

Dear Friends,

A Very Special Visitor. This summer we were so pleased to welcome Mary Baker Eddy's great-great-great-grandson, George Washington Glover VI. I had the pleasure of giving G6, as he's known to his family, and his wife, Holly, a tour of the Museum and 400 Beacon Street, Mrs. Eddy's final residence. While this was their first visit to Longyear, G6 had known about the museum for many years. His grandmother had instilled the family history in him, and he remembers her crediting Longyear for much of what she shared. It was

a happy day for all of us. The Glovers were surprised and impressed by the beauty of the museum and the depth of the exhibits. And the Longyear staff loved the opportunity to talk with one of Mrs. Eddy's relatives.

The Glovers, who currently live in the Midwest, had visited The Mother Church 20 years ago (see *Christian Science Sentinel*, June 7, 2004), and they headed again to the Church after they left us. And, yes, in case you're wondering, there is a G7. George Washington Glover VII is a West Point cadet!

It seemed fitting to welcome such a special guest during our centennial year—to show him what some of us still refer to as the "new museum," even

though it was built more than two decades ago. For those who have been here, you can understand why the Glovers were struck by their visit. The museum is not only beautiful, but to quote architect Richard Stopfel in our cover story, "Landmarks of Progress," it was designed to express qualities of timelessness, serenity, dignity, and respect.

A Colleague's Inspired Vision. A staff member who played a central role in building this new museum was then-assistant director Pam Partridge, who passed on this summer. Pam worked for Longyear for nearly 30 years, starting her career at the Longyear mansion and most recently filling the key role

of director of education and historic houses. Some of you may have met Pam on a fall or spring tour of "Mary Baker Eddy's New England" or watched her gracious presentation in the online tour of the recently restored Amesbury house.

The Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses had a special place in Pam's heart. As she was beginning her study of Christian Science as a young adult, she drove from her home in Ohio to New England, with the express purpose of visiting these houses. The more she studied Christian Science, the more she

wanted to learn about its Discoverer and Founder, and she felt the historic houses were a good place to start. She never forgot the inspiration she felt on that trip. When she found herself living in Massachusetts and working at Longyear some years later, her goal was to provide every visitor with that same transformative experience that she herself had had years before.

Recently, Pam had been focused on the 400 Beacon Street restoration. Her love of beauty, attention to detail, and commitment to historical accuracy shine forth in every room—from the reproduction wallpaper, carpets, and upholstery to the charming household workers' rooms that she created from

historic photos. And it's her vision that is guiding the staff as we put the finishing touches on the house. No doubt, Pam's work will continue to bless generations of visitors to the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses and enable them to feel some of that same inspiration that touched her so deeply many years ago.



Pam Partridge

Warmly,

Sandra J. Houston

Sandra J Houston

Especially for Kids

There are few things more heartwarming than to sit at the Museum here in Massachusetts and peer at a computer screen full of smiling little faces on Zoom-from places as scattered as Alaska, England, and Washington, D.C. This time of year, the children probably are talking with Longyear staff member Kristen Hichens about Mary Baker Eddy's Thanksgiving celebrations. The menu is mentioned—four kinds of dessert!-but the discussion really focuses on the importance Mrs. Eddy placed on gratitude and why she established a special church service on the holiday. Kristen reads a testimony of healing written by a nine-year-old in 1900, full of gratitude, then asks the kids what they themselves are grateful for. The mute buttons come off, and answers fly in: My mom and dad! God's love! Pie!

In other seasons, the kids may learn about maple sugaring and life on the Baker farm in New Hampshire, or about the Busy Bees, the Christian Science Sunday School students who helped raise funds for the building of The Mother Church. Whatever the topic of these online programs, there's something utterly charming and encouraging about the joyful way these children learn more about Mrs. Eddy's life.

It's been gratifying to hear from parents how our work online has been bearing fruit. One mom on the West Coast wrote not too long ago: "Being able to benefit from all that Longyear has to offer when we live across the country is really wonderful. Mrs. Eddy doesn't appear in any of my kids' school history books, but her life and work transformed the world. Having the resources

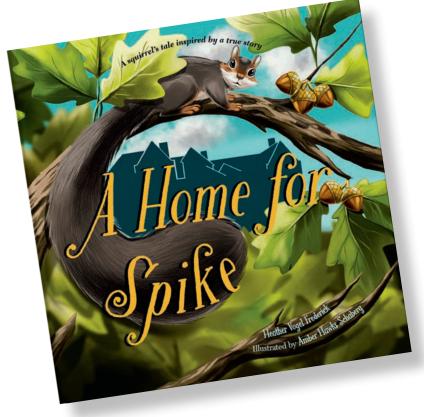
Longyear provides helps to supplement their education so that my kids learn more about her place in history."

The online offerings are part of an intentional effort by the Museum in the last few years to roll out new activities for the next generation, building on our longtime programming for young people like Discovery Days at the Museum and presentations at Christian Science camps. We've also recently been developing articles and illustrations for children for this biannual magazine—don't miss "A Peach of a Tale" on page 16—and for our website and monthly electronic newsletter. There are also special activities available for young visitors, whether they're viewing the museum exhibits or touring the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses, and programs tailored for teens

visiting from various Christian Science organizations. The point is to help the little (and bigger) ones know Mrs. Eddy as a trusted friend.

This fall, we are debuting another product for the younger crowd: a new picture book called *A Home for Spike*, written by Heather Vogel Frederick and illustrated by Amber Hawks Schaberg. (Don't let the "picture book" moniker fool you—all you big children out there, the grown-up ones, will enjoy it too!)

Margaret Macdonald, a cook at 400 Beacon Street, Mrs. Eddy's final home in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, wrote an account of a gray squirrel—bereft of much of her fur, particularly on her normally bushy tail—who turned up and was befriended by members of the (Continued on page 18)



1

LANDMARKS OF PROGRESS

LONGYEAR AT THE CENTURY MARK

PART 2

BY HEATHER VOGEL FREDERICK

his year, a century after Mary Beecher Longyear boldly stepped into the world of historic preservation with the establishment of the Longyear Foundation in 1923, we find ourselves echoing the words of William Johnson, who was serving as Clerk of The Mother Church when he gave a report at the 1906 Annual Meeting that included this statement:

"To-day we look back over the years that have passed since the inception of this great Cause, and we cannot help being touched by each landmark of progress that showed a forward effort into the well-earned joy that is with us now."¹

We invite you to join us as we stroll through the latter decades of Longyear's first century of service and celebrate the Museum's own landmarks of progress. (You'll find the history of Longyear's early years in the spring/summer 2023 Longyear Review.)

