

# *The Two Way Street*

Volume 3

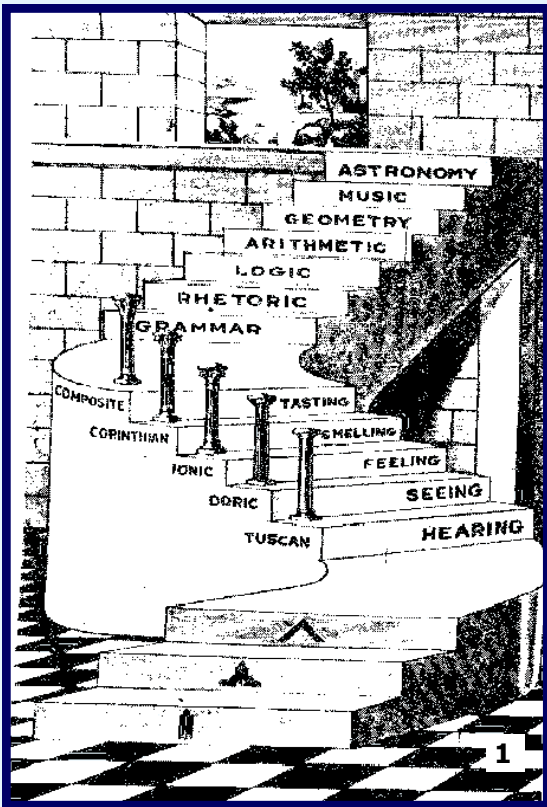
Issue 21

31 December 2019

**An Exchange of Educational Freemasonry  
Within the 42nd Masonic District  
of the Grand Lodge of PA and Beyond**

## *GRAND MASTER REMARKS December 2019 Quarterly*

*Brother S. Eugene Herritt  
Right Worshipful Grand Master*



Brethren, you did good work here today. You put strong effective leadership in place that will serve our fraternity here in Pennsylvania for many years beyond the terms of those future Grand Masters you granted the privilege of serving you. You should be proud of electing men of their caliber to their positions of authority and I know you will be as pleased with their accomplishments as I will be.

The success or failure of any leader can be measured by the longevity of his or her vision and acceptance of their ideas for improvement. As with any endeavor some of the initiatives started under this Grand Master have not found traction while others have proven themselves to be worthwhile additions to our Masonic offerings here in Pennsylvania.

In an effort to be more transparent to both current elected and past leadership within the Grand Lodge we have worked diligently toward establishing a Culture of Continuity over the past two years. We have endeavored to be good stewards of both your treasure and your trust. If ideas I had for the betterment of the fraternity did not meet with acceptance by those who will succeed me as Grand Master they were not implemented. There was no sense to spending member money on something that was going to be discarded as a new Grand Master took office. With that in mind I have spoken with your next Grand Master to see what he would be continuing as worthwhile as he planned his path to Masonic progress as well.

This administration wanted to emphasize Education and Leadership opportunities for our members as well as showcasing the values and organizational aspirations of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania.

**1 <http://www.masonicart.net/art.html>, accessed 29 August 2017**

Some things that seemed to work and be accepted by local leadership and members include:

Academy of Masonic Knowledge meetings being streamed to districts throughout the jurisdiction as well as in different parts of the world. Additionally, I am told that the Academy Facebook page now reaches on average around 3000 to 5000 people a day.

We have insisted that stated meetings have a Masonic program and that has helped generate interest in attendance at local lodge meetings for both newer and more tenured Masons.

We constituted another Traditional Observance Lodge here in the Philadelphia Area after satisfying ourselves that the concept was working in other parts of the jurisdiction and that the charter members of the new lodge had the enthusiasm to keep their lodge alive and vibrant with new members dedicated to perpetuating our craft in a more traditional manner.

Our leadership seminars will continue next year and in addition to being open to all Pennsylvania Masons as a self help opportunity they will be available to Masonic Villages employees who wish to take advantage of the opportunity. These are not Masonic leadership seminars, but rather opportunities to improve an individual's personal leadership skills to the benefit of themselves, their family and their community. If a District Deputy or local lodge did not promote this self development opportunity they did a disservice to the members they represent who joined us and were looking for a way to improve their lives and better their opportunities to serve in leadership positions.

