



# THE OCCASIONAL BULLETIN

TEXAS LODGE OF RESEARCH, A.F. & A.M.

January— 2014

Number 4

## Stated

### Communication

Saturday, January 18, 2014

9:00 AM Light Breakfast

10:00 AM Stated Meeting

The host lodge is Gray Lodge No. 329, located at 2370 Barker Oaks Drive, in Houston, Texas



### Papers

The presenters and papers have not been selected at press time, the announcement of the papers will be made at a later date.



The Friday evening meal will be at **Logan's Roadhouse** located at 2200 Highway 6 South, which is walking distance from the Holiday Inn Express.

## The January Meeting

The January 2014 meeting of Texas Lodge of Research will be held in Houston on the 3rd Saturday on January 18, 2014.

Texas Lodge of Research has secured \$92<sup>+ tax</sup> per night rates at the Holiday Inn Express located at 2205 Barker Oaks Drive, Houston, Texas 77077. The is one block away from our host lodge, Gray Lodge No. 329. For reservations call (281) 497-9888 or (210) 223-4631 and ask them for the TRL block code. The website for the hotel is <http://www.ihg.com/holidayinnexpress/hotels/us/en/houston/hourk/hoteldetail>

A hospitality room at the hotel will be available beginning at 4:00 PM on Friday and will remain open thru Friday evening, except when we are enjoying dinner at Logan's Roadhouse.

The Friday evening meal will be at Logan's Roadhouse located at 2200 Highway 6 South, which is walking distance from the Holiday Inn Express.

Worshipful Master Harrison is reviving the tradition of making Texas Lodge of Research a weekend event, and he has made arrangements for those who wish to remain in Houston through Saturday night.

The Winter 2014 stated meeting will be held in the lodge room of Gray Lodge No. 329, located at 2370 Barker Oaks Drive, just South of Westheimer Road. Worshipful Master Harrison has requested that all Full Members of Texas Lodge of Research wear regalia appropriate to the highest academic degree, without cover, attained by them at this meeting, as provided for in Article X, Section 3 of the bylaws of Texas Lodge of Research.

## Texas Lodge of Research

Officers 2013 — 2014

<b>Worshipful Master</b> 210 867-7244	<b>Reese L Harrison, Jr., PGM</b> 711 Navarro St. Suite 600 San Antonio, TX 78205 reese.harrison@strasburger.com
<b>Senior Warden</b> 903 746-5849 903 220-3311	<b>Jim Rumsey</b> rumseyjim@gmail.com
<b>Junior Warden</b> 806 787-7600	<b>Bradley S. Billings</b> bradleybst@yahoo.com
<b>Treasurer</b> 512 587-8547	<b>Mark Dermit</b> kevit64@yahoo.com
<b>Secretary &amp; Bulletin Editor</b> 512 567-4756	<b>Truitt L. Bradly, PM</b> PO Box 1057 Georgetown, TX 78627-1057 secretary.texaslodgeofresearch@gmail.com
<b>Chaplain</b> 972 424-3304	<b>Charles E. McKay</b> cemckay@verizon.net
<b>Senior Deacon</b> 281 293-9330	<b>Roberto Sanchez</b> rmsh13@yahoo.com
<b>Junior Deacon &amp; Transactions Editor</b> 409 762-3617	<b>Jeff Modzelewski</b> jeffiemod@gmail.com
<b>Senior Steward</b> 210 889-6507	<b>Michael Guyer, Jr.</b> michael.guyer@att.net
<b>Junior Steward</b> 210 286-5565	<b>Brett L. Doyle</b> lordelfin@aol.com
<b>Marshal</b> 903 670-1726	<b>Robert Risko, Jr.</b> robrisko@aol.com
<b>Master of Ceremonies</b> 972 495-7447	<b>Franklin Todd</b> frankdiana1940@verizon.net
<b>Tiler</b> 219 916-4284	<b>Christopher J. Gamblin</b> gipper81@comcast.net
<b>Webmaster</b>	<b>J. Darrell Kirkley</b> jdarrell@jdkcom.com
<b>Elected Emeriti</b>	
<b>Secretary</b>	<b>Plez A, Transou, PM, FMR</b>
<b>Transactions Editor</b>	<b>William P. Vaughn, PM, FMR</b>
<b>Webmaster</b>	<b>Pete Martinez, PM</b>

# Plagiarism Basics

Truitt L Bradly, PM

## pla·gia·rize<sup>1</sup>

v. pla-gia-rized, pla-gia-riz-ing, pla-gia-riz-es

v. tr.