"In relating all the good I was able to reflect from the money so freely given me, I do not record it as a personal merit," wrote Mary Beecher Longyear in her autobiography, "but to show how God will provide for all needed things through His children if they are willing to be open channels for Love."²

Mrs. Longyear's own willingness to be an "open channel for Love" inspired her pioneering efforts to help preserve an accurate history of the life of Mary Baker Eddy. "The ages must be furnished authentic data," she recorded in her diary in 1918.³ Later, she added, "If the human life of Mary Baker Eddy is not recorded and guarded for posterity, in the years—yes, centuries—to come, legends will grow up regarding her, with no statements of truth to refute them."

As early as 1910, Mrs. Longyear began collecting artifacts, documents, photographs, reminiscences, and houses related to Mrs. Eddy's life and work. After Mrs. Longyear's passing in 1931, the collection found its home, by default, in her 88-room residence on Fisher Hill in Brookline, Massachusetts. Within a decade, the foundation she established to safeguard the collection and make it available to the public would be incorporated as a nonprofit educational institution and the mansion would open its doors as a museum.

Vigorous growth followed. The organization put down roots and flourished. The collection grew, as did the staff. But as the decades marched on, it became increasingly clear that the building that had served admirably in sheltering the collection was becoming burdensome. As Mrs. Longyear herself had foreseen—and tried to forestall, with her unfulfilled dream of a purpose-built museum—the cost of upkeep on the Fisher Hill property was diverting funds from Longyear's core focus.

As former trustee June Austin once explained, "Our mission was not to maintain a building, but to keep Mrs. Eddy's history before the public." 5

It would take enormous vision, trust, commitment, prayer, and persistence—along with a continued willingness by the trustees and staff to be "open channels for Love"—to walk the path that would lead to transitioning the Museum from a 19th-century private home to a 21st-century building. The rewards in doing so ushered in a new era of wider service for Longyear and would ultimately allow it to fling open its doors and embrace a worldwide audience.

This is the story of that journey.







1970s

1973

Admission fees are increased to \$1 at the Museum (25 cents for students and those under 20) and to 50 cents at the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses.

1975

The Longyear trustees accept a generous gift from the Christian Science Board of Directors—four artifacts from Pleasant View, Mary Baker Eddy's former home in Concord, New Hampshire: an arched granite gate, a fountain, and two summerhouses. The trustees vote to authorize the cost of \$5,000 to move them.

1976

In the spring and summer, the trustees discuss upgrading the heating system and installing air-conditioning at the Museum at an estimated cost of \$362,000, but the decision is deferred. Successive years of board minutes catalog needed improvements and repairs to the mansion. The collection has outgrown its storage space (the Museum vault was the Longyear family's former basement meat locker). The ceiling in the mansion's bowling alley by this time repurposed as a reading and snack area for visitors—is leaking. Masonry and stone walls are crumbling, ironwork is rusting, and the elevator is aging. There is a need for extensive tree work—and so much more. Meanwhile, the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses have maintenance needs of their own, with roofs to repair and replace, interiors and exteriors to paint, plumbing and electrical work to be done, and insects and rodents to be dealt with, along with all the other upkeep associated with historic houses.

1977

Longyear is given publication rights to *Christian Science in Germany*, in part because of Mrs. Longyear's financial support for author Frances Thurber Seal in the early days. "A happy solution,

which I am sure would have pleased Mrs. Seal," notes the donor, who was Mrs. Seal's secretary. Subsequently, a new edition is issued in December. With this book and the release of Kenneth Hufford's Mary Baker Eddy and the Stoughton Years some years earlier, Longyear ventures into publishing books and monographs, most of them based on original research. Over a dozen more publications will follow in the years ahead.

1980s

1982

The Longyear Quarterly News launches an eight-part series on the Glover family, featuring original research by Jewel Spangler Smaus, author of the 1966 biography Mary Baker Eddy: The Golden Days, published by the Christian Science Publishing Society.

1982-83

The trustees vote to move forward with microfilming the collection.





Polaroid Corporation and local Boston department store Jordan Marsh book photo sessions at the Longyear mansion, providing a modest new income stream. During this decade, Longyear will become a sought-after location as a backdrop for fashion shoots, print and television ads, and, most notably, scenes from several episodes of Warner Bros./ ABC's *Spenser: For Hire.* The *Boston Globe* and *The Christian Science Monitor* also use the Museum and its grounds for advertising sections.

Longyear acquires its first computer—a Wang. Initially slated for use solely by the membership department, within five months it has proven so useful to so many other departments that Museum Director Constance Johnson asks for the system to be upgraded and expanded. By the end of the decade, personal computers will replace the Wang system at Longyear.

In October 1983, a bus tour to a number of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses and other historic sites is offered. More tours will follow in the late 1990s and continue to this day.

1985

62 North State Street, a home formerly rented by Mrs. Eddy in Concord, New Hampshire, joins the Longyear collection, thanks to longtime owners Edward and Beth Long. This brings the number of Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses to six.

1987

Longyear Museum celebrates 50 years since opening its doors to the public.

1989

Longyear Museum Press publishes *The Longyear Cookbook*, whose recipe contributors include First Ladies Barbara Bush, Rosalynn Carter, and Nancy Reagan, as well as former CIA director Stansfield Turner, Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, and many others.

Photographs

1970s

By the 1970s, many costly repairs were needed at the Longyear mansion. The situation eventually led the trustees to sell the property.

1975

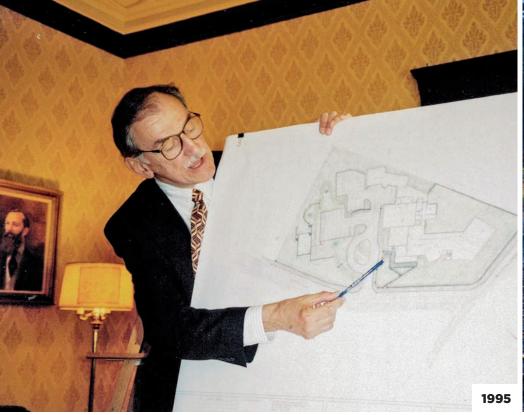
The Christian Science Board of Directors donated four artifacts from Pleasant View, Mrs. Eddy's home in Concord, N.H., including the fountain and summerhouse shown here.

1980s

The Museum property regularly served as a backdrop for photo shoots and television filming—including several episodes of *Spenser: For Hire* with actor Robert Urich (lower left).

1985

62 North State Street, Mrs. Eddy's rented home in Concord, N.H., joined the Longyear collection in 1985.





1990s

1990

The trustees receive an estimate of \$4 million for repairs to the mansion—"a figure that was astonishing to us," according to then-trustee Bob Dale. Architect Richard Stopfel of Stopfel, Inc., notes that this expenditure would "put the building into shape that would be good for another 25 years without much maintenance." However, as Mr. Dale points out, "Having spent it, we would still have a building that was not equipped to be a museum." Ultimately, the decision is made to sell the mansion. "It was a huge decision to make, and one that did not come easily for the trustees," former trustee V. Ellen Williams would later state.8

1991

Scholar Stephen Gottschalk conducts research at Longyear. Other authors who will utilize the collection this decade include Richard Nenneman and Gillian Gill.

