The Waller Mason Lodge #808 Online Newsletter



The Waller Masonic Lodge Buildings From December 30, 1897 To The Present

Worshipful Master Brack Whitehead - Editor John "Corky" Daut The October 2011 Issue

John Henry Holland

Almost all Texas Masons know that the first lodge in Texas was Holland Lodge #36 Which was later renamed Holland Lodge #1. Some even know it was named after John Henry Holland who was a Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. But, not many of us know about the man himself.

John Henry Holland was born in Hartford, Conn. on May 23, 1785. He moved to New Orleans in 1804 where he engaged in the practice of law. He was endowed with so much energy, earnestness of character, great intelligence, and clear intellect that, at an early age, he was selected to fill offices of trust and honor. He held important civic positions under both state and general governments and also served as Deputy Sheriff in New Orleans.

During the year 1816, he was initiated into the secrets of Freemasonry. There is no record of where Bro. Holland received his degrees but it is safe to speculate that it was in one of the very first lodges chartered by the Grand Lodge. In 1848 he helped to form Friends of Harmony Lodge No. 58, was its first Worshipful Master and remained a member until his death.

His devotion to Masonry was so widely recognized and appreciated that he was elected Grand Master an unprecedented twelve times between 1825 and 1839. When he was first elected, there was much travail and controversy among the Masons in Louisiana, due in large part to the existence of three practicing Masonic rites. It would be difficult to identify all the brethren responsible for the preservation of the Grand Lodge between 1812 and 1850.

However, one brother, John Henry Holland, stands out as a leader and champion during those crucial years.

In 1825, he presided as Grand Master when Bro. Gilbert du Motier (the Marquis de Lafayette) was received by the Grand Lodge. General Lafayette was touring the United States by invitation of President Madison and accepted the request to visit New Orleans. Bro. Holland gave the welcoming address in French which greatly pleased the Marquis. His visit brought together under one roof all the various rites and factions and resulted in a better understanding among the brethren.

In 1825, by virtue of his office as Grand Master, Bro. Holland became Grand High Priest and served in that capacity twelve years.

At one time he held the position of presiding officer in every body, Grand and Subordinate, to which he belonged. For twenty years previous to his death he -was called the "Father of Louisiana Masonry".

M:W: John Henry Holland passed away gently from the earth on March 29, 1864. He was at peace with all men and in full belief of the blessedness of life immortal.

His tomb is located in the Girod Street Cemetery, New Orleans, La.



The Liendo Fund Raiser

There has been some discussion at the Lodge during the last couple of years concerning the Liendo fund raiser. Was the income really worth 3 days work and a day or two of getting ready or would our time and efforts be better spent with other fundraisers? Well sir, the following message will probably make us discover an answer sooner then we wanted to .

After considerable deliberation we have decided that with the extreme drought, the numerous forest fires along with the continued BURN BAND that we have no choice but to cancel **the Civil** War event at the Historic Plantation for this year. The dangers outweigh our desire to hold the event this year, not only for the Plantation but also for the reenactors and spectators. Susan Gibson 11th Texas Cavalry



Perugia: Chocolate-Box City With A Dark Centre

From John Hooper in Perugia

The town where Amanda Knox and Raffaele Sollecito await their fate is the home of Baci, but it's not all sweetness and light

Few other Italian cities would have made a more apt setting for the Meredith Kercher murder trial and appeal than this most idiosyncratic of central Italian hill towns.

Among Italians, Perugia is known, above all, as a stronghold of Freemasonry – a fact that a senior mason once put down to "400 years of pontifical domination" when the city formed part of the Papal States. During the unification of Italy in the 19th century, it was the scene of an infamous civilian massacre by the pope's Swiss mercenaries that is commemorated to this day.



Perugia, the Italian town where Amanda Knox and Raffaele Sollecito await their fate. Photograph: Alessandro Bianchi/Reuters

There are more than 20 Masonic lodges in Perugia, with an estimated combined membership of almost 1,500 – remarkable figures for a city of 170,000 inhabitants. A prosecutor who launched an investigation into the city's Freemasons in the early 1990s claimed they had a grip on every aspect of civic life – a claim vehemently denied by Masonic representatives.

On the surface, Perugia is all sweetness and light. Literally so.

On fine days in spring and autumn, like those on which the final stages of the appeal have been held, Perugia's historic center, 450 meters above the Tiber, is a dream of airy luminosity. And if the city is known for anything outside Italy more than for the trial of Amanda Knox and her former boyfriend, Raffaele Sollecito, it is for its chocolate. Perugia is famed in particular for the hazelnut-and-gianduia Baci ("kisses"), two of which Sollecito set before his lawyer, Donatella Donati, just before her final submission on his behalf.

Edible love tokens are an appropriate enough symbol for this city of young people, home to both its 14thcentury university, where Sollecito studied, and the University for Foreigners, attended by Knox and Kercher. In a country with one of the world's lowest birth rates and a rapidly ageing population, it comes as a shock to see the cathedral square packed with people in their 20s on any term-time evening.

