When a child smiles . . .

“Bad news sells — or so it seems from the stream of depressing books and newspaper and television reports on American life,” writes Richard B. McKenzie in his new book, The Paradox of Progress.

Professor McKenzie points out that television producers in the Los Angeles area reportedly follow a simple rule for programming: “If it bleeds, it leads.” He says that Americans seem to thrive on what he calls “dismal assessments.” Things are getting worse, they are not as good as they once were and there are bigger problems coming.

But Professor McKenzie reminds us that between 1970 and 1990, the median real household net worth doubled, the average work dropped 2.5 hours, our life expectancy went up by almost five years and households with microwave ovens went from less than one percent to nearly 80 percent.

One of the objectives of Freemasonry is to help us get the right focus on life. While there are always problems, there is also a silver lining. From time to time, we need to remind ourselves just how far we have come and how much we can accomplish.

It was less than four years ago that the first 32° Masonic Children’s Learning Center opened its doors in Newton, Mass. As with anything new, the progress was slow. But one by one, new centers opened as Valleys made a commitment to helping children with dyslexia. We learned much from these young but pioneering centers. At the top of the list was the obvious need for the type of help these youngsters were receiving.

The original center sent a powerful message to our Supreme Council. There was solid evidence that there were children who needed our services. There were more youngsters than we could assist with limited resources, but it was also clear that we could make a difference. The centers were making a difference in the lives of these youngsters.

The magnitude of the problem painted a gloomy picture, but there was more than enough evidence that our centers were part of the solution. We saw possibilities instead of problems. We saw a new day for these children, not a bleak future.

In typical Masonic style, the Supreme Council made a dramatic move this past September. If Scottish Rite Masonry stepped up to the plate, we could hit a home run with our 32° Masonic Children’s Learning Centers. This is exactly what the Supreme Council has done by making an extraordinary commitment to children with learning disabilities.

With the federal government shouldering most of the research on schizophrenia, we can turn our attention and resources to help children with learning problems. We are committed to having a total of 110 programs operating in our Valleys, programs that will be totally funded by the Supreme Council. These will be both school-year and summer programs. In addition, we will break new ground by training and certifying teachers in what will be known as the 32° Masonic Method.

In a few words, as Scottish Rite Masons, we’re committed to making a difference.

Some may feel that this is too ambitious an undertaking for our fraternity. It is ambitious. But it’s no bigger than the opportunity to give children the help they need to live meaningful, satisfying and productive lives.

To express it another way, our 32° Masonic Children’s Learning Centers help us make dreams come true — the dreams parents have for their children.

I have no doubt we will be more successful than we can even imagine. You have the opportunity to show your support for the program by responding to special appeals. Some will also say “yes” by including the work of the centers in their wills. Others will want to establish one or more variety of trusts that will benefit both the member and the centers.

Also, you can offer to serve as a center volunteer. What can possibly be more wonderful than having an opportunity to see these children succeed?

At the end of his book, Professor McKenzie quotes from Garrison Keillor’s Lighten Up, Graduates. Mr. Keillor says to the young people, “All in all, there is more self-pity available to wallow in now than there was during the Great Depression when your grandparents lived in grimy little houses with newspapers stuffed in the cracks and worked so hard their bodies hurt at night. Complaining was against their religion, though. They believed that if you smile, you’ll feel better.”

Our 32° Masonic Children’s Learning Centers prove it once again. When a child smiles, we all feel better. And that makes all our work worthwhile.
A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY

Volume 28, No.4

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About the Front Cover

The Scottish Rite’s newest charity to provide assistance for children with dyslexia takes a giant leap with the announcement of 110 Children’s Learning Centers. For details, see page 4.
Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33ª, announced major changes in the distribution of funds for the Supreme Council Charities. The announcement was made as he delivered his Allocation during the 1997 Annual Meeting at Grand Rapids.

The schizophrenia research program will be modified in 1998 to eliminate the customary grants and concentrate on graduate fellowships. In recent years substantial federal grants have been awarded to major researchers in the field of schizophrenia. The new program will provide fellowships to doctoral students at universities within our 15-state jurisdiction.

At the same time, more emphasis will be placed on the 32ª Masonic Children’s Learning Centers. The full extent of the changes is outlined on page 8.

The other two charities — Abbott Scottish Rite Scholarships and Museum of Our National Heritage — will continue to receive financial support.

New officers. Among the changes in the official tableau of officers are three new Active Members and two new Deputies. III Robert W. Clarke, 33ª, was elected Deputy for Massachusetts, replacing retiring Deputy Robert L. Steadman, 33ª. III Brother Steadman was granted status as an Active Emeritus Member.

Berquist Recipient of Masonic Peace Prize

III. J. Philip Berquist, 33ª, has become the second member of the Northern Jurisdiction to be awarded the International Masonic Peace Prize. The award was established several years ago by the Supreme Council for Argentina and the Grand Lodge of Argentina.

Nominations are requested from around the world. The first Northern Jurisdiction recipient was III. Charles E. Spahr, 33ª, an Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council and the prime mover in the Alaskan pipeline project.

III. Brother Berquist is a former Deputy for Massachusetts and the founder and current president of the 32ª Masonic Children’s Learning Centers, Inc.

Argentine Sovereign Grand Commander Gabriel Jesus Marin, 33ª, (left) was in attendance to present III. Brother Berquist with a citation honoring him with the International Masonic Peace Prize. Accompanying him from Argentina was (right) III. Mario Sekiguchi, 33ª, Grand Representative.
We must be the worthy successors of the patriots and heroes who have gone before. That was the message from Major General Thomas L. Wilkerson, 33°, Commander of the Marine Forces Reserve, as he delivered a keynote address at the 1997 Annual Meeting.

"It is our sacred trust to keep the spirit of democracy and the flame of liberty alive," he said. "We do it in the Masonic fraternity every day through our philanthropies. But most importantly, we do it in the examples of our daily lives."

Gen. Wilkerson urged the members to make a direct impact to insure that this Republic will continue as "the longest-running democratic experiment in the history of the world."

He quoted from an address by Justice Learned Hand: "It is the spirit of democracy that leads us forward," and then added that the spirit was not found in the laws of our country but in the hearts and minds of the people.

He was introduced by his father, Ill. H. Lloyd Wilkerson, 33°, who is also a Major General in the Marine Corps. Lloyd is an Active Member of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction and an S.G.I.G. for North Carolina.

A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and other military schools, Gen. (Tom) Wilkerson has spent most of his Fleet Marine Force career in fighter/attack aviation. During Desert Storm, he served under Lt. Gen. William Keyes, who was seated in the audience as a member of this year's 33° class.

Another member of the 33° class was Air Force Lt. Gen. Robert Springer. Also in attendance were Maj. Gen. of the Army Robert M. Erffmeyer, 33°, a member of the Valley of Milwaukee, and Gen. David W. Einsel, Jr., 33°, of the Valley of Toledo.

(Above) Maj. Gen. H. Lloyd Wilkerson (father) had the distinction of introducing his son, Maj. Gen. Tom Wilkerson. (Below) Grand Commander Ralsion thanked the keynote speaker for the inspiring message.

Ill. Richard V. Travis, 33°, was elected Deputy for Connecticut. He replaces outgoing Deputy Frederick A. Lorenson, 33°, who reached the retirement age and automatically became an Active Emeritus Member.

Also retiring as an Active Member and elected an Active Emeritus Member was Ill. Frank Feeley, 33°, of Ohio.

Newly elected Active Members are Ill. Jim S. Deyo, 33°, and Ill. Chester G. Burton, 33°, both for Ohio, and Ill. C. William Lakso, 33°, for Massachusetts.

Ill. Brother Deyo, 59, of Columbus, is a National City Bank executive and the Grand Treasurer for the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

Ill. Brother Burton, 57, of Cincinnati, is a retired educator and a Masonic leader in the Cincinnati area.

Ill. Brother Lakso, 67, of Lunenberg, Mass., is a retired packaging manufacturer and has been a Deputy's Assistant for the Valley of Boston.

**Guests.** The Grand Masters from all 15 states within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction were in attendance. The host Grand Master, M.W. Robert W. Stevens of Michigan, welcomed the members to Grand Rapids.

Also attending were representatives from 13 Supreme Councils from around the world as well as leaders of other appendant bodies in the United States.

As his predecessors had done in previous years, the DeMolay Inter-
national Master Councillor, Michael S. Cueva, addressed the members at the afternoon session. He was introduced by Tony Krall, Grand Master of the International Supreme Council for the Order of DeMolay.

Six Sovereign Grand Commanders around the world were elected Emeriti Members of Honor of this Supreme Council. Ill. Glenn M. Martin, 33°, of Canada was in attendance. Others elected but not present were Ill. Reijo Ahtokari, 33°, Finland; Ill. Julian Gascon Mercado, 33°, Mexico; Ill. Wim Frckers, 33°, Netherlands; Ill. Jose Eduardo Pisani Burnay, 33°, Portugal, and Ill. Faruk Erencul, 33°, Turkey.