1994

Trustees vote to hire Sotheby's to begin marketing the Brookline property for sale.

A new Longyear Museum logo is unveiled, featuring the Pleasant View arched gate in silhouette.

Advance preparation for the move begins by assessing non-collection items with an eye to sale. "These items were Longyear [family] possessions and do not relate to our collection theme," the board minutes explain. "They are valuable pieces and should be placed where they will have importance and be cared for properly. We cannot afford to neglect our main collection to care for these." Among the items eventually auctioned by Sotheby's are a 16th-century painting by Antonio da Solario and a Flemish tapestry. Their sale nets the Museum \$205,000.

1995

The Longyear mansion is sold to a developer for \$6.5 million. On Oct. 1, its doors close to the public, and preparations begin in earnest for the move. The trustees consider locations for a new purpose-built museum ranging from Cambridge and Brookline to Canton, Massachusetts, eventually settling on a 1.8-acre site in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts. Located on the corner of Dunster Road and Boylston Street (busy Route 9), and just down the street from the Chestnut Hill Benevolent Association and across from the Longwood Cricket Club, the site is highly visible, with public transportation just a block away. Richard Stopfel is hired to begin designing the new museum. He will later report to the board that the qualities he's focusing on for the new building include timelessness, serenity, dignity, public presence, respect for the neighborhood, and the rightness of the subject.10





1996

In January, some 100 Longyear members and friends join the trustees and Museum staff members for a cruise through the Panama Canal. During the trip, plans are announced regarding the new museum building. "It was absolutely thrilling to witness such strong membership commitment to this preservation of the history of Christian Science," development director Janet Crisler writes to the participants once back ashore.¹¹ This cruise not only gives a boost to the launch of the new project, but also begins an ongoing program of international travel that will span more than a dozen years, with trips and cruises to Europe, the Caribbean, and the Middle East.

1997

The purchase of the Dunster Road property for \$1.5 million is finalized at the beginning of the year. The architect's model for the new building reveals the care taken to blend it into its wooded neighborhood of established homes,

and to showcase the park-like surroundings that include mature maples, beech trees, holly, and rhododendron.

On April 30, Longyear's website—www.longyear.org—goes live for the first time.

1998

On March 8, a groundbreaking ceremony takes place at the new museum site. At the laying of the cornerstone in November, the entire staff is joined by the trustees and a few guests. After brief readings from the Bible and Mary Baker Eddy's writings, trustee June Austin offers this prayer: "Mary Baker Eddy wrote in Science and Health (page vii), 'Future ages must declare what the pioneer has accomplished.' The Spirit of the Lord is upon this place. It is upon each one of us-the trustees, the staff, the architects, the builders, and every donor—everyone who has been and will be a part of this mission called Longyear Museum. ... Today, we pray that this museum will help the world recognize and realize something of the light and life of Mary Baker Eddy. ..."12

1995

Architect Richard Stopfel was hired to develop plans for a new museum in Chestnut Hill.

1998

On a rainy day in March, the trustees held a groundbreaking ceremony for the new museum building.

1998-99

The skeleton of the museum rose quickly on the 1.8-acre site.





In the spring, the Longyear collection is moved to museum-quality interim storage, and the staff moves into temporary office quarters at 271 Huntington Avenue in downtown Boston.

Longyear's first major fund-raising campaign kicks off as the trustees travel the country sharing news of the plans for the new museum, the only one in the world devoted to the history of Mary Baker Eddy's life and work. This will include "Gala at the Getty," an event at the Getty Museum in Los Angeles in November.

All told, the new museum building will cost \$14 million, and the exhibits an additional \$3 million. To augment the income from the sale of the mansion, the trustees need to raise \$11 million. "Over the years there has been a perception that Longyear was very wealthy ... because Mrs. Longyear was wealthy, and that there were really no financial needs," trustee V. Ellen Williams later comments. "But ... some of the things

that she invested in and left in the trust are no longer giving the yield that they once did. So really, we've outgrown our inheritance. But that's all right because I think that it's time for us to take over. It's our turn to support Longyear and what it's doing."13

1999

In the spring, the Pleasant View gate—bearing the name Eddy—is installed on the new property. Other artifacts from Mrs. Eddy's New Hampshire home will follow in the coming years.

In August, with the paint barely dry on the walls, the Longyear staff and collection move into the new museum building. "When we started building the museum, we had enough money to put in the foundation and we knew we could pay for that part," Mrs. Williams recalls. "It took a great deal of faith to move into the next phase and get the steel up, but we knew that we could. And as we moved along in these phases and we paid for each phase along the way, we had a lot of trust. We had trust

in God that it was a complete idea, and we had trust that we would have all we needed to complete that phase."¹⁴

Once in the new building, the staff turn their attention to the exhibits that will fill the Museum's first floor. Mrs. Williams states, "It's not right to have just a beautiful building. And without the exhibits it is just a building. ... The same faith that built the foundation is there for the exhibits." She continues, "It's a big challenge to provide a museum that is going to inspire the lifelong Christian Scientist and the person who's never even heard of Mary Baker Eddy." 15

2000s

2000

Work continues on the exhibits. Stephen Howard, the Museum's director/curator, who is collaborating with Amaze Design on the project, notes, "If a museum and an exhibit are merely the embalming of past events that no longer have any





relevance, then we will have failed. But Mrs. Eddy's life is relevant—today and, I believe, far into the future."¹⁶

Longyear Museum Press publishes *The Human Life Articles* on Mary Baker Eddy, a facsimile reproduction of Sibyl Wilbur's groundbreaking 1906–07 magazine series, with a foreword by Stephen R. Howard. Also published that year is *A Precious Legacy: Christian Science Comes to Japan* by Emi Abiko.

2001

In the fall, the Pleasant View fountain is restored and installed at the new museum. One of the summerhouses goes in at about the same time.

On Nov. 17, a members-only gala celebrates the opening of the Museum's two new main-floor exhibits—*Mary Baker Eddy:* A Spiritual Journey and The Baker Family.

The building officially opens its doors to the public on Dec. 1.

2002

Longyear Museum Press publishes Genesis of a Poem: Rosa Maud Turner's "O Dreamer, Leave Thy Dreams for Joyful Waking," by Peter J. Hodgson.

2003-04

In April 2003, Longyear Museum Press publishes *A Most Agreeable Man: Lyman Foster Brackett*, by Peter J. Hodgson.