But when winter draws in, as it will do soon, and mist begins to swirl up from the river valley through the city's winding medieval alleyways, it will be easier to believe that Perugia has a darker side. Its tens of thousands of students provide a lucrative market for drug peddlers – men such as Rudy Guede, the third defendant in the Kercher case.

Of late, their turf rivalries have become ever more violent. On the night after the summing's up began, four Tunisians savagely beat a fifth in the historic center. The night before, a 32-year-old man, also from Tunisia, was stabbed to death outside a bar.

Murder in this beautiful city is not such an unusual occurrence as might be imagined.

The Editor's Corner

Memories From The Hempstead Lodge Newsletter Dated January 2001

The other night I lay in bed in the dark, running the last Lodge Meeting through my head again. That goes for both Waller and Hempstead Lodges and Called Meetings and Study Nights as well as Stated Meetings.

The reason I rerun them is, is because I am slowly beginning to remember the Work that I thought was long forgotten. Besides, I enjoyed these meetings and I treasure the feelings of being accepted as a real friend and brother who is needed and my efforts at helping are appreciated.

Now, Please understand that this is only me talking and it is not a commercial from either Lodge. If I could share my feelings with those Waller County brothers who don't attend meetings anymore the Lodge room would be filled.

I wish some of you brothers who have been missing meetings lately would put aside old feeling or misunderstandings and come to the next meeting so that we can meet and shake hands.

One other thing, while talking about brothers, as my son John says, please remember that if we don't greet you by name, y'all only have to attach "John" and "Corky" to 2 faces, while we have to learn and attach up to 65 or 70 new names to new faces at each Lodge.



Head of Bucks Freemasons Steps Down

THE head of Bucks Freemasons is stepping down and has paid tribute to the Advertiser and Examiner, its readers and the people of the county in a letter to the paper.

Ray Reed, who has held the position for the past seven years, is leaving the position and will be replaced with Gordon Robertson.

In a letter to the paper, he said: "A big thanks to you, your editorial staff, and your readers for the support I have received as head of Bucks Freemasons.

"I am now stepping down from the post in favour of my successor, Gordon Robertson, who I hope will receive the same co-operation from the community that I have enjoyed over the last seven years.

"It occurs to me that freemasonry and the provincial press are similar, in that they are both institutions that generate a great deal of public good yet are frequently misunderstood.

"So I must say how much I appreciate the help I have received from your publication in explaining freemasonry's goals of friendship, decency, and charity.

"My wife Doreen and I are blessed with many happy memories of working with the 3,800 freemasons in Slough and Bucks, and in particular those 29 chapters and lodges based at the Masonic Centre in Windsor End, Beaconsfield.

"They played a huge role in raising £2.6m for bereaved and disadvantaged children over a five year period.

"The centre has also hosted events in support of ihelp, our £14 000 project to encourage teenagers and young adults to carry out community work in Bucks.

"Both of these initiatives received fulsome praise from the head of English freemasonry, the Duke of Kent, when he visited Stoke Poges last year.

"I know the provincial press is undergoing extreme changes in the internet age, so I do hope your readers and advertisers will continue to support your vital work of communicating positive news for the community in the years to come."



Freemasonry must stand upon the Rock of Truth, religion, political, social and economic. Nothing is so worthy of its care as freedom in all its aspects "Free" is the most vital part of freemasonry. It means freedom of thought and expression, freedom of spiritual and religious ideals, freedom from oppression, freedom from ignorance, superstition, vice and bigotry, freedom to acquire and possess property, to go and come at pleasure, and to rise or fall accordingly to will of ability. – HW Coil

Happy Birthday Brothers

Mark Herrington55David Reynolds54	Name Thomas Roy Shields Calvin C. Trapp Jimmy Hooper Sr. Steve York	Age 95 81 68 60
	Steve York	60
	Ũ	54

Masonic Anniversaries

Name	Years
Wayne C. Schultz	61
Everett A. Bozarth	54
Richard James	51
Robert Brush	30
Mark L. Seeman	18
David Reagan	13
Thomas R. Rape	10
John Stalsby	2
Alan "A J" Ward	2

This Month's Humor

On their wedding night, the young bride approached her new husband and asked for \$20.00 for their first lovemaking.

Encounter. In his highly aroused state, her husband readily agreed. This scenario was repeated each time they made love, for more than 40 years, with him thinking that it was a cute way for her to afford new clothes and other incidentals that she needed.

Arriving home around noon one day, she was surprised to find her husband in a very drunken state. During the next few minutes, he explained that his employer was going through a process of corporate downsizing, and he had been let go.

It was unlikely that, at the age of 59, he'd be able to find another position that paid anywhere near what he'd been earning, and therefore, they were financially ruined.

Calmly, his wife handed him a bank book which showed more than forty years of steady deposits and interest totaling nearly \$1 million. Then she showed him certificates of deposits issued by the Bank which were worth over \$2 million, and informed him that they were one of the largest depositors in the bank.

She explained that for more than three decades she had 'charged' him for sex, these holdings had multiplied and these were the results of her savings and investments.

Faced with evidence of cash and investments worth over \$3 million, her husband was so astounded he could barely speak, but finally he found his voice and blurted out, 'If I'd had any idea what you were doing, I would have given you all my business!

That's when she shot him.