What these leadership seminars emphasize in the final analysis is what all those who aspire to leadership in society should be aware of as they offer their services to potential constituents, "If service is beneath you, then leadership is beyond you."

We sponsored an Art Contest to highlight Masonic themes in each of the last two years that attracted contestants from throughout the United States with connections in other parts of the world. As this continues the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masons within the jurisdiction will truly be recognized as "lovers of the arts and sciences".

We initiated ritual contests to emphasize the importance of our ritual in teaching our values and separating the Masonic community from other brotherhood organizations. You witnessed winners of that contest being recognized today. The purpose of this emphasis has been to point out to prospective leaders who don't see the importance of doing this work that without the ritual we are not a Masonic Lodge we are a Masonic Club.

Any group of Masons can start a club. We have a responsibility to teach our values within our lodges through our degree ritual and our reinforcing charges at the degree conferral and at our stated meetings. It separates us from other fraternal organizations, some of which have copied their vision from the Masonic fraternity.

We have continued to recognize Masons who sought to expand their knowledge and service to the fraternity by earning Master Builder, Master Craftsman and Master Pillar awards. You saw them honored here today as well. Their enthusiasm for the craft and their ability to share that enthusiasm with their brothers will go a long way toward enhancing the interest level of the men with whom they share their Masonic experience.

We have encouraged respectful communication and an adherence to the chain of command within our lodges and within the hierarchy of the jurisdiction.

We have tried to demonstrate the importance of mentoring new candidates by insisting that your District Deputies set the standard by mentoring a candidate themselves.

Stepping back a bit we have revised to a more up to date version the popular "Exemplar" and made it available to today's Masons on line to avoid the expense of print publishing. Those wishing to have a printed copy may be able to do so on demand in the future.

.It was mentioned at this Grand Master's inaugural that we were not intending to build monuments to our fraternity but rather to build strong individual Masons. We have offered every opportunity for men of our craft to strengthen their bond to this fraternity. In the end that is what we can best do to give men the opportunity to improve themselves.

As a Freemason you have been given a chance to take both your vows and your values into the world in a very special and unique way. Once you obligated yourself at the alter of Freemasonry you took on a responsibility to live the values of brotherhood, fellowship and love toward your fellow man. If I can offer you anything as I leave this office it would be to encourage you to embrace that responsibility. There has always been evil in the world. There have always been egos and mental illness among our acquaintances. There are those among our family and friends who embarrass us with their behavior and lack of aspirations. There is much in the world to frighten us and make us question God's wisdom in placing his challenges before us. But those challenges and how we face them as men are a reflection of what this fraternity is, has been throughout its existence and how it prepares us today to better the world tomorrow through its teachings. If the world is to benefit from what Freemasonry has to offer we must continue to bring good men to the light and share our experience with them.

Walk from this room today and continue to live the values you have learned at this alter and we, together as Freemasons, will continue to make the world a better place for all men who wish to see a brighter day.

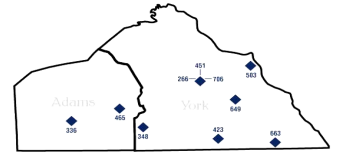
Thank you for the privileged opportunity you have given me to serve as your Grand Master.



**Brother Darrin D. Catts, District Deputy Grand Master's spring 2020 visits to the lodges in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Masonic District will be as follows:**

**(lodge numbers left to right, low to high)**

York266- April 7	Good Samaritan 336- April 9	Patmos 348- March 10
Shrewsbury 423- February 1	Zeredetha-White Rose 451- March 12	
Hebron 465- January 20	Riverside 503- February 17	
Red Lion 649- March 5	Friendship 663- March 4	



**42<sup>nd</sup> Masonic District**  
**Traveling Gavel Claimed!**

Brother Barry Williams, Worshipful Master of Friendship Lodge No. 663 gathered the Brethren and travel north along the river to lay claim the 42<sup>nd</sup> Masonic District Traveling Gavel.

