

# The Northern Light

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**INSIDE:**

## Wisconsin's DYNAMIC Duo

A photograph of John Barth, CEO of Johnson Controls, standing in a modern office environment. He is wearing a light yellow dress shirt, a dark red patterned tie, and dark trousers. He is positioned in front of a large window that looks out onto a water feature, possibly a fountain or a large pool. The water is dark and reflects the light. The office interior has a clean, minimalist design with white walls and a dark railing. The overall tone of the image is professional and sophisticated.

**John Barth, CEO,  
Johnson Controls**

# The Northern Light

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John Wm. McNaughton, 33°



## The True Masonic ‘Secret’

*“Improving ourselves and reaching out”*

A rare collection of Masonic antiquity came onto the open market recently. After careful scrutiny, the staff at our National Heritage Museum in Lexington selected a few items that fit into the museum’s collection, but they passed on many others.

As the antiques were being reviewed, I found myself reflecting on the “National Treasure” movie that attempted to portray long-lost secret treasures buried beneath the streets of New York City. My mind then wandered to Dan Brown’s novel, *The DaVinci Code*, where secret clues led the characters to Roslyn Chapel to “find” the Holy Grail.

The key word in both instances is “secret.” It leads the non-Mason to believe that the Freemasons have been hiding a “secret” treasure for many years.

Perhaps the bidders at the recent auction were hoping to find clues from the Masonic items on display. Perhaps the clues are found in the carved Masonic gavel in the shape of an altar? Or perhaps there is a clue in the very first daguerreotype of a Freemason in Masonic regalia.

The fraternity has a lengthy and proud history to reflect upon. In fact, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts is celebrating this year its 275th anniversary of the first duly constituted lodge in the Western Hemisphere. The National Heritage Museum has opened an exhibition of rare objects from the Grand Lodge collection.

The casual observer will be disappointed to learn that there are no “secrets” displayed among the collection of antiquity. The items are merely symbols of what the fraternity stands for. They have withstood the test of time. There is a lock of Washington’s hair inside an urn crafted by Paul Revere. There is a

275-year-old sign from the Bunch of Grapes Tavern where the First Lodge met. These items certainly show our antiquity but do not reveal “secret” clues.

There is, however, a message there for the museum visitor. A fraternity that attracted men some 300 years ago continues to attract men today. It is not the antiquity of the organization, although we can be proud of our heritage. It is not the objects that remain from previous generations, although it is rather amazing that so much has been retained. It is not the fact that the ritual has remained relatively unchanged over the years.

As careful as we might examine our degree rituals, there are no Masonic “secrets” within them. Yet the moral lessons exemplified through the degrees serve as a reminder to each of us that we took the same obligation to respect our Brothers, to protect their families, and to live a life that is worthy of being called a Freemason.

The true “secret” is the way in which the fraternity has drawn us together through an association with other members of the craft who hold similar values. Those values are an important part of our success. But what is even more important is the way in which we put those values to the test in transforming our own lives.

The Masonic fraternity will continue until time shall be no more, as long as we continue to improve ourselves and reach out to our Brother Masons.

*John Wm McNaughton*  
Sovereign Grand Commander



# Working TOGETHER:

## Sharing Treasures

By AIMEE E. NEWELL

### *Does your Valley or lodge have historic or antique treasures?*

Perhaps there's a prized certificate hanging on the wall or a glass-front case with aprons, jewels and medals that you pass by each time you enter the lodge room.

Since its founding in 1975, the National Heritage Museum in Lexington, MA, has worked with Masonic groups to research and preserve their historic objects and documents.

These joint ventures offer important benefits for both. Through site visits to lodges and Valleys or through photographs sent by mail or email, the museum discovers artifacts that may fit our collecting, research and exhibition projects while the Masonic groups receive expert advice on how to care for these items, and learn about their history and use.

Since 1975, over 40 Valleys and lodges have made gifts of objects and documents to the National Heritage Museum and its Van Gorden-Williams Library.

In addition, numerous Valleys and lodges placed objects on loan to the museum, sometimes for short-term exhibition and sometimes for longer-term preservation.

The museum takes seriously its responsibility to assist Masonic organizations with their historic artifacts and documents.

We strive to do this in a cost-effective way. Over the past year, the museum began to implement a new model of collaborative loans and gifts.

This article highlights three recent projects.

### **FIT FOR A KING — King Solomon Graces the Farr Conference Center**

In late November 2006, the museum was contacted by Annawon Lodge No. 115 in West Haven, CT. The lodge had sold its building and was about to move to smaller quarters.

While the members had a plan for their records and furnishings, one item remained and the situation was becoming desperate. The centerpiece of their lodge room, a large oil portrait of King Solomon that was presented in 1874, was too big to fit their new accommodations. Annawon Lodge asked the museum if the painting might find a home in Lexington.

At approximately nine feet high by five and a half feet wide, this was a request that required some careful consideration on the part of the museum.

Most spaces in the building that could display or store something this large already did. But, with some brainstorming, together with research about the painting's fascinating story, museum staff devised a plan to house the painting.

Through an extended loan agreement, Annawon Lodge agreed to contribute funds for transporting the painting to Lexington, conserving and appraising the piece, and building it a new frame.

In turn, the museum provided professional staff time assessing, installing and researching the painting, as well as coordinating with the lodge, movers, conservator and framer.

Painting of  
King Solomon  
officiating at the  
dedication of  
his temple.  
The artist is  
George Whiting  
Flagg of  
New Haven, CT.



The painting now hangs in the Farr Conference Center where it enjoys appropriate levels of temperature and humidity. In addition, it is accessible to the museum's wide audience of visitors, perhaps piquing interest in Freemasonry.

The painting depicts King Solomon officiating at the dedication of his Temple. On the left is an urn burning incense with two workmen above. One of the men is an overseer holding a square, the other is a craftsman who is sitting down, indicating that their work is complete.

King Solomon wears a Royal Arch apron and the symbolism in the painting relates to the York Rite's Most Excellent Master's degree. In addition, other common Masonic symbols are visible — the partial square and compasses at top center and the all-seeing eye at top right. According to the painting's history, Solomon's face is modeled on the artist's father.

The painting is signed by George Whiting Flagg (1816-97) of New Haven, CT. Flagg studied under his uncle, Washington Allston (1779-1843), and painted many historical scenes and genre pictures.

Early in his career, he was supported by his patron, Luman Reed (1787-1836) of New York City, and traveled extensively in Europe.

While Flagg achieved some fame as a painter, he entered the ministry later in life. At the end of his life, he returned to painting, doing mostly portraits before his death in 1897.

No record has been found that Flagg was a Mason, but his father, Henry C. Flagg (1790-1863), was a

member of New Haven's Hiram Lodge No. 1, serving as its Master in 1834. Although the painting is signed by Flagg, it has a history of being started by one artist and completed by a second. The story passed down with the painting is that the first artist passed away, leaving the canvas incomplete. The second artist associated with the painting is Harry Ives Thompson (1840-1906) from West Haven, CT.

Thompson was also a trained artist, studying under Benjamin H. Coe (b. 1799) and exhibiting at the National Academy of Design in the 1870s and 1880s. Thompson was a Mason and a member of Annawon Lodge, where the painting originally hung.

It cannot be substantiated that two artists worked on the painting. In fact, the story of one artist dying and the second taking up the brush cannot be true as Flagg, presumably the initial artist, passed away in 1897, 25 years after the painting was presented to Annawon Lodge.

After more than 125 years watching over the lodge room, the King Solomon painting was quite dirty — think of the decades when smoking was far more universal indoors that it is today, as well as the residue left by old heating systems.

The primary conservation treatment, performed by Carmichael Art Conservation in Bedford, MA, was a thorough cleaning using appropriate materials and careful techniques. Mild detergent removed the grime and a special solvent was used to remove a layer of yellowing varnish that had protected the painting for many decades.

Cracks and losses in the paint were made less visually obvious. The painting's canvas was also re-stretched along the top right edge to provide proper support.

A new layer of varnish was applied to the painting to help protect it for another century and a new acid-free backing board was attached to the back to prevent dirt, bugs, dust and other material from getting caught on the back and inside the frame.

The change in appearance from when the painting left Annawon Lodge is quite striking. New details are visible and the colors are much closer to how it looked in 1874.

## An Ancient Maul Comes to Rest at the National Heritage Museum

Recently, museum staff began to review the extended loan objects that had accumulated under their roof.

Many of these loans dated back to the early years of the museum, before its own collection could support exhibitions and research projects.

The time seemed right to assess each loan for its relevance to the museum's mission and core priorities.

In many cases, the objects on loan were determined to be one-of-a-kind, offering fascinating possibilities for research, exhibits, and public programming.

So, museum staff began to ask their owners if they might consider turning these loans into gifts for the permanent collection. One of the first generous lenders to accept this proposal was Occidental Lodge in Stockbridge, MA.

Back in 1977, shortly after the museum opened, Occidental Lodge placed a maul on loan to the museum.



**Ancient Egyptian Maul, donated to the National Heritage Museum, by Occidental Lodge of Stockbridge, MA.**

The maul has an applied metal band that helps to tell the story of its significance, "Ancient Egyptian Maul Presented to Occidental Lodge by R.W. Brigadier General C.S. Wilson CB, CMG, DSO, District Grand Master of Egypt and Sudan."

Occidental Lodge was formed in Stockbridge, MA, in June 1870 when the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts granted the petition of 23 Masons from that town.

These men established the purpose of the lodge, "to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of Freemasonry; for the convenience of our respective dwelling, and other good reasons."

The lodge grew steadily during the late 1800s and early 1900s, initiating members, pursuing charitable activities and meeting regularly.

During these years, Occidental Lodge received a number of gifts which they preserved as treasures.

In addition to their officer jewels, a set of receiving tools and several ceremonial gavels, the lodge received the maul in July 1928.

The previous fall, at an October 5, 1927 Special Communication, the lodge was visited by the presiding District Deputy, along with Brigadier General Charles S. Wilson, then-District Grand Master of Egypt and Sudan for the Grand Lodge of England.

Unfortunately, lodge records do not reveal the occasion for Wilson's visit to western Massachusetts, or what prompted him to make this gift. Instead the gift of the maul is recorded as "a token of his esteem."

Wilson was the fifth District Grand Master after the District Grand Lodge of Egypt and Sudan formed in 1899.

Wilson succeeded his predecessor in 1926 after that man was assassinated on a Cairo Street, serving as District Grand Master until his death at sea in 1933.

According to Wilson, this setting maul was found in the funeral temple of Pharaoh Djoser (also known as Zoser), whose reign extended from about 2630 B.C. to 2610 B.C.

The funeral temple is part of the Step Pyramid at Saqqara, Egypt. Built under the direction of Pharaoh Djoser during his reign, by the architect Imhotep, the pyramid was the largest building of its time standing 204 feet high with six stepped layers.

The structure was intended to hold the Pharaoh's mummified body after his death. The museum is pleased to add the maul to its collection — it becomes the oldest item in that collection.

## **SPRING CLEANING — Aurora Lodge Apron Receives Conservation**

Like Annawon Lodge No. 115, of Connecticut, the members of Aurora Lodge No. 50, in Rockland, ME, became concerned about one of their treasures and turned to the National Heritage Museum for help.

During the fall of 2007, one of the lodge members noticed the apron in its frame, resting on the top of a metal filing cabinet in the lodge building.

The paper backing was brittle and cracking and the apron itself was rippling inside. Bro. James Dayboch did some research and discovered that the apron dated to the early 1800s, perhaps even to the year of Aurora Lodge's charter — 1826.

Working with the lodge and the museum's curatorial staff, Bro. Dayboch spearheaded an agreement to bring the apron to Lexington so that it could receive proper cleaning, as well as secure storage, to help

Textile conservator Deirdre Windsor works on the apron from Aurora Lodge.



preserve this piece of lodge history as long as possible.

The lodge agreed to place the apron on loan at the museum, allowing its use for exhibition and research as needed, and also asked the museum to pursue conservation treatment on the apron to stabilize its condition. To help accomplish this work, the lodge's charity fund made a generous donation to the museum.

Unfortunately, documentary records telling the story of when the apron was made and who might have worn it are missing.

Forty men sent a petition to the Grand Lodge of Maine in 1826 asking to create Aurora Lodge. Their request was granted and Aurora Lodge No. 50, was chartered on July 13, 1826, in what is now Rockland, ME.

