

# THE NORTHERN LIGHT

Vol. 31 No. 2  
MAY 2000

A WINDOW FOR FREEMASONRY



**The Making  
of a Video**





## Catching the Millennium Fever



**Robert O. Ralston, 33°**  
Sovereign Grand  
Commander

"I sense  
a feeling of  
enthusiasm  
that seems  
to be  
contagious."

What a delight it was to reach out to so many 32° Masons at the same time on April 29 — and at 50 different locations!

When the Millennium Committee first conceived the idea of a jurisdiction-wide class of candidates on the same day, we knew it would be a major undertaking. When the committee insisted on a live broadcast from your Sovereign Grand Commander, it seemed as though it would turn a major project into an extremely complex assignment.

Using the professional skills of Jon Barkan from Communications for Learning, we were able to provide the Valleys with sufficient information to set up the proper equipment to receive the live message. Special thanks is extended to all those in the field who made it happen.

Yet the message was only a small part of the celebration. The video that was shown after the audio broadcast was indeed an extravaganza. Witnessing the video recording session of a spectacular concert was the first clue that the final product would be nothing less than top notch. The production crew captured the spirit of the moment, and producer Barkan had all the bases covered. His careful editing and superb graphics produced a masterpiece.

The committee deserves praise for pulling off what appeared to be an overwhelming task. Their assignment was to develop a year-long program to welcome in the new millennium. Their goal was to create events that would leave a lasting impression on all who participated.

Committee Chairman Norman L. Christensen, 33°, has worked diligently with an enthusiastic committee for nearly two years. Because of the talents of each member of the committee, every meeting has been high-powered and intense.

Serving with Ill. Brother Christensen were Ill. James E. Olmstead, 33°, Deputy for Ohio and a Past Grand Master of that state; Ill. Richard W. Van Doren, 33°, a past presiding officer in the Valley of Trenton and our new corporate clinical director for the Children's Learning Centers; Ill. Richard H. Curtis, 33°, editor of *The Northern Light* and a past presiding officer in the Valley of Boston; Brother Dean Vaughn, 32°, a member of the Valley of Harrisburg, president of Dean Vaughn Learning Systems, and chairman of Learn.com, and Brother Leigh E. Morris, 32°, a public relations consultant and past presiding officer in Milwaukee.

But the April 29 event was only one of a series of millennial programs. Another major project will take place on July 29, and I encourage you to take a moment to read the details outlined in this issue of the magazine. That day will truly be a celebration at our 22-acre site in Lexington.

Ill. C. William Lakso, 33°, Active Member for Massachusetts, has been working with a committee from the Valley of Boston to work out all the details. The Valley has had experience with similar projects, and I expect they will have fine-tuned all the arrangements so that everyone who attends will have a memorable and enjoyable time.

As I travel from Valley to Valley within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, I sense a feeling of enthusiasm among the Valley leadership that seems to be contagious. May the new millennium provide us with the incentive to make our Scottish Rite stronger and more meaningful as we reach out to one another to create a closer fraternal bond.

Sovereign Grand Commander



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SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°  
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SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER  
Robert O. Ralston, 33°

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# Baseball's Submariners

*Auker and Mays mastered  
the art of underhand pitching*

The advent of the "live ball" in baseball is said to have resurrected the ailing national pastime. Innovated in the early 1920s when the major leagues were emerging from the 1919 World Series game-fixing scandal and the game's popularity was waning, the new, tighter wrapped ball increased the excitement of the game seemingly overnight by making baseball a batter's game. The era of the long-ball hitter was born.

While a boon for batters, the live ball seemed an anathema for big league pitchers, along with the new rule prohibiting the use of saliva, Vaseline, or sand paper to soil the balls.

The method of throwing a pitch, however, remained open. The screwball, knuckleball – and even the submarine ball, were still acceptable.

The submarine pitch, a ball rising out of the dirt in front of the pitcher's mound at a great velocity, was an intimidating sight for most batters.

Two of the most famous practitioners of the art of throwing the underhand pitch are Elden Auker and Carl Mays. May's submarine pitching specialty flourished during the 1920s. Auker, a Mason, came along a decade later.

Auker's career climaxed in 1935, but a sterling performance in the 1934 World Series provided his most satisfying baseball memory. That was only one milestone in a successful big league career in the American League, supplemented by a lifetime of accomplishment on and off the baseball diamond.

Auker began his career with the Detroit Tigers during the regime of the great Mickey Cochrane. He was a participant in the revival of the glory days, which the club had not enjoyed since Ty Cobb reigned supreme. It was

a memorable time for Detroit baseball fans, and Auker was an important part of the image.

Born Elden LeRoy Auker on Sept. 21, 1910, he was the only offspring of

***At Kansas State,  
Elden Auker achieved  
All-American status  
in three sports.***

Fred and Florence Auker, lifelong residents of Norcatur, Kansas, where Fred spent 40 years as a rural mail carrier. Auker grew up in bucolic, small-town surroundings, displaying both academic and athletic ability in his earliest years. He graduated from Norcatur High School in 1928, and enrolled immediately at Kansas State University, with every intention of studying medicine.

At Kansas State University, Auker was soon deeply committed to three sports: baseball, football, and basketball. Ineligible to play varsity baseball until his sophomore year, he was still able to accumulate nine athletic letters in college. Auker became the first Kansas State athlete to achieve All-American status in three sports. Grantland Rice picked him for the second squad of one of his All-American football teams.

The university was a member of the Big Six Conference, and Auker's

accomplishments were earned against formidable competition. University President Dr. James McCain declared him the greatest all-around athlete in Kansas State history; and today, Auker is a member of its hall of fame.

His athletic prowess obscured the fact that his academic achievements were substantial, and that upon graduation in 1932, he had completed all the pre-medical requirements.

Lacking the sufficient funds to enroll in medical school, Auker decided to sign a contract to play professional baseball. He accepted an offer to play for a Detroit Tiger farm team, hoping to save enough money to continue his medical education. His first professional assignment was with the Decatur, Illinois, team of the Three-I League.

He began as a side-arm pitcher, with a control problem. That deficiency caught the attention of Manager Bob Coleman immediately. Auker had sustained a shoulder injury in college that made it impossible for him to throw overhand with any velocity. Coleman pointed out that few side-arm pitchers developed enough control to survive in the major leagues. He recommended that Auker experiment throwing with a full underhand motion. The young hurler agreed, and soon mastered the difficult style. He had good control and fine speed, plus a deceptive and abrupt break when the ball crossed the plate.



III. JOSEPH E. BENNETT, 33°, was active in the Scottish Rite Valley of Cleveland before retiring to Texas in 1988. He now spends time writing for a number of Masonic publications.



Auker made the transformation to a major league quality pitcher.

The Decatur team went bankrupt six weeks after Auker began the regular season, and the parent Detroit club transferred his contract to Moline of the Mississippi Valley League for the balance of the 1932 season. His progress was impressive enough to prompt an order to attend the Detroit Tiger spring training camp in 1933.

Meanwhile, during the 1932-33 winter season, two significant events occurred in Auker's life which were totally unrelated to baseball. He began a long-term relationship with not only his wife, but also Freemasonry.

Auker received his first degree on Nov. 17, 1932. Today, Brother Auker is a veteran member of 66 years in Mountain Slope Lodge No. 186. Three months later, he married Mildred Purcell, his college sweetheart, on Feb. 18, 1933, just a month after receiving his Master Mason degree.

Manager Cochrane appraised his young rookie submariner during the 1933 spring training session and decided to add Auker to the Tiger player roster. That became a learning year for the submariner, who was carefully tutored over the course of a season. He was allowed to work in 15 games, posting a record of 3 wins and 3 losses. His blazing fast ball and pinpoint control assured the 23-year-old rookie a permanent place in the starting rotation for the 1934 season.

The 1934 Tigers' pitching staff was the best in the American League. The four starters made an awesome quartet of pitching talent which included: Lynwood "Schoolboy" Rowe, curve-ball specialist Tommy Bridges, Fred "Firpo" Mayberry, and of course, Auker.

His underhand smoker accounted for 15 wins against the best in the league. The great Tiger pitching staff enjoyed a masterful defensive team plus a phalanx of fine hitters in the batter's box. Home run hitter Hank Greenberg, Cochrane, Charlie Gehringer, Leon "Goose" Goslin, Marvin Owen, and Jo-Jo White led the pack. Every one posted an average well over .300, with Gehringer's sparkling .356 leading the club. They closed the season seven full games ahead of the perennial front-running New York Yankees, earning the right to meet the rowdy St. Louis Cardinals in the World Series.

St. Louis won the turbulent 1934 World Series in seven hard-fought games. The roof fell in on the Tigers in

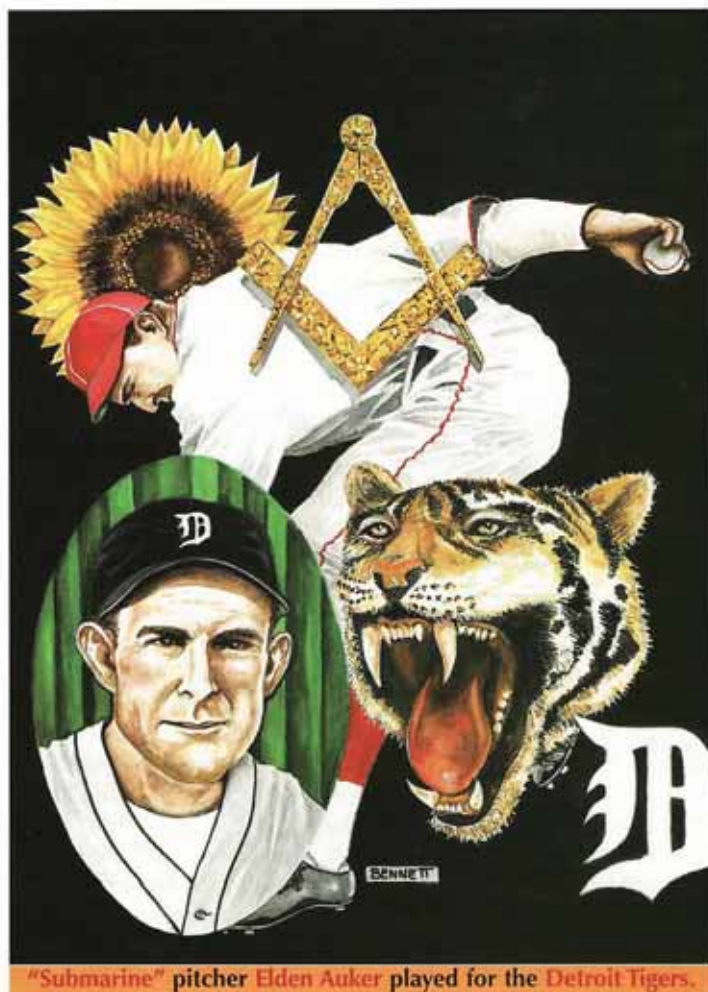
the seventh game of the series when the Cardinals unleashed a 17-hit barrage to win 11-0. Auker and five relievers, virtually the entire pitching staff, were unable to stop the Cardinal assault.

The 1935 season was a repeat of 1934, as the Detroit club nosed out the Yankees to win the American League pennant. Auker enjoyed his finest season, marking up 18 wins, while charged with 7 losses in 36 appearances. Finishing the season three games ahead of New York, the Tigers met the Chicago Cubs in the World Series.

The story was different in 1935, as Tommy Bridges' baffling curve proved invincible. He won two games and was expertly supported by the entire pitching staff. Auker pitched the third game on Oct. 4, at Wrigley Field, dueling with Cub ace Larry French. It was a close, free-hitting contest which went into extra innings. Cochrane decided to relieve Auker in the seventh inning, and the decision ultimately went to Schoolboy Rowe, the winner of record when the go-ahead run was scored in the tenth. The Tigers won the World Series in six games.

Auker continued his winning ways through the next three seasons, but the fortunes of the Detroit Tigers declined. In 1936, they slipped to a distant second-place behind the Yankees and repeated the scenario in 1937.

However, a catastrophe befell the Tigers on May 25, 1937. The brilliant catcher-manager Cochrane was felled in the fifth inning of a game at Yankee stadium when he was struck on the head by an Irving "Bump" Hadley fast ball. The blow was nearly fatal, as Cochrane battled for weeks in a New York hospital. He was never the same,



"Submarine" pitcher Elden Auker played for the Detroit Tigers.

and Detroit's baseball fortunes continued to decline.

