CONTRIBUTORS

Other Contributors:

Thomas W. Jackson, 33°, was formerly Grand Secretary for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He is Executive Secretary for the World Conference of Masonic Grand Lodges. S. Brent Morris, 33°, is the editor of The Scottish Rite Journal, a publication of the Southern Jurisdiction, USA, located at Washington, DC. Aimee E. Newell is the director of collections at the National Heritage Museum, located at Supreme Council headquarters in Lexington, MA. Steven R. Pekock, 32°, director of development for the Supreme Council, 33°, AASR, NMJ, USA.

FEATURED ARTICLES

Annual Meeting Highlights

3

11

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

More Than Just Books

Readers Respond

Et cetera, et cetera, etc.

In this Issue

Message from the
Sovereign Grand Commander

III. Frederick H. Lorenson, 33°

Scottish Rite Charities

Word Math

Notes from the
Scottish Rite Journal

Brothers on the Net

32° Masonic Learning Centers

The Stamp Act

Book Nook

HealthWise

Ice Tea and Lemonade, Anyone?

Views from the Past

Quotables

Today’s Family

More Than Just Books

In This Issue

Served With Ice

The Bridges Program Connects Scottish Rite Masons to the Future of the Fraternity

By Ben P. Rosenfield, 32°

... Thirty-three, Hike

By Alan E. Foulds, 32°

In the Cards:

How One Englishman and One American Created a Holiday Tradition

By Ben P. Rosenfield, 32°

The Northern Light (ISSN 1088-4416) is published quarterly in February, May, August, and November by the Supreme Council, 33°, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A., as the official publication. Printed in U.S.A. Periodicals postage paid at Boston, MA, and at additional mailing offices.

Copyright © 2010 by Trustees of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A.
I’m proud to be an American, Where at least I know I’m free. I won’t forget the men who died, who gave that right to me. I’ll proudly stand up next to him to defend her still today, Cuz there ain’t no doubt I love this land. God bless the U.S.A.

– Proud to be an American, Lee Greenwood

November has always been a month which brings with it bittersweet events. We feel the joy of the Thanksgiving holiday spent with family and friends around the festive board a la the famous Norman Rockwell illustration from the old Saturday Evening Post. We also see the sadness in the remembrance of the thousands of men and women who served their country in its darkest hours in battlefields from Lexington and Concord, Gettysburg, Verdun, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Korea, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf, to the back streets of Baghdad and Kabul.

As Scottish Rite Masons throughout our jurisdiction we share our joys, our hopes, our visions of all that our Masonic fraternity offers us as men and patriotic Americans. In thinking about November, I suppose the whole experience of this month could be boiled down to one word: sharing.

We all share in the traditions of the day both joyful and somber. We share in all that our Freemasonry offers us. We share in the fruits of our labors to build and sustain a loving and giving Brotherhood.

Part of the considerations of the Supreme Council’s Strategic Plan is the incorporation of core values. Core values are what define us as Scottish Rite Masons just as the core values of our great nation – liberty, patriotism, etc. – define us as Americans. These core values unite us and motivate us in all our interactions with others every day of our lives. As Scottish Rite Masons we hold fast to core values such as reverence for God, integrity, justice, tolerance, devotion to our country and service to humanity. These are the hard and fast values which give us our reason for being. They are those stones which we’ve been taught to smooth over and use for our own building.

In spite of November’s chilly days, the shortened hours of daylight and the awareness of what kind of weather is to follow, the Scottish Rite in your area is full of energy, warmth, inspiration, and, most importantly, a healthy dose of fraternalism. Embrace November in all of its offerings. Share all that your Scottish Rite and this blessed country of ours means to you with your Brothers. And lest we forget, we as members of the Masonic fraternity, are separated from the rest of the world by those obligations that we all took at the altar of Freemasonry and, as Americans, we are separated from the rest of the world by a flag that speaks to us loudly and proudly every day.

... I have fought in every battle of every war for more than 200 years. I was flown at Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Shiloh and Appomattox. I was there at San Juan Hill, the trenches of France, in the Argonne Forest, Anzio, Rome and the beaches of Normandy, Guam, Okinawa, Korea, and Vietnam. I was there. I led my troops. I was dirty, battle-weary and tired, but my soldiers cheered me and I was proud ... I have slipped the bonds of Earth and stood watch over the unchartered frontiers of space from my vantage point on the moon I have borne silent witness To all of America’s finest hours. But my finest hours are yet to come ...

– I Am the Flag of the United States of America, Howard Schnauber

Scottish Rite Masons of America

The Northern Light / November 2010 3
Annual Meeting Highlights

This year’s gathering continued, and built upon, the innovations seen at last year’s meeting and highlighted both the past and the future. It included all the traditions associated with the craft while many innovations punctuated the meeting, showcasing Scottish Rite Freemasonry as a living, evolving organization of today.

For the first time in 20 years, the Supreme Council returned to Philadelphia for its 198th annual session. The business of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction was conducted at the beautiful Academy of Music on Broad Street.

A report on operations and changes to one of our main charities was delivered. Bro. William G. Ziemer, director of the 32° Learning Centers for Children, Inc. told of the opening of the new Eau Claire center. He also introduced a short video presentation featuring of the program’s success stories. The first graduate, from several years ago, told of his college degree and current employment. He credited the learning centers for his success. He is now pursuing an advanced degree and is a member of the craft today.

A highlight of the meeting was the world premiere of a video presentation called “A Scottish Rite Salute to the Flag.” Produced and written by the Scottish Rite, it focuses on the 15-star flag housed at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library, and it covers seven ways to look at “Old Glory.”

Continuing with the Grand Commander’s theme of “Inspiration, Convenience, and Enjoyment,” the meeting was interspersed with the comedy and talents of juggler, Ron Pearson.

Medals of Honor to Ill. Brothers Travis and Skipper

The Sovereign Grand Commander announced the selection of Ill. Richard V. Travis, 33°, to receive the Medal of Honor. Bro. Travis, of Connecticut, served the Supreme Council as an Active Member and state Deputy, and he is a member of at least 25 Masonic organizations, yet still finds the time to volunteer his services as director of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library.

Also chosen by the Sovereign Grand Commander as a Medal of Honor recipient was Ill. Verdon R. Skipper, 33°, of New Jersey. Bro. Skipper has been a state Deputy and Active Member and has been on such committees as Benevolences, Records, Finance, and Nominations. He has also been a steady and committed friend of the children’s learning center program.
New Active Members

Five new Active Members were elected to the governing board of the Supreme Council.

Ill. Charles C. Wicks, 33°, of Goshen, IN, is an attorney. He was Master of Goshen Lodge No. 12, in Goshen, IN, and in Scottish Rite, was Commander-in-Chief in the Valley of South Bend. He received the 33° in 1995.

Ill. P. Michael Nielsen, 33°, of Jamestown, NY, is a county coroner and fire equipment business owner. He was Master of Carroll Lodge No. 1147, in Frewsburg, NY, and in Scottish Rite, was Thrice Potent Master and Commander-in-Chief in the Valley of Jamestown. He received the 33° in 1998.

Ill. Donald M. Moran, 33°, of Ipswich, MA, is a printer. He was Master of Budleigh Lodge in Beverly, MA, and he was Most Wise Master of Emmanuel Chapter in the Valley of Salem. He received the 33° in 2003.

Ill. G. Michael Morris, 33°, of Victor, NY, is an optical scientist and chief executive officer. He was Master of Fairport Lodge, Fairport, NY, and Most Wise Master of Rochester Chapter in the Valley of Rochester. He received the 33° in 2005.

Ill. Douglas N. Kayler, 33°, of Miamisburg, OH, is a library director. He was Master of Dayton Lodge No. 147, in Dayton, OH, and Thrice Potent Master of Gabriel Lodge of Perfection in the Valley of Dayton. He received the 33° in 2007.

Retiring

Ill. Robert G. Elrod, 33°, retired as the Deputy for Indiana, although he remains as an Active Member.

Ill. Albert R. Marshall, 33°, retired as Deputy for Delaware, and Ill. Neil M. Smalley, 33°, retired as Deputy for Ohio and both became Active Emeritus Members.

Active Emeritus status was given to Ill. William Fox Jr., 33°, of Indiana; Ill. Frederick D. Greene, 33°, of New York, and Ill. Edward R. Trosin, 33°, of New York.

New Deputies

Ill. Gail N. Kemp, 33°, is the new Deputy for Indiana. Ill. Brother Kemp has been an Active Member of the Supreme Council since 2001.

Ill. James T. Elliott Jr., 33°, is the new Deputy for Delaware. Ill. Brother Elliott has been an Active Member of the Supreme Council since 2006.

Ill. William R. Powers Jr., 33°, is the new Deputy for Ohio. Ill. Brother Powers has been an Active Member of the Supreme Council since 2007.

Fraternal Relations

Recognition was granted to the Supreme Council of The Ivory Coast.
Ill. Arnold D. Palmer, 33°, received the Gourgas Medal in a special ceremony this summer. A video tribute to the great golfer and Freemason was shown which applauded his many accomplishments on the links and to humanity. Bro. Palmer is the 37th recipient of the award which is conferred by the Supreme Council or the Sovereign Grand Commander to any member of any jurisdiction “in recognition of notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, country, or humanity.”

The winner of this year’s Kern award is the Valley of Norwich, CT. The award is presented each year to the Valley that attains the highest percentage of participation of members contributing to the blue envelope appeal. It is named in honor of the late Dr. Richard A. Kern, 33°, former Scottish Rite Deputy for Pennsylvania.

The 19° Degree Ritual of 2002, “Grand Pontiff,” has been withdrawn and replaced by the Tentative 19° Degree Ritual of 2010, “Brothers of the Trail.”