On March 23, 1872, fire broke out in the store beneath the town's Masonic Hall, destroying nearly all of the property of the city's Masonic organizations, including the records for 1826 through 1858. Subsequent published lodge records, through 1926, provide no clue about the origin or previous ownership of the apron.

A recent poll at a lodge meeting turned up no leads, although the apron itself offers a few hints.

The silk apron has light blue pleated silk ribbon trim and is hand-painted with an all-seeing eye, sun and moon (with seven stars) on the flap and an arrangement of Masonic symbols on the body.

The order and appearance of the painted symbols on the apron bear a striking resemblance to the frontispiece from Jeremy L. Cross's (1783-1861) *The True Masonic Chart and Hieroglyphic Monitor*, first published in 1819.

This book became the best-selling and most influential source of Masonic symbolism in the United States. The illustrations inside also inspired the design of thousands of Masonic aprons.

The design and materials help to date the apron to the late 1820s or early 1830s, soon after Aurora Lodge was chartered.

The apron is currently undergoing treatment by textile conservator Deirdre Windsor of Dover, MA.

Silk is a fragile fiber and can develop tears quite easily over time. These tears, called splits, cannot be repaired.

Luckily, the Aurora Lodge apron does not have any splits in the fabric. Instead, the most pressing needs for the apron were better support and storage.

The first step was to remove it from its old frame and acidic cardboard backing since the apron shows discoloration from prolonged contact with this backing. There are also some creases in the apron where it used to be folded.

Windsor will counter these effects by cleaning it gently with a low-suction vacuum followed by appropriate dry cleaning techniques. This will reduce the dirty and stained appearance of the apron.

The conservator will also humidify the apron to reduce the creases and help prevent the silk from splitting for as long as possible.


This treatment will stabilize the apron for its long-term preservation and for possible future exhibition by the museum or the lodge.

Each of these collaborations helps the museum and the lodges to accomplish together what none could alone.

All are working to preserve the fraternity's history, an essential part of keeping Freemasonry alive. The museum's collection of objects, documents and books is essential to its mission.

We actively collect in order to build our understanding of the people and events of the past. Only by comparing and contrasting these pieces of evidence, particularly by linking more and more items together, can we tell the exciting and compelling stories of our American past.

I would like to thank Richard Memmott, Kevin McGinnis, James Dayboch and Jeff Croteau for their assistance with research for this article.

If you, your Valley, or your lodge have objects or documents to donate, or if you would like to discuss a loan with the museum or request advice on preserving or researching an artifact, please contact **Aimee Newell, Curator of Collection**, by email at [anewell@monh.org](mailto:anewell@monh.org) or by phone at 781-457-4144. 





Delores and Bob Spitzer at their Wisconsin Home.

## FOCUS ON *Wisconsin*

By **ALAN E. FOULDS, 32°**

*It* is easy to get caught up in the historical personalities of Freemasonry. After all, the fraternity has included some mighty big names.

From the 18th century our rolls have included the biggest; George Washington, Paul Revere, Joseph Warren, John Hancock, Isaiah Thomas, and so many more. In the 19th and 20th centuries such presidents as Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Franklin Roosevelt, and Harry Truman have been members. While our history is truly amazing, it must be remembered that Freemasonry is alive and well today. We still boast many of the movers and shakers of society. Here, we focus on two who have made their marks on contemporary life. Both Wisconsin men have had illustrious careers much different from each other, but each uses the morals and tenets of the craft in the way he conducts himself. One worked his way up through the corporate world, running his firm in a way that was best for the company and also best for society. The other began as a farmer but made his mark in

the political arena, and still later, in academia. These two gentlemen from Wisconsin display the best of Freemasonry. They succeeded in their chosen fields while maintaining the highest levels of integrity. They prove that the goals and beliefs, displayed so prominently throughout Masonic history, are as relevant as ever.

### **Robert Spitzer — Farmer, Public Servant, and Educator**

Much like Forrest Gump in the famous motion picture, or Zelig in an earlier film, Ill. Robert Spitzer, 33°, appears with nearly every notable figure of the 1960s and 70s. His files are full of photographs depicting himself with presidents, senators, authors, astronauts, and religious leaders. One major difference is, however, these pictures are real.

Spitzer leads an interesting and varied life. His background is in farming, but he has also worked in the cor-



porate world on an international level, been a part of the political arena advising the powerful and was president of an engineering college.

His heart and soul, however, have not strayed from his love of the earth. In fact, upon entering his suburban ranch-style house, he first points out that the land beneath was once a part of the Matthews Dairy Farm.

His parents were tenant farmers for whom, he said, “work was a major part of their lives. Additionally, though, they were part of the community, involving themselves in many ways. He said, “they were truly town leaders.” He grew up realizing that communities are not just buildings and roads, but rather, they are the people who live and work there.

He attended the University of Wisconsin, eventually earning a doctorate in animal nutrition in 1947. While there he worked for some of the agriculture professors. He said, “They made a huge impact on my life. After graduation he accepted a position with Murphy Products and began a climb up the corporate ladder, becoming its president in 1957.

During his formative corporate days, Bob Spitzer said that when he looked around at the men he worked with, those with the morals and beliefs he admired most were all members of the Masons. His admiration of those men led him to join.

“The chances of a man being peaceful are much greater if he is not hungry.”

— Robert Spitzer

Spitzer’s earliest foray into politics came when he went to see Robert Taft speak, and he liked what he heard. At the same time he saw that his once-agricultural county had become overwhelmed by the cities. He felt that legislatures were being pushed by urban interests, so he got involved. He began working for candidates he felt shared his concerns. He campaigned for local candidates, but also gave advice to well-known national figures, such as Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois. He helped organize “Food and Agriculture for Nixon,” a collection of people interested in farming interests and supporting Richard

Nixon’s presidential candidacy. He suggested that more of the campaign budget should be allocated to local newspapers. He felt that the local level is where the common person would connect with the candidate. The strategy worked, Nixon won the election, and Spitzer’s opinion was more highly valued than ever. He was one of eight people called by the president-elect to a summit to talk about agriculture. Six of the eight eventually became cabinet members. Bob Spitzer, reportedly, was under strong consideration for the position of secretary of agriculture. At the time, there was a move toward a bipartisan cabinet. Democratic senator, Henry “Scoop” Jackson of Washington was offered the post of secretary of defense. When he declined it was given to Melvin Laird of Wisconsin. With a cabinet member already from the Badger State, it was felt that Spitzer, also from Wisconsin, could not be appointed.

His political ties did not break at that point. In the next administration President Ford asked Bro. Spitzer to head up the “Food for Peace” program. He was happy to accept the role. The \$1.3 billion program, initiated by President Eisenhower, advocated giving assistance to developing countries to build self-sufficient food supplies. That, in turn, would promote world peace. The stated goal of the organization, which was part of the Agency for International Development, was “to help the hungry.” It assisted in helping locals produce food better and to produce better food. It was also designed to help build markets for the product. Spitzer commented, “The chances of a man being peaceful are much greater if he is not hungry.” He once told Ed Nadolski, the editor of his hometown newspaper, the *Burlington Standard-Press*, “By teaching a person to be self-sufficient, you feed the need of his stomach.” His role as project coordinator, Spitzer explained, designated him an assistant secretary of state. He worked directly for Henry Kissinger.

Following his work in Washington, DC, Bob Spitzer, as he says, “was recycled into a college president.” He was recruited by the Milwaukee School of Education to head up that institution. Although his background was in agriculture, the engineering school wanted his expertise in straightening out finances. The college had developed a national reputation, but was mired in red ink. He succeeded in that role, but went beyond the mandate, however. Spitzer pointed out holes in the program. In order to round out the educa-

tion of its students, history, geography, and business were added to the curriculum. Spitzer connected with the students. He says he was “enhanced by young people.” In fact, many students visited him at his home.

He also strived to broaden the outlook of the faculty. He looked for work experience in his professors and suggested industrial sabbaticals.

In 1987, he contacted Dr. Norman Vincent Peale and asked him to speak at the college. Peale was the long-time minister of New York’s Marble Collegiate Church. During his tenure he oversaw the growth of the congregation from 600 members to more than 5,000. In 1945 Peale founded *Guideposts*, a magazine containing inspirational stories from the famous and not-so-famous alike. Dr. Peale’s stature grew as he hosted a radio – and later, television – program, called “The Art of Living.” Between the two media it was on the air for 54 years. A prolific writer, his most famous work is *The Power of Positive Thinking*, which remained on the *New York Times* bestseller list for 186 weeks. From that time the preacher and college president formed a close friendship that would last throughout Peale’s lifetime. In fact, when Peale wanted to relinquish the reins of *Guideposts*, he looked to Bro. Spitzer. Bob turned down the offer but made a suggestion as to how to structure the operation for permanence. Spitzer recommended that Peale create a “cabinet of 100 prominent people” to oversee its future. He even went so far as to host a gala affair to kick off the format.

Spitzer rented a large tent for the occasion and placed it in the middle of an agricultural area near his home in Burlington. He said that the day was filled with music and speeches, and attendees included the Peale family, major donors, and “farm folk.” It was an important and, at times, serious occasion, but it was not without its light moments. Spitzer tells the story of how the chickens from the nearby farm began cackling during Dr. Peale’s talk. At first he thought it was a heckler, but upon realizing the source of the disruption, said, “It’s not the first time I’ve laid an egg.”

Robert Spitzer is also an author. In *No Need For Hunger* (1981 Interstate Printers) he lays a blueprint for ending world hunger, “not through handouts, but hand-ups.” By that he means that we need to teach people to support themselves.

Another of his books, *The American Challenge* (1980 Woodward Books), has a forward written by his friend, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale.



**Ill. Bro. Spitzer shows a photograph of himself with President Ford to Ill. Norman L. Christensen, 33°.**

Spitzer retired from MSOE in 1991, but he did not remain long out of the mainstream. An event happened during his college presidency that would eventually lead to yet another opportunity for him to make more major contributions to society. He attended the groundbreaking ceremony of a new factory in Wisconsin, built by the soy sauce giant, Kikkoman. At the event Spitzer was seated next to the president of Kikkoman. During their conversation it was noted that Spitzer, born in 1922, was exactly 300 years younger than the firm, established in 1622. From this first meeting, the two men remained in contact with each other. Bob Spitzer is today on the board of directors where he said his role is that of “senior mentor.”

Bob Spitzer had – and has – a remarkable public life, meeting and working with many of the movers and shakers of his era, yet he remains committed locally as well. He stays involved with his town. He knows his community, his county, and state. He is a proud member of his Masonic lodge, and from his dining room window he describes a vista that is representative of his agricultural roots. The view offers him the opportunity to remain close to his first love – the land.

## John Barth — Striving to Do the Right Thing

Five years ago John Barth, newly elected CEO of Johnson Controls, moved from Michigan to be near corporate headquarters in Milwaukee. As he was getting out of the shower, preparing for his first day at work in his new position, he overheard a radio report. Milwaukee’s 77th annual holiday parade had been canceled due to a lack of funding. Although new to the city, he understood

from the news item that the event was a long-standing tradition that would be greatly missed. When he got to the office and met with his new staff he asked the question, "What's the deal with the parade? Why don't we sponsor it?" It did not take him long to convince the assembly of corporate managers that it was the right thing to do. Later that day, in the lobby of corporate headquarters with a children's choir singing carols behind him, John Barth announced that the parade would go on as scheduled.

Support for the annual event has grown and now includes other major corporations, but it demonstrated to the city that Johnson Controls was committed to its host community. It also highlighted Barth's major principle of striving to do the right thing.

“Never compromise between right and wrong.”

— John Barth

The most obvious trait of Bro. Barth is his commitment to commitment. He spent most of his career – 38 years in all – working with Johnson Controls, a multi-billion dollar global corporation, rising to its pinnacle. During his employment he was committed to the firm and through his presidency he worked hard at maintaining its high standard of morality and business ethics. Despite the pressures of his high profile position and time-consuming dedication, he remained committed to his family. He is justifiably proud of being able to prioritize his life in order to be there whenever his children were involved in sporting events or school projects. He also remained dedicated to a strict value system, both personally and professionally.

"Johnson Controls," he says, "was founded by Warren Johnson, inventor of the thermostat. Today it is a diversified multi-industry company." Three major units are each major players or leaders in their fields. First and foremost it has a \$17 billion-a-year automotive interiors business. A second, \$13 billion-a-year unit installs energy efficient air conditioning and heating systems in homes offices and factories. Finally, a \$4 billion-a-year group manufactures batteries for both conventional and hybrid cars.