It Was Good Enough For Grandpa

To those of us who may say, "If the old ways were good enough for grandpa they are good enough for me," should also remember that grandpa probably walked or rode to Lodge meetings on a horse or in a wagon behind one. And, of course the meeting was always held on the night closest o the full moon so he could see how to get home after the meeting.

In the summer he cooled himself during the summer meetings with a cardboard advertising fan from the local funeral home. And, in the winter he either sweated from being to close to or shivered from being to far away from the wood stove.

I cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod aulaclty uesdnatnrd waht I was rdanieg. The phaonmneal pweor of the hmuan mnid, aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it dseno't mtaetr in waht oerdr the ltteres in a wrod are, the olny iproamtnt tihng is taht the frsit and lsat lttere be in the rghit pclae. The rset can be a taotl mses and you can sitll raed it whotuit a pboerlm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey lteter by istlef, but the wrod as a wlohe. Azanmig huh? And I awlyas tghuhot slpeling was ipmorantt!

Waller Masonic Lodge Scholarship Charity Raffle

This year Waller Lodge is having it's annual Scholarship Charity Raffle in time for deer hunting. The 1st. Prize will be a Remington 700 ADL 308 caliber rifle. The 2nd. Prize will be a \$100.00 Academy Gift Card. The 3rd. Prize will be a Buck Skinning Knife. Tickets are only \$5.00 each. The Drawing will be held On November 8, 2011. This year the amount we raise will be matched by a Texas Charitable Masonic organization. Please send your check with name, address and phone number before the drawing date and we will add your tickets to the drawing.



Brother Michael R. Poll

Past Master in Etoile Polaire Loge #1, Germania Lodge #46 (New Orleans, Louisiana) and Hiram-Takoma Lodge #10 (Washington, D.C.). He is a Masonic author and historian, a Founding Fellow and 1st Vice President of The Masonic Society, a Fellow of the Philalethes Society and a contributor to Heredom, the publication of the Scottish Rite Research Society.

Works by Michael R. Poll include -

- * Masonic Enlightenment The Philosophy, History and Wisdom of Freemasonry
- * The Freemasons Key A Study of Masonic Symbolism
- * Masonic Words and Phrases
- * Robert's Rules of Order: Masonic
- * The Grand Orient of Louisiana: A Short History and Catechism of a Lost . . .
- * Knights & Freemasons The Birth of Modern Freemasonry
- * Selected Masonic Writings
- * The Stone of the Philosophers: An Alchemical Handbook
- * Ancient Manuscripts of the Freemasons: The Transformation from Operative . . .
- * More Light Masonic Enlightenment Series
- * Collected Rosicrucian Thought
- * Fat Masons Need Love

Brethren, Please Pass This Information On To The Brethren Of Your Lodges:

Saturday, October 15, 2011 – Forum & Exam at Brookshire Masonic Lodge #1066 @ 9:00am Forum:

Talk about Degree Work

Talk about Opening and Closing a Lodge

Questions & Answers

Exam:

For those who would like to take a Certificate Exam (You do not have to attend the exam section to attend the forum section).

Monday, October 17, 2011 – Br. Robert Bird will receive his 50 Year Masonic Service Award at Sugarland Masonic Lodge #1141.

Wednesday, October 19, 2011 – 2011 Grand Masters Workshop to be held at Rosenberg Masonic Lodge #881. Dinner will be served at 6:30pm by the MWSA of Masonic District 108. The Workshop will be at 7:30pm. Open to all Masons and all should attend.

Next MWSA Meeting will be on November 17, 2011 at Brookshire Masonic Lodge No. 1066. Dinner will be at 6:30pm and will be provided by Hempstead Masonic Lodge No. 749.

The meeting will be at 7:30pm.

Sincerely and Fraternally,

Rick Stanley

Secretary/Treasurer - MWSA District 108

PM & Secretary - Rosenberg Masonic Lodge No. 881

The Waller Lodge Electronic Newsletter Subscriber's Extra Features

Friday October 7 2011

Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur, also known as the Day of Atonement, is the holiest day of the year for religious Jews. Its central themes are atonement and repentance. Jews traditionally observe this holy day with a 25-hour period of fasting and intensive prayer, often spending most of the day in synagogue services. Yom Kippur completes the annual period known in Judaism as the High Holy Days.

According to Jewish tradition, God inscribes each person's fate for the coming year into a 'book' on Rosh Hashanah and waits until Yom Kippur to 'seal' the verdict. During the Days of Awe, a Jew tries to amend his or her behaviour and seek forgiveness for wrongs done against God and against other human beings. The evening and day of Yom Kippur are set aside for public and private petitions and confessions of guilt.

At the end of Yom Kippur, one considers one's self absolved by God.

- Wikipedia.com



Did You Know? - Napoleon

From Hiram's Lighthouse-Oct. 1, 2011

Despite a fairly common and persistent claim, there is no historical evidence that Napoleon Bonaparte was a Freemason. Napoleon had a distinct aversion to all secret societies. After all, he was a dictator and distrusted anything that might result in a reduction of his power. However, there is some small evidence that Napoleon was 'instructed' as to the aims and ceremonies of Freemasonry and was told that the Freemasons were the successors of the Templars; that the ultimate object of the members was the restoration of the Temple; that all their allegories related to the death of Jacques De Molay; that the vengeance alluded to in several of the 'higher degrees' was that which the Templars formerly swore to execute upon King Philip the Fair, the destroyer of the Order, and upon his successors, but this vengeance was accomplished by the accession of Napoleon to the imperial throne.