*Well Done!*



**Questions, Comments & Concerns to:**

**Edward D. Potter, PM**    **325 Shasta Drive, York, PA 17402**    **Phone: 717-741-3592**  
**Education Chairman**    **Cell: 717-659-2917**  
**42nd Masonic District**    **Email: [potter32515@outlook.com](mailto:potter32515@outlook.com)**  
**GL of PA**



**Stay Connected with the 42nd Masonic District:**

**[www.padistrict42.com](http://www.padistrict42.com) Website**

**42nd Masonic Dist.(@ PA42 Masonic Dis) Twitter**

**<https://twitter.com/PA42MasonicDist>**

**42nd Masonic District of Pennsylvania - Home Facebook**

**<https://www.facebook.com/42nd-Masonic-District-of-Pennsylvania>**



# **ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S FESTIVAL DAY**

**DECEMBER 27<sup>TH</sup>**

**by Phil Elam 32°**

"Erected to God and dedicated to the Holy Saints John" – these are familiar words known to every Freemason. The "Holy Saints John" are, as we know, John the Baptist (also known as "St. John the Precursor") and John the Evangelist (sometimes known as "St. John the Divine").

There is no proof, of course, that either of these men were ever functional Patrons of our Fraternity, and they most certainly were not Operative or Speculative Masons, but it is a fact that Freemasonry has adopted them as Patron Saints for several centuries. We know, for example, from the New Testament, that John the Baptist was born six months before Jesus, so tradition has set his birthday as June 24th. Legend has set December 27th as the Evangelist's "birthday". These two men were exact opposites in temperament: The Baptist was an extrovert and man of action, while the Evangelist was an introvert and a man of thought, meditation, and vision.

John the Evangelist was a Galilean, and the cousin of Jesus. In his early years, he was impulsive, impetuous, and vindictive as evidenced by the time he wanted to call down fire from Heaven. During that period of his life, the Christian Master called him and his brother, James, the "Sons of Thunder". In his later years, his disposition mellowed, and he became known as the Disciple of Love or, in Masonic terminology, "Brotherly Love."

It is known that John the Evangelist wrote one Gospel and three Epistles. For those that are members of the Eastern Star, it is interesting to note that his Epistles were written to an "Elect Lady" who later became Electa in our Eastern Star ritual. Many Masonic scholars hold that the Gospel of St. John is of vital importance to all Freemasons – not for its Christian theology -- but for the lessons of Brotherly Love that are contained therein.

The original reason for the choice of these particular Patron Saints has been obscured by the passage of time. We cannot determine exactly why our ancient Brethren chose them rather than St. Thomas, a stonemason.

An old Latin document of our Order deposited with a Lodge at Namur, France, includes a proclamation of the Masons of Europe assembled at Cologne in 1535. It declares that Masons were called, "Brethren dedicated to St. John, first among the stars of the morning." <sup>2</sup>



It further tells us that prior to 1440, the Fraternity was called the "Joannite Brothers" (John's Brethren). It was about at that same time that we began to be known by the name, "Free Masons".

**There is a third St. John in Freemasonry**, although he is not mentioned in our Missouri ritual. He is St. John the Almoner, to whom the Order of Knights Hospitalers was originally dedicated. He is included as a Patron Saint in several overseas Grand Jurisdictions. He was a native of the island of Cyprus, who in the year 608 became Patriarch of the wealthy Church of Alexandria. He caused a list of the poor of his See to be compiled, and his first official act was the distribution of 80,000 pieces of gold to the indigent and to various agencies for their betterment and relief. This was an immense sum, worth almost \$30,000,000 in today's money. He continued this systematic giving until his death. His charity and beneficence won him universal admiration, and he was enrolled among the Saints of the Western as well as of the Eastern Church.

The Theological Virtues of Faith, Hope, and Charity – normally represented as the top three rungs on Jacob's Ladder in Christian religious art -- are mentioned in our catechisms. John the Baptist is represented by Faith, John the Evangelist by Hope, and John the Almoner by Charity.

