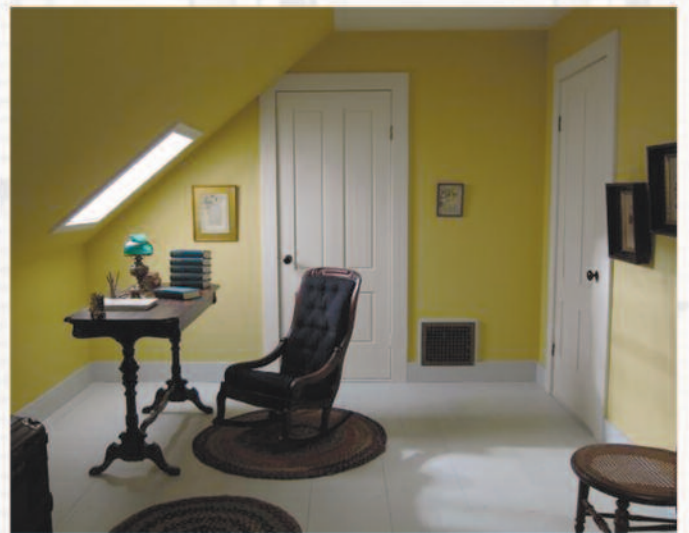
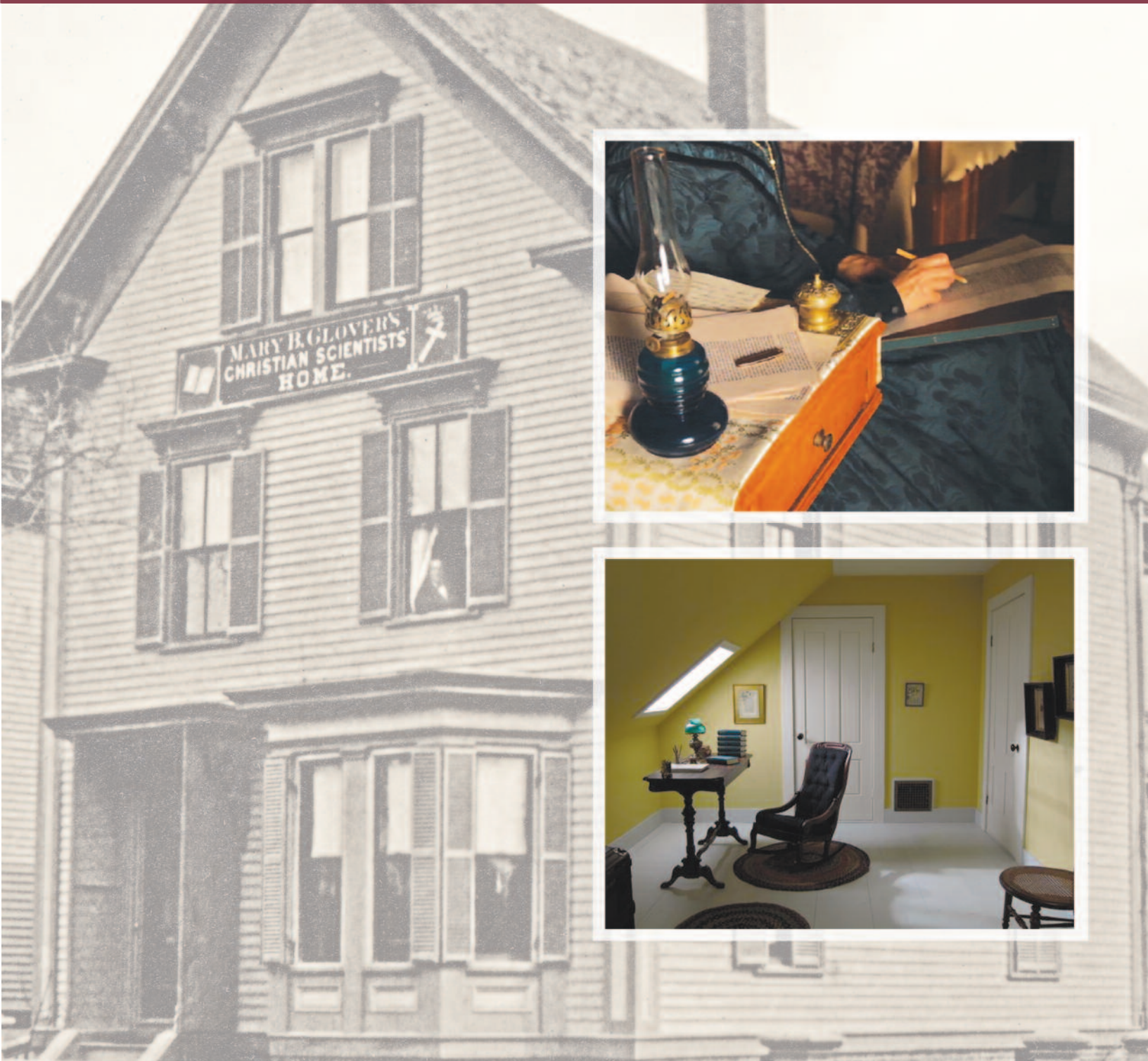