In other words, either someone fed him what he wanted to hear or told him those hoary old legends they thought to be true... But Napoleon was still interested in maintaining some kind of control over this fast spreading society and to make its many influential members supporters of his rule.

The position of head of the Order in France and the countries France then ruled was vacant. Into this position, Napoleon placed his brother, Joseph, who became King of Naples and later Spain. Napoleon directed his generals, the members of his court, and all public functionaries to enter the lodges.

Altogether, four of Napoleon's brothers were members of the Craft,

- \cdot the aforementioned Joseph,
- · Louis, King of Holland,
- · Lucien, Prince of Cannino
- · Jerome, King of Westphalia.

Napoleon's brother-in-law, Joachim Murat, who married Napoleon's sister Caroline, and succeeded Joseph Bonaparte as King of Naples, and Napoleon's stepson, Eugene de Beauharnais, the son of Napoleon's wife Josephine by her first marriage, were both Freemasons.

So were 22 of Napoleon's 30 leading Marshals, including Michel Ney, Duke of Elchingen and Prince of Moskwa; Andre Massena, Duke of Rivoli and Prince of Esseling; Jean Lannes, Duke of Montebello; Joseph, Count Soult; Jacques MacDonald, Duke of Taranto; Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, who became King Charles XIV of Sweden; and Francois de Kellermann, the victor of Valmy. There were also the Arch Chancellor of the Em-

pire, Cambaceres; the Arch Treasurer, Charles Le Brun; and the Minister of General Police, the Duke of Choiseul-Preslins.

In France, women had been admitted to Masonic lodges since the beginning of the eighteenth century and this tradition continued under Napoleon. An Empress Josephine Lodge was formed in Strasbourg and Milan. Josephine was the Grand Mistress of the lodge.

- Jasper Ridley, The Freemasons



Masonic Symbolism & Words Brought to you by Www.masonicdictionary.com

This Month's Word is "Ruffians"

The traitors of the Third Degree are called Assassins in Continental Freemasonry and in the advanced Degrees. The English and American Freemasons have adopted in their instructions the more homely appellation

of Ruffians. The fabricators of the high Degrees adopted a variety of names for these Assassins (see Assassins of the Third Degree), but the original names are preserved in the instructions of the York and American Rites. There is no question that has so much perplexed Masonic antiquaries as the true derivation and meaning of these three names. In their present form, they are confessedly uncouth and with-

out apparent signification.. Yet it is certain that we can trace them in that form to the earliest appearance of the legend of the Third Degree, and it is equally certain that at the time of their adoption some meaning must have been attached to them. Brother Mackey was convinced that this must have been a very simple one, and one that would have been easily comprehended by the whole of the Craft, who were in the constant use of them.

Attempts, it is true, have been made to find the root of these three names in some recondite reference to the Hebrew names of God. But there is in Doctor Mackey's opinion, no valid authority for any such derivation. In the first place, the character and conduct of the supposed possessors of these names preclude the idea of any congruity and appropriateness between them and any of the divine names. And again, the literary condition of the Craft at the time of the invention of the names equally precludes the probability that any names would have been fabricated of a recondite signification, and which could not have been readily understood and appreciated by the ordinary class of Freemasons who were to use them. The names must naturally have been of a construction that would convey a familiar idea would be suitable to the incidents in which they were to be employed, and would be congruous with the character of the individuals upon whom they were to be bestowed.

Now all these requisites meet in a word which was entirely familiar to the Craft at the time when these names were probably invented. The Ghiblim are spoken of by Anderson, meaning Ghiblim, as stonecutters or Masons; and the early amounts show us very clearly that the Fraternity in that day considered Giblim as the name of a Mason; not only of a Mason generally, but especially of that class of Masons who, as Drummond says, "put the finishing hand to King Solomon's Temple"-that is to say the Fellow Crafts. Anderson also places the Ghiblim among the Fellow Crafts; and so, very naturally, the early Freemasons, not imbued with any amount of Hebrew learning, and not making a distinction between the singular and ph1ral forms of that language, soon got to calling a Fellow Craft a Giblim.

The steps of corruption between Giblim arid Jilbelum were not very gradual; nor can anyone doubt that such corruptions of spelling and pronunciation were common among these illiterate Freemasons, when he reads the Old Manuscripts, and finds such verbal distortions as Nembroch for Nimrod, Eaglet for Euclid, and Aymon for Hiram. Thus, the first corruption was from Giblim to Gibalim, which brought the word to three syllables, making it thus nearer to its eventual change. Then we find in the early works another transformation into Chibbelum. The French Freemasons also took the work of corruption in hand, and from Giblim they manufactured Jiblime and Jibulum and Habmlum. Some of these Freneh corruptions came back to English Freemasonry about the time of the fabrication of the advanced Degrees, and even the French words were distorted. Thus in the Iceland Manuscript, the English Freemasons made out of Pytagore, the French for Pythagoras, the unknown name Peter Gower, which is said so much to have puzzled John Locke.