Thomas Paine, a Freemason, wrote the following in his book entitled, "Origin of Freemasonry": "The high festival of the Masons is on the day they call St. John's Day, but every enlightened Mason must know that holding their festival on this day has no reference to the person called St. John, and that it is only to disguise the true cause of holding it on this day that they call by that name. As there were Masons many centuries before the time of St. John, the holding their festival on this day refers to a cause totally unconnected with either of the Saints John."

Many of Freemasonry's most knowledgeable scholars believe that the real explanation of Freemasonry's connection with the Holy Saints John Festival Days is not to be found in the history of the Craft – but, rather, in the history of ancient religions. These festival days are as old as the ancient systems of worship of fire and Sun. If we travel backward in time and imagination to an unknown date when the world of men was young, we would see a time when knowledge did not exist, and the primal urges of all humanity were divided between the satisfaction of bodily needs -- hunger, thirst, warmth, light, and the instincts of self-preservation, mating, and the love of children. The men of that far-off age did not understand why the wind blew, what made the rain, or from whence came lightning, thunder, cold, and warmth. They had no conception of why the Sun climbed the heavens in the morning and disappeared at night.

All primitive people tried to explain these "mysteries" in terms of their daily lives. When angry, their emotions resulted in loud shouts and a desire to kill. What could be more natural than to think thunder and lightning were the anger of an Unknown Deity who held very their lives and well-being in His hands? What would be more logical to these primitive people than to think that the wind, the rain, the cold, and all other elements were a manifestation of an angered Unseen Presence?

The greatest manifestation of nature known to our ancient ancestors was the Sun. It was always present during the day, and its near kin, fire, warmed and comforted them at night. Under its gentle rays, crops grew and rivers rose. The Sun kept away the wild beasts by its light. Sun worship and fire worship were just as natural for men just struggling into understanding, as was the breath they drew. Early man must have observed the Sun's slow movement from north to south during the year and back again as the seasons waxed and waned. Therefore, Midsummers' Day, the longest in terms of Sunlight, became a festival; it was the harbinger of life, just as the Winter Solstice was significant of the end of the slow decline of the Sun.

Technically, we now know that the seasons of the year are caused by the 23.5° tilt of the Earth's axis. Because the earth is rotating like a top or gyroscope, it continuously points in a fixed direction toward a point in space near the North Star. However, the Earth is also revolving around the Sun at the same time. During half of the year, the Southern Hemisphere is closer to the Sun than is the Northern Hemisphere. During the rest of the year, the reverse is true. At noontime in the Northern Hemisphere, the Sun appears high in the sky during Summer and low in the sky during Winter. These two extremes are referred to as a "solstice." Primitive man did note the change in the Sun's movement as evidenced by astronomical observatories, such as Stonehenge on the plains of southern England.

"Solstice" is derived from two Latin words: "Sol" meaning, "sun", and "sistere" meaning, "to cause to stand still". The lowest elevation occurs about December 21st and is the Winter Solstice -- the first day of winter when the nighttime hours (darkness) are at a maximum and the period of sunlight is at its minimum. The Winter Solstice for 2002 will occur at exactly 7:14 pm CST on December 21st.

In ancient Egypt, for example, the god Osiris died and was entombed on December 21st and reborn on December 25th. In the earliest days of Ancient Greece, a man was selected to be a representation of the god Dionysus during the Feast of Lenaea (Festival of the Wild Women). It was on that day of the Winter Solstice that Dionysus died and was then resurrected on December 25th. During the festival, the man being "honored" was literally torn to pieces, and the pieces were then eaten by the women.

By classical times in ancient Greece, the human sacrifice had been replaced by the killing of a goat. The goat later became the symbol for Capricorn. In Astrology, December 27th, St. John the Evangelist's Festival Day falls under the zodiac sign of Capricorn (December 22nd – January 19th).

Capricorns are said to be practical, prudent, ambitious, disciplined, patient, careful, and humorous. These independent, rocklike characters have many sterling qualities.

How many of you Brethren were born under the sign of Capricorn? (Note: Ask for a show of hands).

Well, the choice of a goat to represent those born under the sign of Capricorn must have been a good choice, because I have heard more than one wife refer to the "old goat" -- and I can only assume they were referring to some of you Brethren (Joke).

