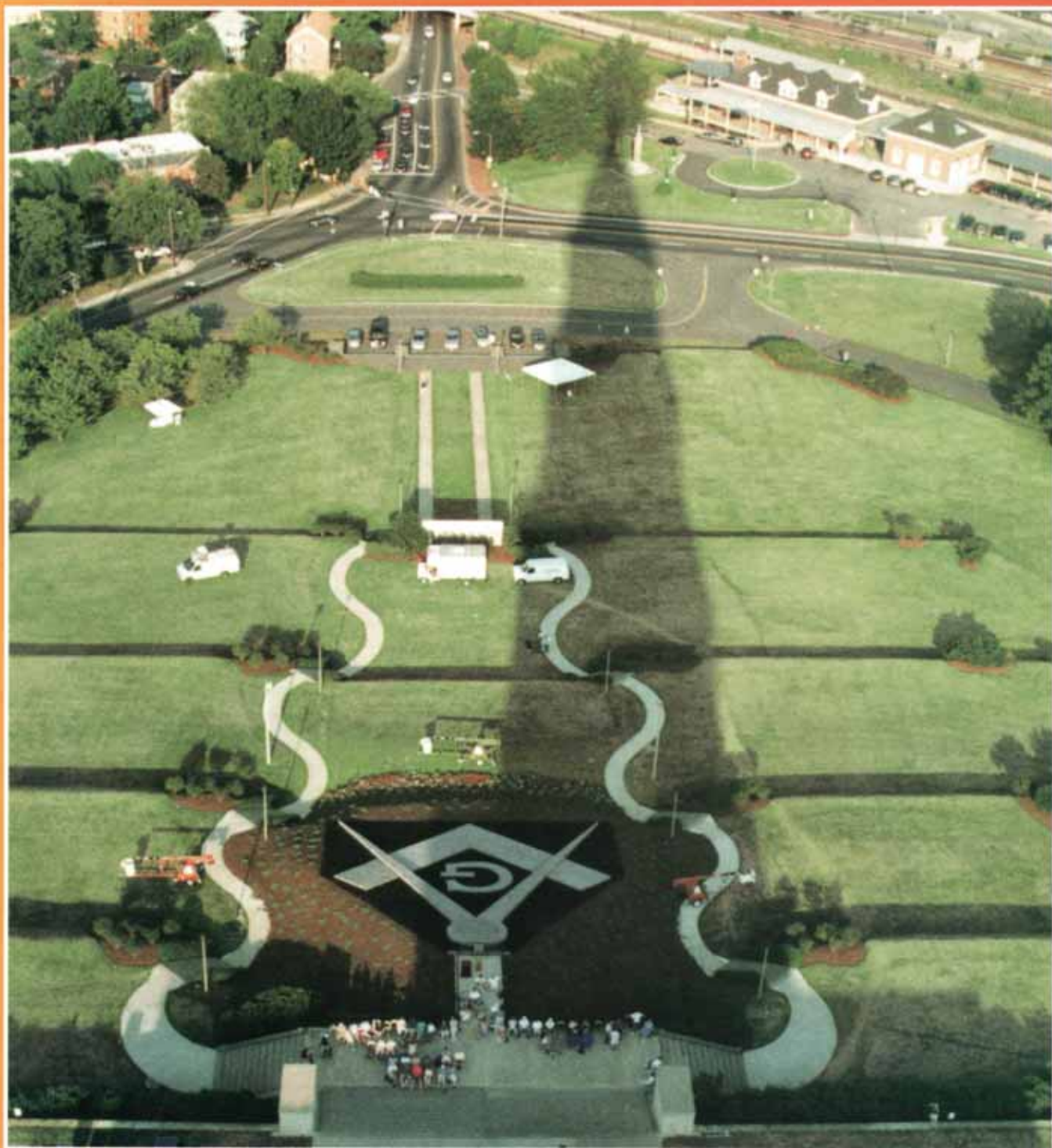


THE NORTHERN LIGHT

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AUGUST 1999

A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY



Caring for Freemasonry's Good Name



Robert O. Ralston, 33°
Sovereign Grand
Commander

"We can
afford to lose
money —
even a lot of
money. We
cannot afford
to lose
reputation —
even a
shred of
reputation."

— Warren Buffett

Warren Buffett, the legendary chairman of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., wrote these thought-provoking words in one of his famous informal memos to company managers: "We can afford to lose money — even a lot of money. We cannot afford to lose reputation — even a shred of reputation."

Twenty-five years ago, John Stuart, who was then the chairman of the Quaker Oats Company, came to a similar conclusion. "If this business were to be split up, I would be glad to take the brands, trademarks, and good will. You could have all the bricks and mortar — and I would fare better than you."

What Warren Buffett talks about today and John Stuart commented on a quarter of a century ago, you and I understand. We grew up believing that it was our sacred responsibility never to compromise the honor of the family name. If everything else were to be taken away from us, we could still hold our head up high and move forward with pride.

The value of a company is in its brand, the positive and powerful good will that attracts people to its products or services. The Warren Buffetts and John Stuarts understand that the brand must be protected at all cost.

We all remember the Tylenol episode of some years ago when a few contaminated capsules were about to topple one of the nation's most relied-upon products. Instantly, the company took costly steps to protect the brand by recalling millions of dollars of the product and spending millions more creating tamper-proof seals to demonstrate that it was safe to use Tylenol. Sales dropped momentarily and then increased dramatically.

Freemasonry is no different. Over the centuries, our fraternity has invested heavily in time and effort to protect the worthiness of the Masonic name. Everything pos-

sible has been done to make certain it elicits respect and honor.

Take away all our lodge rooms and demolish our buildings. Even remove one of the best-known symbols of all time, the square and compasses. Do all this and more, and Masonry would still remain.

Protecting the Masonic name is not the job of Grand Masters, lodge officers or leaders of Masonic bodies. Each plays a role, of course. The genius of Masonry is that its name — its brand — is kept strong, unblemished and honored by the actions of every Master Mason. The fraternity is made real through the behavior and performance of each of us.

This is one reason why we are working hard to open 55 learning centers for children so quickly. It would have been far easier to adopt a less challenging plan, but we deliberately didn't take that path for two reasons. First, thousands of children suffering from dyslexia deserve to be helped. They need us now, not later. Second, we are espousing Masonic principles to make this world a better place to live. Each time we open a learning center, we are strengthening the Masonic brand. Each time a child with dyslexia learns to read, we are enhancing Freemasonry.

Each visitor to the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, each scholarship to a deserving young person from a Masonic family or Masonic youth organization, and each research fellowship that assists scientists in unraveling the mysteries of mental illness enhances Masonry.

Our mission is both caring for others and caring for the principles embodied in the Masonic fraternity.

Sovereign Grand Commander



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SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER
Robert O. Ralston, 33°

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Square & Compasses

By RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°

Masonic Emblem Dedicated at George Washington Masonic Memorial

It's called Shooters Hill — the site of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial — and it lived up to its name during a special ceremony in June.

Between the first volley from a Revolutionary War cannon in the afternoon and a spectacular fireworks display at dusk, the new giant-size Masonic emblem on the grounds of the Alexandria, Virginia, memorial was dedicated.

The concrete square and compasses emblem, measuring 60 feet by 70 feet, is embedded on the terraced grounds near the main entrance to the memorial. Because of its size, the emblem is clearly visible from the airline flights arriving at or departing from Washington's Ronald Reagan National Airport.

The emblem can also be seen from quite a distance by visitors approaching the memorial from King Street, because it is placed at an angle of 33°. The memorial, which rises to a height of 333 feet, serves as a backdrop for the emblem.

In his opening remarks during the June 26 dedication of the new emblem, Ill. Edgar N. Pepler, 33°, president of

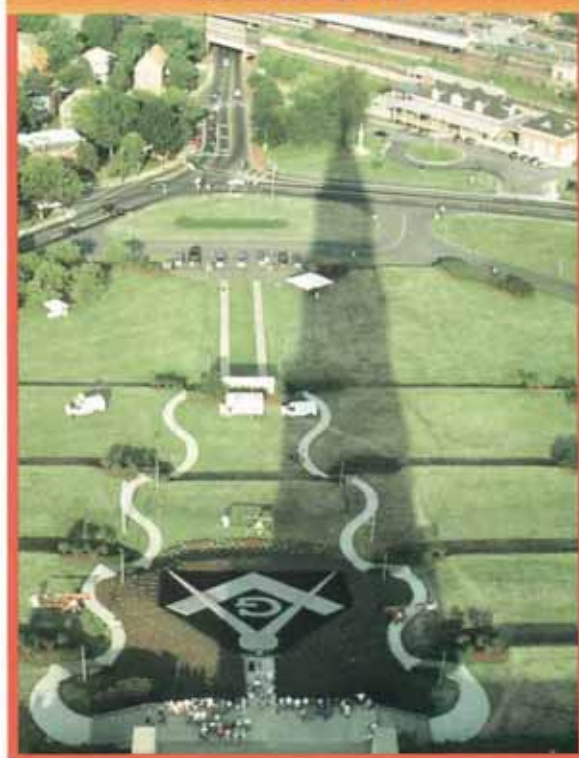
the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, explained that for a number of years the memorial had sought to come up with some way to identify the building with Freemasonry.

He pointed out that a similar emblem placed at the Masonic Home in Burlington, NJ, was designed by Brother Art Thum, a resident at the Home, but that design was too small for the Alexandria site.

Donald M. Robey, who recently retired as executive director for the memorial, worked on a larger design and supervised the installation. A special marker has been placed near the emblem as an expression of appreciation for his efforts.

The dedication of the memorial in 1932 was held during the year of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth.

ABOUT THE COVER



The shadow of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial stretches across the terraced landscape toward the intersection of Callahan Drive and King Street as visitors begin to gather for the evening

band concert near the front entrance. Vans from the TV production crew had been positioned strategically for the afternoon ceremony and refreshment stands in the distance provided relief from the heat during the day. Photo by Hal Sakenfeld, 32°, Valley of Trenton, NJ.



Virginia Grand Lodge officers participated in the dedication of the new square and compasses emblem.



The dedication of the emblem coincides with the year of the 200th anniversary of his death.

As a part of the ceremony, the official dedication of the emblem was conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Virginia under the direction of Grand Master George H. Chapin, using the traditional corn, wine and oil.

Featured speaker at the ceremony was Brother James C. Reese, resident director of Mount Vernon, who expressed concern about the diminishing role Washington is receiving in the

In full regalia, members of the 1st Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line opened the program by firing several rounds from a replica cannon of the Revolutionary War. The day's activities concluded with a spectacular fireworks display in the evening.

classroom. When asked whether Washington is still held up as a meaningful role model, he laments that the evidence is not very promising.

"George Washington's face may be the most familiar of all historical figures, but the sad fact is that the average American today seems to know next to nothing about the man behind the myth," he said.

Brother Reese points to the fact that American History textbooks in the last 40 years have consid-



erably condensed the coverage of Washington. He added, "I truly believe that this disconnect from history, this ignorance of the Founding Fathers, has affected our children in other incredibly important ways."

He praised the fraternity for perpetuating the works of George Washington and mentioned that of all the groups he has spoken to, this was the largest and most enthusiastic audience of all.

Greeting an assembled crowd of more than 2,000 Masons and their families at the ceremony was Alexandria Mayor Kerry J. Donley.



Members of the National Sojourners' Heroes of '76 led the procession down the steps of the memorial.

The trowel and gavel used in 1793 by George Washington during the cornerstone ceremony for the U.S. Capitol were on hand at the memorial. The trowel was loaned for the occasion by Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22 (VA). The gavel is owned by Potomac Lodge No. 5 (DC).



Dan Hall, a member of Fellowship Lodge No. 490, Flint, MI, sang an original song, "What a Mighty Building," composed for the occasion by him and co-author David Norris.

Representatives from Grand Lodges and appendant bodies participated in the procession down the steps of the memorial to the ceremony.

Following the ceremony, a picnic style dinner was served on the grounds to more than 2,000 visitors. Prior to an impressive fireworks display, the U.S. Army Concert Band performed near the entrance to the memorial.



An evening concert by the U.S. Army Concert Band preceded the fireworks.

"What a Mighty Building"

A new CD, "Songs of Freemasonry," has just been released by Hall N' All Productions. The recording includes the song, "What a Mighty Building," which was first publicly performed by Dan Hall at the dedication ceremony for the Masonic emblem at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. The song was composed by Brother Hall and co-author David O. Norris.

Brother Hall's Masonic music has been used for several years to inspire and promote the fraternity and

its appendant organizations. The recent recording contains a collection of Masonic songs composed by Hall and Norris.