So we may through these mingled English and French corruptions trace the genealogy of the word Jubelum; thus, Ghiblim, Giblim, Gibalim, Chibbelum, Jiblime, Jibelum, Jabelum, rind, finally, Jubelum. It meant simply a Fellow Craft, and was appropriately given as a common name to a particular Fellow Graft who vas distinguished for his treachery. In other words, he was designated, not by a special and distinctive name, but by the title of his condition and rank at the Temple.

He was the Fellow Craft, who was at the head of a conspiracy. As for the names of the other two Ruffians, they were readily constructed out of that of the greatest one by a simple change of the termination of the word from um to a in one, and from um to o in the other, thus preserving, by a similarity of names, the idea of their relationship, for the old works said that they were Brothers who had come together out of Tyre. This derivation to Doctor Mackey seems to be easy, natural, and comprehensible. The change from Giblim, or rather from Gibalim to Jubelum, is one that is far less extraordinary than that which one half of the Masonic words have undergone in their transformation from their original to their present form.

- Source: Mackey's Encyclopedia of Freemasonry

From The Working Tools Masonic Magazine at www.twtma g . c o m





Surviving The Big Ones

The big ones for me were that 16 year period between the Great Depression and World War II. Being born in 1928, I grew up during the hard times between the stock market crash of 1929 and the end of World War II in 1945.

Boys and girls and their relationships were different during the big ones. No, that's not true, we were the same as boys and girls now days. We were just raised differently from the boys and girls today

When I was 16, I enjoyed sprawling on our front concrete steps in the summertime. The front of the house faced north and the concrete felt cool even in the summer time. Besides, sitting there I had a full view of what everybody was doing across the street at the park.

The sound of a slamming screen door to my right announced that Myrtie Jane and Martha Ellen were coming out onto their front porch to find a cool place to play or just

Corky In The 1940s

sit and catch what little breeze was stirring. Their porch was only ten or 15 feet from use of the duplex. We spoke and talked across the porches for awhile, but I didn't walk over and join them like I probably would have after dark (with the porch light on of course). My male friends would be at home then.

At that time I was full of youthful optimism and fully expected to marry one of those two girls some day in the far dim future. But, at that time we had reputations to protect. It wasn't a good idea to let your buddies see you messing around with the same girl to often, even if she was your next door neighbor. It was OK if all of us played with girls in a mixed softball or volleyball game in the park, but you didn't want to be seen hanging around a girl's house to often.

That was to protect both you and the girl. The kidding from your friends could become pretty merciless if they thought you were getting serious about a girl. Besides, if you kept hanging around the same girl a lot, stories would soon start that you were in love or worse for the girl, that she must be a "bad girl".

However, if you were seen hanging around with one who the guys were already sure was a "bad girl", it was a different story. In that case you would be looked at with awe, almost like some kind of hero. Then you would constantly be bombarded with questions about any lurid details of the relationship. For most mid teen boys of the time, sexual knowledge was a huge empty black space in most of the boy's minds and any small detail, even outright lies, were treasures to fill the emptiness and eagerly sought after.

It wasn't much different in small town like Montgomery, Sometime one of the girls in Montgomery, Katherine Weisinger, Johnnie Beth Berkley, or one of the Powell girls would talk her mother into having a party for the young people. We would play games where the boys and girls would interact together under the seeming uninterested, but watchful eyes of the girls mothers.

I don't remember the game now, but I remember the lesson I received in country grammar. It was at a party at Johnnie Beth Berkley's house and we were playing some game where a boy and girl had to walk around the house together (it was night time of course.) That was the night I "cut my foot" pretty bad. Being basically a city boy, I wasn't up on all of the country expressions.

As we walked around I accidentally stepped in a fresh pile of cow poop. Oh no, I stepped in a cow pile, I said. "No you don't say that," she giggled, "say you cut your foot." At least she waited and didn't giggle to much while I wiped the poop off my shoe in the grass.

Another favorite pastime for mixed teens after we got a little older was for two or three boys and an equal number of girls to ride out to the old fire watch tower south of town on F. M. 149 at night to count stars. Most of us have seen fire watch towers on the television, but few people have actually seen one up close and most didn't know there was ever one as close to Houston as Montgomery..

Being a city boy, I never figured out exactly why, but that old fire watch tower in Montgomery used to be a popular courting place (Editor's Note, I did find out.). At one time you could see couples perched on the upper steps like pairs of doves roosting in a tree. Of course it was way out in the woods, down a twisting lane away from the main road and the moonlight was beautiful shinning across the gently rippling tops of the trees.

And, there were millions of bright sparkling stars in a pollution free sky.