On Sept. 18, 2004, members and guests gather at the Museum for a premiere screening of *The Onward and Upward Chain: Pioneers of Christian Science in the 1880s*, Longyear's first historical documentary film. It vividly tells the inspiring stories of some of the early workers who took the healing message of Christian Science to America's Midwest in the 1880s, 1890s, and early 20th century. Writer and director Webster Lithgow notes in his introduction to the event: "Longyear's

1999

With the paint barely dry, the Longyear staff moved into the new building and turned their attention to hanging portraits and developing exhibits.

2000s

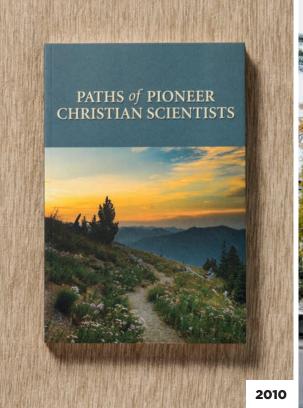
One of the new galleries featured the family circle in which young Mary Baker grew up, telling the story of her childhood and family relationships through letters, books, and household objects.

2001

On Nov. 17, the Longyear trustees welcomed members for a gala celebration of the opening of the new museum.

2007-8

Exterior restoration of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses led to a new look in Concord. Paint analysis showed it had been the color of "baked pumpkin pie" in Mrs. Eddy's day.





collections are a gold mine full of nuggets—letters, reminiscences, scrapbooks, and artifacts—all of which exist *because* Longyear exists. ... It is so important for Christian Scientists today to be able to learn the stories of all these early workers—ordinary people accomplishing extraordinary things and setting an example for us all."¹⁷ More documentary films will soon follow.

In December 2004, Longyear Museum Press publishes *A Chronological Reference to Mary Baker Eddy's Books* Miscellaneous Writings 1883–1896 *and* The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany.

2005

The Onward and Upward Chain hits the road, crisscrossing the United States at screenings.

In December, Longyear Museum Press publishes *Violet Hay* by Peter J. Hodgson.

Longyear receives a Preservation and Restoration Award from the Swampscott Historical Commission for its restoration of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Swampscott, Massachusetts. Several years earlier, in 1999, the Museum had begun restoring the exterior of its six historic houses, starting with Amesbury. Stoughton would follow in 2000, Swampscott in 2004, and the three New Hampshire houses—North Groton, Rumney, and Concord—in 2002, 2005, and 2007–08 respectively.

2006

In April 2006, *The Christian Science Monitor* reports that Mary Baker Eddy's former homes in Lynn and Chestnut Hill will soon be listed on the open market. ¹⁸ Thanks to an outpouring of support from members and friends, Longyear is able to purchase both properties—12 Broad Street in Lynn in September for \$710,000 (Longyear will later successfully petition the City of Lynn to restore the original 8 Broad Street number) and 400 Beacon Street at the end of the year for \$13.3 million.

Longyear releases "Remember the Days of Old": Preserving the History of Christian Science, written and directed by Webster Lithgow, which highlights the Museum's mission.

2007

In the spring, Longyear Museum Press publishes *Homeward Part I: Lynn*, by Stephen R. Howard.

In the fall, Longyear Museum Press publishes *Homeward Part*II: Chestnut Hill, by Stephen R. Howard.

2008

In November, a new historical documentary film is released. Written and directed by Webster Lithgow, "Who Shall Be Called?"—The Pleasant View Household: Working and Watching goes on the road for screenings nationwide.





In November, initial preservation work begins at the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses in Lynn and Chestnut Hill. Meanwhile, a forensic paint analysis of the exterior of the house at 62 North State Street in Concord, New Hampshire, reveals that its original color during Mrs. Eddy's tenure wasn't white, but a color described by the house's resident overseer as "baked pumpkin pie"!

2009

Longyear receives a \$395,000 grant award from the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund toward the exterior restoration of 8 Broad Street, the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Lynn.

2010s

Authors who will utilize the collection for research in this decade include Isabel Ferguson, Heather Vogel Frederick, Keith McNeil, and Christopher Tyner.

2010

On May 18, 2010, a groundbreaking ceremony takes place at 8 Broad Street. Its exterior restoration is the most significant building project undertaken by Longyear since the construction of the new museum.

In December, Longyear Museum Press publishes *Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists* by Christopher L. Tyner, which profiles four pioneering women who encountered this new religion in the 1880s and subsequently dedicated their lives to helping and healing others.

2011

The exterior restoration of Lynn is completed, including a vibrant new color scheme based on a forensic paint analysis and a new accessible visitor entrance. The entrance's modern look is in keeping with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Treatment of*

2010

In December, Longyear published *Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists*, telling the story of four early workers who dedicated their lives to helping and healing others.

2010

The exterior restoration of 8 Broad Street in Lynn began in 2010. The previous year, Longyear received a \$395,000 grant from the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund to support the work.

2011

The restoration at Lynn also included the construction of an accessible entrance, with a modern look to differentiate it from the original house, as shown in this architect's drawing.

2011

The exterior of the Lynn house was restored to a vibrant color scheme based on forensic paint analysis.





Historic Properties, which require new design elements to be clearly differentiated from original historic features. Attention now turns to restoring the interior of the house.

2012

In October, Longyear releases a third historical documentary film written and directed by Webster Lithgow. *The House on Broad Street—Finding a Faithful Few: The Years in Lynn* will tour the United States during the fall and winter.

2013

A new visitor orientation film— "Upon Life's Shore"—also written and directed by Webster Lithgow, debuts in the Museum's Cobb Theater. (Additionally, it's available for viewing on the Longyear website.)

2014

The completion of the restored interior at 8 Broad Street is celebrated with a gala opening reception.

2015

Longyear receives a Preservation Award from the New England chapter of the Victorian Society in America for its restoration of 8 Broad Street.

Longyear receives a \$500,000 grant from the Massachusetts Cultural Facilities Fund for Phase 1 of the restoration of 400 Beacon Street. This phase will offer Longyear an opportunity to assess what a full restoration will require and will include restoring windows, repointing masonry on part of the building, replacing the flat roof, installing new water and sewer lines, and restoring two period rooms—the kitchen and housekeeper Katharine Retterer's room. The following summer a new gas line is installed.

Longyear Museum Press publishes *A Curator's Perspective:* Writings on Mary Baker Eddy and the Early Christian Science Movement, a compilation of articles written by Stephen R. Howard during his 16-year tenure as director/curator of Longyear.

Filmed on location at 400 Beacon Street and at local sound sets, Longyear's fourth historical documentary, "Follow and Rejoice"—Mary Baker Eddy: The Chestnut Hill Years, is released in December. Longyear staff embark on a nationwide tour to premier the movie.

2016

The Mother Church gives Longyear furniture that once graced 400 Beacon Street, two of Mrs. Eddy's carriages, and a boat that was used on the pond at Pleasant View. Gifts of artwork and small artifacts from 400 Beacon Street will follow in 2017 and 2019.





