

CALENDAR



JUNE

- TUE 3** STATED MEETING 7:30 PM
DINNER 6:30 PM
- TUE 10** PRACTICE 7:00 PM
THIRD DEGREE, 2ND SECTION
DINNER 6:00 PM
Also: Summer BBQ Planning
- TUE 17** DEGREE OR PRACTICE 7:00 PM
TBD
DINNER 6:00 PM
If Degree, Officers in tuxedo
- TUE 24** DISTRICT OSI 7:30 PM
• FIRST & THIRD LECTURES
• FUNERAL SERVICE
AT LOS ANGELES LODGE
Officers attendance mandatory

FOR THE MOST UP-TO-DATE CALENDAR
AND INFORMATION. VISIT OUR WEBSITE
www.lodge42.org

JUNE BIRTHDAYS

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Bernard L. Hyman | 18 Sidney Bass |
| 4 James L. Glougie | 18 Gerald J. Cohen |
| 5 Charles A. Price | 19 Earl L. Cherniak |
| 6 David Kapur | 19 James A. Graziano |
| 7 Morton Weiss | 20 Ernest F. Dynda |
| 7 Ranney P. Pageler | 20 Gilbert Aronoff |
| 7 Albert N. Greenfield | 21 Max C. Livingston |
| 8 Jerome Gould | 23 Martin Smilo |
| 8 Louis D. Schlanger | 23 Allan D. Stampa |
| 9 Leon W. Bleiberg | 23 Everett Lamberson |
| 9 Bernard F. Kemper | 25 Martin A. Spiegel |
| 10 Edward S. DeVore | 26 Yechiel Erlich |
| 11 Jordan Mehlinger | 26 Martin E. Porcelain |
| 14 Kenton M. Kostiris | 26 Arnold Rother |
| 14 Barry Russell | 27 Harold B. Kaye |
| 15 Sam Rosenbaum | 28 David J. Miller |
| 15 Svend Jensen | 29 Marshal A. Packer |
| 17 Victor N. Viereck | |

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THE PLEDGE TO OUR FLAG CONT'D FROM PAGE 3

many people still opposed equal rights for women and blacks. Bellamy said that the purpose of the pledge was to teach obedience to the state as a virtue.

After a proclamation by President Benjamin Harrison, the Pledge was first used in public schools on October 12, 1892 during Columbus Day observances. The form added the word “to” before “the Republic.”

In 1923 and 1924, the National Flag Conference called for the words “my Flag” to be changed to “the Flag of the United States of America”. The reason given was to ensure that immigrants knew to which flag reference was being made. The U.S. Congress officially recognized the Pledge as the official national pledge on December 28, 1945.

An early version of the salute, adopted in 1892, was known as the Bellamy salute. It also ended with the arm outstretched and the palm upwards, but began with the right hand outstretched, palm facing downward. However, during World War II, the outstretched arm became identified with Nazism and Fascism, and the custom was changed; today the Pledge is said from beginning to end with the right hand over the heart

On Flag Day, June 14, 1954, Congress passed the legislation adding the phrase “under God” to the Pledge.

CONGRATULATIONS

WELCOME TO OUR NEWEST BROTHERS

In May, we Initiated two Entered Apprentice Masons: Bro. Dmitry Maylshev and Bro. Joseph Thompson. Congratulations to our two new members, and thanks to all of the Officers for their good work!

If you haven't attended a Degree in a while, we hope you will make plans to join us for one soon. You can view photos of all of our recent Candidates on our Website, www.lodge42.org.

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LOS ANGELES LODGE No. 42, F. & A. M.
926 Santa Monica Boulevard #7
Santa Monica, CA 90401



RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

TRESTLEBOARD

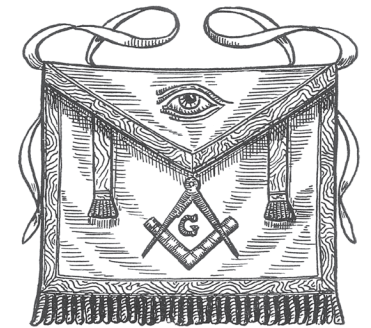
Fiat Lux

June 2008



OUR 155TH YEAR
A.L. 5853-6008

IN THIS ISSUE
THE SEAFARER'S
COMPASS



- PLUS -
THE PLEDGE TO OUR FLAG

Welcome New Members!

June Birthdays

Calendar

STATED MEETING EVERY FIRST TUESDAY
926 Santa Monica Boulevard, Santa Monica, Calif.
Visit our Website (new address): www.lodge42.org

2008 OFFICERS

MASTER
Norman M. Schultz

SENIOR WARDEN
André D. Harrell

JUNIOR WARDEN
James A. Graziano

TREASURER
Ronald G. Hopkins, P.M.

SECRETARY
Wesley G. Pitts, P.M.

CHAPLAIN
Gordon L. Freeman, P.M.

SENIOR DEACON
Ray Graham

JUNIOR DEACON
Kenton Kotsiris

MARSHAL
Barry A. Goss, P.M.

SENIOR STEWARD
Armando Romero

JUNIOR DEACON
Duilio C. Muller

TILER
Richard "Happy" Hall

OFFICERS' COACH
Wesley G. Pitts, P.M.

