


CALIFORNIA 

# FREEMASON

Fall 2002

## Lady Liberty

One year after the September 11 attacks, the Statue of Liberty stands stronger than ever as a symbol of freedom for all Americans.





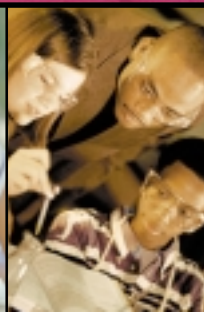
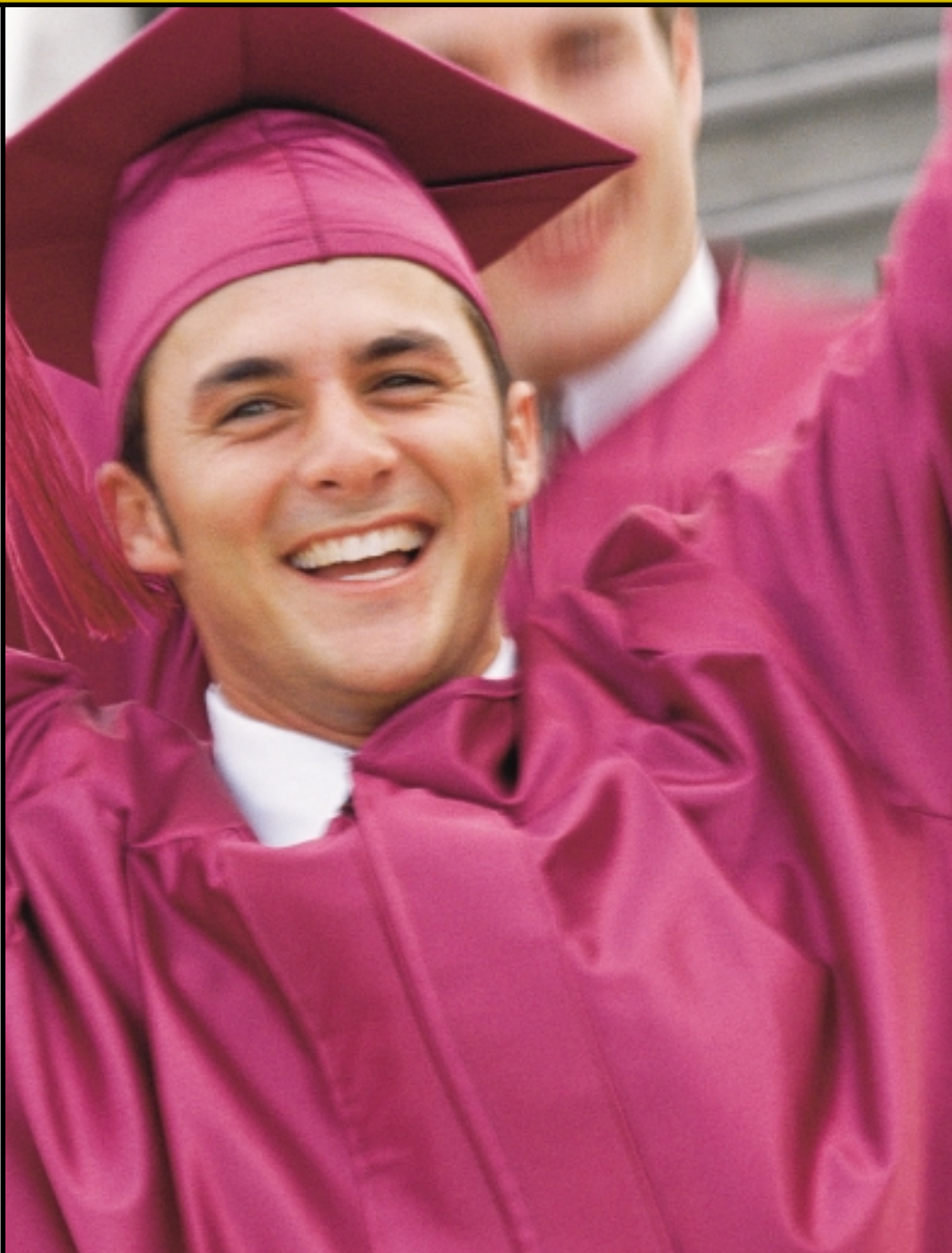
# The California Masonic Foundation

Making a difference for children and education

When you contribute to the California Masonic Foundation, your gift assures the continuation of several important programs that touch the lives of thousands of California children every year.

- The Masonic Student Assistance Program (MSAP) helps at-risk students positively redirect their lives by preparing educators to effectively deal with their needs.
- More than \$500,000 in annual college scholarships makes the dream of college a reality for hundreds of tomorrow's leaders.
- Annual leadership grants to Masonic youth groups benefit their individual leadership training programs.
- Kids ID offers free child fingerprinting and photo identification as a public service. More than 200,000 children have benefited already.
- Co-sponsoring California's Teacher of the Year program recognizes and supports excellence in education.

**For more information about the California Masonic Foundation, go to [www.californiamasons.org](http://www.californiamasons.org).**



## CALIFORNIA FREEMASON

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## 12 cover story

On the six-month anniversary of the September 11 attacks, two giant beams of light rose into the sky to honor those lost with a memorial called Tribute in Light. This September, we celebrate our freedom with an in-depth feature about the Statue of Liberty and its symbolism to us as Masons and Americans.



## 5 in california

A tribute to Ralph Head as he passes the torch after 28 years as editor of the California Freemason.



## 9 lodge spotlight

From raising money for orphans to rebuilding houses for the needy, lodges across the state are hard at work.



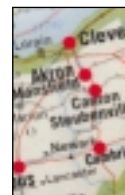
## 11 masonic education

A look at how a Masonic symbol helped shape the U.S. Constitution.



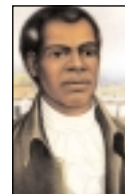
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A survey of Entered Apprentice Masons gives insight into why many have not completed their degrees.



## 16 around the world

The Grand Lodge of Ohio raises more than 7,700 Master Masons in a statewide one-day class.



## 18 history

A study of the life and work of Prince Hall, a leader both in Masonry and social reform.



## 19 masonic homes

The Masonic Home at Union City prepares for the opening of a new Alzheimer's unit in response to the evolving needs of members.

**“The migration to a New World would require a new society as well if this experiment in freedom was to survive. The formative years of this new nation would demand a gargantuan demonstration of innovation to provide a system of laws which would enable this heterogeneous collection of people to succeed in their newly acquired liberty.”**

In observance of U.S. Constitution month, Gene Collins, chairman of the Grand Lodge Constitution Observance Committee, has written a detailed history of the Constitution. To read the entire text, visit California Freemason Online at [www.freemason.org](http://www.freemason.org).

## Executive Message

### How bright is Lady Liberty's light?

Our great country was founded on the principles of individual freedoms. Those freedoms have evolved and grown over the years. The ability of our country to evolve has made us a great nation and a world leader. As Masons, we are obligated to work on improving ourselves as individuals. This is a lifelong quest for each of us.

The events of September 11 have challenged us as a country and as individuals to live up to the principles of liberty and justice for all. The people who attacked us demonstrated their intolerance of our rights as individuals. We must not lower ourselves to their level of intolerance. We have evolved as a people and as a country in a very positive direction, in keeping with our founding principles. We must not let terrorists make us less tolerant of each other. We have come too far to go back to the days when human life and rights were cheap and meaningless to all but a few.

For more than 100 years we have been true to the meaning of Lady Liberty's challenge: "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses, yearning to breathe free." The words on Lady Liberty's scroll have been a beacon shining bright to the rest of the world that we are a country of laws that honors the rights of everyone to live free. We must demonstrate to the world that we can bring those who attacked us to justice without sacrificing the innocents among us, whose only crime is that they look like those who attacked us.

We, as Masons, must continue to lead the way by improving our tolerance of those who are different from us. Our example will make our communities better places to live. We will brighten Lady Liberty's light — and at the same time, smooth out another rough spot on the stone that is our life's work.



David R. Doan, junior grand warden

## Building Upon a Strong Foundation

John L. Cooper III, grand secretary

In a personal letter to the grand master on May 1, Ralph Head retired as editor-in-chief of the California Freemason magazine after nearly three decades of dedicated service.

Ten days earlier, at age 90, Ralph was diagnosed with terminal cancer and could no longer do the work he enjoyed so much.

After a time of reflection, the grand master directed me to assemble an interim editorial team, as it would take some time to name a successor.

The interim team accepted the challenge with diligence, creativity, and great care. Filled with a real sense of the legacy Ralph had laid before them, they collaborated on a content plan and assigned writers, photographers, and editors.

Hoping to build upon the strong foundation laid by Ralph Head, the team sought out avenues that would enhance the publication just as Ralph did over the years. Hence, a new masthead, paper stock, departments, and a table of contents. The team hopes this will be an indication to the membership that the magazine is still in good hands, and also a tangible tribute to the man whom they have come to admire so much.

Though he did not edit this issue, Ralph's influence is apparent. I hope you enjoy the tribute to him. It's not easy to do 28 years of service justice, but we did our best.