"Ballad of Brothers" has been a favorite of Masonic organizations. "Unbroken Circle" has been used at the conclusion of Masonic memorial services. "Sisters of the Star" has been appreciated by the Order of the Eastern Star. "Job's Love" is performed in Job's Daughters Bethels and Grand Sessions around the world. "Path of Noble Men" is now

being used in DeMolay Conclaves. "Life is a Rainbow" was recently unveiled at the Michigan Grand Assembly, International Order of Rainbow for Girls.

"Noble Thing To Do" was written to honor the Shriners for their work with children's hospitals. Brother Norris, the author of the lyrics, had serious hip problems when he was a boy and during one of his recuperation periods was taken from his home on a stretcher to be the guest of Elf Khurafeh Shrine at the Flint Shrine Circus.

Following the performance it was discovered that the ambulance company that brought him to the circus had forgotten him. While he was left behind in the empty arena, he was entertained by several Shrine clowns. He was never alone and he never forgot those anonymous men in their fezzes and painted faces.

"Songs of Freemasonry" is available on CD for \$15 or audiotape cassette for \$10. Include \$1.25 shipping and handling for each tape or CD requested. Checks should be made payable to Hall N' All Productions. Send orders to Hall N' All, 291 Woods Court, Flint MI 48506.



Dan Hall premieres a new song at the dedication.

Memorial Event Televised

A television crew under the direction of Capstone Productions recorded the dedication ceremony at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, VA. Using a film crew with nine TV cameras, the production firm aired the program live on the Internet for rebroadcast on television.

Capstone Productions, under the direction of Jackson Polk, has produced a new half-hour video for the memorial that includes footage from the ceremony. The video also includes an appearance by "General George Washington," portrayed by William A. Sommerfield, who comments on the commemoration and reflects on Masonic philosophy. The video is scheduled for release this fall and will be available through the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, 101 Callahan Drive, Alexandria VA 22301.



William Sommerfield, who portrays George Washington, was filmed by Jackson Polk of Capstone Productions.

Memorial Built as Masonic Tribute to Washington

Located on a 36-acre tract in historic Alexandria, VA, a mile from the Potomac River and 108 feet above sea level, the George Washington Masonic National Memorial was dedicated on May 12, 1932.

The main entrance leads to Memorial Hall with its 17-foot bronze statue of Brother Washington clothed in Masonic regalia. Along the walls are two large murals. One depicts Washington in 1793 laying the cornerstone for the U.S. Capitol. The other shows

Washington joining other Masons attending the St. John's Day observance at Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1778.

The Replica Lodge Room, adjacent to Memorial Hall, contains furniture and items used many years ago by the lodge for which Washington served as its first Master under a Virginia charter.

Below Memorial Hall is Assembly Hall, where the animatronic figure of George Washington will soon be placed. The figure has been loaned to the memorial by the Scottish Rite Northern Jurisdiction. The Shrine exhibit occupies adjacent rooms.

Above Memorial Hall are seven levels of the tower, many of which represent various Masonic appendant bodies. On the top floor is an observation deck.

The levels are reached by two elevators, traveling slanting shafts — the only elevators of their kind in any public building in the world.

The structure was built and is maintained through the generosity of individual Masons, Masonic lodges, Grand Lodges, and appendant bodies.



The memorial's museum on the fourth floor is sponsored jointly by the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of the Scottish Rite. The museum contains many personal items of George Washington. Several kiosks will soon be added to the room to highlight the charitable work conducted today by the Scottish Rite.

Pirates Star Dick Groat

By HERBERT C. WOLSTONCROFT JR., 33°

This All-American college basketball player became MVP in major league baseball

As a young man, do you remember dreaming about becoming an All-American Baseball Player or maybe an All-American Basketball Player, or did you dream of becoming a Big League Baseball Player and winning a Batting Championship? Maybe it was to be the M.V.P. in your league and earn a World Series Ring. Remember those dreams, and so few of us ever had even one of them come true.

One young man who had all of these dreams come true is Brother Dick Groat, 32°, who was the namesake of the Spring Class of the Valley of Pittsburgh in 1993. Long before the days of Bo Jackson and Deion Sanders, Dick was a star in two professional sports.

When he was born on Nov. 4, 1930, in Swissvale, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa., his parents Martin and Grace named him Richard Morrow Groat in honor of Dr. Morrow who had earlier saved Grace's life. The middle name Morrow has been carried on to one of Dick's daughters and a grandson.

Upon his graduation from Swissvale High School, Dick decided to attend Duke University because he read

"Young man, if you sign a Pirates contract tonight, I'll start you tomorrow night at Shortstop against the Cincinnati Red Legs."

— Pittsburgh Pirates general manager Branch Rickey

"If you make me the same offer next year, I'll sign with the Pirates."

— Dick Groat

an article saying they played big league baseball at Duke. The coach at Duke was Jack Coombs, a former pitcher with the Philadelphia Athletics under Connie Mack.

Duke wasn't granting baseball scholarships, but Groat was able to obtain a basketball scholarship at that university. And what a basketball player he was. In his junior year, as an All-American, in 33 games he scored 831 points (a national record), shot 78.9% at the free throw line and averaged 25.5 points per game.

As a senior, he repeated as an All-American, averaging 26 points per game. In 30 games he had 288 field goals, 204 free throws, 780 points, 229

rebounds and 229 assists. In his last home game in 1952, he set a school record of 38 points against North Carolina. The record lasted 40 years.

In Dick's day, college basketball didn't have one and one free throws and three-point field goals, and a lot of his shots that night were from the three-point range. But as Dick points out, records are only made to be broken. Dick, who ran the Duke offense as its Point Guard and averaged 23 points per game during his career, was named the College Basketball Player of the Year in 1952.

As the Shortstop for the Duke Blue Devils, he also was an All-American in his junior and senior years. In 1951 he led the team with a batting average of .386. During 1952 in 38 games he had 176 at bats with a batting average of .370 and drove in 49 runs.



III. HERBERT C. WOLSTONCROFT JR., 33°, is a Past Commander-in-Chief for the Valley of Pittsburgh and former editor for the Valley publication.

Following his junior year at Duke, Dick and his mother and father were in a private box with Branch Rickey, the general manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, watching a Pirates game. It was interesting that while talking with Dick he referred to everyone by their first name except Mr. Rickey. I asked him about this and he told me how much Branch Rickey was respected and all the Pirates called him Mr. Rickey.

That evening Mr. Rickey stunned Dick when he said, "Young man, if you sign a Pirates contract tonight, I'll start you tomorrow night at Shortstop against the Cincinnati Red Legs."

When Dick recovered from the shock, he said, "Mr. Rickey, that's not even fair, I want to play Major League Baseball and you know I want to play in Pittsburgh, but I owe Duke University my Senior year. I want to graduate and I have no intentions of not finishing out my eligibility at Duke University." He continued, "If you make me the same offer next year, I'll sign with the Pirates."

Mr. Rickey agreed and never brought it up again until the day after the College Baseball World Series the following year, when his secretary called and said, "Mr. Rickey wants to see you." Dick went to Forbes Field, signed a contract and joined the Pirates the next day. Mr. Rickey, a Mason, had kept his word.

On June 19, 1952, Dick appeared in his first major league game as a

Although basketball was his first love, Branch Rickey convinced Groat to stick with baseball.

pinch hitter against the New York Giants. He would get his first hit the next day, a single with the bases loaded against the Giants. A few days later he would start a triple play against the Boston Braves.

Dick says he was a better basketball player than a baseball player. When you look at his accomplishments on the baseball diamond, this is very hard to believe. In 1952, before he entered the military service in 1953, Dick led the Pirates in hitting with an average of .284 and was chosen on the Sporting News Rookie All-Star Team.

Groat also played Pro Basketball with the Fort Wayne Pistons in the N.B.A. (later they became the Detroit Pistons), joining Gene Conley who played basketball with the Celtics and baseball with the Braves as a two-sport athlete.

Dick returned from the service in 1955 to star with the Pirates, and although he had also signed with the Pistons, Mr. Rickey told him that the human body couldn't take that kind of beating. "In no time," Mr. Rickey said, "you will not be able to justify your salary in either sport." Although not convinced, Groat ended his basketball career.

One of the high points of his career came in 1960 when Brother Groat was named the Most Valuable Player in the National League. He led the league in hitting with a .325 average and captained the Pittsburgh Pirates to a World Championship. The Yankees out-hit the Pirates batting .338 to .256 and outscored the Pirates 51 runs to 27 in the Series, but Bill Mazeroski provided Dick with

Groat signed with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1952.



his greatest thrill when his immortal shot over the left field wall in the last of the ninth in Game 7 gave the Pirates the trophy.

A low point in his career came in the fall of 1962, just two years later, when Joe Brown, the new General Manager of the Pirates, felt he couldn't play shortstop on a championship team and traded him to St. Louis. Dick was devastated. Pittsburgh was his home and the Pirates were his team. One of his most difficult moments came when he agreed to a live interview with Ed Conway on a local TV channel to talk about the trade.

Dick said, if he had to pick another team to be with, it would have been the Cardinals, and they treated him just great. Dick didn't do badly by them either. In 1963 he batted .319 and received more votes than any player in either league on the All-Star team.

I'm not sure Joe Brown was right, because Dick Groat and the Cardinals would be wearing World Series rings after winning the Series in 1964. Again the Yankees would lose in seven games, as the Cardinals were led by Dick's bridge partner, Bob Gibson, with two wins. The Pirates would not appear in another World Series until 1971.



➤ In 1966 Dick was traded to the Phillies and suffered a career ending ankle injury in 1967. As his career concluded with the Giants that year, "If I played one day, I couldn't walk for two days," Dick said. "It was a horrendous year," he continued. "It's no fun playing when you have a serious injury." After he retired from baseball, Dick rested his ankle for two years, and it returned to normal.

During his career, Dick appeared at the plate 7,484 times with 2,136 hits for a lifetime batting average of .286. One can only surmise how many more hits he would have had if he hadn't served in the military for two years, and if he hadn't injured his ankle.

On Oct. 13, 1950, Dick knelt at the Altar of Freemasonry as such Pirate greats as Pie Traynor, Honus Wagner, Lloyd Waner, Paul Waner, Babe Adams and Wilbur Cooper had done before him. Dick became a member of Washington Lodge No. 253, F. & A.M. (Pa.) He is a member of the Syria Temple A.A.O.N.M.S., the Tall Cedars and the Scottish Rite Valley of Pittsburgh. He is proud of his Masonic affiliation and talks about his teammates who belong to the fraternity: Bob Friend, Bill Virdon, Rocky Nelson and Ronney Kline. His father, a member of Kane Lodge No. 566, F. & A.M. in Pennsylvania, and Brother Branch Rickey, both Masons, were very, very pleased that he joined the craft.

On Sept. 28 in Atlantic City, Brother Groat will be created a 33° Mason,



Dick Groat now spends the summers at his Champion Lakes Golf Club.

following in the footsteps of former Pirates manager Bill McKechnie, who led three different teams to National League pennants.

Dick's wife Barbara died in 1990. They had been married 35 years and raised three daughters: Tracy Lynn, Carol Ann and Allison. He also has five grandsons and one granddaughter. Dick brags about his grandson Stephen Scorpion, who lettered in basketball during his freshman and sophomore years at Franklyn Regional

High School. Dick says that the young man also has a fine baseball swing.

Dick acquired a third love while playing baseball, and this was golf. Dick and teammate Jerry Lynch decided to design and build a championship golf course and make it available to those who could not afford or ever play at a country club. They wanted to build a course similar to the Upper Cascades at the Homestead in Virginia.

After searching all over Western Pennsylvania, they selected a location near Ligonier. Champion Lakes Golf Club is a very fine challenging golf course that yearly hosts the golf outing for the Valley of Pittsburgh. Dick spends all summer at Champion Lakes and is assisted by his daughter, Allison DeStefano, who is the club manager.

Dick still maintains his interest in basketball. During the winter months, he does the color commentary for Bill Hillgrove, who broadcasts the University of Pittsburgh basketball games on KQV radio.

This All-American college basketball player and MVP major league baseball star has been a fine role model as a person and as an athlete. During his playing days as a baseball player, he donated all of his speaking fees and a portion of World Series checks to Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh.

Unlike many of today's professional players, Dick was not one to worship the almighty dollar. He just wanted to play and was grateful for the God-given talent to do so. 🏆

"I have a tremendous respect and admiration for the game of baseball and what it has done for me. I admit basketball was my first love and the sport I played best, but baseball has been so great for me. I've been out of baseball for over 30 years, but believe it or not, there are people who walk in here (Champion Lakes) and pay green fees because Dick Groat and Jerry Lynch were once Major League baseball players. Baseball deserves my loyalty and respect. I can't say enough for what baseball has done for me over my lifetime."

— Dick Groat



As the Millennium 2000 Approaches . . .

Jurisdiction-wide Class Will Be Unique

A special jurisdiction-wide class has been scheduled for April 29, 2000, as the main event of a year-long Scottish Rite celebration to greet the new millennium.

