



LONGYEAR MUSEUM



REPORT TO MEMBERS

FALL / WINTER 2014

The Lynn Exhibit • Class of 1898 Program • Gift Catalog

A Message from the Executive Director

Sandra J. Houston shared the following remarks at the opening celebration of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Lynn, Massachusetts, on September 13, 2014.

It's been quite a journey these last eight years!

Many people have been involved in the purchase, restoration, furnishing, and exhibit work at 8 Broad Street, the first home that Mary Baker Eddy ever owned, and the home where she laid the foundations of the Christian Science movement.

When a project spans eight years, it's a bit like a relay race — the staff who started the project aren't always the ones who finish it, as the baton is passed along. I'd like to acknowledge some of the Longyear staff, past and present, who have played key roles over the years.

As many of you know, Anne McCauley was Executive Director of Longyear Museum when the Lynn house came on the market in 2006, and it was Annie who spearheaded fund-raising efforts and the many details associated with the purchase. John Mitchell was Director of Development at the time, and he crisscrossed the country meeting with our members and friends to raise awareness of the importance of preserving the house.

As restoration began, Cheryl Moneyhun, Martha Cummings, and Al Sochard worked closely with preservation architect Gary Wolf and his team of consultants. The exhibit team was headed up by our dear friend and colleague, Steve Howard,

and included James Suber, Dana Byquist, Pam Partridge, and Barbara Palmer.

If you think of the Longyear staff as a symphony orchestra, the individuals I've just named might be considered the concert soloists. The soloists shine because of the beautiful music from the full orchestra that surrounds and supports them. Each and every member of the Longyear staff has played an important role in the Lynn project. Some have been in the orchestra for years, while others have joined in more recent weeks and months. But all have played their part with skill and grace.

And of course, all of *you* have been part of this performance, too! Your metaphysical and financial support were so necessary, and so deeply appreciated.

The restoration of 8 Broad Street has been a fascinating project, but it's what occurred in this house that sets it apart and makes it a very special spot. A high school student, reflecting on his visit to Mrs. Eddy's third-floor skylight study, commented, "What a modest room — but what an amazing thing happened there." His comment could apply to the whole house — what a modest house, but what amazing things happened here!

Mrs. Eddy lived here from 1875 to 1882, seven highly productive years. She herself was growing by leaps and bounds as she was gaining a deeper and clearer understanding of what God was revealing to her. At the same time, the



Above and opposite page: Scenes from the opening celebration of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Lynn, Massachusetts.

Cover: *Mary Baker Eddy at 8 Broad Street: Foundational Work for a Worldwide Movement*, the new exhibit at the house in Lynn.

Christian Science movement was unfolding rapidly, as she laid down its enduring foundations, under God's direction.

I feel that 8 Broad Street is evidence of God's sheltering and protecting care of Mary Baker Eddy and the Christian Science movement. It was in the refuge of her third-floor skylight room that she was able to finish and finally publish *Science and Health*, and where she continued to revise and refine the Christian Science textbook through the second and third editions. The first-floor parlor provided her with a classroom where she was able to begin teaching again after a three-year hiatus while she was writing *Science and Health*. That same parlor served as a meeting space for her newly formed students' association, and it was here that the Church of Christ (Scientist) was established and she was ordained its Pastor. This house served as a stable home base as she shifted her activity from Lynn to the wider world of Boston. And on January 1, 1877, Mary Baker Glover married her faithful student Asa Gilbert Eddy in this house — further evidence of God's tender, supporting care for the Discoverer of Christian Science.

It's clear that Mrs. Eddy valued what this house stood for. Decades later, at her last home in Chestnut Hill, she had a photograph of 8 Broad Street, which shows her husband Gilbert Eddy sitting in a window, hanging on the wall across from her desk, where she could see it easily. When a staff member asked to take the picture away to be copied, Mrs. Eddy agreed — but only if the photo was returned that night, as she didn't like to be parted from it.

I'd like to close with a few words that Mrs. Eddy wrote in 1902, after 8 Broad Street had been purchased by a group of Christian Scientists from Lynn. Our Leader might have been writing to us today:

Very sacred to me are the memories that cluster around my old home, the city of Lynn, bordering the birthplace of Christian Science. Through the generosity and thoughtfulness of the citizens of Lynn, the earthly dwelling where *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* was written — where my husband, Dr. Eddy, and I instituted the Christian Scientists Home, and passed many happy hours in prayer to God and work for man — has been purchased and set apart as a memorial to those fruitful labors for the upbuilding of humanity.

Thank you for the part you played in this very special project.

Sandra J. Houston

Sandra J. Houston

President and Executive Director

A video featuring all of the speakers at the opening program is available in our online Members' Vault at www.longyear.org/lynnopeningremarks. If you have questions about logging into this section of our website, please call 800.277.8943, ext. 220, for assistance.



MARY BAKER EDDY



Foundational Work at 8 Broad Street

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of Christian Science, lived in this home over a century ago. While based here from 1875 to 1882, she laid the foundations for her religious movement through healing, preaching, teaching, and writing—all despite personal and public struggles.

In this house, you will learn more about Mrs. Eddy's story. Explore the exhibit to familiarize yourself with her background and accomplishments. Then, take the tour and experience firsthand the very rooms in which this remarkable woman lived, worked, and started a worldwide movement.