I also call your attention to the feature article on Lady Liberty. The team decided to address the anniversary of September 11 by featuring this great symbol of freedom. The article begins with a quote from Ralph Head. Although he delivered it almost a half-century before the attack, it's fitting. It's inspiring.

Ralph really did enjoy his job as editor. He said so in his letter to the grand master. "Editing the magazine for the past 28 years has been a great trip for me," he wrote. "Looking back since my raising in 1935, I can think of no better activity in California Freemasonry I would rather have had. It has been, for me, the best."

And for Freemasonry, also.



# The Man, the Mason, and the Magazine

## After 28 years, Ralph Head retires as editor-in-chief

For almost 30 years, serving as the editor of California Freemason magazine, Ralph Head has presented the news and issues facing the Masonic fraternity in California and throughout the world.

Effective in bringing serious topics and issues to the forefront, Ralph Head's words of hope, and an overarching message of the strength of the fraternity, have been instrumental in shaping the magazine over the years.

His insight and personal commitment to the fraternity are most evident in his editorials. From thought-provoking articles that delved into "modern-day progress" and the role of Masons and 21st century technology, to his personal experience watching his son become a Mason, Ralph Head questions deeply the challenges and struggles that affect the life of every member. His editorials served as a guiding light, offering thoughtful words and opinions that cut

price on being a brother's keeper."

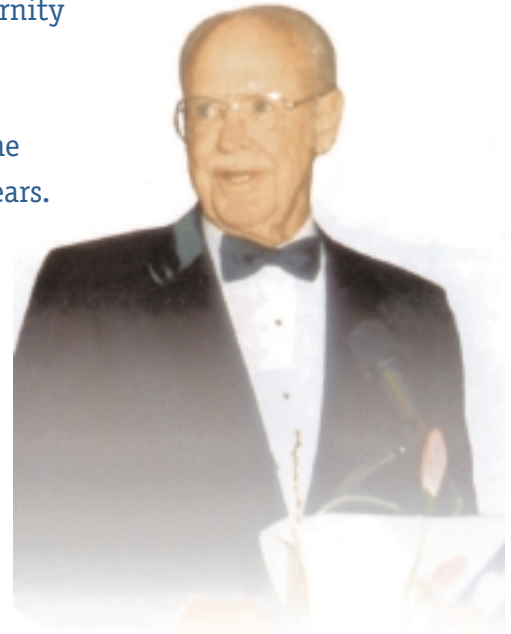
Constantly looking to move California Freemason forward, Ralph Head's work kept the publication focused on being more than just an informational newsletter. "This publication must serve as a real and valuable channel of communication between Grand Lodge, its constituent lodges, their officers, and the Masons of California," Ralph wrote in September 1974 in his second editorial. "No California Mason should

open the pages of this magazine without finding some commentary of viable and genuine interest."

His work has not only improved the content of the magazine, but its look and feel as well. Printed in digest size for three decades, the magazine was changed to the current larger size in

1988. Later, Ralph brought full-color photographs and graphics to every page for the first time, setting a new standard for one of the nation's finest Masonic publications.

Looking back at the 113 issues of the California Freemason published under the helm of Ralph Head as editor-in-



chief, one can only wonder if any single Mason will ever again make such a significant contribution.

Ralph Head's work throughout the years has been a testimony to the wisdom, strength, and beauty that every Mason treasures and seeks to apply to his own work. And for that, we give to our distinguished brother our utmost thanks together with our heartfelt brotherly love and affection. ✨

**"A Masonic membership has no monetary value. Its real, intrinsic worth lies in what money cannot buy. Try putting a price on friendship. Or try putting a price on being a brother's keeper."**

to the core of topics both fundamental and complex.

"A Masonic membership has no monetary value," he wrote in 1986, addressing Masonry in a materialistic world. "Its real, intrinsic worth lies in what money cannot buy. Try putting a price on friendship. Or try putting a

# Seeking Further Light in Masonry

Lively topics at the 2nd Annual Symposium draw international interest

Great minds think alike. They also disagree.

In an Oxford-style debate, John Day of Toronto and S. Brent Morris of Maryland kicked off the 2nd Annual California Masonic Symposium on July 26 in Sacramento, where 140 Masonic scholars and interested Masons from five countries and 11 grand jurisdictions engaged in thought-provoking discussions on Freemasonry.

The debate titled "Resolved, That the Purpose of a Masonic Lodge Is to Promote Family Values and Community Service" lasted 90 minutes, and John Day, presenting the opposition, was declared the victor.

The following day, a presentation entitled "The Great Divide: the Grand Orient of France and Dogmatic Freemasonry" delivered by M. Alain Bauer, grand master of the Grand Orient of France, gave attendees an engaged look into "a deep and sustained analysis of the Masonic landscape."

While laying the groundwork with the history of the Grand Orient of France, Bauer addressed many of the issues

facing Masons around the world, which were apparent through the challenges faced by the fraternity's growth in France and throughout Europe. Bauer went on to stress that Masons today face a whole



**M. Alain Bauer, grand master of the Grand Orient of France, encourages open communication among Masons of different grand jurisdictions.**

new set of challenges. These include ethical issues surrounding education, discrimination, youth and violence, and our global environment.

"The essential point is that our Masonic message is still of value," said Bauer. "The great, generous, and original ideal of Freemasonry to 'unite people who otherwise would have remained at perpetual distance' is also a modern and vital message to our contemporary society."

Bauer went on to address every Mason's duty of taking an active role in the global community for the sake of future leaders. "If Freemasons do not engage the world in front of them, they will without doubt lose the best and brightest of our youth," he said.

Bauer finished the presentation stressing the importance of supporting constructive changes, as well as understanding the different variations of

Freemasonry. "There are a little more than 3.2 million Freemasons in the world. This world is dangerous, complex, savage. It needs the values and principles we share together to protect and develop real democracy and freedom," said Bauer. "Why should we, Freemasons of different lineages, not act together? It is time indeed."

Along with Bauer's presentation, the symposium also featured a talk by Jay M. Kinney, member of Mill Valley Lodge No. 356, on a paper entitled "Are Masons Afraid of Their Shadows? Our Love-Hate Relationship With Our Esoteric Tradition."

Sean D. Graystone, 33°, Grand Cross, from Santa Fe, N.M., spoke about Freemasonry and contemporary society in a paper titled "Freemasonry and the Punk Era."

Also featured was a presentation by Brother C. David Jenkins, member of Clovis Lodge No. 417, on the story and historical puzzle surrounding a Masonic apron that is over 200 years old. It was worn by a family member while sitting in



**The symposium offered California Masons the opportunity to interact with Masons from around the world. Allen Winter Jr. (left), Washington Lodge No. 20 in Sacramento, exchanges contact information with Alain De Keghel, grand commander Supreme Council Scottish Rite (Grand Orient of France).**



**Deputy Grand Master Bill Holsinger is presented with a 200-year-old apron by C. David Jenkins and family.**

lodge with George Washington and by a descendant in a lodge with the Marquis de Lafayette. The apron was presented to Deputy Grand Master M. William Holsinger as a gift to the library and museum.

The afternoon program was concluded by Brother John Day discussing the sources of Freemasonry and the path the fraternity is now traveling in the 21st century.

At the gala banquet on Saturday evening, C. Brent Morris, 33°, Grand Cross, made the capstone presentation.

In what was an intriguing unraveling of events, Morris took the audience on an investigation of a 1723 letter to a London newspaper, *The Post Boy*. The letter exposed Masonic ritual in a catechism of 42 questions and answers.

The letter questioned the authenticity of a previous article also claiming to expose Masonic secrets. The unknown author of the second letter assures the reader that the catechism he discloses is authentic, for he transcribed it himself in shorthand after hearing the entire ceremony through a "thin wainscot."

By the end of the journey, Morris' investigation concluded that the second *Post Boy* letter was a sham. The first letter may have actually exposed legitimate Masonic ritual and the second was a well-planned attempt by Masons to protect the secrets. "I imagine a group of Freemasons carefully writing the catechism, leaking it to *The Post Boy*, and then asking their brothers to gather up some copies of it to give the impression Masons were concerned about it," Morris said.

The symposium was sponsored by the Institute for Masonic Studies and the Grand Lodge Masonic Education Committee. The grand jurisdictions represented were California, New Mexico, Arizona, District of Columbia, Grand Lodge of the Valley of Mexico, Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, and the Grand Orient of France.

A two-volume VHS recording of the symposium is available for \$35. An order form is available at [www.freemason.org](http://www.freemason.org) and on the Grand Lodge administrative Web site at

<http://admin.californiamasons.org>. ✧

## 2002 FELLOW OF THE INSTITUTE

Joel Springer III, assistant grand secretary

Dr. S. Brent Morris, 33°, Grand Cross, was named the 2002 fellow of the Institute for Masonic Studies. Fellows are chosen from those who have shown a dedication to furthering the knowledge of Masonry.

