

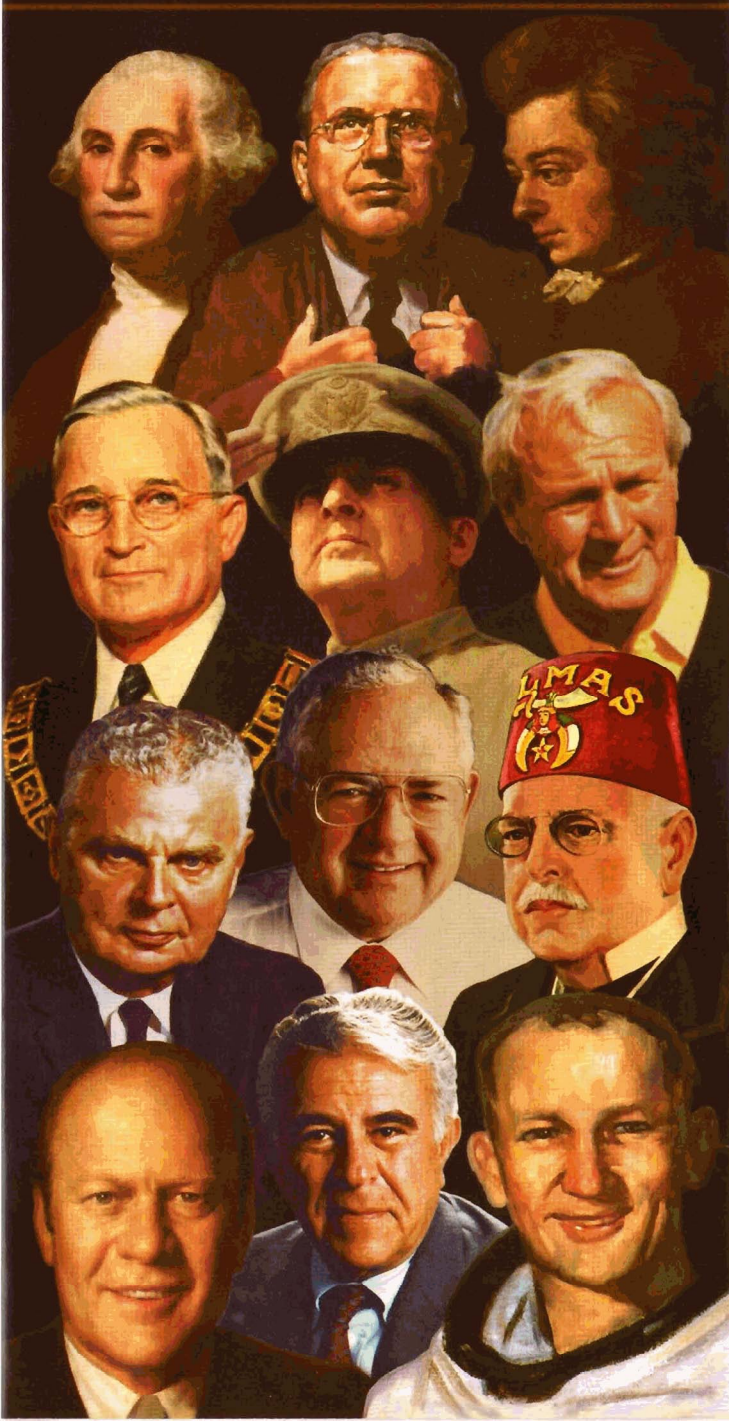
Who Are The Masons



And What
Do They Do?

Freemasons, Some of the Greatest of Men...

...and Men from All Walks of Life



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Who Are The Masons?

Masons (also known as Freemasons) belong to the oldest and largest fraternal organization in the world. Today, there are more than two million Freemasons in North America. Masons represent virtually every occupation and profession, yet within the Fraternity, all meet as equals. Masons come from diverse political ideologies, yet meet as friends. Masons come from varied religious beliefs and creeds, yet all believe in one God.

Many of North America's early patriots were Freemasons. Thirteen signers of the Constitution and fourteen Presidents of the United States, including George Washington, were Masons. In Canada, the Father of the Confederation, Sir John A. MacDonald, was a Mason, as were other early Canadian and American leaders.

One of the most fascinating aspects of Freemasonry is how so many men, from so many different walks of life, can meet together in peace, always conducting their affairs in harmony and friendship and calling each other "Brother."



conflicts through the centuries. Freemasonry is a fraternity which encourages its members to practice the faith of their personal acceptance. Masonry teaches that each person, through self-improvement and helping others, has an obligation to make a difference for good in the world.

Where Did Freemasonry Begin?

No one knows just how old Freemasonry is because the actual origins have been lost in time. Most scholars believe Masonry rose from the guilds of stonemasons who built the majestic castles and cathedrals of the middle ages. In 1717, Masonry created a formal organization when four Lodges in London joined in forming England's first Grand Lodge. By 1731, when Benjamin Franklin joined the Fraternity, there were already several Lodges in the Colonies, and in Canada the first Lodge was established in 1738.

Today, Masonic Lodges are found in almost every community throughout North America, and in large cities there are usually several Lodges.

A Mason can travel to almost any country in the world and find a Masonic Lodge where he will be welcomed as a "Brother."

What Is Freemasonry?



Freemasonry (or Masonry) is dedicated to the *Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God*. It uses the tools and implements of ancient architectural craftsmen symbolically in a system of

instruction designed to build character and moral values in its members. Its singular purpose is to make good men better. Its bonds of friendship, compassion, and brotherly love have survived even the most divisive political, military, and religious

What Do Freemasons Do?