At the end of the 1938 season, Auker was traded to the Boston Red Sox, after six fine years with the Detroit ball club. During those half-dozen seasons, he had won 77 games, while losing 52, working in 199 contests.

Thomas A. Yawkey, a young millionaire sportsman who inherited a fortune from his father, and purchased the Boston Red Sox in 1933. He immediately sought to assemble a pennant-winning club by buying up all the available talent in the American League. In spite of his lavish attempt to acquire players, the Red Sox lagged far behind the contenders until 1938.

Hoping for the pennant in 1939, Yawkey purchased Auker's contract in the winter of 1938. The pennant race in 1939 was another bitter pill for Yawkey, as the Red Sox finished a distant second, 17 games behind New York. Auker had worked in 31 games but was on the losing end of a 9-10 season record. He was traded to the St. Louis Browns at the end of the 1939 season.

The St. Louis Browns was on impoverished team in the 1930s and ➤



seemed to have permanent possession of the American League basement. In 1939, they finished last, 66 1/2 games off the pace.

The arrival of Auker was a breath of fresh air — a winning pitcher. He hurled three successful seasons for the Browns, amassing a record nothing short of amazing for such a hapless club. Auker worked a total of 126 games, winning 44 and losing 39. The submariner had successive winning marks of 16 in 1940, 14 in 1941, and 14 in 1942, his final year in professional baseball. He worked in 51 games during that last season. Many years afterward, the St. Louis Browns memorialized Auker's great contribution by electing him to its hall of fame.

When World War II began, it produced a profound effect on all of professional baseball — and upon Auker. Beginning in the off-season of 1938, he had worked for the Midwest Abrasive Company in Detroit. At the outset of the war, the company was classified an essential industry, as they were involved in the manufacturing process of anti-aircraft artillery. Although Auker was not subject to the draft because of his wife and infant son, James, he was classified an essential-industry employee.

He decided to leave baseball for the greater good of his country, even though he had a number of years remaining in professional sports. The great submariner left a record of 130 career wins and 101 losing efforts over 356 games played. His late entry in the major leagues (at 23 years), and his premature departure, deprived the talented submariner an opportunity to develop a record which would qualify him for baseball's Hall of Fame.

It was a sacrifice he made willingly. Thus the Big Six of the American League (the title bestowed on Auker by the Detroit sports writers) passed into baseball's history book.

Auker became an important business figure during the years of WWII, with the Mid-West Abrasive Company, eventually rising to the office of vice president. When he joined the Bay State Abrasive Company to assume a better career position in 1947, he became their Detroit-based district manager. It was always onward and upward for Auker in business. He was moved into the Bay State home office in Westboro, Mass., in 1953, and became president during his last five years with the firm.

Bay State became a division of Dresser Industries of Dallas in 1975. Auker was promoted to corporate vice president, with offices in Washington, D.C., and Chicago. He also served as assistant to the president of the tool division of Dresser Industries until his mandatory retirement in his 65th year. He remained as a consultant for an additional year, and then retired with his wife to Vero Beach, Fla.

Auker said one of his great pleasures is witnessing his grandson, Saarin Auker, progress through the degrees of Hillsborough Lodge No. 25, in Tampa.

Carl Mays' life was vastly different. A pitcher of great ability, his career was haunted by a tragic baseball accident in 1920. It cast a pall over his life, blighting any acclamation over his extensive pitching feats. Nevertheless, Mays was a great performer.

On Aug. 16, 1920, the Cleveland Indians were playing at New York when shortstop Ray Chapman came to bat in the first of the fifth inning. He crouched low over the home plate, shifting his feet for a drag bunt. Mays was pitching for New York. He noted the bunt position, and that Chapman was crouching over the plate. Car unleashed a blistering throw aimed high on the inside corner. Ray Chapman stood as if mesmerized, failing to move his head from the path of the ball. He was struck directly above the left ear, on his left temple. Chapman collapsed unconscious, bleeding from both ears. Aroused momentarily, and helped to his feet, he again collapsed into a coma. The great Cleveland short-



Howard Ehmke was sometimes referred to as a submarine pitcher. However, Mickey Cochrane, who caught Ehmke for five seasons with the Philadelphia Athletics, considered him a side-arm pitcher, not a submariner. Ehmke received Masonic degrees in Silver Lodge (NY) No. 757.

stop, a certain candidate for the Hall of Fame, died that night in New York's St. Lawrence Hospital without regaining consciousness.

Carl Mays declared he had not intended to strike the hapless Chapman, that he only wanted to win. However, he made no public gesture of contrition, an attitude that brought widespread condemnation from the public and the press. According to friend Joe Sewell, Mays was devastated by the tragedy, but the public never knew.

Mays died in 1971, and the votes have never been there to elect Mays to the Hall of Fame, even though his record eminently qualifies him. Since selection to baseball's Hall of Fame rests with the Sports Writers Association and a Veterans Committee, sentiment becomes a factor as well as statistical records.

When baseball's "submarine" pitchers become the topic of conversation, Elden Auker could be cast in the role of the White Knight. Sadly, the somber side of submarining will probably remain the domain of the tragic Carl Mays.



Don't worry. The guy on first is a Mason. He has too much integrity to steal.



# Making of a Video

By RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°

*Special millennium program  
appears simultaneously at 50 locations*

**M**ore than 20,000 Scottish Rite Masons witnessed a special viewing of a Millennium 2000 production on April 29. They gathered at 50 different locations throughout the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction to take part in a celebration that was booked as a "once-in-a-lifetime" event.

Each Valley hosting the millennial program was required to rent special equipment to provide for high quality reproduction. In some instances, it was more convenient for Valleys to join together for the occasion.

At all 50 sites, the 32° was conferred on a class of candidates during the afternoon in time to receive a special audio message from Sovereign Grand Commander Robert O. Ralston, 33°. The message was broadcast live via telephone lines at 5 p.m., E.D.T. (4 p.m., C.D.T.).

During his remarks, the Grand Commander welcomed more than 2,000 new 32° Masons into the Scottish Rite and also greeted family and friends who attended the program in many locations after the degree conferral.

Immediately following the live message, each Valley showed a video that had been professionally produced for the occasion.

In the summer of 1998, the Grand Commander had appointed a committee to prepare a millennium program for the Scottish Rite. The committee, headed by Ill. Norman A. Christensen, 33°, Active Member for Wisconsin, developed a series of events to be celebrated throughout the year 2000.

The first was a millennial cruise in January. The finale, set for October, is a trip to England and Scotland. Says Ill. Brother Christensen, "This was

planned as an opportunity to rediscover our Masonic roots."

Also scheduled is a Family Day on the grounds of the Supreme Council headquarters and Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage at historic Lexington, Mass., on July 29. (See details on pages 16-17).

There was interest among the committee members to arrange for a jurisdiction-wide millennial class of candidates. When the date of April 29 was agreed upon, the next move was to design a program that would be special.

The original thought was to broadcast a live telecast from Lexington that could be transmitted across the jurisdiction. When a number of potential stumbling blocks were suggested, the committee settled on a live audio broadcast from the Commander and a prepared video presentation▶



Among the five cameras used for the video recording session was the camera seen here controlled by a jib operator.





III. David Goodnow, 33°, narrated the millennium video and the concert.

►distributed in advance to the Valleys.

To handle the technical aspects, the committee called on Jonathan Barkan, founder and owner of Communications for Learning, a full-service communications firm based in Arlington, Mass. Barkan had recently produced two Scottish Rite promotional videos for the Supreme Council.

He brought in free-lance writer and producer Glenn Litton to assist with the project. The pair presented the idea of a concert at the Scottish Rite museum that could be used as the basis for the video.

With the committee's consent, the producers went to work. They hired 50 professional musicians for an orchestra, selected a conductor, and several other specialists. They turned to some of the finest audio/visual technicians in the Boston area to handle the technical aspects.

At the recommendation of the committee, they brought in III. David Goodnow, 33°, as the narrator. III. Brother Goodnow had been an anchor for CNN Headline News since 1982 but recently signed on as managing editor of the newly formed New World Net Daily Radio News Network.

The video recording session of the concert took place at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Mass., on March 25, just a month before the final version of the video was to be released.

Said Barkan, "The concert turned out to be a major production, but it was well worth it." He was delighted with the footage that was captured during the recording session.

Ashley Liberty, a young and talented violinist, was guest soloist at the concert.

He also expressed praise for the cooperation his team received from the museum staff. "In the long run, I think they enjoyed it as much as we did."

The selection of music was carefully chosen to coincide with the various elements of the video.

The video opened with the orchestra playing American composer Aaron Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man." The theme here was that through the Scottish Rite, "thou-



James Orent, a guest conductor for the Boston Pops, led the Millennium 2000 Orchestra.

sands of common men are uniting their individual strengths in a very uncommon effort to improve themselves, their communities, country and world."

Drawing on the talent of comedian Norm Crosby, 33°, the producers filmed Crosby relaying his interpretation of the fraternity's history. The segment, "The history of 32° Freemasonry in a nutshell by Professor Norm Cros-

by," appeared with background music of Handel's "Allegro from the Water Music Suite" and John Philip Sousa's "El Capitan."

The producers had offered to all Scottish Rite Valleys an opportunity to submit a brief "home" video that would represent their Valley in a segment that would be referred to as "postcards from across the jurisdiction." Excerpts from the submissions were seen as the music of the Pops Jazz Ensemble played in the background.

The young American composer, Kevin Kaska, was commissioned to compose an original symphonic tribute that would blend with Freemasonry's love of country. The world premiere

of "Fraternal Journey" was received enthusiastically at the March 25 concert and appeared in the video along with a variety of scenes from around the jurisdiction. More details about this up-and-coming composer appears on page 10 of this issue.

To emphasize a 32° Mason's belief in "the Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God," the Bullock Brothers were selected to present a Gospel ensemble that "expressed the power of faith not only through music but also through strong family bonds." The Bullock Brothers are all members of the same family—brothers, fathers, and sons.

Philanthropy, another aspect of Freemasonry, was given special atten-







The Pops Jazz Ensemble created a unique blend of "pop" and "jazz" music. The musicians are all members of the Boston Pops Orchestra.

tion in the video by highlighting the four charities supported by 32° Masons. Using Faure's "Berceuse," 17-year-old Ashley Liberty impressed the audience with her violin solo accompanied by the orchestra. Liberty, a Maine resident, is a student at Walnut Hill School in Natick, Mass., an affiliate of the New England Music Conservatory Extension Division.

Another Copland piece, "Variations on a Shaker Melody" from *Appalachian Spring*, was offered as Goodnow reviewed the words to the old Shaker tune, comparing them with the values of 32° Freemasonry.

'Tis the gift to be simple,  
'Tis the gift to be free,  
'Tis the gift to come down  
Where you ought to be.

And when we find ourselves  
In the place just right,  
'twill be in the valley

Of love and delight.  
When true simplicity is gained,  
To bow and to bend  
We shan't be ashamed.  
'Turn, turn, will be our delight,  
'Till by turning, turning  
We come around right.

'Tis the gift to be simple.

For the finale the producers asked soloists Maureen Brennan and Peter Miller to lead the audience under the direction of Maestro James Orent in the singing of Irving Berlin's "God Bless America."

As Millennium Committee chairman Christensen put it, "This was truly a once-in-a-lifetime event that not only entertained but also lifted the spirits of those who witnessed it." He offered special praise to the producers who were able to execute what they promised.

The video will be shown again at the July 29 celebration in Lexington.



The Bullock Brothers brought decades of spiritual and singing heritage to the millennium celebration.

## Host Valleys

### MAINE

Portland

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nashua

### VERMONT

Burlington

### MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

Springfield

### RHODE ISLAND

Providence

### CONNECTICUT

New Haven

### NEW YORK

Albany

Rochester

Rockville Centre

Utica

### NEW JERSEY

Southern NJ

### DELAWARE

Wilmington

### PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown

Coudersport

Erie

Harrisburg

New Castle

Reading

Williamsport

### OHIO

Akron

Cambridge

Canton

Cincinnati

Cleveland

Columbus

Dayton

Steubenville

Toledo

Youngstown

### MICHIGAN

Bay City

Detroit

Grand Rapids

Marquette

### INDIANA

Evansville

Fort Wayne

Indianapolis

South Bend

Terre Haute

### ILLINOIS

Bloomington

Chicago

Danville

Moline

Peoria

Quincy

Southern IL

### WISCONSIN

Eau Claire

Green Bay

Madison

Milwaukee



# The man behind the music

By ROBIN ROBINSON

*A young composer writes an original score for the Scottish Rite*

**K**evin Kaska says he wants to follow in the footsteps of his favorite American composers, and so far, he is off to a running start.