The proposal to amend Chapter IX, Article 902 – Medal for Masonic Service, was approved.

The proposal to amend Chapter III – Subordinate Bodies, to allow Valleys to implement alternative officer structures, was approved.

The proposal to change the name of the 19° degree to “Brothers of the Trail” was approved.

The proposal to amend Chapter X, Article 915 – The 18° Degree of Master Mason, was approved.

Sovereign Grand Commander McNaughton presented the Sovereign Grand Commander’s Medal for Distinguished Service to Ill. Morton S. Negin, 33° from the Valley of Cleveland, and Ill. Seamus C. McCaffery, 33° from the Valley of Philadelphia.
**Brother Franklin Awards**

The 2010 Brother Franklin awards for outstanding Valley publications have been announced. They are awarded on the basis of Valley size. The entries submitted were divided into five categories based on membership.

**Category I (under 800 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  Valley of Schenectady, NY
  T. A. Riedinger, 32°, editor

- **Honorable Mention**
  Valley of Albany, NY
  Michael G. Angiolillo, 32°, editor
  Valley of The Hudson, NY
  Steven P. Koch, 32°, editor

**Category II (Valleys with 800 - 1,500 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  Valley of Bridgeport, CT
  Leo H. Lohrman, 33°, editor

- **Honorable Mention**
  Valley of Akron, OH
  Raymond B. Strickland, 33°, editor
  Valley of Madison, WI
  Judie Komplin, editor and
  D. James Childs, 33°, editor

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

- **Best Publication**
  Valley of Central Jersey
  Dennis R. Bator, 33°, editor

- **Honorable Mention**
  Valley of Freeport, IL
  John A. Reining, 33°, editor
  Valley of Peoria, IL
  John R. Livingston, 32°, editor

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

- **Best Publication**
  Valley of Canton, OH
  William A. Rodgers, 32°, editor

- **Honorable Mention**
  Valley of Allentown, PA
  Larry G. Newhard, 33°, editor
  Valley of Reading, PA
  Jon J. DeHart, 33°, editor

**Category V (Valleys with over 5,000 members)**

- **Best Publication**
  Valley of Columbus, OH
  Tim C. Adams, 32°, editor

---

**Honorable Mention**

- Valley of Indianapolis, IN
  Jerry B. Collins, 33°, editor

- Valley of Pittsburgh, PA
  D. William Roberts, 33°, editor

---

**Tribute to The Northern Light**

In honor of the magazine’s 40th anniversary, a three-minute video presentation was shown highlighting four decades of the chief communications and education tool of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

---

**Class of 2011**

There were 178 candidates elected to receive the 33°, next year in Chicago, plus one carry-over from 2010.

---

**2011 Meeting**

The 199th Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council will take place in Chicago, IL, Aug 28-30, 2011. Valley Secretaries, Councils of Deliberation, candidates, and Active and Active Emeritus Members will receive information regarding hotel assignments, hospitality suites, and banquet menus in early January.

In late March Honorary Members will receive their invitations to attend the Annual Meeting; a program outlining the session's agenda; meeting, and hotel registration information.

---

**Future Meetings**

- Aug. 28-30, 2011 Chicago
- Aug. 26-28, 2012 Cleveland
- Aug. 18-20, 2013 Washington, DC
Quite simply, that is how Ill. Ralph C. Wilson Jr., 33°, described the beginnings of his love affair with football. The Detroit club took the game that Thanksgiving and went on to beat the New York Giants for the NFL title. Even into his adult years, any Sunday that he was home he would take in a game. Bro. Wilson would, many years later, become founder and owner of the Buffalo Bills.

Today he is one of two remaining owners out of a small group of men who founded the American Football League and eventually revolutionized the pro game. He has been a driving force in every important decision that shaped the pro game for five decades. More than half a century after his brand new team in a brand new league hit the gridiron for the first time he remains a steadying and experienced force in the game. He is also a very active and interested owner, saying, “If you don’t keep involved in the business, you’ll soon be out of business.”

Bro. Wilson is very successful with his business and with his football team. His Bills won the AFL title twice and, later, the AFC championship four years in a row. He is very humble, however, about what he has accomplished. He explains that you must prepare and you need to keep your eyes on things, but he also points out that he has been very lucky. “Sometimes you need to be in the right place at the right time.” He illustrated his point with a story of his experiences in the Second World War. He was in charge of a mine sweeper. At one point the ship was trapped in a bay with no cover, and the German Luftwaffe was dropping bombs, hoping to sink them. He says that there was little they could do, but every one of the bombs missed his craft, “otherwise we wouldn’t be sitting here having this conversation today.”

Ill. Ralph C. Wilson, 33°
following in his father’s footsteps. Wilson speaks fondly of his father and the role he played in developing group life insurance plans. He also followed his father into Freemasonry. He says, “My father always spoke so highly and frequently of Masonry and the Scottish Rite in particular.” He remains a member of the Valley of Detroit.

Early in his career he and his father purchased a relatively small share of the NFL’s Detroit Lions, but Wilson had dreams of becoming a principal owner of a pro football team “so I’d have a little something to say about the club.” It was obvious, though, that a larger share of the Lions would not be available for purchase. At about the time Wilson attempted to buy more deeply into his local team, events transpired that would give Bro. Wilson the chance to realize his dream. The city of Chicago had two NFL franchises in these days. The more popular team – the Bears – played at Wrigley Field, while the Cardinals were based at Comiskey Park on the city’s south side and were not drawing well. The owner, Charles Bidwell, died, leaving the team in the care of his widow, Violet Bidwell. Lamar Hunt, of Dallas, made an offer to purchase the Cards on the condition that he could move the franchise to Texas. Because of that stipulation, the deal was rejected. Mrs. Bidwell wanted the team to stay put. In fact, she rejected two more similar offers. Ill. Robert L. Howsam, 33°, hoped to move the team to Denver, while Bud Adams, a wholesale supplier of petroleum and natural gas, wanted the Cardinals in Houston.

Lamar Hunt said, after all the failed attempts, “If none of us can get into the NFL, why don’t we start our own league?” That’s exactly what they did. Hunt and Adams created the American Football League and recruited owners from among successful businessmen around the country. The entrance fee into the new circuit was a bargain $100,000 with only $25,000 down. Ralph Wilson bought in early, hoping to place a team near his summer home in Miami. That plan did not work out. The owners of the Orange Bowl, the only viable venue at the time, had had a bad experience with a former pro team of the All America Football Conference and were not anxious to try again. According to author and sportswriter, Larry Felser, in his book The Birth of the New NFL, Wilson’s old Navy skipper, George Schaaf talked him into inspecting his home town of Buffalo. The editor of the Buffalo Evening News, Paul Neville, promised to run a story on the team every day if he established the team there. Wilson was sold and the Buffalo Bills were born. He said he named the team after a former pro club that had once called the city home. Wilson never regretted the decision. “It was a lucky pick,” he said, “because over the years they [the people of Buffalo] have supported the team beyond our fondest dreams.”

Other league owners included Oakland businessman, Chet Soda; broadcaster, Harry Wismer from New York, and Barron Hilton of the Hilton hotel chain. Wayne Valley, another owner, affectionately referred to the group as “The Foolish Club.”

The league started on a low key level. The first match – an exhibition game – was staged at Buffalo’s War Memorial Stadium, pitting Wilson’s Bills against the Boston Patriots. Conditions of the fledgling league were such that the Boston club did not yet have uniforms. According to Felser, the Patriots “played in faded red jerseys and scruffy tan pants.” Boston won 28-7 in front of 16,000 curious fans who had come out to see what this new league was all about.

The first regular season game saw the New York Titans beat the Buffalo squad. The announced attendance was 10,200, but one sportswriter said Titans owner Wismer “counts eyes and ears as well as noses.” Titans linebacker, Larry Grantham, said “Instead of introducing us before a game, we might as well have walked up into the stands and introduced ourselves.”
When asked how the AFL made it, despite this inauspicious start when so many other leagues had failed attempting to take on the big leagues, Bro. Wilson replied, “The NFL was a business. The AFL was owned by eight football fans.” He also went on to say that television played an extremely important role in the success of the league. Just as the original owners started the AFL because they couldn’t get into the older and more established NFL, the TV networks were in a similar situation. CBS had a lock on televising pro football. The other networks were anxious to get a share. First ABC then NBC signed on with the new group, and they found there was an audience. The initial deal gave each AFL club $100,000 a year for the license to broadcast games. Five years later, when the contract expired, NBC offered $600,000 per team. Some owners felt that a 600 percent increase was great, but Sonny Werblin, new owner of the New York club and a man experienced with handling contracts in the entertainment industry, balked, feeling there was still more money to be made. He asked Ralph Wilson to head up the negotiations, which resulted in $900,000 per team. As the deal was comparable to what the NFL received from CBS, Bro. Wilson said, “It made the NFL take us seriously.”

According to author Larry Felser, another factor that increased the new league’s visibility involved place kicker Pete Gogolak. A Hungarian soccer player, Gogolak revolutionized place-kicking, using what was once called “soccer-style.” He played for Buffalo, but when his contract expired, he signed with the New York Giants. To that point the two leagues, although business rivals, had refrained from signing free agents from the other league. Pete Gogolak’s new contract changed that. The AFL retaliated by signing three stars away from the NFL, leading to spiraling costs for both sides. Eventually Tex Schramm of the NFL’s Dallas Cowboys met with Ralph Wilson to discuss how a merger of the two leagues might work. The meeting eventually resulted in a deal calling for a four-year process. Immediately the two groups conducted a common college draft and a play-off game between the two league champions at the end of each season, eventually called the “Super Bowl.” Interleague pre-season games would be played, but an integrated schedule would not take place for four years. The AFL also insisted that all its franchises be accepted and that no team would be asked to relocate, even if an NFL team already played in a particular market.