Mary Baker Eddy 1821-1917
Image: Wikimedia Commons

WRITING & PUBLISHING

"My Most Important Work"

Publishing Christian Science

A major purpose was to give Christian Science a permanent and practical basis. The first published work of Christian Science was the "Lectures and Exercises in Christian Science" (1875), which was a collection of lectures and exercises that Mrs. Eddy had given to her students. This work was the first of many publications that would follow, including "The Science of Good and Evil" (1875), "The Science of Mind" (1875), and "The Science of Healing" (1875).

The first issue of "The Christian Science Monitor" was published in 1899. It was a daily newspaper that provided news and information about Christian Science and the world. The paper was founded by Mrs. Eddy and her son, William D. Eddy.

The "Christian Science Monitor" was one of the most successful newspapers in the world. It was known for its accurate reporting and its commitment to the principles of Christian Science.





The Lynn Exhibit

By James R. Suber

Eight years ago, Longyear Museum purchased the first home that Mary Baker Eddy ever owned. A literal landmark in early Christian Science history, 8 Broad Street has since undergone an extensive restoration. Now, with the completion of its newly installed exhibit, the home is once again ready to tell Mrs. Eddy's story.

The story of 8 Broad Street began over a century ago, in the waning days of winter 1875. Mary Baker Glover was living across the street in a boarding house. She was 54 years old, hard at work establishing Christian Science, but far from being the household name she would later become. Since her momentous healing in 1866, she had devoted herself to studying the Scriptures, healing, teaching, and writing, all while moving frequently from place to place — in a single year in the early 1870s, for example, she moved *eight times*.¹

The house that stood at 8 Broad Street was a speculative real estate investment, built by a local carpenter a few years earlier. When Mrs. Glover spotted a for-sale sign out front one day, she resolved to purchase the house, and did so on March 31, 1875.² This would be the first house that she ever owned, and she its first owner.

Once she had a place of her own to finally call home, her work establishing Christian Science escalated rapidly. What happened over the next seven years (1875–1882) was significant, both for herself and for her budding church, and is today recognized as the foundational work of a worldwide movement. While living in this house,

she completed and published *Science and Health*, formed her church, founded her teaching college, and married Asa Gilbert Eddy.³ Much more took place here as well, such as the Christian Science classes she taught in the first-floor parlor and the regular evening business meetings of students who gathered in that same parlor. It was here, too, that arrangements were made to distribute and market *Science and Health*. It's this collection of events, big and small, that makes the history of the house so rich.

In September 2006, when 8 Broad Street was for sale once again, Longyear Museum purchased the home, thanks to the generous support of members and friends who shared the Museum's vision for preserving an essential part of Mrs. Eddy's experience.⁴ Eight years later, that vision has been fully realized. The house has been through a complete exterior and interior restoration, and now a new exhibit has been installed on the first floor. Titled *Mary Baker Eddy at 8 Broad Street: Foundational Work for a Worldwide Movement*, this exhibit marks the end of the restoration work and the beginning of a new era for sharing this important story.

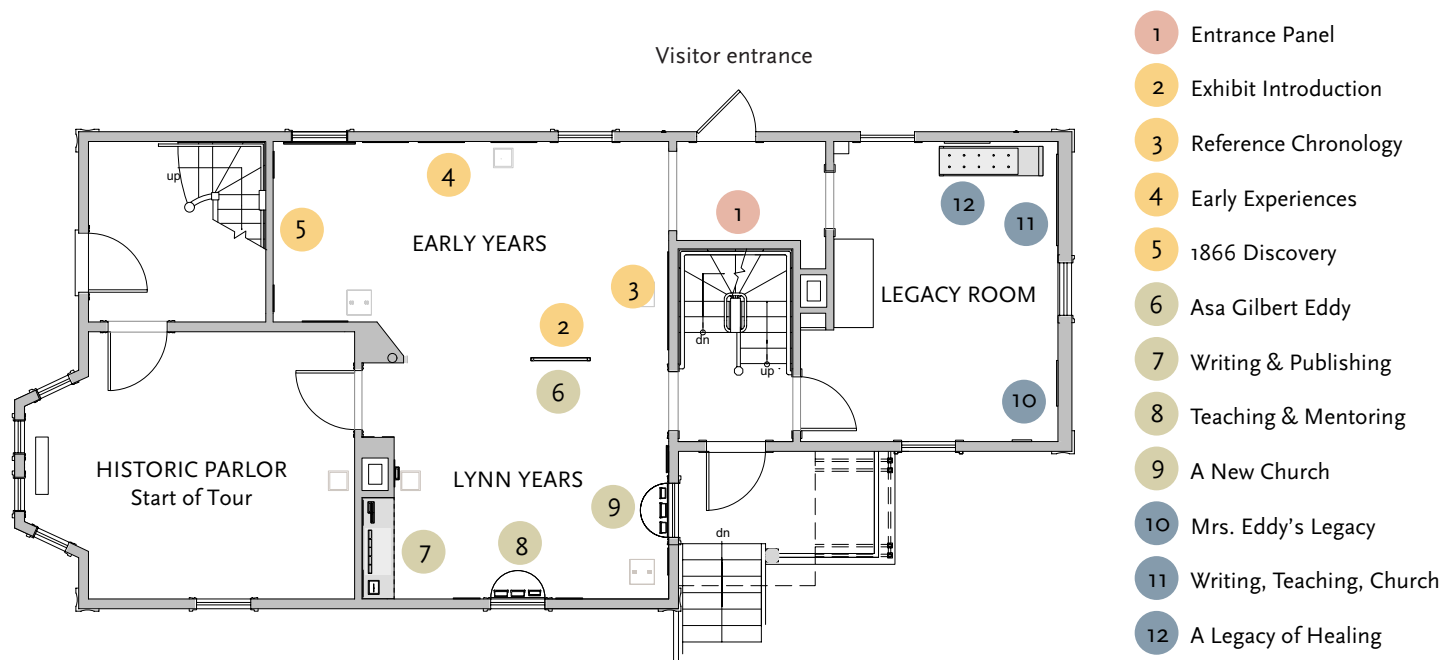
THE EXHIBIT ALSO represents an important "first" for Longyear. While the Museum has created exhibits in the historic houses before, it has never undertaken one on this scale. The complete interior restoration of 8 Broad Street presented the unique opportunity to designate space for a permanent exhibit, and so most of the first floor was renovated for this purpose. This was new ground for Longyear's curatorial team, too, because it meant creating an exhibit that would be comprehensive on its own but could also support the primary function of the house, which was the house tour.