On a more serious note, Capricorn is said to govern the knees, bones, and skin, so those born under the sign of Capricorn are subject to fractures and strains of the knees and other defects of the legs. Capricorns are also subject to skin diseases, ranging from rashes and boils to leprosy as well as anemia, Bright's disease, deafness, rheumatism and rickets. The only thing I would suggest at this point is that you NEVER, EVER forget to make your medical insurance payments!!!

Ancient Rome had dozens of gods for every purpose imaginable. By 300 BCE, the Roman Empire had combined the festivals for those gods under the name of "Dies Natalis Solis Invicti" ("Birthday of the Unconquered Sun"). This was a weeklong festival commencing on December 21st and ending on December 27th with the main feast day taking place on December 25th. It was a feast honoring the renewal of the Sun at the Winter Solstice. It included feasting, dancing, lighting bonfires, decorating homes with greens, and the giving of gifts – much like the traditions of our present-day Christmas season. Virtually all of the so-called ancient pagan religions included the nativity, death, and rebirth of a "man-god/savior", and then the ascension of the resurrected to "heaven" where he watched over his flock while they were here on Earth. It was, in fact, the story of the nativity, death, and resurrection of the Christian Master – and it was thousands of years old before the birth of the Christian religion. This ancient legend can be traced back to at least 6500 BCE.

The early Church wanted these pagan festivals stopped, but they were very popular with the people. The solution to the problem was simple; substitute Christian meanings and Saints for pagan gods on these holidays and continue to celebrate the same ceremonies on the same dates – but under a different name. The Church felt that including this holiday into Christian



observances would eventually convert those who followed the "Olde Way". The selection of December 25th as a Christian holiday was first recorded in scholarly texts in 325 AD, although the actual practice was first decreed in 274 A.D. by the Emperor Aurelian. Since non-Christians viewed this date as the rebirth of the Sun, it made perfect sense for the Church to also mark this period as the celebration of the nativity of Yeshua ben Nazareth (Jesus). If the Church could not replace pagan holidays and celebrations, it would simply adopt them and incorporate so-called pagan symbology into its own.

Therefore, the celebration of the Summer Solstice became the Festival of Saint John the Baptist and the celebration of the Winter Solstice became the Festival of Saint John the Evangelist. The High Festival Day of the Romans became the birth date of the Christian Master.

However, it took centuries for the tradition of St. Johns' Days and Christmas to catch on. For example, it was adopted in Ireland in the 5th century AD; the 7th century in Eastern Mediterranean countries; Austria, England and Switzerland adopted them in the 8th century; and the Slavic countries in the 9th and 10th centuries.

St. John the Evangelist teaches us to subdue our passions, one of the first lessons every new Freemason learns in Lodge. When we examine the writings of St. John the Evangelist, we see a major transformation of a young man. He goes from being a hot-tempered young radical to one who exhibits peace in his old age. He goes from being intolerant of others to working with others by sharing his theology of a "better way of life". Above all things, John was loyal. He was the only Disciple to attend the trial of Jesus as well as being at the foot of the cross for the crucifixion. When he heard about the empty tomb on that eventful Sunday morning, he was the first Disciple to arrive. Moreover, it was he that took Mary, the mother of Jesus, into his home and cared for her until her death.

We know from the writings of St. John the Evangelist that his message is simple and straightforward -- that to know and love God is to obey His law, that the essential mark of grace is Brotherly Love, and that the ideal life is to live in fellowship with others.

It does not matter that there is no, nor never was, a Lodge of the Holy Saints John at Jerusalem. It does not matter whether the two Saints John were actually members of the Masonic Fraternity. They were selected as our Patron Saints because they exemplified the basic principles of our ancient Fraternity in their daily lives through their words and deeds. It is because Freemasonry regards the character and internal qualifications of a man that the two Saints John are fitting Patrons. Freemasonry honors them because they were living examples of the Golden Rule and their practice of love for their fellowmen, and their love of their Creator.<sup>3</sup>

**3 [http://www.themasonictrowel.com/Articles/Symbolism/st\\_johns\\_files\\_st\\_john\\_the\\_evangelist\\_festival\\_day.htm](http://www.themasonictrowel.com/Articles/Symbolism/st_johns_files_st_john_the_evangelist_festival_day.htm), accessed 18 December 2019**



