



# LONGYEAR MUSEUM

## REPORT TO MEMBERS

SPRING/SUMMER 2010

### IN THIS ISSUE

Lynn Restoration to Begin  
This Summer .....1

Mary Beecher Longyear ..2

Introducing  
New Development  
Staff Members .....8

News Briefs .....9



*Within two years of Mary Beecher Longyear's decision to save artifacts associated with Mrs. Eddy's life, she began her most ambitious project: identifying and acquiring houses where the Founder of Christian Science had lived and worked.*



# A Message from the President • Executive Director

Dear Friends,

This spring, Longyear will begin one of its most ambitious undertakings since building the new Museum a decade ago. The house in Lynn, Massachusetts, where Mary Baker Eddy finished the first edition of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, where she married Asa Gilbert Eddy, and where important activity took place on behalf of the unfolding church, will undergo a complete exterior restoration. Over the past 135 years since Mrs. Eddy purchased the house in 1875, it has seen many changes. This restoration will enable visitors to see the exterior of the house more nearly as Mrs. Eddy knew it when she lived there. The work she began in this house would, three decades later, make her recognized as “the most famous, interesting and powerful woman in America, if not the world today” (*Human Life Magazine*, 1907).

The Lynn restoration is the latest effort by Longyear Museum to continue the work started by Mary Beecher Longyear. Judging from her work, Mrs. Longyear must have seen, not too long after Mrs. Eddy’s passing, that important firsthand evidence was disappearing, and that eyewitnesses to Mrs. Eddy’s life were passing on. This *Report to Members* looks at Mary Longyear’s pioneering work in historic preservation and celebrates the Lynn restoration as a continuation of her vision into the 21st century.

Our Trustees and staff join me in thanking you for supporting the work of this museum.



Anne H. McCauley  
President • Executive Director



Mary Beecher Longyear, oil on canvas portrait by artist Max Bohm, 1923. Longyear Museum collection.

*Cover:* Mrs. Longyear’s car at the side of the road during a trip to New Hampshire.

*Inset:* Mrs. Longyear on the front porch at 23 Paradise Road, Swampscott, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Eddy was renting rooms in this home at the time of her healing in February 1866 that led to the discovery of Christian Science. Longyear Museum collection.

# Lynn Restoration to Begin This Summer



Architectural rendering of the rear elevation of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House on Broad Street in Lynn as it will appear after the exterior restoration and with an accessible entry for visitors.

© Gary Wolf Architects, Inc.



Removing clapboards to find remnants of original paint color.