2018

Restoration work begins at the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

2019

Longyear Museum Press publishes *Life at 400 Beacon Street:*Working in Mary Baker Eddy's Household, by Heather Vogel Frederick. A coast-to-coast book tour follows.

The final phase of restoration work at 400 Beacon Street begins. This is the largest and most complex project the Museum has ever undertaken, and in the next several years will include major infrastructure updates, such as new electrical service (replacing the system installed in 1908), air conditioning, a high-pressure mist fire suppression system, new plumbing, improved security, and a backup generator. Elevator service will be provided to all floors of the house. Mrs. Eddy's original furniture will be reupholstered, wallpaper and carpets reproduced from originals, and 28 period rooms furnished and interpreted. The basement will be converted to a visitor welcome space with an orientation film and new exhibits, and the carriage house restored, among many other projects.

2020

Longyear Museum Press publishes "A Woman of Sound Education": Mary Baker Eddy's School Years by Heather Vogel Frederick.

With the world in lockdown, Longyear explores new avenues for reaching its members and friends. Online offerings—from videos for children and a special *Longyear@Home* series to virtual tours, parlor chats, book talks, and other programs—allow the Museum to open its doors and embrace a global audience. Viewers tune in from the United States, England, France, Germany, Indonesia, South Africa, the Bahamas, Canada, Brazil, Japan, Uruguay, Switzerland, and several other countries.

2015

"Follow and Rejoice"— Mary Baker Eddy: The Chestnut Hill Years, written and directed by Webster Lithgow, was filmed on location at 400 Beacon Street, Mrs. Eddy's final home. Here he speaks with two actresses.

2016-19

Thanks to a gift from The Mother Church, the original furniture from 400 Beacon Street, two of Mrs. Eddy's carriages, and artwork and artifacts came home.

2022

With the exterior and interior restoration of the Mary Baker Eddy House in Amesbury, Mass., complete, hundreds came to visit the house in the summer of 2022.





2021

On Jan. 13, the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House at 8 Broad Street in Lynn, Massachusetts, is granted National Historic Landmark status by the United States Department of the Interior, the highest level of recognition in the nation for a historic site. "National landmarks ... are designated by the Secretary of the Interior as having exceptional value because they illustrate United States heritage, not just state or local history," explains Longyear Museum executive director Sandra J. Houston. "Our application for this status emphasized the significant work Mrs. Eddy accomplished while living in this house, as well as her stature as an American religious leader." A two-day virtual open house to celebrate follows in June.

2022

A newly redesigned magazine— Longyear Review—is launched, along with an updated and simplified logo. The interior and exterior restoration of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Amesbury is completed. A virtual open house—still available for viewing on Longyear's website—draws viewers from 23 countries, including New Zealand, Portugal, Qatar, Mexico, Argentina, Kenya, Chile, Peru, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. In-person open houses draw hundreds of visitors from surrounding communities.

2023

Longyear Museum Press publishes *A Home for Spike*, by Heather Vogel Frederick with illustrations by Amber Hawks Schaberg, the Museum's first picture book for children.

2024

400 Beacon Street, Mary Baker Eddy's final home in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, will reopen to the public.

2021

Longyear hosted a two-day virtual open house to celebrate the designation of the Lynn house as a National Historic Landmark. Here, Museum staff conduct a post-event wrap up at the event control panel.

2023

A staff member hangs a picture in the nearly completed bedroom of household worker Laura Sargent at 400 Beacon Street, Mrs. Eddy's final home.

2023

Opposite: The newly restored exterior of 400 Beacon Street—stonework repointed, windows and roof restored, and shutters in place.

LOOKING AHEAD

Today, a century after Mary Beecher Longyear began her work in historic preservation, her long-cherished dream has been realized. The collection is housed in a purpose-built museum, with a staff that has grown from an original single full-time employee to over 30 individuals, all dedicated to Mrs. Longyear's vision of helping to offer the public an accurate history of Mary Baker Eddy's life and work.

"Mrs. Longyear ... felt that Mrs. Eddy belonged to the world, not alone to the church which she founded," noted the trustees in 1931.¹⁹

As Longyear embarks on its next century of stewardship, its gaze is as forward-looking as its founder's. Today, the Museum reaches far beyond its walls as it embraces a world-wide audience through publications, videos, online and in-person programs, an information-rich website, and more. The staff anticipates sharing Mary Baker Eddy's story more widely as 400 Beacon Street reopens to the public, inviting visitors to experience a fully restored house, complete with period rooms whose interpretation is guided by historic photographs, together with a new exhibit about Mrs. Eddy and those who lived and worked alongside her.

"Unless we know from whence we've come in terms of the history of our movement, we cannot know what and where we are and where we are headed," wrote an appreciative Longyear member in 1999. "Your efforts are critical to helping us understand our Leader's world and her vision for her church, through the world's only museum devoted exclusively to preserving the import of her life."²⁰

Mary Beecher Longyear's legacy endures. As Webster



Lithgow noted at the opening of his film "Remember the Days of Old": Preserving the History of Christian Science, "Mary Longyear's work, and the continuation of that work, is a gift to future generations, so we, in the words of the Apostle found in II Peter, will be able '... to have these things always in remembrance." The Museum's collection—including the eight Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses under its umbrella—didn't just happen, he pointed out. "Gathering these artifacts and founding this Museum took the dedication and support of a long line of benefactors, starting with Mary Beecher Longyear and her husband, John." 21

Today, that "long line of benefactors" includes each one of you reading this magazine, as Mrs. Longyear's vision and the Museum's work is carried on thanks to the generous support of our members and friends.

Endnotes

- 1 Mary Baker Eddy, *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany*, 47.
- 2 Mary Beecher Longyear, Autobiography, 1, Longyear Museum Collection, hereafter referenced as LMC.
- 3 Mary Beecher Longyear, Historical Diary #1, Oct. 9, 1918, LMC.
- 4 Mary Beecher Longyear statement, June 22, 1926, LMC.
- 5 June Austin, *Mission and Promise* development video, 1999, LMC.
- 6 Mary F. Barber, "Recollections Re 'Christian Science in Germany," undated, LMC.
- 7 Robert Dale and Richard Stopfel, Mission and Promise, 1999, LMC.
- 8 V. Ellen Williams oral history, 1999, LMC.

- 9 Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Longyear Foundation, Feb. 23, 1994, LMC.
- 10 Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Longyear Foundation, April 30, 1996, LMC.
- 11 Janet V. Crisler to "Longyear on Board" participants, Jan. 29, 1996, LMC.
- 12 Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Longyear Foundation, Nov. 16, 1998, LMC.
- 13 V. Ellen Williams oral history, 1999, LMC.
- 14 Ibid.
- 15 Ibid.; V. Ellen Williams, *Mission and Promise*, 1999, LMC.
- 16 Stephen R. Howard, *Mission and Promise*, 1999, LMC.