The 27-year-old composer, conductor, and arranger who writes for the Boston Pops, recently made his mark on Masonry by composing an original score for the Northern Jurisdiction's millennium celebration.

The score, "Fraternal Journey," was debuted on March 25 at the video taping and recording of a concert held at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage, Lexington, Mass.

The four-minute piece was used as the background music for a millennium video produced for the jurisdiction-wide 32° conferral ceremony on April 29. Thousands of Masons across the jurisdiction were the first to view the video when it was shown following the conferral of the degree that day.

The millennium committee planned and organized the concert and the video taping. See page 7 for details of the April 29 event.

Kaska, a Seattle native, said he worked about a week on composing the piece, which was tailored to complement the concept of the video.

"It starts off with a sense of being on the road, and is divided into three sections," he said.

Kaska explained that the beginning of the score has repetitive notes



Arranger/composer Kevin Kaska, left, shook hands with guest conductor James Orent after the premiere of "Fraternal Journey."

and pulses to simulate the feeling of industry and factory noise, which is illustrated through the video. The piece then moves into a more reflective tone, as the video focuses on people. Wider and more expansive notes hopefully bring upon the feeling of landscapes and nature for the third part of the video and the ending is "proud and majestic," he said.

"I call it *maestoso*, which is Italian for majestic," he said of the ending. "It has a very patriotic feel and ends brightly."

Kaska said his musical style, which has been described as cinematic and sweeping, is a natural counterpart to the Masonic themes of brotherhood and patriotism.

"My style is most representative

of the Masonic themes, it represents what Masons stand for in its lyricism and optimism," he said.

Kaska names Samuel Barber, Leonard Bernstein, John Williams, and Aaron Copland as his favorite American composers, and describes his musical style as being very similar to theirs. His career history has similarities, as well.

"Their sounds are bright and fresh, the roots of what American music is," he said. "My music follows that school, and I want to continue the tradition they started."

Like Barber, two-time Pulitzer winner and creator of "Adagio for Strings," Kaska started composing young. Barber wrote his first piece at the age of 7. Kaska said he began in the fourth grade.

"When it's in your blood, you try it out," he said.



ROBIN ROBINSON, Assistant to the Editor, is a former community newspaper editor and reporter with a master's degree in publishing and writing.



Kaska experimented with writing a ragtime piece at the age of 14 and orchestrated a Mozart piano concerto. By the time he reached junior high, he was arranging for the high school band.

Bernstein, one of Kaska's most favored conductor/composers, studied at the Boston Symphony Orchestra's Tanglewood and became the orchestra's conducting assistant at the age of 22. Kaska began writing for the Boston Pops Orchestra just days after graduating from Berklee College of Music, at the age of 21.

There, Kaska became an associate of Pops conductor John Williams, whose success with more than 75 movie scores has made him a household word. Kaska, who graduated with a degree in film scoring, wants to continue Williams' style of dramatic, cinematic American music and hopes to one day be a household name himself.

"I would like to be known as a composer," he said. "It is always a composer's dream that his music will live on after he dies. Pretty much that's what I'm aspiring for."

Kaska moved to Boston when Berklee accepted him on a full scholarship. Kaska wanted to attend the college to study arranging, yet his skill level surpassed the college level courses offered there.

"I tested out of every single arranging class," he said.

He credits Vic Schoen, a self-taught arranger and conductor known for such 1940s hits as "Don't Fence Me In," with helping define his talents as an arranger. Kaska studied with Schoen in Seattle for three years.

"The man is a great arranger and known worldwide and has done hundreds of albums. He is really great at his skill and taught me what he has learned all his life," Kaska said. "People have trusted me when they hired me because they knew I had studied with him."

Since he would not have gained any knowledge from an arranging degree, he pursued a curriculum in film scoring. Kaska said he chose Berklee College and the city of Boston to study because he wanted to be in a city "that had its own music scene." He ended up settling right in the middle of that

scene, since now he lives in an apartment a few blocks from Berklee, as well as his workplace at the Boston Pops.

"After graduating, I walked across the street and got a job. And now I live across the street, too," he said.

Although he graduated with a degree in film scoring, Kaska's priority is to pursue a concert career, writing arrangements that will be performed on and off stage.

One of his more creative ideas is to write new music for opera singers.

"There really isn't anyone doing that now, and I love opera," he said.

---

***"It is always a composer's dream that his music will live on after he dies. That's what I'm aspiring for."***

---

*Composer Kevin Kaska*

---

Kaska said he would like to write an unstaged opera with a Spanish story and Spanish sounding music for a large orchestra and choir.

"Something really epic," he said, "With big arias and swashbuckling in nature."

Until then, he is getting the opportunity through his work with the Boston Pops to hear some of his own work played by world famous orchestras.

Although pops orchestras rarely perform original, unknown work, Kaska's reputation and skill have opened doors for him. Working with guest conductor/cellist Ronald Feldman, Kaska has been able to have several of his original scores performed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Feldman, who said he admires Kaska's work, has commissioned him for several pieces and used his original work because he trusts his talent. Orchestras do not usually perform original scores because the performers require high quality pieces to work with.

"You don't want to offer (a professional orchestra) something that is not top-shelf," he said. "I felt comfortable with Kevin, I have confidence in him. He has a real talent for melody and a real talent for understanding the music."

Feldman said Kaska's young age is not a hindrance to his career, due to his strong musical academic background and natural talent.

"Age is not an issue," he said. "Kevin has studied the work of Hollywood composers, arrangers and writers and he knows as much about the genre as people who have been in the business 20 years. It's in his blood."

Feldman, a cellist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra who also guest conducts around the world, said one of the first pieces Kaska wrote for him in 1997 was a "smashing success."

The "Wizard of Menlo Park," which was Kaska's first major original orchestral work, was "tremendously successful," according to Feldman. The 20-minute work for narrator and Boston Pops Orchestra was part of the 150th anniversary celebration commemorating Thomas Edison's birth.

Feldman describes Kaska's musical style as "very cinematic."

"He has a tremendous grasp of color and orchestration and melodies come to him effortlessly," he said. "He has a grand style of Hollywood writing that he can easily translate into music."

Other work Kaska has done includes re-orchestrating the music to "Superman the Movie" for an album with the Royal Scottish National Orchestra. Varese-Sarabande Records asked Kaska to rewrite the score so it could be performed, since the original was lost.

Kaska was commissioned to write a Fanfare for BSO Campaign 2000 and to write a new arrangement of the Star Spangled Banner for Seiji Ozawa and the Boston Symphony Orchestra brass and percussion section for the opening of a Patriot's football game at Foxboro.

Last year he produced an album with the London Symphony Orchestra at Abbey Road with Feldman conducting.

Kaska's orchestral compositions have been performed by more than 18 symphonies or orchestras, including the Seattle Philharmonic, London Symphony Orchestra and the New York Pops at Carnegie Hall.

If Kaska continues to follow in his mentors' footsteps, many orchestras will play his latest score for the Scottish Rite for years to come.



# Documents shed light on history

*Authentic Masonic papers  
can be viewed on July 29*

As part of the July 29 millennium celebration on the Supreme Council's grounds in Lexington, Mass., the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage will display many of the most important Scottish Rite Masonic documents.

Just as the National Archives and Library of Congress preserve and protect the original Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the treaties and laws for Americans citizens, our museum preserves the documents and papers for Masons around the world.

Like America's founding treasures, the Masonic documents at the museum are unique and fragile. They are part of the foundation of Scottish Rite Freemasonry. The original documents have major historic significance, but are also important for preventing mistakes or inaccuracies occurring through successive hand copying of the originals. Through copying and translation, numerous mistakes appear in a copy of a document's text. Without the original source to work and correct from, government, religious, and fraternal institutions often go astray.



MARK A. TABBERT, 32°, curator of Masonic and fraternal collections at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage, is a member of the Valley of Boston. Museum archivist Catherine Swanson contributed to this article.



Gourgas' 1813 copy of the 1761 Grand Secret Constitutions or Regulations of the 33°.

History in many respects is a search for legitimacy. Kings, nations and families all write histories to establish their sovereignty and provide continuity, stability and growth.

The origins of the Rite lay in the "haut grades" invented in France, cradled in Bordeaux and carried to San Domingo in Haiti by Etienne (Stephen) Morin in 1763.

While in France, Morin received a patent from the Grand East of Paris to bring the fraternal constitution to America. Shortly after his arrival, he claimed to receive a copy of a constitution and regulations, but recent schol-

arship suggests he fabricated them.

The original documentation of Morin's actions, or history, has been lost, but several copies do exist both here and in Europe. A copy of Morin's constitution will be on display on July 29. It is the copy once belonging to J.J.J. Gourgas, who was known as the "Conservator of the Rite."

Perhaps Morin's most important act was to appoint Henry Andrew Francken a Deputy Director Inspector General some time between 1762 and 1767. Though we do not know when Francken brought the rite to America, we have proof of his activity.

"The Francken Patent to the Lodge of Perfection of Albany" dated 1767 will be on display on July 29. The document is on loan from the Valley of Albany. Although this lodge appeared



dormant for awhile and there existed no American Masonic body to supervise its work, the patent is an extraordinarily important document. Its existence proves that Scottish Rite Masons were active in New York in the 1760s. We know of its activity and its relation to us, but it asks more questions than gives answers.

The writers of the U.S. Constitution incorporated ancient philosophy, English common law and the principles from the Iroquois Indian Confederacy. When later Scottish Rite writers issued patents and charters they incorporated the ideas, principles and language of the Francken Patent.

Between Albany's patent of 1767 and the establishment of the Northern Jurisdiction in 1813, America and the Scottish Rite changed through revolution, division, and growth. New states in the west were carved from federal land, settled and then petitioned for admittance into the Union.

In 1801 the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite was founded in Charleston, S.C.

In 1813, the Grand Treasurer of the Southern Supreme Council, Emanuel De La Motta, traveled to New York City. While there he discovered three active Scottish Rite groups. Receiving full authority from Sovereign Grand Commander Mitchell, he called on these groups (Cerneau, Jacobs and Bideaud) to present their charters and patents.

The Cerneau group, holding but a shred of a legitimate document, refused.

The Jacobs group complied but their documents were found lacking.

Only the Bideaud group held the proper papers and with the consent of the Sovereign Grand Commander in Charleston, De La Motta warranted the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. On Aug. 5, 1813,

he issued a formal certificate naming Daniel D. Tompkins as Sovereign Grand Commander, Sampson Simson as Lt. Grand Commander, Gourgas as Secretary and John Tardy as Treasurer.

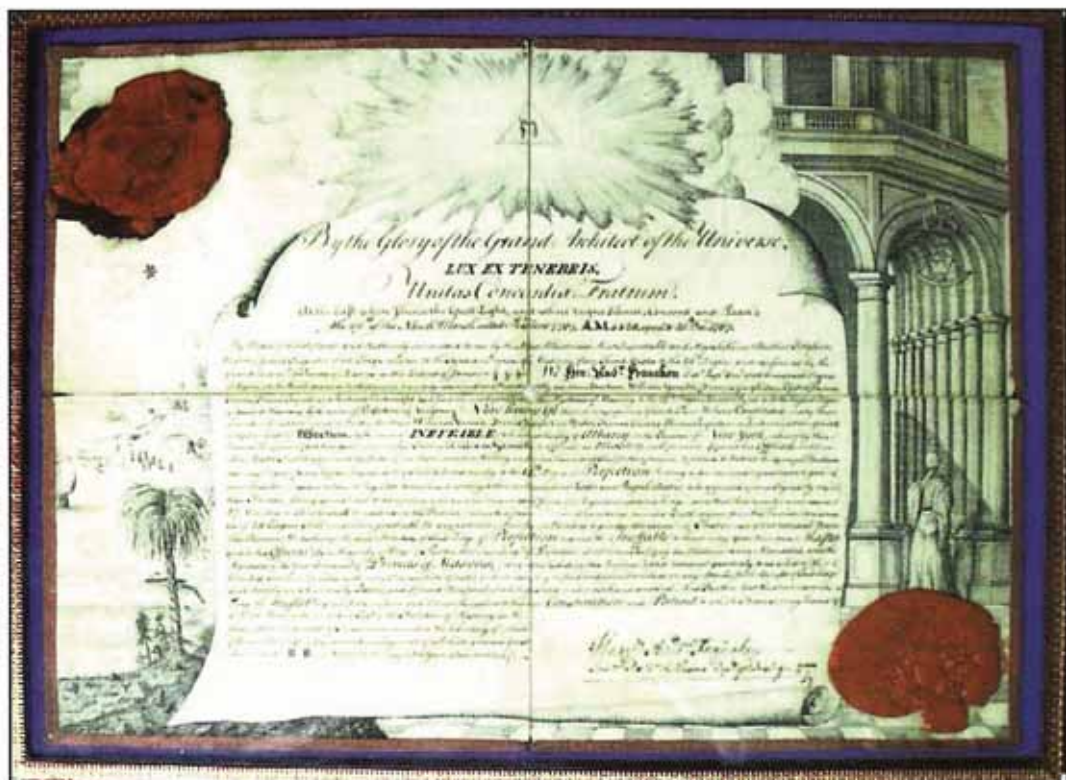
in the north. The Jacobs group acquiesced, but the Cerneau group refused.