Preliminary planning meetings began in the autumn of 2013. To facilitate the process, Longyear hired Amaze Design of Boston, the same team who worked with the Museum on its main exhibits, which opened in 2001. Amaze brought to the table expertise in aesthetics, materials, and process, while Longyear supplied the historical content, voice, and vision. Together, this collaborative effort sought to tell Mrs. Eddy's story in a visually compelling way, all in just under 600 square feet of space.

Below: Many creative breakthroughs came by way of collaboration, and meetings onsite proved especially fruitful.

Right: The "Teaching & Mentoring" section shows one particularly creative solution that uses the room's windows as artistic focal points. Flanking the window are content panels that have the same dimensions as the exterior shutters.





Above: A floor plan shows each of the components in the main exhibit layout.

At the forefront of the design process was a focus on the visitor experience: what content should come first, how should traffic flow through the exhibit, how much information was too much, how much was too little — questions like these were asked at every step, and they revealed the complexities of narrating a story within a set physical space.

The creative process was also complex. Theoretically, after the main message points of the narrative had been determined, the next phases would involve research, writing, and then design. But in practice, these steps often occurred simultaneously. On several occasions, for instance, seeing the different components laid out in a preliminary panel design revealed deficiencies in the basic message points being presented, and the entire team went back to the drawing board.

One guiding idea came from Longyear's Director • Curator at the time, the late Stephen R. Howard. In discussing the need to support a message point through statement, argument, and evidence, Steve found a helpful parallel in Mrs. Eddy's writings where she explains, "I won my way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason, and demonstration."⁵ Associating elements of the task at hand with Mrs. Eddy's own process of spiritually scientific discovery was a boon to the work, and approaching the entire project with this depth of thought allowed for a number of significant breakthroughs.

For example, in clarifying the exhibit's overall mission to support the house tour, it became clear that the exhibit could provide pre- and post-tour material; this made sense given its location on the first floor, where the tour begins and ends, and it allowed the content to harmonize with the tour, rather than merely duplicate it.

In another instance, the seeming constraint of the exhibit room's windows was turned into a signature design element. Instead of covering up the windows to create additional wall space, a unique panel design was built around them, preserving the room's architecture while making the windows — now overlaid with historical images — innovative focal points and part of the narrative.

BY SPRING, the exhibit began to take shape. At an onsite meeting in early April, the entire room was mocked up with makeshift displays and panels, providing first glimpses of the designs that up to that point had existed only on paper. This gave the team new insights into how different components were working together in the actual space, and they were able to rearrange panels, images, and objects on the spot. While significant fine-tuning still lay ahead, there was an overall sense that a milestone had been reached.

The remaining elements fell into place over the summer. Final design decisions were made, the writing was completed, and numerous rounds of editing followed. The Longyear team



approved the final design schematics in early August, after which everything was sent off to be fabricated and installed.

THE FINAL LAYOUT is broken down into three areas, as seen in the illustration on page 5. On first entering the exhibit, visitors are greeted with background material about Mary Baker Eddy. Here, they can refer to a chronology of her life and learn more about significant events that occurred before she came to 8 Broad Street, including her discovery of Christian Science. This material prepares visitors for the house tour, which begins when they move into the historically restored parlor, a transition that feels like crossing a threshold into the past.

The second area contains historical material that supplements the docent's tour. It covers three topics central to Mrs. Eddy's time in the house: 1) her writing and publishing; 2) her teaching; and 3) the formation of her church. Each section has accompanying historical stories and photos, as well as replica objects that can be picked up and examined more closely.

When visitors complete their tour of the house, they can learn about subsequent chapters in Mrs. Eddy's story by exploring the final exhibit area, known as the Legacy Room.

Here, informational panels review her accomplishments in publishing, teaching, and establishing her church in the years after she left Lynn. There is also a section about Christian Science healing, which includes testimonies reproduced from the Christian Science periodicals.