1. To use and pass off (the ideas or writings of another) as one's own

2. To appropriate for use as one's own passages or ideas from (another).

v. intr.

To put forth as original to oneself the ideas or words of another.

Today's high school and college students literally have the world at their fingertips. From their phone or their PC, with only a few clicks and keystrokes, today's student can Bing or Google any topic imaginable. The sources used in research papers can be found from wherever they may be and without having to spend hours searching the stacks at the library. At the same time, the professors have online tools to compare the papers submitted to previously submitted papers, as well as to millions of published works. So while it is easier to find sources, it is also easier to detect the wayward student or author who attempts to plagiarize the work of another.

Plagiarism can be a deliberate act as well as an inadvertent act. Then Senator Joe Biden's campaign for the Democratic nomination for president in 1988 lost any momentum it had when allegations surfaced that he had used the works of others without attribution in a 1988 campaign speech. Following the accusation of recent plagiarism, an incident while Biden was in law school resurfaced and Biden had to explain why he was almost kicked out of law school for plagiarism. He blamed both instances on a misunderstanding on how to attribute the works of others, and said it was not an attempt to pass off the ideas of others as his own.

There are ten basic types of plagiarism and are classified by iParadigms, LLC<sup>2</sup>, as:

1. **CLONE:** An act of submitting another's work, word-for-word, as one's own.
2. **CTRL-C:** A written piece that contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations.
3. **FIND-REPLACE:** The act of changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content of the source in a paper.
4. **REMIX:** An act of paraphrasing from other sources and making the content fit together seamlessly.
5. **RECYCLE:** The act of borrowing generously from one's own previous work without citation; To self plagiarize.
6. **HYBRID:** The act of combining perfectly cited sources with copied passages—without citation—in one paper.
7. **MASHUP:** A paper that represents a mix of copied material from several different sources without proper citation.
8. **404 ERROR:** A written piece that includes citations to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources
9. **AGGREGATOR:** The "Aggregator" includes proper citation, but the paper contains almost no original work.
10. **RE-TWEET:** This paper includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text's original wording and/or structure.

Brother Paul J Rich III, a full member of Texas Lodge of Research, gave his permission to use his correspondence regarding a clearly plagiarized paper submitted to The Policy Studies Organization by a tenured professor<sup>3</sup>. The correspondence is presented as a series of emails with the professor's name redacted. Brother Rich, President of The Policy Studies Organization, wrote:

(Continued from Page 2)

"Professor XXXXXXXX,

We have a serious problem regarding your paper "Academic Freedom and Higher Education". Parts of it appear to be taken from authors without attribution. I am not referring to just phrases, but to entire sentences and paragraphs. In addition to this relating to the American Academy, the Policy Studies Organization is involved because the entire issue is being written by members of PSO and I am the editor. It is of course also a matter for the ethics committee of the

American Association of University Professors and of your regional accrediting association, and I am sure you are aware of my obligation to report cases of plagiarism. I need to hear from you about this immediately.

Paul Rich

Dr. XXXXXXXX wrote:

Dear Professor Rich:

Thanks for keeping me posted. My understanding is that the review process is designed to point out problems. In view of this understanding, I would like for you to identify those areas, "sentences and paragraph" for proper citation and/or documentation. Honestly, Paul, I don't want either the American Academy or the Policy Studies Organization to be involved in this because I'm human and subject to human error. Please mark those areas for me so that I can either rewrite them or properly give credit to the author as it entails sharing knowledge with others and contributing that same knowledge to a specific discipline; therefore, I will be more than happy with you to resolve this problem between us. So, could you mark on the manuscript your areas of concern and send it back to me for corrections via this medium or via the snail mail? You've been in higher education longer than myself and I definitely see people like you as mentors.