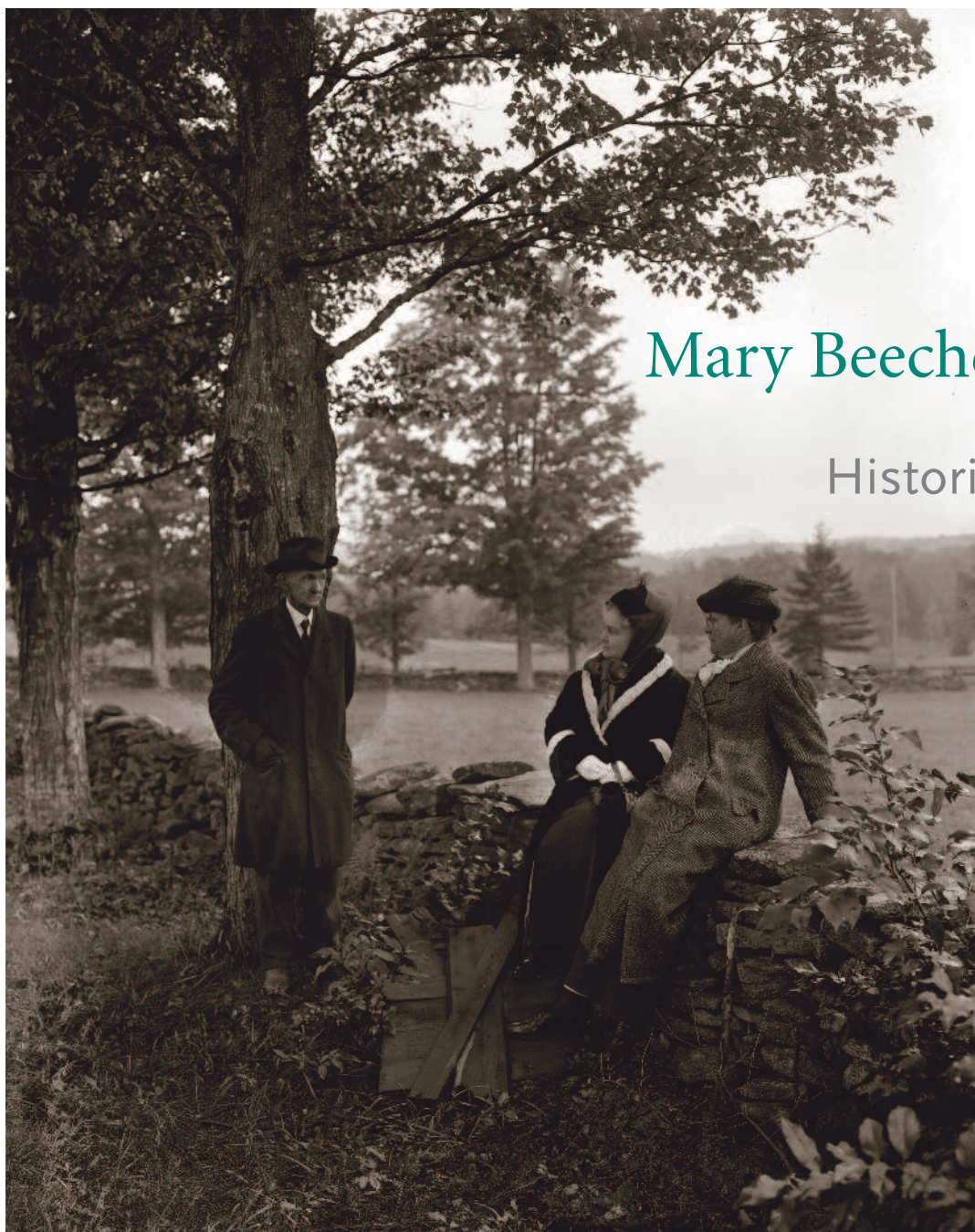
After three years of examination, research, and planning, exterior restoration work will begin this summer on the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Lynn, Massachusetts. The project is intended to give a more accurate picture of Mrs. Eddy's life from 1875 until 1882, when she resided in the home. Here Mrs. Eddy finished the first edition of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*; founded the Church of Christ, Scientist; and laid enduring foundations of the Christian Science movement.

Preservation research has revealed the original floor plan, finishes, and surrounding neighborhood — all telling a surprisingly different story from the one suggested by the current structure and parking lot. No clue was considered insignificant as specialists uncovered the original floors, paint colors, wallpaper fragments, and landscape elements.

The first phase of this restoration includes accessibility improvements such as a modern entrance at the side of the house, and a lift to the first floor and the basement where accessible restrooms will be installed. The accessible entrance toward the back will blend harmoniously with the historic house without appearing to be part of the original structure.

The \$1.4 million exterior restoration is fully paid for, thanks to generous support from Museum donors and a \$395,000 matching grant from the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund received in May 2009. In the coming year, Longyear's Historic House team will embark on plans for the second phase of this project — the interior restoration. For regular project updates and funding opportunities, please visit [www.longyear.org](http://www.longyear.org).





## Mary Beecher Longyear

### A Pioneer of Historic Preservation

By Webster Lithgow

Mrs. Longyear (*center*) on a trip to Londonderry, Vermont, during the period of her research on Mary Baker Eddy's husband, Asa Gilbert Eddy. She is shown here with a childhood acquaintance of Gilbert's (*left*) and a genealogist (*right*). Longyear Museum collection.