John Barth believes strongly in diversity, not only among the products that they create, but also within the work force. He says, "Diversity is not only the right thing to promote, but it's good for the company when dealing with people of many cultures. It helps break down barriers that companies often build themselves." He continued, "When you globalize you meet and work with people with different moral and ethical backgrounds."

When still heading up the automotive division in Detroit he was appointed to the Michigan Minority Suppliers Council. The guidelines spelled out by the group called for purchasing two percent to three percent of products from minority suppliers. He brought those goals back to Johnson. After three years he changed the plan. He recommended that the percentage be increased 25 percent within two years; a number many thought to be an unreasonable challenge. They met the numbers, however. Today 12 U.S. companies buy \$16 billion worth of supplies from minority companies, but Johnson Controls is considered the undisputed leader.

Under Barth's leadership Johnson became the only corporation to win the Management Excellence Award, presented by the National Minority Supplier Development Council, twice (2002, 2003). Proving that doing the right thing can also be the right thing to do, Business Week listed Johnson Controls as one of the top 50 performers of 2004. John Barth explains, "The corporate culture is truly global. It stems from a strong system of values and prioritization. Global success comes from diversity.

His personal philosophy has been to treat people the way he would want to be treated. He likes to form relationships with his co-workers in order to promote transparent discussion. You need the opinions of many to make good decisions. There is room for compromise, he feels, but adds, "never compromise between right and wrong." He says his outlook occasionally loses him an order, but never any sleep. He is proud to work at Johnson and wants all employees to feel the same way.

Bro. Barth contends that many of his core beliefs stem from his upbringing. He had two parents that were honest, hard-working school teachers. His mother went on to become a school principal. They both instilled in him the belief that hard work pays off. Freemasonry also taught him that "It's all about doing the right thing and making good men better." He joined the frater-



nity at the age of 27, following in his father's footsteps. He took his 32° in the Valley of Newcastle, together with his father. He likes to extend his Masonic beliefs into the business world. He says, "There is no question that the values of Freemasonry are my guiding principles. You can't shift gears from your personal to business ethics." His steadfast adherence to a value system does not mean that he does not move with the times. He says, "you can constantly refresh your values without changing them."

Bro. John Barth is a man who reached the top of his profession without compromising his moral code. It is clear that it was his set of firm beliefs that aided him as he succeeded in life. When asked what advice he could impart to those today in similar positions, he was quick to respond. "First, you need to commit to hard work. You must realize, also, that your personal development is your own responsibility. You own your future. It's up to you to make things happen." He also says that you need a mentor; "someone to keep you on the straight and narrow."

Barth stepped down from his role at Johnson Controls at the beginning of this year. He played a chief role in choosing his successor, a man, he says, "who was chosen because of his integrity and honesty, who will continue to raise the bar."

When asked what the future holds for him, he says,

**Bro. John Barth**  
CEO of Johnson  
Controls, at  
corporate  
headquarters,  
outside  
Milwaukee.



"My children have always been at the center of my life. That will continue, not only with them, but also with my four grandchildren. His corporate life also may continue as he has been offered several opportunities to serve on boards of directors. Throughout his professional life he developed close friendships with people around the world. He will now have the time to re-acquaint himself with many of those people.

Finally, he says, "I am a proud owner of a pair of Pittsburgh Steelers season tickets."

**TML**

## *In Memoriam*

### *III. Donald Fraser Culton, 33°*

III. Donald F. Culton, 33°, an Active Emeritus Member of this Supreme Council for the state of Rhode Island, died on Saturday, Feb. 16, 2008, at the Scandinavian Home in Cranston, RI.

Bro. Culton was born the son of William Fraser and Eva (Gavitt) Culton, in Providence, RI, on Feb. 13, 1917. He was educated in the Providence Public Schools.

With a longtime career in motor transportation, he served as co-owner, with his brother, of the W. F. Culton Motor Express, Inc., which was established in 1919 by his father.

On June 25, 1938, at Providence, RI, he married the former Melva Anna Kettleband. He is survived by four sons: Donald Jr., David, Richard and Douglas, along with seven grandchildren; and eleven great-grandchildren; and a brother, Howard.

He was a member of the Chepachet Union Church, where he was a deacon and chairperson of the Bylaws and Constitution Committee.

III. Brother Culton was very active in civic and fraternal organizations. He was a charter member of the Providence Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was active in the Boy Scouts for more than 25 years. He was president and

treasurer of the Property Owners Association of Keech Pond and belonged to the Heritage Society of Gloucester, RI. He volunteered many hours at the Rhode Island Food Bank.

He was raised a Master Mason in Nestell Lodge No. 37, F. & A.M. in 1942, where he was Worshipful Master in 1951-52 and later affiliated with Adelphoi Lodge No. 33, F. & A.M. He was an Honorary Member of Warwick Lodge No. 16, F. & A.M. of East Greenwich, and Star of Bethlehem Lodge F. & A.M. of Wakefield, MA.

He was elected Grand Master of Masons for the state of Rhode Island in 1962-63.

Bro. Culton completed the degrees of the Scottish Rite in the Valley of Providence in December of 1963. He was Commander-in-Chief of Rhode Island Consistory in 1971-73. He was also vice president of the Scottish Rite Cathedral and on the board of trustees.

On Sept. 26, 1973, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council at Detroit, MI. He was elected an Active Member of the Supreme Council on Sept. 30, 1987, at Boston and served as Deputy for Rhode Island from 1989-92, at which time he assumed Active Emeritus status.

# Geographic Information System



Wikipedia, the online encyclopedia, calls a geographic information system, or GIS, a method “for capturing, storing, analyzing and managing data and associated attributes which are spatially referenced to the earth.”

The entry continues, saying that the technology can be used for “urban planning, cartography, criminology, history, sales, marketing, and logistics.”

Throughout the past year, the Supreme Council offices have initiated a program that adds to that list of uses. Taking advantage of data currently in the membership roles of the Scottish Rite, maps can be produced, displaying the data in many formats.

Using this modern technology, the disbursement of the membership can be looked at from several angles.

It might also be put to use in ways that have not yet been considered. Bro. Scott Inglis of the Valley of Boston has been “crunching numbers” and taking a look at the demographics of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Using Windows-based software called “Manifold,” maps can be created showing where Scottish Rite members live; age breakdown by Valley, or within Valleys, and a variety of other aspects.

By looking at such plots, decisions may be made as to where a Valley headquarters should be located. Event mailings can be tailored to a specific geographic region. “For example,” Bro. Inglis says, “If we have a family life event at an amusement park, we may want to concentrate our publicity within, say, 25 miles of the place.”

Another practical use is for targeting potential volunteers by proximity to a planned event, or a special meeting might be planned at a location convenient to a group of members.

A circle can be plotted at a specified radius, showing instantly who might be likely to participate.

Planning is not restricted to the geographic boundaries of the jurisdiction. Retirement homes are shown as well. Planning for a site visit by the Sovereign Grand Commander or other officers can be augmented by mapping where members are located, even when living outside the membership area.

Looking at a map makes it easier and quicker to discern what is practical. Scott Inglis points out, “A picture is worth a thousand words.”

A recent example of how GIS technology can be used is in the creation of the new Valley of Lower Delaware. By plotting the locations of Scottish Rite members in the state, it becomes obvious that there is a high concentration far south of the Valley of Wilmington.

Another fact that shows up clearly is the clustering around interstate highways as opposed to the more traditional groupings in and around cities. This is particularly true of younger members, indicating a permanent shift in residential habits.

Examining maps, not only from today but through recent history, trends can be seen clearly.

Information such as this may lead one day to placing Valley offices and meeting halls in new areas where the people have relocated.

On the initial set of maps, members’ locations were plotted as dots. They can also be color-coded for use in bracketing. Data might be displayed by age or by years in the fraternity.

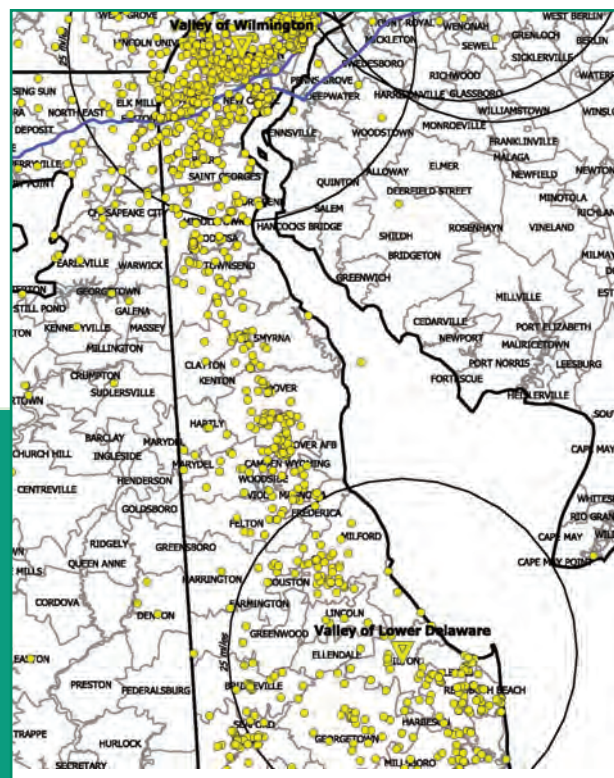
If the program also included Grand Lodge data, graphs could show members by blue lodge only vs. Scottish Rite.

To date, two Grand Lodges are participating while several more are considering the benefits.

Breakdowns can be made by zip code, Valley, state level, jurisdiction-wide, or even across the nation.

The program can be customized for use locally. It is hoped that within a few months Valley officers can begin using the tool for planning and setting directions within their own regions.

**Geographic Information System presentation showing the Valley of Wilmington and the Valley of Lower Delaware.**





# 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc.

## Board of Governors Annual Convention

**T**he boards of governors chairpersons, of the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc., convened for their annual convention on March 17-18.

The convention was held at the National Heritage Museum on the campus of the Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington, MA.

The two-day event not only celebrated the success of the 59 learning centers now in operation in all 15 states of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, but also laid the groundwork for the continued prosperity of these learning centers in the future.

The first day of the conference focused on the operational, clinical and budgetary protocols which support the daily functions of each of our learning centers.

The second day involved the discussion and planning for future initiatives that will both maintain and enhance the tutorial programs developed to benefit children with dyslexia.



**During a short recess, participants at the convention were able to meet and discuss their own learning centers with other attendees.**

**For more photos please visit our website at: [www.ChildrensLearningCenter.org](http://www.ChildrensLearningCenter.org)**

The chairpersons and vice chairpersons did an exceptional job in representing the best interest of their individual centers as well as the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc.

It is their hard work and dedication that allows for the continued success of our learning centers which have now graduated a total of over 6,100 children.

Future successes and challenges for the learning center chairpersons and their fellow board of governors members will no doubt arise in fulfilling the mission of the corporation.

