

February 2023

18th District Light

Journal of the 18th Masonic District of New Jersey

OUR 100th ISSUE!



LODGES OF THE 18TH DISTRICT

- Audubon-Parkside #218
- Campana de Libertad #376
- Collingswood-Cloud #101
- Laurel #237
- Lazarus #303
- Merchantville #119
- Mozart #121
- Rising Sun #15
- USS NJ #62

INSIDE

Grog and George
These Things Have
Names

Mystery Guest
Interview

and much more!

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18th District Light: Journal of the 18th Masonic District

Editor: RW David A. Frankel — dafrankel@comcast.net

BACK ISSUES OF THE 18TH DISTRICT LIGHT CAN BE FOUND AT:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B1zPsUAMCi4Oc0YxSTBKS18xYUk?resourcekey=0-kpXXfYD-Z7I-MVBMEYH3Tg&usp=sharing>

THE 18TH DISTRICT BLUEBOOK CAN BE FOUND AT:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tQMIPxzmFirdAeFIXabMTZMMB1Sz-ZJk?usp=sharing>

FROM THE EDITOR

Brethren,

The 18th District Light is hardly a current news source, nor was it ever meant to be. I'm usually working a month or more in advance to put out each issue, which makes providing timely commentary on breaking topics a fool's errand. By the time you read anything here, it's already "old hat" by definition. In this month's issue you will find a "mystery guest" interview that leads into commentary on a hot button topic involving (spoiler alert) artificial intelligence. I became intrigued by something I read in early December in an obscure corner of the internet, and I started writing a piece I hoped would still be newsworthy by the time this issue appeared. Well, the matter quickly exploded and broke onto the national stage. By mid-January it was being covered by all the major print and electronic media outlets. It was a feature story on Michael Smerconish's January 14th Saturday morning show, and has already been addressed by all the popular "talking heads," so it's likely that you've heard something about it. Nevertheless, a brief survey of a few brothers leads me to believe that it may still be "newsy" for many of you, so I hope you will find it as fascinating to read as I did to research and write.

This month I am extremely pleased to welcome WB Tom Thurber to the list of occasional contributor's. Tom's article "Grog and George" has what I call a Kanowitzian quality, in honor of RW Bro. Kanowitz' skill in weaving a winding story that brings you back by surprising twists to its beginning. Tom has a bit of that in his piece, which combines language, history, and a whimsical masonic connection.

Inside you'll also find an updated list of Official Visits and a full calendar of events for the month, along with our usual content — read and enjoy!

See you around the District,

Dave

*The world is my country, all mankind are my
brethren, and to do good is my religion.*

— Thomas Paine





American Red Cross

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18th Masonic District Blood Drive

Merchantville Masonic Temple

6926 Park Ave, Pennsauken, NJ 08109

Saturday, February 11, 2023

9 am – 2 pm

Schedule your donation at redcrossblood.org
Use sponsor code: 18th Masonic



YOUR GRAND CHAPLAINS



RW James Butler
Grand Chaplain
39 Abington Ave.
Marlton, NJ 08053
dabutlers2@comcast.net
(856) 625-2922



RW Keith Josepayt
Grand Chaplain
20 Cherry Place
Bellmawr, NJ 08031
mozart.sec@gmail.com
(856) 261-2369

We are here to help.
If anyone in your lodge is ailing, in need of a
phone call, card, or visitation ...
If you need assistance with a Masonic funeral ...
Or anything else we can do to assist ...
Please call upon us.

Jim

Keith

GROG AND GEORGE

by WB Thomas Thurber, Audubon-Parkside Lodge No. 218

Have you ever woken up in the morning feeling *groggy*? Did you ever stop to think where that word, *groggy*, came from? And ... what does *groggy*, or *grog*, have to do with George Washington? As with most “sea stories,” there is a good yarn to be told here.