*After discovering that documents and artifacts from Mary Baker Eddy's life were beginning to disappear, Mrs. Longyear made it her life's work to find and preserve these important historic witnesses. Thanks to her efforts and the museum she founded, the thousands of letters, objects, and eight of Mrs. Eddy's former residences that were saved will help tell Mrs. Eddy's story to future generations.*

In 1915, Mrs. Mary Beecher Longyear had only just begun collecting and preserving information on the life of Mary Baker Eddy and the pioneering activity of Christian Science when an interesting opportunity presented itself.

At this time, important firsthand evidence of the history of Christian Science was already in jeopardy. Old letters and documents were being disposed of, landmarks were falling into neglect or being sold, and people's recollections were fading. Many eyewitnesses to this history — including Laura Sargent, William B. Johnson, and Joseph Eastaman — had by this time passed on.

Also, some of the houses in which Mrs. Eddy and her students had lived were becoming disfigured, being relocated, or torn down. All that remained of the Baker homestead — Mrs. Eddy's birthplace in Bow, New Hampshire — were some of the original foundation stones.

### A Preservationist Arrives Too Late

That year, 1915, Mrs. Longyear took the opportunity to preserve the history associated with the man who had come to have a special place in Mrs. Eddy's heart — her husband, Asa Gilbert Eddy. After consulting historians of Mrs. Eddy's life, she visited the town where Gilbert<sup>1</sup> was born, Londonderry, Vermont. There she succeeded in locating the former Eddy farm house, built by Gilbert's grandfather, and was hoping to recover Eddy family documents stored there. But she was too late. The man who had purchased the property some years earlier had disposed of its furnishings. All the Eddy family papers had been destroyed.

This story, told in a monograph by Mrs. Longyear titled *The Genealogy and Life of Asa Gilbert Eddy* and published in 1922, reveals the critical lesson she took to heart from this experience: in historic preservation, timing is crucial. If the preservationist does not act in a timely way, historical evidence may be lost forever. If the evidence of Gilbert Eddy could be lost so quickly, Mrs. Longyear concluded, then the work of preserving the history of Christian Science must begin promptly and in earnest.

### Rescue Mission

In January 1918, Mrs. Longyear recorded in her diary her growing conviction that

The History of Christian Scientists and the establishing of the church must be written, so that no one

in the centuries to come could doubt that Mary Baker Eddy and her faithful followers founded The First Church of Christ, Scientist.<sup>2</sup>

She began by gathering memoirs and portraits, and taking action to preserve documents, properties, and other artifacts belonging or related to Mary Baker Eddy's life and work. Mrs. Longyear would write:

The *most* important thing in the whole world at this time, seems to me, is the preserving of the incidents and the authenticity of the history of the life of Mary Baker Eddy.<sup>3</sup>

Mary Longyear's son Robert wrote of his mother's motive for compiling a factual record of Mrs. Eddy's story:

The more complete [the factual record] could be made, the less opportunity would there be in succeeding centuries to fabricate tissues of imagination in order to vilify [Mrs. Eddy] or sanctify her.<sup>4</sup>

Thus was launched a rescue mission which, in the space of less than twenty years, would salvage landmark houses, preserve documents and artifacts, solicit memoirs, commission portraits of early workers, and plan a museum to make this collection available for future generations.

There was just one minor problem: Mrs. Longyear knew almost nothing about historic preservation. But this former teacher and educator did understand the importance of historical evidence. The result was that her preservation work evolved through her step-by-step approach to learning. You might say, Mrs. Longyear's methodology unfolded according to the need of the moment.

*Below left, Asa Gilbert Eddy, circa 1880; below right, The Eddy family farm in Londonderry, Vermont, where Gilbert grew up. Longyear Museum collection.*







Above: Mrs. Longyear in North Groton, New Hampshire, 1921.  
Below: Mrs. Longyear and her secretary working in the library of the Longyear home. Longyear Museum collection.

## Gathering Evidence

To explore and understand questions about our past, it is essential that historians be able to consult evidence from the past. To make that possible, such evidence must be preserved. That was the mission Mrs. Longyear set for herself as she embarked on her quest for documents and artifacts from the life and work of Mary Baker Eddy, and of those who were closely associated with her.