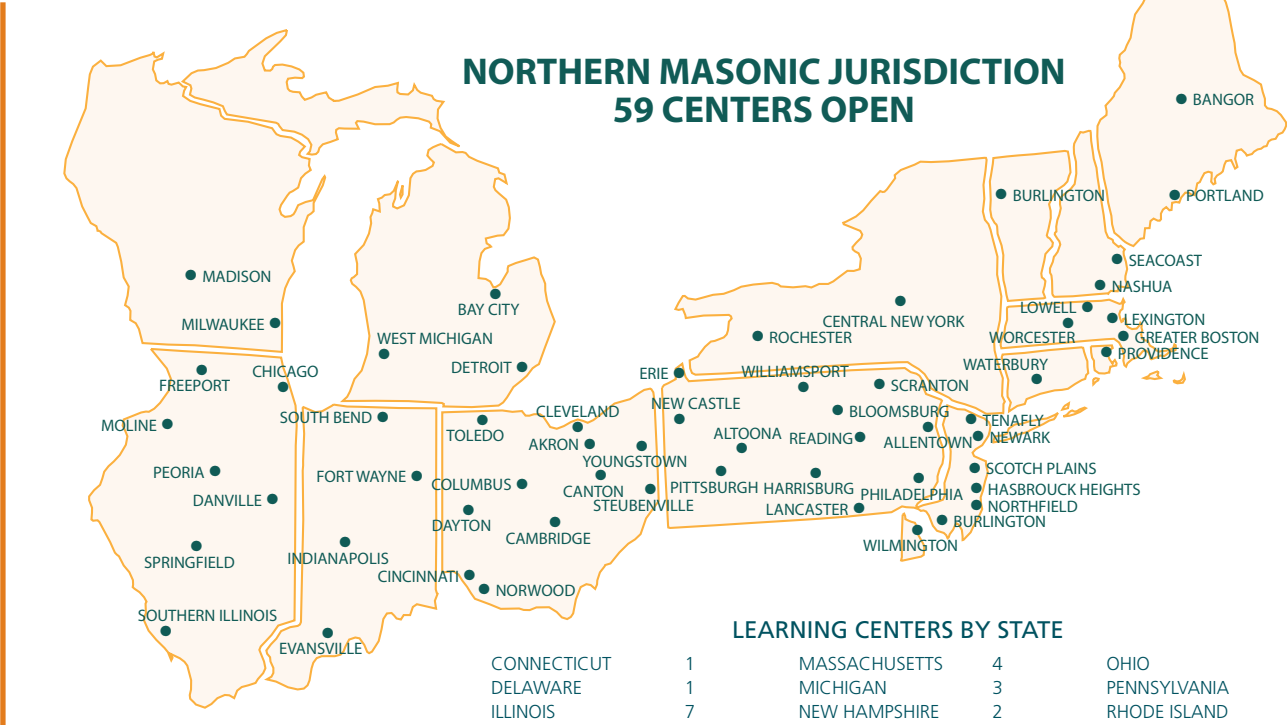
However, the hard work, diligence and dedication displayed by all at the convention instilled trust that the leadership of our learning centers is in very capable hands.

*— William G. Ziemer*

**Chairpersons and vice chairpersons begin discussion for future initiatives to maintain and enhance the tutorial programs for our learning centers.**







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.

# MASONIC WORD MATH

(MOTHERHOOD) + (CHILDREN) -

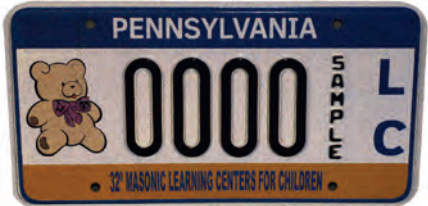
(ODE) – (MODERN) + (CALENDAR) –

(REACH) - (ROD) + (DURING) - (LAND)

– (URCHIN)

=

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 12. Answer from previous issue: INTEGRITY



## Pennsylvania License Plate

Bro. Bob Stanley, a member of the Valley of Pittsburgh, designed this license plate which has been approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

The initial cost is \$32, a portion of which is allocated to the children's learning center program.

Residents of Pennsylvania interested in obtaining a plate should contact a Valley Secretary.

# MOON LODGES

## Shedding light on old traditions

By **STEPHEN R. GREENBERG, 33°**

*Though the night was made for loving,  
And the day returns too soon,  
Yet we'll go a-roving,  
By the light of the moon*

— Lord Byron

**The moon** rising in the heavens has always held a passion for mortals. Even in the time of the Old Testament, it is written in the Book of Genesis that in the fourth day of creation, God made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night. In Deuteronomy and in the Book of Kings, the moon was regarded as a symbol of permanence. In the early traditions of Masonry espoused by the ancient Grand Lodges, both in Scotland and in Ireland, ritual reference is made to the three lights of the lodge, the Sun, the Moon and the Master of the lodge.

There were, in addition, three immovable or fixed lights described by the early craft as three windows in the lodge room: “to light men to and from their work.” These windows, in some ancient traditions, have been superseded by three candles, one situated in the East, another in the West and a third placed in the South. Each candle is placed in front of one of the principal officers of the lodge.

In the American ritual of Thomas Smith Webb, the moon is given reference in the first degree of Masonry as one of the lesser lights in this tradition. It is identified as the Biblical rule of the night. In the

jewel of the Junior Deacon, this heavenly body is enclosed within the square and compasses.

Though the spiritual and ritualistic ties that bind the moon into the grand Masonic Circle are acknowledged, there is yet another and more significant link existing between the moon and the fraternal craft.

During the 19th and early 20th centuries in rural America, it was only with considerable hardship that a Mason might journey to his lodge or return from it because the depth of the night shadows reduced visibility thereby rendering travel most hazardous.

It was not uncommon for a Brother to face many long miles between his home and his lodge. Approaching darkness and the dangers posed by inclement weather often combined to make and travel most perilous.

The bright light beaming downward from a full moon would provide illumination most welcomed for night travel.

Many rural lodges cognizant of this planned their fraternal functions in accord with the appearance of the full moon. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky published in its Proceedings of 1874 an “Almanac of Full

Moons,” which showed the full moons occurring in each year from 1869 to 1883, indicating the day of the week and the month upon which every full moon occurred. It was also noted that the weather conditions were often most favorable at those times.

There were but few states that did not at least have one “moon lodge” upon its roster. By the middle of the 19th century, there were almost three thousand such lodges existing in America. The greatest complement were found in the states of Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and Kentucky. As the years progressed, the number of such lodges has dropped until there now exists but a small number that still regulate their meetings with celestial events. Illinois still numbers five lodges in this category.

Improved roads, lighting conditions and vehicular safety have all combined to lessen the need for moonlight dependency.

A number of Grand Jurisdictions have legislated moon lodges out of existence; 36 Grand Lodges still recognize their existence, but confusion over the exact time of meeting with the substitution of such constitutional wording as, “on or before” or “on or after” the full moon has been the source of much perplexity.

Though vast improvements in the standards of life in America have largely witnessed the virtual demise of this custom in America, today, there are still a small number of lodges that cling to the old custom of holding their communications in relation to the

appearance of the full moon. Arcadia Lodge No. 51 in Minnesota, Freedom Lodge No. 194 in Illinois, Gila Valley No. 9 in Arizona, Mt. Moriah No. 11 in Washington State and County Line Lodge No. 373 located on the border between Arkansas and Missouri have persisted as true moon lodges.

DeSoto Lodge No. 105 in Florida, chartered in 1889, still holds its meetings on or before the appearance of the new moon. This lodge has been affectionally called, “The Moonshine Lodge.”

Some American moon lodges reach far back in time. Perhaps the oldest of these was Friendship Lodge No. 7 in Rhode Island. This lodge received its charter in 1802.

Clemont Social Lodge No. 29 of Ohio is believed to be the second oldest of the moon lodges being established about 1850.


Travel in these years was so difficult that at the installation of the Master in 1885, G.B. Beacham, requested the lodge Secretary, also a justice of the peace, conduct the marriage ceremony immediately after the installation and in the presence of the assembled Brethren and guests. Afterwards, he and the wedding party retired to the lodge dining hall for a traditional banquet, all designed to save extra travel hardship.

A meeting held by the light of the moon in Albion, ID, held a family night in 1887. During the course of the evening, someone, as a prank, rearranged the blankets and clothing on all of the infants who had been brought by their parents. Most of the mothers picked up their offspring only to discover miles away, that they had carried off the wrong baby.

The parents were forced to return over poorly constructed trails illuminated only by the light of the moon in order to correct this grievous mistake.

Claude Claudy, one of the most gifted of Masonic writers, authored a series of lodge room plays depicting interesting themes within a fraternal lodge room setting. The action took place in “Doric Lodge” which was reported to be a moon lodge.

Moon lodges have imparted something of rural America that is truly unique and cannot be replaced. Such lodges have shown clearly the importance which our early Brethren placed upon fraternal life. Despite such hardships, attendance at fraternal gatherings was good and interest was keen.

Masonry was vigorous, flourishing in a spirit of love, rarely equaled in succeeding years. 

**“Doric Lodge”  
by Frank  
Stockwell  
which is  
displayed at  
Supreme Council  
headquarters, is  
reminiscent of a  
Moon Lodge.**

**Painting  
courtesy  
of the  
Valley of  
Buffalo, NY.**





# NOTES FROM THE **SCOTTISH RITE**<sup>®</sup> JOURNAL OF FREEMASONRY ✧ SOUTHERN JURISDICTION ✧ USA

## Valley of Dallas Scottish Rite Bicycle Brigade Program

The Valley of Dallas recently learned that the City of Dallas Bicycle Patrol needed 25 bicycles for its police officers. The Scottish Rite responded by establishing the Bicycle Brigade Committee and set out to collect funds to purchase the bicycles for the patrolmen. Senior Corporal Scott Transou, 32°, was appointed chairman.

The special bicycles cost \$800 each or \$20,000 total, which the

**The Dallas Scottish Rite Bicycle Brigade recently donated 25 police bicycles to the Dallas Police Department. The bicycles are worth \$800 each.**

Valley of Dallas quickly approved. Bro. Robert A. Mantle, 32°, designed a permanent sticker to be placed on each bike. The Scottish Rite double-headed eagle and the Masonic square and compasses are prominently displayed on each side of the bicycle's frame.

On Oct. 23, 2007, a special presentation was held on the



Photo: Charles Cumming, 32°, KCCH, Dallas

front steps of the Valley of Dallas building where the 25 bicycles were presented to the mayor of Dallas, the Honorable Tom Leppert, and Dallas chief of police, David M. Kunkle. Many officers, members, and citizens were present, and the presentation was covered by the four major television stations and the major local newspaper. Both the mayor and the police chief expressed their deepest appreciation not only for the gift of the 25 bicycles, but also for the role that Masonry has played in supporting law enforcement and its officials in our communities.

The eight other Valleys in the Orient of Texas have endorsed the Bicycle Brigade Program and will be following the lead of Dallas. The Texas Valleys plan to purchase and donate bicycles to their police departments and the security forces of colleges and universities in Texas.

### **Masonic Clothing & Regalia: 2007 SRRS Bonus Book**

The 2007 Bonus Book of the Scottish Rite Research Society (SRRS) has just been published and is a facsimile of Fred J. W. Crowe's classic 1897 *Masonic Clothing and Regalia*. Crowe's book captured the colorful 1897 regalia and jewels of British and European Grand Lodges in 36 outstanding vivid plates. His book has been reprinted on heavy enameled paper to faithfully reproduce the rich colors of these beautiful aprons, collars, and other items of regalia. No other book has ever attempted so ambitious a cataloging of Masonic clothing. It is available for \$50 to non-members at the Supreme Council Online Gift Center (go to [www.scottishritestore.org](http://www.scottishritestore.org) and follow the link).

The SRRS was created in 1991 and now has over 5,000 members worldwide. Dues are \$45 per year, for which members receive *Heredom*, the annual hard-bound collection of Masonic research papers, *The Plumblin*, the society's quarterly newsletter, and an annual bonus book. For membership information, email [srrs@scottishrite.org](mailto:srrs@scottishrite.org) or call 202-777-3110.



**Plate XXII: Grand Lodge of Denmark**

**Howard** Behar — he's the genius who grew Starbucks from a regional string of coffee shops to a worldwide institution.

In case you missed it, he's written an interesting book, *"It's Not About The Coffee,"* I assure you that it is worth your reading time.

Among the many gems in Behar's book is this observation:

*"There is no substitute for human exchange — sit down and talk with people. Take time to listen. You will learn more — and probably accomplish more — than you would sending a dozen emails."*

Ironically, I read these words as the person sitting next to me was busy tapping away a message on his BlackBerry. Nearby, a young woman pounded out some text on her cell phone.

There are times — and this was one of them — I border on becoming a 21st century Ludite. Ah, I fondly recall those good old days before everyone was connected.

Yes, I must admit that I have never been completely comfortable with electronic communication.

Sure, I appreciate (and even preach) the value electronic communication brings to our society.

At the same time, I fret about what we have lost because of electronic communication.

Can we not strike a balance?

We are awash in email, texting and cell phone banter. Whether you are walking down the sidewalk, doing the weekly grocery shopping, eating out, sitting in a movie theater or cruising down the highway, you'll see folks chatting on their cells, texting a message or fiddling with their BlackBerry. Maybe you are one of those folks.

Yet, as Behar observed, they are probably doing little in the way of actually communicating.

Email and texting are, in my view, the most destructive. We tap out words — often with little or no regard for spelling, punctuation, case, tense or even meaning — leaving the recipient to decipher our intent.

We have no opportunity to look into the eyes of another person or to hear the tone of that person's voice. We miss the opportunity to pick up on body language. We are left to wonder whether the person is angry, excited, happy or sad when the words were tapped out. A little happy face or a frownie at the end of a sentence just doesn't do the job.