ONE AREA THAT IS PARTICULARLY RICH in content is the "Writing & Publishing" section, shown above and on the opposite page. It explores Mrs. Eddy's monumental work on *Science and Health*, which is perhaps her greatest achievement during her time in the house. Since this topic is the high point of the docent's house tour, this section might be considered the crux of the exhibit, too. In fact, in discussing the historical significance of 8 Broad Street years later, Mrs. Eddy made this same association, referring affectionately to her former home as "the house in Lynn where I toiled over Science and Health."⁶

While there may be a general public awareness about the connection between 8 Broad Street and *Science and Health*, it is often accompanied by the misconception that the entire book was written there. The "Writing & Publishing" section corrects this inaccuracy, explaining how Mrs. Eddy wrote the



Above and opposite: The “Writing & Publishing” section explores the writing of *Science and Health*. An open door to the right offers a glimpse into the historically-restored parlor, where visitors begin their tour of the rest of the house.

crucial final pages while living in the house, and undertook a meticulous process of editing and revision.

Additional information in this section addresses her struggle to find a suitable publisher, how the book was first marketed, and finally, her work on the next two editions, which were also published during this period. Visitors can browse replicas of those three editions, and if they want to explore her revision work even further, they can flip through an interactive card game that traces sample passages through all the major editions of *Science and Health*.

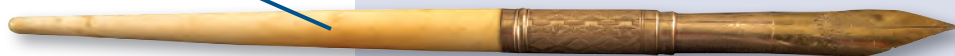
Supporting primary sources are incorporated throughout the panels in the form of facsimile images of documents from the Longyear collection. Visitors can examine up close Mrs. Eddy’s agreement with Daniel Spofford to sell 1,000 editions of her book annually, for instance, or read her letter to Samuel Bancroft explaining the tedious task of correcting mistakes made by her printer. One significant original collection item is on display, too: a pen believed to have been used by Mrs. Eddy when writing *Science and Health* [see sidebar].

Pen with which Mary Baker Eddy wrote *Science and Health*

In the summer of 2013, just as the restoration of 8 Broad Street was wrapping up, and planning for its exhibits was about to begin, a message from a Longyear friend arrived: “I have a pen with which Mrs. Eddy evidently wrote *Science and Health*. Would Longyear like to have it in its collection?”

The Museum’s curatorial staff was elated. What more appropriate artifact could there be for the upcoming exhibit than one directly connected with Mrs. Eddy’s work on *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, which was completed, first published, and revised for succeeding editions while she lived at that very location?

A close look at the pen reveals a gold nib and ivory shaft with an ornately engraved gold collar.



This handsome writing instrument has been lovingly stored for more than 75 years in a velvet-lined presentation box, on which an engraved silver plate states, “WITH THIS PEN MARY BAKER EDDY WROTE SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES.”

The pen was generously donated by Longyear member Mrs. Susan Peiffer Hall of Orangevale, California. It came to her from her great-aunt, Mrs. Ann M. Newburn, C.S., who had previously received the pen as a gift from her friend Mrs. Anne Neill Payne. Mrs. Payne purchased it at an auction house around 1937.

Cheryl P. Moneyhun
Director of Collections

ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2014, the exhibit at 8 Broad Street officially opened, and Museum members and staff celebrated the culmination of nearly eight years of careful work. In a sense, the event could also represent the realization of a much older vision, for attempts to preserve the house so important in Christian Science history began during Mrs. Eddy's own lifetime.⁷ During the century since, there have been many who contributed to sheltering the house that once sheltered her. Looking forward to the years ahead, Longyear Museum invites you to visit 8 Broad Street, which now, more than ever before, stands ready to share Mary Baker Eddy's story.

James R. Suber is Researcher and Publications Coordinator at Longyear Museum. He has contributed to several past Reports to Members and to recent articles available on Longyear's website.

To see more photos of the Lynn exhibit, please visit www.longyear.org/lynnexhibit.

NOTES

- 1 Mary Baker Eddy to Susan B. Schenk, January 24, 1895, and to Alfred Farlow, n.d., A10227, © The Mary Baker Eddy Collection, The Mary Baker Eddy Library, Boston, Massachusetts (hereafter referenced as TMBEL).
2. Mrs. Eddy purchased the house with the help of two of her students, George Barry and Dorcas Rawson. She paid one half the total price of the house and took out a mortgage for the balance. See Stephen R. Howard, *Homeward Part I: Lynn* (Chestnut Hill, MA: Longyear Museum Press, 2007).
3. Her teaching college, the Massachusetts Metaphysical College, was technically chartered in Boston in January 1881, but Mrs. Eddy ran the school from her first-floor parlor in Lynn until she moved to Boston the following year.
4. When the house was purchased in 2006, it was actually No. 12 Broad Street, which it had been since the early 20th century; as part of its restoration efforts, Longyear successfully lobbied the City of Lynn to restore the house to its original No. 8.
5. Mary Baker Eddy, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, 109.
6. Mary Baker Eddy to Joseph S. Eastaman, August 12, 1895, TMBEL.
7. Ibid. As early as 1895, there was an effort to purchase Mrs. Eddy's former home. In 1902, the house was purchased by First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lynn.