The Masonic experience encourages members to become better men, better husbands, better fathers, and better citizens. The fraternal bonds formed in the Lodge help build lifelong friendships among men with similar goals and values.

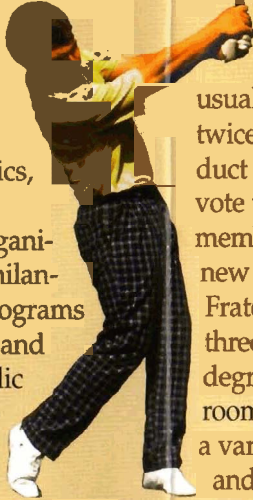
Beyond its focus on individual development and growth, Masonry is deeply involved in helping people. The Freemasons of North America contribute over two million dollars a day to charitable causes. This philanthropy represents an unparalleled example of the humanitarian commitment



of this great and honorable Fraternity. Much of that assistance goes to people who are not Masons. Some of these charities are vast projects. The Shrine Masons (Shriners) operate the largest network of hospitals for burned and orthopaedically impaired children in the country, and there is never a fee for treatment. The Scottish Rite Masons maintain a nationwide network of over 150 Childhood Language Disorder Clinics, Centers, and Programs.

Many other Masonic organizations sponsor a variety of philanthropies, including scholarship programs

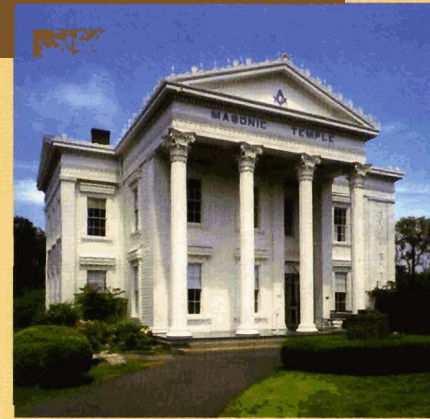
for students, and perform public service activities in their communities. Masons also enjoy the fellowship of each other and their families in social and recreational activities.



What Is The Masonic Lodge?

The word "Lodge" means both a group of Masons meeting together as well as the room or building in which they meet. Masonic buildings are sometimes called "temples" because the original meaning of the term was "place of knowledge" and Masonry encourages the advancement of knowledge.

Masonic Lodges usually meet once or twice a month to conduct regular business, vote upon petitions for membership, and bring new Masons into the Fraternity through three ceremonies called degrees. In the Lodge room Masons share in a variety of programs. Here the bonds of friendship and fellowship are formed and strengthened.



Who Can Qualify To Join?

Applicants must be men of good character who believe in a Supreme Being. To become a Mason one must petition a particular Lodge. The Master of the Lodge appoints a committee to visit the applicant prior to the Lodge balloting upon his petition.

So Who Are The Masons?

Masons are men of good character who strive to improve themselves and make the world a better place. They belong to the oldest and most honorable fraternity known to man. If you think you may be interested in becoming a member, you can begin by contacting a Lodge in your area or speaking to a Mason.

Several Masonic Principles Are:

- Faith must be the center of our lives.
- All men and women are the children of God.
- No one has the right to tell another person what he or she must think or believe.
- Each person has a responsibility to be a good citizen, obeying the law.
- It is important to work to make the world a better place for all.
- Honor and integrity are keys to a meaningful life.

Men of Character and Integrity Join the Masons

Most are men who go about their jobs and professions with no hint they are Freemasons except for the way they lead their lives. Many are readily recognizable by name, face, or accomplishment. George Washington and thirteen other Presidents, eight Vice Presidents and forty-two Justices of the Supreme Court have been Masons.

Some Notable Masons

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Eddy Arnold | Benjamin Franklin | William McKinley |
| Roy Acuff | Clark Gable | Lauritz Melchior |
| Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin* | Benjamin Gilman* | James Monroe |
| Gene Autry | John Glenn | Wolfgang A. Mozart* |
| L. Van Beethoven | Arthur Godfrey | Arnold Palmer* |
| Irving Berlin | Barry Goldwater | Dr. Norman V. Peale* |
| Simon Bolivar | John Hancock | J.C. Penney |
| Gutzon Borglum | Harry Hershfield | John Pershing |
| Ernest Borgnine | Harry Houdini | Eddie Rickenbacker |
| Omar Bradley | Sam Houston | Branch Rickey |
| Richard E. Byrd | Hubert H. Humphrey | Will Rogers |
| DeWitt Clinton | Burl Ives | Theodore Roosevelt |
| Ty Cobb | Andrew Jackson | Franklin D. Roosevelt |
| George M. Cohan | Al Jolson | David Sarnoff |
| Davy Crockett | John Paul Jones | Jean Sibelius |
| Norm Crosby | Jack Kemp | Red Skelton |
| Cecil B. deMille | Rudyard Kipling | John Philip Sousa* |
| Jack Dempsey | Marquis de Lafayette | Danny Thomas |
| John Diefenbaker* | Fiorello LaGuardia | Dave Thomas* |
| Jimmy Doolittle | Charles A. Lindbergh | Lowell Thomas |
| Duke Ellington | Douglas MacArthur* | Harry S. Truman* |
| Sir Alexander Fleming | George C. Marshall | George Washington* |
| Gerald R. Ford* | Thurgood Marshall | Thomas J. Watson |
| Henry Ford | Charles W. Mayo | John Wayne |

**Illustrated on foldout page*



Published by the Masonic Information Center
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**New Jersey Freemasons
State-Wide One Day Class
March 19, 2005**

(The date is our toll free number)

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