The deal was accepted and the NFL, as we now know it, was born.
In 2009, Ill. Ralph Wilson was honored for the role he played in the creation of the AFL and its merger with the NFL as he was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, OH. During his acceptance speech his unassuming personality came through as he described an incident that took place during an early exhibition game against the New York Titans (today, the Jets). At halftime his team was down 21-7. His friends in the stands urged him to go down to the locker room and talk to the players. At first he balked, feeling that it was the job of the coach, but finally he relented. Head coach, Buster Ramsey watched him come in, but remained silent while the team owner began his pep talk. Wilson said he gave the team “one of the most inspiring fight talks – reminiscent of Knute Rockne or Vince Lombardi. I went back into the stands and watched as the Bills lost 51-7. After the game coach Ramsey said, ‘Good talk, Ralph. Next time, talk to the other team.’”

Ill. Frederick Howard Lorenson, 33°  
1922 - 2010

Bro. Lorenson was an Active Member of the Supreme Council, having been elected to that position in 1981. He attained Active Emeritus status in 1997.

He was a graduate of Wesleyan University and was president of a metal stamping company. He and his wife Carolyn raised three children.

Ill. Bro. Lorenson was raised a Master Mason in Naugatuck, CT, in 1956. In 1983, he was Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of Connecticut. For the Scottish Rite, he was Most Wise Master and Commander-in-Chief in the Valley of Waterbury.

For more information on the life of Ill. Frederick H. Lorenson, 33°, visit ScottishRiteOnline.org.
Served With ICE

THE BRIDGES PROGRAM CONNECTS SCOTTISH RITE MASONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE FRATERNITY

By BEN P. ROSENFIELD, 32°

We have a saying in the Valley of Cincinnati: Cincinnati serves everything with I.C.E. Sure, that may sound corny, but building inspiration, convenience, and enjoyment into the Valley’s programming has provided us with a platform not only to change the way we create and present events but also the way we establish budgets for the experiences that our members will cherish throughout their lives.

I.C.E. has proven to be an enterprise-wide game-changer for the Valley of Cincinnati, having quickly earned buy-in from the board of trustees and its chairman, Ill. Charles A. “Chip” Brigham III, 33°, as well as Ill. William R. Powers Jr., 33°, Deputy for Ohio. For example, the forms used for budget requests require applicants to demonstrate the ways in which proposed programs will provide inspiration, convenience, and enjoyment to Scottish Rite Masons. The Valley of Cincinnati recognizes that it competes for its members’ participation and that asking Brethren to give of their valuable time and hard-earned money to be a part of our great fraternity is no small matter. Therefore, program ideas that fail to embrace I.C.E. are not funded and do not come to fruition. Just because the Valley has the money for an event doesn’t mean the Valley can afford it.

The Valley of Cincinnati’s Bridges Program, held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral at the Cincinnati Masonic Center on February 6, 2010, was a wildly successful event built on a solid foundation of I.C.E. It was designed to bring five Valleys together to portray a selection of the unforgettable degrees for which the Scottish Rite is known; strengthen fraternal bonds across three states and beyond; create an unparalleled opportunity to enjoy fellowship, and provide candidates a unique first step in their Scottish Rite journeys.

The event garnered attention from numerous Valleys in both jurisdictions, and registrations poured in from more than 850 Scottish Rite Masons who were inspired by this new and convenient way to enjoy the ritual—the cornerstone of our fraternity—and good company.

The degree portrayals scheduled for the day included the 4° by Gibulum Lodge of Perfection (Valley of Cincinnati), 7° by Gabriel Lodge of Perfection (Valley of Dayton), 20° by Scioto Consistory (Valley of Columbus), 29° by the...
Indianapolis Chapter of Knights of St. Andrew (Valley of Indianapolis), and 30° by Indra Consistory (Valley of Covington, KY, Southern Jurisdiction). Unfortunately, Mother Nature shared her version of ice with the entire region and clobbered Cincinnati with a winter storm fit for the record books. The roads proved extremely dangerous and, ultimately, impassable for the buses carrying degree teams and equipment from Dayton, Columbus, and Indianapolis. However, each of those Valleys was represented at the event.

Despite the perilous weather, more than 350 inspired Scottish Rite Masons and more than 40 eager candidates participated. They witnessed the 4° and 30° and then adjourned for lunch and a thought-provoking keynote address from Sovereign Grand Commander John Wm. McNaughton.

“"The Bridges Program was a direct performance of our charge as Sublime Princes to unite Freemasons all over the world to promote peace, harmony, and concert of action within the order," says event chairman Michael Todd McIntosh, who now serves as Commander-in-Chief of Ohio Consistory in the Valley of Cincinnati. “That day was inspirational in its delivery of degrees from different Valleys and different jurisdictions; convenient, as we all came together to do the work in one place, thus reducing the burden of organization to one degree per Valley, and really enjoyable, as we made the best of a giant blizzard and learned, reflected, laughed and ate tons of Cincinnati chili together. I was invigorated by the new connections established with Brothers who live hundreds of miles away.”

The Bridges Program essentially grew from the Mid-Winter Degree Program that the Valleys of Cincinnati and Dayton share each year. We alternate venues between the Cincinnati Masonic Center and the Dayton Masonic Center. The Mid-Winter Degree Program creates a memorable experience for Scottish Rite Masons who live in cities that are less than an hour apart by car, fortifies the spirit of Brotherhood, and gives the two Valleys the chance to share the less frequently portrayed Scottish Rite degrees in harmony.

The Valley of Cincinnati has been home to many firsts this year. The Bridges Program was certainly among them and was a truly historic moment. Its success was the result of a much needed shift in thinking, event budgeting and planning, and leadership culture. The Bridges Program also served as a driving force for membership development in 2010. The Valley of Cincinnati used the program to build interest in and increase class size for our spring reunion. The event was named in honor of Jacques DeMolay, the 23rd and last Grand Master of the Knights Templar. Special permission was obtained to exemplify the DeMolay Degree, as portrayed in the ritual of DeMolay International, and Senior DeMolays from the Valley of Cincinnati were recruited to form an all-star cast — another first for us and, perhaps, for Scottish Rite Masonry.

Members of DeMolay International and their families were permitted to witness the DeMolay Degree in the Scottish Rite Cathedral. Other degrees presented during the spring reunion were secured by the Valley of Cincinnati’s Tylers. The spring reunion piggybacked on the excitement generated and the successes realized by the Bridges Program and brought a candidate class of considerable size together to revel in what has been an inspirational, convenient, and enjoyable year so far in the Valley of Cincinnati.

Scottish Rite tradition is extremely important to the Valley of Cincinnati, but the ways in which we present it to our members and candidates is evolving. We’re changing the medium so that we may more effectively communicate the message, and we’re doing so by serving everything with I.C.E.
Fall 2004 was a dark time for Ill. Verdon Skipper, 33°, then Deputy for New Jersey. Bro. Skipper had received word that financial problems were causing a major supporter of the 32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children in his state to step away from its long-term financial commitment to the program.

“This news was worse than bad,” he remembers. “It was on the basis of this funder’s commitment that we opened three additional learning centers, doubling our centers from three to six. What were we to do?”

The relationship of New Jersey Masons and our dyslexia remediation program has been uniquely close since its earliest days.

Not only are there more centers in the Garden State in relation to the membership than anywhere in the jurisdiction, Scottish Rite Masons have forged a bond with Farleigh Dickinson University and Dr. Mary Farrell, a noted expert in the disorder and member of the learning centers clinical advisory board.

Each year, the Valleys of New Jersey provide scholarships for the students of FDU that participate in the Orton-Gillingham training provided at our learning centers.

One logical option, albeit difficult, would be to close the affected centers. “I didn’t want to consider this option,” Bro. Skipper continues. “The learning center program is so important to the children of our state. We have seen so many of them change – almost miraculously – because of it. Our members have seen this as well. I didn’t think we’d want to lose these centers without a fight.”

Ill. Skipper was not alone in his passionate commitment to the program. A committee quickly formed to devise a plan to raise the money necessary to continue the centers.

Bro. Skipper remarked, “We decided that we would address the financial issue as a concern of all the centers. This way, our Brothers state-wide would rally around the need.”

Excelsior Scottish Rite Bodies of Southern New Jersey stepped in quickly with an ongoing pledge to effectively “adopt” one center. This was a huge sign of commitment.

Meanwhile, the membership of all three Valleys of New Jersey stepped up on behalf of their learning centers. Ill. Kenneth Larsen, 33°, a board member and certified tutor for the learning center program observes, “New Jersey has a veritable army of volunteers working on behalf of our learning centers.” By all appearances he is correct.
“The learning center program is so important to the children of our state. We have seen so many of them change – almost miraculously – because of it. Our members have seen this as well. I didn’t think we’d want to lose these centers without a fight.”

—Verdon R. Skipper, 33°

The state is a beehive of activity supporting the learning centers. From walk events (this year, volunteers staged a walk across the George Washington Bridge) to the annual “5/10 Club” dinner to thank donors who’ve given $5,000 or $10,000, our Garden State Brothers are demonstrating their commitment to help every child with dyslexia they can.

Another turning point came when Bro. Larsen introduced Ill. Malcolm Wernik, 33°, to the program and to Ill. Skipper. “Mal has turned out to be an absolute godsend for us,” observes Ill. Larsen. Ill. Wernik, who has seen in his family the effects of dyslexia, brought his enthusiasm and knowledge of planned gift fundraising to the cause.