The Mary Baker Eddy Historic House at 8 Broad Street, Lynn, is open year-round. For hours of operation, go to www.longyear.org or call Longyear Museum at 617.278.9000.



Above and right: Visitors explore exhibits in the Legacy Room and examine the reference chronology to Mrs. Eddy's life.

The Outreach and Development Team



Left to right:
Ryan Siewert, Senior Development
Officer; Sarah Liebenrood,
Development Coordinator;
Julia Sappenfield, Development
Assistant; Jared Eggers, Midwest
Development Officer.

Longyear Museum's new Outreach and Development team is up and running! In January, Ryan Siewert joined the Museum after completing his master's degree at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and, before that, spending 12 years with the United States Coast Guard. In February, Sarah Liebenrood joined the staff. She brings development experience gained from work at the New England Historic Genealogical Society. In August, Jared Eggers came on board as Longyear's Midwest Development Officer. Jared will operate out of St. Louis, where he worked at Principia for the past six years. All three join Julia Sappenfield, a native of Germany, who has been a member of the team since October 2013.

Outreach

This year, the team coordinated and conducted presentations throughout the United States, bringing the Museum's educational programs to those outside New England. Traveling at times with Trustees and other staff members, they've visited southern Florida, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, northern California, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and Texas. Next up? Southern California and Indiana, where they'll head in November.

One such educational program is *The Class of 1898: Imparting a Fresh Impulse*, which explores the context within which Mary Baker Eddy taught her final class in Concord, New Hampshire. The presentation introduces audiences to many of the early workers who were selected to attend, and provides a glimpse of what this class meant to these students.

Another program, *Mary Baker Eddy's House in Lynn: Restoring the Original*, tells the story of how Mrs. Eddy came to live at 8 Broad Street, and what she accomplished while living there, then fast-forwards to the present to explain how the Museum staff went about determining what the house looked like during Mrs. Eddy's time, and what discoveries were made during the restoration.

Development

For the remainder of the year, the team is focused on the General Fund. This is the account that supports day-to-day operations of the Museum, including staff salaries, utility bills, insurance, and the like. The General Fund enables Longyear to continue its vital work, from the planning needed for the upcoming restoration of 400 Beacon Street, to research for future articles and documentaries, to the maintenance that ensures the Museum and Historic Houses are ready for tours.

The entire Outreach and Development team feels it's a privilege to have the opportunity to meet so many of the steadfast members and friends who have enabled the Museum to preserve, further explore, and accurately tell the story of the life and work of Mary Baker Eddy. They're so very grateful to each and every one of you for the role you have played in furthering Longyear's mission. And to those whom they haven't yet had the opportunity to meet, the team looks forward to getting acquainted during future travels!



The Class of 1898 Program

By Barbara Palmer

For the last several years, Longyear Museum has hosted a unique group of visitors in May — about 70 high school juniors and staff from Principia Upper School in St. Louis, Missouri. The trip, titled “Mary Baker Eddy: Insights on a Spiritual Journey,” traces Mrs. Eddy’s experience from Bow to Chestnut Hill. More than just a history tour or a fun excursion to Boston, it has real significance for the participants who, as practicing Christian Scientists, are learning firsthand about the Discoverer, Founder, and Leader of their religion.

This spring was the fourth consecutive year the trip was held. Each time, Longyear strives to improve the curriculum by fostering a supportive learning environment and making the material more engaging for high schoolers. After each trip, activities are reviewed closely to see what worked, what didn’t, and what could be added or changed. New activities are often developed during the year, too, sparked by staff research and inspiration. For example, in a new activity in 2014, students and staff arranged themselves to create a human timeline, with each person representing one of about 70 key events in Mrs. Eddy’s life. Students also took a walking tour of downtown Concord, New Hampshire, focusing on sites connected to Christian Science history, and engaged in an interactive program on Mrs. Eddy’s last class.

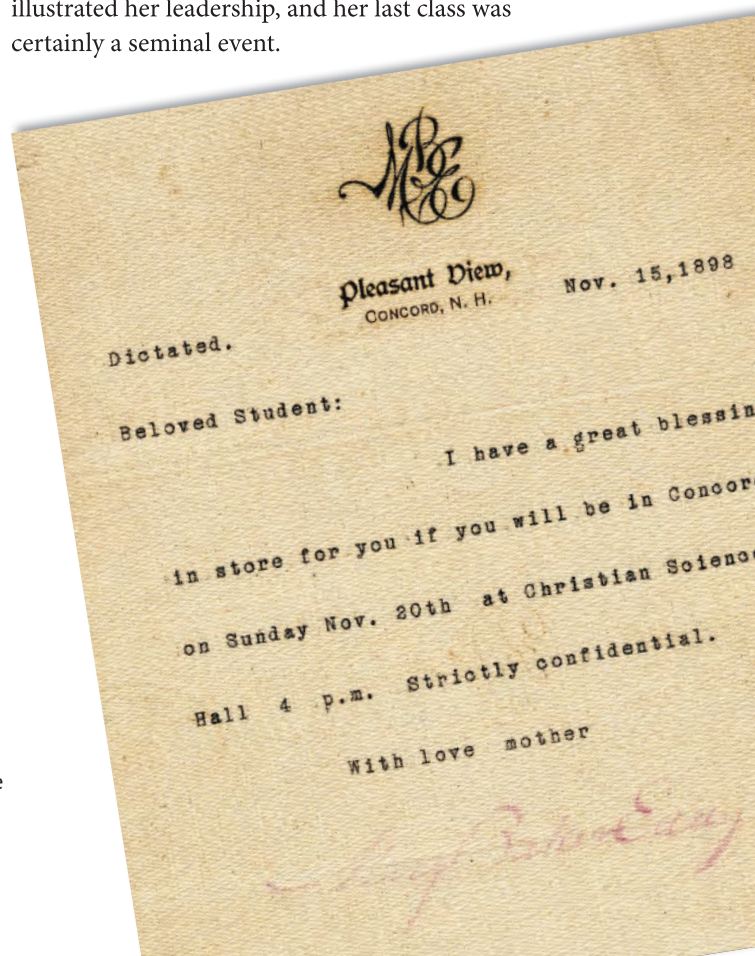
The Class of 1898 program grew out of student feedback and a Longyear exhibit. During debriefings after the 2013 trip, it became clear that there was a hole in the curriculum, which omitted Mrs. Eddy’s very productive “Pleasant View” years