Fraternal recognition. On the recommendation of the Committee on Fraternal Relations, action was taken to recognize the new Supreme Council for Russia.

Scottish Rite Rings. A constitutional change was approved to provide for the wearing of a 14° or 33° ring on any finger of either hand. The change from the ring finger of the left hand became effective immediately.

Rituals. Following the recommendation of the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter, an optional ceremonial opening was approved for use when more than one body meets at a reunion or convocation.

Deputy’s Representatives. Formerly referred to as Deputy’s Assistant, the name was officially changed to Deputy’s Representative.

III. Norman Johnson, 33°, was a recipient of the Supreme Council’s Medal of Honor. The former Deputy for Connecticut is chairman of the Trustees’ Investment Committee.

Also recognized with a similar honor was Ill. J. Philip Berquist, 33°, former Deputy for Massachusetts and founder of the Learning Centers in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

The two new recipients join a small but distinguished group of colleagues. The Medal of Honor was introduced by the Sovereign Grand Commander in 1995. The first recipient was Ill. Sidney R. Baxter, 33°, who had served for more than 40 years as an administrative assistant to the Grand Commander. Last year’s recipient was Ill. Robert L. Miller, Sr., 33°, long-time chairman of the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter.
Franklin Awards for Valley Publications

Winners of the 1997 Brother Franklin awards were announced during the Monday morning general session. The awards are presented annually to Valleys with outstanding publications. They are awarded on the basis of the size of the Valley membership. This year there were five membership categories. Receiving special recognition were the following:

**Category I (Valleys with less than 1,200 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  - Valley of Jamestown, NY
  - Robert E. Eaglesome, 32°, editor
- **Honorable Mention**
  - Valley of Marquette, MI
  - R. Thomas Peters, Jr., 33°, editor
  - Valley of Portsmouth-Dover, NH
  - Martin W. Curtis, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Traverse City, MI
  - Donald Sevick, 33°, editor

**Category II (Valleys with 1,200-2,500 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  - Valley of Bridgeport, CT
  - Leo H. Lohrman, 33°, editor
- **Honorable Mention**
  - Valley of Lewiston-Auburn, ME
  - Robert W. Johnston, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Utica, NY
  - Frederick De La Fleur, 32°, editor

**Category III (Valleys with 2,500-5,000 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  - Valley of Milwaukee, WI
  - Leigh E. Morris, 32°, editor
- **Honorable Mention**
  - Valley of Grand Rapids, MI
  - Richard A. Burrows, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Northern NJ
  - Dr. Roman K. Sobon, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Peoria, IL
  - John H. Summer, 33°, editor (deceased)
  - Valley of Youngstown, OH
  - Dr. H. Douglas Wilcox, 33°, editor

**Category IV (Valleys with 5,000-8,000 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  - Valley of Toledo, OH
  - George O. Braatz, 33°, editor
- **Honorable Mention**
  - Valley of Boston, MA
  - W. Keith Butler, 33°, editor
  - Valley of Chicago, IL
  - Randall W. Becker, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Cleveland, OH
  - David B. Mackey, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Danville, IL
  - Joseph W. Eaton, 32°, editor
  - Valley of Reading, PA
  - Blaine F. Fabian, 33°, editor
  - Valley of Williamsport, PA
  - Gerald D. Wagner, 33°, editor

**Category V (Valleys with more than 8,000 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  - Valley of Detroit, MI
  - Christopher C. Danner, 32°, editor
- **Honorable Mention**
  - Valley of Cincinnati, OH
  - Harry C. Carpenter, 33°, editor
  - Valley of Indianapolis, IN
  - Alan G. Lisle, 33°, editor
  - Valley of Pittsburgh, PA
  - D. William Roberts, 32°, editor

In 1995, the Supreme Council approved a plan to place Deputy's Representatives in Valleys on a trial basis in Massachusetts and Ohio. In Massachusetts, they were placed in each Valley. Ohio implemented the plan by placing representatives in those Valleys where an Active Member was not resident within the Valley.

The following year the Supreme Council approved expanding the trial plan by including Michigan, Indiana, New Jersey and New York. Michigan and New York implemented the plan by appointing a representative in Valleys without a resident Active Member. Indiana and New Jersey did not implement the plan during the past year.

The purpose of the program was to increase the level of support and direct assistance being provided to Valleys by the Supreme Council. The representative is expected to be the liaison between the Deputy and the Valley.

**Other business.** The Strategic Planning Committee, which was established several years ago and developed a plan that was adopted in 1995, has been merged with the General State of the Rite Committee.
Major changes in the Scottish Rite Charities were announced at the Annual Meeting. Changes include an expansion in the number of 32° Masonic Children's Learning Centers and the way in which the centers will be funded.

Beginning in September 1998, funding will be centralized. Under the current system, the Valleys sponsoring a center have been required to show that they could fund the annual operating costs. Under the new plan, the Supreme Council Charities will assume the responsibility of providing the funds for the operating costs.

This is possible as a result of three factors:

1. Growth of the charitable funds;
2. Redirection of some funds from schizophrenia research grants to Children's Learning Centers;
3. Anticipated membership support through direct contributions, trusts, and wills.

The purpose of the centers is to provide tutorial assistance for children with dyslexia.

The shift of financial responsibility from the local Valley to a central source will allow more Valleys to establish Learning Centers. The plan calls for a total of 110 centers at 55 sites. Each site will operate both a school-year program and a summer program.

The calendar school year centers will work with dyslexic children after school hours during the school year. The summer tutorial program will be five days a week for 6-8 weeks.

The summer centers will not only help children with dyslexia but also train tutors to assist in the school-year program.

A unique training program for teachers will be developed that will provide a mixture of the finest of all teaching methods available, with the Orton-Gillingham method of teaching as a basis. When in place, this training program will be known as the 32° Masonic Method and will, in itself, certify teachers who graduate from the program. It is envisioned that this training program will be recognized for college credit and will satisfy ongoing education requirements for teachers.

Awarding of centers to specific Valleys within states will be based on Valley membership, with a minimum of one school-year and one summer program per state, and a limit of one for the headquarters.

### Allocation of Learning Centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supreme Council</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Sites</strong></td>
<td><strong>55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A student from the New Jersey Children's Learning Center and his mother held the attention of the members at the Annual Meeting in Grand Rapids as he told of his success after a year of tutoring. Tim entered the program as a fourth grader who tested at the first grade level. A year later he showed a gain of eight years. The 12-year-old has just entered the 6th grade and praised the center for changing his life.
site per Valley. The sites for the summer program will be located at the same sites for the school-year program.

At the present time, sites have been opened in Newton and Lowell, Massachusetts; Cincinnati and Youngstown, Ohio; Rochester, New York; Bangor, Maine, and Pemberton, New Jersey. Two more centers are scheduled to open in New Jersey.

The Northern Masonic Jurisdiction has been a leader in aiding in schizophrenia research for more than 60 years, and its grants have helped to advance the understanding and treatment of this dreadful disease. Since the federal government is now the major resource of funding for schizophrenia research, the Scottish Rite role is being modified. Scottish Rite will continue to maintain an involvement. The research grants will be replaced by 15 annual graduate fellowships for students pursuing doctorates in the area of medicine related to schizophrenia research and treatment. All scholarships will be awarded to universities within the Northern Jurisdiction.

The recipient of the 1996-97 Kern award was the Valley of Providence, RI. The winner was announced by Ill. C. DeForrest Trexler, 33°, Deputy for Pennsylvania. Receiving the award for the Valley was Ill. Gardner C. Sconyers, Jr., 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.

Youngstown Dedicates Center for Dyslexia

A new 32° Masonic Children's Learning Center was dedicated at Youngstown, Ohio, on Oct. 12. The new facility is named in memory of the late Ill. Arnold Collins, 33°, and the late Ill. Richard Dearing, 33°. Both were instrumental in having the Youngstown center come to fruition.

Ill. John R. Selders, 33°, served as master of ceremonies. Others participating in the program were Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°; Ill. James W. Salmons, Jr., 33°, vice president of the jurisdictional Learning Center corporation; Ill. Frank Feeley, 33°, Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council and a member of the Valley of Youngstown; Philip A. Snyder, 32°, chairman of the board of governors for the Youngstown center; Dr. Clara Jennings, Dean, College of Education, Youngstown State University; Dr. Margaret Biggs, Director of the Youngstown center and a member of the faculty at the university; student Craig Dolan, and his parents, Carol and Bob.

Posing for the ribbon-cutting ceremony were Ill. Clarence R. Smith, Jr., 33°, a member of the board for the Youngstown center and the jurisdictional corporation; Commander Ralston; student Craig Dolan; Mrs. Richard Dearing; Mrs. Arnold Collins; student Anthony Sabatka, and Ill. Frank Feeley, 33°.
Museum Launches
‘Masonic Fleet’

By JOHN D. HAMILTON, 33°

During the 19th century and the great Age of Sail, many Masonic brethren “went down to the sea in ships.” Their maritime professions ranged from ship builder, or ship’s Master, to simple mariner. Wherever they traveled, Masonry traveled with them.