St John's Day  
The Baptist  
June 24th



St John's Day  
The Evangelist  
December 27th



***Within the article, "St. John The Evangelist's Festival Day - December 27th" author Brother Phil Elam 32<sup>o</sup>, states the ensuing: "There is a third St. John in Freemasonry," [P. 6 - S TTWS] To say that this statement piqued my interest is to say the least and I felt compelled to share the following with you. e d p***

### **The Third St. John of Jerusalem**

Masons around the world observe St. John the Baptist Day, traditionally celebrated on June 24th , and the feast of St. John the Evangelist, on December 27th. Together, these two revered figures in Masonry are said to comprise the "Holy Saints John of Jerusalem" referred to in Masonic ritual and lore. But, there was a third Saint John, the example of whose life also merits emulation by members of our gentle Craft.

He was St. John the Almoner (also known as John the Merciful and John the Almsgiver). He was the son of the governor of the island of Cyprus, and was born on that island in the sixth century A.D. Of noble descent, as a young man he was married and had children, but they died, after which he entered upon a life of Christian service and charity. He was elected Patriarch of Alexandria, and has been canonized by both the Greek and Roman Catholic churches. His festival is observed on November 11th and January 23rd, respectively.

Some Masonic historians have suggested that St. John the Almoner was originally intended as the patron saint of the original Knights Templar. Leaving his native country and renouncing his royal birthright he went to Jerusalem to help, aid and assist early pilgrims. He founded a hospital and organized a fraternal society dedicated to attending to sick and wounded Christians, and to offering aid and comfort to those who visited the Holy Sepulcher, burial place of Jesus Christ.

According to Mackey's Revised Encyclopedia of Freemasonry: "These noble and charitable acts recommended this St. John as worthy to become the patron of a society whose only object is charity, while he exposed his life a thousand times in the cause of virtue. When death, at last, overtook him in the midst of his labors, he left the example of his virtues to the brethren, who made it their duty to endeavor to imitate him. Rome canonized him under the name of St. John the Almoner, or St. John of Jerusalem, and early Masons, whose temples had been destroyed by barbarians and which he had caused to be rebuilt, revered him."



Some Templar-style orders throughout the world still include references to the account of St. John the Almoner's great charity to the poor. His extraordinary attribute of charity is reflected in his lifetime of service to the less fortunate, as well as in his establishment of hospitals for the relief of pilgrims traveling to the Holy Land.<sup>4</sup>



**WHAT IS MASONIC EDUCATION?**   *Mentoring   Degree Ritual   Master Builders Award   Officers Line*  
*Master Craftsman Award   School of Instruction   Degree Proficiency   Master Pillar Award*  
*Academy of Masonic Knowledge   Pennsylvania Lodge of Research   Century Club Award*  
*Quarterly Communications   Online Education System   District Deputy Grand Master Award   & MORE!*

<sup>4</sup> [https://tuckahoelodge347.org/lodgeContent/nuggets\\_2012/01%20January%20-%20The%20Third%20St%20John.pdf](https://tuckahoelodge347.org/lodgeContent/nuggets_2012/01%20January%20-%20The%20Third%20St%20John.pdf), accessed 2 January 2020



**1) IT IS NEVER TOO EARLY TO SEND IN YOUR LODGE EVENT FLYERS TO POST INTO THE TWO WAY STREET!**

**2) LIKEWISE, WITH THE NEW MASONIC YEAR PLEASE SEND IN A PHOTO OF YOUR NEWLY ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICES - 2020**

**LET'S HAVE 100% PARTICIPATION!**



**School of Instruction Schedule for 2020:**

**1-6-20 New GM Programs and Salesforce familiarization training by Regional IT Specialist Brother Rick Rice**

2-3-20 Importance of Mentoring new members and officers

3-2-20 Sectional school degree team rehearsal with Brother Paul Sutcliff, Regional Instructor

4-6-20 #503 Examination of a visitor and funeral service

6-1-20 #649 1<sup>st</sup> Degree

9-7-20 Labor Day

10-5-20 #663 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree

11-2-20 #266 Open Installation

12-7-20 #336 Closed Installation

BRETHREN TAKE NOTE: THE VIEWS, OPINIONS OR THOUGHTS EXPRESSED IN THIS NEWSLETTER, OR BLOGS AND PODCASTS CITED ARE THOSE OF THE/THEIR AUTHOR (S) AND DO NOT IN ANY WAY REPRESENT THE VIEWS OF ANY GRAND LODGE, THEIR SUBORDINATE LODGES, OFFICERS, MEMBERS OR EMPLOYEES.