In exploring the life of Gilbert Eddy, undaunted by the fact she was not able to save his family's documents, Mary Longyear gathered all the firsthand factual evidence she could find — evidence that would help to answer the historian's fundamental question, Who was Asa Gilbert Eddy?

As early as 1914, Mrs. Longyear had asked herself, "How came the name of Asa Gilbert Eddy, an almost unknown man, to be associated with [Mary Bakert Eddy], her published work, and activities in the establishment of the Cause of Christian Science?"<sup>5</sup>

This question was sparked by her observation that few, if any, of her fellow Christian Scientists knew anything about the man whose family name, Eddy, graced the binding and title page of the book they studied every day, along with the Bible. Mrs. Longyear wrote:

Asa Gilbert Eddy was a true Christian Scientist, and he should never be forgotten ... one whose name, through his marriage in [1877] with Mary Baker Glover, is now known throughout the world.<sup>6</sup>

Mrs. Longyear offered a pungent comment about the likely consequences of failing to gather facts about an historical figure like Gilbert Eddy:

... if authentic data of historical value should not be preserved by his contemporaries, ... apocryphal legends would probably be invented, and the *facts* of his existence be hidden by their smothering dust.<sup>7</sup>

## Preserving the Evidence

As she acquired evidence from Gilbert Eddy's past, Mrs. Longyear sought out and gathered the recollections of people who had known him as Mary Baker Eddy's husband and associate. She interviewed townspeople who had known the Eddy family, including a grammar school classmate of Gilbert who had memories of him that included vital information. Her diligent research did not exclude people who had fallen away from the Cause of Christian Science, such as Clara Choate and Arthur True Buswell. Both had played important roles in the early days of the movement, and recorded vivid memories of the Eddys.

She also retained an experienced genealogist to document Gilbert's life in the Vermont farm community where he grew up, and to trace the Eddys' roots back to the Eddy family in England. A photographer was employed by her to make a visual record of historic sites. The results of her research and findings were published in the monograph, *The Genealogy and Life of Asa Gilbert Eddy*.

She gathered information about other pioneer Christian Scientists as well, including some of Mrs. Eddy's other students, such as Janet Colman, Julia Bartlett, Mary Eastaman, and Ellen Clarke — four of the twelve original First Members who, some thirty years before, had helped reorganize The First Church of Christ, Scientist. She asked them to write recollections of their introduction to Christian Science and of their association with Mrs. Eddy.

Mrs. Longyear also commissioned books on Christian Science history, including one by Putney Bancroft, a student from the 1870s in Lynn, and *The History of the Christian Science Movement* by William Lyman Johnson, whose father had been one of the original directors of The Mother Church.

## Historic Houses

Within two years of her decision to save artifacts associated with Mrs. Eddy's life, she began her most ambitious project: identifying and acquiring houses where the Founder of Christian Science had lived and worked. Before these houses could be saved, they had to be found, and so, in July of 1920, Mary Longyear went in search of these important landmarks.



Mrs. Longyear (*right*) and her twin sister Abby on a trip to New Hampshire, 1927. Longyear Museum collection.

Traveling by automobile, she located several historic houses: the isolated country cottage in North Groton, New Hampshire, where Daniel and Mary Baker Patterson lived for five years; the house in Rumney, New Hampshire, where the Pattersons lived prior to their move to Massachusetts; the house on Paradise Road in Swampscott, Massachusetts, where, in 1866, Mrs. Patterson lay suffering from serious injuries after a fall in nearby Lynn, and where she remarkably recovered through prayer; Sarah Bagley's house in Amesbury, Massachusetts, where the Discoverer of Christian Science twice found refuge and a place to teach; and, south of Boston in Stoughton, the Hiram Crafts and Alanson Wentworth houses, where Mrs. Eddy taught her earliest students and began writing about her discovery.