A number of duly constituted Masonic lodges were created in the East Indies, South and Central America, the Mediterranean and other ports around the world where seafaring brethren could meet and enjoy fellowship.

Traveling certificates, often printed in three or four languages, attested that they were Master Masons in good standing and eligible for admittance to these foreign lodges.

During long voyages, there were other opportunities to reaffirm the dual bonds that bound them to the sea and Masonry. Without official sanction, Freemasons seldom lost an opportunity to hoist Masonic flags and pennants while underway, or in port, in efforts to recognize one another. These displays often resulted in meetings where brotherhood and good fellowship could be more thoroughly enjoyed.

In a number of countries, the Papal bull of 1738 continued to prevent the conduct of open Masonic meetings ashore, but probably gave rise to their safe retreat aboard sovereign ships lying at anchor in the harbor.

Life at sea was hazardous in the 19th century, and necrology published in Grand Lodge Proceedings often grimly announced “death at sea” of many mariner brethren. Despite the hazards of life on the briny deep, Freemasonry proudly rode the waves, as our legacy of Masonic ship paintings will testify. The ships here illustrated form the “Masonic Fleet” being assembled by the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Mass.

Bark Lincoln, W. H. Polleys Master Laying at Anchor in Smyrna, July 4th, 1853, by Raphaele Corsini, Smyrna, Turkey, 1853; gouache on board. The Lincoln was built in Calais, Maine, in 1852. Her Master, Woodbury H. Polleys (1817-85), belonged to Portland Lodge No. 1, Portland, Maine. A Masonic pennant flies from the mainmast.

John D. Hamilton, 33°, a member of the Scottish Rite Valley of Boston, is the curator of collections at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage. He received the 33° in September.
The American Ship Molocka in the North Sea off Helgaland, by Carl Fedeler (1837-1897), Bremerhaven, Germany, 1860; oil on canvas. The Molocka, a double-decked ship-rigged vessel of 847 tons burden was built at Pittston, Maine, in 1857 by her owner Peter G. Bradstreet. Brother Bradstreet was a member of Hermon Lodge No. 32, Gardiner, Maine. A Masonic pennant flies from the mizenmast. Her Master on this voyage was Capt. Robert Norton, also of Gardiner.

The Bark Isaac Rich, by Luigi P. Renault, Leghorn, Italy, 1876; oil on canvas. The Master of the Isaac Rich was Capt. William Bartlett Sheldon (d. 1903) of Beverly, New Jersey. A Masonic pennant flies from the mizenmast. Brother Sheldon was a member of Burlington Lodge No. 32, Burlington, N.J., and commanded the steam gunboat USS Flambou, at the blockade of Charleston harbor during the Civil War.
Arch at Valley Forge

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania spearheads effort to preserve a National Memorial

By BLAINE F. FABIAN, 33°

Thousands of Masons, families and friends gathered at Valley Forge on Aug. 24, to be part of history and join in stirring ceremonies conducted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to "Unveil, Lay the Capstone and Dedicate the Preserved National Memorial Arch."

Some 17 months after the Freemasons of Pennsylvania entered into an agreement with the National Park Service, the Arch has been returned to grandeur and will be preserved as a symbol of freedom for generations to come.

Also, at the base of the American flag pole that faces the arch, a new Masonic monument, inscribed with the working tools of the fraternity, pays tribute to Brother George Washington and Freemasons who were among the soldiers of his Continental Army encamped there in 1777-78.

To the cadence of the Continental Fife and Drum Corps, Grand Master Edward O. Weisser led an impressive procession of the officers of the Grand Lodge, accompanied by Grand Masters from 17 Masonic jurisdictions and leaders of nearly every appendant Masonic body, including Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston.

Joining in the procession and the ceremonies were Congressman Jon Fox, U.S. Department of Interior representatives, National Park Service directors, and the Valley Forge National Historical Park Service superintendent.

The restored Arch was veiled with a huge blue banner with a white Square and Compasses emblem, which Grand Master Weisser and Arthur L. Stewart, Superintendent of the Valley Forge National Historical Park, lowered to reveal fully the preserved 60-foot-high structure and a huge American flag in its center. It was a dramatic, patriotic experience when the crowd, estimated between 6,000 and 8,000, joined in pledging allegiance to the flag and singing "The Star Spangled Banner" led by Raymond Foose, a Past Master of Newtown Lodge No. 427, Woodside, Pa.

During the ritualistic capstone-laying and dedication, Grand Treasurer Marvin G. Speicher and Grand Secretary Thomas W. Jackson presented coins and valuable articles for depositing in the vault under the capstone. The ceremonial "Approval of the Work" was performed by other Grand Lodge officers, who spread the corn, wine and oil in the "Act of Consecration."

Dean E. Vaughn, the Grand Lodge project representative, presented the architect, Edwin R. Junkin, and the General Contractor, Earl L. Hummer,
Jr., who turned over the plans and designs from the trestleboard to be preserved by the National Park Service.

Valley Forge Superintendent Stewart thanked the Grand Master and the Freemasons on behalf of the “Park, National Park Service and the American people, for we are the recipients of a most generous gift.” He said, “I do not believe that we can state too often the purpose of this monument to honor the patriotism displayed and the suffering endured by Gen. George Washington, his officers, and men during that winter of 1777-78 (when) hundreds of soldiers died.”

He noted, “On March 15, 1996, we (with Pennsylvania Freemasons) stood on this same ground . . . and made a covenant to insure the future of the memorial that honors them. Today, we have returned to this same place to celebrate the culmination (that will go on) beyond today to care for the National Memorial Arch.”

The Grand Master’s oration concluding the program was brief, but poignant. His message first heralded the dedication, bravery, and suffering at Valley Forge that delivered freedom for this nation. Then, he looked to the children of today, and generations to come, to “appreciate, benefit and protect that freedom.” Grand Master Weisser dramatically emphasized the role of children as “the keystone for freedom” in the future of our country by inviting his grandson, George Stockburger, VI, and Aneesah Akil, the daughter of David E. Wilson, Master of Ionic Lodge No. 112, under the Prince Hall Grand Lodge, to join him. The children stood upon the lectern as living symbols of a future with freedom while the Grand Master concluded his remarks, saying, “These children are the hand of God’s shaping of the keystone for the future.”

The ceremonies were dramatically climaxed with a stirring offering of “God Bless America” rendered by Raymond and Virginia Foose, who were joined by the thousands of voices in the crowd. During the singing, several hundred children came forward to form a ring around the preserved National Memorial Arch. They joined hands in unity and sang “We Are the Children, We Are the World.” Grand Master Weisser gave each of the children a historic memento, a small piece of the granite stone that came from the Arch during its restoration.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania erected a new monument at the base of the American Flag Pole facing the Arch that pays tribute to Brother George Washington and Freemasons who were among the soldiers of his Continental Army encamped there in 1777-78.

Through an impressive procession line, Pennsylvania’s Grand Master began the Masonic ceremonies to unveil the preserved National Memorial Arch at Valley Forge, lay the capstone, and dedicate it as a gift to America.
Leader Extraordinaire

Stanley Maxwell left his mark on Masonry

By RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°

There have been few Masons who have accomplished so much for the fraternity as the late Ill. Stanley Fielding Maxwell, 33°. Freemasonry was his life.

When he passed away on Oct. 8 at the age of 87, Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°, declared a 40-day period of mourning.

Ill. Brother Maxwell made a lasting contribution to Freemasonry through his leadership. The position of Grand Master is demanding. Equally demanding is the role of Sovereign Grand Commander. Very few would attempt to handle both positions at the same time, yet Stan was elected to the latter post while he was completing the first of three years as Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts. And both were handled efficiently.

His Masonic record shows that he frequently tackled many projects simultaneously.

Stan received his degrees at Good Samaritan Lodge in Reading, Mass., in 1931. When he was elected Master of the lodge during World War II, it was to be the first of many Masonic bodies over which he would preside. Over the years, he continued to serve as a trustee of lodge funds and as a lodge proxy to the Grand Lodge.

While his sons, Stan, Jr., and Allen, were actively involved in the Order of DeMolay, he assisted on the local chapter’s DeMolay advisory board. His interest and support of DeMolay continued. In later years he would become chairman of the trustees for the DeMolay Foundation of Massachusetts and a member of the DeMolay International Supreme Council.

During his service on the local advisory board, he was also a District Deputy Grand Master for the Grand Lodge. He later was appointed for one year as the Deputy Grand Master in 1964. Ten years later he was elected Grand Master. In that capacity he took some bold steps to move Masonry forward.

As a member of Reading Royal Arch Chapter, he was elected High Priest in 1955, and at the same time continued to fulfill his duties with DeMolay and the Grand Lodge. Following his year as High Priest, he agreed to serve as secretary of the chapter and held that position for ten years. At the same time he also held the post of Grand High Priest in Massachusetts, 1961-63.