(1892–1908) simply because that home is no longer in existence, and therefore wasn’t a stop on the itinerary. The trip narrative jumped from Lynn to Chestnut Hill — skipping nearly 25 years!

Sitting down to address this challenge, Longyear staff looked at major trip themes, such as Mrs. Eddy as Discoverer, Founder, and Leader, and then identified significant events and concepts that would be important to communicate in relation to these roles. Mrs. Eddy’s classroom teaching clearly illustrated her leadership, and her last class was certainly a seminal event.

Above: Participants at a recent Museum event respond to a question during a presentation of *The Class of 1898* program.

Right: Close-up of an invitation from Mrs. Eddy to join what would be her final class. Longyear Museum collection.



For several years, the Museum's Portrait Gallery has featured an exhibit titled *Imparting a Fresh Impulse: Mary Baker Eddy Teaches the Class of 1898*. On display is a letter from Mrs. Eddy to a student inviting them to the class. It reads: "I have a great blessing in store for you if you will be in Concord on Sunday Nov. 20th at Christian Science Hall 4 p.m. Strictly confidential. With love mother." The letter gave just five days' notice, and little did the recipient know that two days of instruction by Mrs. Eddy were in store.

While I was in the Portrait Gallery one day, imagining getting this letter in the mail, an idea dawned for an interactive program designed to put visitors into the shoes of one of those students. Drawing upon available information at the Museum, 35 of Mrs. Eddy's students were profiled, and handouts and nametags designed. Participants would be invited to "meet and greet" others in the class, in an activity incorporating points from the related exhibit and a Longyear website article about the class — namely, the number of connections between those who received invitations. The Class of 1898 included mothers and daughters, teachers and students, husbands and wives (even *future* husbands and wives!), friends, and colleagues.

During the research process, countless stories came to light about the class members, and what the experience meant to them. For example, George Wendell Adams and James Neal shared a practitioner's office in Boston. Both received invitations from Mrs. Eddy, and both took her words "strictly confidential" sincerely to heart. Neither revealed his travel plans to the other, even when Neal asked to borrow Adams' suitcase! Only on arriving at the train station in Boston did the two discover that they'd both received the same confidential invitation.

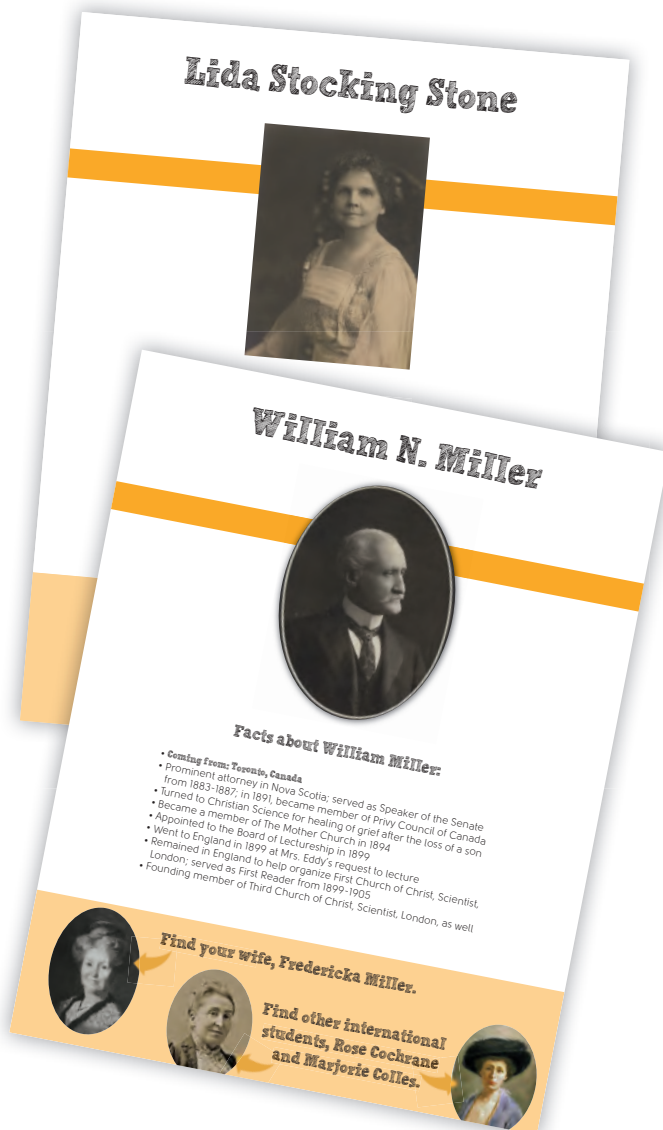


Above: Two Principia Juniors display biographical profiles of their respective 1898 class students, Lida Stocking Stone and William N. Miller.