Dr. Morris holds a doctorate in mathematics and is currently the director of membership development for the Southern



**Dr. S. Brent Morris**

Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite. He is an internationally known Masonic scholar and is the only Mason from the United States to be a full member of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076 in London, the world's premier research lodge. He is also a former executive secretary of the Philalethes Society, International.

The Institute for Masonic Studies was founded in 1997 as the home for the

Henry Wilson Coil Masonic Library and Museum, located at the California Masonic Memorial Temple in San Francisco. The mission of the Institute for Masonic Studies is to foster Masonic knowledge and understanding among the Masons of California and the larger Masonic world.

Only three other Masons have previously been named fellows of the Institute for Masonic Studies: Kevin Tuck in 1999, the first director of the institute; Dr. Paul Rich in 2000, a fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University and titular professor at the University of the Americas at Puebla, Mexico; and Dr. Rex Hutchens in 2001, Masonic scholar and author of many books and articles, including "A Bridge to Light" and other works on the thinking of Albert Pike.



## A Time to Decide

Delegates of the 153rd Annual Communication will consider more than 20 pieces of legislation

John L. Cooper III, grand secretary

**O**n the Second Monday in October, Grand Lodge will meet for its 153rd Annual Communication. Among other things, the delegates will be asked to consider legislation to govern the craft, including several grand master's decisions and recommendations, three pieces of legislation left over from last year, and 17 new pieces of legislation. All legislation was mailed to lodges in August for members to read, discuss, and understand the implications of the proposals. The California Masonic Code states that a lodge may instruct its delegates as to its wishes when voting for the legislation. Many lodges take advantage of this right to help ensure that the will of the brethren will be represented on the floor of Grand Lodge.

The first resolution would permit a lodge to adopt an alternate dues structure to "pass through" increases in Grand Lodge *per capita* without amending the by-laws. If adopted, there would be "local dues" plus the *per capita*, but no lodge would be required to adopt the new option.

Resolution No. 2 would limit the types of charities to which lodges can contribute by prohibiting religious-based charities.

Resolution No. 3 would add the concept of "Applied Masonry" to the Grand Lodge mentoring program, and Resolution No. 4 would provide for a local lodge "youth award."

The fifth resolution would establish rules for lodge trustees, and Resolution No. 6 would change the name of the Grand Lodge Temple Properties and Taxation Committee to Grand Lodge Masonic Properties Committee.

Resolution No. 7 would adopt a requirement already in the code. The resolution would require lodges that own real property to have a hall association.

No. 8 would encourage historic Masonic halls to seek tax-exempt status, and No. 9 would encourage lodges to establish partnerships with local public schools.

No. 10 and No. 12 have been declared out of order by the grand master. They dealt with declaring a large number of Grand Lodges in the South to be "clandestine," and recognizing the Prince Hall Grand Lodges in those states instead.

No. 11 deals with publishing lists of Prince Hall Grand Lodges and local lodges; No. 13 would require Grand Lodge to offer vocational scholarships.

No. 14 would permit early presentations of 50- and 75-year pins, and No. 15 would eliminate the "jewel march" at the opening of lodge.

No. 16 would require the Pledge of Allegiance at special meetings as well as stated meetings, and No. 17 would eliminate officers' ritual proficiencies.

All legislation can be found at [www.freemason.org](http://www.freemason.org) 

## 2002 LEGISLATION

### GRAND MASTER WHITAKER'S DECISIONS

- 1 Continuing the Suspension of Huntington Beach Lodge No. 380
- 2 Use of Refreshment Revolving Fund
- 3 Use of Web Sites
- 4 Solicitation of Funds to Participate in Foundation Outside of California

### GRAND MASTER WHITAKER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Safeguards for Lodge Finances and Investments
- 2 Restructuring of Grand Lodge Committees
- 3 Clarifying Language of Section 7020 of the "California Masonic Code"
- 4 Changing Name of California Masonic Memorial Temple to California Masonic Memorial Center

### CARRY-OVER FROM 2001 GRAND MASTER DECKER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Receiving Applications at Age 18
- 3 Refund of Fees for Failure to Advance

### 2001 RESOLUTIONS

- 01-05 Requires Only One Volume of the Sacred Law on the Altar at a Time

### 2002 RESOLUTIONS

- 02-01 Alternative Dues Structure
- 02-02 Limits on Lodge Support for Charities
- 02-03 Adds "Applied Masonry" to Mentor Program
- 02-04 Lodge Youth Award
- 02-05 Rules for Lodge Board of Trustees
- 02-06 Changes Name of Grand Lodge Temple Properties and Taxation Committee
- 02-07 Requires Temple Associations for Real Property
- 02-08 Procedures for Tax-Exempt Donations to Temple Associations
- 02-09 Partnerships with Schools
- \* 02-10 ~~Recognition of all Prince Hall Grand Lodges~~
- 02-11 Listing Prince Hall Grand Lodges in List of Lodges Masonic
- \* 02-12 ~~Declaring Grand Lodges Clandestine~~
- 02-13 Vocational Scholarships
- 02-14 Early Presentation of 50- and 75-Year Pins
- 02-15 Wearing Officer's Jewels Before Opening Lodge
- 02-16 Pledge of Allegiance
- 02-17 Eliminate Officer Proficiencies

\* Declared out of order by grand master



## Masons and Their Working Tools

Two California lodges rebuild and refurbish homes for those in need

Ron Edwards, past master of San Mateo and a general contractor, oversees the work as house captain. The master of San Mateo, John Nelson, coordinates the volunteers for this much-anticipated annual event that now also involves Burlingame Lodge No. 400, Job's Daughters, Masons' wives and children, and assistance from local contractors and skilled trades. Their work for the day generally involves electrical and plumbing repair or installation, carpentry, scraping and painting, general cleanup, and gardening.

Last year, a crew of 34 volunteers ages 15 to 80 worked at Minnie Murray's home, scraping and painting inside and out, repairing the plumbing and a portion of the roof, and removing a hazardous section of the chimney.

Donald Bendele, age 73 and disabled, was also a recipient. Donald has lived in his home for 50 years. San Mateo volunteers completed the much-needed repairs in one day.

This year, Josephine Omolayole, age 42, received assistance from San Mateo Lodge. Her home, which she shares with her three daughters, son, and granddaughter, was in great need of repair. When the work was completed, Josephine was asked if she liked what the San Mateo Masons and volunteers had accomplished. "Like it? Like it? I don't like it, I love it!" was her response. She plans to participate as a volunteer next year.

Not only are the recipients moved by the Masons' community service, but others in the community touched by the work also share similar feelings. An employee of this year's lumber supplier is San Mateo's newest Entered Apprentice. "He was so impressed with what we were doing," says Brother Nelson, "that he decided to become a Mason." ✨

For several years, Crow Canyon Lodge No. 551 in Castro Valley and San Mateo Lodge No. 226 have partnered with volunteers in hands-on home repair to benefit local homeowners whose property is in need of anything from a facelift to a complete overhaul.

The lodges have been part of the program Rebuilding Together, formerly known as Christmas in April, which involves a sponsoring group and a team of volunteers helping to repair and remodel homes for those who are unable to do the work themselves.

"The event is basically an old-fashioned barn raising," says Robert Logan, master of Crow Canyon. "Our lodge members represent all trades, which enables us to take on complex projects requiring extensive repair or rebuilding."

Dianna Engle, a single parent with four children, three of whom are foster children, was the recipient of Crow Canyon's volunteer work this spring. Renovations included a new coat of paint for the house, numerous repairs, and the installation of a fence around her property. Dianna was especially appreciative of the Masons' work and offered to help with the lodge record keeping and the Kids ID program.

"This project increases our visibility in the community," says Brother Logan, "which is important to increasing public awareness of the Masons and what we stand for."

San Mateo Lodge has been involved with Rebuilding Together since 1999, when several lodge members worked on a project in East Palo Alto.



Members and volunteers from Crow Canyon Lodge No. 551 renovate the home of Dianna Engle and her three children.

## Children in Need

Alameda Masons rally community support for orphaned siblings

**A**n April benefit dinner at Island City Lodge No. 215 in Alameda helped raise over \$7,700 to help five-year-old Rose Ann Pespitro and her 10-year-old brother, Vincent, who were orphaned last New Year's Day when their mother, father, and grandmother were killed in an auto accident.

"The fundraiser was a great success," says lodge member Scott Colcord. "Over 100 non-Masons joined lodge members at the event." The dinner raised \$5,500 and prompted donations from other organizations. The total proceeds, exceeding \$7,700, went toward the children's trust fund.

Mike Potmesil, principal of the children's school, says: "So many members of the community — all of Alameda, the east, west, and middle — have rallied behind this family." Relatives of the family were overwhelmed by the community's generosity and said they will use the money for the children's college expenses.

An aunt will raise the Pespitro siblings. The children's father had lived in Alameda for 15 years, but his wife and children joined him from the Philippines only four years ago.

Teachers at the children's elementary school and members of the family's church established a trust fund for the children shortly after the accident. Additional efforts to help the devastated family were coordinated by lodge members Colcord and Dennis Wallace. ✧

## A New Treasure in Gold Country

Ophir Bear Mountain dedicates new lodge hall



Ophir Bear Mountain builds a new ground-floor lodge hall.