Classes of candidates in every Consistorial Valley will be witnessing the 32° at the same time on that Saturday afternoon.

The degree work in each location will be concluded in sufficient time for each Valley to pick up a live audio broadcast from the Sovereign Grand Commander followed by a professionally produced video broadcast.

"This will be a once-in-a-lifetime Scottish Rite event," said Grand Commander Ralston, "and we're very excited about it."

In some instances, Valleys may combine their efforts to meet at a central location. At each site, special equipment will be in place to receive the transmission and to present the pro-

April 29, 2000

gram for proper visual presentation.

The audio-visual program is being produced by Communications for Learning of Arlington, MA, the firm that produced the two recent videos for the Scottish Rite.

The video will use the music and celebration of an anniversary concert at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum

of Our National Heritage as a backdrop to highlight messages of a Masonic, charitable and patriotic nature. Valleys have been offered an opportunity to include brief "video postcards" as a unique feature.

Millennium 2000 chairman Norman L. Christensen, 33°, commented, "We are assured that this vehicle will produce an emotional and motivational response for all in attendance from the newest 32° Mason to the most senior member."

Valleys have been encouraged to invite family members to attend the post-degree event.

A special 32° petition has been designed for the Millennium 2000 class and will be available soon.

Scottish Rite Family Weekend Planned for Historic Lexington

As a part of the Millennium 2000 celebration, Scottish Rite members are encouraged to bring the family to historic Lexington, MA, for a series of special events.

A full day of activities has been scheduled for Saturday, July 29, 2000. A picnic will be served for those in attendance.

Entertainment will be performed at various locations on the grounds of the Supreme Council headquarters, and programs are being scheduled in the auditorium and other open areas of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage.

The museum will be celebrating its 25th anniversary during the year 2000.

Also planned for later in the day will be a cornerstone/dedication of the addition to the headquarters building. The new facility will also house a flagship Children's Learning Center.

The 22-acre site provides plenty of space for a large group of people. The parking lot will be closed off for the

July 29, 2000

day, and bus shuttles will be made available from nearby lots.

Those traveling from a distance will be offered weekend packages that will include a choice of selected hotels in the area. Transportation will be pro-

vided between these hotels and the Lexington headquarters on Saturday.

Visitors may choose a date of arrival and date of departure to include sightseeing. Special packages being offered include a guided bus tour of Boston and Cambridge, Boston's famous Duck Tour, Plimouth Plantation, Concord-Lexington tour, Cape Cod Whale Watching, and Salem-Marblehead tour.

Each family can tailor the package to fit their needs. The optional sightseeing tours will be available on Thursday, Friday, and Sunday, July 27, 28, and 30.

Hotel and tour arrangements are being made through Garden City Travel Services.

The Alternate Route

By CAROLYN E. GRAMLING

*The human brain
resembles a road map*

How often do you take the picturesque backroads and byways to get to work or a lodge meeting? Probably not often these days, with everyone in such a hurry. Our demanding schedules preclude us from taking the more scenic, circuitous route, and so we hop on the major freeways and interstates instead. When our itineraries include a new and unfamiliar destination, and time is of the essence, we study the map to find the most direct route in order to adhere to our busy schedules in a timely manner.

Occasionally, when on vacation or when we are in a pastoral mood with no deadlines to meet, we take the roundabout route. We relax and enjoy the ride and its surroundings. There is no pressure; no one is waiting for us to attend to a time schedule. We don't seem to have these opportunities often enough, as we listen to the beat of the drummer who reminds us that time marches on!

The human brain is much like a road map. Instead of having a network of roads, it has a network of nerve cells. Much like roads are used to transport people from one place to another, the brain's neural network is used to transport information. Most of the time the brain uses the direct neural pathways and responds quickly to the cognitive tasks set before it (i.e. writing a letter, reading the newspaper

or the day's mail). Information flows through our minds with ease, and we take this natural flow of thinking for granted.

Only on occasion does the brain take a more circuitous route and information gets a little mixed up. In these few cases, we discover that we were probably temporarily distracted, that is, not paying enough attention to the signals from our five senses. When we converse too rapidly, our brain sometimes seems to rebel and we joke that our synapses are misfiring, or that our mind seems to be playing tricks on us. We laugh at ourselves when we twist words around ("frish fy" for "fish fry," "dizzy bay" for "busy day"), yet feel

the brain used to process language, the dyslexic is forced to use the circuitous, non-direct paths. Not only does language processing take longer to accomplish, but these "back roads" come to dead ends or abandoned streets because they were not genetically programmed to continue. Even if the dyslexic brain has a few major highways, it is as if they have been left in a state of partial construction, so the route is undependable and unfamiliar, and the dyslexic is left with feelings of frustration and confusion. He or she is compelled to take the alternate route, but even then, the letter "b" may still look like a "d," and the word "tar" may appear as "rat."

*The human brain is much
like a road map — instead of
having a network of roads, it
has a network of nerve cells*

secure in the knowledge that we can easily and quickly correct these spoonerisms.

But what about the brain of the dyslexic? He or she learns quickly that paying careful attention and focusing does not always yield success when faced with cognitive demands. Lacking major "highways" in the areas of

One might conjecture that a dyslexic's inability to focus and catch his or her mistakes is a sign of low intelligence. Nothing could be further from the truth! Statistical research reveals that dyslexics are average to above average in intelligence.

Who hasn't followed a U.S. Highway as it passes through a small country town and suddenly discovered that you've missed the required zigzag turn off? You may be frustrated, but your confusion doesn't make you any less intelligent. You have simply wasted time by having to back-



CAROLYN E. GRAMLING, M.S.Ed., is a reading specialist and professor of reading at Suffolk Community College, Selden, N.Y.

track in order to rejoin the main route. A dyslexic, with all intelligence faculties intact, experiences this discomfort of frustration and confusion every day when called upon to process language through reading or writing.

from the back of the brain to the front. The path starts with the primary visual cortex, the area which registers what the eyes see. Then the visual association area, or angular gyrus, takes over, translating the abstract scrolls of

also be introduced earlier, thus avoiding many of the negative social, emotional, and academic repercussions dyslexics experience in being different from their peers.

Fortunately, for those children whose dyslexia has been identified, help is available through the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc. Tutors are specially trained to use the method of intervention which works, the Orton-Gillingham approach. Center supervisors have earned a prestigious rank among educators through their certification by the Academy of Orton-Gillingham Practitioners and Educators.

The Orton-Gillingham method is multisensory, structured, sequential, and organized, all the requisites needed to enable the unique road map of the dyslexic brain to succeed in processing language. Through personalized, one-on-one lessons with a professional tutor, children gain both skill and confidence in their ability to succeed in reading, spelling, and writing.

Considering the fact that between 15 and 20 percent of children attend-

Lacking major "highways" in the areas of the brain used to process language, the dyslexic is forced to use the circuitous, non-direct paths

The idea of the human brain resembling a road map is supported by research. With the development of modern viewing and scanning techniques since 1979, medical researchers have become aware of significant differences in the brain structure of dyslexics. In fact, through the use of CAT, BEAM, and fMRI scanners, scientists can say for certain that dyslexia is a neurologically based disorder.

In 1998, Sally Shaywitz, M.D., and Bennett Shaywitz, M.D., co-directors of the Yale Center for Learning and Attention at Yale University Medical School, announced their research findings regarding deviations inherent in the dyslexic brain's reading pathway.

Through the use of functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), Drs. Shaywitz and Shaywitz were able to observe the brains of both dyslexics and non-dyslexics as they performed reading tasks. The fMRI enables researchers to distinguish between blood carrying oxygen and blood that is depleted of oxygen. An active area of the brain uses fresh supplies of oxygen-rich blood and appears to light up on the fMRI.

By observing the fMRI data of normal readers, the researchers are able to identify the natural reading pathway located on the surface, or cortex. As the subjects in the experiment perform reading related tasks, the fMRI scan reveals activity moving

words and letters into language. The final area, behind the eyes and toward the front of the brain, is the superior temporal gyrus, or Wernike's area. Here the brain takes the sounds of language and converts them into words.

Comparative results of the study indicate that dyslexics barely use the normal reading pathway in the brain. Instead, they use the inferior frontal gyrus, or Broca's area, a region toward the front of the brain which pairs words with units of sound. Lacking sufficient activity in the angular gyrus and the superior temporal gyrus, the dyslexic demonstrates a functional disruption in two vital areas of reading: translating abstract scrolls of words and letters into language and converting the sounds of language into words. According to the researchers, results of their study support the conclusion that the impairment in dyslexia is phonologic in nature.

Because of the brain's plasticity, especially when young, Drs. Shaywitz and Shaywitz, aware of the prospect these implications reflect, plan to continue their research in hopes of learning how best to address this anomaly. These researchers, along with many others around the world, are interested in exploring the ramifications of early identification and intervention. If dyslexia can be identified at a younger age, then intervention can

Fortunately, for children whose dyslexia has been identified, help is available through the 32° Masonic Learning Centers

ing school in the United States today are dyslexic, the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, has embarked on a mission to respond to a vital humanitarian need. It has chosen to embrace the children who have been forced by genetics to take the alternate route.



Scottish Rite to Sponsor Masonic Academy on Internet

As an outgrowth of the Supreme Council's Millennium Committee, a unique educational concept has been developed on the Internet for Masons and their families.

It will be promoted as the Masonic Academy for Excellence in Personal Development.

The idea came about from a discussion with Dean Vaughn, 32°, a member of the Millennium Committee. Brother Vaughn is president of Dean Vaughn Learning Systems, Inc., and chairman of Learn.com, Sunrise, FL. He has developed a series of programs for self-improvement.

He offered to share his thoughts and make them available through an Internet Academy for Freemasons. Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston saw the program as a natural adjunct to the Scottish Rite philosophy of self improvement and striving for perfection.

The academy will be sponsored by the 32° Masons of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States and will be made available throughout the world. Brother Vaughn will work with a curriculum committee headed by Ill. Bill C. Anthis, 33°, Deputy for Indiana.

Although Internet browsers will find the home page for the Masonic Academy concept available now at www.learn.com/masonic, the courses at this site will not be made available

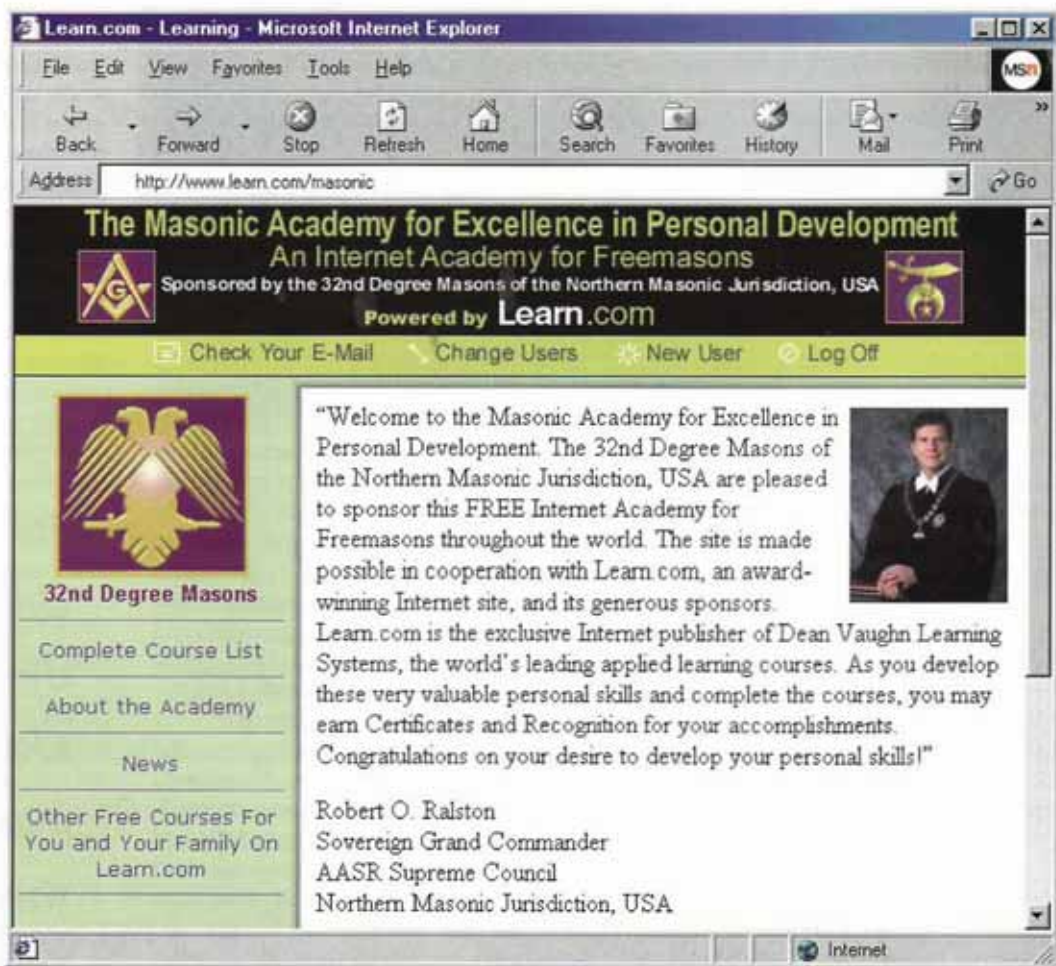
until early October. Members, however, will be able to leave an e-mail address at the site now and will be notified automatically as soon as the courses are posted.