Thanks a bunch for your cooperation. And, of course, thanks a bunch for the first opportunity in working with you in this endeavor because I happen to be an individual that likes to learn from his mistakes. I think learning is an ongoing process that only stops when life ends for a person.

I want to learn from you, Paul. Be a good professor and leader/mentor that you are and allow me to learn from you. Would you be kind enough to give me that second opportunity to learn from you, and to make those necessary changes? Hope to hear from you soon!

Kind regards,  
XXXXXXXXXX

Brother Rich replied:

To: XXXXXXXXXXXX

There is a considerable difference between corrections, which I cheerfully make as an editor, and dealing with the use of chunks of other people's work when an editor assumes if there are no quotes or attributions, especially from other professor, that the

work is original -- because he assumes the professor is not a liar and thief.

Now, in the case of "your" paper, you have used, with minor changes such as "the" or "a", material from other authors without attribution, and that is called plagiarism. Usually when plagiarism is uncovered we hear the following pathetic excuses from the plagiarist:

- a. My notes got mixed up
- b. My ta made the mistake
- c. There was a computer glitch
- d. I didn't realize or know

Obviously it ends the career of the plagiarist because the amount of time required to check everything becomes staggering if one doesn't trust the author. Let me give you examples from your text: You "write":

"Similarly, courts have reasoned that the First Amendment does not prevent an institution from an untenured faculty whose pedagogical style and philosophy does not conform to that of the school administration and have further ruled that it is appropriate for untenured faculty to be dismissed because of refusal to lower standards and that a decision not to renew an untenured professor's contract on the basis of student opinion survey or course evaluation that express disapproval of the professor's teaching methods does not violate the individual faculty's first individual faculty's First

Amendment right to academic freedom." (29-- Haskell is cited in the footnote, 1-46.)

THIS IS PARTICULARLY OFFENSIVE BECAUSE WHEN Haskell is checked, there is first of all a quote that you have stripped of quotation marks, creating a double plagiarism, and a footnote of attribution which you have also stripped, and then you have not given a specific page. Frequently in cases of plagiarism students cite passim as you have, hoping that the editor or reader will not bother (not having of course the exact location) checking the piece. 1-46!!!

It is inconceivable that a tenured professor would be unaware that to take word for word a passage is plagiarism, and the cover up by using what is called a throwaway citation is insulting. It compounds the plagiarism because it shows a crafty awareness of the need to cover tracks. I expect perhaps a freshman student to try this.

Let me now turn to a really ripe example. "Your" conclusion. Starting with "The review of case law... and going through ...case" your conclusion is stolen from the case Cohen vs. San Bernardino Valley No quotes. No footnote. Zero, you have lifted the whole thing. Not a word is yours. Even a high school student knows that this is plagiarism. This is a case of a professor, not a student, submitting a paper with whole sentences, not just phrases, stolen from other people's writings. If this was not detected and appeared in print, the editor, the officers of the Academy, and the publisher all become involved. It is the most serious academic offense that a scholar can commit.

Paul Rich  
President,  
The Policy Studies Organization"

(Continued on page 7)



## Petition for Membership

Any Master Mason who is a member in good standing of a regular Texas lodge, or of a jurisdiction in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Texas, shall be eligible to become a member of Texas Lodge of Research upon being proposed by a Full Member of Texas Lodge of Research and elected by a majority vote of the members present at a meeting of the lodge.

The proposed member shall furnish the lodge Secretary with a copy of his current dues card, or a Certificate of Good Standing, and a photo identification (a photocopy is acceptable) with the petition. Membership will continue so long as the member is in good standing in a regular Texas lodge, or of a lodge in a jurisdiction in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Texas, and the annual dues are current.

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Texas Member ID No: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Work: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Place of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & Number of Subordinate Lodge: \_\_\_\_\_

Lodge City: \_\_\_\_\_ Lodge State/Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Grand Lodge of \_\_\_\_\_ List additional lodge memberships, if any, on reverse side.

Past Master of a subordinate lodge: \_\_\_\_\_ Current Grand Master: \_\_\_\_\_ Past Grand Master: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Recommendation of a Full Member of Texas Lodge of Research**

Full Member Printed Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

Full Member's Signature:

\_\_\_\_\_

Membership Dues are \$35 per calendar year and are payable in advance.