Because the Cerneau group refused, De La Motta was compelled to render them clandestine. In the museum's archives, for display in July, is De La Motta's 1813 judgement and renouncement of Cerneau.

In this proclamation De La Motta explains the Supreme Council's contempt and disassociation from all Cerneau activities and insists all Masons do the same.

In 1849, thousands of Irish and Germans immigrated to this country to settle the West and seek California gold. As these people arrived they eventually became naturalized Americans. As part of the process to become a citizen, an immigrant must renounce all loyalty to his homeland.

Though rivalry and discord between the Supreme Council and the Cerneau group remained high, Gourgas' diligence, esteem, and legitimacy attracted "immigrants" from the Cerneau group. One of the museum's documents from 1849, a "Certificate of Healing," regularized a group of Cerneau men.



The Francken Patent to the Lodge of Perfection, Albany, NY, 1767.

*Without the original source  
to work and correct from,  
government, religious, and fraternal  
institutions often go astray.*

This certificate will be displayed at the museum for the July celebration.

As when Kentucky joined the union in 1796, its natives and immigrant peoples all came under the protection and authority of the U.S. Constitution, the new Northern Jurisdiction assumed authority over all the Scottish Rite Bodies operating



► The document, authorized by Commander Gourgas, and signed by Giles F. Yates and Killian H. Van Rensselaer, healed a group from Rhode Island that included Nathan Hammett Gould. Gould would later serve as deputy for his state from 1867 to 1876.

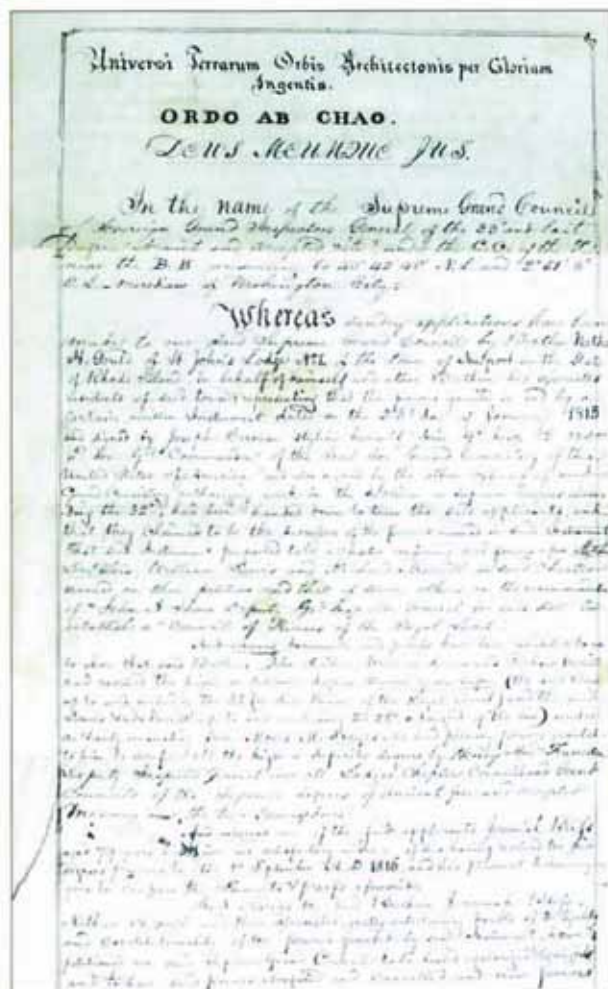
Even after the anti-Masonic maelstrom, the Supreme Council continually faced the challenges of stability, growth, schisms and the clandestine Cerneau bodies. Perhaps the darkest moment would come when the Supreme Council was forced to depose Grand Commander Edward Asa Raymond in 1860. Raymond, forming his own council, would later merge it with the Cerneau bodies in 1863. Commander Pike of the Southern Jurisdiction refused their petitions for recognition and urged reconciliation and unification with the Supreme Council.

Just after the Civil War, Sovereign Grand Commander Van Rensselaer and John Lewis of the Cerneau-Raymond Bodies took the first steps of unification. Having no specific records, it is unknown how these steps occurred. Together they did bring "order out of chaos" through the Treaty of Union in 1867. This treaty, on display in July, established the reality of true sovereignty and legitimacy



Northern Masonic Jurisdiction warrant from the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, signed by De La Motta and Gourgas, 1813.

Certificate of Healing of Cerneau Masons, 1849, signed by K.H. Van Rensselaer and Yates.



Treaty of Unification, 1867, attested by Sickels and Drummond.











# Celebrate on

## A Fun-filled Family Weekend at Supreme Council

### *A Masonic millennium event for the whole family*

Don't miss the first jurisdiction-wide family event to be held at the Scottish Rite Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington, Mass., this summer. Masons from all over the jurisdiction have been invited to attend the biggest celebration held here in 25 years.

On Saturday, July 29, the grounds will be the place to be to enjoy many family-oriented events, including a huge family-style picnic, roving barbershop quartets, Lexington Minutemen in colonial costume, antique auto display and much more.

Join other Scottish Rite families in a memorable summer weekend celebrating the new addition to the Supreme Council headquarters building, as well as the 25th anniversary of the Museum of Our National Heritage.

The Supreme Council will host a brief cornerstone-laying ceremony for the addition to the new headquarters and the museum will celebrate with special Masonic exhibits and musical entertainment in honor of its anniversary.

Choose from five hotel packages and optional tour plans. Free shuttle service to and from your hotel headquarters is available that day.

Hotel and tour arrangements made through Garden City Travel Services by calling 617-969-2323 or 800-322-7447.

#### Minutemen Muster



—Community Newspaper Company photo by John Walker



### SCHEDULE OF EVENTS



#### MILLENNIUM FAMILY DAY

Time	Event
9:30 am	Grounds open
10 am - 3 pm	Antique Auto Display
10:15 am	Band Concert Aleppo Shriners Band
11:00 am	Presentation of Colors Marine Corps Color guard National Anthem Aleppo Shriners Band "Significance of the Masonic Cornerstone-Laying Ceremony" by J. Philip Berquist, 33° Cornerstone-Laying Ceremony by Massachusetts Grand Master Fred K. Bauer, with visiting Grand Masters assisting Welcome by Robert O. Ralston, 33° Sovereign Grand Commander
12 - 2:30 pm	Family Picnic
12 - 3 pm	Children's Games and Entertainment Barbershop Quartet Aleppo Shriners Clowns entertain Lexington Minutemen and Ladies Minutemen Fife and Drums
12 - 12:45 pm	Cincinnati Scottish Rite Chorus
12:30 - 1 pm	Drill, Musket and Cannon demonstration by Lexington Minutemen
12 - 3 pm	Millennium Video shown hourly
1 - 1:45 pm	Bagpipes and Drums Band
2 - 2:45 pm	Cincinnati Scottish Rite Chorus
3 - 3:30 pm	Drill, Musket and Cannon demonstration by Lexington Minutemen
3:30 pm	Minutemen, Fife and Drum parade
3:30 - 4:30 pm	Traditional and Dixieland Jazz by The New New Orleans Jazz Band



# July 29, 2000!

## Headquarters, Lexington, MA



### Optional Tour Packages

(Available on Thursday, Friday and Sunday)

**Tour 1** A 4-hour bus tour of **Boston and Cambridge**: includes the Back Bay, Freedom Trail, North End, Charlestown Navy Yard and Harvard Square.

**\$22**  
per person

**Tour 2** Boston's Famous **Duck Tours**: A 90-minute tour of Boston on an aquatic land rover. See Boston by land and by sea! Visit all the major sites including Boston's Public Gardens, Old North Church and sites along the Charles River.

**\$24**  
per person

**Tour 3** **Plimouth Plantation/Lexington and Concord**. An 8-hour bus tour w/guide. Visit Lexington Green and Concord, North Bridge. Then travel one hour to Plymouth to visit the Mayflower, Plymouth Rock and Plimouth Plantation.

**\$54**  
per person

**Tour 4** **Whale Watch Cruise/Cape Cod Bay**: A full-day tour. Travel south to picturesque Cape Cod and cruise the bay to see whales in their natural habitat. Also visit Hyannis with time for shopping.

**\$70**  
per person

**Tour 5** **Salem and Marblehead**: A 6-hour tour, traveling along coastal roads to Castle Rock with visits to Salem's famous House of the Seven Gables and the beautiful harbor sites of Marblehead with time for shopping at the many boutiques and shops.

**\$33**  
per person

### Hotel Packages

**#1. Ramada, Bedford** **\$88\***  
includes breakfast daily

**#2. Wyndham, Burlington** **\$89\***

**#3. Westin, Waltham** **\$130\***

**#4. Colonial Inn, Concord** **\$159\***

**#5. Park Plaza, Boston** **\$186\***

\*per room/per night, plus tax



The New Orleans Jazz Band  
will appear at the Millennium  
Family Day on July 29.

Mail to: Garden City Travel Services, 233 Needham St., Newton MA 02464

### Registration form

Name \_\_\_\_\_

No. in your party \_\_\_\_\_ No. of rooms requested \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Date of arrival: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of departure: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check to request brochure

☐ Check if you require air transportation/city

☐ Hotel Package # \_\_\_\_\_ Optional Tour(s) # \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Optional Tour(s) \_\_\_\_\_ available 7/27, 28 & 30

\$100 per person deposit required to reserve space

☐ Check or money order payable to Garden City Travel

☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ American Express

Name on card: (please print) \_\_\_\_\_

Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



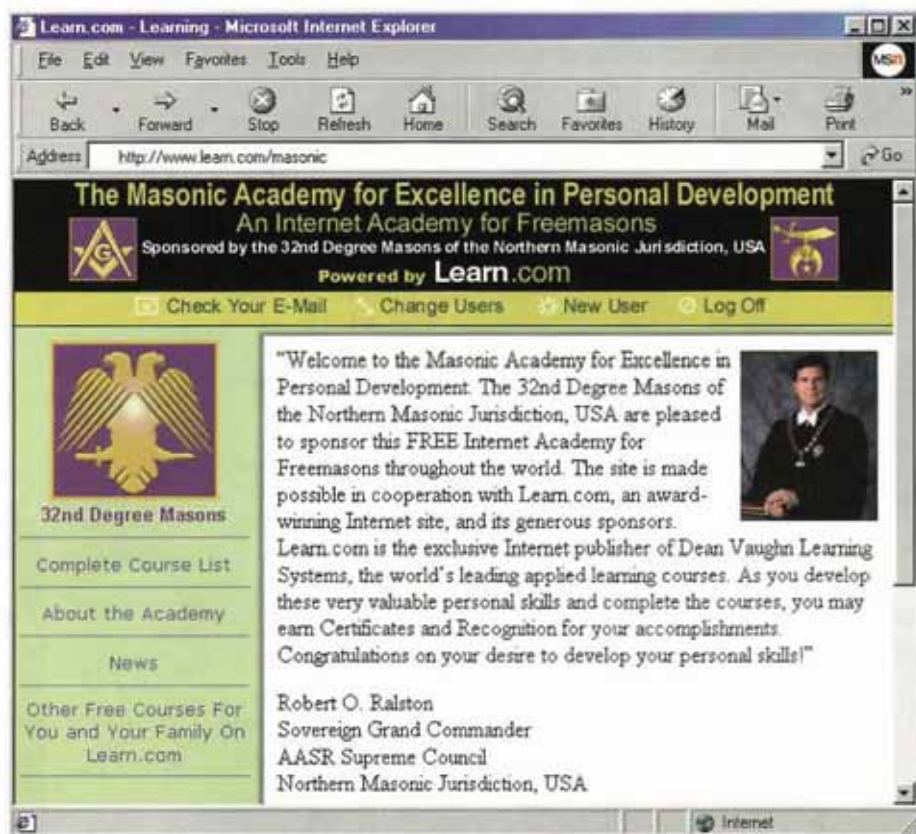
# Masonic Academy Launches New Leadership Training Program

*Learn how to improve your leadership,  
memory and speaking skills by using free Web site*

Imagine a leadership pool so extensive that all one has to do is state a need, issue a call, and then simply watch as well-trained, competent, enthusiastic people step forward to claim leadership responsibility. Impossible? It is extraordinary, but in the current climate of rapid, often profound change. Such a leadership pool is not just a dream, it is fast becoming a necessity, particularly among organizations that rely on volunteers.