As a result of her 1920 house-hunting expedition, Mrs. Longyear's collection soon included four historic houses. Some acquisitions took time, and some eluded her completely, but she was undeterred. Of one such property she said:

... if it is right for me to preserve this house, I will get it some day; if it is not God's will, I do not want it!<sup>8</sup>

## Longyear Museum

In 1926 Mrs. Longyear established the Longyear Foundation, which, after her passing in 1931, would continue to acquire many way marks of Christian Science history. To that end, Mrs. Longyear conceived a museum that would hold her collection, present the collection to the public, and be a center

for research into the history of Mary Baker Eddy and the Cause of Christian Science. Unable to fund the construction of the museum building she had imagined, Mrs. Longyear's will provided that her mansion continue to serve as her museum. That mansion was the precursor to the present Longyear Museum in Chestnut Hill, which opened in 2001, thus fulfilling its founder's original vision.

Because of her foresight, another four historic sites have been added to the Museum's collection over the years. When the Wentworths' former home, where Mrs. Eddy resided from late 1868 to early 1870, was offered as a gift in 1961, the institution Mrs. Longyear had created was here to receive it.

In 1985 the Museum received another house as a gift — 62 North State Street in Concord,



New Hampshire, where Mrs. Eddy lived and worked during the pivotal years from 1889 to 1892.

And in 2006 special donations to Longyear enabled the Museum to purchase two more significant landmarks: Mrs. Eddy's former home on Broad Street in Lynn, Massachusetts, and her last home at 400 Beacon Street in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts. These eight houses now in Longyear's possession help to illumine for the visitor various stages of Mary Baker Eddy's spiritual journey. As one crosses the threshold of each house, one is retracing the footsteps of the Discoverer of Christian Science. For generations to come, visiting these historic houses will help bring her story to life.

It's worth noting that, in preserving these houses associated with Mrs. Eddy, Mary Longyear's purpose had always been:

to ... make them distributing centres of knowledge regarding her life 'illustrating the ethics of Truth,'<sup>9</sup> not as shrines where her personality would be worshipped.<sup>10</sup>

Working toward this goal, the Museum is in the process of restoring the Lynn house to the way it looked when Mrs. Eddy lived there from 1875 to 1882. The essential purpose of the restoration is to let the house tell its story to visitors — a story of importance to New England, national, and international religious history. In this house, the first, second, and third editions of *Science and Health* were completed for publication. Here the Christian Scientist Association, the Church of Christ (Scientist), and the Massachusetts Metaphysical College were established. And here, with her marriage to Asa Gilbert Eddy, Mary B. Glover became known as Mary Baker Eddy.

Similar objectives will guide the restoration plans for Mrs. Eddy's last residence at 400 Beacon Street, Chestnut Hill, where she inaugurated *The Christian Science Monitor*.

### "Consider the years of many generations"

Letters, records, artifacts, and buildings that attest to the progress of Christian Science and its Discoverer, help to recall historic events accurately — and especially the important lessons they teach. To remember the early days in the history of Christian Science is not just to reminisce, but to understand and appreciate anew what was required of Mary Baker Eddy and her early workers to bring Christian Science to humanity.

Understanding the lessons of the past is essential to living in the present. The Old Testament depicts Moses leading his people to the banks of the Jordan River and to the Promised Land, and telling them:

Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations: ask thy father, and he will shew thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee.<sup>11</sup>

Nearly twenty years of Mary Longyear's life were spent in this work of gathering and preserving houses, documents, artifacts, and other materials that keep us mindful of those "days of old" — of the story of the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of Christian Science and the early workers in the Christian Science movement.

### Preservation Pioneer

A remarkable fact is that no one taught Mrs. Longyear the importance of historical evidence or a methodology to follow. Unlike today, preservation at that time was predominantly an amateur activity, and there was not yet an established professional field of specialists to instruct or motivate her. But perhaps her training as an educator and teacher led her to see the importance of preserving a historic record.