**A** new ground-floor hall in Ophir Bear Mountain Lodge No. 33 in Murphys was dedicated by Grand Master C. Ray Whitaker on Saturday, April 27. The dedication was attended by over 200 people, including Grand Lodge officers and the Calaveras County supervisor.

The generous financial support of 50-year Mason George Truemper, lodge members, and area Eastern Star members made it possible to complete the new ground-floor hall in just over three years. All new furnishings were donated by lodge members, including the theater-style seating for the lodge room.

The lodge also got some help from Calaveras County, which was involved in the construction. Due to the limited amount of parking in downtown Murphys, the county took an interest in the project and paid for the excavation and surfacing of a new parking lot on the property. The county leases the lot, which is one block from downtown, for public use when it is not needed by the lodge.

The lodge, located in one of California's original Gold Rush communities between Yosemite and Lake Tahoe, is ripe with history dating back to 1853. The original lodge building was first erected in 1862. The lodge used wood heating, kerosene lights, water drawn from a well, and an outhouse.

In 1902, the original one-story lodge was replaced by a two-story building, which is still in use today. It was built on the same site and had the same amenities — wood heat, kerosene lights, well water, and an outhouse. The cost of that building was \$3,200.

It has stood for 100 years with limited remodeling, such as adding bathrooms and access for the disabled. In recent years, however, the second-floor lodge room became an issue of accessibility for aging members.

After researching options such as adding an elevator, it was decided that building a new ground-floor lodge hall was the best plan. Thanks to the generosity of the members of the lodge and the Masonic family, together with a creative arrangement with the county, the lodge was able to turn their plan into a reality. ✧



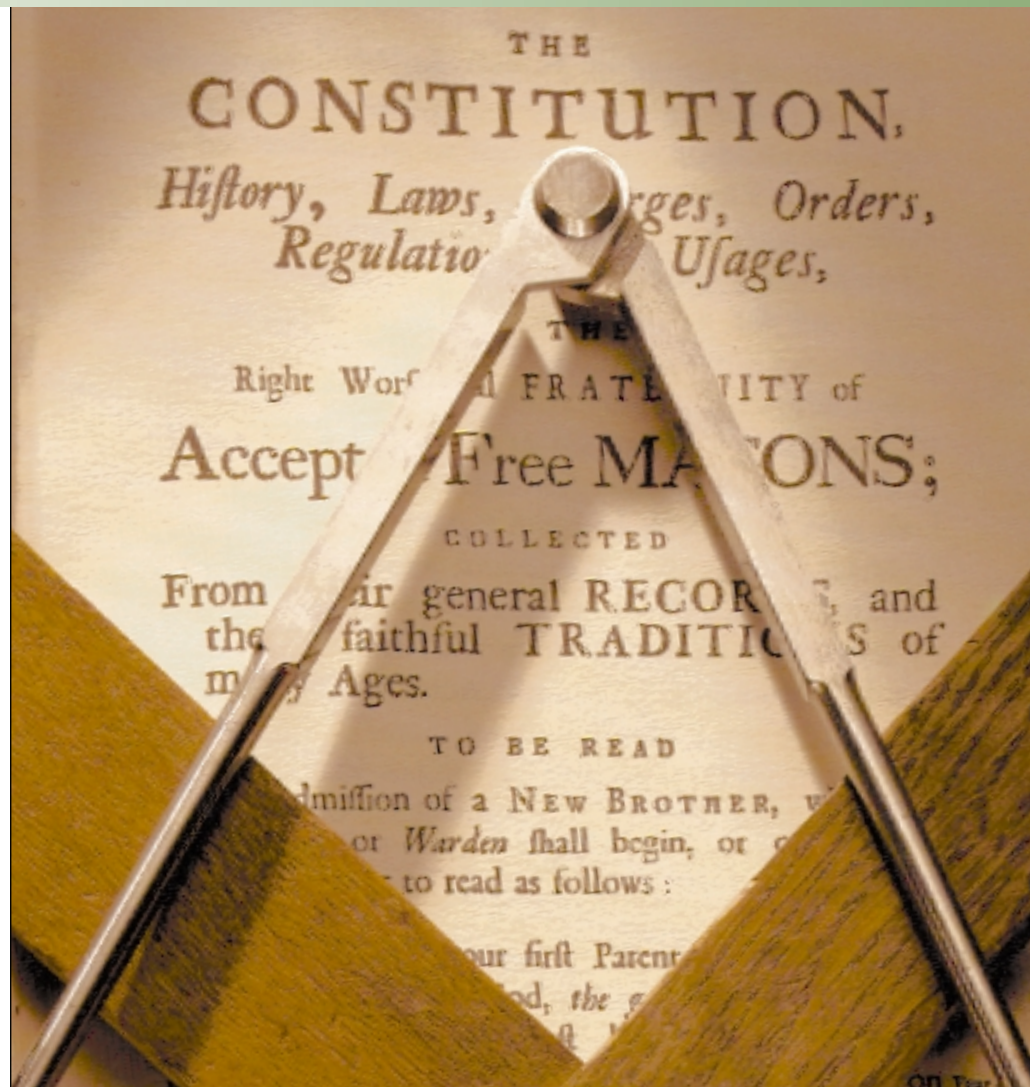
# The Compass and the Constitution

John L. Cooper III, grand secretary

Each September, Masons in California celebrate the U.S. Constitution — that beacon of freedom written in Philadelphia in the summer of 1787. It is the oldest such document in existence, and is not only the symbol of our freedom but also its guarantee. After more than 200 years, it still symbolizes that people can govern themselves.

The new American Republic was an experiment in self-government. Once it gained independence from Great Britain, very few of the established nations of the day expected the American Revolution to result in anything more than the creation of a collection of tyrannical states. But they were wrong. The freedom won in the Revolution endured largely due to the U.S. Constitution and its principle of constitutionalism.

We know that many Masons were involved in writing our Constitution. Not so widely known is that the principle on which the Constitution is based is Masonic — one whose symbol is the compass. Masons such as George Washington (who presided over the Constitutional Convention) and Benjamin Franklin (the oldest delegate) knew and understood the use of the compass as a Masonic symbol. They knew that this symbol could be transformed into an instrument of government that would guarantee the liberties won in the hard-fought battles of the American Revolution.



The compass is an emblem of the limitation of power. We are taught to use it to keep our passions within due bounds towards all mankind. We are to use it to respect the boundary between our own desires and needs and the desires and needs of others. This is the principle of constitutionalism. The noble words with which the Preamble begins, “We the people of the United States,” are followed by clause after clause of limitations on how the people are to exercise those rights and powers for good or for ill. Our freedoms have survived because we have accepted the principle that the powers inherent to the people are expected to be limited.

It would be interesting to know if the

Masons at the Constitutional Convention explained this to the non-Mason delegates. In all probability, the non-Masons did not know the connection between Masonic teachings and what they were trying to create. But we may be thankful that the Masons understood the use of the compass and that constitutionalism as well as the Constitution became the cornerstone of our nation. Respect for the rule of law and respect for the Constitution are Masonic ideals. It is therefore most fitting that we honor the Constitution of the United States each September and honor constitutionalism every time we place the compass on our altar when a Masonic lodge is at work. ✧



# LADY LIBERTY

A symbol of freedom stands stronger than ever

*"If the United States is ever destroyed, it will not be because of someone else's bombs, but because of our own indifference. The spirit of freedom is not dead in this country. ... It sometimes goes into hiding. ... Since there is a spark left, let us breathe new life into it while there is still time. ... We can, if we will, protect this wonderful land where any man willing to stand on his toes can reach the stars."*

These words were spoken at the 1957 Annual Communication by Ralph Head, then grand orator. Forty-five years later, his message is more important than ever. Just as the Statue of Liberty stood resolute through the chaos of September 11, Freemasonry's commitment to upholding freedom remains central.

Since 1886, the Statue of Liberty, or "Liberty Enlightening the World," has stood in New York Harbor as a symbol of freedom for Americans and the world. Because the statue is so closely tied to Masonry, both literally and figuratively, it has always been especially



**1865** Group of Frenchmen at a dinner party discuss giving the United States a monument commemorating friendship and dedication to liberty

**1870-71** Bartholdi serves in Franco-Prussian War

**1871** Idea is resurrected and decision made to present the monument at America's 1876 centennial

**1871-74** Bartholdi travels to America

**1874** Bartholdi returns to France and begins work

**1875** Bartholdi becomes a Mason, initiated in the L'Alsace-Lorraine lodge in Paris

**1875** French begin fundraising

**1876** Arm and torch displayed at International Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia



important to the fraternity. Lady Liberty endured a long journey from conception to completion, a tribute to the power of the values that the statue — and our fraternity — embodies. And Masons were involved every step of the way.

### A MASONIC IDEA

The idea for what would become the Statue of Liberty was first conceived in 1865 by a group of Frenchmen, including successful sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. The group, many of whom were Masons, discussed what a wonderful gesture it would be for the people of France to present a monument to the people of America commemorating the centennial of our Declaration of Independence. This monument would celebrate the two countries' commitment to independence and human liberty.