LONGYEAR MUSEUM



REPORT TO MEMBERS

FALL/WINTER 2012

Evidence Converging • The House on Broad Street • Upcoming Film Screenings

A Message from the Executive Director

Dear Member,

It recently occurred to me that I'm celebrating my 30th year as a Longyear member! Long before I joined the staff in 1998, I joined the Museum. I had just started my museum career in Michigan, and seeing more clearly than ever before the important role museums play in preserving our nation's history and educating the public, I couldn't think of a more important museum than one devoted to the life and work of the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of Christian Science. Although I had visited Longyear only once, I loved its mission and wanted to support it. I imagine all of you feel very much as I did then and still do.

Since coming here fourteen years ago, my appreciation for Longyear's work has only grown. It is a great privilege to be part of a team dedicated to preserving the history of Mary Baker Eddy and the pioneer Christian Scientists. And I hope you know what an important member of the team *you* are. While there are nine trustees and thirty staff engaged in day-to-day activities, there are thousands of members whose support is absolutely essential to the success of our work. Thank you for being one of those members and for recognizing the importance of Longyear's mission.

This issue of *Report to Members* focuses on Longyear's newest historical documentary film, *The House on Broad Street*. Our feature article by writer and director Web Lithgow explores the eventful years Mrs. Eddy spent in Lynn; it also gives readers a peek behind the scenes during production. The trustees and staff are looking forward to sharing this film with our members and friends around the country. A partial schedule of screenings is listed at the end of Web's article. You may also purchase copies of *The House on Broad Street* in the Museum Store, online, or by using the order form in the 2012 Museum Store gift catalog included in this issue.

With much appreciation for your support of our work,

Sandra J. Houston

Sandra J. Houston
President and Executive Director

Lynn Phase Two: The Interior Restoration

Now that the exterior restoration of Mrs. Eddy's former home in Lynn, Massachusetts, has been completed, Longyear's historic house team is turning its attention to the interior. Extensive exploratory work has already been done inside to discover the original finishes and floor plan Mrs. Eddy would have known. The task ahead is to return walls, doors, and staircases to their original locations and to apply finishes that more closely resemble what was in the house in 1875. This phase also includes installing new HVAC and electrical systems.



Artist's rendering of Lynn interior, first floor parlor.
Gary Wolf Associates, Inc.

The house team is working with preservation architect Gary Wolf on the interior restoration. Gary has been consulting with the Museum since 2007. Shawmut Design and Construction, whose historic preservation team did the interior exploratory work in 2007 and 2008, has been hired as general contractor for Phase Two. Planning sessions, architectural drawings, and cost estimating are in progress this autumn, with the actual restoration work scheduled to begin during the first quarter of 2013.

Longyear is grateful to have received a generous gift from the Jean and Willard Garvey Trust to fund a large portion of the interior restoration. The gift was made in honor of Jean's mother, Leota Kindel, who introduced her family to Christian Science in 1921 and was a Christian Science practitioner for forty-eight years.



COVER PHOTOS: *Background*, Mary Baker Eddy's home, 8 Broad Street, Lynn, Massachusetts, ca. 1877. Longyear Museum collection. *Top*, film scene portraying Mary Baker Eddy correcting proofs for *Science and Health*. *Bottom*, studio set replicating Mrs. Eddy's attic study at her home in Lynn.

Evidence Converging: Comparing Two Photographs

Longyear has recently acquired a print of an historical photograph of Mary Baker Eddy's grandsons, George Washington Glover, III, and Andrew Jackson Glover.

Shown below, left, this "new" image is strikingly similar to the photograph beside it, which is already in the Longyear collection. Yet, there are two important differences: the background, and the packages in their hands.

The photo Longyear had previously acquired was taken by a newspaperman outside Mrs. Eddy's home in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, on July 16, 1910. But where was the new one taken? Who took it? When?

Photographs of the Chestnut Hill estate at that time do not show a rustic fence like the one behind George and Andrew in the new photo, so it seems unlikely that it was taken there. Also, they are not holding the packages. Then, where?

A little background to the story of George and Andrew Glover's visit may give a hint.