Since becoming involved, Bro. Wernik has given and raised $1,000,000 in donations for the New Jersey learning centers, many of which were bequests and charitable gift annuities. “I am truly proud of our program and the work of ‘Skip’ and our New Jersey Brothers. It was easy to recommend to people I know that the learning centers are a wonderful place to support with a bequest or a charitable gift annuity. A number of my friends have done just that. As a result, our centers have been able to thrive.”

The success is due to the heroic work of all the Masons in New Jersey. None, however, feel compelled to take a bow. Bro. Wernik probably best sums it up, “In the end, it’s all about the kids.”

Support a Child at a Learning Center Near You

The Children’s Learning Centers is a tax-exempt 501(c)(3) charitable organization.

It costs $5,000 to tutor one child for one year. Typically, children require an average of two years of tutoring. Your tax-exempt contribution can be designated to support a specific children’s learning center or a learning center where the need is greatest.

For information about making a donation, please call the development office at 800-814-1432 ext. 3326.

Or send a check directly, payable to:

32° Masonic Learning Centers for Children, Inc.
33 Marrett Road
Lexington, MA 02421

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

(TODAY) + (TOMORROW) – (WORRY)
+ (YESTERDAY) – (STOOD) +
(INSTANTLY) – (DAILY) + (AFRAID) –
(ANYONE) – (SAT) + (CAVERN) –
(TIRADE) – (ACT) + (ISRAEL) – (VERY)

= ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Clue for this puzzle appears on page 3.

Answer from previous issue: WORKING TOOLS

The Northern Light / November 2010 15
One fine morning in 1843 artist John Callcott Horsley paid a visit to Broad Street, London. His destination was the home of Henry Cole, a designer, writer, civil servant, friend of the Queen, museum director, and all-around Renaissance man. The result of the meeting that day was the start of a new tradition – the Christmas card.

Actually, written holiday greetings go back much farther than the mid-nineteenth century, and the practice even has pagan origins. In the days of the Roman Empire it was customary to send gifts to the ruler. The custom, in time, evolved into the presentation of engraved well wishes.

In 15th century Germany the tradition of printed holiday greetings returned to life. New Year’s Day was a time for visiting neighbors and, often, calling cards were left behind.

Fast forward to the 1800s.

Henry Cole was a man who had his fingers in nearly everything. He was college-educated and began his career at the age of 15 in the public records office. As he moved up the ranks he played a major role in reforming the department and helping to preserve the British archives. While working for the government he was instrumental in designing the world’s first postage stamp. Obviously, that little invention would help him later in life when he entered the Christmas card business.

He was also an inventor. Many of his designs were put into production, including an improved tea pot. Under the pen name Felix Summersby he wrote a series of children’s books.

Later in life he visited the Paris Exhibition and saw that it lacked an international flair. With the help of Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria, he was commissioned to establish the “Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations,” held in London’s Crystal Palace. He effectively headed up a world’s fair.

In short, he did it all. Prince Albert pointed out that a project of any size could be assured of success by hiring this man. He once joked, “If we must have steam, get Cole.”

Despite his versatility, perhaps his greatest legacy is the humble Christmas card. On that day in 1843 Cole commissioned artist John Horsley to design the greeting. In the center he depicted a well-dressed family having a grand celebration. Beneath the lithograph were the words “Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to You.” Two side panels showed a poor family being fed and clothed. Cole felt it important that we remember those less fortunate during the holidays. Three years later, in 1846, 1,000 copies of the card went on sale for one shilling each.

For a variety of reasons that first edition was not a big seller. One immediate problem was that children in the scene were sipping on wine. That did not sit well with the nascent temperance movement of the time. Cole moved on to bigger things, but his invention blossomed, despite its rocky start.

He established, and then curated, two institutions which, when combined, became the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Near the end of his life he founded the National Training School for Music and the National Training School for Cookery. At his death he was very well-known. According to his
obituary in the *Times of London*, he died while posing for a portrait by none other than James Whistler.

Meanwhile, the Christmas card had taken on a life of its own, becoming wildly popular, not only in England, but also in Germany.

Three decades later the card reached the shores of the New World through the efforts of Prussian-born Louis Prang, whose business acumen and sense of artistry took the industry to another level. At the feet of his father, Prang learned engraving and printing. His early business dealings took him through Europe, where he became involved in revolutionary activities. Pursued by the Prussian government he eventually made his way to Boston. In America he continued his trade, building a successful enterprise creating wood engravings for printing.

In 1856 he created a lithograph firm, L. Prang and Company, initially for the production of color advertising. He became well-known for producing maps during the Civil War which newspapers distributed throughout the nation. He was a pioneer in the use of chromolithography.

Although some critics complained that none of his artwork was original — merely copying the works of others — he countered by saying “Chromolithography is in itself an art: to reproduce, to imitate, not to create.” He also had his defenders. *The Lowell Daily Courier*, in May 1885, described Prang’s factory. “Entering the office one steps at once into an atmosphere of art. Some of the more striking reproductions of the house are displayed...

So close are the reproductions that often even the artist could not tell which was brush and which was printing press.”

At Christmas 1873, Prang entered the greeting card business. At first he produced them for the European market but ultimately turned to the United States. His name became synonymous with the Christmas card which were sometimes referred to as “Prangs.” His factory became a tourist attraction with Louis himself often guiding visitors through his offices. Germany had a lock on art supplies at that time, but Prang developed his own line and contracted with the American Crayon Company to manufacture them. Later, they would use Prang’s name on the art products they sold.

His success eventually did him in. The concept was so popular, and his work so good, that several competitors jumped in, often with lower prices. L. Prang and Company was forced to merge with another firm and move out of Boston and finally, in 1938, it filed for bankruptcy.

Today, we see reminders left behind. His former factory in the Roxbury section of Boston is now an apartment building, still sporting the company’s LP logo, and nearby, appropriately in the shadows of the Museum of Fine Arts, you can drive up Louis Prang Street. Prang pencils, crayons, and other art supplies are still sold, now by Dixon Ticonderoga. Louis Prang’s name is carved at the base of the Statue of Liberty, with others, as an example of an immigrant that brought so much to this country.

Although, more often than not, the holiday greetings you receive today might arrive on your computer, complete with animated reindeer and elves, blasting a MIDI version of your favorite yuletide song, the concept is the same. At the holidays we re-connect with old acquaintances, long-lost friends, and relatives that we don’t see much any more. Whether it’s Christmas, Chanukah, Kwanzaa, or maybe the Winter Solstice, these greetings help us stay connected. Every December Henry Cole and Louis Prang still play a role in our celebrations.
Tennessee Grand Lodge Line Completes MCP

The Master Craftsman Program (MCP) is the Southern Jurisdiction’s correspondence course covering basic Masonic history, “high degree” origins, and symbolism of the Scottish Rite degrees. Ill. Hoyt O. Samples, 33°, SGIG in Tennessee, issued a challenge to the elected line of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee: take and complete the MCP. These six good Brothers, led by Grand Master and Rev. Dickie W. Johnson (first row, second from right) all rose to the challenge and completed the six lessons.

The proud graduates are shown here holding their copies of Ill. Arturo de Hoyos’s Scottish Rite Ritual Monitor and Guide, the MCP text book. For more information, visit scottishrite.org/mastercraftsman.html.

Texas Holds Its First Scottish Rite Convocation

The Masons of the Scottish Rite of Texas assembled in the Lee Lockwood Scottish Rite Library and Museum in Waco for the 2010 State-Wide Philip Crosby Tucker Legacy Scottish Rite Convocation on July 31 and August 1.

Ill. Tucker was Sovereign Grand Commander from 1893–94. Attendance was more than twice what planners expected, continuing the Texas tradition of doing everything in a big way.

There were breakout strategy sessions for officers, conferrals of less familiar degrees, and exceptional speakers.

The dinner Saturday night showcased fine Texas cuisine: smoked beef medallions and grilled shrimp. (And just so the guests didn’t forget where they were, the lunches featured smoked beef brisket and chicken-fried steak.) The Orient of Texas is already making plans for its 2011 convocation.

Virginia Scottish Rite Foundation Donates $33,000 to University

This summer 80 children participated in the “Friendly Faces, Far Away Places” autism camp, part of the annual Radford University Summer RiteCare Clinic sponsored by the Virginia Scottish Rite Foundation. During a special ceremony Ill. James D. Cole, 33°, SGIG in Virginia, presented $33,000 to the university to help sustain a program that has improved the lives of thousands. This is the 16th year the Scottish Rite and the university have partnered to host the RU Summer RiteCare Clinic. Because of the foundation’s generosity, the clinic and camp are provided at no charge.

Ill. James D. Cole, 33°, SGIG in Virginia, read the book The Van That Dad Cleaned to attendees at the Radford University Summer RiteCare Clinic.
Judging by my email inbox, it seems like just about everyone who takes photos has made the switch to digital cameras.

While digital photography offers a great many advantages over film, you may have discovered your digital pictures can take up a lot of file space. Well, you can preserve file space.

On my own camera (a Nikon), I use the JPG large image size with “BASIC” quality. These settings produce photos that are in the 1.5 to 1.8 MB size range. By comparison, using the “NORMAL” or default setting results in 3.5, 4 MB or larger images.

Unless your photos will be blown up to the size of an outdoor billboard, a less than maximum quality setting on your camera should produce photos that are more than satisfactory.

Like many (most?) of you, I tend to take a lot of photos. I know that I only will keep a small fraction of those images. To achieve this goal, I recommend regularly transferring photos from your camera’s memory card to your computer. Select the best shots and trash the rest.

It also is important that you back up your photo files. In fact, you may not even want to keep every photo on your hard drive.