The plan lay dormant for several years, during which Bartholdi served in the Franco-Prussian War. After the war, the idea was resurrected and a plan was put into action. Bartholdi sailed to the United States to propose the plan to Americans and garner support. It is said that while sailing into New York Harbor, Bartholdi conceived and sketched the image that would become the Statue of Liberty. He also noted that Bedloe's Island, the gateway to America, was the ideal location for such a monument.

### CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

Bartholdi returned to France in 1874, and work began. To execute his design, Bartholdi chose a firm whose craftsmen were experts in Repousse, a technique of creating sculptural forms by hammering sheet metal inside molds. This is the only method of construction that would allow such an enormous structure to be shipped overseas. The size of the statue presented structural problems as well. To

in leading the fund-raising efforts.

The French launched their campaign in 1875, with the goal to present the statue on July 4, 1876, in honor of America's centennial. Lavish events were staged, but money was slow in coming. Enough money was raised to begin construction, but the goal of completion by 1876 was lost. France's struggle to raise money continued throughout construction, but by 1880, a sufficient

**"Our fathers bestowed upon us our liberty at a high price. If we do not defend and protect it, then our distant descendants must retrace the bloody steps which will lead to another era of liberty, freedom, and peace."** *Grand Orator Ralph Head, 1957*

design the skeleton of the statue, Bartholdi collaborated with engineer and fellow Mason Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel, who was already well known for his iron railroad bridges and would later become famous for the Eiffel Tower.

Because the statue would be very expensive to produce, planners decided to share the cost: France would pay for the statue and America would pay for the pedestal and foundation. The Franco-American Union was formed as a fund-raising committee. Masons in both countries would prove to be instrumental

amount had been collected.

Meanwhile, fund-raising efforts in America were proving difficult as well. Congress rejected a bill appropriating \$100,000 for construction of the base, and New York's governor vetoed a grant of \$50,000. When Joseph Pulitzer, who owned The World financial newspaper, heard that the Statue of Liberty was in danger because of lack of funds, he stepped in to help. His extensive media campaign brought in more than \$100,000, thanks to 120,000 individual contributions.

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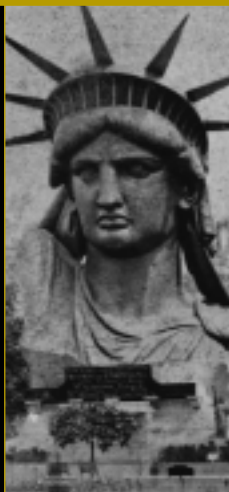
**1878** Head displayed at World's Fair in Paris

**1880** French raise one million francs

**1881** American Ambassador to France, Levi P. Morton, drives first rivet

**1884** Statue completed

**1884** Statue formally presented, May 21



**1884** Cornerstone laid at pedestal site in New York, August 5

**1885** Statue arrives in New York

**1885** United States reaches fundraising goal of \$100,000

**1886** Dedication day, October 28

**1903** "The New Colossus" plaque added to pedestal

**1924** President Calvin Coolidge declares statue a national monument

**1956** Bedloe's Island officially changes name to Liberty Island

**1981** Committee formed to raise money for restoration

**1984** Masons hold centenary ceremony of original cornerstone, August 4

**1986** Centennial rededication, July 4





## LADY LIBERTY IS BORN

In June 1884, “Liberty Enlightening the World” was complete. The statue was formally dedicated by French Prime Minister Jules Ferry and U.S. Ambassador to France Levi P. Morton. The structure was then dismantled for its long journey to America, arriving in 1885 inside 214 wooden packing crates. It took six months to reassemble the statue on the pedestal.

The Grand Lodge of New York laid the pedestal's cornerstone in an impressive ceremony in August 1884. The speech of Grand Master William A. Brodie emphasized the Masonic commitment to freedom. “Why call upon the Masonic fraternity to lay the cornerstone of such a structure as is here to be erected?” asked Brodie. “No institution has done more to promote liberty and to free men from the trammels and chains of ignorance and tyranny than has Freemasonry.”

The statue was publicly unveiled on October 28, 1886, 21 years after it was first conceived. Lady Liberty had stayed the course through political unrest, structural design hurdles, and fundraising struggles. On the day of the dedication, Bartholdi remarked, “The dream of my life is accomplished.”

Upholding our shared values of freedom, tolerance, and justice is more important today than ever. Just as the Statue of Liberty emerged when the smoke cleared on September 11 as a renewed symbol that freedom will prevail, we must recommit ourselves to making a difference in our world, and spreading the light of Freemasonry. ✨

# Brother Bartholdi

Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was born April 2, 1834, in Colmar in the Alsace region of France. Bartholdi began his artistic career as a painter, but soon turned to sculpture as his preferred art form. At age 18, he earned his first commission for a public monument: a statue of one of Colmar's native sons, General Jean Rapp, one of Napoleon Bonaparte's generals. This statue established Bartholdi as a notable sculptor and led to commissions for other works.

Large-scale public monuments were a popular art form during the 19th century, and Bartholdi had a taste for large art. It was a trip to Egypt, however, that shifted Bartholdi's focus from big to colossal. His study of the pyramids and other giant monuments of Egypt had a noticeable effect on his art.

In 1865, 31-year-old Bartholdi was engaged in making a bust of well-known author Edouard Rene de Laboulaye, and was present at the gathering at Laboulaye's house when the idea for the Statue of Liberty was first discussed. Although it was discussed casually, Bartholdi became enthralled with the idea and its artistic challenge.

During the rule of Napoleon III and the Franco-Prussian War, the idea lay dormant, but not forgotten. In 1870, Bartholdi became a major in the French army and was stationed in his home city of Colmar. When the Germans annexed the Alsace region, making its residents German citizens, the concepts of liberty and freedom took on entirely new, much more personal meaning to Bartholdi.

It was during his work on the Statue of Liberty that Bartholdi became a Mason, initiated on October 14, 1875, in the L'Alsace-Lorraine Lodge in Paris. Bartholdi reportedly invited his lodge brothers to view the statue before it was dismantled to be shipped to America.

Bartholdi is also well known for “The Lion of Belfort” in Belfort, France.

This monument is an enormous lion carved into the side of a mountain to memorialize the struggle of the French to hold off the Prussian assault during the Franco-Prussian War. Several of Bartholdi's famous works are displayed in the United States, including: the Bartholdi Fountain in the Botanic Garden in Washington, DC; the angelic trumpeters on the four corners of the tower of the First Baptist Church in Boston; the Lafayette Statue in Union Square in New York City; and the Lafayette and Washington Monument in Morningside Park, New York City.



Frederic Auguste Bartholdi



# Entered Apprentices Are Eager to Advance

## Time limitations are the greatest obstacle

Nearly 5,000 Entered Apprentice Masons who were initiated since 1990 have not advanced to higher degrees — and it's not due to a lack of interest.

In May, the grand master wrote a letter to about 1,500 Entered Apprentices regarding their advancement through the degrees of Masonry. Enclosed was a survey seeking to understand why they had not advanced and if they were still interested in becoming a Master Mason.

More than two-thirds of those who responded say they are still interested and want to finish their degrees. Half of them say limitations of time, primarily work and family obligations, make it difficult to advance.

"I am a new dad of twin boys Isaac and Adam," Entered Apprentice Joe Lima writes in a letter to the grand master. "I take care of them in the daytime while my wife works. She and I see each other for approximately 15 minutes a day because when she comes home, I have to leave for work."

Regarding his advancement through

the degrees, he says, "I have no desire to quit. My boys are almost a year old, and my wife and I are getting used to the new adjustments. I will get my third degree."

Memorization is also an issue. While Brother Lima says the memory work is

Some indicate they have not been in contact with their lodge for a few years.

Lodges are encouraged to include Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts in their regular communications, invite them to lodge events, and make them

"I have no desire to quit. My boys are almost a year old, and my wife and I are getting used to the new adjustments. I will get my third degree."

not a problem, 15 percent of respondents say the proficiency requirements prevent them from advancing.

In 1997, the Grand Lodge significantly reduced the memory work required for advancement. It is not clear, however, whether the respondents are aware of this.

Regular communication with Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft Masons is an important factor in advancement. In their comments, many of the survey respondents say they appreciate the grand master's interest in their progress.

and their families feel like a welcome part of the lodge.

In an effort to renew and stimulate interest, Entered Apprentices will be invited to witness a first degree performed by Grand Lodge officers on the stage of the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles on November 23, 2002.

If the survey results are any indication, there are over 3,000 Entered Apprentice Masons in this state who want to advance. We owe it to them and the fraternity to do all we can to help them. ✨

## ENTERED APPRENTICE SURVEY RESULTS

In May 2002, a letter and survey were sent to Entered Apprentices who had not advanced from the period of April 7, 1997, to September 30, 2001. Out of 1,474 letters and surveys mailed, 316 men responded (21%).