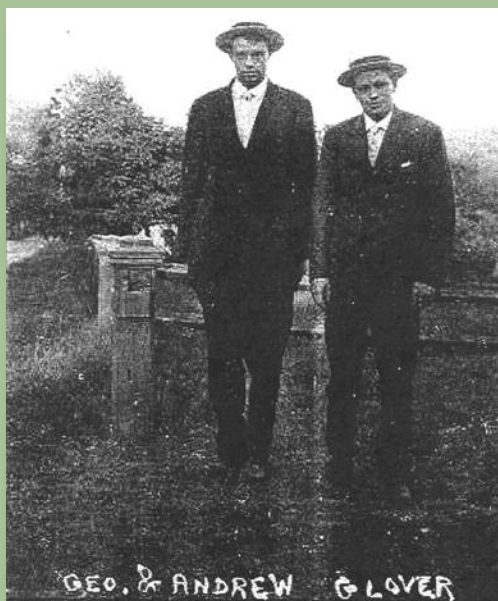
Mrs. Eddy's grandsons took a train in July 1910 from their home in Lead, South Dakota, bound for New England. They went first to Waterloo, New Hampshire, where they were to be guests of ex-Senator William E. Chandler.*

From there the two young men went to see their grandmother on July 16, her birthday. There they presented her with a pin made of gold from the Glover gold mine — a gift from their father which Mrs. Eddy cherished and displayed on her "whatnot." She gave each of her grandsons a signed copy of *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, the packages seen in their hands in the photograph, below, center.

And so, what does the evidence tell us about the recently acquired photograph?

The apparent age of the grandsons and the similarity of attire to the photograph from the Longyear collection strongly suggest that the new one was taken at about the same time as the other: the summer of 1910. But the crude, low fence behind them indicates that this picture was *not* taken at Mrs. Eddy's home, but at a more rustic location — likely Chandler's farm in Waterloo, New Hampshire.

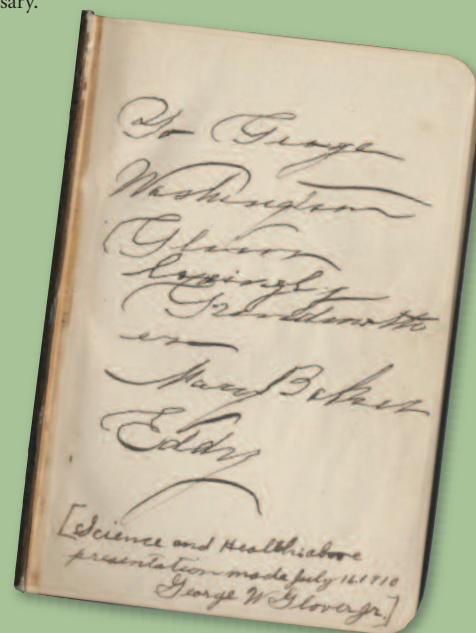
*William E. Chandler was the chief attorney representing their father in the highly publicized "Next Friends" lawsuit. The suit, brought in March 1907, contended that Mary Baker Eddy, then 85 years of age, was incompetent to manage her property and needed protection. While ostensibly brought to protect her, the goal of the suit was to discredit her and Christian Science and to gain control over her sizable fortune. The suit was withdrawn in August 1907, after her competency was indisputably established by the court. The fact that the suit was withdrawn with no verdict meant that Chandler remained a potential adversary.



Photograph of Mary Baker Eddy's grandsons George Washington Glover, III, and Andrew Jackson Glover, circa 1910, photographer unknown, recently acquired for the Longyear Museum collection.



Photograph of Mrs. Eddy's grandsons at the time of their visit to her at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, on July 16, 1910, taken by a newspaperman. Longyear Museum collection.



Inscription by Mrs. Eddy in the copy of her book *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* which she gave to grandson George on July 16, 1910. Longyear Museum collection.

This October, Longyear Museum is introducing a new documentary film, *THE HOUSE ON BROAD STREET*, centered on the 1870s in Lynn, Massachusetts — on Mary Baker Eddy's home there from 1875 to 1882. Her years in Lynn include events of great historical and spiritual significance. This film looks at Mrs. Eddy's far-reaching work to establish Christian Science while living in that modest house on Broad Street. In this article Webster Lithgow, who wrote and directed the film, shares some thoughts about the challenges Mrs. Eddy met during her years in Lynn — and discusses how images were created to tell that history in the form of a documentary motion picture.



New documentary film from Longyear Museum

THE HOUSE ON BROAD STREET

Finding a Faithful Few: The Years in Lynn

“When first Truth leads”

In Longyear's new film, the first words that appear on the screen are Mary Baker Eddy's:

You may know when first Truth leads
by the fewness and faithfulness
of its followers.¹

In writing those words, Mrs. Eddy spoke from her own experience. As the standard bearer of Truth, she worked tirelessly throughout the 1870s in Lynn, Massachusetts, — writing, teaching, lecturing, preaching, and organizing an association, church, and college. For all her efforts, those dedicated to following where she led were few indeed! Yet with those few, Mary Baker Eddy accepted the mantle of Leader — and marched on toward the wider world that awaited her message beyond Lynn.