Longyear has presented the *The Class of 1898* program several times at the Museum and around the country since its debut during the Junior Class Trip, and in each case, participants not only said they had fun, but also came away with a greater appreciation for these early workers. Our staff found that the Principia Juniors continued to reference their Class of 1898 student throughout the course of the trip, especially those early workers who featured in the later Chestnut Hill years. Adult participants found that they learned more about pioneer Christian Scientists they already knew and admired, and were also introduced to lesser-known but equally inspiring individuals.

Developing this activity has been enjoyable for the staff, and encouraged further research and ideas. It has also prompted us to ponder how Longyear can create and share programs like this one more widely in the future.

Barbara Palmer is Assistant Manager of Educational Content at Longyear Museum. She is currently pursuing a master's degree in Museum Education from Tufts University.



Gifts from LONGYEAR MUSEUM



Lynn Wallpaper Scarves

Remnants of beautiful 19th-century wallpaper were found throughout Mary Baker Eddy's home in Lynn, Massachusetts. These 100% silk scarves are based on two of the patterns found on the second floor.

a. **"Lynn Parlor"** is in bronze, gold, and burgundy tones
Size: 10" x 45"
GIFT-300-152 \$50

b. **"Broad Street"** is in blue, bronze, and gray tones.
Size: 28" x 28"
GIFT-300-151 \$50

Island of Peace in an Ocean of Unrest: The Letters of Dorothy von Moltke

by Catherine R. Hammond

The culmination of eight years' research by the author while employed at Longyear Museum, *Island of Peace in an Ocean of Unrest* presents the letters of Countess Dorothy von Moltke.

Published for the first time in English – the language in which they were written – Countess von Moltke's letters capture the life of the elite on a large estate in Silesia and poignantly describe living through World War I, the Weimar Period, and the rise of Nazism.

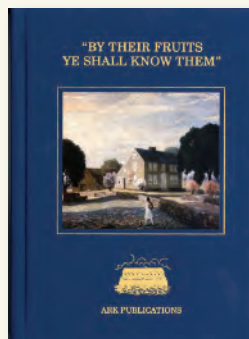


"By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them"

A compilation of selected testimonies of healing from early Christian Science periodicals (1889–1922), the book begins with testimonies written by children and illustrates how naturally childlike thought understands and demonstrates the Christ. The second chapter contains children's testimonies written by parents and highlights the success of parents' unyielding reliance on God for their children's welfare and safety. In the final chapter, adults share the joyous, life-changing freedom that results from practicing Christian Science. This hardcover edition, printed on ivory paper, is beautifully bound in linen, gold foil stamped, and includes a satin ribbon.

Hardbound. 148 pages.

BOOK-500-826 \$24.95



Part Two of the book tells the story of Dorothy and Helmuth von Moltke's life in Christian Science, including going to Boston in 1911 to translate *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* by Mary Baker Eddy into German; the Count's work as a practitioner and teacher in Berlin; and his service as Committee on Publication for Germany from 1928 to 1933.

Paperbound. 366 pages.

BOOK-500-745 \$29.95

Longyear's Cross and Crown Jewelry Collection



Two important symbols were chosen by Mary Baker Eddy to appear on her published works – the cross and the crown. Jewelry using these symbols has been popular since the early days of the Christian Science movement.

Following in that tradition, Melissa Shipley of Evergreen, Colorado, has created a distinctive line of cross and crown jewelry. Pieces are available in sterling silver and 14k gold. Gift box.

a. 3/4" sterling silver pendant with plain ring	JEWEL-100-792	\$62
b. 3/4" sterling silver pendant with beaded ring	JEWEL-100-793	\$62
3/4" 14k gold pendant with plain ring (not shown)	JEWEL-100-794	\$324
3/4" 14k gold pendant with beaded ring (not shown)	JEWEL-100-795	\$400

To order, call toll-free: 800.277.8943 or visit www.longyear.org.
See our online store for a complete catalog of products.

Documentary films about Mary Baker Eddy and the early days of the Christian Science movement

This set of three videos shows the progression of Mary Baker Eddy's life and achievement from the earliest days and includes vivid portraits of more than twenty pioneer Christian Scientists.

- **The House on Broad Street** tells of Mrs. Eddy's discovery of Christian Science, the writing of *Science and Health*, and the first steps in founding her church.
- **The Onward and Upward Chain** tells of the healing work in the American Midwest accomplished by students who attended the Massachusetts Metaphysical College.
- **"Who Shall Be Called?"** tells of the eventful years at Pleasant View and shows the qualities required of those called to serve as workers in Mrs. Eddy's household.