As I have recommended time and again, every computer should have an external hard drive on which you back up everything. My own computer does this automatically.

However, I also believe you should not rely solely on an external hard drive. I back up my photos and other files on two 32 GB USB flash drives. And before you ask, flash drives and jump drives are one in the same.

“JumpDrive” is Lexar’s brand name. Of course, you may back up photos and other files on a CD-R disk.

Though I prefer flash drives, each format has its supporters and detractors.

If you haven’t already done so, you may be considering the purchase of photo editing software.

With the exception of those who use their cameras infrequently, I believe photo editing software is a must. It allows you to enhance photos, repair problems, and create albums, archive images and so much more. Yes, you can even put George Washington in your family reunion picture.

Few will disagree that the clear number one choice for both Mac and Windows computers is Adobe’s Photoshop Elements. My second choice for Mac computers is Acorn or Pixelmator. As for Windows, my second choice is Corel Paint Shop Pro.

What about all of those film photos you accumulated over the years?

If you haven’t already done so, consider scanning at least those photos you really want to preserve and perhaps share. It is quite easy, but time-consuming.

While there are a number of great scanners, my personal preference is the Epson Perfection line.

At some point, you will want to have prints made of some of your digital photos. There are a number of services available in big box stores as well as in drug stores, convenience stores and other locations. You also can order prints online from such services as Snapfish.com., kodakgalley.com and Yorkphoto.com.

If you want to print your photos at home, consider HP, Epson and Lexmark photo printers. Decent printers are available in the $60 to $100 range.

Switching gears, I just learned that about half of those aged 50-64 and a fourth of those 65 and older who use the Internet are logging in to social networking sites like Facebook and MySpace. Even Twitter is gaining in popularity. This comes from Pew Research.

If you are using a social networking site or thinking about it, remember this rule: Anything that goes on the Internet will never go away. Don’t divulge personal information, such as your address, phone number, Social Security number, financial status and so on.

Furthermore, resist the temptation to tell people what you are doing at a given day and time. Remember, not everyone who goes online shares you moral and ethical values. For instance, knowing that you are away from home may tempt a burglar to pay you a visit.

While we’re on the subject of security, you must have a functioning firewall. Windows users need to make certain that Internet security software is up-to-date. For maximum Web browsing safety, I strongly recommend you use the free Mozilla Firefox Web browser (mozilla.com).

Drop an email to me if you are using any sort of social networking site. I’d like to know how you use it, your experiences (good and bad) and your recommendations.

As always, please send your questions and comments to me <studebaker55@ casscomm.com> or, if you prefer, you can send a letter to me at PO Box 42, Virginia IL 62691.
On Jan. 15, 2004, a devastating fire tore through the Masonic building in Bangor, ME, destroying 135 years of history and the meeting place for a lodge; the Scottish Rite Valley; the York Rite, DeMolay, and Eastern Star.

Also displaced was the Scottish Rite learning center.

Undaunted, the learning center re-opened within days, thanks to a donation of temporary space from the law firm of Rudman and Winchell. The immediate problem was solved, but a permanent plan was needed.

For the next six years the center operated out of makeshift quarters.

Now, their nomadic existence is over. Freemasonry once again has a home in Bangor, and the learning center occupies a central location. The new Maine Masonic Center opened in April at Seminary Hill. After several plans were considered, the former Bangor Theological Seminary was purchased for use by the various Masonic bodies and functions. The three-acre site includes what was once a chapel which has been renovated for Masonic use. While the lodge room was placed downstairs, together with a Masonic library, the large classroom above the chapel has become the new learning center.

Patricia Martz, the center director told the Bangor Daily News, “This building gave us a home again.” She said they “felt like refugees for the six years.”

The Bangor center began in 1997. At the time it was attended by three children. Today it averages about 40 scholars a year and has served 61 communities. The new quarters actually opened in January, but the official dedication, which included a visit by the Sovereign Grand Commander, took place as the new semester began in September.

HISTORY REPEATING

The former Bangor Theological Seminary, which was recently bought by the Maine Masons, was chartered in 1814 and opened in nearby Hampden. According to Bro. Guy Chapman, Secretary for the Valley of Bangor, the school board voted to move to Bangor in 1819. While the structures on Seminary Hill — today occupied by the Masons — were being built, the school was temporarily housed in a brick building on the corner of Main and Water Streets downtown. In a strange twist, that spot later became the site of the Masonic Temple which burned in 2004, necessitating the move to Seminary Hill.
James Naismith was born Nov. 6, 1861, in Almonte, Ontario, and earned his baccalaureate degree in three years at McGill University in Montreal.

He spent most of his life working with young people. He invented the game of basketball in 1891 while he was employed by the School for Christian Workers (now Springfield College) of Springfield, MA.

He was challenged to devise a game which could be played after the weather became too severe for football, baseball and other sports.

In 1898, he accepted a position with the University of Kansas at Lawrence as both Director of Physical Education and Chaplain. At the end of his life he was amazed at the wide acceptance of his game. He later became a member of the Basketball Hall of Fame – which is named for him – and died on Nov. 28, 1939, in Lawrence, KS.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo included James Naismith in their souvenir sheet issued on Dec. 20, 2003, to honor Freemasons. He received his three degrees in 1894 in Roswell Lee Lodge, Springfield, MA. On Jan. 9, 1922, he was admitted to Lawrence Lodge No. 6, Lawrence, KS, and served as Master there in 1927.

Gustav Stesemann was recognized by Germany as a Nobel Peace Prize winner with the issuance of a stamp on Nov. 14, 1975. He was a member of the Lodge “Frederich der Grosse” No. 618, in Berlin, and was an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge “Zu den drei Weltkugeln.” In 1927, he was an Honorary Member of the Lodge “Zua Bestandigkeit.”

He was elected to the Reichstag, the German Parliament, in 1907 and by 1917, was the leader of his party. He was named Chancellor in 1923. Although soon forced to resign, he became Foreign Minister instead. Serving from 1923 until his death, he reoriented Germany’s foreign relations in a way that made him his country’s leading statesman of the post-World War I period.

He brought about a security pact with France. Bro. Stesemann attended the Locarno Conference in 1925 which opposed war and negotiated the resulting Locarno Treaty and secured Germany’s admission to the League of Nations on equal terms with the allied nations.


John J. Pershing was born Sept. 13, 1860, near Laclede, MO. He graduated from West Point in 1886 and was commissioned in the cavalry. He was a military instructor at the University of Nebraska.

After serving time in the Philippines and as commander at The Presidio, he was placed in command of the AEF and sent to France. He was promoted to the rank of general in 1917 and General of the Armies of the U.S. in 1919.

He returned home and served as Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. He was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in history in 1932. He died in Washington, DC, on July 15, 1948.

Bro. Pershing was a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 19, Lincoln, NE, receiving his degrees in 1888. He was made an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, receiving his certificate from Harry S. Truman in 1942. France honored John J. Pershing with the issuance of a stamp on June 13, 1987.

Capt. Joseph J. Foss, a Marine Corps pilot of a Grumman F4F Wildcat, joined what was known then as the Cactus Air Force stationed on Guadalcanal on Oct. 9, 1942.

He adopted the self-proclaimed title of “Swivelneck Joe,” and he preferred to get up close and personal with the enemy pilot.

By Nov. 14, he had downed 23 enemy aircraft but was diagnosed with malaria. He returned six weeks later and immediately brought his total to 26.

He was sent home to train other fighter pilots and President Franklin Roosevelt awarded him the Medal of Honor on May 18, 1943.

He later became a member of the House of Representatives, governor of South Dakota, commissioner of the American Football League and NRA president.

Bro. Foss was raised in Minnehaha Lodge No. 5, Sioux Falls, SD. He achieved the 32° in Los Angeles and was a member of El Riad Shrine Temple in Sioux Falls.

He was honored as one of several Medal of Honor recipients on a souvenir sheet released by Solomon Islands on Aug. 7, 2002.
I am deviating from my normal practice by writing a review on fiction. I do so because this book is structured on Masonic values and because I think there are those who would enjoy reading it.

The author is a Freemason, a former detective-inspector of police and a commercial airline pilot. He has woven a tale that incorporates all three interests. It takes place following World War II but leads back to the war years involving three Masonic Brothers: one each from The Netherlands, Germany and England.

A man is found dead in a Masonic building in Amersfoort, The Netherlands. A former detective-inspector of police becomes suspicious when he senses a cover-up by the police and proceeds with his own investigation. The investigation carries him through a series of convoluted activities that took place during the war and leads him to an unexpected conclusion.

The story is filled with intrigue and reflects upon the moral values of the craft. Although it is purely a fictional work it contains enough historical facts to cause it to read more like a history. The lodges discussed do exist and many of the facts are verifiable. The book is dedicated to the memory of all Freemasons who lost their lives in Nazi concentration camps.

This is the second edition of *A Radical in the East*, the first being published in 1993. It represents a printing of Morris’s accumulated papers that he had presented at various venues up to 1993 with the addition of two papers in this second edition.

The author is a well-known Masonic scholar and mathematician and he currently serves as managing editor of the *Scottish Rite Journal* of the Supreme Council, 33°, SJ. Being a mathematician, much of his writings reflect a commitment to analytical accuracies. The title of the book reveals his early propensity to speak against the general tide of opinion regarding the craft.

He points out that Freemasonry as well as other fraternities “have been hurt by their very popularity and success.” They have lost their image of prestige and exclusivity by their very large membership numbers and that Masonry is less selective than civic clubs. He also emphasizes “whereas an initiation fee at one time may have equaled a week’s wages at the beginning of this century, it now equals a family dinner at a very nice restaurant.” That fact also intends to make it less attractive to those searching for a more selective organization.