“Joys and victories”

In *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, Mrs. Eddy writes: “We must have trials and self-denials, as well as joys and victories, until all error is destroyed.”² There were plenty of both during her Lynn years. Those years began in 1870, when Mary B. Glover (as Mary Baker Eddy was then known) began formal classes of instruction for “ladies and gentlemen who wish to learn how to heal the sick without medicine....”³ In 1872 she suspended her teaching to devote herself to writing *Science and Health* (initially titled *The Science of Life*; see illustration on page 6).

The next three years of writing while living in a succession of boarding houses, were a challenge.

A special happiness came with her settling into a home of her own in 1875. That spring, while still correcting galley proofs for her book, she was able to purchase the house at No. 8 Broad Street, the first home she had ever owned. In that house she finished writing and proofreading her manuscript. During the summer, as her book neared publication, she preached on Sundays for a congregation of her students and the public, planting the seed for what would later become a “church of my own,”⁴ as she put it. In the fall, stacks of *Science and Health* came from the bindery. Of this landmark year for Mary Glover, her student “Putney” Bancroft writes: “I never knew her so continuously happy in her work. Although she was writing, teaching and preaching, and occasionally treating some severe case beyond a student's ability to reach, her physical and mental vigor seemed to be augmented rather than depleted.”⁵

Faithful few

Yet for all this happiness in her work, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science was encountering indifference and resistance. Among her ninety-five students during these years, her hundreds of readers, the many who heard her lectures, and all those who were healed through the Science she taught, few were willing to accept her leadership and join in the great movement that was coming.



Far left: Film crew prepares a scene representing Mr. and Mrs. Eddy's visit to Gilbert Eddy's brother in New Haven in 1877.

Left: Screen image captured by the camera. Since this is a fact-driven documentary, not a drama, scenes illustrating episodes in the story stay away from facial expressions and focus only on gestures. Faces are not shown, except for a few minor figures.

Asa Gilbert Eddy was a shining exception. In 1876, in failing health, he was urged to go to 8 Broad Street for healing. Within two visits to Mrs. Glover, he was so much better, he went back to his sales work. But a spark had been lit in him. After his class with her, he put his business career behind him and joined Mary Glover's cause. Gilbert announced office hours in downtown Lynn (see illustration on page 7). His healing practice flourished.

During 1876, Gilbert became a steady right hand to his teacher. At year's end, feeling he could be a helpmeet for her, he proposed marriage. After earnest prayer during the night, she accepted. The next day, New Year's Day 1877, in the parlor at 8 Broad Street, Unitarian minister Samuel Stewart united the couple, and Mary B. Glover became Mary Baker Eddy. Here at last was one who would follow her vision and support and defend her, as she faced the battles of that era.

“Love's battle flag unfurled”

At the start of the Lynn years she had declared:

In the nineteenth century I affix for all time the word, *Science*, to *Christianity*; and *error* to *personal sense*, and call the world to battle on this issue.⁶

Her field of endeavor did indeed seem like a battlefield at times — alongside the ongoing search for true followers. By 1881, after more than a decade in Lynn, her organized followers numbered little more than two dozen. Then, as Mrs. Eddy and her husband looked ahead to a broader field beyond Lynn, a revolt among those few left her with hardly more than a handful. But, as she left Lynn behind, she rallied that handful:

With Love's battle flags unfurled,
With hope's Cause before the world,
We are going on.⁷

The years ahead would be filled with “joys and victories” won by a growing legion of those willing to follow her leadership.



Below: Reconstruction of Mary Baker Eddy's study in the attic at 8 Broad Street, Lynn. With the interior of the house awaiting restoration and not fully available for filming, the study was simulated in a film studio. Paint colors, finishes, and architectural details were based on Longyear research and curatorial interpretation.