Bro Washington, Distiller

Emily Brown - USA Today

Revolutionary War hero. Father of our country. Master distiller? George Washington boasted many honorifics in his life, but owning the country's largest and most successful whiskey distillery in the late 1700s is perhaps one of the least known accomplishments of the first president. Washington-theentrepreneur was an early American success story. At his sizeable Mount Vernon plantation in Virginia, some 15 miles south of Washington DC, the general had a lucrative distillery, fishery, meat processing facility, gristmill, blacksmith shop, textiles production and seized opportunities in farming— making his plantation nearly self sufficient and creating enough goods to turn a profit.



Mount Vernon workers empty a finished pot of whiskey into a jug for storage. The whiskey is clear until it is aged.

In April, the Mount Vernon distillery and adjacent gristmill will open to the public for the season. And for the first time in

nearly 200 years, liquor fans will soon be able to purchase whiskey made in the distillery, following Washington's own recipe." There's nowhere else in the country you can see what a distillery was like in the 18th century," said Dennis Pogue, Mount Vernon's associate director of preservation who oversaw the distillery's reconstruction. And the experience shows visitors an intriguing side of George Washington. "It's an opportunity to talk about different aspects of Washington's career that most people don't know about," he said.

Whiskey was one of Washington's most important business ventures at Mount Vernon. At peak production, the distillery used five stills and a boiler and produced 11,000 gallons of whiskey. With sales of \$7,500 in 1799, it was the country's largest distillery at the time. Today it is the only distillery in North America that demonstrates the 18th-century distillation process.

"The science doesn't change, it's the application of the science that's different," said Dave Pickerell, a master distiller and former vice president of operations for Maker's Mark who oversaw the distilling of Washington's recipe for Mount Vernon.

In the 18th century, water was brought into the distillery by wooden channels, there were no thermometers to assist in measuring alcohol content and knowing when chemical reactions took place, and the role of yeast's fermentation wasn't quite understood, Pickerell said. Early distillers used "lots of visual and olfactory cues you can go by to get to the same point, but it took a lot more experience."

Pickerell and a few helpers distilled about 100 gallons of Washington's whiskey in late February, the first time since the early 1800s that Washington's recipe was made. The gristmill processed the grain, allowing the two buildings to operate together as they did in Washington's day.

A \$2.1 million grant from the Distilled Spirits Council and the Wine and Spirits Wholesalers of America allowed for the excavation, research and reconstruction of the distillery.

The archeological investigation began in 1997 and the distillery opened to the public in March 2007. Surprisingly detailed documentation about Washington's operation allows historians to know which families frequented the distillery, quantities and prices paid for the whiskey and a record of the distillery's construction and operation.

"There is no better way to showcase the industry's proud heritage and shine a light on it than show the important role George Washington played in the industry," said Peter Cressy, president of the Distilled Spirits Council.

Just as Washington sold his spirits immediately –not aging his whiskey as is the standard practice today –the first bottles of whiskey will be for sale around June at the estate's gift shop. Washington's whiskey will be noticeably clear, as it is the barrel-aging process gives whiskey its darker color.

The former president's consent to start the business came with a push from his plantation manager James Anderson, a Scottish man with distilling experience, and from practicality — his gristmill had leftover ground wheat, corn and rye that was unsellable. The distillery was originally built in 1797 and burned to the ground in 1814. Washington's death in 1799 curtailed its quick success. Visitors to the distillery, about three miles down the road from the Mount Vernon estate, can watch costumed distillers demonstrate daily between April and October how whiskey is made, though the distillers are actually using water.

The distillery also has a storage cellar, office and two furnished bedrooms where the site manager and assistant would have lived. The adjacent gristmill is a four-floor water-powered mill which produced, among other things, flour that was exported around the world. "Everything he did set a precedent," Cressy said. "It's extraordinary.

Subscriptions

From the Old Tiler's Talk - by Carl H. Claudy, The Temple Publishers

Carl Claudy

"What did you think of it?" inquired the Old Tyler of the New Brother as they came out of the lodge room in which a lodge had just been consecrated, dedicated and constituted. "It isn't often that we have a chance to see that ceremony."

"I don't care if I never see it again." returned the New Brother. It's hot in there, and it struck me as a lot of blah, just words which mean nothing. Why do they have to go to all that bother? Why the corn and wine and oil? Why not just say, 'you are a lodge- go ahead and work,' and have it over with?"

"Would you have the Master say, 'this lodge is open' and 'this lodge is closed' for an opening and closing ceremony?" asked the Old Tyler.

"I wouldn't go as far as that," answered the New Brother. "But this ceremony leaves me cold. I can't see any sense in having this new lodge anyhow!"

"Oh! So that's it!" The Old Tyler smiled wisely. "You are objecting to the beautiful ceremony we have just witnessed because you are not in sympathy with the creation of a new lodge at this time and place!

"I wouldn't say that." The New Mason flushed.

"Did you, by any chance, happen to want election to an office in the new lodge, and they chose someone else?" The New Brother made no answer. "There will be other new lodges!" comforted the Old Tyler. "And you are a little too young in Masonry to aspire to office in a new lodge. But I can't let you keep this wrong attitude about one of the really beautiful ceremonies of our beloved order. Have you ever attended the graduation exercises of any grammar school, high school, or college?"