Endowed Memberships are \$500 payable to Texas Lodge of Research

Mail petition with \$35 check, a copy of your current dues card, and a copy of a photo ID to:

**Texas Lodge of Research, PO Box 1057, Georgetown TX 78627-1057**



# Notice of Intention to Submit Research Paper

## Texas Lodge of Research

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City : \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Member Texas Lodge of Research:  Yes  No

Lodge Name and Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Current Subordinate Lodge Office(s): \_\_\_\_\_

## Research Paper Information

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Thesis Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Mail this form to:

Texas Lodge of Research  
PO Box 1057  
Georgetown TX 78627-1057

### Or E-Mail this form to:

secretary.texaslodgeofresearch@gmail.com

## The September Meeting

The September meeting weekend began Friday afternoon in the Historic Menger Hotel across the street from the Alamo in San Antonio. Members and guests visited in the hospitality room until making a short walk to the Casa Rio Restaurant on the River Walk for a traditional San Antonio dining experience.

The Saturday meeting was held in the San Antonio Scottish Rite Temple and was hosted jointly by Albert Pike Lodge No 1169, DeMolay Lodge No 199, and Cibolo Lodge No 151.

Texas Lodge of Research Chaplain, Charles E. McKay, Past Master of Plano Lodge No 768, presented his paper Reily Springs Lodge No. 382: The Lodge, The Community, My Family. It was a very interesting history of the lodge that was expanded to include the greater community and

interaction of the lodge, the community, and the lodge families.

Christopher D Livingston, Past Master of Richardson Lodge No. 1214, presented his paper The Categorical Approach to Misdemeanors Involving Moral Turpitude: A Guide to Question 16 of Form 26. "This paper attempts to provide guidance in determining whether a misdemeanor involves moral turpitude. ... Finally, a solution is suggested to this vexing problem." This paper should become a must read for lodge leadership.

Both Brother McKay and Brother Livingston were elected to Full Members of Texas Lodge of Research.

Those who stayed in San Antonio Saturday night enjoyed an excellent Saturday evening meal at The Barn Door Restaurant.

## PERSONAL DIFFICULTIES

By: Chris G. Dalrymple D.C., F.I.C.C.

Recently I have undertaken a project of re-searching 20 years of minutes of a Texas Lodge demised for 125 years now. This Lodge was founded circa 1850 and demised some 35 years later. My review of the minutes of this antebellum lodge gives a glimpse into the nature of Texas in the mid-1800s. It sometimes lives up to the dramas that the western movies portray.

For example, this particular Lodge in a short time experienced a significant number of Masonic charges and specifications brought by brothers one against another. Among the first sets of minutes I reviewed I found charges and specifications preferred against brothers in January, March and April of 1867. In March the charges and specifications arose because one brother was alleged to have called another brother "a damned infamous thief" and "no better than a brute ... and [one brother] intended to have [another brother's] name stricken from the church books for lying." [1] The brother was, as I have observed many times throughout these minutes, found guilty of the specifications, but not-guilty of the charge and was acquitted.

A second dispute amongst the brothers was settled outside of the lodge in March and did not require further action by the lodge. Still a third dispute in April 1867 is interesting. I found the specification that one brother "did with a deadly weapon, to wit a six shooter pistol, make an assault upon" [2] another brother. One can only imagine the nature of this "assault" in

Reconstruction-era-Texas, but in this case too, the brother was acquitted of the charges.

Presiding over the March case as acting Worshipful Master was Past Grand Master John Sayles. The minutes report that Sayles "took this occasion to make some very appropriate remarks and concluded by saying that personal difficulties are entirely un-masonic and all parties were guilty alike and said: 'let bygones be bygones they foolishly say and bid me be wise and forget them; but old recollections are active today, and I can do naught but regret them'." [2]

It seems that in 1867 tempers were high and brothers were easily offended. Little has changed in the present. Yet from our past we are reminded to remember that personal difficulties are entirely un-masonic. Now that concept deserves our attention.