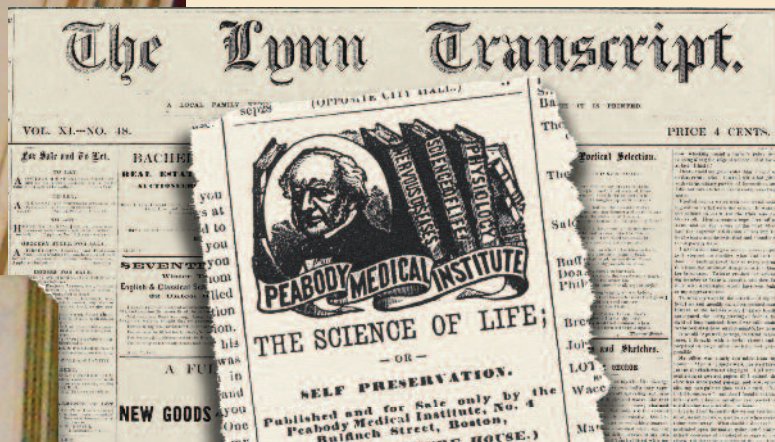
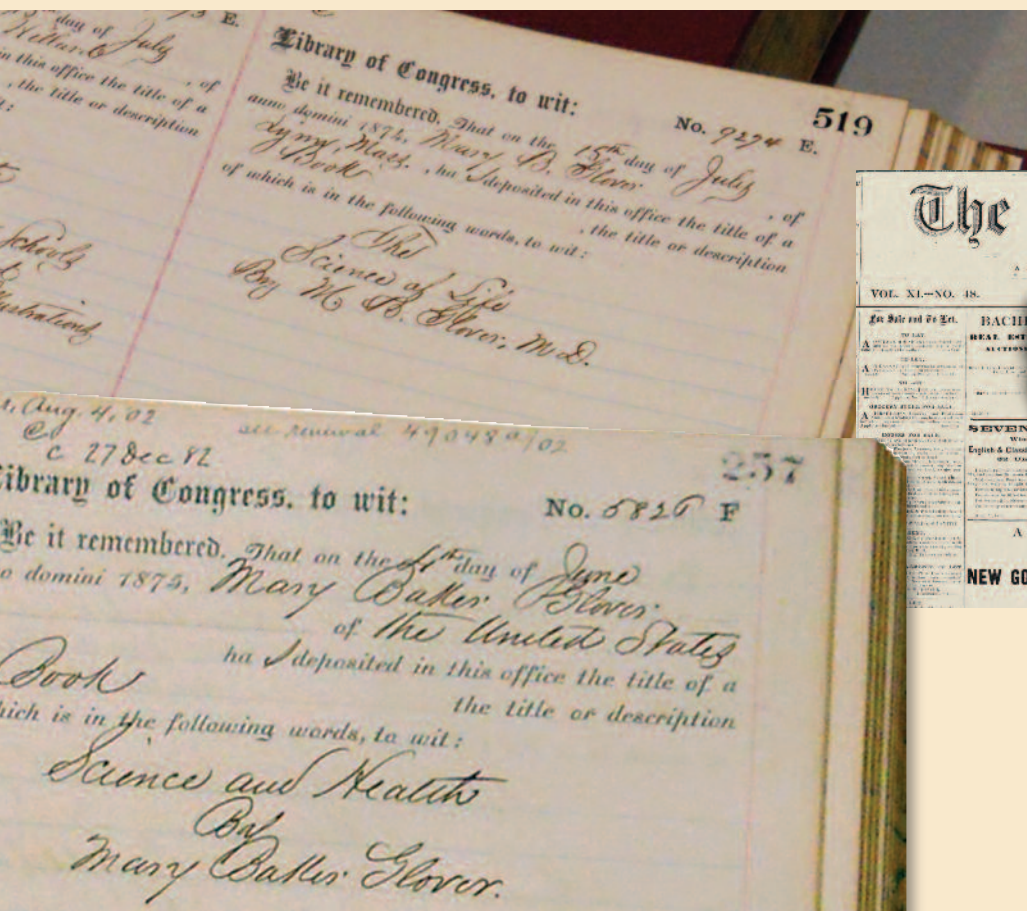


▲ It is possible that Mrs. Eddy (Mary B. Glover, as she was known when she moved there) may have occupied at least two of the five rooms in the attic of her home. One was her study. A second was likely a separate bedroom/dressing room, with perhaps a third room for storage. Various accounts give a picture of her in her study — beneath the skylight in daytime and by lamplight at night — correcting galley proofs and completing her manuscript for the first edition of *Science and Health* with thirteen added pages denouncing mesmeric malpractice. Retaining her private space here, Mrs. Eddy went on to revise her book and publish the second and third editions.



Left: A print shop in the Boston area authentically represents the kind of manual typesetting and letterpress printing that produced Mary B. Glover's first edition of *Science and Health*.