- 17 "Celebration of the Premiere of *The Onward* and *Upward Chain*," Longyear Museum website, Oct. 1, 2004, www.longyear.org/new-documentary-film-premieres/
- 18 David T. Cook, "Christian Science church stressing 'mission focus' cuts real-estate costs," The Christian Science Monitor, April 14, 2006.
- 19 Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Longyear Foundation, April 11, 1931, LMC.
- 20 Mission and Promise, 1999, LMC.
- 21 "Remember the Days of Old: Preserving the History of Christian Science," *Report to Members*, spring 2006.



A PEACH OF A TALE





BY MAGGIE LEWIS THOMAS ILLUSTRATIONS BY MACKENZIE SHIVERS

Did you ever do something naughty you knew you shouldn't do, but you didn't know how to stop? Or has someone ever bullied you who really knew better?

Here's what Mary Baker Eddy did when someone was bothering her. Don't worry, the story ends happily. Sweetly, even.

It was 1908. Mrs. Eddy had moved from her farm, Pleasant View, in Concord, New Hampshire, to a big house in Chestnut Hill, near Boston. By then, she was very famous. She and her helpers traveled to the new house on a special, private train. But reporters in Concord saw her leave and told reporters in Boston. When she arrived at her new home, there they all were, trying to get a story for the newspapers.

Mrs. Eddy asked her helper and handyman, John Salchow, "Can you get me out of this, John?" He just picked her up and carried her straight through the crowd, through the front door, up the stairs, and put her gently into a chair in her new study.¹

Mary Baker Eddy was what we would call a celebrity today, but she didn't want to be one. In *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, she explained that she was very busy with her work: "It has been said to the author, '... Why do you not make yourself more widely known?' Could her friends know how little time the author has had, in which to make herself outwardly known except through her laborious publications,—and how much time and toil are still required to establish the stately operations of Christian Science,—they would understand why she is so secluded."²

But people were curious. Too curious. Some of her new neighbors even spied on her with opera glasses.³ (Those are like small binoculars.)

Every afternoon, Mrs. Eddy took a carriage ride, and here's where the bad thing happened that needed to stop. A girl would often stand by the gate when the

carriage went out, and stare. Sometimes she got in the way of the carriage. Once, she even tried to climb into it.⁴ The carriage driver was angry at her for bothering Mrs. Eddy.

Meanwhile, a grateful Christian Scientist sent Mrs. Eddy a crate of peaches. The cooks at her home selected the most perfect, juicy, delicious ones and put them in a basket for her. They loved Mrs. Eddy just as much as the person who sent them.

Mrs. Eddy said, "It is Love's gift indeed." But she didn't eat the peaches. She said, "Tell Mr. Stevenson"—the driver of her carriage—"to take them to the young woman who stands in the driveway and say, 'Mrs. Eddy sends this to you with her love."

Mr. Stevenson didn't want to do that. He wanted to punish this pesky young lady. But he obeyed. And the girl was so surprised at this unexpected kindness that she burst into tears. She never bothered Mrs. Eddy again.

As Mrs. Eddy said, it was Love's gift—Love with a capital "L," meaning God. And it was God's love which Mrs. Eddy was expressing. It prompted the girl to stop her rude behavior. And Mr. Stevenson, who had to be the messenger of this love, stopped being angry. Maybe he and the other helpers saw that Mrs. Eddy had God's love for her defense. Plus peaches!

Maggie Thomas is a children's writer and a guide at the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

- Heather Vogel Frederick, Life at 400 Beacon Street: Working in Mary Baker Eddy's Household (Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts: Longyear Museum Press, 2019), 14.
- 2 Mary Baker Eddy, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, 464.
- 3 Irving C. Tomlinson, "Reminiscences of Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, C.S.B.," 682, The Mary Baker Eddy Collection, The Mary Baker Eddy Library, Boston, Massachusetts, hereafter referenced as MBEL.
- 4 Margaret Macdonald, "Reminiscences of Margaret Macdonald," 11, MBEL.
- 5 Frances Thatcher, "Reminiscences of Frances Thatcher," 7, MBEL.
- 6 Margaret Macdonald, "Reminiscences," 11, MBEL.

household staff. They christened her "Spiketail" and fed her nuts. She became very tame and would often scamper into the coat pockets of staff members like Adam Dickey and Irving Tomlinson, looking for snacks. Soon, her fur grew back, and consequently she became just "Spike."

A Home for Spike is inspired by Miss Macdonald's reminiscence and offers a squirrel's-eye-view of the happenings at 400 Beacon Street—from work in the kitchen and laundry room, to Mrs. Eddy's daily carriage ride, to the founding of *The Christian Science Monitor*. The story itself is followed by brief biographies and photographs of

both Mrs. Eddy and many of the faithful workers who served at Chestnut Hill from 1908 to 1910.

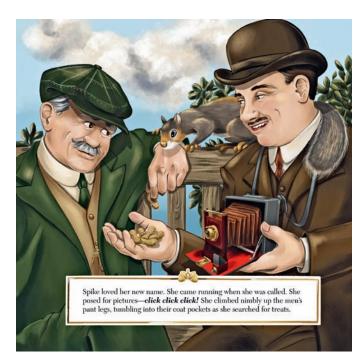
Although this book is fiction, it is filled with accurate historical details drawn from Heather Frederick's research for another of her books, *Life at 400 Beacon Street: Working in Mary Baker Eddy's Household*, published by Longyear Museum Press in 2019. Illustrator Amber Schaberg spent hours at the Chestnut Hill house, photographing wallpaper, peering at carriages, learning about the early 20th-century clothes dryer. She pored over Edwardian fashion books and the 1908 Sears Roebuck catalog—and scrutinized the many photos

taken by the amateur photographers at Chestnut Hill.

This little book presents a true-tolife picture of Mrs. Eddy's household that is warm and inviting. Our furry friend Spike certainly finds it so in the story, which concludes with her building a nest in a tree outside the big stone house, curling up, and happily settling down. We hope all the children out there—little and big—will snuggle up and make themselves at home in the pages of this book, too.

alice M. Hummer

Alice M. Hummer Editor

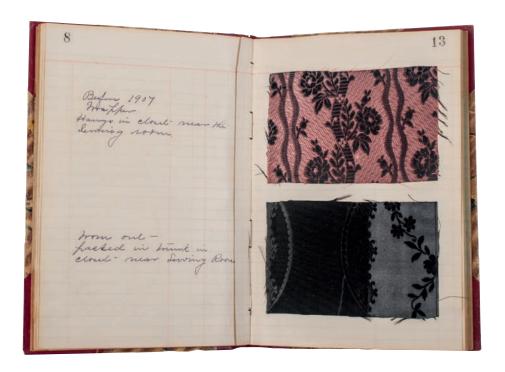


An illustration from Longyear's new picture book, *A Home for Spike*, showing Spike, the squirrel befriended by the staff at 400 Beacon Street, with secretaries Irving Tomlinson and Adam Dickey.