Following his graduation from high school and a business program at Burdett College, he pursued a business career that led him to United Farmers of New England, Inc. For this cooperative dairy products marketing company, he served as office manager for 20 years.

When Ill. Frank S. Merrill, 33°, was forced to retire for medical reasons from his full-time position as Grand Secretary General of the Supreme Council at the end of 1964, there was no other Active Member at the time who was able to devote full time to the position. It was agreed that Ill. Herbert N. Faulkner, 33°, would assume the position of Grand Secretary General with the understanding that a full-time assistant would be brought on board.

Ill. Brother Faulkner was the Deputy for Massachusetts and was well aware of Brother Maxwell’s capabilities in office management and Masonic leadership. So Stan moved into a newly created position of Executive Secretary in January 1965.

That was the beginning of a great period of growth for the Supreme Council. For the next ten years he worked side by side with Sovereign Grand Commander George A. Newbury, 33°. Stan became far more than an office manager. He became a confidant of the Grand Commander. Together they worked on a project of locating a permanent home for the Supreme Council headquarters. The rented office space in Boston was inadequate. By 1968, the Supreme Council had purchased property in suburban Lexington, Mass., and moved its headquarters into an existing building on the grounds.

There were other changes in the works at the same time. Ill. Brother Newbury was anxious to see a jurisdictional magazine that could be distributed to all Scottish Rite members. The Supreme Council membership records did not include addresses. To incorporate member addresses in the file would require a major effort. Working with all Valley Secretaries, the Executive Secretary developed an address file over the course of a year and engaged the services of a management information systems firm to computerize the file.

The first issue of The Northern Light was distributed on schedule, and the
During the past year, the Supreme Council has suffered the loss of two Past Sovereign Grand Commanders, III. Francis G. Paul (left) and III. Brother Maxwell.

computer file began to grow. Within a few years, the Supreme Council developed its own data processing department and eventually purchased its own mainframe computer that would store records and produce reports and labels.

It was Grand Commander Newbury's dream to build a museum, but the task of supervising the plans and construction was left in the hands of the Executive Secretary. Today the 400-seat auditorium bears the name of III. Brother Maxwell to honor his devotion to the project.

When III. Brother Newbury was ready to retire in 1975, he strongly urged the nominating committee to consider Stan as his successor. As Sovereign Grand Commander, III. Brother Maxwell was an ideal choice. He knew the role well, and he was able to carry on without missing a beat.

Through his efforts, the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage developed a strong endowment that is helping to sustain the structure today.

It amazed so many that he could assume the position of Sovereign Grand Commander without relinquishing his post as Grand Master in Massachusetts. Yet he was able to handle both titles well, and accomplished great things for both organizations.

Carrying more than one position at a time was quite common for Stan. He seemed to have a way of balancing his time so that all duties were fulfilled. During his 20 years of Supreme Council service, he also presided over Bay State Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, and the Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Constantine. He led the Massachusetts College, S.R.I.C.F., and served as Secretary General of the High Council, S.R.I.C.F. He became Potentate of Aleppo Shrine Temple and gave service as a member of the board of governors for the Shrine Burns Institute in Boston. He served as president of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

His messages in The Northern Light, Allocations at Supreme Council sessions, and addresses around the jurisdiction were recognized by his being named a Blue Friar in 1987.

During his years as Sovereign Grand Commander, he grew in stature as he gained the admiration of Masonic leaders throughout the world. He hosted several international conferences during his administration, and he was a frequent participant at other conferences held in North America, South America and Europe. One of his last official tours of duty was participation at Masonic conferences in Spain and Scotland in 1996.

One of his strongest supporters was his quiet but always hospitable wife, Dorothy. She was a source of strength for him.

Although it would seem that much of his time was devoted to Freemasonry, he also found time to be of service to his church and community. For the town of Reading, he was a member of the Rationing Board during World War II, the Capital Expenditures Planning Committee, and the Board of Cemetery Trustees.

For his church, Stan also took charge by serving as superintendent of the Sunday School and church treasurer.

In his retirement, he and Dot relocated to an independent living development in Lexington. Following his usual style, he once again took charge and agreed to serve as president of the residents' association.

Participation was the name of the game, and he practiced it throughout his life. Having a title was not good enough for him. He had to make things happen, and he expected those around him to do the same.

Excerpts from some of his messages in The Northern Light appear in “Views from the Past,” page 22.
Have a great day every day!

You can have a great day every day. The late Ill. Norman Vincent Peale, 33°, believed that the way in which one begins a day determines how the day is going to go.

He said we can overcome any mood of nature, or any negative mood of human nature by filling our minds with the realization that here is a precious thing called a day.

God made this precious, opportunity-filled day. He gives it to you. As time passes, each day becomes more precious.

As you arise, picture the day you want and expect. Visualize it clearly. You get what you are looking for. What you project in your mind as a probability is likely to result in fact.

If you start today with gloomy thoughts, let thoughts of anticipation surge through your mind. See what the day can become.

Each morning, you face a new beginning. Put the past behind you. Take some nice memories along, but leave all other things at the door of the new day.

One reason people have nervous breakdowns or become burned out is because they can't let go of the past. Anticipate a good day, and it will be.

How you end the day is important too, said Rev. Peale. During the last hour before retiring, deliberately keep your mind from becoming agitated. Put cares, responsibilities and decisions out of your mind so body and soul can be renewed by healthful sleep.

Spend the last hour of the day in conversation with your loved one. If you are single, select an entertaining radio or television program, or read a care-free story.

"I have learned that a profound secret of rest is to imaginatively conceive that God's everlasting arms are around you, sustaining, protecting and comforting," said Rev. Peale.

Relax in the knowledge of God's amazing kindness. He will take care of you. With that blessed assurance, you can have a great day.

Red Skelton was Gourgas Medalist

Just before the opening of the Supreme Council Annual Session, news came of the death of the most recent Gourgas Medalist, Ill. Richard B. "Red" Skelton, 33°. He passed away on Sept. 17.

In 1945, Grand Commander Ralphston had presented him with the Gourgas Medal, the highest honor offered by the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. Since the first presentation to Brother Harry S. Truman in 1945, only 28 awards have been granted.

Known for many years as America's #1 clown, Red built a reputation for his work on stage and screen, but his popularity soared with the advent of television. His highly rated television show consistently remained in the top ten.

He charmed TV viewers for 20 years with his characterizations of Freddie the Freeloader, Clem Kadiddlehopper, Cauliflower McPugg, Sheriff Deadeye, San Fernando Red, and the Mean Wittle Kid. He would flap his wings as he relayed the conversation between his favorite seagulls, Gertrude and Heathcliff.

Although he stopped making stage appearances several years ago, he continued to pursue a hobby of painting clown faces. Red's paintings increased in value each year. "The Noble," one of Red's 1994 paintings, features a clown with a square and compasses on his lapel.

Red was proud of his Masonic membership. When he received the Gourgas Medal, he relayed the story of his first encounter with a Freemason when he was a young boy. The Mason left such a favorable impression that he told himself he was going to try to be a Mason.

Brother Skelton was raised a Master Mason in 1939 at Vincennes Lodge No. 1, Vincennes, Indiana, and became a Scottish Rite Mason in the Valley of Evansville a year later. He received the 33° in 1969.

MASSONIC 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.

(INTERNS) + (AMBIGUITY) - (GREAT) + (ASK) + (DETERMINED) - (MUTINY) + (SUGAR) - (BRUISE) + (TRAIL) - (DESK) - (INITIAL)

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 5. Answer from previous issue: PAGEANTRY
The Masonic Philatelists in Brazil have been very active for several decades. Media and fraternity reports periodically announce the issuance of Masonic-related stamps and special cancels prepared for various Masonic events or renowned Masons. This cover shown here was sent in by Kurt Max Hauser, Past Grand Master of one of the Grand Lodges of that country. It uses the Masonic stamp issued in 1977 and was cancelled with the special cancel designed to note the 30th anniversary of Roosevelt Lodge observed that year.

Hubert Joseph Walther Frere Orban, lawyer and statesman, was born in Liege, Belgium, in 1812. At the age of 20, he was admitted to the bar and went on to serve in several distinguished ministerial positions. He was founder of the National Bank of Belgium in 1800 and the Communal Credit Society in 1860. A set of stamps issued by Belgium for the centennial of the latter event pictures Brother Orban.

Born as Alexander Liholho on Feb. 9, 1834, he assumed the throne in Hawaii as King Kamehameha IV on Dec. 15, 1854. During his reign he introduced the use of the English language in Hawaiian schools and is noted for founding the Queen's Hospital. He received his degrees in 1857 in Lodge Le Progres de l'Oranie No. 124. He took immediate interest in the fraternity and was installed as Junior Warden in September 1857 and Master in January 1858. He served as Master for three years and laid the cornerstone of the Queen's Hospital with Masonic ceremonies on July 17, 1860. He died at the age of 29 in 1863 and is pictured on a regular issue Hawaiian stamp released in 1864.