When asked if the candidate was interested in completing his degrees, the following responses were recorded:

### Percentage of respondents

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Yes                                 | 68% |
| No                                  | 15% |
| Already in progress<br>or completed | 11% |
| Nothing indicated                   | 3%  |
| Special circumstances               | 2%  |

Of those who responded "Yes" to that question, the following explanations were given for not yet advancing:

### Percentage of "Yes" respondents

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Work limits his time        | 51% |
| Memory work is difficult    | 15% |
| Disappointed in what he saw | 0%  |
| Health problems             | 8%  |
| Lack of coaching            | 3%  |
| Miscellaneous/No response   | 22% |

Of those who responded "No" to that question, the following explanations were given for not advancing:

### Percentage of "No" respondents

|                             |     |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Work limits his time        | 44% |
| Memory work is difficult    | 27% |
| Disappointed in what he saw | 19% |
| Lack of coaching            | 4%  |
| Miscellaneous/No response   | 6%  |

## The Buckeye Way

Ohio raises 7,700 Masons in a single day



More than 3,000 people, including 1,700 candidates, fill the Palace Theater in downtown Columbus, Ohio. Columbus was one of the 10 sites for Ohio's highly successful one-day class on April 27, 2002.

In a significant event in the history of Freemasonry, the Grand Lodge of Ohio raised more than 7,700 Master Masons in a one-day class on Saturday, April 27, 2002. The ceremony was held in 10 cities across the state and the Grand Lodge succeeded in hosting what was most likely the largest fraternal initiation in history.

"I've been overwhelmed by the success of this one-day initiation program," says Thomas E. Reynolds, Grand Master of Masons in Ohio. "The last time we took in numbers like this was 1957, when we initiated 8,500 new members over the course of a year. The success of this program has brought us a well-needed infusion of a variety of men."

About 550 of Ohio's 570 lodges participated with at least one new candidate. A few larger lodges added 50 to 80 new members. Many lodges gained more candidates that day than they had in years. One small lodge grew by 50 percent from the event.

"We had a goal of 5,000, and had we gotten less than that we would have been happy," says George Braatz, Grand Secretary of Masons in Ohio. "But as the numbers came in, we continuously adapted to bring in additional resources."

Because of the large size of the various classes, facilities such as the Palace Theater in Columbus and the First Star Center in Cincinnati were used to accommodate the attendees. Other classes were held in Akron, Cambridge, Canton, Cleveland, Dayton, Steubenville, Toledo, and Youngstown.

The structure of the class involved pairing each candidate with a mentor who provided answers to questions that would arise during the course of the class. This allowed for individualized attention, much like that received during a traditional ceremony.

Several aspects differed from tradition, however. For example, memory requirements were waived for candidates of the one-day class. "The elimination of memory requirements was solely for this one-day class," says Braatz. "Since then we have reverted

to our normal pattern. If we want to do the one-day class again, we may again waive them, but immediately following the class, the memory requirements were re-instituted."

Also, new lecture visuals were developed for each degree. Produced in DVD format, these visuals included live video and will be later made available to all Ohio lodges.

Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts who had not completed their degrees in the previous 10 years were identified as the best candidates for the class. Lists of these men were sent to each lodge secretary with instructions to contact them about this opportunity. As a result, 25 percent of the attendees were existing



**About 260 Master Masons were raised at the Scottish Rite Center in Akron, Ohio.**

Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts.

The class also was promoted to sons, grandsons, and nephews of Masons; men who have never had the time to join in the traditional manner because of work or family commitments; men who feared the memorization requirements; and out-of-state relatives who wanted to join their "family" lodge in Ohio (a waiver of jurisdiction was required).

One new member is Warren G. Harding III, great nephew of President Warren G. Harding. Harding joined the same lodge

"The last time we took in numbers like this was 1957, when we initiated 8,500 new members over the course of a year. The success of this program has brought us a well-needed infusion of a variety of men."

in Marion, Ohio, where the president was a member. "The one-day initiation was an excellent opportunity for me to get involved and be a part of history," says Harding.

Randal Drum, a member of York Lodge No. 563 in Columbus and a participant in the one-day class, had planned on becoming a Mason one day. Upon hearing about the class, he signed up immediately. "I'm a college student, with kids and a full-time job, and [without the one-day class] the commitment would have required quite a bit more," says Drum.

"Concerning young people in the world today, as well as people who work for a living, time is of the essence," says Braatz. "It's difficult to go on without recognizing that there has been a societal change. If we want to be a prosperous organization in the future, we will need to change our procedures in some areas. This does not mean that we change what we stand for, or that our ideals should change, but that some of the procedures can change to encourage growth in the organization."

During a recent visit to California, Braatz discussed the Ohio program with the Grand Master of Masons in California, C. Ray Whitaker, and the executive committee. While there is no official position on this program in California, the leadership is seeking information to determine if such a program, or one

similar, would ever be viable in California.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio's membership, once the largest in North America, peaked in 1960 at about 281,000. To combat the subsequent years of membership decline, the Grand Lodge tried many different programs to attract new members. At the end of 2001, however, the Ohio membership had dropped to 128,000. The one-day class was the first program to attract the large number of members necessary to stop the decline.

The new Masons represent a wide spectrum of professions, including elected officials, clergy, medical doctors, and business executives. Several candidates were as young as 19, and one member of the new class was 99.

"One of the most important things I took out of that day," says Drum, "is seeing the wide variety of people that Masonry attracts. It made me proud to be a member." ♦



# Who Was Prince Hall?

A social reformer of tremendous Masonic conviction

For the ex-slaves living in post-Revolutionary Boston, Freemasonry offered a set of ideas that had great bearing on their identities. The Masonic values of brotherhood, universal love, and the equality implicit in “meeting on the level” could even be used to “challenge the injustices of the dominant culture.”

Prince Hall, an ex-slave living in Boston during the last half of the 18th century, used Freemasonry to rethink the status of African-Americans in American society and to challenge the powerful to follow suit.

Prince Hall was born into slavery in 1735. After receiving his freedom in 1770, he worked as a leather dresser in Boston.

It is believed that he was one of the six black men of Massachusetts named Prince Hall listed in military records of the Revolution, and he may well have fought at Bunker Hill. A bill he sent to a military official indicates that he crafted five leather drumheads for the Boston Regiment of Artillery in April 1777. His involvement in the Revolution led the way for his fraternal affiliation.

On March 6, 1775, Prince Hall and 14 other black men were initiated into Freemasonry. Sergeant John Batt, of the Irish Military Lodge No. 441, conducted the work. When Brother Batt's Regiment left Boston three weeks later, he gave Prince Hall a “permet” authorizing them to march on St. John's Day and to bury their dead in a due and proper manner.

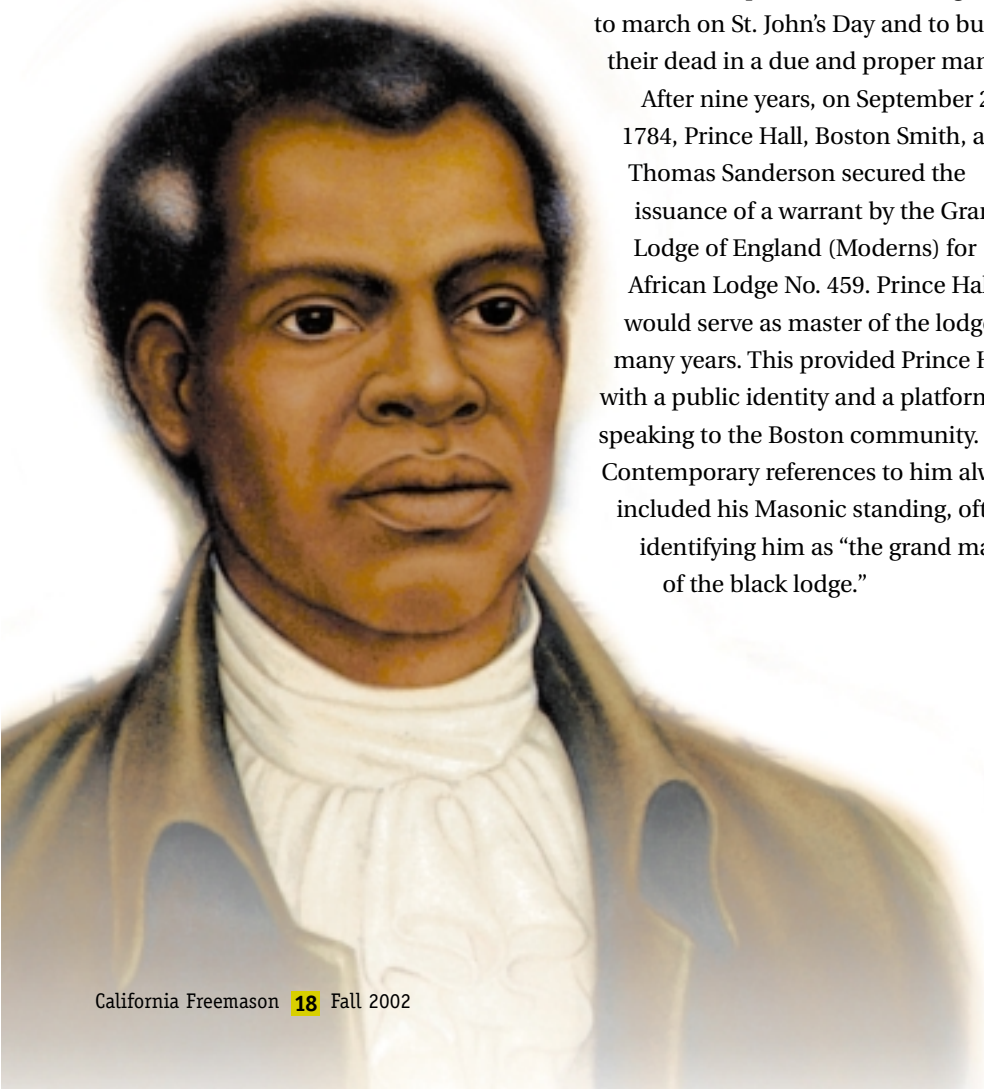
After nine years, on September 29, 1784, Prince Hall, Boston Smith, and Thomas Sanderson secured the issuance of a warrant by the Grand Lodge of England (Moderns) for African Lodge No. 459. Prince Hall would serve as master of the lodge for many years. This provided Prince Hall with a public identity and a platform for speaking to the Boston community. Contemporary references to him always included his Masonic standing, often identifying him as “the grand master of the black lodge.”