Although the book contains 16 chapters covering a diversity of subjects such as, “Boom to Bust in the 20th Century,” “On Masonic Research,” “Thomas H. Dyer: An Invisible Hero” and “Landmarks and Liabilities,” many of the chapters are indicative of his probable “first Masonic love,” a mathematical analysis of Freemasonry and its position in current world society.

The reader should take note that even though most of these papers date prior to 1993, his writings are just as applicable today as they were 17 years ago. It causes one to wonder how seriously our leadership considers the works of Masonic scholars who spend their lives studying the craft. His comparable analysis of various fraternal organizations that either exist or have existed in North America should serve as a clarion wakeup call to Masonic leadership.

In the chapters “Boom to Bust” and “The Siren Song of Solicitation” Morris compares along with other fraternities, Freemasonry and the Odd Fellows. It is significant that in 1900, Odd Fellow membership was greater than Masonic membership but by 1993 showed an 82 percent decline in numbers. It is Morris’ contention that this dramatic decrease in numbers as
compared to Freemasonry’s was the result of Freemasonry being more selective in its composition. The structure of the Odd Fellows was taken from the “great middle industrial classes” while Freemasonry was composed of “all grades of society” and because the Odd Fellows were free to solicit members whereas Freemasonry restricted solicitation. “The national debt cannot be retired by printing more money, nor can our problems be cured by opening the floodgates of solicitation.”

Morris also pointed out by reviewing the results of a radio call-in show in San Francisco that was devoted to Masonry, the lack of knowledge of the membership about the craft. The show left the impression that “Masons seem to know only a little more than anybody else about Freemasonry, and even they can’t agree on much.”

The text is supported by graphic illustrations and charts showing comparisons of Freemasonry and its various components along with other fraternal organizations that clearly define the direction each is going. They also illustrate the rise in numbers of members of the Scottish Rite and the decline in numbers of members of the York Rite.

It is a book well worth reading especially by those who have been blinded by the supposed need of numbers to justify success. I would like to see the author continue the graphs and charts up to the present to show our ongoing move in the same direction.


Much has been written over the years relating to the Freemason’s commitment to helping other Freemasons in time of need or distress, much of it documented but also much undocumented. This commitment has been especially true during time of military confrontation where this Brotherhood of men has been stimulated to assist Brothers in need whether friend or foe.

The author has written a book covering these acts of Brotherhood that took place during the Civil War and has made special effort to utilize documented and verified accounts of these acts. He also points out where possibilities exist that some claims cannot be verified.

One such claim surrounds the death of Confederate Brigadier General Lewis A. Armistead at the Battle of Gettysburg. A monument to this claim was erected by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the Gettysburg battlefield commemorating the Masonic assistance provided by Union General Winfield Scott Hancock to the mortally wounded Brother General Armistead. This monument is the only monument that has been permitted to be erected on National Battlefield by a private organization and could be erected only if it was documented as having actually occurred.

The monument is erected showing Armistead being administered to by Union Captain Henry H. Bigham, another Brother, at which time Armistead was shown giving Bigham his personal effects to be taken to General Hancock. Hancock and Armistead were comrades and friends prior to the outbreak of hostilities.

Halleran, through his research, has concluded that this did not actually take place in that manner. “The unmistakable conclusion is that the legend of Armistead’s dramatic Masonic death scene simply didn’t happen.” Interestingly, this action is also displayed in the cyclorama at the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum.

The bulk of the information in this book is dedicated to documented examples of how Brothers even risked their lives to go to the aid of those who needed their assistance and who had conveyed evidence of their membership in the craft. There are examples of not only efforts being made to save the lives of a Brother but also to see that his remains were properly interred with Masonic honors.

Verifiable examples are also provided through which civilians use their Masonic relationships to avoid confrontation with the enemy’s armies. These included not only safety from destruction of their properties but also to providing provisions even to those in need.

Although I avoid any involvement in the good-natured dispute between the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania regarding which is the oldest. I point out that I would have to disagree with the author’s statement that “the first American Lodge was chartered in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1733.” It is well documented that Benjamin Franklin was entered into St. John’s Lodge, Moderns No. 1, a time immemorial lodge in Philadelphia in 1731.

I point out also for the benefit of the reader that the quotation of Mackey regarding Masonic funeral services is not applicable to all Grand Lodges. Masonic funeral services are not always limited to those who request it prior to their death nor are they necessarily limited to Master Masons.

This book is an inspiring documentation of the true meaning of Brotherly love and commitment to an obligation taken when we knelt at the altar of Freemasonry. I think you will enjoy and be inspired by it.
**Longevity gene identified**

Boston University scientists analyzed the DNA of 1,000 of the world’s longest-living people. They now say they have discovered a genetic signature of longevity. They expect to offer a test that will let people learn whether or not they have the DNA that helps people live to 100.

The researchers identified 150 genetic markers that, taken together, are linked to extreme longevity. They say they have no plans to patent the technique or profit from it. They plan to make a free test kit available on the Internet to foster longevity research.

**Tai Chi and arthritis pain**

People with osteoarthritis knee pain could benefit from taking a course in the ancient Chinese art of Tai Chi, says a study reported at the American College of Rheumatology. A 12-week course often provides long-lasting benefits.

**Blood pressure cuff for fast heart attack treatment**

A Danish study shows that inflating and deflating a blood pressure cuff en route to the hospital can help protect the heart muscle from injury.

The practice is called ischemic preconditioning. It briefly deprives the fingers of oxygen and reduces damage to the heart when blood flow is stopped during stenting. The percentage of heart muscle saved was nearly 50 percent greater than if the cuff wasn’t used.

**Avoid the afternoon slump**

Why not just drink some water in the afternoon if you begin to feel tired? You could be dehydrated, which can cause fatigue. In addition to drinking water, experts quoted in Health give this advice:

- Have a high-energy snack like celery with peanut butter or some dark chocolate. Walk. It will raise your energy level. Go outside, especially into the sunshine, to perk up your energy and mood.

**Ties with family and friends help you stay healthy**

Social connections with family and friends play a part in your health and well-being, say doctors at the Mayo Clinic. They give this advice:

- Take time to converse with your partner and friends. Express love and appreciation. Do things together.
- If you appreciate the support and encouragement of others, express an interest in them and be ready to support them in return.
- Don’t overwhelm family members or friends with too many visits. Respect boundaries.
- A positive attitude in conversation is best. Constant complaining and negativity may drive people away.
- Learn to listen. If you always do most of the talking, spend time listening. Remember what’s going on in people’s lives and what you have in common.

**Exercise and weight loss**

Some people are beginning to wonder if exercise is much of a factor in weight loss. Many information sources rightly state that a pound of muscle only burns four calories more per day than a pound of body fat.

There’s more to it than that. By lifting weights, exercise physiologist Dr. Cedric Bryant says you can gain three to five pounds of muscle every three to four months. How much you gain depends on gender, how much you do, and genetics.

Bryant advises that even though muscle doesn’t burn a huge amount of calories on its own, it’s far more metabolically active than fat and very important for weight loss.

One study published in the Journal of Applied Physiology found that, though weight training doesn’t burn as many calories as cardio, it significantly increases daily metabolic rate, which is basic for losing fat and losing weight.
Since 1945, when Sovereign Grand Commander Melvin Maynard Johnson created the Gourgas Medal, there have been only 37 recipients. Just such an award was made to Ill. Arnold D. Palmer, 33° in July.

The medal is conferred by the Supreme Council or the Sovereign Grand Commander to any member of any jurisdiction “in recognition of notably distinguished service in the cause of Freemasonry, country, or humanity.” Bro. Palmer has been singled out for his excellence and influence in his field and for his many charitable endeavors.

Palmer is generally regarded as one of the greatest golfers of all time and his name was among the first to become a household word among even those that do not follow the sport. He has become such a pop culture icon that even his favorite drink – iced tea and lemonade – was named for him.

With other members of the “Big Three,” including Jack Nicklaus and Gary Player, he reached his prime at the dawning of the television age. His mastery of golf, together with his personal charisma, helped to popularize it among the general population. He turned professional in 1954, and by 1958 had won his first major tournament – the Masters.

In all, he notched 94 professional wins including four victories at the Masters, the U.S. Open, and the P.G.A. Championship. In 1974, Bro. Palmer was inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame.

His longevity at the highest levels is remarkable. In 2004, he competed in the Masters tournament for the 50th consecutive year.

Arnold Palmer’s business career has revolved around the sport that he loves. He is a course owner. He negotiated a deal to build the first golf course in the People’s Republic of China, and he is one of the founders of the Golf Channel.

Grand Commander McNaughton said, in making the presentation that Palmer is “the embodiment of success” and continued by saying that his “biography is filled with one accomplishment after another.”