"My little girl graduated from the eighth grade into high school last week," answered the New Brother. "Why? "It's at least an even bet that you saw half of that ceremony through wet eyes," answered the Old Tyler. "As you watched all those fresh faces, boys and girls leaving childhood for youth, taking the big step that is between the grade schools and high school, facing the unknown future so blithely, was not your heart touched with a knowledge of all the disappointments and heartaches these happy and carefree children must undergo?

"Of course."

"You wouldn't be a human father otherwise! To me a consecration, dedication and constitution of a lodge is something like that. The new little lodge starts out so bravely. It is composed of Masons who have had no Masonic responsibilities."

"Sometimes one can find an old Past Master who will go into the line, but generally they are new and untried officers. They satisfy the authorities that they are competent to confer the degrees, but who knows their abilities to form a new lodge into a coherent whole, their tact in keeping harmony, their knowledge of the necessity for practicing brotherhood in the lodge?"

"They come here, these brave bright brethren, and the Grand Lodge performs this beautiful ceremony. The corn, the wine, the oil, are poured for them. They are consecrated to God, dedicated to the Holy Saints John, and constituted a member of the family of lodges under this Grand Lodge."

"Masters of other lodges are present to wish them well. Some come bearing gifts - the jewels the officers wear, the working tools, perhaps a modest check from the lodge which sponsored them to help the new thin treasury get a start. They have no traditions to steady them. They have no matters of common knowledge to bind them together. They have no past of which to talk. All they possess is their mutual Masonry and their mutual responsibility - their hopes, their fears, their plans and their determination. An unwritten page is theirs on which to record their Masonic future. The Mystic Tie is all they know of lodge life."

"The Grand Master pronounces them a lodge, the charter or warrant is presented and they are born. To me it is a simple, beautiful, pathetic, and interesting site, and one I never tire of seeing."

"I am a fool." The New Mason spoke with conviction. "Old Tyler, why did the Senior Deacon gather up the corn that was used and put it carefully away?"

"He couldn't gather the wine and oil, since they were spilled for good," answered the Old Tyler. "But that little horn of corn will be kept until this new lodge itself sponsors another new lodge, then to be offered to them, that they may be consecrated with the same corn poured for the Mother Lodge."

"Oh, I am a fool, indeed," cried the New Mason. "Please take me with you to the next such ceremony, will you?" The Old Tyler grunted. But it sounded like a promise.



Morons at Work

Editor's Note; I was looking for a little humor when I found Morons At Work, but... they aren't really funny are they?





Paul Harvey, DeMolay

The attached tribute to Sr. DeMolay Paul Harvey, America's most famous and popular radio newscaster for over a half century was published in several daily newspapers, including the largest ones in Iowa (Des Moines Register) and Nebraska (Omaha Herald)

The author is a Mason & Sr. DeMolay - as (pardon the immodesty) am I. In any case, your readers may enjoy it, especially 'the rest of the story'. Fraternally, Gerald A Edgar Mosaic #125 AF&AM, Dubuque IA Allen Chapter - Order of DeMolay, Dubuque IA

tt d

Two weeks ago most Americans lost a dear friend we never met but whose voice we anticipated for years and welcomed into our kitchens and automobiles.

For the "greatest generation" such as my parents, it was the "Noon News with Paul Harvey". In the 1950s Dad would come home every weekday for lunch (as did my sisters and I from school in Dubuque). Mom always made sure the radio station was tuned in at the stroke of noon. Whether a summary of major news stories, a humorous tidbit or his stupid criminal stories, we finished lunch with a smile on our face and a clearer understanding of what was going on outside eastern Iowa. When we went on trips, Dad would always find Paul somewhere in the radio dial so no matter where we went, his reassuring voice reminded us the world, as battered as it might be, was still there under Paul's watchful eye. No one else had a voice like Paul Harvey's and no one could use it better. His well-timed pauses, inflection and expression could take the most mundane news and make it memorable.

Serving in the Air Force in the early 70s, I listened to his show on Armed Forces Radio in Japan. As a

young adult in the 80s I listened to his morning show as I fought the Chicago rush hour. Although away from home hundreds or even thousands of miles, there was that same voice and somehow I was still "home".

Our children, now young adults themselves, looked forward to his unique 'Rest of the Story'. Much of what my wife & I experienced as kids, we could not replicate with our children yet one part of our youth was still there for our kids: Paul Harvey. They could sit at the kitchen table at noon and be just as entranced as we had been thirty years before.

The bridge of common experience from my 90 year old parents to our 22 year old daughter was Paul Harvey. Yes, he updated his news, continued to bring unique words to our vocabulary but there was still the reassuring "Paul Harvey... Good day" at the end of the broadcast.

However there has to be a "rest of the story" and there is. In high school I was fortunate to have success in State Speech competition in no small part due to Paul Harvey's influence. I did not have his unique voice but could learn his phrasing and expression. At age fourteen I had become an active member of the Order of De-Molay for Boys, a service fraternity sponsored by Masonic groups. I was able to take part in the little dramas used during initiations to inculcate moral values.