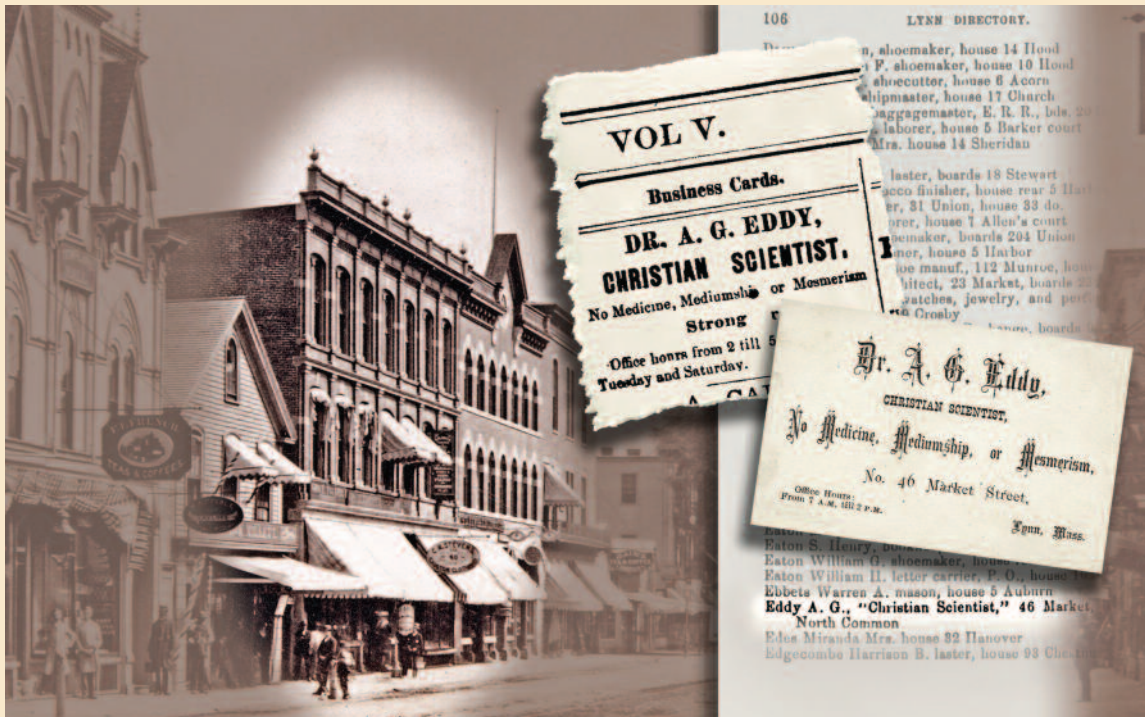
◀ In 1874 and 1875 Mrs. Glover had to correct the printer's errors without incurring the cost of re-setting entire pages of type. For months she painstakingly counted the letters of each word to be replaced, and substituted words that would both convey her meaning and fit the same spaces. Then, using tweezers, the typesetter removed erroneous words from the galleys and inserted her corrected words, one letter at a time.



Above, left: Copyright register, July 15, 1874, Library of Congress. Middle: Copyright register, June 4, 1875, Library of Congress. Right: Advertisement, *Lynn Transcript*, 1875.

▲ In 1874, Mrs. Glover copyrighted her book under the title *The Science of Life*. In 1875, in the midst of correcting her printer's galley proofs, she realized there was a medical book with the same title. Longyear's research uncovered ads for that book in the Lynn newspapers of the day. After weeks of prayer, a new title came to her in the middle of the night with what she said was divine authority. She promptly copyrighted that title — *Science and Health* — at the Library of Congress.





Above: Longyear photo researchers collected images from historical societies, libraries, newspaper archives, and the Longyear collection to create photo collages like this for the film. Photo, Market Street, Lynn, courtesy of The Lynn Museum and Historical Society.

▲ In 1876, after his class with Mary B. Glover, Asa Gilbert Eddy moved to Lynn, where he was the first of her students to announce himself to the public as a Christian Scientist, advertising: “No Medicine, Mediumship, or Mesmerism.” His office was at 46 Market Street, Lynn (highlighted) — a few doors away from the Templars Hall where the first public Christian Science services had been held the previous year.

▼ In 1875, Mrs. Glover appointed her student Daniel Spofford to be publisher of the first edition of *Science and Health*. She expressed her gratitude by giving him the pen with which she had written it, accompanied by a note of appreciation for his “untiring zeal in the cause of humanity, his fidelity to Truth, and efforts in behalf of Metaphysical Science.” The “zeal” was short-lived. After his promising start, Spofford resigned as publisher of her book and turned against her.

Below inset: Pen used in writing *Science and Health* and given to Daniel Spofford by Mrs. Glover, on exhibit at Longyear Museum. Longyear Museum collection.

Below: “Stand-in” prop pen being presented to Daniel Spofford in the film.



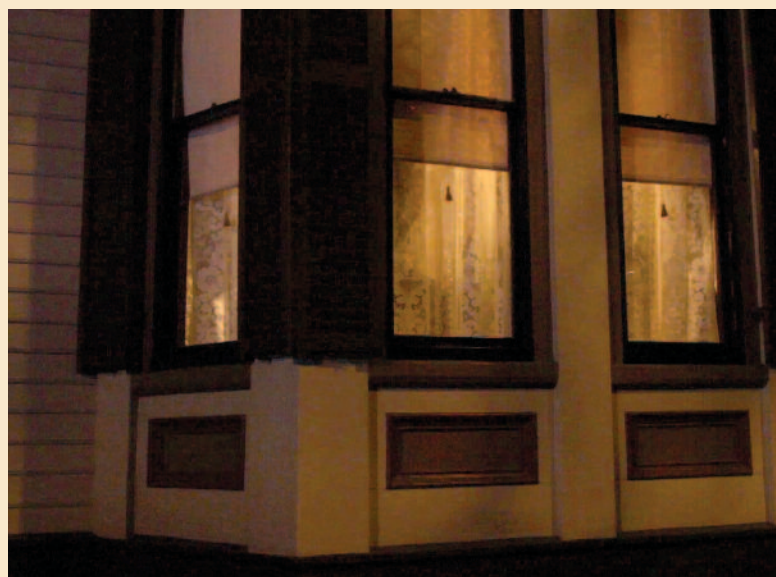


Left: Wardrobe rack with costumes tagged for each character, scene, and day of filming.