The Masonic Academy for Excellence in Personal Development, sponsored by the 32° Masons of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, is about to launch a comprehensive training program dedicated to developing excellence in leadership. The course is based on the philosophy that leadership skills can be learned and that ordinary people can become extraordinary leaders.

What sets one leader apart from another? There is no secret known only to great leaders. Contrary to popular assumption, there is no mystery or magic to leadership ability. The successful leader is most often one who has the desire to lead and who knows how to apply the basic, time-tested principles of leadership —



many of them the result of trial and error and also of common sense.

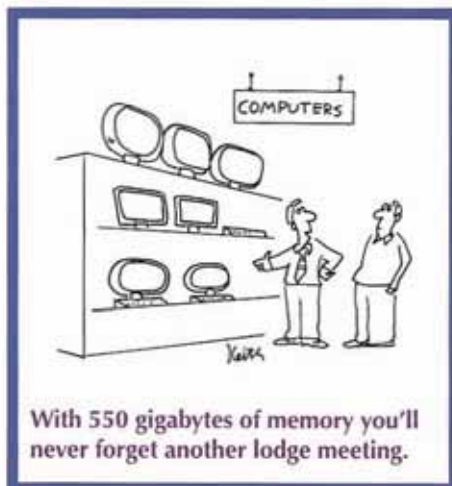
The course will teach valuable leadership skills and also help participants recognize and strengthen some skills they already possess. The result is optimal leadership effectiveness. The fear of stepping forward can be replaced by the quiet confidence of a true leader who knows how to respond to any challenge, whether anticipated or not.

The Academy's leadership course has a number of distinct features. It is taught by computer and is free to anyone with Internet access. It employs a unique memory system developed by Dean Vaughn, the nation's foremost expert in applied learning strategies. More than 2 million individuals have completed

Dean Vaughn learning courses with an unprecedented average of more than 95 percent retention. The objective of the Masonic Academy's Leadership Course is 100 percent retention. Review and testing techniques make it possible for participants to immediately determine their retention of course content.

Learn.com/masonic is the collaboration between Learn.com of Sunrise, Fla., one of the fastest growing learning Web sites on the Internet, and the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Along with leadership skills, Masons can improve memory skills, speaking skills and master foreign languages — all for free. There are more valuable courses coming soon. Visit Learn.com/masonic today.







# Security and the Net



By Leigh E. Morris, 32°

Judging by your e-mails, online security and privacy are of critical concern. While absolute anonymity is an impossibility, one can use the Internet without ceding essential privacy. Let's take a look at the issues most often raised by readers.

**Internet at work:** Assume Big Brother is watching when you use the Internet at work. Your employer has the ability and the right to read the e-mail you receive and send, as well as monitor the Web sites you visit. Avoid problems by limiting at-work Internet activity to work-related subjects. That means keeping your thoughts about the boss to yourself.

**Identity theft is real:** Personal identity theft is a growing and serious problem. You can minimize the chances you will become a victim by never giving your Social Security number while online. Guard your personal bank account information with equal zealotry.

**Credit cards:** Online credit card use can be equated with using a credit card to pay a restaurant tab. In the restaurant you give your credit card to a complete stranger who then vanishes to who knows where. Five to ten minutes later the server returns with your card. You sign the slip with your credit card number on it and leave. If this doesn't concern you, then you shouldn't give a second thought to online credit card purchases, provided you follow some simple precautions:

First, always deal with reputable sellers. If you have any doubts, don't use your credit card online. You also can check on companies by visiting the Better Business Bureau Web site: ([www.bbbonline.org](http://www.bbbonline.org)). Second, only use secure sites (look for a security graphic or message). Third, read the company's privacy policy before you buy. Fourth, never use a debit card. Only use a credit card.

**Assurances of trust:** There are a number of programs designed to promote ethical and reliable online business practices. Among the best are the three operated by the Better Business Bureau: BBBOnline Reliability Program, BBBOnline Privacy and BBBOnline Children's Privacy. Look for these icons on the Web sites you visit or go to the [www.bbbonline.org](http://www.bbbonline.org) for more information.

**Cookies for everyone:** What a term. I almost can smell mom's wonderful chocolate chip cookies. Alas, Web cookies are not so wonderful. On the Web, a cookie is a small file placed on your hard drive by the Web site you visit. Cookies

allow you to easily re-enter and navigate a Web site. However, cookies may be used to gather information about you, such as the sites you visit and the items you purchase. If you are concerned about cookies, you can set your browser to refuse all cookies, though this may limit your access to many Web sites. A better choice is to set your browser to accept only those cookies that send back information to the originating server. You also can set the preferences so your browser will warn you when a cookie is being sent, thus giving you the option of accepting or refusing the cookie. Though this may slow browsing by a tad, it can help protect your privacy. The Enonymous Advisor ([www.enonymous.com](http://www.enonymous.com)) offers free software that rates the privacy policies of Web sites, and tells you whether a site shares your personal information without your permission.

## Here are some other steps to take:

- Get the equivalent of a post office box by opening a second e-mail account for use when browsing the Web, shopping online, and using chat rooms and news groups. Among the best is a free service offered by Freei.net ([www.freei.net](http://www.freei.net)). Two other good choices are Mail.Com ([www.mail.com](http://www.mail.com)) and Yahoo! Mail ([mail.yahoo.com](http://mail.yahoo.com)).
- You probably have discovered that posting your e-mail address on the Net can trigger unwanted spam. You can foil the spammers by inserting a word into your e-mail address. Instead of `yourname@address.com`, try `yourname@NOSPAM.address.com`.
- Never sign up for contests, do not respond to unsolicited e-mail and do not participate in online surveys. And never respond to spam, even if it only is to ask the spammer to remove your name from their list.
- Do not apply for loans, credit cards and the like online.
- Limit your online time. Remember, the Internet is a two way street. While you can reach out to the Internet through your computer, others can enter your computer through that same Internet portal. Though hackers seldom bother with individual home computers, they may enter a computer network at your place of business.

Until our next installment, go enjoy the Internet. If you would like a copy of the new and improved Web Guide with additional security information or have some questions, send an e-mail to me at [leighm@pmihwy.com](mailto:leighm@pmihwy.com).





## 32° MASONIC LEARNING CENTERS FOR CHILDREN

### *Van Doren named corporate clinical director*

III. Dr. Richard Witt Van Doren, 33°, of Belle Mead, N.J., has been named corporate clinical director for the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children. Dr. Van Doren and his wife Nancy will relocate to the Boston area in early June.

The Learning Centers have been experiencing extraordinary growth and success, deeming a full-time clinical director necessary for effective operation.

Much of that growth has occurred under the direction of Phyllis Meisel, who served as a part-time consultant for the charity. Dr. Meisel was responsible for clinical operations, while she maintained a full-time position at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

Meisel will remain on staff in a part-time capacity and will continue as Clinical Director of the Newtonville, Mass., 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children.

According to Sovereign Grand Commander Ralston, Meisel's leadership has been an asset to the Learning Centers program.

"I am pleased that Phyllis Meisel will remain on our staff and she looks forward to working with Rich in a part-time capacity," he said.

Van Doren is well qualified for the job, the Commander said.

"Brother Van Doren's professional background as a clinical psychologist, a member of the corporate professional advisory committee, along with his Masonic career, provides us with a person we believe is uniquely and deeply qualified to fill this position," Ralston said. Van Doren has 20 years of professional experience with career development and counseling of individuals and groups. He has had an extensive and in-depth background in assessment, training, crisis intervention, and the delivery of employee counseling services, selection interviewing and organizational development.

Van Doren holds professional affiliations in the American Psychological Association, the International As-

sociation of Outplacement Professionals, and Phi Delta Kappa.

After receiving his doctorate in counseling psychology from Ball State University, he interned at Shippensburg State University as a therapist and counselor to students and staff. He later became clinical administrator of adolescent patients at Elmcrest Psychiatric Institute, Conn. For the past 20 years he has been a consultant to business and industry focusing on human resources and organizational development.

Van Doren has been associated with the New Jersey Learning Centers from the beginning and was recently named to the professional advisory board for the corporate organization.

He is a Past Master of Princeton Lodge No. 38 and a Past Grand Orator for the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. He is also a Past Thrice Potent Master in the Scottish Rite Valley of Trenton and received the 33° in 1993.

Van Doren is founding member and current officer of Internet Lodge No. 9059, under the United Grand Lodge of England.

### *Learning Centers update*

For the 1999-2000 term, there are currently 26 centers in operation and 470 children presently enrolled, according to Learning Centers Executive Director Joseph Berlandi, 32°.

Berlandi said he expects the enrollment number to increase to more than 500 by summer. Operational Learning Centers will offer an 8-week summer term, starting in mid-June, plus several additional centers are slated to open through the summer.

Centers that are open and celebrating their Grand Openings this summer include Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill.

At least eight to ten centers will open each year until the goal of 55 centers is reached.



32° Masonic Learning Center for Children board chairman Rodney R. Rittenhouse and vice chairman Cyrus Kloner hold the new sign to be installed above the entrance door of the Frank and Bette Paul 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children, in Rochester, N.Y. Located in the Masonic Temple, the center provides tutoring for 14 dyslexic students taught by five specially trained tutors.



# The Stamp Act

A Philatelic Review



By Robert A. Domingue



**King Edward VII** is shown on many stamps issued around the world. This one

was released by the Turks and Caicos Islands in 1978.

Just before Christmas 1868, the Prince and Princess of Wales, later known as King Edward VII, went to Stockholm to visit King Charles (Karl) XV the King of Sweden who was also the Grand Master of that Obedience.

The King's brother, Oscar Fredrik, initiated the Prince into Freemasonry in 1868.

He also received the Second and Third Degrees and the seven degrees of the Swedish Rite.

Later in England, he was examined by Grand Master Lord Zetland and proved himself in all degrees. He served as Master of Apollo Lodge No. 357, The Prince of Wales Lodge No. 250 and Royal Alpha Lodge No. 16.

He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in England in April 1875.

His joining Freemasonry upset his mother, Queen Victoria, but his letter to her announcing his membership stated: "I quite agree that secret societies as a rule are to be deprecated; but I can assure you that this has unpolitical signification. More than that I may not say, and I feel convinced that I shall have many opportunities of doing great good in my new capacity."



**Andres Bonifacio**, known as the "Father of the Philippine Revolution," is pictured on a set of Philippine stamps, issued in 1972 commemorating his birth centenary. Born on Nov. 30, 1862, in Tondo, Manila, Bonifacio created and organized the Katipunan, the secret organization that ushered in the revolution of 1896 and gave birth to the Philippine Republic of 1898. Refusing to acknowledge then president of the new revolutionary government, Brother Emilio Aguinaldo, he and his brother were tracked down and shot on May 10, 1897.

In 1888-89, a lodge dependent on the Grande Orient Espanol was established in Manila and was composed primarily of the foreigners and Spaniards of the peninsular birth, to the exclusion of all natives of the Philippines. Filipinos living in Madrid, Paris and other European cities urged the Grand Master to revise the regulations to permit the admission of Tagalogs, an ethnic group of Manila and Philippine natives. This was done in 1890 and Andres Bonifacio was among the new initiates. He apparently joined Taliba Lodge No. 165 later in 1892.



**Bro. Bud Abbott** was included in the USPS Comedians set of August 1991. Born in Asbury Park, N.J., in 1898, he was known to be a Mason and a Shriner. Bud Abbott



and Lou Costello are the only two non-players enshrined in baseball's Hall of fame, Cooperstown, N.Y. Their recognition for the honor was for their classic "Who's on First?" routine.