There will be no charge to take these courses on the Internet. Certificates will be made available to those who complete the courses.

Brother Vaughn, a member of the Scottish Rite Valley of Harrisburg and a leading author of applied memory techniques, has developed the overall concept of the Masonic Academy

working with Brother Patrick Toomey, vice president and CTO of Learn.com, an award-winning Internet site. The company also offers some products for sale via the Internet, such as instructional CD-ROMs, videos, audiocassettes and educational products for children.

Brother Toomey designed and headed the development of Learn.com's proprietary authoring and online courseware delivery system. The self-paced interactive courseware technology was developed over





a period of several years. It was then combined with Learn.com's authoring and online delivery system and launched in February. This combination has made Learn.com one of the fastest growing web sites on the Internet.

The Learn.com online learning system includes individualized tracking of multiple courses per individual simultaneously. This enables one person to move back and forth between many courses, completing each at his own pace and in any sequence. The computer remembers where the user stopped in each course and brings him back to that precise location when he returns to continue. In addition to the linear teaching sequence (requiring the user to complete each course in a prescribed sequence), the system provides for graphics, sound, drills, practice exercises and testing.

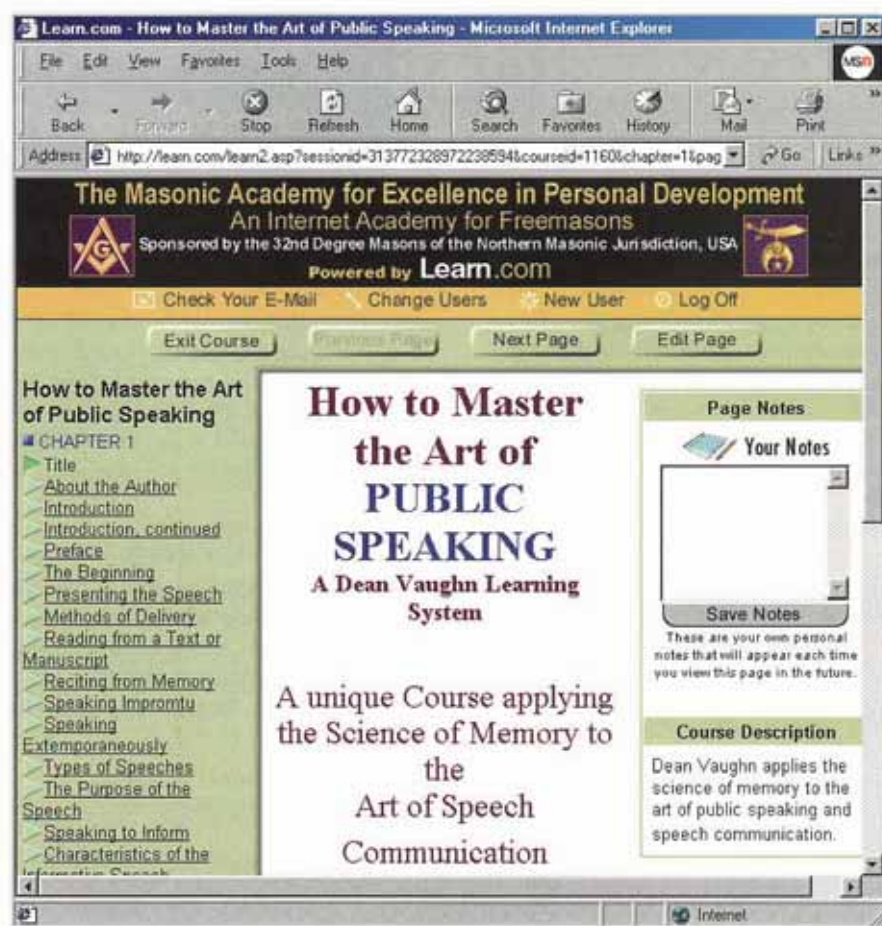
According to Jim Riley, president of Learn.com, "We have invested millions of dollars in Internet and courseware technology with the objective of becoming the world's leading site for learning on the Internet. We are pleased to have the Masonic Academy take advantage of this technology that is offered free to the fraternity and its members."

Eventually, the Masonic Academy web site will offer additional features. In the planning stage are community chat rooms, discussion forums, free e-mail, interim news bulletins, and the potential to offer *The Northern Light* via e-mail.

The site and its contents will be under the complete control of the Supreme Council. A curriculum committee has been appointed to review the courses for the Academy. The curriculum will begin with only a few courses but with an objective to rapidly expand to include a wide variety of high quality personal improvement programs.

Courses under consideration

- How to develop leadership skills
- How to master the art of remembering names
- How to master the art of public speaking
- How to develop organizational skills
- How to learn verbatim information or ritualistic work
- How to conduct a meeting without notes
- How to rapidly develop verbal skills
- How to develop effective communication skills
- How to develop concentration skills



Success Tempers Adversity

By RICHARD R. SCHANDA, 32°

New Hampshire Mason perseveres to build his own lake

Reprinted from the Winter 1999
issue of *The New Hampshire Mason*.

Our Modern Day Masonic Hero has a fitting memorial located in Wakefield, NH. Belleau Lake it is called and Brother Belleau created it.

The lake is approximately two and three quarters miles wide and almost five and one half miles long. This lake took over three times as long to create than it did to create King Solomon's Temple and if you match up the manpower used to create both landmarks, you will find that King Solomon's work crew was thousands of times larger than Brother Belleau's crew.

The whole process of creating this lake took a staggering 24 years from the original survey of "The Mud Puddle" to the pristine Belleau Lake, free of those pesky "floating islands." It was the "islands" that caused most of the grief.

Back in April of 1963, the site was cleared and flooded. The cement dam held back billions of gallons of water and flooded over what was an ancient "Ice Age" peat bog. This bog was the result of the retreating great glacier some 9,000 years ago which had scraped the depression out of good stout New Hampshire granite. The bog was overgrown with stunted trees, mosses and old peat. The mass

was made up of a tangle of roots which would become the floor of the lake.

Shortly after the lake was created, Katherine and Ernest Belleau, got into a small boat and explored their very own lake. It was just beautiful, re-

mained attached to the floor of the lake by those twisted roots.

By June of 1963, the surface of the lake was almost completely covered with floating islands. Brother Belleau knew then he had a monumental problem.

**Once the lake was created,
trouble began to rear its
ugly head in the form of
"floating islands"**

members Brother Belleau. It had 19 distinct coves that would one day support great fishing. A never failing supply of good cold water kept the lake full, clear and cold, a perfect combination for both fish and vacationing families.

Beautiful you say? Well the trouble that laid ahead was just about to rear its ugly head in the shape and form of "floating islands," hundreds of acres of them. What had happened was that the peat moss and the tangled mass of roots, being very buoyant, simply popped to the surface but re-

Many ideas were advanced from the outlandish to sensible. One man suggested that Brother Belleau buy or hire a herd of hippos to actually eat the islands. Another suggestion had a fleet of fire trucks with high pressure hoses "blasting" the islands apart. One really expensive, high tech idea was to refrigerate the lake thereby lowering the buoyancy of the island causing them to sink to the bottom. Cost? Approximately two million dollars to buy and install the equipment and \$1,000 (1963 dollars) to fuel those refrigeration plants. Ouch!

A construction company from Portland, Maine, offered a sure fire solution in the form of no results no pay. They brought in a brand new drag line crane with a 150-foot boom, costing \$250,000. Floating platforms got the



RICHARD R. SCHANDA, 32°, is Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire and editor of *The New Hampshire Freemason*. He has been elected to receive the 33° in September.

new rig out to the middle of the lake where it slowly sunk from sight. The salvage of that crane was slow and expensive and footed by the construction company.

To clear his head, Brother Belleau took an extended hunting trip


Truly a great monument to a hard-working couple

to Africa and while on safari he came up with the solution to his problems. He would buy an amphibian Navy "Duck." He would then hook onto the islands, one at a time, spin them free of the lake floor and tow them to shore, where a back hoe would then load them into trucks. It worked, although it took several years to complete the task. Islands continue to pop up from time to time but are quickly removed. In time, the lake bottom will be free of this peat and the islands will be just a bad memory.

What a monument to determination. Think of it, 24 years of hard and expensive work. "Success tempers adversity," says Brother Belleau.

These days almost 400 families own the shoreline, fishing is great due to the stocking, and it is so quiet you can hear the pine trees growing. Ducks, geese and the occasional swan stops in on their flights north and south.

Truly a great monument to a hard-working and loving couple, Katherine and Ernest Belleau.

Brother Belleau is a 24-year member of Charter Oak Lodge No. 58 in Effingham, NH, and a Scottish Rite member of the Valley of Portsmouth-Dover. He lives in a house that he had built to his late wife Katherine's specifications. An avid hunter and fisherman, he has explored the world and found that East Wakefield is where he wants most to be, where he is among friends, especially Brother Allen E. Mayranen, a close friend, fellow hunter and a Masonic Brother. 

New Director Selected for Museum of Our National Heritage

John H. Ott has been named executive director for the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, MA.

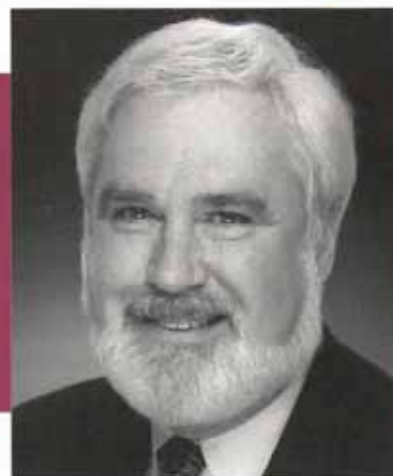
The announcement was made by Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°, who also serves as museum president.

Ott has been executive director for the B&O Railroad Museum in Baltimore since 1991. The museum houses an extensive collection of 19th century railroad memorabilia.

From 1983-91, he was executive director for the Atlanta Historical Society. Prior to Atlanta, Ott was director of the Hancock Shaker Village in Pittsfield, MA.

His wife Lili has been director of historic houses at Johns Hopkins University.

Ott fills a vacancy that was created by the death of Ill. Thomas W. Leavitt, 33°, who was killed in an auto accident in December.



JOHN H. OTT

A number of highly qualified candidates were interviewed during a six-month national search. "We are delighted to have found a director with such strong credentials," said Grand Commander Ralston. "We look forward to his arrival in October."

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.

(PERISHABLE) + (DOCTOR)

– (BREAD) + (BORDER) – (BLOOD)

+ (MILLIONS) – (RICH) + (TOUGH)

– (SIRLOIN) + (STATION) – (SOON)

– (STRAIGHT) – (OUT)

=

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 22.

Answer from previous issue: CERTIFICATE

Milwaukee *Dedicates* Learning Center

Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°, presided over the dedication and grand opening of a new 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children on June 20 at the Milwaukee Scottish Rite Cathedral.

Joining the Grand Commander for the ceremony were Milwaukee Mayor John O. Norquist and Milwaukee County Executive F. Thomas Ament. The mayor made it very clear that he believes the Learning Center will have a strong and positive impact on the lives of the children of this region.

Norquist noted that the contributions of the Scottish Rite Masons and other groups so often do not receive

the news media attention they deserve.

Ament concurred with the mayor's statements, adding that he was exceptionally pleased the 32° Masons selected Milwaukee as a site for a Learning Center. He stressed the services are much needed in the community.

Ill. Kenneth L. Lindl, 33°, offered his feelings on how his services as a Learning Center tutor have changed his life. He expressed gratitude for the opportunity to work with Dan, his student.