The real-life Spike helps herself to a snack from the hand of one of Mrs. Eddy's household workers. Longyear Museum Collection.

— FROM THE —



A Record of Beauty and Color

By Stacy A. Teicher

As Mary Baker Eddy's seamstress from 1907 to 1910, Nellie Eveleth made many dresses, wraps, and other clothing with materials ranging from taffeta to velvet. She glued small fabric samples into two books with marbleized covers. Her notes tell what was made from the fabric, along with such details as where and when it was worn, its condition, or its storage location.

Years before Miss Eveleth began making beautiful clothes, she was struck by "the beauty of the truth" in Mrs. Eddy's book *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, which she explored after decades of invalidism:

"I began at the beginning, and never shall I forget the beauty of the truth I saw there," Miss Eveleth wrote in a testimony. "[I]t was logical, every part fitted every other part. After reading a hundred pages I arose from my bed practically well, better than I had ever been in my life, and my joy knew no bounds. Then began the work of demonstrating this truth."

By 1900, Miss Eveleth was working as a dressmaker in Boston. After sewing a dress for Mrs. Eddy, she was asked to go to New Hampshire to work for her. She spent her days sewing in maid Adelaide Still's room at Pleasant View. "Miss Eveleth would choose samples of materials and bring them to Mrs. Eddy to make selections," Miss Still recalled.²

When the household moved to Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, in 1908, secretary William Rathvon noted that Miss Eveleth "has her shop equipped with all the machinery of her trade and uses her Science continually."³

One such opportunity for prayer was a time when Mrs. Eddy asked her to let out a garment but not make it larger. Miss Eveleth sought guidance from God and "was led to change the location of the dart in question," an individual who knew her later wrote. "This proved satisfactory."⁴

The swatch books represent Miss Eveleth's years of serving her Leader and embodying in her sewing work this statement from *Science and Health*: "Beauty is a thing of life, which dwells forever in the eternal Mind and reflects the charms of His goodness in expression, form, outline, and color."

- 1 Nellie M. Eveleth, "Testimonies from the Field," *The Christian Science Journal* 22 (December 1904): 579-80.
- M. Adelaide Still, "Reminiscences," 18, The Mary Baker Eddy Collection, The Mary Baker Eddy Library, Boston, hereafter referenced as MBEL.
- 3 William R. Rathvon, "Reminiscences of William R. Rathvon, C.S.B.," 215, MBEL.
- 4 Cordelia Helms, "Information regarding Miss Eveleth," June 1986, Nellie M. Eveleth Reminiscence File, MBEL.
- 5 Mary Baker Eddy, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, 247.



Announcing a \$100,000 Matching Challenge

"Future ages must declare what the pioneer has accomplished."
—Mary Baker Eddy, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, vii

Over a century ago, Mary Beecher Longyear realized that the history of the early years of the Christian Science movement needed to be preserved. Her collection began in 1910 with a spinning wheel that had belonged to Mrs. Eddy's grandmother and grew to include photos, reminiscences, artifacts, and so much more. Her aim was to ensure there would be reliable evidence of what "the pioneer has accomplished." In 1923, Mrs. Longyear established the Longyear Foundation to care for her collection and carry on her work.

One hundred years later, Longyear is still committed to preserving the history of Mary Baker Eddy and the early workers, helping to ensure that our Leader's story is available to present and future generations. At the heart of our work is the Museum itself. Home to some 30 full-time staff members who are all members of The Mother Church, the Museum houses three exhibits and a theater for screening Longyear

videos. It has two climate-controlled vaults and a conservation lab so the staff can properly care for our growing collection. The research library supports the work of authors and historians, as well as individual Christian Scientists. In-person educational programs and tours tailored to children and adults are offered throughout the year. And Longyear's publications, online programming, and website share Mrs. Eddy's history with a global audience. These activities and more are supported by the Museum's operating budget.

Mrs. Longyear left her Foundation a modest endowment that today covers approximately 15 percent of our operating expenses. The remaining 85 percent is funded by those who have caught Mrs. Longyear's vision. Your gift to this year's Annual Appeal is needed and greatly appreciated.

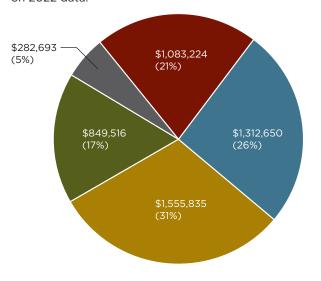
This fall, we are pleased to announce a \$100,000 match that will allow every donation up to that amount to be doubled.

Thank you for considering a gift to the Annual Appeal!

To donate, please use the enclosed envelope, call 617.278.9000, ext. 231, or go to www.longyear.org/support.

Longyear Expenses at a Glance

The day-to-day operations of Longyear Museum are supported by the Annual Appeal. Yearly expenses can be broken down into five categories. Each one includes staffing and facilities costs. This chart is based on 2022 data.



Collections & Exhibits

Caring for and displaying the historic collections is at the heart of Longyear's work and requires skilled staff, as well as climate-controlled vaults and galleries.

Educational Programs & Visitor Services

Sharing Mrs. Eddy's history with a wide audience takes many forms—from guided tours and video presentations to print publications and online events.

Historic Houses

Mrs. Eddy's history comes to life in the very rooms where she lived and worked. Operating the eight houses involves maintenance, utilities, insurance, and programs.

Management & General

The business side of Longyear's work supports all of our activities with administration, finance, and human resources.

Fund-Raising

The work of the Development staff is vital to funding our mission-based activities. It means staying in touch with longtime friends and engaging new supporters.

Christmas Gifts From Longyear Museum



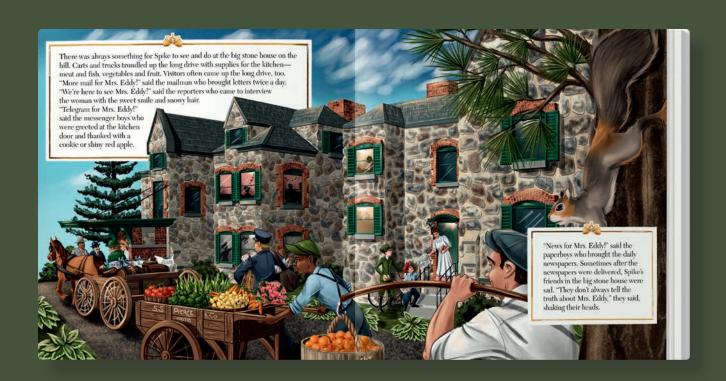


A Home for Spike

By Heather Vogel Frederick Illustrated by Amber Hawks Schaberg

Can a small squirrel in need of a friend find one in the big stone house on the hill? Inspired by the true story of Spike, a squirrel befriended by Mary Baker Eddy's Chestnut Hill staff, this heartwarming tale blends fact with fiction as it offers young readers a glimpse of daily life at 400 Beacon Street and the founding of *The Christian Science Monitor*. Full-color illustrations throughout. Historic photos and a brief biography of Mrs. Eddy and some of her key household members are included. Ages 4 and up.