John Herschel Glenn, Jr., born in Cambridge, Ohio, in 1921, is well known for his career as a pilot in the U.S. Marine Corps setting a non-stop transcontinental flight record in 1957, as the first American to orbit the earth in the Project Mercury Gemini capsule named Friendship 7, and as a U.S. Senator from Ohio. On Aug. 19, 1978, during impressive ceremonies held in conjunction with the 170th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio and the 175th anniversary of the founding of the state, John Glenn was made a Mason-at-Sight by Ohio Grand Master Jerry C. Rasor. Brother Glenn later joined Concord Lodge No. 688, New Concord, Ohio, and the Scottish Rite Valley of Columbus. He has been nominated to receive the 33\(^\circ\) next September.

Many stamps have been issued by countries around the world to honor Brother Glenn. The one shown here was released by Hungary in 1964.

Arthur Whitton Brown was initiated in October 1920 in Kingston Aero Lodge No. 3660, Surbiton, England, passed in May 1921, and raised in October 1921. In May 1922, he joined Lodge of Friendship and Harmony No. 1616 at Leatherhead, England, and five years later was installed Master of this lodge.

Brother Brown was born in Glasgow in 1886, the only son of U.S. parents. He was trained as an engineer in the Westinghouse Company in Manchester and went to South Africa in 1912. He served in the Manchester regiment in WWI and later in the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force as a pilot. In 1919, he and J.W. Alcock made the first direct airplane crossing of the Atlantic, flying from Newfoundland to Ireland. Both aviators were knighted by King George VI for this feat. He later returned to engineering and was General Manager of the Metropolitan Vickers Company in Wales. He died in 1948.

The Great Britain stamp shown here with the two aviators was issued in 1969 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of their flight.

The Mayo Clinic began with a Masonic tie. Its early headquarters was located in the Masonic Temple at Rochester, Minn. The two Mayo Brothers who established this research center were honored by the U.S. with a stamp released in 1964. Brother Charles Horace Mayo is shown on the left. Charles, the younger of the two brothers, was born in 1865 in Rochester. He studied medicine at the Chicago Medical College and then joined the family practice. He developed many new instruments and techniques in his areas of expertise. He served as a Professor at the University of Minnesota Medical School and, with his older brother William J., established the Mayo Clinic in 1915 for Medical Education and Research.

William was not a Mason, but Charles' father and son were members of the same lodge. Charles was a member of Rochester Lodge No. 21, Rochester, Minn. He was also a member of the York Rite and the Scottish Rite at Winona, Minn. He received the 33\(^\circ\) in 1935.

ROBERT A. DOMINGUE is secretary for St. Matthew's Lodge, Andover, Mass., and editor of The Philatelic Freemason.
By THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°


In 1987, the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction published Masonic Charities, edited by Ill. John H. Van Gorden, 33°, and Ill. Stewart M. L. Pollock, 33°. The new edition of Masonic Philanthropies by Ill. S. Brent Morris, 33°, published by both the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions, is an ongoing evolution of Masonic Charities. In 1991, the first edition of Masonic Philanthropies was published and in several printings distributed over 85,000 copies. This edition is meant to update the information and improve upon the presentation.

Brother Morris has become well known in recent years as a dedicated and knowledgeable Masonic scholar and author. He has produced an excellent book to reveal to the reader the scope of Masonic philanthropy.

The book is divided into three parts. Part one, with five chapters, reviews the history of the development of Freemasonry into a fraternity with a charitable character both to the member and to the public.

Part two, with two chapters, relates the categories of Masonic giving and presents specific examples — "vignettes" — of Masonic charitable participation in society, by contributions in both money and time.

Part three lists the philanthropies of Freemasonry, their purposes, and the address and telephone number of each.

The publication puts down in dollars the involvement of Freemasonry in charitable giving, but more importantly, it does well in revealing the compassion of the craft. Its intent is to show the full impact of Masonic charity and, therefore, includes the charitable participation of the Prince Hall Grand Lodges.

It should be in the hands of every Freemason so that at least our members would be informed of just how significant we are.


The author is a highly qualified English Freemason with a diverse professional background. He is Secretary and Past Master of Quatuor Coronati Lodge and was its Prestonian Lecturer in 1995. For his various non-Masonic services, Webb was honored by Queen Elizabeth by being appointed a Knight of the Most Venerable Order of St. John.

Rudyard Kipling has been one of my favorite authors for many years, so reading this small book has been a pleasure. He was an interesting personality during his lifetime and an enduring one following his death. To say that Freemasonry influenced his life would probably be an understatement even though he was not extremely active Masonically following his first few years. Demands upon his time and his movement from place to place prevented his active participation. Yet much of his writings ring out with Masonic influence and his impressions of the craft. This influence of Freemasonry is brought out by the author.

Many of his writings and poetry contain references which, if read by a Freemason, would be recognized as Masonic terminology, including some of his great works such as The Man Who Would Be King. Others are purely Masonic, such as Debits and Credits and The Mother Lodge.

Webb has done well in this little book in bringing out the personality of Kipling as well as some of the major events that shaped his life. He has also revealed some of the Masonic experiences of Kipling, the Masonic Brother. For example, it is of interest that he became a Freemason at the age of 20 years and was the Secretary of the lodge the night he was raised, thereby recording his own raising.

I found it to be interesting and quick to read. It is well for all of us to recognize the influence of the craft upon great men who were members. I would recommend it to anyone, and especially to Kipling fans.

 Freemasonry and Democracy: Its Evolution in North America by Allen E. Roberts & Wallace McLeod. Published in 1997 by Anchor Communications, P.O. Box 70, Highland Springs, Virginia 23075-0070. $6.

 Freemasonry and Democracy is a very short book, authored by two of the more prolific and well-known Masonic authors in North America. Allen E. Roberts, now deceased, was probably the most significant writer in the United States for the past quarter century. Wallace E. McLeod is probably the best-known author of his time in Canada.

It is an interesting collaboration in the production of this little book. The authors were great friends with distinctively different personalities. Allen was known for his outspoken "devil-may-care" approach to expressing his opinions in his writings. Wallace McLeod is a more temperate individual noted for his intellectual approach to his writings. Yet they held each other in high regard and worked together in the Philalethes Society expressing the need for Masonic knowledge upon the reader as well as the listener when they spoke.

This text is written to impress upon the reader the influence of Freemasons and, therefore, Freemasonry upon
the development of democracy in both the United States and Canada. It also reminds us of the contributions of individual Freemasons in the development of democracy in the two countries.

We, in America, are well aware of the significance of Freemasons in the development of our democratic society, but we are not as familiar with its influence in the development of democracy in Canada. The authors have attempted to make the reader more aware of the craft’s involvement.

They have pointed out the importance of the fact that not all early Colonists, including Freemasons, sought to disassociate from British rule. Those who felt this way, the “Loyalists,” immigrated to Canada and established a democratic form of government with a remaining tie to the King of England. The influence of these Masons is discussed in this text.

The first part of the book was written by Allen Roberts, and, had I not known who the author was in advance, there could be no mistaking the style in reading it.

He discusses the disunity that permeated early America and the stressful situation of the Constitutional Convention meetings in Philadelphia in 1787. He also presents a brief biography of the 14 Freemasons who were delegates to this Convention.

The latter portion of the book discusses Freemasonry’s contribution to the evolution of Canadian democracy. This section, written by Wallace McLeod, presents the steps leading to the development of democracy in Canada and also information regarding the considerable number of Freemasons involved.

I found it to be an interesting little book, fast to read and worth the short period of time it takes to read it.


This book is a compilation of writings and lectures by numerous authors on Robert Burns the Freemason. As is pointed out in the introduction, although Burns is the subject of over 4,000 books and has been translated into at least 18 languages, rarely is his Masonic affiliation or its influence discussed.

Brother John Weir has in this book attempted to take these writings of the past and compile them as a definitive examination of Burns the Freemason. Through it, he has presented to the reader the influence the craft had on the life of Burns as well as the influence his life may have had on Scottish Freemasonry. The author has also attempted to correct misconceptions and inaccuracies of Burns’ life which were found in previous writings. This book deals solely with Burns’ Masonic activity and very little with his private life, which is fully covered in many other writings.

There is little doubt that the influence of the craft was paramount in his life. He served many years as Deputy Master of his lodge. (Deputy Master was the operating officer of the lodge.) Freemasonry opened the door through which a poor “farmer” could associate with “higher classes” in a class society. He found within the craft an embodiment of ideals he could relate to.

Freemasons were probably responsible for the publication of the first printing of his poetry, the Kilmarnock edition. This action quite possibly is what paved the way to the acknowledged greatness that is his today. Freemasonry did not, of course, make him great — but it assisted in making the greatness known. It, therefore, is a major player in bringing to the world the poetry of the Scottish bard. The book contains numerous plates in both color and black and white which adds to its attractiveness. Since the book is a compilation of different authors’ writings on the same subject, there is repetition of points in it. That aside, Brother Weir has provided a service to Freemasonry by producing this text. It documents the craft’s influence on great minds.