**Wendell Willkie**, noted lawyer, public utility executive and unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency in 1940, was born in Elwood, Ind., in 1892. He was educated at Culver Military Academy and the University of Indiana. After a brilliant law career, he became president of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation in 1933. He soon became embroiled in a spectacular feud with the Roosevelt administration over its public utilities policy. The struggle ended when the Tennessee Valley Authority paid Commonwealth and Southern more than \$78 million for its Tennessee properties. Willkie's outspoken nature continued and he was drafted as the Republican presidential candidate in June 1940. Roosevelt appointed him a special emissary to secure national unity, promise aid to the European allies and to appeal for post-war cooperation among nations. His health failed after another try for the presidency in 1944, and he died in New York City in Oct.



1944.

Bro. Willkie was made a Mason in Quincy Lodge No. 230, Elwood, Ind., Sept. 9, 1913. He later demitted to become a charter member of Coventry Lodge No. 665, Akron, Ohio. He is pictured on a USPS Great Americans issue of Feb. 1992.



**Bro. Oliver Wolcott Jr.**,

was made a Mason on Jan. 28, 1784, in St. John's Lodge No. 4, Hartford, Conn.



He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut 1818-20. He is pictured on a 2-cent U.S. Revenue stamp of 1945.

Born at Litchfield, Conn., in 1760, he graduated from Yale College in 1778 and served in the war until 1781 when he was admitted to the bar and began a law practice in Hartford. He was employed to handle the financial affairs of the state and subsequently as commissioner. He then served as comptroller of public accounts of the U.S., 1788-89, auditor of the U.S. Treasury, 1789-91, comptroller 1791-95, Secretary of the Treasury, 1795-1800, and Judge of the U.S. Circuit Court, 1801-02. He founded the Bank of North America and served as president from 1812-14. He served as governor of Connecticut from 1819-27, and retired to New York where he died in 1833.

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





By THOMAS W. JACKSON, 33°

*Two Particular Friends of Stephen F. Austin* by L. Randall Rogers. Printed in 1990 by Texian Press, Waco, Texas. Currently out of print.

This book was a new acquisition by our library at the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and it was only after reading it that I realized it was copyrighted in 1990. I generally only review recent publications, but I found the book interesting, hence this review.

The 138-page book relates how the history of the Republic of Texas (and therefore, the state of Texas), was influenced by Freemasonry through the friendship of two Mexican Masonic brothers. The brothers aided Stephen Austin, sometimes called the Father of Texas, who was a leader in the first colony of U.S. settlers in Texas. Refugio De la Garza and Felipe De la Garza were not betraying their native country, but rather assisting a friend. The assistance, however, may have become a precursor to the independence of Texas.

It is unfortunate that the two names are almost unknown today as their influence played such a major role in the current existence of the state. The author states that it is improbable that the establishment of Austin's colony and, therefore, the settlement of Texas could have survived without their assistance. He hopes the book will aid in the removal of prejudice from our interpretation of history.

Freemasons will find it interesting that the three men met and became trusted friends through Masonic lodge meetings. It is probable that other Freemasons also aided Austin, but these two became "particular friends."

The author reviews the development of the craft and its evolution in Texas so that the non-member might comprehend how this friendship materialized. There were a couple of points I disagree with, and although it does not affect the value of the book, they might be misleading to the uninformed. His listing of basic beliefs and practices of Freemasonry includes, "Belief in the Bible as the Word of God." This of course, would preclude all religions other than Christianity. I did find it of significant interest that 92 counties in Texas are named for Texan Freemasons and an additional 18 for non-Texan Brothers.

The book was worth taking the time to read. It illustrates effectively how prejudice by historians can affect what we learn, even if it is by acts of omission, rather than commission. I recommend its reading.



*The Lost Treasure of the Knights Templar: Solving the Oak Island Mystery* by Steven Sora. Published in 1999 by Destiny books, One Park Street, Rochester, VT 05767. \$16.95.

When I read the first few chapters of this book I got the impression that it was a remake of the recent books coming out of England, same theme but with a different conclusion, and basically it is. *The Temple and the Lodge*, *Holy Blood, Holy Grail*, *The Hiram Key*, *The Templar Revelation*, and *The Second Messiah* all dealt with the same subject, as does this book. However, the further I read into the book the more I became aware that this author lacks knowledge of Freemasonry.

It is the author's intent to support the theory that there is great treasure buried on Oak Island, a part of Nova Scotia, in a "Money Pit." He concludes that this treasure, "To be certain, is massive wealth — in the form of gold and silver, sacred artifacts and the crown jewels pledged to the first banking organization in Europe as collateral for loans." It also includes "documents — some from texts that hold secrets protected for more than a thousand years (genealogies of the family of Jesus — from David to Jesus to 'heirs' of Jesus)."

The author goes on from this point with an examination as to who dug this pit, and what is buried there, who placed it in this location and why. This examination comprises the basic content of this book.

I know very little about the author other than that he lives in Allentown, PA, is not a member of the craft and that this is his first book.

The author also theorizes on who might have dug the pit and eliminates most. His conclusion is that the treasure of the Knight Templars, which was originally buried beneath Roslin Chapel and under the guardianship of the Sinclairs, was moved by them to the Money Pit on Oak Island.

He also concluded that "The Sinclair family acted in Scotland as the protectors of Freemasonry, an outgrowth of the outlawed Templars." This is not an original proposition; others before him have stated the same, and perhaps they may be correct. It is also his proposition that "thanks to Sinclair protections, this secret society has survived to modern times."

Of course, with this conclusion it must be assumed that travel to America took place many centuries before the journey of Columbus. With present-day evidence there should be little difficulty accepting a conclusion that Europeans did reach these shores before 1492. How common transatlantic sailing was 400 years prior to

*... the three men met and became trusted friends through Masonic lodge meetings.*



1398, the date set by the author for the sailing of William Sinclair, the grandson of the original defender of the treasure, however, is probably open to considerable debate.

First, however, it was necessary to establish the existence of a treasure and place it in the hands of the Sinclairs. Sora operates upon the theme that there are surviving descendants of the family of Jesus Christ, heirs of the Davidic kingship line. These are the sprouts, (scions) of his priestly line. "The Hebrew name *Levi* literally means 'scions' and, in its agricultural context (levy) 'sprouts.' It became a code word surviving among the Templars and later among high-ranking Freemasons." To him additional evidence is in the Masonic use of the word *Lewis*, as the son of a Mason. The word *Lewis* in French is *Levis*, also meaning 'son of', of 'scion.' This means "that Masonry is grounded in a secret context and refers to a Davidic vine with 'sprouts' secretly growing in southern and later northern France."

According to Sora the "Money Pit" is evidently an extremely deep hole with a well-constructed system of complex booby traps designed to prevent anyone from reaching whatever may be buried there. It is complex enough as to have taken one or more brilliant trained minds to devise and construct it. It also required considerable funding and an organizational effort to bring together men of different persuasions upon it. Hence, we now have men like da Vinci and Sir Francis Drake, along with Sinclair, providing the intelligence and the means, along with Freemasonry providing the "concept of accepting common ground," all involved in developing the "Money Pit."

Much of the thoughts of the author seems to have been taken from the books which I alluded to early on in this review, especially *Holy Blood, Holy Grail*, and I would think that with all the speculation which has been forthcoming in these books there might be some fact in them. Our concern as members of the craft should be in how much involvement of Freemasonry is implied. Perhaps some of what Sora says may be true, and I am ignorant of facts, but he has, however, made so many inaccurate statements and highly speculative assumptions concerning the craft as to seriously damage his creditability with the whole book.

For example, he implies the severed head of John the Baptist plays a major role in latter Freemasonry. He quotes from "Inside Brotherhood," "seen from the outside it appears as innocent as the local Rotary. From the inside it is meant to resemble a religion."

I must conclude that much of his research was taken from anti-Masonic writings or from the more recent publications which may be lacking in accuracy. He has made so many mistakes concerning Freemasonry that even if the conclusions he reached are true and the treasure of the Knight Templars is buried in a "Money Pit" in Nova Scotia, they were reached with bad assumptions.

If you want to read the book for interest and to keep up with the other similar preceding books, then do so,

but keep in mind that the knowledge of the craft is sadly lacking by this author. It is the most anti-Masonic of the non-anti-Masonic books I have read due to his questionable reference sources.



*The Secrets of Oak Island* by Joe Nickell. Published in the *Skeptical Inquirer*, The Magazine for Science and Reason. Volume 24, No. 2, March/April 2000.

I had just finished the review of *The Lost Treasure of the Knights Templar* when Brother Brent Morris told me that this article was in the *Skeptical Inquirer*. I purchased a copy and read it the next day while on a plane to Winnipeg to speak at the All Canada Conference.

In the article he quotes O'Connor 1998 referring to the "Money Pit," Oak Island, Nova Scotia, a treasure hunting site for more than 200 years. It has been the focus of "the world's longest and most expensive treasure hunts" and "one of the world's deepest and most costly archaeological digs" as well as being "Canada's best known mystery and indeed one of the great mysteries of the world."

After reviewing part of the history of the "Money Pit" and the theories explaining its existence, Nickell concludes that it is "a natural formation" and "that much of the Oak Island saga — certain reported actions and alleged discoveries — can best be understood in light of Freemasonry's Secret Vault allegory." He also states — following a review of "Masonic Secrets" that "It now appears that another such tale is the legend of Oak Island, where again we find unmistakable evidence of Masonic involvement."

Frankly, I started to feel pretty ignorant after reading the book and this article that so much Masonic activity could have taken place this close to home and over such a long time and that I was not aware of it. When I got to Winnipeg, I asked some of the Canadian Grand Officers about it, and those with whom I talked other than the Grand Officers of Nova Scotia never heard of it either. I didn't feel any more knowledgeable, but I did feel a little less ignorant. The Brothers from Nova Scotia, however, were very familiar with it and felt that there was indeed a pit that probably contained treasure, albeit neither Masonic nor Templar. There was even involvement by some of their Past Grand Officers with the search as implied by this author.

I find the whole affair intriguing whether there is a "Money Pit" or not, and whether there was any Masonic involvement or not. At least it brings exposure to and mystique back to the craft, and I don't think that will ever hurt us.

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



***It is the author's intent to support the theory that there is great treasure buried on Oak Island.***



# HealthWise

## Ideas for Health and Fitness

### Yard work hazards

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission says more than 250,000 Americans a year are seen in emergency rooms because they are injured by yard and garden equipment. Here's how it breaks down from the product most often to blame to the least:

- Lawnmowers
- Pruners, trimmers, and edgers
- Chain saws
- Fuel

### Choose chocolate

Make your low-fat ice cream flavor chocolate. It tastes just as good as the high-fat stuff, according to a University of Missouri taste test. Chocolate ice cream has more than a hundred flavor chemicals, making it easier to maintain rich taste even after the fat is taken out. Vanilla has just one major flavor chemical.

### Make a frozen gel pack

For a flexible, frozen gel pack like athletes use, fill a heavy-duty freezer bag with one part rubbing alcohol and three parts water. Seal it into another bag to prevent leaking and place it in the freezer. The alcohol keeps the pack soft.

When using the pack on a sore muscle or joint, put it in a thin cloth to protect your skin from the cold. Don't leave it on for more than 10 minutes at a time.

### Top 10 grocery list

According to FitnessLink.com, the top 10 items sold in grocery stores are:

- Marlboro cigarettes
- Coca-Cola • Pepsi-Cola
- Kraft processed cheese
- Diet Coke
- Campbell's soup
- Budweiser beer
- Tide detergent
- Folger's coffee
- Winston cigarettes.

If your four basic food groups consist of tobacco, pop, beer, and soup you may have health problems.

### Happy is as happy does

Being more content with life turns out to be an inside job, says Dr. David Myers, author of "The Pursuit of Happiness" (Avon). Four basic traits are the basis of it: self-esteem, optimism, a sense of personal control over life, and extroversion. But if you were not born with these traits, you can learn them.

"Acting as if" sets off a chain reaction that is self-perpetuating. If you assume an extroverted stance and push yourself to be outgoing, you'll make more friends.

### Aspirin may lower risk of Alzheimer's

Research over the last five years shows that inflammation in the brain plays a role in the development of Alzheimer's disease, says Dr. Richard Lipton of Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York.