An email or a text message offers us no opportunity to listen to the other person.

The cell phone, like the landline, is a tad more personal

because we can hear the other person's voice. Still, the magic of the face-to-face meeting is denied.

I would submit that email, texting and cell phones do not bring us together, but actually serve to isolate us because we never really get to know those we have never met or with those we have seldom seen in the flesh. And electronic

communication can put distance between old friends unless they reinforce their ties through old-fashioned human exchange.

No, I am not so foolish as to suggest we abolish electronic communication. It is neither possible nor desirable. Rather, I am suggesting a renewed emphasis on human exchange — on sitting down and talking *with* (not "to" or "at") people.

Over the past decade, I have gained a greater appreciation for our fraternity, as well as for such organizations as DeMolay, Job's Daughters, Eastern Star and Rainbow Girls.

You see, we actually meet — face to face. We have human exchange. We talk *with* people. We listen, share ideas and build the bonds of friendship.

Perhaps that is our greatest secret — the secret of communication.

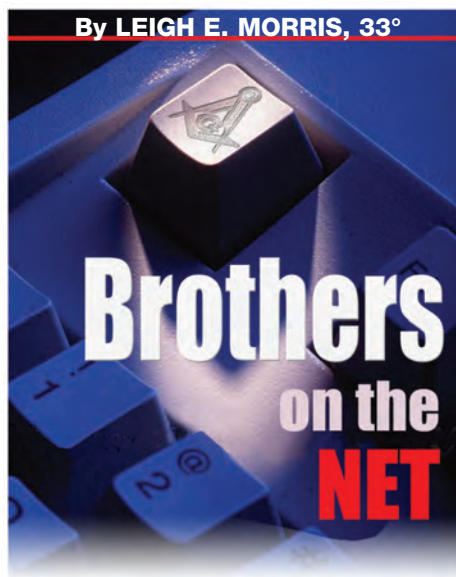
My own lodge meets twice each month. I look forward to every meeting. I regret any meeting that circumstances prevent me from attending.

Earlier this year, my lodge held its annual spaghetti dinner. I found myself — for a moment — doing a little complaining about the long hours of work and wondering whether it was worth the effort. Then the doors opened and people began to stream in. We all saw old friends and met new friends. The hall was filled with lively chatter. People lingered to talk about times past, display photos of children and grandchildren and just catch up on the "news." Try doing that with email, texting or even a cell phone.

So, in this column devoted to the Internet and related topics, I am suggesting we all try something bold and daring. Spend more time with people. Engage in real conversation. Watch, listen and learn. Strengthen the bonds of friendship.

And when you must write, try something exceptionally novel. Go grab a piece of paper or two, a pen and then sit down and write a real letter. Then address the envelope, affix a stamp and drop it in the nearest letter box. I guarantee that it will mean more to the recipient than 100 or even 1,000 emails.

As always, please send you questions and comments to me ([studebaker55@casscomm.com](mailto:studebaker55@casscomm.com)) or, if you prefer, you can send a letter to me at PO Box 42, Virginia, IL 62691.



## MORE WORDS less communication

## Pay Your Dues with a New Scottish Rite Membership Benefit

Your membership in the Scottish Rite is valued. Your dedication to the fraternity is appreciated as it seeks to further Masonic education beyond the initial degrees and to continue its charitable endeavors.



To thank you for your ongoing dedication, the Scottish Rite has a new membership benefit that will help you save out-of-pocket expenses so you can continue to support your fraternity and its goals all year long — freely.

The Supreme Council, 33°, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, has joined OneCause, a program that helps turn your everyday purchases into contributions toward your Scottish Rite dues. There is no extra cost for you to participate. You simply start your everyday shopping at [OneCause.com](http://OneCause.com), click to your favorite merchants and earn contributions toward your dues with every purchase.

### Start earning contributions toward your Scottish Rite dues. Here's how:

1. Visit [www.onecause.com](http://www.onecause.com) and click "Join" under step one.
2. Search for "Scottish Rite Freemasonry, NMJ" when prompted to find your organization or simply type in 148669 in the "Organization ID" box.
3. Fill in your profile information and include your email address in the Dues Crediting field. This must be a unique email address for each registered person.
4. Click "Submit" and choose from hundreds of well-known merchants to start shopping.

With every qualifying purchase you make through OneCause, you will earn 100 percent of the merchant's contributions toward dues crediting. Remember to always start your shopping at [www.onecause.com](http://www.onecause.com), click through to your favorite online stores or service providers, so OneCause knows to credit the merchant's contribution to you, and make your purchases. Your dues will then be credited.

If you prefer to support businesses in your own community, you can also earn contributions toward your dues when shopping at neighborhood merchants, including dry cleaners, corner stores, salons and restaurants. Simply register your debit or credit cards with OneCause to make your purchases count every time you use those cards in your neighborhood. Search for participating merchants near you in the Neighborhood Shopping section of [OneCause.com](http://OneCause.com).

### Encourage others to support your Scottish Rite efforts.

Your friends and family can even support you in your mission as a member of the Scottish Rite. Just ask them to join OneCause. By entering your email address in the Dues Crediting field when they sign up, they too can earn contributions toward your dues with every purchase they make.

This new Scottish Rite membership service is designed to help you benefit your fraternity.

**Sign up at: [www.onecause.com](http://www.onecause.com)**





By **ROBERT A. DOMINGUE**



**John Hancock** was born in June 1737 in a section of Braintree which is now called Quincy, MA. He graduated from Harvard in 1754.

He was one of the early revolutionary activists and served as president of the First and Second Provincial Congresses, a member of the Continental Congress and as a Major General during the War. After independence was achieved he remained active in public affairs serving as the first Governor of Massachusetts, elected to 12 terms.

He was active in the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, and as president of Congress, he was the first to sign it. He died in 1793.

Bro. Hancock received his degrees in Merchant's Lodge No. 1, Quebec, Canada in 1760 and 1762 while on business trips there. Upon returning to Boston he affiliated with the Lodge of St. Andrew on Oct. 14, 1762. His image appears on a stamp issued by Grenada on May 6, 1975.

## The Stamp Act



**Pierre Brossolette** is shown on a French stamp issued on May 18, 1957, for Underground Heroes. He was initiated April 23, 1927, in the Lodge "Emile Zola" (Grande Loge de France). He received the 4° (Maitre Secret) July 10, 1930, in the Lodge "La Perfection Latine". He affiliated with Lodge "L'Aurore Sociale" (Grand Orient of France) in Troyes on Jan. 10, 1937.



Brossolette was born June 25, 1903, in Paris. He worked for Radio-PTT until he opposed the Munich Agreement on the air in 1939 and was fired. When World War II broke out he joined the army. He disapproved of the Vichy Regime and participated in the founding of resistance groups. From 1942-44 he traveled between France and Britain where he met with Charles DeGaulle as a resistance representative. On his trip to Britain in 1944 his vessel was shipwrecked and the Germans captured him. He was taken to the

Gestapo headquarters in Paris. Afraid he would implicate others, he jumped from a window on March 22, 1944, and died later that evening.



The latest pure Masonic stamp was issued to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the Gran Logia del **Peru** which was founded on March 25, 1882. It was issued on Sept. 17, 2007.



Greenland commemorated the centenary of the birth of **Enjar Mikkelsen** with a stamp released on Oct. 16, 1980. He is shown on board the Gustav Holm in 1934. Bro. Mikkelsen was initiated in Lodge Christian, Copenhagen on Feb. 25, 1914. He later affiliated with Absalon Lodge, also in Copenhagen and eventually progressed to the 10° in 1917.

He was born in 1880 and in 1906, a young Mikkelsen and his crew set out to discover and explore the land that lay north of Alaska. The journey was important because of the scientific information that was gathered.



The islands above Alaska were mapped, photographs were taken and a better understanding of the Eskimo was gained.

He later went on to lead the expedition that mapped the east coast of Greenland. He wrote two books on these travels — *Conquering the Arctic Ice*, about his expedition across the Beaufort Sea and *Lost in the Arctic*, about his Greenland Expedition. He died in 1971.



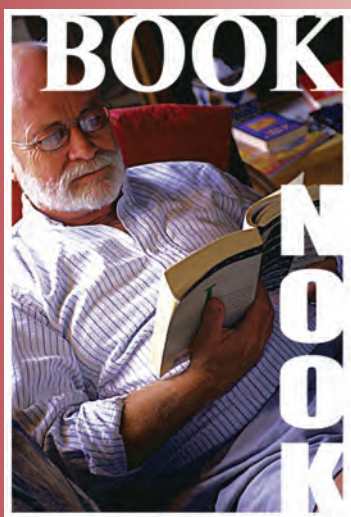
Born Dec. 18, 1886, **Tyrus Raymond "Ty" Cobb** matured into a 6 foot, 1 inch tall, 175 pound baseball legend who threw right-handed, batted left-handed and played center field.



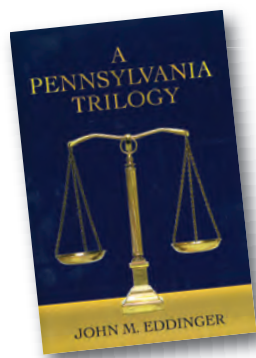
He started with the Augusta Club in the South Atlantic League and in 1905 played 41 games for the Detroit Tigers batting only .240. The next year he raised his average to .320 and never slipped below that figure again. Three times he exceeded .400 with a top figure of .420 in 1911. His lifetime average was .367, the highest in baseball history.

In 1925 he told reporters he would deliberately swing for the fence on May 5 — he hit three home runs, a double and two singles. He died July 17, 1961.

Bro. Cobb joined Royston Lodge No. 52, Royston, GA, in 1907. He also joined the Scottish Rite in Detroit in 1912 and the Moslem Shrine Temple the same year. He is pictured on a stamp released by the USPS on July 6, 2000.



Reviewed by Thomas W. Jackson, 33°



## A Pennsylvania Trilogy

by John M. Eddinger. Published in 2007 by iUniverse, Inc., 2021 Pine Lake Road, Suite 100, Lincoln, NE 68512.

*A Pennsylvania Trilogy* is defined by the author as a “contemporary fiction” containing the books: *Abe’s Quest*, *Abe’s Return* and *New Ventures* written in “past, present and future formats.”

Normally, I do not write reviews of fiction. However, the author included a communication with the book indicating that it was “meant to educate the reading audience about the place of applied Freemasonry in the community at large.” In addition, the author is a member of my Consistory and the setting is in my general home area. Eddinger has authored one previous book, *The Search*.

*Abe’s Quest* is a tale concerning world renowned “tracker,” Abraham Carlson, who journeys to Hummelstown, PA, from Arizona to try to solve a puzzle that arose when he discovered a letter in his deceased father’s Bible dated in 1933 and written by an uncle he was unaware that he had. The uncle was a member of Brownstone Masonic Lodge in Hershey, PA, and the letter indicated that he had “committed a Morgan.” The quest was Carlson’s commitment to discover some of his ancestry and the meaning of this phrase.

During this quest he meets and falls in love with a beautiful law professor from Dickinson College and returns to Hummelstown in *Abe’s Return* to marry her and settle there. *New Ventures*, a continuing sequel relates his ongoing activities in central Pennsylvania where he becomes more involved in creating and promoting programs involving “tolerance, ci-

vility, inclusiveness and welfare of the community.”

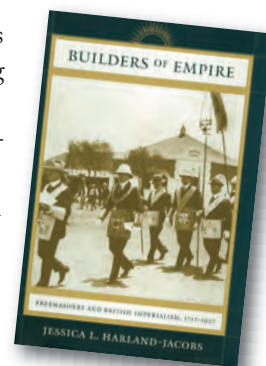
Principles of Freemasonry are closely woven throughout the three books. Although it is a fictional tale, local history and landmarks including Masonic landmarks are included.

It is a volume that should be interesting reading to you and certainly to central Pennsylvanians who will relate closely to names and places. I found it to be somewhat serendipitous but maybe that is a result of my failure to keep up with books of fiction.

## Builders of Empire — Freemasonry and British Imperialism, 1717-1927

by Jessica L. Harland-Jacobs. Published in 2007 by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC.

I have been intrigued in recent years with how many good books examining Freemasonry are being written by female historians and tend to avoid joining the ranks of those exploiting the sensationalism of Masonic speculation for profit. Their interest seems inclined toward an analytical approach of Freemasonry’s place in history and its contribution to society. They also lack any biased proclivity toward the craft as do some of our Masonic authors.