Although national in scope since 1919, DeMolay boys are few in number but gain an inordinate amount of speaking ability that serves them well in adulthood. They also learn of Jacques DeMolay, the namesake of the fraternity, whom when seized with his fellow Knights Templar by King Philip the Fair of France on a Friday the 13th in 1314, inadvertently created the superstition of bad luck attributed to that date ever since. Every year during at least one Friday the 13th broadcast, Paul Harvey would explain the story of Jacques DeMolay and his tie to that common superstition. What Paul didn't say was that he, Walter Cronkite, John Wayne, Mel Blanc, Dan Rather, Fred MacMurray, William Holden, Willard Scott, Walt Disney, Bill Clinton and Burl Ives, had all been DeMolay boys.

Now you know the rest of the story! Thank, Paul and may God bless you and your family.



WORLD'S BIGGEST ROMAN-CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL...IVORY-COAST



FIRST LODGE IN BC

The two mahogany columns used by the Senior & Junior Wardens of the Lodge were purchased from the firm of R Spencer in London [Presumably the firm that is now Kenning, Toye and Spencer], England for the sum of \$7.00 and were shipped " Around the Horn" together with many other items purchased at the same time.

We also note that the original Volume of the Sacred Law used by Victoria Lodge No 1085 is on display in the Lodge's Display Case, located in the Banquet Room of the Masonic Temple in Victoria.

For nearly three years Victoria Lodge No. 1085 was the only Masonic Lodge in this part of the country and history records that the United Grand Lodge of England, in order to fill a number of vacant numbers in its registry, changed the Lodge desig-



Old picture of the lodge building

nation to Victoria Lodge No 783 on 29 September 1863. A second Lodge titled Vancouver Lodge No 421 was constituted under a Charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland on 20 October 1862. On Monday 28 October 1867 UGLE constituted a third Lodge, titled British Columbia Lodge No 1187.

It is uncertain what the reasons were for starting a third Lodge in the City of Victoria, however, W Bro Thomas Harris, a Past Master of Victoria Lodge No. 1085 was installed as its first Worshipful Master. For the ten years of its existence, this Lodge had a checkered career, even in so far as having some of its principal officers suspended!

The Grand Lodge of British Columbia was formed on 21 October 1871, and the first Grand Lodge Officers were installed on 26 December.

The constituent Lodges were then renumbered with Victoria Lodge No 783 UGLE, being renumbered Victoria Lodge No 1 GRBC, and British Columbia Lodge No 1187 UGLE, being renumbered British Columbia Lodge No 5. GRBC. Both of these Charters are displayed in open lodge at every meeting of Victoria Columbia No 1 GRBC&Y

Masonic affairs were anything but healthy in 1877. There were no new candidates in sight and attendance at meetings exceedingly slim. This resulted in a special committee meeting of Victoria Lodge No 1 & British Columbia Lodge No 5 being called and recommendations being made that that the two Lodges should amalgamate, and this was achieved on 3 April 1877 at which time the two previous entities became Victoria ColumbiaNo 1 GRBC.

In 1874, a custom was started, whereby the current Officers of Grand Lodge, whenever possible, installed the Officers of Victoria Columbia No 1. This ceremony is generally held on the first Saturday of the New calendar year. This ceremony draws visitors, not only from our sister lodges, but also from The Grand Lodge of Washington, and commencing in 1997, The Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Washington & Jurisdictions. We are also frequently graced by the presence of brethren from other Jurisdictions around the world.

On 12 September 1925, W Bro David.S Mowatt, accompanied by his officers, the District Deputy Grand Master and a number of the Brethren, paid a fraternal visit to Port Angeles Lodge No 69. F&AM, Grand Lodge of Washington. This was the beginning of a very rewarding and enjoyable association. These fraternal visits, with our Sister Lodge, Port Angeles Lodge No 69, have continued, since that time and are greatly appreciated by all involved.

In 1966 W Bro Wesley Black obtained an original totem pole (referred to as the Traveling Totem), and it has become a focal point in these visitations, as it changes home each year, traveling to the visiting lodge. W Bro Black had 5 such totems made, three of which were donated:

1. Victoria Columbia No 1 GRBC & Port Angeles No 69 GRW to promote annual visitations between the two sister Lodges.

2. District No 1 Grand Lodge of BC to promote visitation between the Lodges in that District

3. District No 21 Grand Lodge of BC to promote visitations between the Lodges in that District.

Two lodges, each in the Greater Victoria area, have been sponsored by Victoria Columbia No 1 and continue to regard this Lodge as their Mother Lodge:

St Andrew's Lodge No 49, GRBC, was constituted on 26 June 1908, with its first Worshipful Master W Bro Peter Riddel being a Past Master of Victoria Columbia No1, and most of the charter members coming from our Lodge.

Henderson Lodge No 84, GRBC, was constituted on 16 July 1920, with W Bro William B Henderson, a serving officer of Victoria Columbia No 1, leading its formation and becoming its first Worshipful Master.

The centennial of the Lodge was celebrated on 19 March 1959, when Most Worshipful Bro Kenneth Reid, Grand Master, was received by the Worshipful Master, Bro Walter Lock and invited to raise his son, Bro Ronald D Reid to the sublime degree. Many distinguished brethren were present for the occasion. W Bro Walter Lock presented the Lodge with a sterling silver set of Square & Compasses, which are used on the VSL to this day.