Is It True What They Say about Freemasonry? Second Edition revised by Art deHoyos and S. Brent Morris. Published in 1997 by the Masonic Information Center, 8120 Fenton Street, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4785. $7.50.

I reviewed the first edition of this book in the May 1994 issue of The Northern Light. At that time, I wrote that the purpose of the book was to provide Freemasons with a condensed review of how anti-Masonic writers go about their method of attacking Freemasonry. As I said then, “The book succeeds in its purpose of showing to the reader that at least some of those who oppose Freemasonry are willing to sacrifice their own moral ethics to achieve their end. They contribute to the destruction of the concept that ministers of faith operate on a higher plane of honesty than we might necessarily expect from the average human being.”

Since then, the book has become a valuable tool in the education of members of the craft. Recognizing its extensive use and a need for additional information, the authors have increased the total number of pages from 59 to 159.

They have done a commendable job in dissecting the lies of some of the most ardent anti-Masons, thus exposing them more clearly for what they are. It provides for the Mason pertinent information for discussion of Freemasonry with the uninformed.

A considerable portion of this second edition is devoted to correspondence between Brother Morris and those who disagree with us.

The authors again have dealt with the generalities by illustrating specifics. It remains an easily readable and understandable book. I encourage its reading.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°, is the Grand Secretary for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the book reviewer for The Northern Light.
**HealthWise**

- **Veggies to prevent spare tire**
  A study of 79,000 people by the American Cancer Society shows that eating vegetables (19 servings or more per week) is a factor in preventing weight gain. Subjects, age 50 to 54 at the start of the 10-year study, were also more likely to avoid weight gain if they exercised regularly, no surprise there.
  People who ate the most beef, pork, and lamb (more than seven servings per week) were likely to increase body mass over the 10-year period. Those who ate vegetables frequently did not, even if they also ate some meat.

- **Lemonade for kidney stones**
  Drinking lemonade can help some people prone to kidney stones prevent them. A study in the *Journal of Urology* shows that people who drank a half cup of pure lemon juice (diluted to make eight glasses of lemonade) daily for a week had higher levels of citrate. Citrate is known to block the formation of calcium-based kidney stones.

- **Fast canker-sore cure**
  For those not patient enough to wait one to two weeks for an irritating, burning canker to heal, a visit to the dentist can now bring instant relief. Using an Nd:YAG laser, a dentist passes the device over the infected area several times. You feel a warm sensation, but nothing else.
  Half of those receiving the treatment report no recurrences in the following six months.

- **Laser treatment cures snoring**
  About 45% of adults snore occasionally, and 25% snore habitually. A smaller percentage develops sleep apnea in which an individual stops breathing for short periods. It can aggravate heart disease and high blood pressure.
  Now a laser procedure known as laser-assisted uvula-palatoplasty, or LAUP (pronounced lay-up) can be done in a physician's office. It's more effective and less expensive than previous treatments. Snoring is eliminated for 85% of patients, say doctors at Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago.

- **Clot-busters clear lungs, too**
  Clot-busting drugs, widely used to stop heart attacks, have been shown to be effective for patients with lung clots. German researchers report significant success with the treatment.

- **Cure for the flu coming?**
  The flu bug hits as many as one in five North Americans each year, with more than 20,000 fatal cases. Now Bilead Sciences in Foster City, Calif., says it has a new drug that stops the flu viruses in their tracks. In animals, it wipes out flu infection within a day with no side effects, and it protects healthy animals from infection. Testing with people has begun.

- **Anti-bacterial soaps may not be necessary**
  Consumers are spending more than $650 billion to fight bacteria where they live but all this germ phobia might just be a lot of phooey.
  According to experts, your family is not rendered safe from germs by the use of these products, even though a CBS news poll found that more than 50% of Americans go out of their way to buy these products.
  Some experts believe that people who buy anti-bacterial soaps think that they are preventing colds and flu. But these common diseases are spread by viruses, which are largely unaffected by an anti-bacterial substance.
  Dr. James Hughes of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says, "I'm not aware of any evidence that antibiotics or anti-microbial substances in soap reduce people's overall risk of infection."
  Product manufacturers have created a market for anti-bacterial soaps by whipping up a certain amount of fear of germs. But independent tests prove that washing with natural soap is just as effective at removing bacteria from hands.

- **An alternative to biopsy**
  Optical coherence tomography (OCT) may be used to detect early-stage cancer in the future. OCT uses infrared light bounced off tissue from an inserted fiber-optic tube to get a high-resolution picture of tissue. The procedure, according to *Science*, holds great promise especially for early detection of cancer in the brain and coronary arteries where biopsy is difficult or impossible. It may be used to detect cancer in other parts of the body as well. The procedure would replace many biopsies.

- **Green apples for claustrophobia**
  If you get the jitters in closed spaces, but can't avoid them, take a green apple with you. According to the Smell and Taste Treatment and Research Center in Chicago, the scent makes confined spaces seem larger.
A rare 15-star flag has been unfurled at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage at Lexington, Mass. Its rarity is easily proven, given that the only other known flag on exhibition hangs in the National Museum of American History at Washington, D.C. The Smithsonian flag is the original Star Spangled Banner from Fort McHenry.

The museum’s giant flag, measuring 10.5 feet wide and 12.75 feet long, was handwoven sometime between 1795 and 1818. The flag’s size and tattered condition before the current restoration has led historians to believe that it flew over a military installation or on a naval vessel.

Originally the stripes were one-third again as long as they are now. Long exposure to the elements would account for the shrinkage and other damage.

There are 14 stripes shown, but there could have been a 15th stripe at the end. Both configurations were common at the time. Eventually, Congress settled on 13 stripes in 1818.

The flag was restored by the Textile Conservation Center at the American Textile History Museum in Lowell, Mass. It took more than 500 hours to treat the flag and prepare it for installation.

It was donated to the museum by John Craver, whose family has had possession of the hand-spun wool flag for generations.

The flag at Lexington is now mounted in the Farr Conference Center under glass and behind closed doors. The doors are opened periodically for viewing at low light levels. The flag enclosure is monitored for climate control.

The museum may soon become the only institution in the country to have a 15-star flag on display, as the Smithsonian flag is scheduled to undergo extensive renovation in the coming months.

The size and age of the flag presented a special challenge for the specialists who handled the restoration at the Textile Conservation Center of the American Textile Museum in Lowell, Mass.
One at a Time

When we reflect on our experiences in Freemasonry, we realize that each Freemason could, in his own way, contribute so much to the welfare of mankind and the fraternity if he would put into practice the lessons which he learned within his own lodge.

In our lodges, we accept worthy men to become members, initiate them “one at a time,” and teach them the great moral lessons of our fraternity. We can have only one Master at a time.

How often we hear it said, “What can I, one person, do? How can my effort help or hurt?”

Remember, that in building with brick or stone, each stone must be placed by one man — and one at a time; thus, the structure grows.

We should resolve to attend our blue lodge as often as we can, for each man gives great encouragement to the new candidate. As each member contributes, by attendance at his lodge or other body of Freemasonry, he is giving the opportunity for enthusiasm and growth of the organization for the future.

Let us re dedicate ourselves to the practice of our Freemasonry not only in the lodge room but also in our everyday endeavors — whether at work, in church, or in school.

— September 1976

It’s What We Do That Counts

Henry Ford always seemed to have the right words for almost any occasion. One of his comments seems most appropriate for all of us as Freemasons. “You can’t build a reputation on what you’re going to do,” said Henry Ford.

In the same way, you can’t live forever off what you have done in the past.

Neither talking about Freemasonry’s glorious past nor wishful thinking about the future are good enough to guarantee greatness for our fraternity in the years ahead.

In the final analysis, we must face up to the unavoidable truth that it is what we do that counts.

— September 1985

Our Work Is Our Message

Not every operative stone mason worked on the great Gothic cathedrals. No less important were the simpler buildings which served the needs of growing communities. Whatever the task, it was the quality of workmanship that counted.

The same is true today. How we build is far more important than the size of the building.

“Show us how you build.” This is the message of the stone masons of old. And it is their abiding legacy to all Freemasons. “Show us how you build” is the heart of our Masonic philosophy because the words are a constant reminder that this is how we are to gauge our lives.

The quality of our work and the extent of our personal dedication to the task of constant self-improvement is the measure of what it means to be a Mason.

— November 1980

Is It Time to Rest?

Not long ago, I was talking with several members in one of our valleys. They were recounting their years of service to our fraternity. Finally, one of them said, “I think it is time to let someone else take over. I’d like to have a little rest.”

We all understand the feelings of our brother. After putting in time and effort over the years, it seems only right to take it easy for awhile.

Unfortunately, that is one of the problems with the world today. Too many of us have come to the conclusion that other people should do what needs to be done.

As human beings, we are built in such a way that there is no stopping-point for any of us. We fulfill our destiny by always pressing forward.

When we reach the top of one mountain, we discover there are higher peaks to climb.

