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Whole Number 5

An **entablature** refers to the superstructure of moldings and bands which lie horizontally above columns, resting on their capitals.

Take Time To Read these recent books from Our Convocation Speakers!

William Moore Masonic Temples: Freemasonry, Ritual, Architecture and Masculine Archetypes The buildings in which we meet are far more than just



places with four walls and a roof. We are in 'sacred space' and this book by Professor Moore helps explain the multiple layers of complexity we find beyond the adornments visible to our eyes.



Robert Davis Understanding Manhood In America Freemasonry's Enduring Path to the Mature Masculine A compelling book which examines

the nature of masculinity and the challending role we face in the future. It is about the male experience in America and helps us to understand the private uncertainties, unrealistic role models, and often misguided cultural perceptions.

Walter M. Macdougall, PGM Freemasonry: The Vital Exploration

If you've heard Walter speak, you know the clarity he can bring to complex subjects. In his most recent book, he presents a series of lectures to inspire and motivate us to a



broader appreciation of our Craft.

Don't forget Mark Tabbert's Americas Freemasons profiled here previously.



For those seeking further light in Freemasonry, the environment in which Freemasonry is called to work and build is a complex and challenging environment of world views, ideologies, beliefs and agendas. Come join us in a convocation dedicated to establishing fuller perspectives of this workplace, deeper understanding of the influences at work, and wider direction for our Masonic endeavors in the present and the future!

On this journey will be:

Prof. William D. Moore Author of "Masonic Temples: Freemasonry, Ritual Architecture, and Masculine Archetypes" "Freemasonry and the problem of the Ph.D."

Prof. Michael Howard Professor of Philosophy, University of Maine "The Legacy of the Enlightenment: Challenges and Responses"

Robert T. Conley, PGM (MI) GL of Michigan: Director, Membership Services "Masonic Relevance in the 21st Century"

Eric M. Kuntz, M.D. Child Psychiatrist & Medical Director "Translating our Masonic learning into practice" Robert G. Davis, FPS Masonic Educator ~ Author of "Understanding Manhood in America" "The New American Mason: Generations Together in Private Conclaves of Manhood"

Mark Tabbert

George Washington National Masonic Memorial & Author of "Americas Freemasons" "The tenet of Truth: how has it been interpreted over the last 250 years and how is it interpreted today"

Richard Fletcher, PGM (VT) Masonic Service Association of North America "Issues we sweep under the table"

Wayne T. Adams, PGM Author of "Hiram's Handbook" and many more 'Planning for the Future' Roundtable Leader

Edward L. King, FPS

And led by our own Walter M. Macdougall, PGM Author of "Settling the Maine Wilderness" and "Freemasonry: the Vital Exploration"

SPECIAL RATES AVAILABLE - HOLLYWOOD SLOTS HOTEL

Located on Main Street on the outskirts of downtown Bangor, Maine,

our conference hotel is close to the Anah Shrine Center and has easy access from Interstate I-95 and Bangor International Airport. It is just a 40 minute drive to the coast, Bar Harbor and Acadia National Park. See our website for more info!





In our last installment of the minutes we learned a little about Euclid, the Father of Geometry. It makes sense to move up the mathematical ladder and talk about the inventor of Calculus. The subject of these minutes of Old Builders Lodge #1000, Sir Isaac Newton, is considered the creator of that advanced math. You more than likely know this distinguished gentleman as the inventor of gravity and his laws for objects in motion! This edition will talk about Gravity and next time we will discuss the Calculus side of Newton.

Sir Isaac Newton was born on January 4th, 1643 at Woolsthorpe Manor in Woolsthorpe-by-Colsterworth, County of Lincolnshire, England. He was educated at the King's School, Grantham where his signature can still be seen on the library window sill! His mother tried to make a farmer of him like his father but he didn't like it at all. In 1661 he was admitted into Trinity College, Cambridge in a sort of work-study program. The col-

The Minutes of "Old Builders Lodge #1000"

By Bro. George M. A. Macdougall, Vice Chairman, Board of Regents, MMC

lege taught based on Aristotle but young Newton took more to the teachings of Copernicus (of 'the Earth is not the center of the universe' fame), Galileo (big fan of Copernicus and father of Physics) and Kepler (known for his laws on planetary motion).

Newton's law tells us that every mass attracts every other mass by a force pointing along the line intersecting both points of their centers. The force is directly proportional to the product of the two masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the point masses; in other words, the important factors are how big the objects are and how close. The best example of this is the Earth's gravity and you. Here is the equation:

m1m2

F = G R2

where:

• F is the magnitude of the gravitational force between the two point masses,

• G is the gravitational constant, 32.2 ft/s2

• m1 is the mass of the first point mass,

- m2 is the mass of the second point mass, and

• R is the distance between the two point masses.

Let's look at the effects of the difference of gravity on other planets and the moon as compared to Earth. If I weigh 270 lbs on Earth, I would weigh 45 lbs on the Moon! (I think I will buy the first ticket to the Moon...) Why the difference? The Moon is so much smaller (m2) than the Earth that the force it exerts on other objects is not as much as the Earth does. The planets range by quite a bit too. I would be about 280 lbs on Saturn but 640 lbs on Jupiter and only 102 lbs on Mars!! Mass is a measure of how much matter you contain and Weight is the pull of Gravity on your mass. So even though my weight changed on the various planets my mass never did. I didn't shrink or get bigger! The unit of weight in metric is the gram(g) and the unit of mass in the metric system is the Newton (N). Yes, you guessed it, named for Sir Issac Newton. The English system uses pounds (lb) for weight and Slugs for mass. Who wants to say how many Slugs they are?!! You can see why mass wasn't as popular in the English System!

So, did Newton discover Gravity? Well in reality, he obviously did not discover or invent gravity, but he did do some serious observations under the apple tree. People of the time knew gravity was there as they didn't float around but what Newton gave us in his *Theories of Gravitational Force* was the extent of how much influence gravity actually has on objects. Newton felt that he built on what others had done before. We see this in his quote "If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants".

That's all for this issue. Next time we'll explore how Newton invented the principles of calculus and the little conflict that surrounded that discovery.



Attn: Civil War Buffs! *The Better Angels* of Our Nature is a book you'll certainly want to get. These aren't rehashed tales: it's well-documented history in which Freemasonry's important and sometimes critical role is shown. Bro. Michael A. Halleran had procuded an excellent work, worthy of your purchase!

Upcoming Courses

May 8 (Saturday) - Freemasonry & Arc hitecture: A Modern Correlation - Bradley Morin, M.Arch. - China, Maine - 9am-noon. Lunch to follow.

July 16-17 (Friday-Saturday) - Our first College Convocation. An important program that will energize and enrich you!

Registration and further details about courses and our Convocation are on our web site or by calling the Registrar, Bro. Jerry Leighton, at 296-2085.

