died in Paraguay in "1988." This would make him 177 years old at death. He would have been the oldest Freemason in the world.

*Andrew H. Pappas, 32°
Bridgeport, Connecticut*

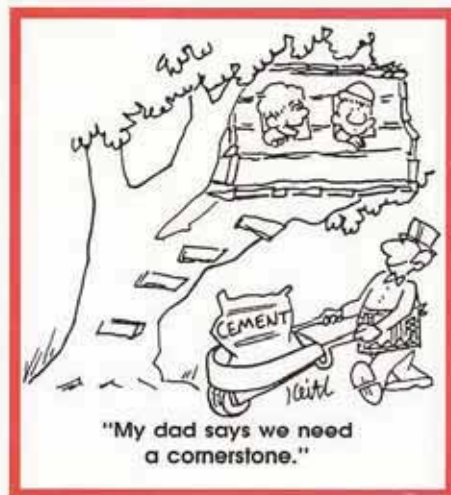
Editor's note. A typographical error, not that of the columnist, is to blame for adding a century to the life of Brother Sarmiento. Many sharp readers noted the inconsistency.

Searching for stamps

I would appreciate knowing if any of the stamps and/or covers mentioned in "The Stamp Act" are available for purchase and if so, where?

*Josef Pronnet
Riedering, Germany*

Editor's note. There have been several letters prompted by "The Stamp Act," regarding the acquisition of the stamps and covers shown. Unfortunately, there is no simple solution to this request as there is no single dealer who handles all the Masonic-related issues of the world. Further, there are very few dealers who even recognize Masonry as a viable topic. Consequently, the collector is forced to search the philatelic media, stamp show bourses and stamp shops until he can locate the desired issues. Masonic cacheted covers are even more elusive although the Masonic Stamp Clubs (such as the MSA/ATA, MSC of NY and GWMSC) and their newsletters are good sources.



Support for mentally ill

I am writing in response to "The Mind's Eye" column in your May, 1994 issue. I appreciate immensely the efforts being carried out by the Schizophrenia Research Program of the Scottish Rite.

In responding to those people who call for information regarding mental illness, I would hope that the director of the research program will also refer them to the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill. In Vermont, as in most other states, the alliance offers education and support to friends or families dealing with the mental illness of a family member. We have found that support and education invaluable.

I believe the National Alliance is also involved in supporting the research of Drs. Coon and Taylor mentioned in your August column. Thank you for your continuing efforts to inform Masons and their families of the important work being done regarding mental illness.

*Elaine D. Miles
Williston, Vermont*

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By WALLY MILLER



Footnotes*

* **Flag as a symbol.** Inserted in this issue is an announcement that Scottish Rite is willing to stand up and be counted with our participation in the Citizens Flag Alliance. The purpose of the Alliance is to support a Constitutional amendment to protect the United States flag from willful desecration.

A similar amendment received a majority vote in the U.S. Senate but failed to gain the necessary two-thirds. The proposed amendment would give back to the states the right they once had to pass laws to protect the flag.

In this instance, the definitions of "desecration" and "flag" are important. The Alliance defines "desecration" as the intentional physical act of burning, mutilating, tearing or trampling the U.S. flag.

For the use of the word "flag," the Alliance refers to the 1978 book, *Flags of the World*. Photos, drawings or other likenesses should not constitute flag desecration. Merely incorporating the colors and elements of the flag into designs is not desecration. Americans demonstrate love of their country and the flag when they include red, white and blue designs in decorations and clothing.

To show your support, use the insert enclosed in this issue.

* **About our next issue.** With this issue we complete 25 years of publication of *The Northern Light*. We are now preparing for our 25th anniversary edition in February and would like your input. What Scottish Rite Mason has made the greatest contribution to Freemasonry during the past 25 years? Your nominee must be a member of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. We will take a look at the names recommended by our readers and come up with a list of the top 25. Please submit your suggestions by Dec. 15.

* **More fraternal floats.** Our reference in the last issue to recent Masonic floats prompted a note from Ill. William R. Miller, 33°, S.G.I.G. in the state of Washington. The Grand Lodge of Washington created a float in 1989 to provide a Masonic presence around that state during centennial celebrations. It was a large-scale cooperative effort of the several appendant and concordant bodies. Says Ill. Brother Miller, "The float was successful beyond anyone's dreams."

The effort was so successful that a new float has been created each year. The Washington float also has appeared in parades in neighboring British Columbia and Oregon.

Says Brother Miller, "One of our 'lessons learned' was to provide TV parade announcers with a good, brief script about Freemasonry."

* **Florida sojourners.** Once again we call attention of 33° members traveling to Florida that there are several NMJ 33° groups meeting during the winter months.

For those in the Tampa Bay and Central Florida area, there are monthly luncheon meetings held on the first Tuesday of each month from November to April. This year's luncheons will be at a different location: Banquet Masters, 8100 Park Blvd. North, Seminole. For reservations and information contact Ill. Stanley E. Moulton, 33°, at 813-382-3669 or drop him a note at 2117 Jacaranda Way, Sebring, FL 33872.

Another 33° group in the South West Florida area also holds luncheon meetings from November to April at Bonita Springs. For further information, contact Ill. Harlan Hatfield, 33°, at 813-722-1165 or write to him at 1209 SE 23rd Ave., Cape Coral, FL 33990. Ladies are invited to the luncheon meetings at both groups.



* **Look-alikes.** If imitation is the greatest form of flattery, then Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy would be overwhelmed with the renewed interest in the characters they created. Two members of the Scottish Rite Valley of Canton, Ohio, have found that their look-alike act has attracted much attention.

Dennis Moriarty of Findlay, Ohio, and his entertainer partner Dale Walter, Sr., of Canton, served as parade marshals on Oct. 1 for the sixth annual Oliver Hardy Festival at Hardy's birthplace in Harlem, Georgia.

In July the two entertainers were in costume for three days at the international convention of the Sons of the Desert, the international Laurel and Hardy Society. The convention, held at Tarrytown, N.Y., attracted avid Laurel and Hardy fans from around the world.

Moriarty and Walter give credit for their impersonation to their technical directors, Larry Bell and Bonny Reed, also of Canton. The two comics also entertain as white-face clowns, Pogo and Sparkie.

Incidentally, Brother Hardy was a member of Solomon Lodge No. 20, Jacksonville, Florida. A story by Glenn Laxton appeared in the June 1980 issue of *The Northern Light*.



RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°
Editor

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