## Educational Resources:



### Up Coming Events

**Secretary and Treasurer Training** Carlisle Masonic Center 1/11/2020 TBA  
236 Holly Pike Carlisle, PA 17013

**Stand Up, Stand Strong & Stand Together** Friendship Lodge 1/18/2020  
Stewartstown Fire Hall, 82 N. Main Street, Stewartstown, PA 17356 FLYER

**A Night With The David Stahl Band** York Lodge #266 2/08/2020 FLYER  
Scottish Rite Cathedral, 2701 N. Third St. Harrisburg, PA 17110

**Oyster Night 2020** Shrewsbury Lodge #423 2/11/2020 FLYER  
79 East Forrest Ave., Shrewsbury, PA 17361

**Grand Masters' Leadership Seminar** Freemasons Cultural Center 3/07/2020 TBA  
Masonic Village, One Masonic Drive, Elizabethtown, PA 17022

**Sectional School of Instruction** Carlisle Masonic Center 03/14/2020 TBA  
236 Holly Pike Carlisle, PA 17013

**Academy of Masonic Knowledge** Freemasons Cultural Center 3/21/2020 TBA  
Masonic Village, One Masonic Drive, Elizabethtown, PA 17022

**Ladies Night (Speakeasy) Banquet** Patmos Lodge #348 03/21/2020 FLYER  
855 Broadway, Hanover, PA 17731-0364

**Officer Training Workshop** Freemasons Cultural Center 3/28/2020 TBA  
Masonic Village, One Masonic Drive, Elizabethtown, PA 17022  
(Warden Seminar)

*Brethren All,*

*May this Holiday Season and the New Year 2020 allow time  
for you to reflect on the Great Tenets of Freemasonry and the  
Four Cardinal Virtues and your application to your Mason.*

*Fraternally*

*The Two-Way Street e d p*

**Tenets:**

Brotherly Love  
Relief  
Truth

**Four Cardinal  
Virtues:**

Fortitude  
Prudence  
Temperance  
Justice



## Educational Resources:



### Up Coming Events,

**150<sup>TH</sup> Anniversary Hebron Lodge No. 465 3/28/2020 FLYER**

Homewood of Plumcreek, 425 Westminster Ave., Hanover, PA 17311



### *Distinguished Guest*

*Brother Thomas Gammon IV,  
Right Worshipful Grand Master of  
Pennsylvania*

And His Grand Officers



**3rd Annual Bridging the Gap Dinner Riverside & Lamberton Lodges 04/25/20 FLYER**

John Wright Restaurant, 234 N. Front St., Wrightsville, PA 17368



**The Blessing of the Cars! Shrewsbury Lodge #423 & The YMCA 5/30/20 FLYER**

100 Constitution Ave., Shrewsbury, PA 17361



**June Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge 6/06/2020 TBA**

, Erie, PA



**Pennsylvania Lodge of Research 6/20/2020 TBA**

The Valley of Harrisburg, AASR, 2701 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110



**Autumn Day Masonic Village at Elizabethtown 9/26/20 TBA**

Masonic Village , One Masonic Drive, Elizabethtown, PA 17022



**Academy of Masonic Knowledge Freemasons Cultural Center 10/17/20 TBA**

Masonic Village, One Masonic Drive, Elizabethtown, PA 17022



**December Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge 12/02/2020 TBA**

Masonic Temple, One North Broad Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107



**Pennsylvania Lodge of Research 12/05/2020 TBA**

Masonic Temple, 220 Market Street, Sunbury, PA 17801