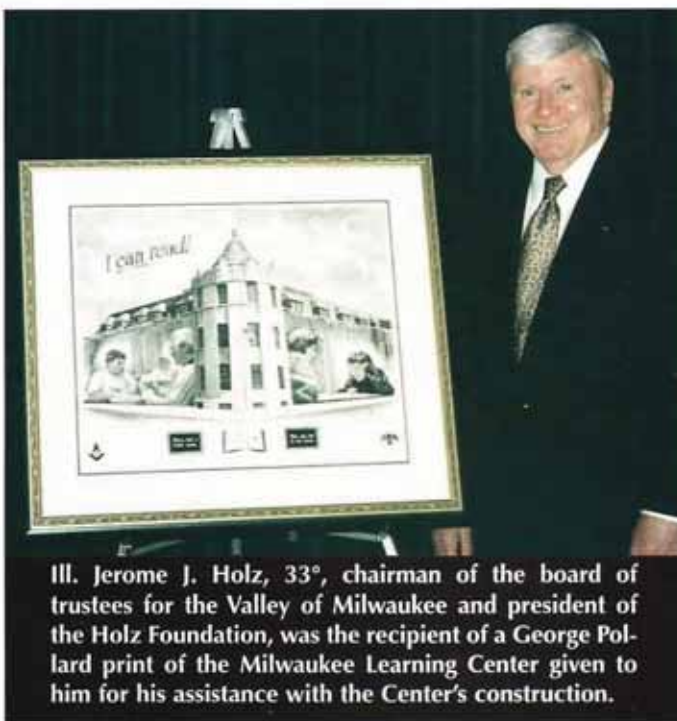
However, the comments that had the greatest impact on the audience were offered by a student. As the audience listened in absolute quiet, he told them how the Learning Center is changing his life for the better by giving him the power of the word.

Wisconsin's native son and famed artist George Pollard was joined by William Day, 33°, chairman of the Center's board of governors, for the unveiling of an original painting of the Learning Center.

The dedication events received local TV news coverage, which featured an interview of Ill. Brother Lindl.

There are now 20 Children's Learning Centers operating. Each Center, sponsored by the 32° Masons, provides one-on-one tutoring for dyslexic students, using the Orton-Gillingham method.

An additional five Learning Centers are expected to open before the end of the calendar year, and at least six others are due to open the following year.



Ill. Jerome J. Holz, 33°, chairman of the board of trustees for the Valley of Milwaukee and president of the Holz Foundation, was the recipient of a George Pollard print of the Milwaukee Learning Center given to him for his assistance with the Center's construction.

NOW OPERATING

Allentown, PA
Bangor, ME
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Dayton, OH
Detroit, MI
Greater Boston, MA
Greater Lowell, MA
Harrisburg, PA
Indianapolis, IN
Milwaukee, WI
Nashua, NH
Pemberton, NJ
Pittsburgh, PA
Rochester, NY
Scotch Plains, NJ
Tenafly, NJ
Toledo, OH
West Michigan
Youngstown, OH

SCHEDULED FOR 1999

Bloomsburg, PA
Cleveland, OH
Columbus, OH
Evansville, IN
Reading, PA

SCHEDULED FOR 2000

Bay City, MI
Lexington, MA
Peoria, IL
Philadelphia, PA
Portland, ME
South Bend, IN



Surf the net, cruise the Web



By Leigh E. Morris, 32°

Wow! I must admit to being a bit overwhelmed by the response I have received to the first two columns. The number of Brethren online is large and growing. Typical of the comments is this message from Brother Charlie Gray, 32°, of New Jersey:

"I have been on the Internet since the first of the year, thanks to my six grandchildren. They have computers in grade school and are able to answer most of my questions. Just six months ago I considered myself computer illiterate. Now I e-mail relatives and friends all over the country. It's a great way to keep in touch." Charlie, who can be reached at rollerloft@net-gate.com, was raised 17 years ago and is now going through the chairs in his Blue Lodge.

In addition to comments, many of you have posed questions in your e-mails, letters and phone calls. So we all might learn, I am sharing some of the most common and (hopefully) interesting questions and answers, beginning with this column.

Q What kind of computer should I get?

A. Unless you have very special needs, buy a cheap machine that is easy to use and offers decent technical support. My first choice would be the iMac G3, which you should be able to buy for \$899 or less. Hewlett-Packard offers some very nice computer packages for prices under \$800. If you want real economy, consider the eMachines computers at prices around \$550. But before you buy, make certain you will get the technical support you feel you will need. If you don't want a computer, consider going online through WebTV (call 1-800-469-3284 for information).

Q What is a cookie? Do I want one?

A. If you fly Midwest Express Airlines, say "yes" because it is a delicious chocolate chip treat served after your meal. On the Web, it is a small file placed on your hard drive by a Web site you have visited.

Mostly, cookies are used to allow you to easily re-enter a Web site. However, a Web site can use a cookie to link your activities to any personal information you have given and can identify you with an e-mail address you have given the Web site. Thus, many people feel cookies compromise privacy.

If you have concerns, you can set your Web browser so it will not accept cookies or warn you before a cookie is accepted (this is in "preferences"). You can track down cookies on your hard drive by

searching for all files containing the word "cookie." If you delete a cookie file, the Web site will no longer be able to access it.

Q Reports of viruses being sent over the Internet have me worried. What can I do to protect my computer?

A. First, you need a current or updated version of a virus protector such as Norton AntiVirus. Second, never — and I mean NEVER — open a file attached to e-mail unless you know the sender. When in doubt, delete the e-mail and empty the trash folder. Having said this, most viruses are sent to corporate e-mail addresses rather than individuals.

Q How can I be sure the person I am communicating with online is a Brother?

A. You can't, but this is no different than a personal encounter. If you have doubts, guard your words.

Q Even though our Valley is not quite ready to start a Web page, we would like to get a Web name now. How do we do that?

A. First, you need to register a domain name, such as "www.scotrite.com." This can be done through Network Solutions (www.networksolutions.com) or through a competing service (www.icann.org). There is an annual registration fee. You also need to have a site for your domain. If you are not yet ready to open a Web page, you can park the domain name. Your Internet service provider (ISP) will likely grant you parking space at no charge or for a very small fee.

Q I am trying to locate two Brethren from my days in the service. Is there a way to do this online?

A. Most search engines offer both people and business finder services. Two such services are provided by Lycos (www.whowhere.com) and Yahoo (www.people.yahoo.com). Specialized services are offered by a number of companies, including AT&T (www.anywho.com) and GTE (www.bigbook.com).

Unfortunately, we've just about used up our allotted space for this issue. Just a reminder that if you have a question or comment (all will be answered) or would like a copy of "Masonic Web Sites & How to Search the Web," just drop an e-mail to me at leighm@pmihwy.com. And be sure to check out the Supreme Council's Year 2000 Web page (www.32ndDegreeMason.org).

New Addition for Supreme Council Headquarters

Work is scheduled to begin in September on the addition and renovation at the Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington, MA. The contract has been awarded to Harvey Construction Corp. of New Hampshire.

After a year of planning and a series of delays, a member of the building committee commented, "Houston, we have a go!"

In July the Supreme Council headquarters staff relocated its offices to the lower level of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage to prepare for the renovation of its existing space. During the temporary relocation, the headquarters address and phone number remain the same.

The project, which is scheduled to be completed by next July, includes renovation of the current building and the addition of several wings. One of the wings will house a flagship Children's Learning Center. The plan was designed by Boston architect Earl Flansburgh.

Most of the new construction will not be visible from Marrett Road. The older structure will continue to be the most prominent feature from that angle.

The addition will bring together under one roof the various departments that serve not only the charitable outreach programs but also the general administration of the Supreme



This computer enhanced photo shows a proposed wing adjacent to the existing structure.

Council. Currently the administrative offices are spread out throughout several buildings on the grounds.

For many years the Supreme Council headquarters was located in rented office space in Boston. The office was moved to Lexington in 1968 when a parcel of land was purchased. A house on the property was converted for office use. Adjacent land was later purchased for the construction of

the Scottish Rite museum.

According to preservation consultant Sara B. Chase, who researched the history of the property, the house was built in 1905 for Richard G. Tower. It was designed by architects Fehmer and Page, who combined basic symmetrical Colonial Revival (new-Georgian) scale with decorative details from the Arts and Crafts Period. A portion of the house to the north side was removed in the mid 1900s.

It is believed that the landscape may have been influenced by noted American landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted. Many of the features are typical of his design.



Rendering of the new addition to the Supreme Council headquarters.

The Stamp Act

A Philatelic Review



By Robert A. Domingue



Harry Corbett, 1918-89, originator of the "Sooty" glove puppet, was pictured on one stamp of a set issued by the British Post Office on Sept. 3, 1996, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Children's Television. Brother Corbett was raised on Feb. 20, 1952, in Chevin Lodge No. 6848 in Otley. He was later one of the founders of Knowle Lodge No. 8001.

Born in Bradford in 1918, he moved to Guiseley at 13 when his ex-miner father purchased a fish and chip business there. Harry embarked on an engineering career but practiced piano in his spare time. Following his marriage he took up conjuring and magic.

In 1948, in Blackpool, he amused his wife and two young sons with a small bear hand-puppet he discovered in a pier-end toy shop. Sooty "came alive" on the Leeds clubland circuit later that year. After winning a talent contest in 1952, he started an illustrious TV career BBC-TV for 15 years; he later moved to Thames TV and entered an extended guest star format. Sooty's water pistol victims included Prince Philip. His son, Matthew, joined the act in 1975 and took over when Harry died in 1989.



Jose Abad Santos, an outstanding Philippine jurist and statesman, was born in 1886 at San Fernando, Pampango. He was sent to the U.S. in 1904 to complete his education and received his Bachelor of Laws de-

gree from Northwestern University and his Masters from Washington University. After the Japanese invasion in 1942, Chief Justice Jose Abad Santos took refuge with other leaders of the Commonwealth on Corregidor. On the night of Feb. 20, 1942, an American submarine took them all elsewhere — Abad Santos elected to go to the island of Negros with his son. They were captured by the Japanese on April 11, 1942. He refused to collaborate with the invaders and was cruelly tortured and then shot on Mindanao Island on May 2. Later the Masons found his grave, cleared it of rubbish and had it properly marked and decorated.

Brother Abad Santos is shown on a Philippines regular issue of 1960 issued on the anniversary of his death.



He was elected to receive his degrees in Bagumbayan Lodge No. 4, Manila,

and he received his First Degree in Washington, DC. He served as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippines in 1938-39. The Philippine bodies of Scottish Rite elected him to receive their degrees on Oct. 8, 1938.

The Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction honored him with the 33° previous to the formation of a Supreme Council for the Philippines.



Sweden issued a stamp in 1979 for Nobel Prize Winners which pictures Brother Jules Bordet, 1870-1961. He was one of the greatest names in bacteriology and immunology in the early 20th century. As a young man he worked on Asian

cholera and later contributed to the isolation of the whooping cough bacillus. He founded the Pasteur Institute in Brussels in 1901 and while serving as director was co-discoverer of the fixation on which the Wasserman test for the diagnosis of syphilis is based. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for 1919.



Dr. Bourdet became a Mason on Nov. 10, 1908, when he was initi-

ated in Lodge "Les Amis Philanthropes" No. 2 in Brussels. He received his Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees in 1910.



Hipolito Irigoyen was born at Buenos Aires in 1852 and died there in 1933. In 1916, for the first time in their history, the Argentine people freely elected a president. With the adoption of the secret ballot, their choice was Hipolito Irigoyen. He was succeeded in 1922 but was re-elected in 1928 for another six-year term. His popularity waned during his second administration largely because of the world depression of 1930 and he was overthrown Sept. 6, 1930.

Brother Irigoyen is shown on an Argentine stamp released



on July 3, 1965 in his memory. He was initiated March 15, 1882, in the Lodge "Docente" in Buenos Aires. During his second term in office he signed a decree against Freemasonry on Sept. 3, 1929, but two months

later expressed his regret about this action and rescinded the edict.



Albert Frederick Arthur George of Windsor reigned as King George VI from 1936 to 1952. He was initiated Dec. 2, 1919, in Navy Lodge No. 2612 and served as Master of that lodge in 1921-22. He later became a member of Glamis Lodge No. 99 and was received by the postman who had delivered his mail to the castle that same morning. He was appointed the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Eng-

land in 1923 and the Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex in 1931. He was installed as Grand Master Mason of Scotland in November 1936 and upon his accession to the throne accepted the title of Past Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

Born in 1895 at York Cottage, Sandringham, son of King George V, he served as Duke of York until his brother, Edward VIII, abdicated the throne in 1936. Many, many stamps picturing King George VI have been issued around the world. The one shown here was part of a set depicting British Royalty issued by Grenada on Jan. 25, 1984.



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



By THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°

History of The United Supreme Council, Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Prince Hall Affiliation, Northern Jurisdiction, USA, Inc., by Joseph A. Walkes Jr. Published in 1998 by the United Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Prince Hall Affiliation, Northern Jurisdiction, Scottish Rite Cathedral Building, 1514-20 Fitzwater St., Philadelphia, PA 19146-2123. \$30 (includes shipping and handling).

This history of the Scottish Rite, Prince Hall Affiliation, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, is perhaps the author's best work and greatest contribution to Freemasonry to date. As he indicates early on in the book, there had been a great void in historical documentation of Prince Hall Freemasonry over the years. This book will go a long way in helping to fill that void.