Prior to 1740, British *tars*, or *sailors*, were served a daily ration of straight rum per naval regulations. Enter a certain Admiral Vernon. With all those ropes and sails to know and handle, Admiral Vernon was tired of drunken sailors attempting to sail his flagship after their rum ration. Now, Admiral Vernon couldn't stop serving rum, regulations being as they were, but nothing stopped the Admiral from adding water! So thereafter, the daily rum ration was served three parts water and one part rum.¹ Additionally, the Admiral split the ration serving time in two. Eight bells of the forenoon watch, that's noontime for you landlubbers, was when the sailors got their first portion of their “watered down” rum ration. The second portion was served at eight bells of the afternoon watch, that's four in the afternoon. On both occasions, a meal was served with the “water downed” rum ration.²



If you've ever heard the expression, “the sun is over the yardarm” used as a euphemism for drinking alcoholic beverages somewhat early in the day, that expression comes directly from serving sailors *grog*. In the early British Navy, in North Atlantic summers, the sun rose above the highest yardarm on the ship between 11 am and 12 noon — and that is when sailors were served their first ration of rum or *grog* for the day — when the sun was “over the yardarm.”

As you might have guessed, the British sailors did not take too kindly to this “new” drink. It became known as “Old Grogram's drink.” Old Grogram was the nickname for Admiral Vernon, behind his back that is, because he wore a *grogram* weather cloak when on deck. *Grogram* is a “... course fabric of silk, mohair, and wool ... stiffened with gum.”³ Of course, the sailors finding the first name too wordy shortened it and the drink *grog* was born!

In 1747, experiments by Dr. Lind, a British naval doctor in search for a cure to scurvy, had shown that citrus fruits in the sailors' diet, particularly lemons and limes, prevented and even cured scurvy. From that point forward, the *grog* ration, as the rum ration was now called, was mixed to include lemon or lime juice. On a side note, that is where the British sailors and the

¹ Pack, Capt. James, OBE RN, *Nelson's Blood*, Annapolis, Naval Institute Press, 1995, p. 27-29

² Blake, Nicholas & Lawrence, Richard, *The Illustrated Companion to Nelson's Navy*, London, Chatham Publishing, 1999, p. 82-84

³ Pack, *Nelson's Blood*, p. 12

British in general earned the nickname “Limeys,” from the lime being served with their grog ration.⁴

At the same time, the British Navy’s West Indies Squadron was charged with stamping out piracy in the Caribbean. Despite Johnny Depp in *The Pirates of Caribbean*, the punishment for piracy then was summary execution by hanging the condemned from the yardarm! Since the West Indies produced white sugar for all the European nations, the other products made during the white sugar production were, and still are, brown sugar and molasses. To sweeten the grog ration, “sugars” were added. The officer who ordered this was none other than Admiral Vernon.⁵ The order does not specify what type of sugar, but it was probably brown sugar. White sugar was as valuable as gold back then and molasses was, and still is, used to make rum. Therefore, that less “valuable” by-product, brown sugar, was probably sold to those “ignorant” sailors to mix with their grog ration.



British sailors gathered around the grog mixing tank.

As for the proportions, there isn’t any hard and fast recipe to be found. In the Age of Sail and at the height of its power, the British Navy had over 800 ships in commission and quite possibly just as many grog recipes. The only known proportion is the three parts water and one part rum. As for how much lemon or lime juice to add or how much brown sugar is needed, the historical record is blank. The taste of grog depended then upon the sailor who mixed the ingredients. That was either the master mate or yeoman under supervision of the officer of the deck.⁶

So, what is George Washington’s connection with grog? Do you know the name of George’s home in Virginia? If you said Mount Vernon, you are correct. How did George’s home get its name? It just so happened, that George’s half-brother, Lawrence Washington, served onboard Admiral Vernon’s flagship from 1741 to 1742. In fact, Capt. James Lawrence commanded the marine detachment on the flagship. Upon his return to Virginia and to honor his commanding officer, Lawrence renamed his family’s estate, Mount Vernon. When Lawrence died from tuberculosis in 1752 and Lawrence’s wife, Anne, passed away in 1761, George inherited his half-brother’s estate Mount Vernon.⁷

⁴ Aker, Janet A., 2022, *The British ‘Limeys’ Were Right: A Short History of Scurvy*, Health.mil, 30 Nov. 22, <https://www.health.mil/News/Articles/2022/01/10>

⁵ Pack, *Nelson’s Blood*, p. 10

⁶ Blake & Lawrence, *Nelson’s Navy*, p. 83-84

⁷ Wikipedia, 2022/10/04, *Lawrence Washington (1718 – 1752)*, 30 Nov. 22, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawrence_Washington