The finding could explain why people who regularly take anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin and ibuprofen are less likely to develop Alzheimer's.

Dr. Charles Hennekens of the University of Miami School of Medicine says aspirin may also have a positive impact on people who experience memory loss with age.



### Americans tip scale

The average American now eats about 160 calories more each day than in the late 70s. It wouldn't be a problem, say doctors writing in the "Harvard Health Letter," if we were also getting more physical activity. But this is not the case.

More than half of American adults are now classified as moderately overweight, and almost a quarter are classed as significantly overweight.

It's more than a cultural shift. A study published in *The Journal of American Medical Association* on Oct. 27, 1999, estimated that obesity is responsible for about 300,000 deaths per year in the U.S.

### Berry good for you

Eating raspberries is a tasty way to fill out your five-a-day requirement for fruits and vegetables.

This oh-so-sweet fruit is a hard hitter in the fiber department. Whether you eat raspberries adorned only with a dab of whipped cream, with shortcake or in a pie, one cup packs more fiber than an equal amount of bran flakes or five dried prunes.

The same cup delivers five times the vitamin C of a peach, has more folate than a whole rutabaga, and serves up 22 mg of magnesium. It does all of this without adding a single gram of fat to your diet, and you gain only 60 calories.



### Hip health

One simple way to reduce day-to-day stress on your hips is to lose weight.

The hips bear three times your body weight with each step, so losing even a pound or two reduces joint trauma.

Wearing athletic shoes protects the hips because they are better at absorbing shocks.

Walk for fitness on grass or a treadmill, not on asphalt or concrete.

Divide big loads into smaller ones, avoid standing in line for long periods, and avoid high-impact forms of exercise, says Dr. Robert Klapper, author of *Heal Your Hips: How to Prevent Hip Surgery*, (John Wiley & Sons).



# Scottish Rite Internet Access Earns Praise



Positive responses are pouring in to the Scottish Rite Supreme Council office concerning its new Internet access offer, the "Rite Connection." Many are saying the service of masonlink.net and the support provided by the Firestorm staff is extremely helpful and useful.

Through Rite Connection, members can receive unlimited 56K access to the information highway as well as technical support, and an e-mail address for every member of the household, for only \$17.95 a month.

A portion of every subscriber's monthly fees will be returned to the 32° Masonic Charities.

The Scottish Rite is also offering a Masonic-oriented Web site, customized for the members. The site, called a portal, connects online members to Masonic activities, interests and people, as well as information on the latest headline news, weather, financial news and Web searches.

The Web site, designed by iBelong, an Internet company that builds customized portals for organizations, offers a trusted and comfortable online

environment for members. The site allows you instant access to Scottish Rite headquarters, your Valley, Masonic Lodge and fellow Masons, as well as your family and friends. The site can be found at:

[www.32ndDegreeMason.com](http://www.32ndDegreeMason.com)

One advantage of the site includes highlights of activities that

support the Scottish Rite, such as a calendar of events, Masonic chat rooms, polls, online shopping, stock reviews, 32° Masonic Learning Centers information, museum information and other Masonic links. Perhaps the most important benefit of all is the contributions that will be made to the Masonic Charities every time a member logs on.

Sign up for this Masonic Internet access by calling 1-800-999-6162. You will receive a free CD that enables a quick and simple connection to the Internet, or you may register online at [www.register.masonsol.com](http://www.register.masonsol.com) to download the software.

*Your best option  
for getting online,  
only \$17.95/month*

## Masons like new service

Here are just a few of the many responses from users:

"...I was in total confusion on how to hook up with the Rite Connection. Barry Burns helped out considerably and with his quick responses, got me back online. My thanks to him and to MasonLink."

"...They were very helpful, and explained everything so I could understand what I was doing, not just being told which button to push. I would like to say thank you for such great service."

## 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.

(CAPABILITY) + (BAROMETER)

– (RAIL) + (STORMS) – (BOAT)

– (TRACE) + (THIEF)

– (TOYS) – (FIT) =



Clue for this puzzle appears on page 26

Answer from previous issue: MEMBERSHIP



# VIEWS FROM THE PAST

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

## Forecasting membership over the decades

### 1933

The difficult economic situation, with the accompanying financial stringency, is responsible for a large part of the membership losses that are startling and alarming the American craft. But mistake is being made, in the opinion of this writer, if the troubled material conditions of our national life are to be considered as sole cause for such a regrettable result.

All institutions are affected by present adverse conditions. It will be discovered further that all existing institutions recognized as social agencies are losing both in membership and influence. This goes beyond any economic explanation, and can be attributed only to institutional weaknesses and a proven inadequacy.

In no other way can we account for the falling away from organizations,

especially those of a religious, moral or social nature. The conclusion is forced that these no longer meet the pressing needs of their adherents; the time of stress has served to reveal their inadequacy. From these of professed high mission, men have asked for the bread of spirit and have been offered the stone of dead routine, or the dry husks of a formalism that mocks the suppliant for nourishment and a source of strength.

Investigation will bring the further conviction that unless existing institutions, including our own, can now move to adapt themselves in structure and methods to meet the requirements of a new age of immense and far-reaching change, they cannot carry over into the future.

— *From remarks by Joseph E. Morcombe, in the Masonic Craftsman, August 1933*

### 1945

A few years ago, the Headmasters' Association of New England, representing 75 private and 25 public schools, was entertained at Harvard. In his address of welcome, President Conant, who had been in office for only a short time, humorously referred to the many letters he had received telling him how to run Harvard University. With delightful irony he suggested that a perfectly safe and sane administration of any institution might well be guided by the sage wisdom of a sign, which he had seen on a road in Maine:

"Choose your rut carefully! You will have to stay in it for 30 miles!"

That is New England candor and common sense, but we hasten to assure our brethren in the state of Maine that the ruts we have in mind have a much wider geographical distribution.

We are thinking of those administrative ruts that are convenient and comfortable. Once in, all one has to do is to stay in! For 30 miles? Perhaps for 30 years!

A rut may be defined as a routine that is never critically reviewed, a standardized operation that is never re-studied in an effort to make it more efficient. It is doing the same things in the same way year after year. There may be a shadow of justification for this sort of thing in a business system. It becomes a liability when the personal aspects of our Scottish Rite activity are not kept fresh, vigorous and flexible.

If there are ruts, deeply rooted customs and a narrow range of leadership - a sensible program of constructive change will give a moribund group a new lease on life. Why choose a rut when it is possible to break new trails?

— *From an editorial by McIllyar H. Lichliter, Supreme Council Newsletter, May 1945*

### 1959

Starting with the turn of the century, the growth of the fraternity was consistently upward through 1918, and if proper weight be given to prevailing economic conditions, means of transportation, etc., we showed a most commendable record. During the years 1918 to 1930, we experienced a postwar adjustment following World War I; the bull market boom to near the end of 1929; and then the economic bust. The fact is clear that in 1930 the fraternity reached a new high in membership with 3,304,305. The next ten years of depression the total membership dropped to 2,451,000 showing a loss in our ranks of 853,000 or a drop of 25 per cent from the 1930 peak membership.

During the years of 1941 through 1957, this loss was recovered, plus an additional 780,000 members.

As has already been shown, the annual net gain has been dropping

sharply for the past ten years and, as we can see no change in the downward trend, we most certainly will drop into the loss column when the next tabulation of membership statistics is compiled.

It must be pointed out that the annual net gain climbed to its peak during the World War II years and several postwar years following, 1943-1947, and then took a tumble in the 11 following years.

An analysis of membership trends by Past Grand Master William E. Schubert in Wisconsin disclosed the annual membership gains during the first nine postwar years after World War I, as compared to the corresponding postwar years of World War II, showed a ratio of better than 2 to 1 in favor of the years following World War I.

— *From a speech by Paul W. Crossenbach, at the Conference of Grand Secretaries, Washington, D.C., Feb. 1959*



## 1993

I think we can all agree that (the Masonic organization) will not die. We may have to make some choices we'd rather not make. We may be a little pigheaded and slow about making those changes we need to survive. We may search in vain for answers that today escape us. We may not be able to chase away all of the complacency, apathy, fear of the unknown. But we shall not die.

The success of our journey into the 21st century will depend upon how well we manage this attitude adjustment crisis — how well we communicate, convince and commit our brethren out there at the very end of the community firing line to a change in attitude — how well we wipe out lethargy, apathy, complacency and replace them with a new excitement, a new optimism, and a new enthusiasm for this, the greatest fraternity ever conceived.

— From a keynote address by Jack Kelly, at the Conference of Grand Masters, February, 1993

We all understand and agree that a man must desire to become a Mason of his own free will and

accord, but nowhere is it written that we are prohibited from explaining how to become a Mason once the subject is broached.

During more than 30 years of Masonic membership, this Master Mason has signed over 100 petitions, and can honestly say that I have never asked anyone — including my four sons — to become a member. I have been responsible for creating an interest in their minds and patiently aided them to finally ask the question.

We all know any number of eligible potential members who would make good Masons — neighbors, men we know through work, church, or other organizations and of course our own relatives.

How many of us have taken the initiative to create the interest within these men by letting them know that we are proud to be Masons? A well-placed word, a piece of Masonic jewelry, or an invitation to a Masonic function open to the public could go a long way in creating an interest.

—From a message by Grand Master Kenneth B. Hawkins, Connecticut Square & Compasses, Winter, 1993

## 1997

I am greatly concerned with the future of Freemasonry. There is a tremendous need today for Masonic leadership. Let's not kid ourselves, brethren, we are here today because of the feeling of satisfaction that we get out of our fraternity. We are here because we want that feeling that we get out of accomplishing something on behalf of ourselves.

Fortunately for the world, my brethren, our activity in Freemasonry cannot be performed without benefiting the world.

One of the greatest problems in Masonry today is that many of our leaders in the enhancement of ego, fail to remember their purpose.

If we are not in Freemasonry to serve, we are in Freemasonry for the wrong reasons. You did not join the craft for what you

were going to get out of it; you joined for what you could give to it.

—From a leadership conference speech by Thomas W. Jackson, reprinted in the Voice of Freemasonry, Grand Lodge of DC, Winter, 1997



## Quick Quotes

What I do is called "fishing." If it was easy, we would refer to it as "catching," and there would be a lot more people doing it.

Linda Greenlaw

What great cause would have been fought and won under the banner "I stand for consensus?"

Margaret Thatcher

Act as if the future of the universe depends on what you do, while laughing at yourself for thinking your actions make any difference.

Buddhist's advice

Every calling is great when greatly pursued.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

Am I not destroying my enemies when I make friends of them?

Abraham Lincoln

There is a rod from the eye to the heart that does not go through the intellect.

G.K. Chesterton

Because a fellow has failed once or twice, or a dozen times, you don't want to set him down as a failure till he's dead or loses his courage; and that's the same thing.

George Lorimer

Courage is not simply one of the virtues, but the form of every virtue at the testing point.

C.S. Lewis

Everything becomes a little different as soon as it is spoken out loud.

Herman Hesse

To change one's life: start immediately; do it flamboyantly; no exceptions.

William James

We are never prepared for what we expect.

James A. Michener

Advice is what we ask for when we already know the answer but wish we didn't.

Erica Jong

It is better to sleep on things beforehand than to lie awake about them afterward.

Baltasar Gracian



## Honoring mom

Washington Irving gave one of the most touching tributes to mothers some 200 years ago when he said: "A mother is the truest friend we have. When trials, heavy and sudden fall upon us; when adversity takes the place of prosperity; when friends who rejoice with us in our sunshine, desert us when troubles thicken around us; still will she cling to us, and endeavor by her kind precepts and counsels to dissipate the clouds of darkness, and cause peace to return to our hearts."

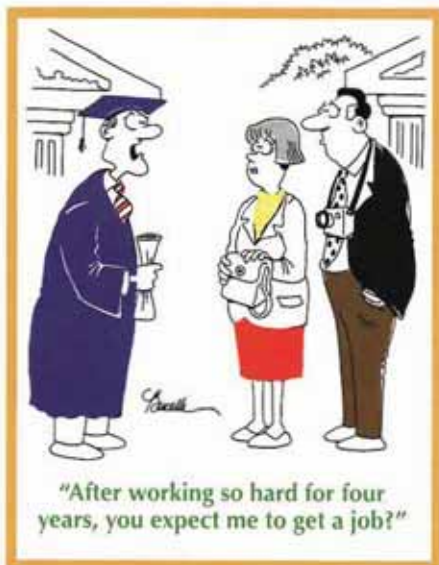
## Accept your mission

If you don't know where you're going, you probably won't get there. Thinking about and writing a personal mission statement gives you a clear purpose, a basis for defining all of your activities, who you are and what you're about.