Brother Hall wrote in 1782 that the two “grand pillars of Masonry” were love to God and universal love to all mankind. For Hall, Masonry's expressed values of freedom, equality, and human dignity enabled him to formulate a means of denouncing Boston's treatment of black Americans in the years following the Revolution. In 1787, Brother Hall and other black citizens of Boston filed a petition in the Massachusetts legislature stating that even though blacks paid the same taxes as whites, their children were not allowed to attend public schools. The petition was ignored. So in 1800, Brother Hall opened a school for black children in his own home, thus founding Boston's first black school.

Prince Hall had his greatest impact by drawing attention to Masonry's other great pillar — brotherly love. Speaking as a member of an international brotherhood, he gained the moral authority to challenge the white Masonic orthodoxy of the day, simply by pointing out the inconsistencies between a fraternity that avowed equality and fraternity, yet treated blacks as inferiors.

When African Lodge No. 459 petitioned to join the newly formed Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, they were refused entry into “mainstream” Freemasonry. The lodge continued to work, however, and later two other lodges were established: one in Philadelphia and one in Providence. These lodges were the source of the African Grand Lodge.

Prince Hall died in 1807 at the age of 72. Later, the African Grand Lodge honored him by changing its name to Prince Hall Grand Lodge. ✧



## The Age in Which We Live

As Alzheimer's becomes a growing concern, the Masonic Home opens a new door of care

*"I would make Masonry as practical as is the age in which we live...I would have you do something for the unfortunate...." Spoken in 1873 by Grand Master Leonidas Pratt, these words still provide guidance to the craft, especially in ever-changing times.*

In 1900, the average life span in the United States was 49 years. Today that number has increased to 79.

While this has been good in many ways, for some the increased longevity has brought with it a range of debilitating, age-related health problems and diseases such as Alzheimer's and dementia that were relatively unknown when the Home welcomed its first residents in 1898.

Currently, an estimated 74,000 members of our Masonic family in California, including Masons and their wives and widows, are over the age of 70.

The board of trustees' response to this evolving need will be unveiled by year-end when a 16-bed Alzheimer's unit opens on the Union City campus. The new unit will care for residents with mid-level Alzheimer's disease. These residents are mobile but need assistance with the activities of daily living.

"As our members age, it will be very reassuring to Masonic families in California to know that their relatives with Alzheimer's can be cared for at one of the homes," says Deborah E. Stebbins, executive vice president of the Masonic Homes of California. "Couples who are residents at a Masonic Home can more easily face the day when they might be separated because one of them needs special Alzheimer's care, knowing they will still be living on the same campus."



Great care has been taken to create an environment in which residents can live happily and comfortably. A special design firm has assisted in the selection of appropriate colors and fabrics for bedrooms and public areas, assuring a cheerful and calming effect.

One particularly engaging feature is a bridge that will lead from the unit to a charming outdoor garden where residents may sit and enjoy fresh air and flowers on their own or socialize with other residents and guests.

Specially selected and trained staff will provide the highest quality of life for the residents and ensure their lives are as full and independent as possible.

If you would like more information regarding the Alzheimer's unit in Union City, please call the admissions office at **800/342-2979**. ✨

For general information about Alzheimer's, contact the Alzheimer's Association at **800/292-3900** or log on to **www.alzla.org** or **www.alzsf.org**.

## NEWS YOU CAN USE

### Admission to the Homes

If you or a family member are considering applying for admission or want to know more about the Homes, please call our toll-free numbers: Union City at **800/342-2979** or Covina at **866/627-6642**, or visit **www.masonichome.org**.

### Payment options

Because the membership expressed a preference for choice, the board has adopted new payment options, which include: an entry fee combined with monthly fees; monthly rental fees; or partial asset assignment (residents are no longer required to surrender all their assets).

### Waiting list for the Homes

Applicants are urged to plan ahead. Current waiting time for admission is approximately 18 months at Union City and 12 months at Covina.

### Do you need immediate assistance?

If you need immediate relief from financial or other burdens, Masonic Outreach Services (MOS) is available. MOS offers monthly financial assistance to California Masons and their wives and widows. MOS funds help those in need who choose to remain in their own homes or who are awaiting admission.

MOS also offers a Community Information and Referral Service that can provide information for other needs.

For more information on eligibility criteria for MOS, call Bill Briggs in Northern California at **510/675-1206** or Steve Jordan in Southern California at **760/328-7572**.

## Whithersoever Dispersed

### Masonic Homes make outreach to widows a top priority

Surprisingly little has changed in the plight of many widows since the first Masonic Home was created at the turn of the 20th century — and neither has our commitment to relieving them.

In addition to the grief, isolation and loneliness experienced when a spouse dies, the challenges faced by widows can be daunting. Nationally, widows are three times more likely to live in poverty than their male counterparts, and 75 percent of the elderly poor are women. Many widows find it difficult to access services necessary to maintain their dignity and independence. As a result, elderly widows often live alone, struggling to make ends meet.

Care provided through the fraternity — whether through an individual member, a lodge, or the Masonic Homes of California — is often the only form of relief available to our widows. Without it, they risk falling victim to severe isolation and distress.

Donna Karnes, a Masonic widow and a current client of Masonic Outreach Services, sums it up well: “Masonic assistance saved my life after my husband died. He always said that the Masons would take care of me, and they did. I can never thank you enough.”

The trustees of the Masonic Homes of California have recently identified increasing outreach to widows as a top priority. “We are challenging ourselves to find Masonic widows in California,” said Fred Sorsabal, president of the board of trustees. “In light of the issues faced by widows, we can no longer assume that those in need are finding us — we are now pledging to do more to identify and seek out those who are in need. We will

distinguish ourselves by taking care of the most vulnerable members of our fraternal family.”

Identifying and serving our widows will take the resources and commitment of every member of our fraternity, the leadership of each lodge, the Grand Lodge, and the Masonic Homes of California.

#### HOW YOU CAN HELP

We ask that all members search their memories and address books to locate those widowed members of our fraternal family. Call them. Visit them. Reassure them. Remind them they are not alone.

If you find that the needs of an individual widow are greater than your lodge’s ability to assist, please call the Masonic Homes of California. We are standing by with a variety of resources and programs that can help, which include:

#### ADMISSION TO THE MASONIC HOME

Our homes are places of fraternal care for all residents especially those who have few or no assets. Entering one of our homes means they will be surrounded by a community that shares common Masonic beliefs and ideals.

#### MASONIC OUTREACH SERVICES (MOS)

MOS provides monthly financial assistance to eligible Master Masons and their wives and widows. MOS also provides information on senior services such as senior housing, retirement communities, in-home care, skilled nursing facilities, and meal programs.

For more information about admission to a Masonic Home or the MOS program, please contact a Homes representative or visit the Masonic Homes Web site, [www.masonichome.org](http://www.masonichome.org). Homes representatives can be reached at **800/342-2979** (Northern California) or **626/251-2311** (Southern California). ✨



The board hopes to identify and assist even more Masonic widows like Betty Higgins, pictured above in her apartment in the Masonic Home at Union City.



# A Rite of Passage

## Two teens graduate from high school and the Covina children's program

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As their caps were thrown high into the air, we can only imagine the thrill and sense of accomplishment that must have been felt by the graduates of Charter Oak High School in Covina. For Gayle Boobar and Ryan Johnson, it was surely a significant milestone in their journey to adulthood.



Gayle Boobar

Until this summer, Gayle and Ryan were residents of the children's community at the Masonic Home in Covina. Their participation there has come to an end as they make that big step into adult lives.