There you have it my brothers, the connection between our Masonic brother George and grog. If you ever awaken in the morning feeling groggy, take a glass of the “hair of the dog” that bit you the night before and raise a toast to our brother George and grog! ♦



DID YOU KNOW THESE THINGS HAD NAMES?!

courtesy of WB Mark Friedrich, Rising Sun Lodge No. 15

- The space between your eyebrows is called the **glabella**.
- The pleasant aroma after a fresh rain is called **petrichor**.
- The anti-fraying sheath at the end of a shoelace is called an **aglet**.
- A rumbling or nauseated feeling in your stomach is sometimes called **wamble**.
- A newborn baby’s first cry is called **vagitus**.
- The individual prongs of a fork are called **tines**.
- The visual sensations experienced when you press against closed eyelids are **phosphenes**.
- The day after tomorrow is **overmorrow**.
- The wire contraption that keeps a champagne cork in place is an **agraffe**.
- “Na na nah na nah, la la la, huh, and other meaningless word sounds are called **vocables**.
- A punctuation mark combining a question mark and exclamation point is an **interrobang?!**
- The armhole in a garment where the sleeves are added is called the **armscye**.
- Involuntary stretching, such as when you first wake up, is called **pandiculation**.
- Extremely careless or sloppy handwriting is called **griffonage**.
- The dot over a lower case i or j is called a **tittle**.
- Sickness or indisposition from overindulging in food or beverage is called **crapulence**.
- That weird metal plate and slide thingy used to measure the length and breadth of your foot in a shoe store is known as a **Brannock device**.

MYSTERY GUEST INTERVIEW

by 18th District Light Editor, RW David A. Frankel

Editor's Note: Commonly, one would identify the person being interviewed at the outset of an article such as this. But this is a special interview, and much more will be revealed at the end. I urge you not to look ahead, but to read the interview in advance of the commentary, which follows it. If the information provided does not strike you as particularly inciteful—like something you might find on Wikipedia—I nevertheless hope you will read it through.

What can you tell me about the history of Freemasonry in America?

Freemasonry is a fraternal organization that originated in the late 16th or early 17th century. It has a long and rich history in America, with the first Masonic lodges being established in the colonies in the early 18th century. Freemasonry played a significant role in the development of American society, particularly during the Revolutionary War and the founding of the United States. Many of the founding fathers of the United States, including George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, were members of the Masonic fraternity.

Tell me about other famous Freemasons.

In addition to George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, there have been many other notable figures throughout history who were Freemasons. Some examples include:

- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes
- Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, the classical composer
- Albert Einstein, the physicist
- Louis Armstrong, the jazz musician
- Buzz Aldrin, the astronaut
- John Wayne, the actor
- Davy Crockett, the frontiersman and politician
- Franklin D. Roosevelt, the US President

These are just a few examples of the many notable individuals who have been associated with Freemasonry throughout history. Freemasonry has long been a fraternity that has attracted members from a wide variety of backgrounds and professions, and its members have made significant contributions to fields ranging from science and the arts to politics and government.

Do you know anything about the Morgan affair?

I'm sorry, but I am not able to browse the internet, so I don't have access to any information about current events or recent history. My training only goes up until 2021, so I may not be able to provide accurate or up-to-date information about events that have happened since then. If you have any other questions about Freemasonry or its history, I'd be happy to try to help with those.

What can you tell me about the Morgan Affair in Batavia, New York, as it relates to Freemasonry?

The Morgan Affair was a significant event in the history of Freemasonry in America. It occurred in 1826, in the town of Batavia, New York, and it involved a man named William Morgan who claimed to have been a Freemason and who threatened to reveal the secrets of the fraternity in a book he was planning to publish. Morgan disappeared under mysterious circumstances and was never seen again, leading to widespread speculation and public outrage. The incident was a major factor in the decline of Freemasonry in the United States during the 19th century, as it fueled accusations of corruption and conspiracy within the fraternity.

What do you know about the Grand Lodge of New Jersey?

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey is the governing body of Freemasonry in the state of New Jersey. It is responsible for overseeing the operations of Masonic lodges in the state, and it serves as the primary point of contact between the lodges and the broader Masonic fraternity. The Grand Lodge of New Jersey is one of several Grand Lodges in the United States, each of which is responsible for overseeing the activities of Freemasonry within its own jurisdiction. Like other Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of New Jersey has a hierarchical structure, with a Grand Master at the head of the organization and various other officers and committees responsible for different aspects of its operations.