Walkes is the founder of the Phylaxis Society and has served as president since its founding in 1973. He holds a BA degree in Criminal Justice Administration from Park College and served 22 years in the U.S. Army. He is now retired from the position of Administrative Assistant at the U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas. He has authored a number of books relating to Prince Hall Freemasonry.

This history begins with a discussion of the environmental condition of the time (early to mid-colonial) which led to the development of the "Black Elite," who constituted much of the composition of the membership in Prince Hall Freemasonry, and which led to their influence in the Black community. This factor, of course, placed them in a position to be a major player in said community.

With this preface Walkes enters into the presentation of the development of the Scottish Rite with all the glories it has known along with all the trials and tribulations which accompany the glory and the growing pains that characterize all new organizations.

The chapters are laid out in a chronological sequence covering the terms of Sovereign Grand Commanders. Walkes presents the qualities of each Grand Commander along with the activities that took place during his term of office. As might be expected the sociological conditions of each period had a major influence upon the activities and actions of the organization and the Commander. Much effort is spent on qualifying these conditions since the Rite's evolution is directly impacted.

The book has been well researched, and an extensive amount of time was required to develop it. It contains much detail on the private as well as the Masonic lives of those written about. Many direct quotations are used which also give credit to the individuals involved. Interestingly, one chapter is devoted to Ill. George E. Bushnell, 33°, a Past Sovereign Grand Commander of our Northern Jurisdiction.

I consider the book to be a valuable history as well as a valuable tool for reference. I did, however, find several points which are open to debate. For example, Walkes

states that the Grand Orient of France in 1869 suspended intercourse with the Grand Orient of Brazil due to their adherence to slavery. This is correct. He goes on to say, however, that this action was "so contrary to the practice of the White Grand Lodges in the United States at that time, destroyed all fraternal relationship with the French and the White American Grand Lodges." This may have been true of some of the Grand Lodges, but certainly not all. Many severed relations with the Grand Orient of France in 1877 as a result of their diminishing the reference to the G.A.O.T.U. (See *Coil's Masonic Encyclopedia*.)

I question the need to refer to allegations that Pike served as Chief Justice of the Ku Klux Klan, since there is no positive evidence that he ever belonged. This and the allegation that Pike's predecessor as Sovereign Grand Commander was also a member is without merit in this history. There are two adages which come to my mind when reading Joe Walkes; "Let a sleeping dog lie," and "If the shoe fits wear it." The author's style is the latter and will subject his works to critical analysis.

I do appreciate his statement that "in America, the fraternity looks as though it is based on an assembly line mentality of increasing members for the sole purpose of adding names to its rosters. This membership increase is not intended to make good men better, but to support a massive building program which often remains nearly empty." He does a good job in evaluating the ego problems of many top-ranking leaders as it impacts the fraternity and also makes other good observations, which are applicable to all Freemasonry in general.

It is a book worth reading. It provides a tracing of Prince Hall Freemasonry in general and of the Scottish Rite in particular in America.



The Templar Revelation by Lynn Picknett & Clive Prince. Originally published in England in 1997. Published in America in 1998 by Touchstone, Rockefeller Center, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. \$15.

The only consolation I can garner after reading books like *The Templar Revelation* is that I know I am not alone in my ignorance. I do not mean to imply that I accept the content of what is written but rather that the information proposed is not necessarily a new revelation but was unknown to me. In addition, much of the information is mind-boggling in its content.

For some reason, in recent years there is much writing coming out of England along the lines as suggested in this book. Perhaps it was a result of a stimulus by *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail* originally published in 1982, and followed by *The Sign and the Seal*, *The Temple and the Lodge*, *The Sword and the Grail*, *The Hiram Key*, and *The Second Messiah*.

Much of the theme of these books is similar, and there is much mutual support. There are major disagreements, however, and the conclusions drawn are different. Yet each book offers what appears to be a logical analysis for those conclusions. These books, along with so many others in print today, might give one cause to pause and to think. Our interest as Freemasons should be as a result of the implication of the position of the craft in the texts.

The authors of *The Templar Revelation* are "writers, researchers, and lecturers on the paranormal, the occult, and historical and religious mysteries." They also authored *Turin Shroud: In Whose Image?* As with the authors of the other books mentioned, the amount of research and preparation is extensive, and the amount of criticism and condemnation they receive will also be extensive. I find no fault in theories. For that reason I can read this book without faulting the authors for writing it.

The first chapter sets the tone for the rest of the text. In it the authors set forth the proposition that the image on the Shroud of Turin is in actuality a "500-year-old photograph of Leonardo da Vinci" created by him. I assume this conclusion was reached through the research of their first book. Interestingly Knight and Lomas in *The Second Messiah* concluded that the image was that of Jacques de Molay.

The authors then proceed to present a bizarre and at times a seemingly disjointed dissertation which ends with a proposition that Jesus was not the Son of God, nor was he of the Jewish religion. Also John the Baptist did not recognize Jesus as the Messiah, and Mary Magdalene was a priestess who was Jesus' partner in a sacred marriage. Mary was also the "Apostle of the Apostles," a renowned but not Christian preacher.

The main emphasis of this writing is the promotion of the significance of Mary Magdalene in the life of Jesus. "Through her we finally see that he (Jesus) was a priest of the Egyptian religion, a magical adept whom she initiated through the rite of sacred sex." Also the significance of John the Baptist in the full scope of Christianity is greatly increased along with the probable reduction of significance of Jesus himself. The tale then unfolds involving the creation and utilization of various organizations to preserve the secrets of these significances.

Of greater import to us as Freemasons is the implication that the secret of the true "Christian" religion was or is guarded and retained through several organizations including Freemasonry, albeit probably not Freemasonry as we know it. Perhaps the most significant of these organizations is the Priory of Sion which the authors label as quasi-Masonic. Another was the Order Alpha-Galates, also labeled quasi-Masonic. In addition they also call B'nai B'rith a "quasi-Masonic" organization. I do not know what the authors mean by the term "quasi-Masonic" as they apply it, but rest assured there will be those self-proclaimed, self-righteous critics who will know.

Freemasonry is interconnected with other so called "esoteric organizations and secret societies" such as Rosicrucians, the Knight Templars, and the Compagnie du Saint-Sacrement, along with movements such as hermeticism and alchemy. Separate forms and traditions of Freemasonry are referred to that if they continue to exist today they are not in the mainstream as we know it, such as Strict Templar Observance, or Templarist Freemasonry,

and the Rectified Scottish Rite.

Their references to Freemasonry place it upon a totally different level from what we know it today. I quote, "To many outsiders Freemasonry is simply a quaint old boys' club. ..." but was "designed to bring transcendental enlightenment, besides binding the initiate more closely to his brothers. ... Originally it was an occult organization, explicitly concerned with the transmission of *sacred knowledge*. ... Although no doubt many modern Freemasons do undertake their initiations solemnly and with a sense of spirituality, the overall picture is one of an organization that has forgotten its original meaning." (Perhaps this may well be true.)

The authors also imply that there is confusion between John the Baptist and John the Evangelist, probably deliberately and that it remains a feature of Freemasonry. (This may also be true. Both Saints John are Patron Saints of the craft.) They have also greatly expanded upon the theories of the continued Knight Templar survival through Rosicrucianism and Freemasonry.

An observation which helps make one question their analytical objectivity refers to the present issue regarding female priests in the Church of England. They say, "Although it is not our intention to dwell on the controversy over women priests, we do express our sympathy with the many women who have tried against all the odds to explain to their male 'superiors' that all they are asking for is a *return* to the way it was at the beginning, not some radical 20th-century reinterpretation." Surely they cannot expect intelligent readers to accept that this effort to have females ordained was due to a want to return to priestess status that died out many centuries ago. If so, the desire must have been genetically passed.

The authors have researched well and have reached what some might term commendable conclusions. It is my impression that at least in some instances they seem to have reached the conclusions and then sought the hypothesis to support them. At other times they were really reaching to develop support for the theories. And yet, they reach one conclusion that I have no problem with whatsoever. They say, "Yet if any one lesson can be gleaned from this journey we undertook in this investigation and the discoveries we made, . . . it is that there is a need, not for more jealously guarded secrets and holy wars, but for tolerance and an openness to new ideas, free from prejudice and preconception." Who can disagree with this conclusion?

There is no way that any review can totally reveal the impact of what this writing would mean to the world if it were true and could be proven. Do I think there is any historical accuracy in this text? Probably. Do I think there is any figment in this text? Probably. Do I think the book is worth reading? Probably for some. It does require effort to follow, and it does stimulate thought whether believable or not. I found it stimulating; you may not.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°, is the Grand Secretary for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Executive Secretary for the World Conference of Masonic Grand Lodges, and the book reviewer for *The Northern Light*.



HealthWise

■ Getting people to take their medicine

One of the greatest challenges for doctors is getting patients to properly take medicines.

A survey for DVC Active Care finds patients would be more likely to take their medication as directed if they understood how it works, or if they had access to a health-care professional through an 800 number.

Over 40% of those surveyed said they stopped taking the medicine because they felt better.

Pharmaceutical Care Network of Sacramento, Calif., developed Med-Intelligence software to alert doctors if patients are skipping refills or taking medicines with potentially harmful interactions. Last year they alerted doctors over 100,000 times.

■ Patch for post-shingles pain

A skin patch that slowly releases the painkiller lidocaine may bring relief to people suffering from postherpetic neuralgia (PHN). Many people who develop shingles suffer with PHN. The new 4"x6" patch called Lidoderm is the first FDA-approved product specifically intended for treatment of PHN. It will be available by prescription in a few months.

■ Heartburn, cancer linked

People who have frequent heartburn and acid reflux run a higher risk for cancer of the esophagus. Taking antacids won't help, a study finds.

Swedish research published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* indicates that those with severe symptoms should be watched for signs of cancer.

The study found the risk of cancer was almost eight times higher among people who had heartburn, regurgitation or both at least once a week. Acid reflux at night was associated with a risk nearly 11 times higher. Over the last 20 years esophageal cancer has in-

creased significantly among white men, but researchers don't know why.

■ Heat exhaustion

If you lose more water through sweat than you take in, you could develop heat exhaustion. On a hot day, especially if you are involved in physical activity, don't wait until you feel thirsty to drink. Have water available to drink throughout the day.

What you eat makes a difference. With each drop of sweat your body loses potassium and magnesium which are vital to the body's temperature regulating system. To replace these nutrients eat fruit and drink fruit juices. Other sources are beans, potatoes, spinach and tuna.

Doctors at Texas A&M University say there is no need to consume extra salt when you sweat. Salt tablets can be dangerous for some people, and most people get more than enough salt in their diets.

■ Another reason to get strong

As part of the Honolulu Heart Program, the hand-grip strength of middle-aged men was measured. Then 25 years later subjects were checked for physical disability. Those with the strongest grips at midlife had fewer age-related disabilities later. Results of the study add to evidence that greater muscle strength during middle age can reduce the risk of physical frailty in the future.

Lifted any weights lately?

■ Skimpy sleep and high BP

If you only get four hours of sleep on a given night, your blood pressure will probably measure 15 points higher during the hours you should have been sleeping. It will stay higher all of the following day. The American Society of Hypertension says people diagnosed with high blood pressure should strive to get seven or eight hours of sleep a night.

■ Soon: A pill for shyness

The first drug for acute shyness is about to be approved for sale in the U.S. Paxil, made by Smith Kline Beecham, will be used to treat severe "social phobia" which can damage a person's ability to form social relationships or hold down a job.

About 17 million people in the U.S. suffer from this type of shyness. Doctors at Columbia University say Paxil should not be used for simple stage fright. It is not a tool to be used to make your presentation come out better.

■ Dealing with puffy feet

Almost everyone experiences swollen feet or ankles at some time. Common causes included prolonged sitting or standing and excess sodium in the diet. *Prevention* magazine recommends these steps to reduce swelling:

- Eat less salt.
- Put your feet up for 10 to 15 minutes two or three times a day.
- Lose weight. Extra weight slows circulation.
- Exercise to improve circulation.
- Drink plenty of water. Borderline dehydration signals the body to save water.

See a doctor if swelling is continuous and lasts more than a week.

■ Be sure to stretch

Stretching is part of an exercise program people are likely to skip. But it causes ligaments, tendons and muscles to lengthen. The benefits: maintains flexibility, eases soreness, and improves recovery time.

New research suggests that stretching combined with weight training makes you stronger faster than weight training alone.

Tim Grover, Michael Jordan's personal trainer since 1989, says there is no doubt in his mind that stretching prevented a lot of injuries for Jordan.



Role of fathers in parenting becomes clearer

As a father, you probably always knew that your role in parenting was important. Most fathers do. Still, it has not been as clearly defined as a mother's side of parenting.