*Builders of the Empire* is an inspiring analysis of the influence of the Masonic fraternity. It must represent, on the part of the author, tremendous research into over 200 years of influence that Freemasonry had on the development of the British Empire which in turn impacted the development and advancement of world society. Because of its already established associations with European elites, Freemasonry attracted rising men wishing to be part of that association. It also, however, represents the willingness and openness of present-day Freemasonry to provide access to our archives to those outside the craft. This book, therefore, might not have been possible in the not-too-distant past.

The author placed emphasis on five observations, one being the role of cultural institutions in globalization. Freemasonry played a vital role in this process by melding together in common bond diverse peoples over a wide area.

The second emphasis is on the formation and operation of supranational identities. It would be difficult to conceive of any organization outside of possibly some religions that would have made a greater contribution to a supranational identity than has Freemasonry.

In Jacob’s third emphasis, she uses “the history of Freemasonry to explore the complex dynamics of power in Britain and the Empire.” A goodly portion of this book deals specifically with this point.



Her fourth emphasis is on the exploration of masculinities that provides, at least to me, a more comprehensive understanding of the inflexibility of Regular Freemasonry on the position of a male only organization. She quotes John Tosh as observing 'that men viewed the brotherhood as quintessentially a masculine arena where men worked better without the company of women'.

The fifth emphasis is on fraternalism that cannot be totally separated from masculinity. She defines fraternalism as a "process by which biologically unrelated men undergo a shared ritual experience designed to create the bonds and obligations that supposedly characterized the relationship between actual brothers."

The author has examined its influence in each of the areas of the world where Britain established colonization including North America, India, the Cape Colony, Australia and New Zealand, Bermuda and everywhere that Freemasonry accompanied settlers and the military.

It discusses the great issues that faced the craft in supporting its idealistic philosophy of the equality of man regardless of class, race or religion when developing in countries with such diverse cultures as fits all these categories. Her observation on the capability of Freemasons with differing viewpoints regarding politics and religion illustrates profoundly one of the reasons why we are still here. The lodge, for example, provided perhaps the only environment during this time where Protestants and Catholics could relate to one another as equals. It also emphasizes, however, that even though the direction of the Grand Lodge was clear, many subordinate lodges continued to exercise a pronounced bias.

Dedication to the monarchy is a hallmark of Anglo Freemasonry adding greatly to the success of British Empire. "Loyalty to the crown and empire was the most important obligation of the Mason." Her explanation of the justification of this support that she calls "ardent loyalism" in deference to avoidance of politics becomes fundamental to Freemasonry.

Her examination of the conflict between the Ancients and Moderns provides an excellent clarification as to why this division occurred and significantly why the Ancients succeeded throughout the Empire while the Moderns tended to fail.

The responsibility of Brothers assisting Brothers and their families when in need is evident in her writings. It is interesting that Masonic officials in India issued warnings about persons who gained admission merely as a means of getting support. (Does this sound familiar in today's age?)

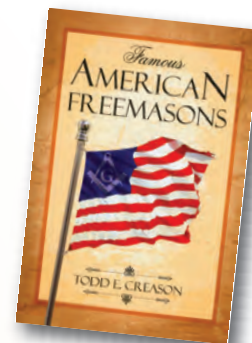
A chart in the appendix traces the members of the royal family from George II (1683–1760) through George VI (1865–1936) indicating who held Masonic membership, who served as Grand Master and whether they were a member of the Moderns or the Ancients.

I made the observation a number of years ago that it could not be happenstance that so many great leaders for freedom, liberty and equality were Freemasons. This book supports that observation.

*Builders of Empire* is extremely informative in creating an understanding of just how important Freemasonry has been in structuring world societies. Who could deny the influence that the establishment of British imperialism has had on the world and Jacobs makes quite clear the influence that Freemasonry had in supporting British imperialism.

## Famous American Freemasons

by Todd E. Creason. Published in 2007 by Lulu.com.



The author is a member of the Valley of Danville which he joined in 2006. He credits the members of that Valley for encouraging him to become active and giving him the opportunity to participate in the conferring of the 26°. From that experience he was stimulated to write this book.

He states in the introduction that he is neither an historian nor a Masonic scholar. He has, however, written a book that is enjoyable and easy reading and although it is not meant to be a history, it does contain a brief history of the lives of each individual presented, leading up to those characteristics that made him a "famous American Freemason".

The book is written about Freemasons and not Freemasonry so the biographical information relates to their lives not their relationship with the craft. Their Masonic affiliations are given at the end of each chapter, however. Much of the material in this book is not to be found in history texts and it is presented in a manner that provides an interesting tale in the life of each personality.

The introduction is an exploration of some of the myths concerning American Freemasonry and American Freemasons. I must question one observation made in the introduction. In defining the equality of all Brothers in the craft he states that, "there is no hierarchy in the fraternity". We may all be Brothers, but there is indeed a hierarchy in Freemasonry in spite of us all being equals.

The book is divided into five categories; Patriots, Presidents, Military Men, Entertainers and Legends. A brief story is presented in these categories of the lives of 28 men who were influential enough in their fields to be remembered and who were also Freemasons. Some were heroes, some politicians and some simply Brothers who contributed to American lore. Each occupies a niche in the fabric of our country. Creason points out some of the human frailties that are to be found in some of them without diminishing their contributions.

I found the book to be interesting easy reading with information that I had not read elsewhere. I think you will too.



# Health Wise

ideas  
for  
health  
and  
fitness



## Broccoli on the grill

It's a great addition to a deck party or grilling outside at a picnic.

In her book *Super Natural Cooking* (Celestial Arts), author Heidi Swanson says here's how to prepare broccoli on the grill.

The first step is cutting each head of broccoli pieces into crosswise sections about as thin as a pencil. Then add a little olive oil.

Grill in a metal basket with the grill covered for five minutes or less. Drizzle with more olive oil and add a squeeze of lemon juice and ground flaxseeds.

## A link to gout and to high blood pressure

Scientists quoted in *Hypertension* say there is a link between sugary drinks and high levels of uric acid, which causes gout.

They also found a link between sugary drinks and high blood pressure, but only in men.

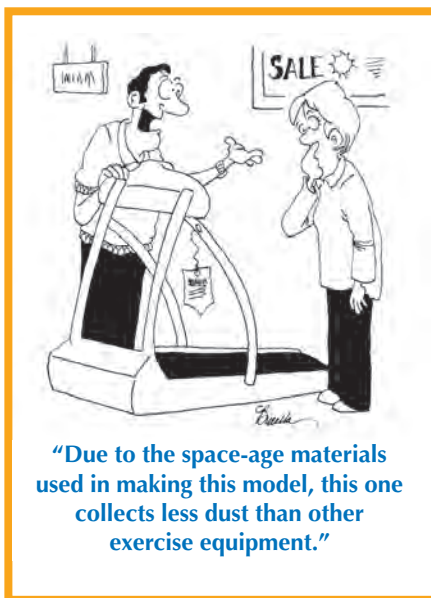
They studied 4,073 men and women over age 18 and found men with the highest levels of uric acid were most likely to have high blood pressure.

The researchers think estrogen protects women from high levels of uric acid.

## Big breakthrough for kidney transplant patients

After decades of searching, doctors at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston have found a way to eliminate the need for anti-rejection drugs in kidney transplant patients.

The key to the new treatment



includes weakening the immune system's rejection response by injecting the patient with bone marrow from the donor.

The treatment is successful for those who receive a kidney from parents or siblings who have slightly different tissue types. Many kidney transplants are similarly mismatched.

Presently, kidney recipients must take anti-rejection drugs for the rest of their lives.

Side effects include excessive hair growth, bloating and tremors. The drugs also raise the risk of cancer.

## To weigh less, take the train

The American Heart Association recommends 30 minutes of exercise such as walking five days a week.

If you take the train, bus, or subway, you'll get that exercise without even trying.

Walking to and from the station, transfers and then walking to work can add steps to your routing. For added exercise, use the stairs at the station, instead of the escalator.

After a hard day at work, you aren't thinking of exercise, but with public transportation, it's built in. One Atlanta resident says she lost 30 pounds when she switched from driving.

A commute takes a little longer by public transportation but saves energy, is relaxing and saves on parking costs.

## More nutrients in food than pills

At Brigham & Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, researchers say diets that are high in fruit and vegetable intake are rich in antioxidants. Antioxidants counteract free radicals which cause damage that could lead to heart attacks and strokes.

Their most recent study shows that antioxidants in food contain more complex vitamins and are more protective than antioxidants in vitamin pills.

## Brain games on the Internet

If you want to perk up your gray matter without buying Nintendo or MindFit software, visit [www.pogo.com](http://www.pogo.com).

Dr. Maurice Ramirez, an expert on the subject, says adults are learning constantly, but they must be engaged and drawn into the learning experience. They respond best to games that blend logic, discovery, planning and thought.

Pogo's players love Poppit!, Word Whomp and casino games. There is no charge.

# SCOTTISH RITE

## CHARITIES

Your continuing support of the Scottish Rite Benevolent Foundation through our annual Blue Envelope Appeal helps fund these important charities. Without your continued generosity, these charities simply could not continue to flourish, enriching the educational, cultural and psychological well-being of so many thousands of our fellow Americans year after year.

### Leon M. Abbott Scholarships

These scholarships reflect our Masonic commitment to making a high-quality college education affordable for young people from Scottish Rite families and Masonic-related youth groups.

This past year, your gifts enabled us to award 335 scholarships throughout this jurisdiction. Our belief that democracy thrives when its citizenry is well educated keeps us committed to the continued success of this program.

### National Heritage Museum

Since it opened in 1975, the Museum has welcomed almost 2 million people from all across this great country. In 2007, tens of thousand of visitors were charmed and challenged, educated and entertained, all as guests of the Scottish Rite Masons. If you have never visited this wonderful facility of ours, try to do so.

Our newest exhibition celebrates the 275th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts with dozens of artifacts including: a gold orb crafted by Paul Revere which holds a lock of George Washington's hair, the chair of Henry Price, first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and a carved sign from the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, the first meeting place of the Grand Lodge in 1723.

### Scottish Rite Schizophrenia Research Fellowship Program

This is our oldest charity. To date, we have allocated more than \$25 million to this program. Every year, it allows outstanding postdoctoral medical students to pursue research in neurology and psychology at some of the most prestigious university medical schools. Last year \$75,000 in research fellowships were awarded to help advance the diagnosis and treatment of this misunderstood and complex condition.

Use the envelope in this issue or  
donate online safely and securely through our website at:

[www.ScottishRiteCharities.org](http://www.ScottishRiteCharities.org)

**The time is now.**

Please use this

envelope to show

your support

for the 2008

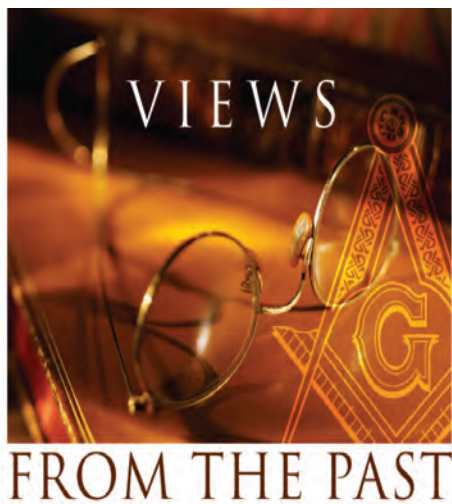
Blue Envelope Appeal.

You gift is critical if we

are to continue these

important charities.

# blue envelope appeal



## Masonry and *Medicine*

*I swear by Apollo the physician, by Aesculapius, Hygeia, and Panacea, and I take to witness all the gods, all the goddesses, to keep according to my ability and my judgment the following oath: . . .*

— From the Oath of Hippocrates

For 25 centuries physicians have taken the Oath of Hippocrates. Although medicine has changed radically during these years, the ethical and moral code by which medicine is practiced remains the same.

During the progress through the several degrees of Freemasonry the physician cannot help noting that the high ideals, timeless truths and noble precepts inculcated bear a resemblance to the Hippocratic oath.