“Sad is the day for any man when he becomes absolutely satisfied with the life he is living, the thoughts he is thinking and the deeds he is doing. When there ceases to be forever beating at the door of his soul a desire to do something larger, which he feels and knows he was meant and intended to do.”

These penetrating words by the Reverend Dr. Phillips Brooks express the meaning and message of Freemasonry. The desire to improve oneself and to make our communities better places to live comes from our great Masonic heritage.

Carrying a Masonic membership card is not enough. The future of the world depends upon our taking seriously the teachings of the craft.

Being a Mason means we can never be satisfied with where we are at the present moment. You and I, as Masons, have made a lifelong commitment to the improvement of ourselves and the world.

— January 1979

Selections for this issue are excerpts from the late III. Stanley F. Maxwell, 33°, written for The Northern Light during his term as Sovereign Grand Commander.
The Hour Is Always Now

How often we say that “Tomorrow we will do thus and so,” and when tomorrow comes, it is suddenly “today.” Unfortunately, many of our best resolves go by the board because we do not recognize the opportunity of today.

A great British physician once said that a nation’s greatest asset is character — not health. Masonry has offered for more than two and a half centuries the opportunity to add to one’s character building and an opportunity for spiritual freedom for every man who will knock at its doors.

Of great importance to the welfare of the Order is the attitude of each one of us toward our lodge and the Rite. Our strength depends on the enthusiasm and the loyalty which we demonstrate through our practice of the great tenets of our institution.

When we petitioned for membership, we expressed a desire to be serviceable to mankind. As we endeavor to fulfill that desire, the influence on our own life and the life of the community will be shown.

The Hour is Now when we should, through our own actions, demonstrate to the world at large the influence that Masonry has had on our lives. This influence can best be shown by our attitudes toward our fellowman and our interests in his welfare. By grasping the opportunities of the present we can preserve the future of Freemasonry.

April 1977

Finding The Key to Life

In Lewis Carroll’s Alice in Wonderland, there is a fascinating little character, a padlock, who runs about on thin, spidery legs. He rushes up to everyone he meets and says, “I am looking for the key to unlock me.”

Finding the key to life is the meaning and message of Freemasonry. That is why our great fraternal order is as important today as at any time in history.

There are millions of men who are looking for the key to life. Concerned with making their lives more meaningful, they could find the right key in Freemasonry — if they had the opportunity.

That is where you and I come in. How often do we talk about Masonry? How many of our friends and associates know that we are members of the craft?

I have never met a Mason who was not proud of being a member. Yet, what is of greater importance is the sharing of our Masonic light.

It is the task of each of us to listen more carefully to those we come in contact with each day. Perhaps there are some who are saying to us, “I am looking for the key.”

June 1981

Our Leadership Task

Have you ever thought of yourself as a leader? Why is it that we look to others for leadership?

The decline of leadership in our communities, organizations, and country is not just due to changing times. The absence of strong leaders has its roots in each of us.

Permit it is time to set the record straight: leadership does not come from others. It starts with us!

The so-called “great leaders” emerge from the life of a people. At whatever level, our leaders are a reflection of ourselves.

As Scottish Rite Masons, each of us has a leadership responsibility to Freemasonry.

Here is something to think about for a moment. Ask yourself this question: "What have I done this past year to show that Freemasonry makes a difference in my life?"

Now is the time for each of us to get busy — developing leadership in our own lives. The results will be surprising. We will begin to see leaders starting to emerge all around us.

January 1981

Quick Quotes

We must always change, renew, rejuvenate ourselves; otherwise we harden.

—Goethe

You may get to the foot of the mountain by thinking, but you don’t get to the top without faith.

—Anon.

You can build a throne with bayonets, but you can’t sit on it for long.

—Boris Yeltsin

Take a little time every day to notice the contents of your mind. This act of noticing, although very simple, is one of the most powerful steps to bringing about change. What you don’t see, you cannot change.

—Deepak Chopra

When everything seems to be going against you, remember that the airplane takes off against the wind, not with it.

—Henry Ford

Commit yourself to a dream. Nobody who tries to do something great but fails is a total failure. Why? Because he can always rest assured that he succeeded in life’s most important battle. He defeated the fear of trying.

—Robert H. Schuller

Learning without thought is labor lost. Thought without learning is perilous.

—Confucius

It is not so much our friends’ help that helps us as the confident knowledge that they will help us.

—Epicurus

The average person thinks he isn’t.

—Fr. Larry Lorenzoni

Never mistake motion for action.

—Ernest Hemingway

Perfectionism is the enemy of creation, as extreme self-solitude is the enemy of well-being.

—John Updike

You may be disappointed if you fail, but you are doomed if you don’t try.

—Bevry Sills
Kids need personal finance training

Most high school seniors lack basic personal finance knowledge that they will need to manage their lives, a recent survey suggests. Some 1,500 seniors took the multiple-choice test on common financial matters. Their average score was only 57%, a failing grade.

Young people should be learning about finance from their parents, but many parents set poor examples. The Federal Reserve Board is joining financial industry representatives to encourage schools to teach personal finance as a life skill along with reading and math.

Empty-nesters move to cities

Realtors in New York, Chicago, and Boston are seeing more buyers over age 50. New York's Cercor Group says retirees accounted for 9% of first quarter sales, up from about 5% a year earlier. A growing number of people are selling their homes in the suburbs and moving to the cities to take advantage of cultural opportunities.

A Boston realty firm reports that 30% of its buyers are empty-nesters. Boston helps the trend with an ad campaign about the joys of urban life.

Homework routine working?

The early years are the best time for establishing study habits, say child psychiatrists at Baylor College of Medicine. Teaching by example is effective. At homework time, sit nearby with some work of your own, but remember that a child's attention span is shorter. A child will need short breaks more frequently.

Some kids need a play period before settling down. Experiment to find what works best for each individual child.

Talkin' turkey safety

To assure that you and your Thanksgiving guests have a safe turkey dinner, remember these words from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture:

1. Thaw a frozen turkey in the refrigerator or the microwave. Never defrost on the counter.
2. Cook at 325° or warmer for the recommended period of time, never at a lower temperature. The bird and stuffing can remain in the danger zone for too long at any lower temperature.
3. Wash your hands in hot soapy water before and after handling food.
4. Wash utensils and cutting boards in hot soapy water.
5. Use one cutting board and knife for raw meat, another for other food.
6. Refrigerate leftovers right away.

Fancy technology may hit your ATM

Fact is about to imitate fiction as your neighborhood ATM evolves into a palm reader that can't tell your fortune but can tell your identity. Banks are moving to "biometric identity" devices as a substitute for bank cards and personal identification numbers.

Technology that scans your iris or reads your palm print is now available and less expensive. At the same time, security concerns about lost cards and stolen PIN numbers make the biometric solution attractive.

About 25 million in biometric identity devices are expected to be sold this year, up 45% from 1996, according to Personal Identification News. That is expected to double by 1999.

Retirement planning

Don't get caught short: Set a budget now. Many people who think they are prepared to retire never actually sit down and develop a budget for their retirement income. More importantly, they don't have a budget that allows them to save more toward their goal, say planners writing in New Choices.

Creating a budget is always valuable. It shows some people how they can make early retirement work and convinces others to collect a paycheck for a few more years.

How to be a welcomed houseguest

Holiday trips are coming soon. When you are invited to stay with family or friends, here are some things to consider.

1. Look hard at your family before you decide to stay. Forget it if the hosts are house-proud, and you have marauding kids. Stay at a hotel, or stay home.
2. Even with grandparents, rehearse their behavior with children. Tell the children they need to keep the noise level down, especially during dinner. If a relative is cranky, let the kids know that's the way grandpa is, and it's not their fault.
3. Check the house to ensure that medications and cleaning supplies are out of kids' reach. See that knickknacks and guns are put away.
4. Go home soon, especially if there are make-shift sleeping arrangements.
5. Entertain yourselves rather than expecting hosts to arrange everything, and have escape hatches. Give all a break by saying up front that you will be visiting the museum. Or get a baby sitter, and take the adults out for dinner.
6. Help with the housework.
7. Be prepared to reciprocate when your hosts want to visit you.
As a part of the Scottish Rite Masonic Family Life Program, many Valleys throughout the jurisdiction have successfully used the Family Life Child ID Kits to conduct child safety days. The Valley of Springfield, Ill., took the program to a new level by establishing a presence in a shopping mall. The success of this program led Sam's Club representatives to invite the Valley to put on a Safety Day at their store. The Valley created its own ID kit and ran a special seminar to teach volunteers about fingerprinting. Here is a story about a Masonic district in New York that made a Child ID program available through the school system.

A child abduction and murder in New York’s Monroe County raised concerns at a Masonic meeting in the Livingston district. One member, who is an investigator with the Livingston County Sheriff’s Department, suggested that the Masons in the area provide a service for parents to maintain a child ID kit.

It didn’t take long for Ray Ellis’ suggestion to become a reality. Sheriff John York liked the idea, and the Masons in the district joined forces with the Livingston County Sheriff’s Department to develop a program.