When and where was Freemasonry created?

The origins of Freemasonry are not well-documented, and there is still much debate among scholars about when and where the fraternity was first established. The first known documentation of Freemasonry dates back to the late 16th or early 17th century, in the form of a manuscript known as the "Regius Poem." This manuscript, which is believed to have been written in the late 14th or early 15th century, contains some of the earliest known references to the practices and principles of Freemasonry.

Do the Knights Templar and the Freemasons have any connection?

There is a long-standing association between the Knights Templar and the Freemasons. The Knights Templar were a military order of knights during the Middle Ages who were known for their skill in battle and their dedication to the Christian faith. The Freemasons, on the other hand, are a fraternity that was established in the early modern period and that is known for its principles of brotherhood, charity, and the pursuit of truth. Despite their differences, the two organizations have a number of similarities and have been linked in the popular imagination for many years.

Is Freemasonry considered a force for good or evil in modern times?

Freemasonry is a fraternity that is known for its principles of charity, brotherhood, and the pursuit of truth. It is not a religion, but rather a fraternity that is open to men of any faith who are committed to its principles. As such, it is difficult to say whether Freemasonry is considered a force for good or evil in modern times, as opinions on the matter vary widely. Some people view Freemasonry as a positive influence in society, while others may have more negative views of the fraternity. Ultimately, it is up to individuals to decide for themselves how they feel about Freemasonry and its role in the world.

Where do Freemasons stand politically speaking?

Freemasonry is a fraternity, not a political organization, so it does not have an official stance on political issues. Freemasonry is open to men of any political persuasion who are committed to its principles, and individual Freemasons may hold a wide range of political beliefs. Because of its non-political nature, Freemasonry does not endorse political candidates or parties, and it is not affiliated with any particular political ideology. Instead, it focuses on promoting its own principles of brotherhood, charity, and the pursuit of truth.

Thank you, good night.

You're welcome. Good night to you as well!

* * * * *

So what's the big deal? If you've been paying attention to developments in Artificial Intelligence recently, this is regarded as a very big deal.

I recently had the opportunity to conduct the above “interview” with an Artificial Intelligence named ChatGPT. Obviously, I kept the questions simple, and focused on Freemasonry, to keep it appropriate for the 18th District Light. But I think you would have to agree that the responses seem incredibly coherent and human-like in nature and construction—especially since the AI is relying on its own vast knowledge base, NOT on a live connection to the internet. Think of Johnny-FIVE in *Short Circuit* demanding “more input, Stephanie,” from Ally Sheedy. If one removes the questions from the interview, the whole thing might resemble a nicely written essay on the basics of Freemasonry, created not by a human, but by an AI.

OpenAI is an Artificial Intelligence research and deployment company with the stated mission to ensure that artificial intelligence **benefits all of humanity**. The company recently deployed **ChatGPT**, an impressive new artificial-intelligence “chatbot” that has intensified the debate over what the rise of AI-generated writing and art means for work, culture, education, and more. “You don’t need a wild imagination to see that the future cracked open by these technologies is full of awful and awesome possibilities,” or so wrote staff writer Derek Thompson of *The Atlantic*.

Experts in the field are just beginning to debate the extent to which AI-generated writing and art might someday utterly supplant human efforts. ChatGPT can be trained to study the writings of any given author, then structure its responses in the style and “voice” of said author. Imagine combining that with deep-fake video technology. **Benefitting humanity?** We’ll see.

* * * * *

The interview and associated commentary above were “penned” in December and early January, shortly after ChatGPT’s release in late November 2022, and when this edition of the 18th District Light was just getting underway. Since that time, the issue of students using AI writing assistance has already exploded into a national issue and become a major concern for teachers and schools. On January 5, 2023, the NY Times reported that ChatGPT had been banned from use on all New York City Public Schools’ devices and networks—apparently the first such official

policy against the use of AI bots in schools.

AI-generated plagiarism has quickly become a serious concern in Academia. School systems and individual educators across the country are struggling with whether AI writing tools can be used to enhance education, or undermine it.