Physicians have contributed actively in the cause of Freemasonry from the beginning. In 1640, Dr. William Maxwell was initiated in the lodge at Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. Edward Jenner, the first to vaccinate for smallpox, was Master of his lodge in Berkley, England. Others famous in medicine and Freemasonry include Dr. Joseph Lister, discoverer of antiseptics; Dr. Crawford Long, pioneer in anesthesia; Dr. Albert G. Mackey,

Masonic encyclopedist; Dr. Joseph Warren, Revolutionary War hero and Grand Master of Massachusetts; Dr. Frederick Dalcho, Lieutenant Grand Commander of the first Scottish Rite Supreme Council; Dr. Walter E. Fleming, founder of the Mystic Shrine; Dr. Charles Mayo, co-founder of the famous Mayo Clinic, and Dr. Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin.

On May 22, 1968, I joined an illustrious group: Dr. Philip Mason, Dr. Elizur Deming, Dr. Thomas R. Austin, Dr. Andrew J. Hay, Dr. Olin E. Holloway and Dr. Orlando W. Brownback, Past Grand Masters of Masons in Indiana.

To the utmost of my talents and abilities I will endeavor to maintain the noble heritage that is mine as a physician and a Master Mason.

— Robert M. Seibel, M.D.,  
*The Indiana Freemason, June 1968*

## The Real Masonic Trophies

When I first became a Mason, I was impressed with how some Brethren bragged about the number of Masonic organizations to which they belonged.

One would pull out his accordion-like card case and open it wide, revealing all his membership cards. Another Brother would do the same. Then they would count the cards to see who had the greatest number of memberships.

I'm told outlaws of the Old West used to compare notches on their guns this way. During World War II, our pilots painted an enemy flag on their craft for each kill.

After I was in Masonry a little longer, I met another type of individual. He wears all of his Masonic pins on his lapel to show he is a real Masonic joiner. While this isn't my style, at least he isn't hiding his Masonic membership under a bushel.

As we move along in years in Masonry, we start to measure our importance another way.

We start to accumulate jewels as past presiding officers for meritorious serv-

ice to York or Scottish Rite, for distinguished service to our youth groups, etc.

We wear some of these on our chest and others around our neck.

These become important; they are the measuring stick of our success. But are they really?

Do we measure our success in Masonry by cards, pins and jewels? I think not.

The real Masonic trophies are the valuable friendships we have made as we travel down our Masonic road.

I challenge you to list your ten best friends.

How many are Masons? Of those, how many are from some lodge other than your own? Did you meet them at the Scottish Rite?

Isn't this a great reason to invite a Brother to become a 32° Mason so he can add to his collection of Masonic trophies — valuable life-long friendships?

— Herbert C. Wolstoncroft Jr., 33°  
*The Rite News, Feb. 1992*

## EMERITUS!

In the Supreme Council "Emeritus" is a title of honor. It does not imply that one has outlived his usefulness.

It is an honorable retirement from the increasingly heavy responsibilities of active leadership which involves visitations and committee service.

It is granted as a mark of respect to those Active Members of the Supreme Council who, because of age, illness or long service, feel that they ought to step aside.

They are invited to the Annual Meeting on the same basis as the Active Members and may vote on any question except the election of Active Members.

— Ill. Carl A. Miller, 33°,  
*Chicago Scottish Rite Magazine,*  
*Nov. 1952*



# The SQUARE in MASONRY

In symbolic Masonry, the square has always been recognized as by far the most important emblem, and it is ever kept before the eyes and memory of members of the craft. From the time he first sees the light of Masonry, and notices that it is the chief ornament of the Worshipful Master, until he obtains the honor of a Past Master, when the simple square is exchanged for the wonderful combination legacy of Pythagoras, the square is ever kept before him in a variety of ways. Of course, much that could be said of this grand symbol it would not be proper to print.

The symbolic teaching of the square is as ancient as the pyramids and its ancient sign T (tau) takes us back to the time of the ancient Egyptians, and from that time to the present it has ever been the symbol of uprightness. The T (tau) still survives in the craft according to a great many Masonic scholars, who contend that it is used in an inverted form  $\perp$  on the apron of an installed Master, where it is generally but erroneously described as a level.

The square, as used in the craft, is really what the Greeks called a gnomon, and it has been ingeniously suggested by some writers that the initial letter of this word was the cause of its being used as the sacred symbol found in the center of the lodge, and if such were the case it still further carries out the unity of our lodge symbolism.

It is a curious fact that the Hebrew Tau used to be written X or + and that this particular form of a square was a symbol of safety 2,500 years ago (see Ezekiel, ix.4), the "mark" referred to being Tau, and it is said by learned students of the Talmud, that this symbol was used in the time of Abraham. Hence, from all sources it can be seen that the symbolism of the square is very ancient, and everyone nowadays understands what "a square man" means. The T is found in a triple form in Royal Arch Masonry.

In 1830 a curious relic was discovered in the form of an old brass square containing the inscription: "I will strive to live with love and care upon the level by the square." This was found under

the foundation of an ancient bridge near Limerick, Ireland, and the date on the square being 1517, shows that the teaching of our Masonic ancestors was identical with the speculative application of the working tools of our modern craft. The angle of the square is an exact sub-multiple of 360°, and from an operative point of view this is a matter of great importance as they can be applied to one another on a continuous base without loss of space.

The square in Masonry is, therefore, not only a symbol but one of the working tools, emblem of the Worshipful Master and the second Great Light. So in this also we are reminded once more of our three great duties, viz: What is due to God, ourselves and our fellow men.

— John S. Boyd, 32°, *The American Tyler*, July 1, 1900

## MASONS — Not Hermits

There is work at hand for the more than two million American Masons, and they should do it now. The task involves a movement where they combine to hold to and promulgate the teachings and professions that have made the craft a power and a unit for fraternal justice and truth. The closer the bonds of Brotherhood are drawn, the more efficacious and speedy the outcome for world welfare. There is no need to exalt Masonic teachings. They stand for themselves in the test of time and in the sacrifice made when the cry of distress and oppression has appealed. They have one voice, the universal Fatherhood of God, righteousness and action. The fraternity cannot afford to adopt any hermit policy amid existing stress, but it must act from a sacred sense of duty. Masonry can never falter nor afford to deny the essential spirit of its principles, whose province in protest, the maintenance of law and order and sympathy and practical help where needed, is recognized as a true beacon light for humanity.

— Ill. John Lloyd Thomas, 33°, *Brotherhood*, June 1921

## QUOTABLES

Ability is what you're capable of doing. Motivation determines what you do. Attitude tells how you will do it.

— Lou Holtz

Silent gratitude isn't much use to anyone.

— G. B. Stern

Living consciously involves being genuine. It involves listening to others honestly and openly. It involves being in the moment.

— Sidney Poitier

It's been my observation that most people get ahead during the time that others waste.

— Henry Ford

In order to be irreplaceable, one must always be different.

— Coco Chanel

People often say that motivation doesn't last. Well, neither does bathing. That's why we recommend it daily.

— Zig Ziglar

Spring is nature's way of saying, "Let's party."

— Robin Williams

Around here we don't look backwards for very long. We keep moving forward. Curiosity keeps us moving down new paths.

— Walt Disney

Be like a postage stamp. Stick to it until you get there.

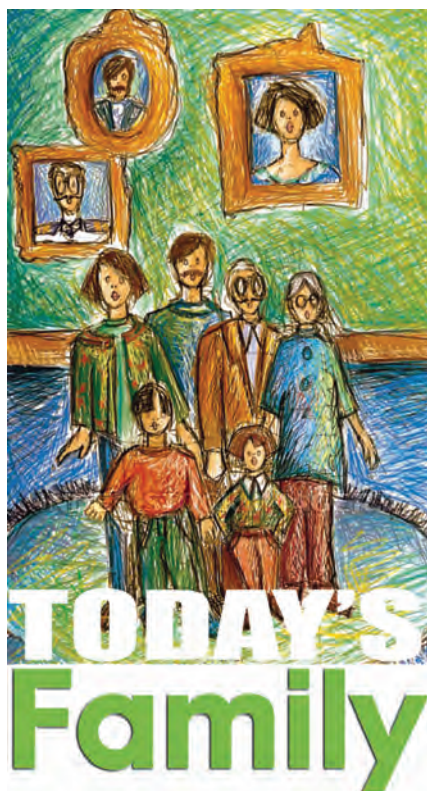
— Bob Proctor

We lie the loudest when we lie to ourselves.

— Eric Hoffer

Courage is what it takes to stand up and speak. Courage is also what it takes to sit down and listen.

— Winston Churchill



## Open cans in the fridge

Temporarily storing open cans of food in the refrigerator is not hazardous to your health, say doctors at the Mayo Clinic. The taste of the food might not be as good. They recommend storing in a sealed plastic or glass container.

When a can is opened, its contents are exposed to oxygen which begins the process of degrading the interior of the can. Some cans have a white lining on the inside to prevent its degrading. Foods stored in cans without the white lining will have a different taste in a couple of days. This is especially true with acidic foods.

## Vinyl LP records are hot again

They are gaining popularity in dorm rooms, at sleepovers and in living rooms. Flashy new vinyl records with a wonderful sound have come back, to the delight of music executives.

Many in the iPod generation are buying new turntables specifically for LPs. The new fans like the warm sound, but

they also appreciate the elaborate album covers and liner notes that come with albums. They especially like sharing their music with friends as opposed to listening alone through earbuds.

Young people often rediscover LPs when they look through their parents' collections and listen to one or two, only to discover music they may not have heard before.

Baby boomers are coming back to vinyl records as well. They're not only rediscovering the sound but capturing a nostalgia for their youth.

## Right length for men's pants

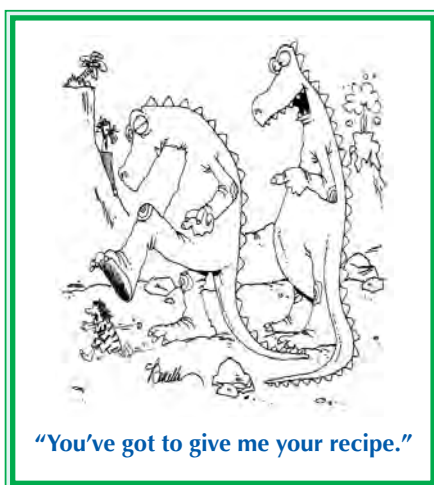
Whether instructing a department store tailor or hemming men's pants yourself, be sure the back of the pant leg hangs to about a half-inch above the floor. The front of the shoe should always be visible according to TLC's "What Not to Wear" show.

Pants should drape slightly across the top front of the shoes.

## Student loan consolidation

If you want to consolidate variable-rate student loans, wait until July to do it.

Mark Kantrowitz, publisher of [finaid.com](http://finaid.com), predicts that the Fed's rate cuts could mean lower rates. The rate cuts could represent the largest decrease in federal education-loan interest rates since 1992.



## Encouraging penmanship

Penmanship is key to excellence in spelling, composition and even mathematics, new studies show.

The College Board recognized this in 2005 when it added a handwritten essay to the SAT, an effort to reverse the de-emphasis on handwriting and composition.

## Coupon fantasy

If you have been chiding yourself for not cutting coupons so you can save at the grocer's, the Food Network's Dave Lieberman has some comforting news for you. He says most coupons are used to promote new, more expensive items you wouldn't otherwise buy.

Decide if the coupon is for something you really need, before clipping it out.

## Pitch counts protect arms of Little Leaguers

Gone are the days when a Little League pitcher could be counted on to pitch a six-inning game. Rules instituted in late 2006 limit the number of pitches thrown by an individual to 85.

The change was made in hopes of reducing wear and tear on youngsters' arms. A survey by Little League Baseball found that 70 percent of local league presidents thought there was no negative impact from the new regulations.

Rest requirements call for a two-day rest after a pitcher throws 46 or more pitches in a game. A player throwing 21 to 45 pitches in a day must rest for one day. A player can't pitch in more than one game a day.

## A cheaper vacation

Renting a time-share may cost much less than a hotel.

Many are located on resort property and may have two or three bedrooms, pool access and other extras. Reserve 45 days in advance. To find one, type "timeshare rentals" into your online search engine.

# More than Just Books...

Van Gorden-Williams Library at the National Heritage Museum

By CATHERINE C. SWANSON

## What's in a Scrapbook?: Elsie W. Haynes and the Order of Amaranth

### WHAT IS ORDER OF AMARANTH?

Although some sources say this fraternal order is based on a Swedish order founded in 1653, the Order of Amaranth owes its modern existence to Rob Morris and his development of Order of Eastern Star in 1854. Originally, membership in Order of Amaranth had to be preceded by membership in Order of Eastern Star. Members of the Order of Eastern Star were opposed to having Amaranth as one of a series of degrees. As a result in 1921, the Amaranth eliminated the requirement that its members belong to the Eastern Star. In 1931, in chartering the Charity Court of Connecticut, the Grand Royal Patron, Fred C. Tilden, remarked that "the Order of the Amaranth was not part of the Eastern Star though working in Harmony with that Order."