With the support of law enforcement officials and full cooperation of school administrators in the county, Brothers Ray Ellis and Gene Flint took a cadre of Masonic volunteers into the schools to begin the process of fingerprinting. By the end of the current school year, they will have fingerprinted more than 10,000 children.

Through Masonic donations, a small booklet was prepared for the “Kid ID Kit.” The kit includes space for fingerprints and palm prints. There is also a page to provide background information of the child and another page for a photo. The photo is updated each year by the parent as the child grows.

The kit is placed in a zip lock freezer bag, and the parent is advised to put the bag in the freezer. In that way, all law enforcement offices in the county know where to locate the kit in case of emergency.

The newest kits now contain a small styrene bite plate. The child is instructed to bite down once on the bite plate to leave a dental impression. The plate is then stapled to the cover of the booklet.

This program is also one of the first to include in the kit a DNA sample, which involves the use of a swab stick to obtain saliva from the mouth or a used bandaid from a scrape or cut.

This is another reason for placing the kit in the freezer.

School administrators were approached by the sheriff’s department, and letters were sent to the parents advising them of the program.

Anyone not wishing to have a child participate in the program was given an opportunity to withhold permission.

School officials praised the way in which the Masons and the sheriff’s office handled the program. One principal commented, “I was amazed at the ease of carrying out this project in our school. As a busy principal, I appreciate the fact that it required little from me and my office staff. The classes moved through the stations quickly. The volunteers from the Masonic lodge were friendly and put the children at ease.”

Another wrote, “The whole process was a ‘win-win’ situation that generated a lot of positive publicity for the sheriff’s department, the Masons and the school.”

Brother Gary Miller, Deputy Sheriff of Livingston County, prepares to fingerprint a child with the assistance of Brother Gene Flint, a Masonic volunteer.
Our Readers Respond

Rufus Putnam

As a stamp collector, I have long been attracted to Robert Domingue’s “Stamp Act” column in The Northern Light. Yet the August 1997 issue confused me.

By picturing Indochina Scott #200 stamp, are you indicating that Governor-General Paul Doumer was also a Brother Mason, or were you merely trying to find out how closely readers follow your text? Agreed, it’s a far more attractive design than the 1937 U.S. Northwest Ordinance stamp that shows General Rufus Putnam.

Uncritically, believe me — I enjoy your work and appreciate the labor involved. Please continue!

From editorial experience, I know that it’s bad enough having an error called to one’s attention. It’s worse when nobody notices.

Richard B. Tobias, 32º
South Williamsport, PA

Editor’s note: Fortunately you were not the only one to respond to the Rufus Putnam faux pas, so someone else must be reading, too. The error occurred in the editorial office. Brother Domingue submitted both stamps as well as a description of each. Due to space limitation, the story of Paul Doumer was cut, yet the Doumer stamp was inadvertently picked up instead of the Putnam stamp. Here is Brother Domingue’s account of Doumer:

“Born in 1857, the son of an Auvernat ditch digger, Paul Doumer studied under extreme hardships to become a barrister and magistrate, first working in Indochina and then Algeria. In 1893, he was elected deputy in the chamber for Nimes and four years later unsuccessfully tried to introduce a personal income tax. He served as governor general of Indochina from 1897-1902. Returning to France he filled several posts until being elected President in 1931. He was assassinated the following year. Stamps of Indochina released in 1938 for the 35th anniversary of the Trans-Indochina Railway feature Brother Doumer.

“Initiated in 1878 in the Lodge L’Union Fraternelle, he later became a member of several lodges. He was Master of Voltaire Lodge.”

Here is the Rufus Putnam stamp that did not make the August issue.

Seeing ‘The Real McCoy’

I want to comment on the article about Clyde McCoy (“The Real McCoy,” Aug. 97). Years ago when my wife and I were on our honeymoon, we spent part of it in Lehigh Acres, Florida. The Matador Room was an excellent dining facility, and it also had a dance floor with a superior band — Clyde McCoy and his orchestra. Dancing to the tunes played by his band was an experience my wife and I will always remember.

I was a high-schooler living in Chicago when he opened at the then new Terrace Room at the Drake Hotel. I was among those who were identified with attending the opening gig of McCoy. I always associate him with Guy Lombardo, Jan Garber, and other famous musicians of the Big Band era, so I was particularly interested to read that Mr. McCoy was a member of the fraternity. I admired his talent very much.

Jack E. Horsley, 32º
Mattoon, IL

Message still strong

The Grand Commander’s message in the August 1995 issue really hit me when it first came out. I have kept that issue and I am still moved by his words: “. . . we have never viewed ourselves as the ones who were out of step.”

The younger half of us need to understand that there is nothing fundamentally wrong with Freemasonry. America is struggling to recover from a long illness. Freemasonry teaches what America needs — tolerance in place of divisiveness, individual responsibility in place of irresponsible “in-your-face” rights, and that good men can work together, without necessarily agreeing on points of doctrine, for the common good and improve themselves in the process.

New members must shoulder leadership responsibility. Somehow they must be taught that the practice of Freemasonry ranks up there with soccer for six-year-olds. They need to understand that working to make America work right again will benefit their kids more than some of today’s activities. We must teach them what Freemasons could do, if only they will lift their hands to do it.

Edward P. Priebe, 32º
North East, PA

By WALLY MILLER

Hiram™

HOWDY YA SPOSE WE CAN GIT A WARMER FEELIN’ ‘TWEEN TH’ MEM’RS’ N’ LODGE?!

SIMPLE!

TURN TH’ HEAT UP ‘N’ TH’ LODGE BOILER.

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Footnotes

* Fantasy on Wheels. A Family of Freemasonry

* Area code changed. Just a reminder for those who call either the Supreme Council headquarters or the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, MA, the area code has been changed from (617) to (781).

* As the web spins. The Supreme Council’s website is undergoing an update and revision, thanks to Roger Pageau, 32°, who has volunteered to keep it current. Check it out. Here’s the address: “http://world.std.com/~sysmgr”

* Masonic mouse pad. Looking for a special gift for a computer enthusiast? The Livingston Masonic Library at the Grand Lodge of New York is offering mouse pads decorated with an 18th-century Masonic engraving. The artwork on the pads is one of many historic engravings in the library’s collection. The image is reproduced in slate-blue ink on a high-quality white paper measuring 7 1/2” by 3 3/4”.

Pads are available for $7 each. Include $2 shipping and handling with each order. New York residents should add sales tax. Send a check payable to Livingston Masonic Library and mail it to 71 West 23rd St., New York, NY 10010-4171.

* Masonry on wheels. Once again the Grand Lodge of California is spearheading a float to be entered in the New Year’s Day Tournament of Roses parade. Stanley Channon, chairman of the Masonic float committee, reports that the fraternity’s Humpty Dumpty float was so popular two years ago that the committee decided to call on Mother Goose once more with an entry depicting “The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe.”

The design by Phoenix Decorating Co. depicts a fantasy in which the old woman has the shoe converted to a roller blade-powered home so that all the children could have fun together instead of “whipping them all around and putting them to bed,” as the nursery rhyme dictated.

The old woman in the nursery rhyme had so many children she didn’t know what to do, but the Family of Freemasonry has an answer: “Treat them with love and care,” says Brother Channon.

Look for plenty of animation on this float as the speeding shoe house comes to a screeching halt to avoid hitting a skunk and the shoe tilts upward keeping the front wheels spinning. As required by the Tournament of Roses, the entire float must be covered with flowers and plant materials.

Masons throughout the world have contributed to the cost of sponsoring the float. You may do so by sending a donation to Robert C. Coe, treasurer, Family of Freemasonry float, P.O. Box 661567, Arcadia, CA 91006-1567.

* Florida-bound. All 33° snow birds off to Florida are reminded of the winter luncheon meetings in several areas of the state for NMJ 33° members. For those in the Tampa area, contact Stanley E. Moulton, 33°, (941-381-3669) for further information. For those near Cape Coral, contact Harlan E. Hatfield, 33° (941-772-1165).

* 1998 Calendar. The 1998 “Timeless Brotherhood” calendar is in the mail to all Scottish Rite members of the Northern Jurisdiction. The new edition features original artwork by Doron Ben-Ami highlighting the accomplishments of well-known Masons.

Although not obligated to do so, recipients are encouraged to make a donation to the 32° Masonic Children’s Learning Centers.

* Family reunion. As a follow-up to our request in February, we continue to hear of family members joining Scottish Rite at the same time. Here’s one from the 1994 fall class at Madison, Wisconsin: Albert Huber; his three sons, Mike, Gary, and Brian; his son-in-law, Brian Duoss; his three brothers, Duane, Leroy, and Chet, his brother-in-law, Ken Stage, and two nephews, Paul Huber and John Bauer. One additional note is that they all belong to the same lodge in Milton, WI. If you can beat that, we’ll print it.

RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°
Editor
In Memoriam

ILL. STANLEY F. MAXWELL, 33°
Sovereign Grand Commander — 1975-1985