Whatever sparked her convictions, it is remarkable that at the time Mrs. Longyear was collecting this material in the early decades of the 20th century, the field of historic preservation had barely been born. George Washington's home had been maintained for years by a committee known as the "Ladies of Mount Vernon." Indeed, Mrs. Longyear visited Mt. Vernon and used it as a model for her own Longyear Historical Trust document. However, Colonial Williamsburg would not be started until 1926, and the United States National Archive would not be established until 1934. Old Sturbridge Village would open in 1938, and the American Association for State and Local History in 1940. The National Trust for Historic Preservation would wait until after World War II to be established, in 1949.

Furthermore, at the time Mrs. Longyear was collecting, many of the things she wanted preserved, such as contemporary letters, reminiscences, records, artifacts, and ordinary-looking houses, were not considered historical by many people: they were regarded as too recent to belong to history. But she saw that if such materials were not preserved now, when they were new, by the time they were old enough to be considered historical, they would be gone.

The house in North Groton, New Hampshire, as Mrs. Longyear found it before restoring to the original site and appearance Mrs. Eddy would have known when she lived there with her second husband, Daniel Patterson, from 1855–1860. Longyear Museum collection.



From the start, Mrs. Longyear stressed the thought that preservation cannot be postponed. She wrote, “The *most* important thing in the whole world at this time ... is the preserving of the incidents and authenticity of the ... life of Mary Baker Eddy” — the phrase *at this time* emphasizing the need for immediacy — and went on to comment:

How few, what a remnant at this present time realize the great necessity of keeping the records of her early life....<sup>12</sup>

Observations such as the above place her at the forefront of those who had the vision to see that today’s memories, writings, and artifacts will be tomorrow’s history — but only if they are restored and preserved *now*.

In so doing, Mary Beecher Longyear became one of the pioneers of the preservation movement. Following her lead, Longyear Museum continues to preserve evidence of this important religious history to inform future generations.

*Webster Lithgow is the Multimedia Producer/Director at Longyear Museum. He has previously written and directed three Longyear Museum historical documentaries, The Onward and Upward Chain (2004), “Remember the Days of Old” (2005), and “Who Shall Be Called?” (2008).*

## NOTES

1. Asa Gilbert Eddy preferred being called by his middle name, “Gilbert.”
2. Longyear Historical Diary #1, January 1, 1918, Longyear Museum collection, p. 1.
3. Longyear Historical Diary #5, January 3, 1923, p. 104.
4. Robert D. Longyear, “Mary Beecher Longyear, A Memoir,” Longyear Museum *Quarterly News*, vol. 8, no. 4 (1971-1972), p. 127.
5. Mary Beecher Longyear, *The Genealogy and Life of Asa Gilbert Eddy* (Boston: George E. Ellis Co., 1922), p. v.
6. *Ibid.*, p. vii.
7. *Ibid.*, p. v.
8. Mary Beecher Longyear, *The History of a House* (Brookline: Longyear Foundation Press, 1925), p. 3.
9. See Mary Baker Eddy, *Retrospection and Introspection*, p. 21: “Mere historic incidents and personal events are frivolous and of no moment, unless they illustrate the ethics of Truth.”
10. “Longyear Foundation: Its Purpose and Unfoldment” (Brookline, Mass.: Trustees of Longyear Foundation, 1966), p. 6.
11. Deuteronomy 32:7.
12. Longyear Historical Diary #5, January 3, 1923, p. 104.

## Mrs. Mary Beecher Longyear (1851–1931)

**Parentage:** Mary Hawley Beecher was born in 1851 to Samuel Peck and Carolyn Beecher (née Walker) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



Mary Beecher Longyear

**Education, Educator:** She attended a district school in Erie, Pennsylvania, and later, a private school in Harmonia, Michigan. At age fifteen she went to Albion College, and the following year, to Battle Creek High School. After earning a teaching certificate, she became a teacher at age sixteen, taught at a few different schools, then attended Normal school in Ypsilanti for an advanced certificate. Afterwards, she taught school in Marquette, Michigan, eventually becoming Principal of Marquette High School.

**Family:** In 1879, at Battle Creek, Michigan, she married John Munro Longyear, whose lumber and mining businesses produced great personal wealth. The couple resided in Marquette, where they had seven children. They moved to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1899, and to Brookline, just outside of Boston, in 1906.