### WHAT DOES ELSIE W. HAYNES SCRAPBOOK TELL US?

Scrapbooks tell us a tremendous amount about the past.

On Oct. 3, 2007, the Van Gorden-Williams Library and Archives at the National Heritage Museum acquired a fascinating scrapbook that chronicles the activities of Elsie W. Haynes in the Order of Amaranth. The scrapbook was donated by Elsie's daughter Patricia Breame of Woodstock, ME. This is Elsie's story.

Elsie W. Haynes (1915-2006) was born in Brooklyn, NY, and raised in Windsor, CT, where she met her husband, Lawrence Haynes. She was a member of Eastern Star as well as Amaranth. Amaranth was her favorite fraternal organization and she participated as a member for years, working her way up to the highest office of Supreme Royal Matron and Lawrence became Supreme Royal Patron.

In 1955, Elsie W. Haynes was crowned, or coroneted, Royal Matron of Charity Court, No. 17, Order of Amaranth. Through photographs in this scrapbook, this elaborate coronation ceremony was documented. The crown is a symbol of power and royalty and fitting for the Royal Matron, highest officer of each court, to receive.

Elsie's coronation took place in the Masonic Temple of Windsor Locks, CT. In a photograph in the scrapbook,



Elsie is crowned Royal Matron in 1955.

Elsie Haynes is standing behind an altar with a square and compasses visible. The altar is draped with a cloth and a Bible sits on top of the cloth. Elsie holds a bouquet of flowers and appears to be

giving a pledge or oath with one hand raised over her heart.

The ceremony continued as Elsie posed with newly elected Royal Patron, Floyd E. Weller. This must have been a very important event in Elsie's life for she kept not only the photographs from the ceremony, but also all the cards and notes of congratulations. The scrapbook contains correspondence between Elsie and members of Amaranth from all over the state of Connecticut. Additionally, there are notes from members of the Grange and Order of Eastern Star.

Elsie attended the Grand Court of Connecticut meeting in Hartford on April 15-16, 1955. She was accompanied by many other officers of Charity Court. There was an Official Visitation to Charity Court by Honored Lady Blanche R. Prentice, Grand Royal Matron, and Sir Knight Clinton S. Tracy, Grand Royal Patron, of the Grand Court of Connecticut.

Elsie was active in the process of reviewing candidates for membership and initiation during 1955-56. Her signature appears on many membership petitions as recommending candidates as part of the investigation process.

In 1977, Elsie became "Honored Lady" and Supreme Royal Matron representing Order of Amaranth, United States abroad. Her duties took her around the world three times.

### ORDER OF AMARANTH TODAY

Order of the Amaranth still exists and flourishes today in 2008. By checking their website, [www.amaranth.org](http://www.amaranth.org), you can choose a Grand Court (state) and then find the Subordinate Courts (local town or city) to investigate and consider joining.

Charity Court, No. 17 merged with Westwood Court, No. 5 on Dec. 12, 2002. Westwood Court is still active today.

Current "Honored Lady" Gayle E. Norberg, Supreme Royal Matron, states that the order is a social, fraternal, and charitable organization whose membership is open to both men and women with a Masonic affiliation. The ritual gives lessons for character building, morality, and ethics. Their charity is The Amaranth Diabetes Foundation Trust.



# READERS



# RESPOND

## Knights of Pythias

As the Supreme Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, I would like to thank you for the excellent article on our order that appeared in your magazine ("Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, *The Northern Light*, Feb. 2008). On behalf of the entire Pythian order, I would like to congratulate and thank Mark Tabbert for this very concise and informative article. I recently attended a convention of the leaders of our national organization and heard many good comments on his work.

I wish the very best to you and your outstanding order.

*Dave Mead*

*Supreme Chancellor, Knights of Pythias*

I was very pleased with your article about the Knight of Pythias. Although much more active east of the Mississippi, we have started three new lodges in Kansas in the last few years and hope to restart the Grand Lodge. Again thanks for the fine words.

*Roy N. Thomas*

*Grand Prelate of Missouri*

*The Northern Light* article by Brother Mark A. Tabbert on The Knights of Pythias provided valuable information.

I was totally unaware of the workings of the Knights. Our family did not relay the connection my father had with the Knights.

My departed father was a Knight of Success Lodge No. 275, McKeesport, PA. He died February 11, 1930. The lodge issued a Resolutions of Respect in his memory to our family.

*Marvin S. Findling, 32°*

*Valley of Providence*

## Bring Your Apron to Work?

The many pictures of Masons in aprons in your February issue of *The Northern Light* brought to my mind the question of how daily actions might be different if we really wore our aprons every day.

Would the constant reminder that others saw me as a Mason change my behavior for the better? Or would I soon become used to wearing it and ignore its benevolent influence on my manners and conduct?

Sadly, I suspect the latter. Perhaps, to keep its influence fresh, I should really wear it about one day per month? Might be good for me and for those around me.

*Jon D. Humphreys, P.M.*

*Elk Grove, California*

I enjoyed the cover of your February issue of *The Northern Light*, the theme and the way it is shown, but I don't remember the day Masons wear their aprons to work. I searched and couldn't find it in the magazine. Please help.

*George Cherry 32°*

**Editor's note:** *The upper left-hand image on the February issue references "Wear Your Apron to Work Day. This was the result of a bit of artistic license on the part of our cover designer. We know of no such day.*

## masonicmoments

Please submit your own Masonic photos to *The Northern Light*. We are accepting submissions of all things Masonic — people, places or occurrences, to share with our readership. You may send your photo to [editor@supremecouncil.org](mailto:editor@supremecouncil.org), or mail your submission to: *The Northern Light*, PO Box 519, Lexington, MA 02420-0519.

Include your name, address and Masonic affiliation. Photos will not be returned.

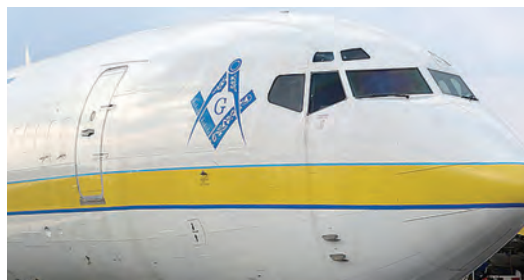


### Septic Sign,

Dixmont, ME  
Submitted by: Bro. Richard N. Downer, Valley of Burlington. "In December 2007 while driving on the Moosehead Trail in Dixmont, ME, I noticed this sign. I later found the owner to be Edward White, of Dixmont."

### Masonic Airline

Submitted by: Bro. Walter W. Stumpf Jr., Valley of Northern New Jersey. "I came across this Planet Airways air cargo carrier plane in one of my industry magazines but have no more information on it." *The Northern Light* was able to locate the photographer, Jonathan Parra Raya, who graciously granted us permission to reprint his work.



# et cetera, et cetera, etc.

## Gracious Hosts

The cover story of this issue, "Focus on Wisconsin," discusses Freemasons of today. The purpose of the story — in addition to highlighting two men who have made important contributions to society — is to demonstrate that Freemasonry is alive and well and still includes, among its membership, great men who do great things. The two men highlighted, however, proved to be more than that. They were generous with their schedules. In both cases they took time out of their busy lives to discuss how Freemasonry has helped shape their morals and how those morals, in turn, shaped their decisions. In one case, John Barth, a CEO of a multinational corporation, was happy to include *The Northern Light* in his jam-packed daily calendar. In the other, we were welcomed into the home of Bob and his wife Delores Spitzer with conversation and lunch. They even made sure we had "something for the trip back to Lexington." Also facilitating the visit to Wisconsin was Active Member Norm Christensen who helped with arrangements and ferried us around town. The best part of uncovering such stories as this is getting the opportunity to meet and get to know these interesting — and genuinely nice — people.

## Freshman Seminar

Once again Hollywood's newfound interest in the fraternity has provided Freemasonry the opportunity to tell its story in a new form. Word comes to us from *The Beacon*, a joint publication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio and the Ohio Masonic Home that two recent movies figure prominently in placing the craft in a college curriculum. In its March/April edition we are informed of a new freshman course offered at Ohio State University, called "From *National Treasure* to *The Da Vinci Code*: Freemasons, Fact or Fiction." It is taught by Bro. Jose Diaz, an associate professor at the school. Stated aims for the course are an understanding of the origins of Freema-

sonry; its role in American culture; identification of resources, and the arguments for and against Freemasonry. The nine-week course will use three textbooks including *The Complete Idiots Guide to Freemasonry* by S. Brent Morris; Christopher Hodapp's *Freemason's for Dummies*, and *American Freemasons* by Mark A. Tabbert. According to Bro. Diaz, "At one point it had the longest waiting list of any at OSU."

## George Celebrates his Birthday

Bro. William J. Smith from the Valley of Chicago reports that George Washington attended a birthday party in his honor, hosted recently by Union Park Lodge No. 610. Not only was the former president in attendance, but so were many famous luminaries of the early days of our nation. Seen mingling at the affair were revolutionary Brothers John Paul Jones, Edmund Randolph, Ethan Allen, William Ellery, James Monroe, Paul Revere, Ben Franklin, John Hancock, and many more. In fact Bro. Washington was overheard in lively conversation with his guests about the progress of the war as well as his personal Masonic background.

"Actually" explains Bro. Smith, "the lodge celebrated a colonial first degree with a present-day candidate taking his degree from Washington — or more accurately, Russell Schlosser portraying the first president." In addition to Schlosser, many lodge members donned the garb and persona of our founding fathers. William Carlton, master of ceremonies said, "Planning an event such as this takes a lot of effort and coordination but the end result is what really vindicates the effort." He said that once the officers heard of

the plans to stage this event, all were fully committed and relentless in their pursuit of detail. In addition to planning and execution the lodge also obtained permission from the Grand Lodge which approved the unique presentation as long as the work "adhered to the Grand Lodge of Illinois ritual and floor work."

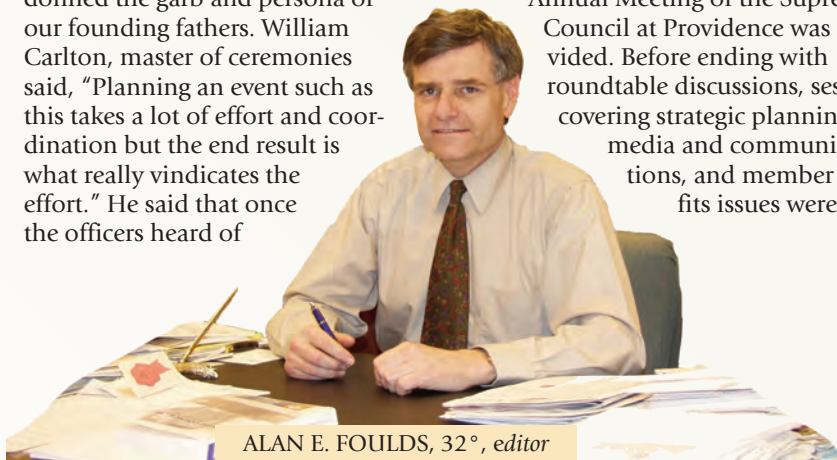
Following a colonial dinner and the ceremony, President Washington was serenaded with a chorus of "Happy Birthday to You," as Bro. George turned a very youthful 276 years of age.

## Secretaries in Lexington

The annual conference of Valley Secretaries in March was well attended as representatives from around the jurisdiction were updated on the latest changes and programs of the Supreme Council. Meeting at the National Heritage Museum in Lexington, MA, the Secretaries had two full days of seminars, reports, and discussions concerning the direction of the Scottish Rite's Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

Day one was given over to information systems issues, including an MDS update and instructions on portal access and use.

On day two a seminar on membership was convened. Subjects such as the geographic information system; OneCause — a dues crediting tool, and the JROTC/ROTC program were discussed and explained fully. Later in the day an update on the upcoming Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council at Providence was provided. Before ending with roundtable discussions, sessions covering strategic planning, media and communications, and member benefits issues were held.



ALAN E. FOULDS, 32°, editor



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