[1] Minutes of Baylor Lodge No. 125 A.F.&A.M., March 16, 1867

[2] Minutes of Baylor Lodge No. 125 A.F.&A.M., April 13, 1867

(Continued from Page 3)

By far, the majority of the authors submitting papers to Texas Lodge of Research for consideration are not professional writers or professors, and the writer must take steps to understand what might be considered plagiarism and how to avoid it. Intentional plagiarism has not been a problem with Texas Lodge of Research submissions, but not understanding how to properly cite the sources and not understanding when and how to use quotation marks are ongoing problems. Both of these are fully explained in Texas Lodge of Research's Form & Style Manual. If, after consulting the Form & Style Manual, you are still uncertain how to proceed, check with the Senior Warden or a member of the Editorial Committee for additional guidance. Don't assume, like the professor did, that mistakes, either intentional or accidental, will go unnoticed, the Editorial Committee does check the sources and citations for accuracy.

---

### Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/plagiarize>. 2013. *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language. Fourth Edition.* Online Edition: Houghton Mifflin Company., Accessed September 17, 2013.
- <sup>2</sup> n.d. WHITE PAPER *The Plagiarism Spectrum: Instructor Insights into the 10 Types of Plagiarism. Version 0512.* Oakland, California: iParadigms, LLC. Accessed September 21, 2013. [www.turnitin.com](http://www.turnitin.com).
- <sup>3</sup> Rich, Dr. Paul J. 2002. *Plagiarism.* January. Accessed October 29, 2013. <http://works.bepress.com/paulrich/22>.

## Request for *Occasional Bulletin* Articles

The format of *The Occasional Bulletin (OB)* has changed and is returning to more articles and fewer pictures. In future editions there will be opportunities for members of Texas Lodge of Research to submit short articles relating to Masonic topics for publication in the *OB*. Publication of an article does not make a member eligible for full membership in Texas Lodge of Research.

I will also use articles previously published in the *OB* as there are many current members who have not benefited from the wisdom of the early members of Texas Lodge of Research, those founding members who contributed so

much to the success of our lodge. The article *Toward a Cultural History of Masonry*, by Leslie L Walker, Jr in the September issue is an example of passing the knowledge from the past to the future.

Please submit your article in Microsoft Word format as either as an attachment to an email, on CD/DVD, or flash drive. While the editorial guidelines will not be as strict as for submitting a paper, please cite your sources where necessary and attribute any quoted material to the proper author.

### Future Meetings of Texas Lodge of Research

March 15, 2014 — Pine Tree Lodge No 1396 — Longview, Texas

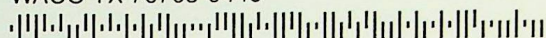
June 21, 2014 — Houston, Texas (Anson Jones Lecture)

September 20, 2014 — Fort Worth, Texas

NON PROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
AUSTIN, TX  
PERMIT NO. 1501

Texas Lodge of Research  
PO Box 1057  
Georgetown TX 78627-1057

GRAND LODGE OF TEXAS LIBRARY & MUSEUM  
PO BOX 446  
WACO TX 76703-0446



379

## From the Secretary

In response to my request for member submissions to the *Occasional Bulletin*, Brother Chris Dalrymple, a Past Master and member of Graham Lodge No 20 in Brenham, Texas and member of Olive Branch Lodge No 26 in Allen, Texas, contributed this months article entitled Personal Difficulties. I encourage the members of Texas Lodge of Research to submit short articles regarding Masonic topics to me for consideration for publication in this bulletin.

The dues notices were sent out early in December, which was later than I wanted to start the dues collection process, but last minute problems with the dues cards and envelopes the notices were a little late getting out. If you haven't already done so, please take a moment to put your check in the mail.

Texas Lodge of Research has in its inventory almost 3,000 copies of recent *Transactions, Texas Lodge of Research AF & AM*. The oldest Volume is XVII (1981 -1982 Richardson) with 187copies. There are some from the 1990s and most are from this century. As I have the responsibility of storing and preserving this inventory, I would like to liquidate as much of it as possible.

If you are interested in adding to your collection of the *Transactions*, email me your wish list, and I will check the availability of the requested volumes and will advise you which ones are available. Vol. XVII is \$15, others from the 1980s and 1990s are \$10 and anything from 2000 and more recent are \$5 per issue. Lodges wishing to add to your library can also request discounted Volumes. - Truitt L Bradly, PM — *Fiat Lux*