The 3-video set is priced at \$65, a \$10 savings over the cost of the videos if purchased separately.

AUD-500-127 \$65

Each video stands on its own as a complete film and is available for \$25.

The Onward and Upward Chain: Pioneers of Christian Science in the 1880s.....**AUD-500-313 \$25**

"Who Shall Be Called?" The Pleasant View Household: Working and Watching.....**AUD-500-527 \$25**

The House on Broad Street – Finding a Faithful Few: The Years in Lynn.....**DVD AUD-500-528 \$25**

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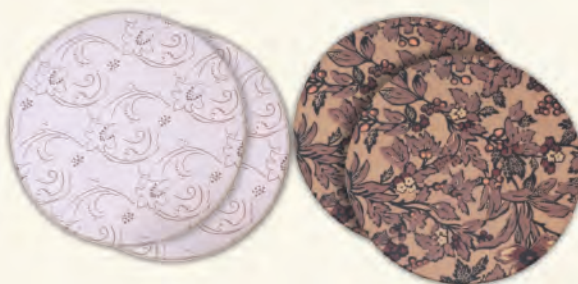
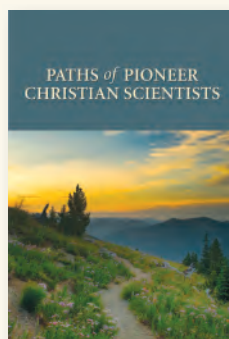
3-Video Set

Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists by Christopher L. Tyner

This volume profiles four pioneering workers as they came to this new religion in the 1880s in urgent need of healing: Annie M. Knott, Emma Thompson, her daughter Abigail, and Janette Weller. The healings that resulted proved to be new beginnings, as each of these women dedicated her life to helping and healing others. These well-documented accounts form a unique record of what extraordinary courage, fierce dedication, and love for God and Christian Science can accomplish.

Longyear Museum Press. Paperbound. 162 pages.

BOOK-400-318 \$24



Lynn Wallpaper Coasters

These decorative coasters feature the two original wallpaper patterns that Longyear has reproduced for Mrs. Eddy's Lynn house. "Lynn Parlor" (right) is from Mrs. Eddy's private parlor on the second floor. "Broad Street" has been reproduced from two small second-floor bedrooms. Set of four coasters, two of each design.

Gift box. **GIFT-100-1000 \$30**



Musical Lamb

This soft, cuddly lamb by Li'L Lambkin makes a perfect gift for a baby or young child. Its music box plays an excerpt from Hymn 304, "Feed My Sheep," by Mary Baker Eddy, from the *Christian Science Hymnal*.

Size: 14" **GIFT-600-108 \$45**



Verses for Children by Mary Baker Eddy

Mary Baker Eddy's verses, "Mother's New Year Gift to the Little Children" and "To the Big Children," first appeared in *The Christian Science Journal* of January 1896. Later they were published in her book *Miscellaneous Writings: 1883-1896* (p. 400). These plaques can be hung on a wall or displayed on a table. The artwork is from an original *Scherenschnitte* (scissor cutting) by Claudia Hopf of Kennebunk, Maine.

Little Children 8 1/2" x 6 1/2" **GIFT-400-730 \$20**
Big Children 8 1/2" x 6 1/2" **GIFT-400-731 \$20**



Bible Heroes

Eight short Bible stories are collected in this charming children's book, originally published circa 1894. Six of the tales are accompanied by beautiful full-page color illustrations, including the stories of Moses, David and Goliath, and Daniel in the lion's den.

Paperbound. 14 pages.

BOOK-500-919 \$12.95



1125 BOYLSTON STREET
CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467-1811

LONGYEAR MUSEUM Established 1923

1125 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467-1811
800.277.8943 or 617.278.9000
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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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otherwise noted

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.

A Recent Acquisition

Longyear recently received this souvenir ceramic plate as a gift. On the front is a photographic image of Pleasant View, Mary Baker Eddy's home in Con-

cord, New Hampshire. This image was popularized in the late 1890s by the J. C. Derby Company, which was known for selling souvenir items of interest to Christian Scientists — photographs, silver spoons, and cross and crown jewelry, as well as decorative but functional pieces of china.

In addition to their business and showroom in Concord, New Hampshire, the company also had a showroom near The Mother Church in Boston from about 1899.



Support Longyear with a tax-deductible annual appeal contribution!

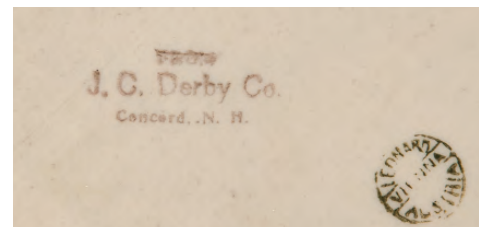
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J. C. Derby's identifying mark can be seen on the back of the plate, along with another mark: the words "LEONARD, VIENNA, AUSTRIA" within a circle. This indicates that the plate was likely manufactured in Bohemia, and imported into the United States between 1908 and 1917 by Anna Leonard, one of several distributors of Christian Science souvenir china.

While Longyear owns other pieces of souvenir china, this plate is unique, and the curatorial staff is very grateful to the donor for this lovely addition to the collection.