ChatGPT, and similar “bots” can generate writing on almost any subject in almost any format and writing style, from a sonnet that sounds like it was written by Shakespeare to an essay on the symbolism used in almost any classic novel. If there is any doubt as to its growing popularity, when this writer tried to log in today (Jan. 13th) to further test its skills, access was denied because the system was flooded with users and operating at full capacity.

If the creative skill of a chatbot isn’t impressive enough, other related tools, such as QuillBot, can scan the writing created by one AI and paraphrase it to try and fool analysis tools that are being created to recognize AI writing. QuillBot, in fact, provides an entire portfolio of applications that can check grammar, summarize or condense whole articles and papers, and scan the piece for recognizable plagiarism. Understanding the popularity of these tools among students of all levels is not, as they say, rocket science.

Few are yet of the opinion that these tools can prepare “valedictorian-caliber” essays but, as *Mashable*’s Mike Pearl recently wrote, “ChatGPT knows just enough to be dangerous.”

While some can see (if not necessarily articulate) a potential positive side to AI writing enhancing the learning experience, schools across the country are not hesitating to look into how to control the unauthorized use of writing bots by students.

The New York City Department of Education has already banned the use of chatbots by students OR teachers on district-owned networks and devices. Whether its use outside of school can be regulated remains to be seen. Teachers at Oceana High School in Pacifica, California, are warning students against using AI writing to satisfy assignments, in some cases going as far as requiring handwritten work to be turned in. At least that might give a boost to teaching cursive again!

Tools are being created to recognize AI writing, such as GPTZero, a specifically anti-ChatGPT app. And OpenAI (the company that produce ChatGPT) is itself exploring embedding digital “watermarks” in its output “that a robot can spot, but a human can’t.”

Some teachers who support AI writers are using the tools themselves to create lesson plans and materials for their students.

Where this will all come out in the end is anybody’s guess. But if you were ever a fan of the *Terminator* franchise, it has to give you pause.

Creative Writing?

I asked ChatGPT to create a limerick about Haddonfield, NJ, and this is what it produced—apparently ChatGPT is a fan of the *Halloween* film series!

In Haddonfield, New Jersey one day
A killer named Myers came out to play
With a knife as his tool
He broke every rule
But Laurie Strode made sure he'd pay.

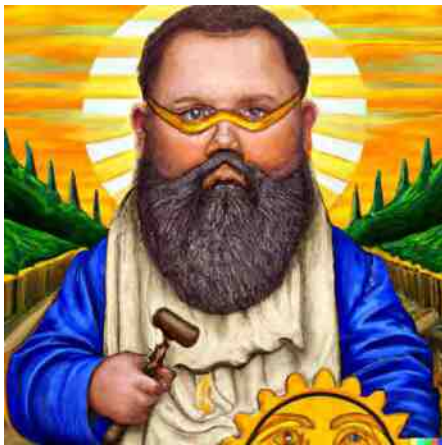
Oh! By the way ... earlier in this article we mentioned that experts are debating the extent to which AI-generated writing *AND ART* might someday utterly supplant human efforts. OpenAI’s ChatGPT is the text version of that assault. They have also created DALL•E 2, another AI app which can generate graphic images based on a plain text description. This article wouldn’t be complete without a quick look behind the scenes of that. The following description, fed to DALL•E 2, produced the image at right.



“Photorealistic image of a Freemason wearing his Masonic apron and holding a gavel. He has a roundish face and a full beard. Behind him is a rising sun.”

It didn’t get the Masonic apron right, at least not by American standards, but little details aside, it’s still pretty amazing—and this was just an off-the-top-of-the-head first effort.

As with ChatGPT, DALL•E 2 is capable of imitating the style of great artists and many different schools of art. Below are three more versions of the same image when DALL•E 2 was asked to produce it in the styles of Vincent van Gogh, Cubism, and Rembrandt, respectively.