That is changing. Researchers at Pennsylvania State University and the University of California's Riverside Center for Family Studies are mapping out the father-child bond and how it differs from the bond between mother and child.

Their work reveals a modern concept of paternity, one in which old assumptions are cast in a different light. Fatherhood turns out to be a complex role with huge consequences for the emotional and intellectual growth of children.

Fathers parent differently from mothers. They play more with their kids. Their actions are more physical and less intimate with more of a re-

Can you help me, Dad?



liance on humor and excitement. Doctors say a father's more playful interactive style is important in teaching a child self-control. And these interactions appear to be central to the child's ability to maintain strong, fulfilling social relationships in later years.

Researchers quoted in *Psychology Today* say that fatherhood at the mil-

lennium may be tougher than at any other time in recent history. There are few role models, but the opportunities have never been greater. Doctors at Santa Clara University give this advice:

- Be involved from the beginning. Create times and activities in which you care for the baby entirely alone.
- Tell how you feel. If you are fearful, frustrated or jealous of the time your wife spends with the baby, discuss these feelings with your wife.
- Tune in to kids. Don't rely on their mother to read what a child wants or needs.
- Accept your partner's parenting style. It may be different from yours, but that doesn't make it wrong.
- Have patience. Kids might not immediately respond to a dad who "suddenly" wants to be more involved.

In Memoriam

III. Franklin Glazier Hinckley, 33°

III. Franklin G. Hinckley, 33°, an Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council, died on July 31, 1999. He had formerly served as Grand Treasurer General and Deputy for the state of Maine.

A native of Massachusetts, he graduated from Medford High School in 1931, earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard College in 1935, and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from Harvard Law School in 1938.

He married Myrna Crane in 1940 and they were the parents of Franklin G. Hinckley Jr., 32°. III. Brother Hinckley is survived by his son and two grandsons.

From 1938-42, he practiced law in Boston and worked in the office of Price Administration at Washington, DC, in 1942-43. He then moved to Portland, Maine, where he became a member of a law firm until his retirement in 1989.

Brother Hinckley was president of the Cumberland County Bar Association in 1965 and was also a member of the Maine State and American Bar Associations.

Active in community affairs, he was president of the Portland Rotary Club in 1957 and district governor in 1967. He also maintained an interest in the YMCA, Salvation Army, Maine Medical Center, Boys Club, and Portland Public Library. In 1972 he was honored as Portland Kiwanis Club's man of the year. He was a

trustee of Westbrook College and North Yarmouth Academy and served 14 years as a member and former chairman of Portland's Board of Appeals.

He was a former instructor of law at Portland University, now the University of Maine Law School, and a member of the board of managers of the Home for the Aged. He was also a former vestryman at Trinity Episcopal Church in Portland.

In 1948 Brother Hinckley was raised a Master Mason in Ancient Land-Mark Lodge No. 17, Portland (now Triangle Lodge No. 1), and was Master in 1953-54. The Grand Lodge of Maine awarded him the Josiah Hayden Drummond Distinguished Service Medal in 1989. He was also a member of the York Rite, the Red Cross of Constantine, and the Shrine.

A member of the Scottish Rite Valley of Portland, he was Thrice Potent Master of Yates Lodge of Perfection in 1960-63 and Commander in-Chief of Maine Consistory in 1958-61.

III. Brother Hinckley received the 33° in 1968 and was crowned an Active Member in 1970. He served as Deputy from 1971 until his retirement in 1989, when he became an Active Emeritus Member. From 1986-89 he was Grand Treasurer General for the Supreme Council. He also served on numerous committees and was especially helpful in his role on the latest revision of the Constitutions.

VIEWS FROM THE PAST

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

When is a Man a Mason?

When he can look out over the rivers, the hills, and the far horizon with a profound sense of his own littleness in the vast scheme of things, and yet have faith, hope, and courage — which is the root of every virtue.

When he knows that down in his heart every man is as noble, as vile, as divine, as diabolic, and as lonely as himself, and seeks to know, to forgive, and to love his fellow man.

When he knows how to sympathize with men in their sorrows, yea, even in their sins — knowing that each man fights a hard fight against many odds.

When he has learned how to make friends and to keep them, and above all how to keep friends with himself.

When he loves flowers, can hunt the birds without a gun, and feels the thrill of an old forgotten joy when he hears the laugh of a little child.

When he can be happy and high-minded amid the meaner drudgeries of life.

When star-crowned trees, and the glint of sunlight on flowing waters, subdue him like the thought of one much loved and long dead.

When no voice of distress reaches his ears in vain, and no hand seeks his aid without response.

When he finds good in every faith that helps any man to lay hold of divine things and sees majestic meanings in life, whatever the name of that faith may be.

When he can look into a wayside puddle and see something beyond mud, and into the face of the most forlorn fellow mortal and see something beyond sin.

When he knows how to pray, how to love, how to hope.

When he has kept faith with himself, with his fellow man, with his God; in his hand a sword for evil, in his heart a bit of a song — glad to live,

but not afraid to die!

Such a man has found the only real secret of Masonry, and the one which it is trying to give to all the world.

— *From The Builder by Joseph Fort Newton, originally published in 1914*

Origins of Masonic Symbols

What are the origins of the symbols that characterize Masonic thought today?

It seems to me that nearly all human civilizations have supposedly attributed to Freemasonry a wealth of legends, allegories and symbols. We need think no further than the ancient world in which the Egyptians, Assyrians and Greeks (Pythagoras in particular) communicated their scientific and religious knowledge by resorting to symbolic expressions (rational and allegorical) and according to an initiatic procedure.

In the centuries that followed, the first editions of the Bible represented an endless source of wealth of Mason-

ic symbolism (*vide* the legends concerning the building and rebuilding of Solomon's Temple and the corresponding symbols that still adorn Masonic symbolism today).

The manuscripts of Ancient Charges which characterize the period between 1390 and 1700, throw some light on the activity of operative masons but curiously enough use few symbolic expressions.

On the other hand it appears that the main source of Masonic symbolism is to be found in the tradition of alchemy, not only as far as fundamental notions such as "the regeneration of man" and "the secret" are concerned, but also with regard to such symbols as "the serpent eating its tail" (an expression of eternity and divine wisdom), "the compass", "the square", "the rule", "the perfect ashlar", "the pillars", "the balance", "the five-pointed star", "the triangle" (the sacred delta), "the double-headed eagle" and so on.

We can therefore affirm that most of the symbolism of speculative Freemasonry is the expression of learned men who came into Freemasonry in the 17th and 18th centuries and transformed its symbolism by employing their deep knowledge of alchemical thought.

— *From Freemasonry and Its Image of Man by Giulian di Bernado, 1989*



in the World Today

And some prophets of doom look at our declining membership figures and small lodge attendance as a sign that the basic concepts of our great fraternity should be changed.

At the very outset we ought to recognize that Freemasonry is unique among the many organizations in the world. It is this uniqueness that has caused it to exist these many years as the best, the largest and the oldest of the fraternal groups. We ought to recognize that Freemasonry is not an association for the masses and that many men are not qualified for membership. We are a select group and we should measure our worth not by numbers but by the quality of our members.

As we become involved with the immediate problems of the hour, we need occasionally to recognize that Freemasonry is committed to the mission of making this a better world in which to live. We do this by subscribing to a number of things that are sorely needed in our troubled world of today.

First and foremost is our fundamental belief in God. There are many in our midst who say that God is dead, that religion is a meaningless exercise, and that in our scientific age there is no need of a Supreme Being as part of our life. These believers overlook the fact that man is not only a physical being but also a spiritual being.

Science may have some of the answers to the riddles of the physical world. Only in recent years are we beginning to recognize that for too long a period have we ignored the spiritual aspects of existence.

Freemasonry today occupies an important position in the world by refusing to give up its basic requirement that its members believe in God.

With this belief in a Supreme Being comes our second most important principle, that all men are Brothers. This necessarily follows, for if we believe in God we must believe also that all men are Brothers.

We are taught to be charitable toward our fellow men. This is so at odds with the present attitude of "what is there in it for me?" While the word "charity" to many persons

means the giving of alms, within the craft it has a broader meaning: that we love one another, be sympathetic towards the unfortunates, and lend a listening ear or words of good counsel to those burdened with troubles.

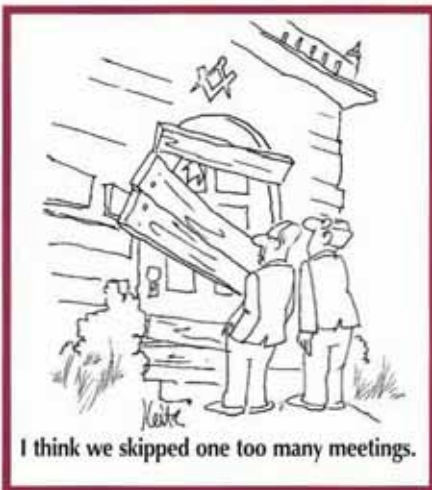
We cannot overlook the importance of the feeling of "belonging" to something. No man likes to feel like an island. Everyone in this world needs association with others in some way or other.

There is also the personal aspect that everyone must feel "important" in some way.

The ideal of Brotherhood is the opposite of the ideal which prevails in many places today. There are many persons and groups today who are devoted to satisfying the senses and who are selfishly pursuing physical rewards with a minimum of effort. Freemasonry is pursuing a different course, that of service to the needy. We need not go too far for examples.

There is one thing that we take for granted in Freemasonry but is of such vital importance today. It is the idea of friendship. I know of no other activity in the world today which creates an opportunity for enduring friendships than being a member of our great fraternity. As a young boy my father taught me that the most valuable thing in life was a friend; but he said something else: That in order to have a friend you must be a friend. Is this not the very essence of Freemasonry?

— From an address by Alphonse Cerza, 33°, at the Valley of Dayton reunion, Nov. 13, 1971.



Quick Quotes

There is a time in the life of every problem when it is big enough to see, yet small enough to solve.

Mike Leavitt

The great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving.

Sam Ewing

Let no one be ashamed to say yes today if yesterday he said no. Or to say no today if yesterday he said yes. For that is life. Never to have changed, what a pitiable thing of which to boast.

Goethe

Motivation is what gets you started. Habit is what keeps you going.

Jim Ryan

Be the change you want to see in the world.

Ghandi

Prejudice is a burden that confuses the past, threatens the future and renders the present inaccessible.

Maya Angelou

The discovery of what one really likes is not as easy as it sounds. It involves the discovery of oneself, a laborious and often painful business.

Clifton Fadiman

For all the advances in medicine, there is still no cure for the common birthday.

Sen. John Glenn

The comeback lesson: It's not how many times we stumble and fall. It's how many times we stumble and get back up.

Anon.

If we could sell our experiences for what they cost us, we'd all be millionaires.

Oscar Wilde

Sorrow looks back, worry looks around, faith looks up.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

A leader's role is to raise people's aspirations for what they can become and to release their energies so they will try to get there.

David Gergen

Each time we ask more of ourselves than we think we are able to give, and we manage to give it, we grow.

Bert Decker

In three words I can sum up everything I've learned about life. It goes on.

Robert Frost

■ Band practice headaches

The cure for headaches caused by novice drummers, violinists and trumpeters comes in the form of headphones. Yamaha now makes a product that muffles the sounds of brass and strings while sending full volume digital sounds into headphones. The cost of silence however is salty: From \$300 to \$500.

■ Kids OK when mom works

A study of 6,000 children shows that they are not harmed when their mothers work outside the home. Published in *Developmental Psychology*, the study by the University of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania State University shows that problems developing at ages three and four generally have gone away by age 12. Doctors at the University of Chicago conclude that the number of hours spent away from home is not as important as the overall quality of parenting a child receives.

■ Discipline dilemma: give in or stand firm?

As a parent, you face discipline dilemmas every day. Should you hold the line and have things your way all the time? When is it OK to give in to your child?

Dr. Ava Siegler suggest organizing issues into red-light and green-light areas. Safety and security, for example, are red-light areas. You stand firm because disobeying rules, like always wearing a bike helmet, can have serious consequences.



Green-light areas are those situations in which you decide whether to bend the rules or not. For a child under age four, you can begin by setting firm limits on unacceptable behavior. ("You must speak politely at the dinner table or eat alone in your room.")

If a school-age child has a flexible personality, giving in on issues that allow him more self-control won't spoil him and will help him to feel heard and respected. ("Can I stay up a half-hour later to watch a show about tigers?")

Sticking to the rules is advised for a child who is rigid, obstinate, and hard to manage. Firm rules help a difficult child understand your expectations and values. Giving in too often can confuse an inflexible kid.

One interesting way to bend the rules is to say yes, but set the terms. A three-year-old wants a story read. You don't have to say no. You can say yes, but specify a later time.