**GOURGAS MEDAL RECIPIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Ill. Harry S. Truman, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Ill. Melvin M. Johnson, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>His Majesty King Gustav V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Ill. Kaufman T. Keller, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Ill. Roscoe Pound, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Ill. Winfred Overholser, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Ill. Mark Wayne Clark, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Ill. George E. Bushnell, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Ill. Christian A. Herter, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Ill. Edward W. Wheeler, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Ill. Fred P. Corson, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Ill. Richard A. Kern, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Ill. George A. Newbury, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Ill. John W. Bricker, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Ill. Norman Vincent Peale, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Ill. Gerald R. Ford Jr., 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Ill. Robert P. Taylor, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Ill. Stanley F. Maxwell, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Ill. George E. Gardner, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Ill. Robert H. Felix, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Ill. Louis L. Williams, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Ill. John H. Van Gorden, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Ill. Edmund F. Ball, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Ill. Warren N. Barr Sr., 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Ill. Raymond C. Ellis, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Ill. Thomas F. Seay, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Ill. Francis G. Paul, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Ill. Charles E. Spahr, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Ill. Richard B. Skelton, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Ill. Robert O. Ralston, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Ill. Carl H. Lindner Jr., 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Ill. John H. Glenn, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Ill. W. Clement Stone, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Ill. Samuel Brogdon Jr., 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Ill. Walter E. Webber, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Ill. Ronald A. Seale, 33°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Ill. Arnold D. Palmer, 33°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Case of First and Lasting Impressions — Feb. 2005, Walter E. Webber

As youngsters we were all entertained by the tale of George Washington cutting down the cherry tree and promptly confessing to his father. This image portrays the rectitude of character, which was the hallmark of his career. My generation (when we were youngsters) always looked forward to Washington's Birthday as a guaranteed day off from school, even if it did not snow, and in New England it snowed frequently. Now we have "President's Day," and Brother George shares the recognition with others.

Some have said that future generations may know less about Washington as the accumulation of historical events compete for a student's time. Such an outcome would be an unfortunate circumstance for a man who had a profound effect on the freedoms we enjoy today.

Washington was a man of character, a person who evoked respect even from those who were not fond of him. He was a man of great wealth, not only in material things but also in those qualities that others seek to emulate.

He molded the position of chief executive, a position that is now looked upon as being the most prestigious in the world.

It is no accident that his picture hangs in most Masonic meeting places. Washington recognized in Masonry something that resonated within him. He was sworn into office on the Holy Bible from St. John's Lodge No. 1, in New York city. Whether by oversight or design matters little, but he determined that a Holy Bible was essential for the ceremony.

He laid the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol with Masonic ceremony while clothed in Masonic regalia. He presented his very own chair from his study at Mt. Vernon to Alexandria Lodge in Virginia so that the lodge might use it as the Master's chair. (The members later honored him by naming the lodge the AlexandriaWashington Lodge.) Washington was the charter Master of the lodge and is the only president to have served as Master of a lodge while simultaneously serving as president.

Think about what he did for us as a nation. He secured our independence with the force of arms. He played a major role in establishing our form of government.

And after years of service, he retired to become the gentleman farmer and master of Mount Vernon. Washington's singular talents and purposeful character did so much to win our independence from Great Britain, to establish our freedoms and to guarantee a constitutional democracy.

Our gratitude to the man who had the sense, the stature and the moral authority is limitless. He literally breathed life into the democracy that we are and have become.
A BALANCING ACT

In today’s fast-paced world, we sometimes wonder how we will be able to squeeze all we would like to do into a day that is already filled to the brim with commitments.

It seems to me there is more pressure today to get things done right now. We just can’t wait for anything. Everything is urgent.

If we have to wait in line at a checkout counter, we grow impatient. If the car ahead of us does not move fast enough when the light turns green, we honk the horn to speed him up. If our computer is slow retrieving our email, we anxiously tap our fingers and complain about the delay.

We can’t wait for a letter to reach us by regular mail. We need to have it sent by email or fax for instant response. We want it now.

I don’t see any change coming in the immediate future. We are going to have to learn to live at a faster pace. We discovered long ago that we couldn’t live without a telephone. Now we find that we can’t live without a cellular phone that rings in our pocket at the most inopportune time.

Meal preparations used to take hours. Now we take advantage of the microwave and have a meal ready in minutes.

But as technology continues to advance, we have to ask ourselves, “When do we reach a breaking point?” It has often been said that the human mind is an untapped resource, but will the rest of our body be able to cope with the hectic pace?

On the cover of this issue of The Northern Light, cartoonist Keith Larson presents us with an intriguing commentary in his portrayal of “the amazing Masonic balancing act.” As the hectic pressure creates increased demand for our time, we begin to wonder how we can balance our responsibilities to our family, our job, our religious commitment, and our Masonic activity.

It reminds me of the Masonic lesson of the 24-inch gauge. Just as operative masons used the instrument to measure and layout their work, today’s Mason is taught to make use of it for the purpose of dividing his time. When we carefully plan our day - or week or month - we realize that we have a set of commitments that occupy part of the time, and we fill the remaining hours with a wide range of things or events. That may include conversing with friends at a Masonic gathering or sitting down quietly to read a magazine, just as you are doing now.

Using our time wisely allows us to balance our duties and responsibilities. It allows us to find time for personal enrichment. It allows us to feel a sense of accomplishment at the end of the day. And we soon realize that a well-organized day can also be a more enjoyable one.

As long as we are persistent in our pursuit of our deepest destiny, we will continue to grow. We cannot choose the day or time when we will fully bloom. It happens in its own time.

— Denis Waitley

Learning is about more than acquiring new knowledge. It is also crucial to unlearn old knowledge that has outlived its relevance. Forgetting can be as important as learning.

— Gary Ryan Blair

We may be very busy and we may be very efficient; but we will be truly effective only when we begin with the end in mind.

— Stephen Covey

Character isn’t something you were born with and can’t change, like your fingerprints. It’s something you weren’t born with and must take responsibility for forming.

— Jim Rohn

Perhaps the very best question that you can memorize and repeat, over and over, is: What is the most valuable use of my time right now?

— Brian Tracy

You have to find something that you love enough to be able to take risks, jump over hurdles and break through the brick walls that are always going to be placed in front of you. If you don’t have that kind of feeling for what it is you are doing, you’ll stop at the first giant hurdle.

— George Lucas

Happiness doesn’t depend on who you are or what you have. It depends solely on what you think.

— Dale Carnegie

Visit SGC. Ill. Ronald A. Seale, 33°, the new Sovereign Grand Commander for the Southern Jurisdiction, toured the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction’s Lexington (MA) headquarters in early January. During his two-day visit he had an opportunity to tour the National Heritage Museum and sit down with the various departments to get a better understanding of his sister jurisdiction to the north.

The two Commanders looked at ways in which both jurisdictions could work in harmony. Grand Commander Webber plans to visit the Southern Jurisdiction headquarters in Washington, DC, to get a review of the operations in the south. Both Commanders have expressed a desire to work together for the good of the Rite and the Masonic fraternity.

Footnotes*, Feb. 2004

* Visiting SGC. Ill. Ronald A. Seale, 33°, the new Sovereign Grand Commander for the Southern Jurisdiction, toured the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction’s Lexington (MA) headquarters in early January. During his two-day visit he had an opportunity to tour the National Heritage Museum and sit down with the various departments to get a better understanding of his sister jurisdiction to the north.

The two Commanders looked at ways in which both jurisdictions could work in harmony. Grand Commander Webber plans to visit the Southern Jurisdiction headquarters in Washington, DC, to get a review of the operations in the south. Both Commanders have expressed a desire to work together for the good of the Rite and the Masonic fraternity.
3-D video games coming soon

Both Nintendo and Sony made 3-D a central element of their presentations at the annual Electronic Entertainment Expo. Nintendo demonstrated its 3DS handheld game system, an upgrade to its popular DC portable game machine. It displays 3-D images without the need for glasses. Sony showed 3-D games including new versions of the racing game, "Gran Turismo" and its shooting game, "Killzone." The games, which require glasses, are designed to play on a PlayStation 3. Users can take advantage of a free software upgrade for the PlayStation so new games can be used. Sony also hopes the new games will prompt more people to buy 3-D TVs.

Upgrading home insurance

About two-thirds of homeowners are underinsured by an average of 18 percent, according to Marshall & Swift, a provider of building-cost data to the insurance industry. Their recommendations:

- Determine how much it would cost to rebuild your home and buy “extended-replacement coverage.” For about $30 a year, it will increase replacement coverage by 25 percent. You can also buy full building-code upgrade coverage that will cost about $50 a year.
- Because rebuilding often takes more time than the “loss of use coverage” in the average policy, extend that period to 24 months in case rebuilding takes longer.
- To cover expensive jewelry, electronics or collections, buy a personal-articles floater to cover them beyond the normal $1,000 coverage.
- Document your belongings. Take photos of furniture, closet and bookshelf contents. Or make a detailed list of all personal belongings in the home, which will help you remember everything. Keep your list and a copy of your insurance policy in your safety deposit box or in a fireproof safe at home.

New game draws novices, retired players

How about a game of pickleball? Never heard of it? You probably will before long.

A hybrid of badminton and tennis, it’s all the rage in retirement communities, and there are even state tournaments, according to AARP. It’s good exercise, easy to learn, and many who are not in the senior set are playing. Pickleball is played with a whiffle ball and large paddles. It can be played indoors or outside, single or doubles.

Beginners learn quickly, but it can be a fast-paced, competitive game. It was named after the developer’s dog.

Children and sports

Parents often endure hectic sports schedules in the hope that their child will earn a college scholarship or have a pro career. But the National Collegiate Athletic Association says only about three percent will earn college scholarships and only three to six percent of all high school players will make a college team once they get there. Of those who do make the team, only a tiny percentage make it to the pros. Experts say the answers to these two questions will tell parents if they are over-emphasizing competitive sports:

“Am I getting too excited when my child does well in sports?” And, “Am I getting too depressed when he or she doesn’t do well?”

Parents who want a well-rounded life for their players say the kids have just as much fun playing on neighborhood league teams.

Ads for worthless anti-virus software are increasing

Court records show that one company took in more than $160 billion worldwide last year for fake anti-virus programs. Ads for such “scareware” proliferate across the Internet. Online promotions for fake anti-virus software increased tenfold in the first quarter of 2010, compared with mid-2008 figures, according to U.S. regulators.