◀ Re-enacted scenes in the film recreate moments that could not be conveyed by historic photographs or other archival materials. Making these scenes historically authentic required a storehouse of rented garments, furnishings, décor, and functional objects that were appropriate to the period of the mid-1800s.

▼ At Longyear Museum, the call was for “all hands on deck.” One way or another, everyone on the Museum staff pitched in. One staff member brought her nine-month-old baby to play a cameo scene illustrating Clara Choate’s account of Gilbert Eddy healing her child. Mrs. Choate recalled: “At this time my baby boy was taken violently ill. We sent for Dr. Eddy to come at once.... Upon arriving at the house, he took the baby up and laid him upon his shoulder, addressing him in a bright and cheerful tone.... In about half an hour the symptoms all changed for the better.... The next morning there was no trace of any illness...and I do not remember that the child ever had a like sickness again.”⁸

Below: Youngest cast member represents Clara Choate’s child.



Above: Bay window at 8 Broad Street, Lynn, Massachusetts, filmed for *The House on Broad Street*.

▲ An evening meeting on October 26, 1881, brought the withdrawal of nearly half the members of Mary Baker Eddy’s fledgling church and association, and plunged her into a “long night of struggle” — and of inspiration. She valued the thoughts that came to her that night as revelations pointing the way forward for herself and her cause.



Below: Replica of the photograph that Mrs. Eddy had placed on the wall across from her desk at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts. This scene was recreated for the film in her study at Chestnut Hill. Mrs. Eddy must have treasured that picture of her Lynn home, and she identified the man in the window of the second floor parlor as her beloved Gilbert.



Left: The three Patterson brothers. Middle: Daniel Patterson. The other two are Mark (called “John”) and James; it is not presently known which is which.

◀ Curatorial research by alert Longyear staff settled the question as to what Mrs. Eddy’s second husband, Daniel Patterson, looked like. In this photograph of the three Patterson brothers from the Longyear collection, some interpreters have identified the darkly bearded man on the right as Daniel. The film included two visuals based on that interpretation. However, during a diligent search in the Longyear document collection, a Longyear curator discovered a letter from an eyewitness who was familiar with both the photo and the man. H. W. Herbert of Rumney Depot, New Hampshire, had written to Mary Beecher Longyear regarding the picture of the three brothers: “The middle one [is] easily recognized as the husband of the late Mary Baker Eddy, and [I] remember very well when they lived in my father’s house, and Dr. Patterson filled several teeth for me while living there.” The visuals showing Patterson were re-filmed.

Notes

1. Mary Baker Eddy, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, 225:5.
2. *Science and Health*, 39:8.
3. Quoted in Robert Peel, *Mary Baker Eddy: The Years of Discovery* (1966; repr., Boston: The Christian Science Publishing Society, 1972), 246.
4. Samuel Putnam Bancroft, *Mary Baker Eddy As I Knew Her in 1870* (Boston: Geo. H. Ellis, 1923), 15.
5. Bancroft, *Mary Baker Eddy*, 34.
6. Mary Baker Eddy, *The Science of Man* (copyright 1870; pub., Lynn: Thos. P. Nichols, 1876), 11.
7. From reminiscence of Julia Bartlett, *We Knew Mary Baker Eddy*, Expanded Edition, Vol. 1 (Boston: The Christian Science Publishing Society, 2011), 58.
8. Mary Beecher Longyear, *The Genealogy and Life of Asa Gilbert Eddy* (Boston: Geo. H. Ellis, 1922), 40-41. With regard to Mrs. Choate’s calling Gilbert Eddy “Dr. Eddy”: the title “Doctor” was merely honorary; people in various professions adopted it. The term “Christian Scientist,” however, was different. Mrs. Eddy’s other students preferred titles like “Scientific Physician” or “Metaphysician.” Gilbert Eddy chose to present himself to the public plainly as a “Christian Scientist.”
9. Mary Baker Eddy to Julia Bartlett, January 20, 1882, *We Knew Mary Baker Eddy*, 57.

Web Lithgow, writer and director of *The House on Broad Street*, produced Longyear Museum’s *The Onward and Upward Chain* (2004), *Remember the Days of Old* (2005), and “Who Shall Be Called?” (2008).