**Christian Science and Mrs. Longyear:** Mrs. Longyear turned to Christian Science for comfort and healing of grief after the passing of their infant son John. She received Primary class instruction in Christian Science from Mary Crawford, and in 1903 attended Edward Kimball’s Primary class in the Board of Education, earning a certificate of C.S.B.,<sup>1</sup> although she did not teach Christian Science. She became a member of The Mother Church on June 30, 1894, and taught in the Sunday School there. She donated land to The Mother Church, and also gave the land for what is now the Chestnut Hill Benevolent Association.

**Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Longyear:** Mrs. Longyear exchanged about 130 letters with Mrs. Eddy and assisted her in a variety of ways. Mrs. Eddy’s appreciation for Mrs. Longyear’s generous support was noted in her card published in the July 14, 1906, *Christian Science Sentinel*:

Mrs. Mary Beecher Longyear’s charity is of the sort that letteth not the left hand know what the right hand doeth, that giveth unspoken to the needy, and is felt more than heard in a wide field of benefactions. Seldom have I seen such individual, impartial giving as this. Therefore I hasten to praise it and turn upon it the lens of spiritual faith and love, which enforce the giving liberally to all men and the upbraiding of none.<sup>2</sup>

1. Although this was a Primary class, some members, including Mrs. Longyear, were awarded the C.S.B. certificate.
2. Mary Baker Eddy, “Card,” *Christian Science Sentinel*, vol. 8, no. 46 (Jul 14, 1906), p. 732.



## Introducing New Development Staff Members



Lisa Piccin (left) and Leah Eggers

Longyear recently welcomed two employees to new positions that reflect the Museum's changing needs. These staff members bring distinct skills and experience in their fields.

**Leah Eggers**, Manager of External Affairs, oversees Longyear publications, both print and electronic communications. Her duties also include grant writing and advancing a variety of outreach initiatives. Previously the Assistant Director of Donor Relations at Simmons College in Boston, Leah has a strong background in development communications and special events. She also has print and broadcast journalism experience. She is a graduate of Principia College. Leah is on the board of Women in Development of Greater Boston, and she is involved with Museums of Boston and the Association of Donor Relations Professionals. She can be reached at 800.277.8943, ext. 222, or [leggers@longyear.org](mailto:leggers@longyear.org).

**Lisa Piccin, Esq.**, Planned Giving and Development Officer, graduated from the Massachusetts School of Law with a concentration in estate planning. She is working with Longyear donors and financial advisors to facilitate bequests, charitable gift annuities, donations of real estate, and stock gifts to the Museum. Lisa is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, American Association for Justice, Planned Giving Group of New England, and Partnership for Philanthropic Planning. She can be reached at 800.277.8943, ext. 225, or [lpiccin@longyear.org](mailto:lpiccin@longyear.org).

## Why is it a good idea to plan ahead for the charitable disbursement of your estate?

Without an overall estate plan, there is no guarantee that what you have worked hard for will actually support what you most cherish.

Including Longyear in your estate plan is a significant way of helping Longyear to fulfill its mission:

*To advance the understanding of the life and work of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of Christian Science.*

Longyear Museum is committed to serving a wide audience, and is working diligently to ensure that future generations have access to facts concerning the life and work of Mrs. Eddy and the early workers.

## Won't you join us in this endeavor?

Planned giving is essential to sustain and perpetuate Longyear's work. In turn, you may receive attractive tax savings or ongoing benefits. There are many ways in which you can give during your lifetime, including:

- paid-up life insurance policies no longer needed
- securities
- distributions from your IRA
- gifts from a charitable gift fund or foundation you have established
- charitable gift annuity (In exchange for your gift of cash or securities, you will receive from Longyear a fixed income for life.)

You can also designate Longyear as beneficiary under your personal financial agreements, such as a life insurance policy, a retirement fund, a trust, or your will. All of these gifts will help ensure that Longyear can fulfill its mission on into the future.

Please contact Lisa Piccin, Esq., Planned Giving and Development Officer, at 800.277.8943, ext. 225, for more information.