à la Vincent van Gogh



à la Cubism



à la Rembrandt

If you don’t find these images entirely convincing of the point, remember that these are being produced by one of the earliest efforts in the field of AI-created visual images based on textual descriptions. Once upon a time we could only dream of driverless cars. With these images as a starting point, it doesn’t seem like artist-less ART is necessarily so far off. ♦+

18TH DISTRICT LODGE COMMUNICATIONS

AUDUBON-PARKSIDE No. 218

3rd Friday
@ Audubon Temple
305 East Atlantic Avenue
Audubon, NJ 08106

MERCHANTVILLE No. 119

2nd Thursday
@ Merchantville Temple
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109

CAMPANA DE LIBERTAD NO. 376

4th Tuesday
@ Merchantville
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109

MOZART No. 121

1st Tuesday
@ Merchantville Temple
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109

COLLINGSWOOD-CLOUD No. 101

2nd Tuesday
@ Audubon Temple
305 East Atlantic Avenue
Audubon, NJ 08106

RISING SUN No. 15

1st Wednesday
@ Haddonfield Temple
16 East Kings Highway
Haddonfield, NJ 08033

LAUREL No. 237

1st & 3rd Friday
@ Laurel Temple
Atlantic Avenue and Stone Rd
Laurel Springs, NJ 08021

USS NEW JERSEY No. 62

3rd Monday
@ Merchantville Temple
6926 Park Avenue
Merchantville, NJ 08109

LAZARUS No. 303

1st Monday
@ Haddonfield Temple
16 East Kings Highway
Haddonfield, NJ 08033



2023 DLI/GLI Schedule

18th District MW&PM Association at 6:45pm before DLI at 7:30pm

Wednesday

Lodge/Location

January 11

Audubon-Parkside No. 218
(@ Audubon Temple)

February 8
GLI

Merchantville No. 119 &
Campana de Libertad No. 376
(@ Merchantville Temple)

March 8

Collingswood-Cloud No. 101
(@ Audubon Temple)

April 12

Laurel No. 237
(@ Laurel Temple)

May 10

Lazarus No. 303
(@ Haddonfield Temple)

June 14

Mozart No. 121
(@ Merchantville Temple)

September 13

Rising Sun No. 15
(@ Haddonfield Temple)

October 11

USS New Jersey No. 62
(@ Merchantville Temple)

November 8

Qualification Teams &
Incoming WMs
(@ Merchantville Temple)

2023 Official Visits



RW Keith A. Herman
District Deputy Grand Master

The work to be exemplified at the 2023 Official Visits will include:

- Opening
- Closing
- 1st Section EA (unless the lodge is actively preparing for or has just performed a different degree, in which case the 1st section of that degree will suffice)






RW Kenneth F. Carpenter
District Ritual Instructor

DATE	LODGE
Friday, February 17th	Audubon-Parkside #218
Wednesday, March 1st	Rising Sun #15
Monday, March 6th	Lazarus #303
Tuesday, March 7th	Mozart #121
Tuesday, March 14th (alternatively — Tuesday, April 11th)	Collingswood-Cloud #101
Monday, March 20th	USS NJ #62
Tuesday, March 28th	Campana de Libertad #376
Friday, April 7th	Laurel #237
Thursday, April 13th	Merchantville #119

February 2023

<https://calendar.google.com/calendar/u/0?cid=NWwzaGdzOW5ldDAwNnU3cXB0NG5lZW9vMDhAZ3JvdXAuY2FsZW5kYXluZ29vZ2xILmNvbQ>

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1 RS (see flyer) Italian Dinner Night T. Boyle on the Chamber of Reflection	2  OES #140 Master Mason Night (see flyer)	3 OES #201 LL	4
5	6 Crusade Commandery LZ	7 MZ	8 18th District GLI @Merchantville Temple (see flyer)	9 MV	10 RS Happy Hour (see flyer)	11 18th Dist. BLOOD DRIVE (see flyer)
12	13 Van Hook Council	14  CC	15 Simba Grotto	16	17 AP LL	18
19	20  US	21	22	23 Zerubbabel RA	24 Scottish Rite Dinner	25
26	27	28 LB				

- — District Blue Lodges
- — District & GL Events
- — Special / Social Events
- — Appendant Bodies

AP = Audubon-Parkside
 CC = Collingswood-Cloud
 LB = Campana de Libertad

LL = Laurel
 LZ = Lazarus
 MV = Merchantville

MZ = Mozart
 RS = Rising Sun
 US = USSNJ

This Month's 18th District Events

The following pages are intended to promote Masonic events and are offered as a courtesy by the 18th District Light to the event sponsors. The 18th District Light is not responsible for the accuracy of the information, event cancellations, nor for accepting reservations. For information or reservations for an event, please follow the instructions given in the event flyer.

TRAVELING



IT'S WHAT WE DO