Gayle, 19, came to Covina in 1994. Due to a learning disability, she spent her early school years in special education classes. Determined to succeed, she fought the disability, worked hard, and entered mainstream classes in junior high. Despite the faster pace of the traditional classes, she graduated high school with a 3.35 grade point average.

At Covina, Gayle learned a variety of living skills and gained poise from dance and drama classes. After graduation, Gayle joined the Jobs Corps where she is learning a vocation. She hopes to be a graphic designer or architect.



Ryan Johnson

Ryan, 17, joined the Covina family in 2000. With self-taught computer skills, he was able to assist in switching the facility's e-mail program to another system. Perhaps it's no surprise that he graduated from high school in only three years.

In August, Ryan joined the Air Corps Search and Rescue Group, a branch of the U.S. Navy.

He hopes to go to veterinary school. Former teachers and classmates at Covina have no doubt that whatever Ryan chooses to do in life, he will bring to it his special learning skills and determination.

These two teens are examples of the successful transformation and transition that can be accomplished through the teaching models and family environment that the Masonic Homes provides through the children's program at Covina.

According to Barbara Ten Broek, director of children and community services, the transition from the children's program to independent life begins 18 months prior to graduation. During that time, the teen makes plans for the future. Some go on to college or trade school; some join the work force. Others return home or stay at the Masonic Home under the independent living program.

To qualify for the independent living program, the teen must enroll in at least nine college units, work part time (but not more than 10 hours a week), and perform at least five hours of community service each week. They may stay in this extended program for two years.

Generous donations to the Masonic Homes made the achievements of Gayle and Ryan possible. If the support continues, many more children will also have the chance in life they may not otherwise have had. ✧

## There's No Place Like Home

Renewal and rededication ceremony marks new beginning

During a day that will be long remembered, Grand Master C. Ray Whitaker dedicated the eight new homes that make up the children's community at the Masonic Home at Covina on June 28.

Hundreds joined together for a full day of festivities celebrating the culmination of a three-year construction project. The project has transformed the type of care provided to disadvantaged children who may otherwise have no place to call "home."

The day began under a large tent spanning the newly paved street that connects the homes in a cul-de-sac, resembling a typical residential neighborhood. Following the Pledge of Allegiance and the national anthem, the grand master and grand lodge officers performed a dedication ceremony written especially for this important occasion.

The ceremony hearkened back to the original cornerstone ceremony performed at the home in 1915. The officers recalled the details of that ceremony, explained the symbolism of the working tools of their offices, and on behalf of the entire fraternity, renewed and rededicated the craft to the purposes and ideals that have shaped the Masonic Homes over the years.

After the ceremony, the resident children led the guests on tours of their new homes. Each home is 6,200 square feet and includes separate bedrooms for six children and an adjoining spacious apartment for the house parents, also known as family specialists. Each two-story home includes a large family room,



**Spacious kitchens in the new homes allow children and resident parents to join together in evening activities of cooking dinner and completing homework.**

reading area, several bathrooms, and a kitchen large enough for the family to cook and eat together. The children were formerly housed in dorm-like cottages and ate their meals in a large cafeteria.

Barbara Ten Broek, director of children and community services, says this new living arrangement emphasizes family life, with its accompanying joys and responsibilities. It allows them to flourish as they learn social and academic skills and acquire a host of other traits that will enable them to succeed as caring adults.

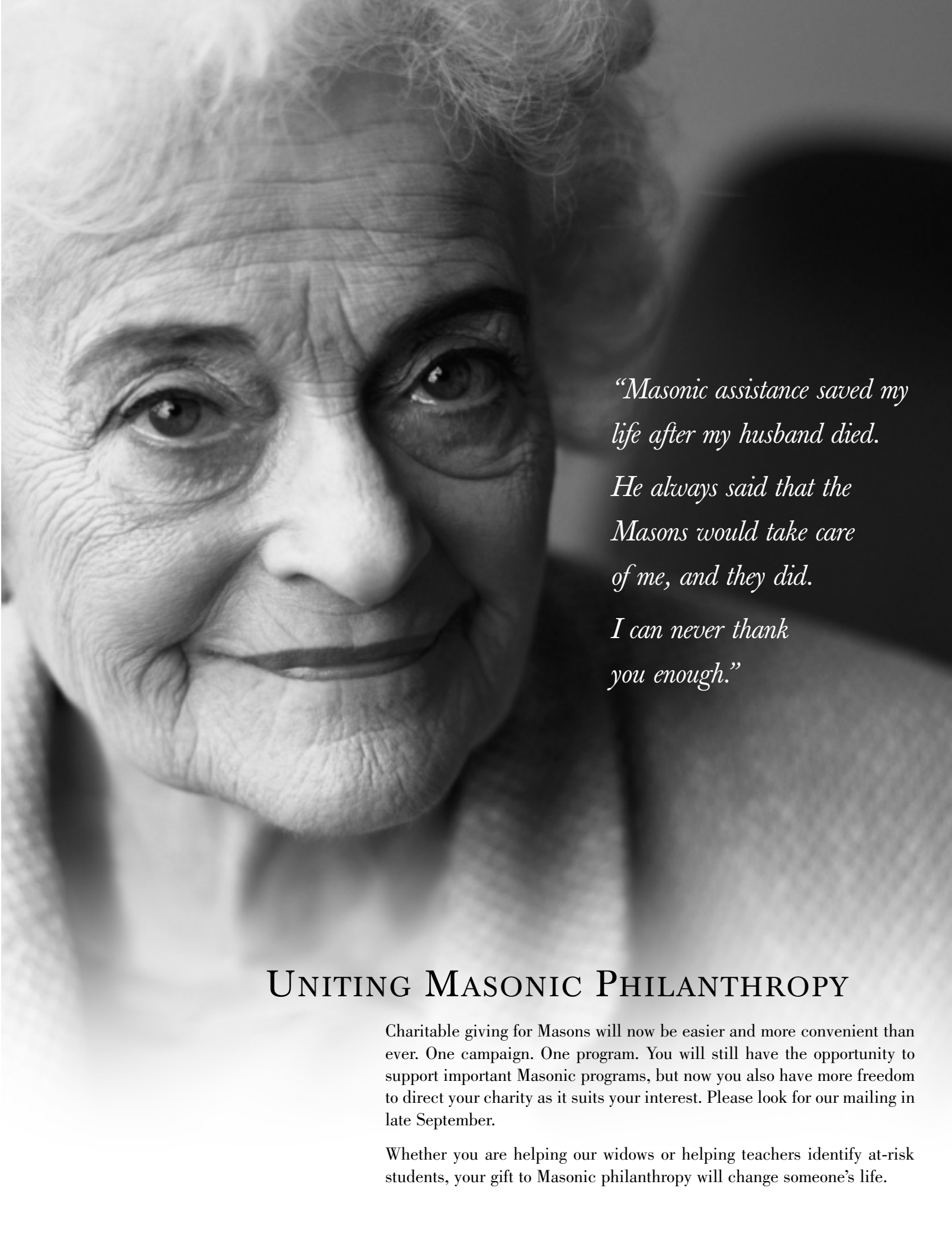
Making the community even more unique, the children's new homes are located next to the senior living residence. "This is one of the only intergenerational campuses of its kind in the United States," said John Howl, executive director of the Masonic Home at Covina. Indeed, Girls and Boys Town recently accredited the Covina children's

program as one of the premier family teaching models in the country.

The celebration ended with a garden party and luau that included traditional Hawaiian food and a Hawaiian band. ✧



**Grand Master C. Ray Whitaker leads the procession past one of the new children's homes.**



*“Masonic assistance saved my  
life after my husband died.*

*He always said that the  
Masons would take care  
of me, and they did.*

*I can never thank  
you enough.”*

## UNITING MASONIC PHILANTHROPY

Charitable giving for Masons will now be easier and more convenient than ever. One campaign. One program. You will still have the opportunity to support important Masonic programs, but now you also have more freedom to direct your charity as it suits your interest. Please look for our mailing in late September.

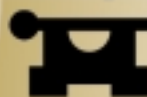
Whether you are helping our widows or helping teachers identify at-risk students, your gift to Masonic philanthropy will change someone's life.



# THE CALIFORNIA MASONIC EVENT OF THE YEAR

2002

## Communication: Key to Education



153rd Annual  
Communication of  
the Grand Lodge



**October 13-16**

A complete agenda, additional information, and a registration form for the 153rd Annual Communication are available from your lodge secretary or at [www.freemason.org](http://www.freemason.org).

The Sunday Opening and Devotional Service, Monday evening American Extravaganza, and Wednesday Installation of Grand Lodge officers are open to all Masons and their families. The Monday and Tuesday business sessions are open to credentialed Master Masons.

For hotel information and reservations, call the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau at **888/782-9673** or visit [www.sfvisitor.org](http://www.sfvisitor.org).

- \* More than 20 significant resolutions for delegate consideration
- \* An evening extravaganza celebrating America
- \* 2002/2003 Grand Lodge officer election and installation
- \* Annual Grand Lodge business sessions
- \* Masonic fellowship for the entire family
- \* Ladies event at the top of the Fairmont Hotel

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