## NEWS BRIEFS

### Longyear Presentation at Principia College: Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists

The life stories of the “pioneer” Christian Scientists, that first generation of workers who helped Mary Baker Eddy establish her movement, are as educational as they are inspiring.

This was the focus of the Longyear presentation during Parents’ Weekend at Principia College in Elsah, Illinois, on April 23. Longyear Director•Curator Stephen Howard and Senior Researcher and Writer Christopher Tyner presented findings from their research on the lives of pioneer Christian Scientists Emma Thompson, Abigail Dyer Thompson, Janette Weller, and Annie M. Knott. The results of their research will be published in a book by Longyear Museum Press this autumn.

The panelists talked about their research, which included studying documents, letters, reminiscences, and private papers — and how they brought the stories of these early Christian Scientists to light. They also spoke of the courage and determination of these four women to practice and teach Christian Science in the late 1800s.

Thanks to a generous donor, the Museum’s forthcoming book about these pioneers will be presented to Principia College graduating seniors.

Following the panel presentation, attendees gathered in the School of Government for the opening of a Longyear exhibit,



Stephen Howard (left) and Christopher Tyner present "Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists" at Principia College.

Imparting a Fresh Impulse: Preparing the Next Generation. The exhibit highlights eleven young students from Mary Baker Eddy’s last class. Its title is derived from a statement by Mrs. Eddy to the class (*The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, 244:11).

Guests attend the unveiling of the new Longyear exhibit at Principia College.



### Longyear President Gives Keynote Address at National Leadership Council Retreat

Longyear Museum President and Executive Director Anne McCauley was the keynote speaker for the DiscoveryBound National Leadership Council All Class Retreat held at the



Anne McCauley (2nd row, third from left) with National Leadership Council Class of 2011.

Adventure Unlimited Ranches in Buena Vista, Colorado, February 13–15. The theme for the weekend was “Honest Seekers for Truth,” and the title of Anne’s presentation was “Mary Baker Eddy: Seeker for Truth.”

Anne introduced her remarks by saying, “I grew up in the Boston area, and my mother made sure that my siblings and I visited historic sites relating to Mrs. Eddy, including the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses. These visits set in motion a lifelong interest in knowing our Leader on a deeper level. It was never about knowing her personality or her likes and dislikes. It was always about appreciating the trail she blazed for us — knowing the ups and downs, the fiery trials, and her perseverance as God’s ‘scribe under orders’” (*Miscellaneous Writings*, 311:26).

Nearly two hundred teenagers and adults participated in the weekend retreat. DiscoveryBound’s National Leadership Council is a multi-year servant leadership program for high school students.





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LONGYEAR MUSEUM is an independent historical museum dedicated to advancing the understanding of the life and work of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of Christian Science.

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Photos: pp. 1, 8, 9 Longyear staff

Longyear Museum owns eight historic houses in which Mary Baker Eddy lived:

Amesbury, Mass.  
Chestnut Hill, Mass.  
Concord, N.H.  
Lynn, Mass.  
North Groton, N.H.  
Rumney, N.H.  
Stoughton, Mass.  
Swampscott, Mass.

## Tours of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses

**Saturday, June 5, and Sunday, June 6  
1 to 4 pm both days**

Longyear's Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses will be open for guided tours the weekend before the Annual Meeting of The Mother Church. The house in Lynn, Massachusetts, will not be open due to ongoing restoration.

For more information, please call 800.277.8943, ext. 100.

## Longyear Museum's Fall Tour Tour Eight Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses

**September 23–26, 2010**

- Appreciate the historical context of *Retrospection and Introspection*, Mrs. Eddy's account of her own history
- Visit historic sites in Bow, Tilton, and Concord, New Hampshire, including First Church of Christ, Scientist, Concord
- Explore Boston's South End, the scene of many of Mrs. Eddy's activities in the 1880s
- Attend a Sunday service at The Mother Church

For a detailed itinerary, including costs:  
800.277.8943, ext. 275, or [www.longyear.org](http://www.longyear.org)



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