The House on Broad Street is going on the road!

This fall and winter Longyear staff and trustees will be sharing the new film with our members and friends. All are welcome — there will be no charge for these events and reservations are not required.

The following venues were confirmed at the time the *Report to Members* went to press. More screenings are planned for spring 2013.

Boston

Sunday, October 28, 2:00 pm

Longyear Museum
1125 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467

Chicago

Saturday, November 3, 2:00 pm

Renaissance Chicago North Shore Hotel
933 Skokie Boulevard, Northbrook, IL 60062

Alameda, CA

Friday, November 16, 7:00 pm

Albert H. DeWitt Officer's Club
641 W. Redline Road, Alameda, CA 94501

San Francisco

Sunday, November 18, 2:00 pm

Arden Wood
445 Wawona Street, San Francisco, CA 94116

Sacramento

Monday, November 19, 7:00 pm

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Carmichael
4949 Kenneth Ave., Carmichael, CA 95609

Atlanta

Saturday, December 1, 2:00 pm

Atlanta History Museum
130 West Paces Ferry Road, Northwest Atlanta, GA 30305

Houston

**Sunday, January 6, 1:00 pm (English)
4:00 pm (Spanish)**

Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist
1740 Yorktown, Houston, TX 77056

Dallas

Tuesday, January 8, 7:00 pm

Angelika Film Center, Mockingbird Station
5321 East Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, TX 75206

Portland, OR

Saturday, January 26, 10:00 am

Portland Art Museum
1219 SW Park Avenue, Portland, OR 97205

Seattle

Sunday, January 27, 2:00 pm

Mercer Island Community Center
8236 SE 24th Street, Mercer Island, WA 98040

St. Louis

Sunday, February 10, 2:00 pm

The Principia School
13201 Clayton Road, St. Louis, MO 63131

Pasadena

Sunday, February 10, 2:00 pm

Hilton Pasadena
168 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101

Laguna Hills

Tuesday, February 12, 3:30 and 7:00 pm

The Willows
23871 Willows Drive, Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Elsah, IL

Friday, April 5 and Saturday, April 6, 7:30 pm

Principia College, Parents' Weekend
Elsah, IL 62028

Please visit
www.longyear.org
for a full schedule
of events



Longyear is pleased to announce
the appointment of Jody A. Wilkinson
to the position of Director of Development

Jody has had a more than twenty-year career in domestic and international business and recently served as Director of Development for the College of Business at Colorado State University. She earned a BA in international relations from Michigan State University and an MBA from The College of William and Mary in Virginia. Jody can be reached at jwilkinson@longyear.org, and at 617.278.9000, ext. 270.

Principia Upper School Junior Class Visits Longyear in May

For the second year in a row, Longyear welcomed approximately seventy students from the Principia Upper School junior class for a five-day Mary Baker Eddy history tour. The trip included guided tours of Longyear Museum and six of the Mary Baker Eddy historic houses, as well as other sites in New Hampshire and Massachusetts that are of significance to the Christian Science movement. The students also visited The Mother Church, toured The Mary Baker Eddy Library, and met with staff of *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Here are just a few of the comments the students shared in their evaluation forms:

- “The trip was extremely educational and I learned a lot, but more important to me was that I saw places where key events in the Christian Science movement took place. I heard stories as a kid, but seeing the places where the events took place made Mary Baker Eddy more of a real person to me.”
- “Thank you for the tour of the Lynn house. When you were talking about the room where Mrs. Eddy finished writing *Science and Health*, I felt so blessed to have the chance to see these houses in person.... This trip has helped me grow in my own understanding of Christian Science as I make it my own.”

Below: At the Mary Baker Eddy historic house in Swampscott, Massachusetts, students using concordances learn what Mrs. Eddy herself says about her discovery of Christian Science.



Principia Upper School students at Red Rock, Lynn, Massachusetts



Principia Upper School junior class at Longyear Museum

- “Understanding Mary Baker Eddy’s life has made her ‘real,’ and I now more clearly understand how she came to her gradual discovery of our religion. The insights that I gained from our tour have made me even more curious, and I wish to continue my study of our Leader.”

The Principia junior class trip was made possible by a generous gift from a Longyear member in support of the Museum’s commitment to sharing Mrs. Eddy’s history with young students of Christian Science.



1125 BOYLSTON STREET
CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467-1811
www.longyear.org

LONGYEAR MUSEUM Established 1923

1125 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467-1811
800.277.8943 or 617.278.9000
www.longyear.org

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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E-mail us at:
letters@longyear.org

Design: Karen Shea Design

Photos: 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.

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Your support is needed and appreciated. You can give online at www.longyear.org, by calling 800.277.8943, ext. 222, or by mailing your gift to Longyear Museum in the enclosed envelope.



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