Longyear Museum Press. Hardbound, 52 pages \$22



The Chestnut Hill Collection



400 Beacon Wallpaper Notecards

The designs featured on these notecards are based on wallpaper from the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Eddy lived from 1908 to 1910. This boxed set of 10 notecards with envelopes features five wallpaper patterns, two in each design.

Size: 5" by 5" \$28



Kitchen Towels

Practical and pretty, these kitchen towels come in two designs—one based on the wallpaper in Martha Wilcox's room at 400 Beacon Street, and one showcasing all eight of the Mary Baker Eddy Historic Houses. 100 percent combed cotton.

Size: 16" by 28"
Specify Wallpaper or Historic House design.
\$18



Wallpaper Apron

Add a touch of Chestnut Hill to your kitchen! This apron's cheerful pattern is based on a wallpaper design from housekeeper Martha Wilcox's room at 400 Beacon Street, Mary Baker Eddy's final home. 100 percent cotton, lined with white linen.

Size: 31" by 27" \$46



Journals

These lovely notebooks have 100 lined pages, a ribbon marker, and a velvet laminate cover. The cheerful floral pattern of the Springtime journal (left) is based on wallpaper from housekeeper Elizabeth Kelly's room at 400 Beacon Street. The handsome stylized tulip design on the cover of the West Room journal (right) is from wallpaper in the room where Mrs. Eddy often spent her evenings.

Size: 6" by 81/4" Specify Springtime or West Room. \$22

The Cross and Crown Collection

These attractive products feature a stained-glass window from the Mother's Room in the Original Edifice of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. In 1908, when Mary Baker Eddy requested that the Cross and Crown emblem be redesigned, exchanging the coronet for a celestial crown, this window was replaced. It is now part of Longyear's collection.



Paperweight

A handsome addition to any desk, our glass dome paperweight comes in an attractive gift box.

Size: 3" diameter \$25



Trinket Dish

This lovely dish makes an eye-catching and practical ornament to a dressing area or desk—or a thoughtful gift.

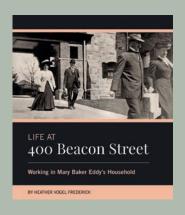
Size: 4" diameter \$20



Amesbury Wallpaper Notecards

The designs featured on these notecards are based on wallpaper from the Mary Baker Eddy Historic House in Amesbury, Massachusetts. Mrs. Eddy was a guest in the Bagley home in 1868 and again in 1870. This boxed set of 10 notecards with envelopes features five wallpaper patterns, two in each design.

Size: 5" by 5" \$28



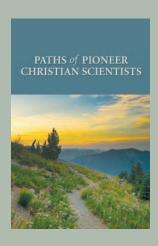
Life at 400 Beacon Street: Working in Mary Baker Eddy's Household

By Heather Vogel Frederick

This book explores what it was like to work for Mary Baker Eddy, introducing nearly two dozen men and women who came to her home in Chestnut Hill between 1908 and 1910. Each chapter includes some of the priceless instruction that Mrs. Eddy shared with these stalwart pioneers, who helped support her important work during the crowning years of her mission to mankind. Illustrated with both historic images and full-color photographs.

Longyear Museum Press.
Paperbound. 457 pages.
Now available as an audiobook and digital download
Book \$40

Audiobook (10 CDs) \$50 Digital download \$28



Paths of Pioneer Christian Scientists

By Christopher L. Tyner

The stories of pioneer Christian Scientists remain largely untold, although their lives have relevance and freshness for today. This volume profiles four early workers, each of whom came to this new religion in the 1880s in urgent need of healing: Annie M. Knott, Emma Thompson, her daughter Abigail, and Janette Weller. Their own healings proved to be new beginnings, as each of these women dedicated her life to helping and healing others.

Longyear Museum Press. Paperbound. 162 pages. Also available in audiobook and digital download

Book \$24 Audiobook (6 CDs) \$35 Digital download \$15





Nikki Paulk Cross and Crown Jewelry

Designed by Nikki Paulk, this pendant includes a verse from Matthew 10:8 and depicts the registered trademark owned by the Christian Science Board of Directors. It is being manufactured under license.

Size:

Small approximately 18 mm/0.71" diameter Large approximately 22.5 mm/0.89" diameter

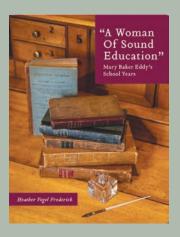
14K Gold

Small \$392 Large \$569

Silver

Small \$69 Large \$79

Longyear offers a large selection of Cross and Crown pendants and pins. Please visit our website to see the complete collection.



"A Woman of Sound Education"— Mary Baker Eddy's School Years

By Heather Vogel Frederick

Drawing on a wide range of sources, including Longyear's unique collection of Baker family material, this recent Longyear Museum Press publication presents the most up-to-date historical research on the subject of Mary Baker Eddy's education. Illustrated with historic images and full-color photographs.

Longyear Museum Press. Paperbound. 80 pages. \$20



Historical Documentaries

Longyear Museum Press has produced four historical documentaries that are available individually or as a set of four DVDs.

"Follow and Rejoice"—Mary Baker Eddy: The Chestnut Hill Years

The House on Broad Street—Finding a Faithful Few: The Years in Lynn

The Onward and Upward Chain—Pioneers of Christian Science in the 1880s

"Who Shall Be Called?"—The Pleasant View Household

Set of four DVDs \$85 Individual DVDs \$25



Musical Lamb

This soft, cuddly lamb 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*. Choice of ribbon color: yellow, blue, pink, green, lavender.

Size: 14" \$52



Spike the Squirrel

This charming plush toy comes with a card telling how workers in Mrs. Eddy's home befriended a little squirrel. You can read more of her story in Longyear's new picture book, *A Home for Spike*. (See page 21.)

Plush toy squirrel alone \$14.95

Book and plush toy squirrel combination \$32



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. These plaques can be hung or displayed on a table.

Size: 8¼" by 6¼"
Little Children \$20
Big Children \$20



To order, visit longyear.org/store

A complete catalog of products may be found in our online store. Payment may be made by cash, check, Visa, Mastercard, Discover, or PayPal.

For information: 800.277.8943 or 617.278.9000 Monday–Saturday, 10 A.M.–4 P.M. Sunday, 1–4 P.M.

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. Editor: Alice M. Hummer Design: Hecht/Horton Partners E-mail us: letters@longyear.org

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Longyear Museum owns eight historic houses where 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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