Microsoft recently reported that its free Malicious Software Removal Tool cleaned scareware off 7.8 million PCs in the last six months of 2009, vs. 5.3 million in the first six months.

The Federal Trade Commission says criminals create dummy ad agencies and place ads for big-name corporations without their permission. Anyone who clicked on the ad triggered a fake scan showing his or her PC to be infested with viruses. A sales pitch followed for a fake clean-up.

“With me it’s been one mistake after another. Just look at my eraser!”

“Am I getting too excited when my child does well in sports?” And, “Am I getting too depressed when he or she doesn’t do well?”

Parents who want a well-rounded life for their players say the kids have just as much fun playing on neighborhood league teams.
Maybe you’ve just joined the Scottish Rite, or maybe you’ve been a Scottish Rite member for years and have been elected to receive the 33°. You or a family member enthusiastically set out to buy something to commemorate the occasion. Right away, you notice that many of the double-headed eagles are available in either the “wings up” or the “wings down” position. You wonder, “what’s the difference?” Asking your Scottish Rite Brothers, you receive answers that are all slightly different and sometimes contradictory.

Where can you find a definitive answer?

Call me biased, but I’d say one of your best bets (short of reading this article) is to contact the Van Gorden-Williams Library and Archives at the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library. I’ve had members contact me with this question, and here’s how I was able to deliver a definitive answer.

First, I looked at two popular books on Freemasonry. Christopher Hodapp’s *Freemasons for Dummies* and *The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Freemasonry* by S. Brent Morris both address this question. They draw the same conclusion: in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, the wings-up version of the double-headed eagle is reserved for Active and Active Emeritus members. (No importance is attached to wing position in the Southern Jurisdiction.)

That’s a good start, but I wanted an authoritative source, so I looked at the Supreme Council 33° Constitutions. In the 2009 edition of the Constitutions, articles 1216 through 1219 address the design of caps (optional in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, but still sometimes worn) and lapel buttons.

In the description of 33° Active and Active Emeritus caps (art. 1219.1) and lapel buttons (art. 1216), the double-headed eagle is described as “a double-headed eagle, wings extended and pointing up.” For the cap (art. 1219.2) and label button (art. 1217) of a 33° Honorary Member, the eagle is described as a “double-headed eagle, wings extended and pointing down,” and for 32° lapel buttons (art. 1218.1), the eagle is described as a “double-headed eagle of gold, wings extended and pointing down.”

It looks like the Supreme Council’s Constitutions first addressed wing position in 1934, with the description of lapel buttons, which had been formally introduced in 1927. The Constitutions did not describe caps until the 1955 revision, and the position of the double-headed eagle’s wings on caps was not addressed until the 1960s.

Double-headed eagles only appear on 32° rings and are described in article 1209 of the Constitutions: “A Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret is authorized to wear a ring, the basic design of which shall be the double-headed eagle.” We can infer that the wings should be pointed down.

Looking at the published Proceedings of the Supreme Council, I found that the wings-up versus wings-down question is not new. In a report on the double-headed eagle delivered by the Committee on Ritual and Ritualistic Matter at the 1885 Annual Meeting of the Supreme Council, it concluded “The rising eagle [i.e. wings up] is not improperly represented, and to those who prefer the ascending position there is, and can be, no objection.” This indicates that the question was being asked 125 years ago, although the answer back then was different.

While I have focused on the personal use of double-headed eagles in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, it’s also worth noting that some Supreme Councils in the world use a wings-up double-headed eagle as the emblem of their Council. Both Supreme Councils in the United States use a wings-down version.

In conclusion, unless you are one of the approximately fifty 33° Active Members or an Active Emeritus Member of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, the answer to the question “wings up or wings down?” is this: wings down.

The Van Gorden-Williams Library & Archives is located just off the main lobby of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum & Library and is open to the public 10–4:30, Tuesday–Friday, and the first and third Saturday of each month. Reference assistance is provided in person, by phone, or by e-mail. You may contact us at 781-457-4109 or library@monb.org.
Remembering What's Important

I enjoyed the comments in Bro. Tungate’s “True to the Core” (TNL, Aug. 2010). Reflecting back, there were several of our Masonic Brothers who, by the example of the way they lived their lives, influenced my desire to strive to live my life according to the values of our Masonic teachings. Many of us live our lives at such an hectic pace that we never stop long enough to reflect on who we are or where we came from. The words in the article offered me a moment to look in the mirror and answer the age-old questions from our beloved degree, what words do you see there my brother? I shall renew my efforts to illuminate the path for others yet to knock at the door in search of the lost word.

David L. Copas, 33°
Valley of Danville

Core Values - Young and Old

I read with interest Ill. Bro. Tungate’s article about our core values “True to the Core,” (TNL, Aug. 2010). It would seem that identifying and communicating our core values is the next step in the overall strategic plan of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, and I like to remain informed.

I have to take issue with one small part of the article however. Bro. Tungate writes, “Perhaps there are some people, likely younger, who simply are not concerned about core values. But they should be, for these are not superfluous issues, to be tweeted, texted, Facebooked, blogged, or YouTubed.”

I would submit that if we are aiming to reach a younger generation, especially the generation of young men now seeking light in Masonry, these communication methods are the most important to use when attempting to reach that younger demographic. Young men of today use all those methods for communicating their most important information. Chances are if The Northern Light was available for Kindle or iPad they’d be reading it that way instead of having to handle an actual magazine made of glossy paper. Twitter, Facebook, texting, blogging and even YouTube are their communication mediums of choice.

This young generation is Masonry’s future, and, as has been said by far more important Masons than I, “if we don’t communicate with our younger Brethren using methods that they prefer, they will find some group or organization that will.”

Francis G. Way, 33°
Valley of Hartford

Staying Connected

Thanks for sending The Northern Light. At 86, I don’t get out to meetings often so it is a particular delight to read about all the activity.

Kenneth G. Leib, 32°
Valley of Rockville Centre

masonicmoments

When traveling recently to the tiny 10th century town of Goslar, Germany on business, I was delighted to spend an evening with the Brethren of Herzyina Lodge (freimaurer-goslar.de), and to tour the ancient city. I ran across many obvious signs of our Masonic forefathers, including these photos. Masonry, both operative and speculative, is alive and well in Lower Saxony!

Robert M. Wolfarth, Valley of Salt Lake City, UT

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, 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.
Dr. Newell in France

In June, the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum and Library’s Director of Collections, Dr. Aimee E. Newell, presented her paper, “Authority or Auxiliary? Miss Rose Lipp’s Masonic Business, 1900-1930,” in Bordeaux, France. The presentation was part of an international conference, “Women and Freemasonry Since the Enlightenment.”

Newell’s paper explored the early 1900s career of Boston regalia maker Rose Lipp, who was hailed as an authority in Masonic costume by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The paper studied a number of aprons and other regalia items in the museum’s collection that show Lipp’s label, as well as Lipp’s advertisements in The New England Craftsman, a Masonic magazine published in Boston. A forthcoming publication of the conference proceedings is planned for 2011.

During her trip Newell was also able to visit museums at the Grand Lodge of France and the Grand Orient of France in Paris. “My trip was a wonderful experience,” said Newell, “I renewed acquaintances with other Masonic scholars and enjoyed introducing this audience to our museum and its resources.”

Books That We Review

The Northern Light often gets asked why we do not publish the prices of books that we review. The answer is two-fold. First, we feel that listing the price suggests that we have the books for sale, which we do not. Second, with the advent of online purchasing, prices can vary greatly by source. We would not want to disappoint our readers by publicizing a price that was higher or lower than one that can be found elsewhere. To help our readers, we provide the names of the publishers. When readers of The Northern Light are interested in a book that appears in our “Book Nook” column we suggest that they contact the publisher, check an online source, or visit a favorite bookstore.

The Northern Light From the Start

All issues of The Northern Light are available for downloading at ScottishRiteOnline.org under “The Northern Light.” It is a great resource tool, interesting reading, and a way to help you complete Masonic Word Math if you have purchased the book.

Stocking Stuffers


If you have never completed a Masonic Word Math puzzle, you are in for a treat. Also, it is time to think about stocking stuffers. Orders received by Nov. 15 are guaranteed to be delivered by Christmas.

For a $6 check, made out to “Supreme Council,” we will mail you Masonic Word Math Puzzles, from the pages of The Northern Light. Send your order to:

The Northern Light
P.O. Box 519
Lexington, MA 02420

Alan E. Foulds, 32°
editor

All profits from the sale of the book will benefit the Almoners Fund.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of The Northern Light. In honor of the occasion we offer to our readers this chance to dive back into time and purchase a complete set of these enigmatic word games.

Degree Dates

Degree Date listings for all Valleys through January 2011 are online at ScottishRiteOnline.org.

Public Square

The mysterious Bro. Dogood has made his first appearance online at our new electronic “Public Square.” This direct descendant of Silence Dogood (one of Bro. Benjamin Franklin’s pen names) speaks in the language of that famous founding father, but he discusses issues relevant to today’s Freemason.

To find the latest musings of Bro. Dogood visit ScottishRiteOnline.org under “Membership Services” and from there to “Public Square.”

Be sure to respond to Bro. Dogood as well. We – and he – want to hear your thoughts. As Franklin said, “Hide not your talents. What’s a sundial in the shade?”
going my way?

Come join in the fellowship at your local Valley.

Make new friends and reconnect with your Brothers.

If you can’t make it to a meeting and would like a fraternal visit, let us know. Call your Valley Secretary.

Now is the time to get involved, enjoy yourself, and make a difference.

Call your local Valley for details or visit us at ScottishRiteOnline.org.

Supreme Council, 33°
Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite
Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A.
ScottishRiteOnline.org

Brotherhood
Making the world a better place — one man at a time.