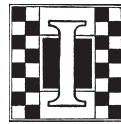
CANDIDATES' COACH
Gordon L. Freeman, P.M.

INSPECTOR
A. Sherman Ostrom, P.M.

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FROM THE EAST

THE SEAFARER'S COMPASS



was thinking of the use of the compass as explained in Masonry. It occurred that there were two compasses. There is an allusion to a second compass in that there is a seafaring man mentioned in our ceremonies. He surely would have had two compasses on board his vessel. One that inscribed a circle of which we are familiar and another that is used for setting the proper course.

This Compass is a round disk to which are fixed magnets. These keep the north point of the disk always pointing to the North. The disk turns on a pivot in the center. It is used to show the direction in which the ship is going, or its "Course". This Compass is covered with a Glass to ensure that the instrument is not disturbed by outside matter.

There are 32 Points of the Compass, of which the four principal ones are called Cardinal Points and are North, South, East and West. All other Compass Points take their names from the Cardinal Points.

As Masons we can apply this compass to our moral values in this sense. As the placement of the magnets stabilize the disk and ensure a true course based on the North Pole, so we must affix our moral compass to the circle of life, thereby ensuring that our course is kept in a true direction always pointing towards the ultimate goal.

The glass reminds us to keep outside distractions from making us deviate from our charted direction, and also to let the world at large look in and see the course which we are steering.

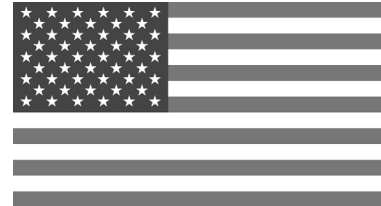
As the four Cardinal Points give their names to all other points of the Compass, so they should remind us of the four Cardinal Virtues—Temperance, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice—and direct us to adhere to them, which will provide overall direction to our lives.

There is one final seafaring practice of which I am reminded. In olden times shipboard communication was done through Voice Tubes into which one both spoke and listened. It was required that all messages received through a Voice Tube must be repeated word for word

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back through the Tube before being delivered to the individual for which they are intended. This insured accuracy. This, therefore, we do in our degree practices to insure that our teachings be delivered with accuracy to the individual for which they are intended, the most important person in the room: the candidate.

— NORMAN M. SCHULTZ, Master



THE PLEDGE TO OUR FLAG

JUNE 14th IS FLAG DAY, and so an history of how the "Pledge of Allegiance" came to be is of interest.

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

The Pledge of Allegiance was written for the popular children's magazine *Youth's Companion* by socialist author and Baptist minister Francis Bellamy on September 7, 1892. The owners of *Youth's Companion* were selling flags to schools, and approached Bellamy to write the Pledge for their advertising campaign. It was marketed as a way to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Columbus arriving in the Americas and was first published on the following day.

Bellamy's original Pledge read as follows: "*I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all,*" and was seen by some as a call for national unity and wholeness after the divisive Civil War. The pledge was supposed to be quick and to the point. Bellamy designed it to be stated in 15 seconds. He had initially also considered using the words equality and fraternity, but decided they were too controversial since ...

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PAST MASTERS (LIVING)

1963 Phillip L. Goldstein	1989 Max C. Livingston
1965 Murray Jackson	1989 Gordon L. Freeman
1969 Ezra Levy	1989 Donald L. Holcomb
1970 Daniel A. Redholtz	1990 George Leimberg
1972 Carl C. Lau	1990 Max C. Livingston
1974 Paul H. Steinberg	1991 Terence F. W. Hall
1975 Salvador Gonzalez	1991 Richard R. Robinson
1977 Morton D. Leaderman	1992 Corneliu I. Enache
1978 Montie P. Mazo	1993 Harvey B. Lyman
1980 Harvey Malin	1994 Luz R. Briseno
1981 Morton D. Leaderman	1995 Andrew Rosenbaum
1982 Alfred W. Omansky	1996 Avi Grigorescu
1983 Arthur M. Serma	1997 Jordan L. Mehlinger
1983 Karl F. Berger	1998 Jordan L. Mehlinger
1984 Robert L. Amstadter	1999 Barry A. Goss
1984 Michael M. Marsellos	2001 Rafi Kureghian
1985 Jerome Gould	2002 Barry A. Goss
1986 Richard G. Robbins	2003 Michael M. Marsellos
1987 Fred J. West	2004 Michael M. Marsellos
1987 Thomas J. Hargaden	2005 Rafi Kureghian
1988 Thomas J. Hargaden	2006 Wesley G. Pitts
1988 Jack C. Levy	2007 Ronald G. Hopkins
1988 Harold R. Ravain, Jr.	



HIRAM AWARD RECIPIENTS (LIVING)

1987 Morris I. Lazar	1996 Eugene B. Levey
1989 Anthony Sammartano, Sr.	1999 Sam Slavin
1990 Thomas J. Hargaden, P.M.	2000 Ernest F. Dynda
1994 Gordon L. Freeman, P.M.	2002 Richard "Happy" Hall
1995 Richard R. Robinson, P.M.	2006 Michael M. Marsellos, P.M.
1995 Luz R. Briseno, P.M.	2007 Wesley G. Pitts, P.M.
1995 Charles E. Campbell	

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