In her book, *The Path: Creating Your Mission Statement for Work and Life* (Hyperion), Laurie Beth Jones, a leadership trainer, says thinking about your mission statement will change the way you view everything.

The statement should be short and to the point. You should be able to say it to yourself immediately. For example, Abraham Lincoln's mission was to preserve the union. FDR's mission was to end the war.

Consider what inspires you, what your vision of yourself may be, and what your resources are. Then write your mission statement and live it each day.



## Fight fair

What you argue about with your significant other will probably come up again unless you follow these steps to end it:

1. Forget the put-downs. Pretend your partner is a friend deserving the same consideration.
2. Know what triggers that same fight, and see if you can rewrite the script.
3. Know that you won't always win. Give up. Try humor.

If things get really tense, however, Dr. Howard Markman of the University of Denver says take time out. Leave, go for a walk, go to another room. In any fight, remember that this is the person who loves you. So don't be too tough.

## Remodeling booms

Rising home equity will fuel a remodeling boom, "The Kiplinger Washington Letter" predicts. It says homeowners will spend a record \$150 billion to spruce up their properties. That's \$11 billion more than in 1999. One problem will be the shortage of skilled workers. It won't get better any time soon as some skilled workers retire and replacements can't be found.

## Traffic reports

You can get updated information on traffic and road construction at [smartraveler.com](http://smartraveler.com) on the Net. Covered cities include Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New York, San Diego, San Francisco, and Washington. Weather forecasts and real-time maps are available that show the status of current traffic.

## Older Americans month

The term "Older Americans" is taking on new meaning. Every 7.6 seconds a baby boomer turns 50, and people are beginning to question the whole concept of aging.

Celebrating Older Americans Month reminds us that we don't stop growing because we get older. We get older because we stop growing.

Aging is synonymous with living. We can change our lives, regardless of our age, to increase our odds of living longer, with healthier and more productive years. That's one reason to celebrate Older Americans Month in May 2000.



## Peer pressure versus parental influence

Most parents have an incredible influence on their children, despite their worries about peer pressure. They can use their influence to prevent kids from getting involved with tobacco, alcohol, and illegal drugs.

It's never too early to start. Many kids at age 9 have tried smoking and alcohol. Kids give five reasons: to feel grown-up, to fit in, to feel good, to rebel, and to satisfy curiosity.

When talking with kids who don't use tobacco, alcohol, or drugs, Gary Fields, an Illinois high school superintendent, says the number one reason children don't do it is fear of disappointing parents.

## Get powerful

In his book, *Powerful People* (Carroll & Graf), Roy Rowan says this is how to be one:

- Stay focused and enthusiastic.
- Know when to push a cause and when to hold back. Timing is all.
- When you act, do so with vigor.
- If you want to lead, behave like a leader.
- Don't take rejection personally.



# Headquarters Building Update

With more than 30 people working on the site everyday since September, the new addition to the Supreme Council headquarters and Learning Center is proceeding on schedule, according to Learning Center Director Joseph Berlandi, 32°, who is overseeing the project.

"We will be at substantial completion on or about July 1," said Berlandi.

At that time, new furniture and the automated phone system will be installed.

The building is completely roofed and the plumbing and electrical work is being done. The windows will all be installed by May, he projects, and at that time the carpenters will begin finishing the interior.

Berlandi said the staff of the Supreme Council, the Information Systems and the Learning Center Administration will all move in to the new building sometime after the July 29 cornerstone-laying celebration.

The new headquarters, designed by the architectural firm Earl R. Flansburgh & Associates, will have several wings attached to the original brick building, with the main entrance moved to the center of the new addition.

One of the most difficult factors of the construction was keeping the older, original brick building intact while erecting a new addition around it.



Construction work continues on the addition to the headquarters.

"The most unique fact of the construction is that we had to retain the main building and design an addition that looked old and matched the old building but that was new," he said.

According to Berlandi, the architect's aim was to match the bricks on the existing building. The firm found bricks made in Vermont that best matched the originals.

The first floor of one wing will house a Children's Learning Center that will be a flagship for the jurisdiction's charitable dyslexic program. The center will be one of 55 being opened across the jurisdiction provid-

ing one-on-one tutoring for dyslexic students. The facility in Lexington will eventually serve up to 60 dyslexic children per week. During the summer months the center will be used to train tutors.

Berlandi expects the Learning Center to be operational by the end of this year.

Amidst all the construction, there will be some destruction when the caretaker's house is demolished in June. Local historians have determined that the small house has little or no historic significance and does not need to be preserved, according to Berlandi.

The house, built in the 1930s as a home for the caretaker of the property, is located in between the new building and the Carriage House. It is currently being used as the construction site office.

The Carriage House, where the Learning Center administration and the Information Systems staff currently have their offices, will not be destroyed, Berlandi said. The staff will be moved to the new facility and definite plans for the use of the old building after construction have not yet been made.

"We have no intentions of demolishing the Carriage House," he said. "It was built probably 100 years ago and clearly has some historic value."



Administrative wing at left, main entrance in center, Learning Center wing at right.



# Our Readers Respond

## No math problem

I had to respond to the letter in your February issue about the Word Math. Please don't make them any easier. I usually have it solved in 5 minutes. Must be because I'm not a college graduate.

Gloria Florence  
Pittsville, WI

## Masons of the Century

I'd like to nominate my Dad ("Mason of the Century," Feb. 00). I don't remember when he was made a Mason but as a youngster I can remember him talking about becoming a Mason and how proud he was to have become one.

Dad was always quick to point out to me, "That fellow is a Mason." After my first plane ride in a Piper Cub I thanked the pilot, one of dad's friends, and on the way home he said it again, "That fellow is a Mason."

Years later when I petitioned to be made a Mason, I was interviewed and asked why I wanted to be a Mason. I didn't have a prepared answer as I never expected to be asked that question. I said I wanted to be a Mason because my dad and uncles

were Masons and every Mason I'd ever met seemed to me to be a step above other men. I sort of thought being a Mason might be a worthy goal.

Dad and his friends drove a long way that night to witness my initiation to the Third Degree. I felt pretty good about being in such good company.

Willard M. Kille, 32°  
Chestertown, MD

In response to your appeal for Masons of the 20th century, my answer is a Mason I knew for many years. He is the late Most Worshipful Thomas Sherrard Roy, who was respected by those both in and outside the fraternity. He was the author of several Masonic books particularly about our time. He possessed traits of a truly fine individual including an excellent memory.

Before Dr. Roy became a Baptist Minister, he was a tailor. This had been his livelihood in New Brunswick, Canada.

He was also a scholar of elocution. He became executive secretary of the Conference of Grand Masters in North America.

As a member of Montacute Lodge, I shall always strive to emulate this eminent man of Masonry.

Roger Irving Williams, 32°  
Worcester, MA

## Family history and JrOUAM

I wanted to let you know how pleased I was to see the information on the Junior Order of United American Mechanics ("Museum Inventory Grows," Feb. 00).

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics played an important part in my family's history. Both of my grandfathers were members of

the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Both died at a young age. Due to their deaths, my mother, from Pennsylvania, and my father, from Kentucky, ended up in the National Orphan's Home of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, located in Tiffin, Ohio.

Because of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, both of my parents were able to have food, shelter, clothing and a good education. This occurred during the depression years.

The Seneca County Museum, in Tiffin, has established a room dedicated to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics National Orphans Home.

I'm thankful to your museum for helping to preserve the history of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which my father is still a member.

Christine B. Rettig  
Holgate, OH

## Military award for bravery

I am writing about the article on Jonathan Wainwright ("Stamp Act," Feb. 00). It was extremely interesting, but unfortunately, the fact that Brother and General Wainwright was also a recipient of the Medal of Honor, our nation's highest military award for bravery, was omitted.

S. Kenneth Baril, 32°  
Cincinnati, OH

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.

**HIRAM™**

By **WALLY MILLER**





# Footnotes\*

**\*Shrine alert.** Shrine Imperial Potentate Ralph W. Semb, 33°, announced at the Conference of Grand Masters in February that he was going to propose several changes in Shrine procedure. One was a plan to accept non-Masons as members of the Shrine. It was obvious that the proposal would meet with vitriolic opposition among Masonic leaders.

The Sovereign Grand Commanders of the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of the Scottish Rite issued a joint open letter on the subject and urged "continued unwavering adherence to Masonic unity." The letter stressed the importance of Masonic groups maintaining strong ties. "No link can survive on its own."

Commending the Imperial Potentate for the courage to focus Masonic attention on the urgency of the need to remedy the membership issue, the Commanders pledged full support to a national, unified Masonic effort to "reverse the current trends and rebuild our craft and our society for the future."

The Imperial Potentate has since met with a number of Masonic leaders in a concerted effort to find solutions that would promote Freemasonry for the benefit of all.

**\*"Grand slam" support.** The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has offered substantial support for the Little League Baseball program. Soon after taking office, Grand Master Robert L. Dlugé Jr., 33°, announced a donation of \$500,000 to be used for a big league-style scoreboard at the Little League Park in Williamsport. The stadium is the home of the Little League World Series every August.

The scoreboard will be marked with Masonic symbols and dedicated to the late Carl Stotz, who founded Little League Baseball in 1939. Brother Stotz was a member of John F. Laedlein Lodge No. 707, Williamsport. A memorial sculpture will be placed at the stadium entrance.

The Grand Master plans a ceremony in August to dedicate the statue at the time of the World Series. In making the announcement, he commented, "Our team effort and contribution is a 'grand slam' for youth, again putting action into the often repeated words that 'Masons care about youth.'" When the Little League program was started in 1939, there were only three teams. Today there are some three million young people participating in 103 countries.

**\*Scholarships.** The Valley of Indianapolis, wanting to make the April millennium class special, came up with a unique idea of offering "scholarships for further Masonic education." A scholarship of \$95 was applied toward the initiation fee for the millennium convocation for fathers, sons or brothers of present members of the Valley; present members of York Rite Bodies, and present Masters or Wardens of Indiana symbolic lodges.

The scholarship reduced the cost of joining the Valley to \$100. Said Tom Fallis, membership development chairman, "Any Master Mason who sits as a Master or Warden of his lodge has demonstrated zeal for our Masonic heritage. Likewise, a member of the York Rite has already given evidence of his interest in further Masonic education, and any Master Mason whose father, son, or brother is a member of the Valley has a family heritage that links him to us in a unique and powerful way."

**\*Enforcing the law.** The Valley of Northern New Jersey is once again sponsoring a "Law Enforcement Night," where local and state law enforcement officers are honored for their accomplishments and contributions to the community. The event has become well known and has attracted police chiefs and captains from around the state. Organizing the program again this year was Ill. Richard Cadmus, 33°.

**\*Honored.** The Bronx Community College in New York houses a Hall of Fame that was originally founded by New York University as a Pantheon

honoring historically significant American men and women. The stewardship was assumed by Bronx Community College when the property was transferred to the City University of New York in 1973. Cyril Wooding, 32°, a member of the Valley of New York City, points out that he has found 27 Masons among the 112 busts in the hall.

**\*New Hampshire Yankees.** The Valley of Concord, NH, has made a special arrangement with *Yankee* magazine, an old faithful New England journal. For every subscription purchased through the Valley, the publisher will make a donation to the 32° Masonic Learning Center for Children in Nashua.

The subscription rate is \$20 per year, and the publication donates a significant portion to the Learning Center. But you must use a special Valley subscription form. For further details and a copy of the form, contact the local chairman, Will Ashworth, 32°, 2 Tow Path Lane, Concord, NH 03301, or phone 603-228-0073, or e-mail towpathcnh@mediaone.net.

**\*Computers #1.** Computers are strange animals. When they are working properly, they are a great tool. But when they act up, they are worse than an out-of-control two-year-old child. At least the child can be reprimanded.

The computer has become a vital member of the family in the course of magazine production. Unfortunately with this issue it took all we had to restrain ourselves when the computer's temper had a tantrum. We were within hours of sending the entire magazine on a disk to the printer when the crash occurred. We tried to recreate what we had spent weeks preparing. So if anything tends to look unusual in this issue, we'll just use the standard response, "Blame it on the computer!"

Life goes on.



RICHARD H. CURTIS, 33°  
Editor



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