■ Riches in the attic

Tony Hyman, a top authority on collectibles and author of *Trash Or Treasure* (Publisher's Choice) says her book lists over 2,200 separate categories of items that collectors want to buy. Surprising items that are bringing big bucks: Old car parts, baseball gloves from the 50s, costume jewelry, 78rpm records, kitchen items, watches and radios.

■ The power of "thank you"

A simple "thank you" has big effects on human beings.

Experts at *Prevention* magazine say these words have a strong power to affect our lives for good. Thank-you power creates positive energy that flows through the body and boosts the immune system. It makes people feel good right now, and it works to keep them healthy.

In addition to saying these big lit-

tle words, thanks can be demonstrated by giving an unexpected smile, a warm touch, a hug or a note.

Expressing your gratitude softens people's hearts, eases pain and stress, and gives them incentive.

■ Kids and swimming pool safety

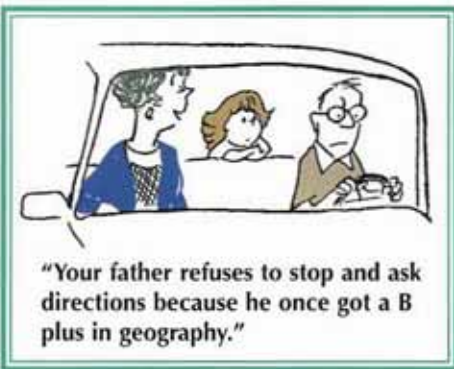
The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPC) says a swimming pool is 14 times more likely than a motor vehicle to be involved in the death of a child age four and under.

- Never leave a child unsupervised near a pool, and instruct your baby sitter not to do it.
- Effectively fence the pool.
- Remember that children who know how to swim can drown.
- Don't use flotation devices as a substitute for supervision.
- Keep tables and chairs away from the pool fence to prevent climbing into the pool area.
- Never use a pool with its cover partly on.
- Have a telephone at poolside so you don't have to leave the pool area to take a call. Keep emergency numbers at poolside.
- Learn CPR and have rescue equipment by the pool.
- Never dive into above-ground pools. They are too shallow.

■ College students' credit cards

Talk to your students about those credit card offers they are getting. When kids step on campus, they are sought after as credit card customers. And guess who will pay?

Nellie May, a nonprofit student-loan provider in Braintree, Mass., says 14% of college students have balances of more than \$3,000, and 10% now owe more than \$7,000. (If students are over 18, parents don't have to co-sign.)





Carrying the Masonic Flag

Admiral Richard E. Byrd was not afraid of the frontiers of human knowledge. He sought them out.

Wherever this early aviation pioneer and polar explorer went, his Masonic identity accompanied him. He and his pilots dropped Masonic flags on both poles. In 1935, he and 60 Masonic members of his expedition team formed the First Antarctic Lodge.

Whether on a trek with dozens of companions or in isolation on polar ice, his brave accomplishments advanced our understanding of our world and of ourselves. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1926 and special Congressional medals in 1930, 1937 and 1946.

Our annual Blue Envelope Appeal is a way we all can carry the Masonic flag by joining our Scottish Rite Masonic Charities to explore new frontiers to bring hope, help and enrichment to others.

Your Blue Envelope gift advances the progress of these Scottish Rite Masonic Charities: the Schizophrenia Fellowship Program, the Abbott Scholarships, and the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library.



**Scottish Rite
Masonic
Charities**

1999-2000 Blue Envelope Appeal

The Builders Column



A Blueprint for Your Future

It's been said that most people plan a vacation better than they do their financial future. We spend time making detailed arrangements for a trip, but we often simply "hope for the best" when it comes to our finances.

Whether you're just starting out in a career, looking forward to retirement or are already retired, here are ideas that can be helpful in planning your personal finances:

- **Your will.** At the top of the list of priorities is your will. If you have one, review it carefully. Are you satisfied that it represents your current wishes? If not, have it changed. If for some reason you don't have a will, make an appointment with an attorney now. Some people think they don't have enough property to warrant having a will. In fact, those with modest assets have every reason to plan their estates so that their property will do the most for them.

- **A living trust.** This plan has become increasingly popular. Assets (including securities or other property) can be placed in a living trust and managed according to your instructions. When the trust ends, usually at the end of one's lifetime, the assets are managed or distributed as the trust directs, often avoiding the probate process. Usually the trust provisions can be changed or "cancelled" at any time.

- **Joint ownership of property** is often used to cause property to pass directly to another at death, free of delays and probate expense. While joint ownership is useful, it shouldn't be viewed as a substitute for a good estate plan.

- **Giving property away** during life to relatives and charities can also reduce the size of the probate estate and perhaps save estate taxes.

- **Life insurance and retirement plans** offer the opportunity to accumulate assets and make meaningful gifts, which may also pass outside of probate, and are free of estate taxes under certain circumstances.

These four planning tools function independently of a will. However, not having a will as the basic element of your plan may negate savings that would otherwise be achieved and result in unexpected probate and other expenses that unnecessarily erode many estates.

If you would like to know more about the role charitable gifts can play in your financial planning, ask for our new brochure, "A Blueprint for Your Future," published by the Supreme Council's Charitable Giving Committee for our members and their families. Just call 1-800-814-1432 and ask for the "Blueprint" brochure.

This information is provided as a service and should not be construed as legal advice. Please consult your attorney and/or financial advisor.

Our Readers Respond

Indian heritage

I enjoyed the article about the distinguished Indian Brethren of Freemasonry ("Prince of Dakota Sioux," May 99). I am of American Indian heritage (Cherokee) and it does my heart good to see the American Indians get some credit for being good, productive people of this great nation.

I have many good friends in the American Indian community, all are very well-educated and working very hard to gain some well-deserved honor for their people. My wife and I belong to the Miami Valley Council for Native Americans in Dayton, Ohio.

I am very proud of my American Indian heritage and equally as proud of being a Master Mason.

Glenn Daniel, 32°
Dayton, OH

In philosophical agreement

I commend Ill. Walter M. MacDougall for his outstanding article ("Change or Growth?" May 99). He penned the best article that I have seen in *The Northern Light* for several years.

His logical and well-balanced dis-

cussion of the current Masonic plight to change is one that every Mason should read carefully. It is the product of someone that surely practices intelligent pursuit of truth and is unafraid to step forward with whatever the conclusion may be.

We should all pay attention to the young Rainbow lady's statement that "we cannot change what we believe in." She is correct. Brother MacDougall did well bringing her comments to us.

The craft would benefit from future articles of the quality, nature, and honesty as that presented in this fine article.

Gary Wayne Smith
Pendleton, IN

Tea etiquette

On the back cover of the May 99 issue, there is an explanation of how the glass cup plates were used; however, the explanation does not say how they got the tea onto the plate nor how they removed the tea from the plate.

Did they pour the tea from the cup onto the plate? This could be messy. Did they sip the tea from the plate? Did they pour the tea from the plate back into the cup? This could also be messy if spilled.

Via e-mail

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

On the Lighter Side

Some people are like potatoes . . .

There are those who are content to watch while others think and work. They are called "Spec Tators."

Some never help, but are gifted at finding fault and telling others how to do it. They are called "Comment Tators."

There are people who cause problems by asking others to agree with them that it is too hot, too cold, too sour, or too sweet. They are called "Agi Tators."

Then there are people who say they will help, but somehow they never get around to it. They are "Hezzie Tators."

There are some people who pretend to be someone they are not. They are called "Emma Tators."

Those who are bossy and like to tell others what to do, but would not soil their own hands may be called "Dick Tators."

Then there are those who smile and do what they say they will. They are always prepared to lend a helping hand.

They bring real sunshine into the lives and work of others. They make work and life flow more smoothly for everyone. They are called "Sweet Tators."

HIRAM™ By WALLY MILLER



Footnotes*

* **Delayed.** Your August issue of *The Northern Light* is arriving late. Although the U.S. Postal Service is frequently used as a scapegoat for late delivery, your letter carrier is not to blame in this instance. Nor is the delay the fault of the printing company, which handles not only the printing of the magazine but also the preparation for distribution.

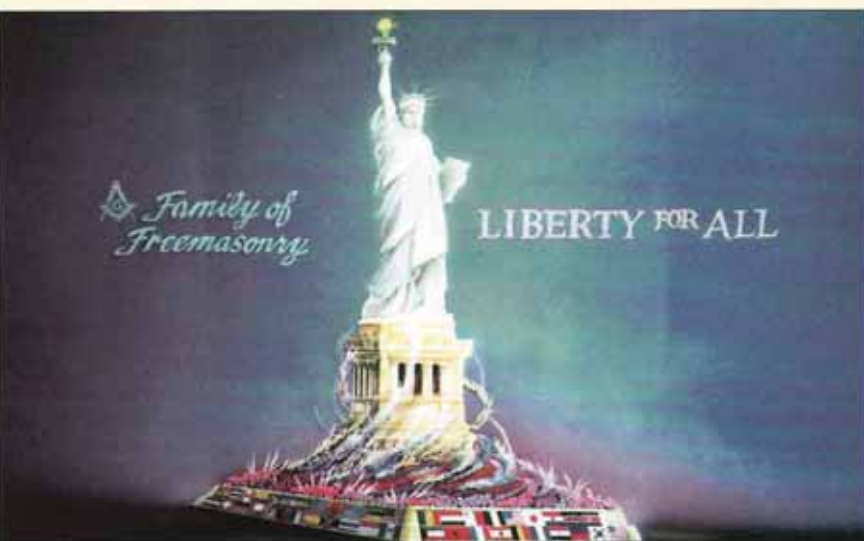
The problem is strictly internal. Several situations during the course of the summer have prevented us from maintaining our normal schedule. Please be assured that we are on target to see that the November issue is delivered around the middle of November. Thanks for your patience.

* **Masonic giant.** In recent issues we have discussed the roles Masons play in helping others. We called them Masonic giants. We were saddened this summer to receive the news of the death of a Masonic giant who not only has been involved in his community but also has played a major role in improving the quality of production at the Supreme Council Annual Meetings.

Ill. Robert J. Hepler, 33°, suffered a fatal heart attack at his home in June. A member of the Scottish Rite Valley of South Bend, Indiana, Ill. Brother Hepler was involved in the successful production of the Valley degrees and carried over that experience to the Supreme Council. One of his first tasks was to improve the presentation of the 33°. He then took on the assignment of converting a previously mundane business session into an event that is worthy of viewing.

He will be missed. Fortunately, he trained a crew that has learned the ropes well so that his work can be carried on by others.

* **Masonic books.** In the Book Nook column for the May issue, our book reviewer critiqued *Freemasonry Universal* by Kent Henderson. The book was published in Australia, but the book was not available from that address for the price we listed. We



inadvertently used the price offered by the Southern California Research Lodge.

If you're looking for a good read, you should take a look at the list of more than 70 Masonic books being offered through the Southern California Research Lodge. There is plenty of good material there, and the prices are very reasonable. You can request a price list from SCRL, PO Box 939, Ashland, OR 97520. Or via Internet use Scrlfam@aol.com.

Don't be confused by the Oregon address. When Ralph Herbold moved from Southern California several years ago, he agreed to continue to handle the orders for the research lodge. The list of books is extensive and draws from many publishers. Check it out.

* **Parade watchers.** The "Family of Freemasonry" float in the upcoming Tournament of Roses parade will be one that will certainly catch the attention of bystander and television viewers. The New Year's Day event from Pasadena has included a Masonic entry in recent years, but according to Masonic float chairman Stanley Channon, "We have gone all out for a winner this year."

The float for 2000 will feature the Statue of Liberty and will display the title, "Liberty for All."

Rising 50 feet above Colorado Boulevard with Miss Liberty's torch held high, the float has been de-

signed by Bill Lofthouse, of Phoenix Decorating, so that the hinged statue will fold back to be able to pass under a bridge along the parade route.

Brother Channon explained that the statue was originally going to be 40 feet high, but it will stand 10 feet higher to provide a more imposing image. It will be fashioned from dry material to get the correct texture and coloring of the actual copper finish of the statue. The torch will be illuminated with special yellow iridescent flowers with brightened tips.

There will be no riders on this float, because the committee feels that the statue itself provides a powerful message.

Since the parade is viewed on New Year's Day throughout the world, Masons are asked to contribute to the cost of sponsoring the Family of Freemasonry float by sending a donation to Rose Parade Masonic Float, c/o Robert C. Coe, Treasurer, PO Box 661567, Arcadia CA 91066-1567.



RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°
Editor



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Sun.	Los Angeles		4:00 pm
Mon.	"Fun Day" at Sea		
Tues.	"Fun Day" at Sea		
Wed.	Puerto Vallarta	8:00 am	10:00 pm
Thurs.	Mazatlan	9:00 am	6:00 pm
Fri.	Cabo San Lucas*	7:00 am	Noon
Sat.	"Fun Day" at Sea		
Sun.	Los Angeles	9:00 am	

*Port call subject to tidal conditions.



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