



WM Barbara Spencer
WP Joe Spencer



May Birthdays

- 12 - Harold Baker
- 24 - Marie Sutton
- 25 - Frances Smerinsky
- 26 - Margaret Schooling
- 29 - Pauline Hornsten
- 30 - Evan Kirkpatrick
- 31 - Betty Kinton



Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Pepsi Cola" We found 57!



TMRC Daylight Chapter #1145

May 29 - Stated Meeting 1:30 pm

May:

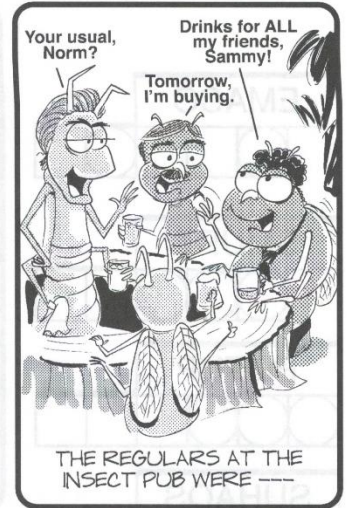
flower: Lily of the Valley

Birthstone: emerald

Zodiac Signs: Taurus (April 20 - May 20) - Gemini (May 21 - June 20)

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CLOFA
 CLERI
 PIBSOH
 GENTAM



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here

○ ○ ○ ○ - ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Cola is a carbonated soft drink flavored with vanilla, cinnamon, citrus oils and other flavorings. Cola became popular worldwide after the American pharmacist John S. Pemberton invented **Coca-Cola**, a trademarked brand, in 1886, which was imitated by other manufacturers. Most colas contain caffeine originally from the kola nut, leading to the drink's name, though other sources have since been used. The Pemberton cola drink also contained a coca plant extract. His non-alcoholic recipe was inspired by the coca wine of pharmacist Angelo Mariani, created in 1863.



Most modern colas have a dark caramel color and are sweetened with sugar and/or high-fructose corn syrup. They come in numerous different brands, with Coca-Cola and Pepsi being among the most popular. These two companies have been competing since the 1890s, a rivalry that has intensified since the 1980s.



Pepsi is a carbonated soft drink manufactured by PepsiCo. Originally created and developed in 1893 by Caleb Bradham and introduced as **Brad's Drink**, it was renamed as Pepsi-Cola in 1898, and then shortened to Pepsi in 1961. Caleb sold the drink at his drugstore in New Bern, North Carolina.

Soft Drinks

V	K	W	W	L	N	E	H	I	G	R	A	P	E
R	K	S	U	N	K	I	S	T	N	H	N	R	H
G	O	L	W	U	D	R	P	E	P	P	E	R	T
T	J	O	P	C	J	E	R	B	I	G	R	E	D
L	J	B	T	R	C	R	E	A	M	S	O	D	A
V	E	A	S	B	C	I	X	O	C	S	M	L	C
S	P	R	I	T	E	C	I	I	O	F	X	U	H
S	F	K	J	B	N	E	O	C	K	Q	S	A	E
W	U	A	R	R	L	M	R	L	E	G	J	S	E
M	S	R	N	A	Q	H	R	Z	A	X	G	S	R
H	S	E	G	T	W	S	Q	P	N	V	L	N	W
F	M	T	P	E	A	G	Q	R	I	F	Q	D	I
S	M	D	A	F	R	E	S	C	A	B	K	I	N
M	F	F	W	B	C	E	Z	P	J	D	B	E	E

- COKE
- ROOTBEER
- DRPEPPER
- CREAMSODA
- SPRITE
- FANTA
- SUNKIST
- TAB
- CHEERWINE
- SURGE
- RCCOLA
- FRESCA
- MRPIBB
- NEHIGRAPE
- BIGRED

(cola cont'd)

It was renamed Pepsi-Cola in 1898, "Pepsi" because it was advertised to relieve dyspepsia (indigestion) and "Cola" referring to the cola flavor. Some have also suggested that "Pepsi" may have been a reference to the drink aiding digestion like the digestive enzyme pepsin, but pepsin itself was never used as an ingredient to Pepsi-Cola.

The original recipe also included sugar and vanilla. Bradham sought to create a fountain drink that was appealing and would aid in digestion and boost energy.

In 1903, Bradham moved the bottling of Pepsi from his drugstore to a rented warehouse. That year, Bradham sold 7,968 gallons of syrup. The next year, Pepsi was sold in six-ounce bottles, and sales increased to 19,848 gallons. In 1909, automobile race pioneer Barney Oldfield was the first celebrity to endorse Pepsi, describing it as "A bully drink...refreshing, invigorating, a fine bracer before a race." The advertising theme "Delicious and Healthful" was then used over the next two decades.

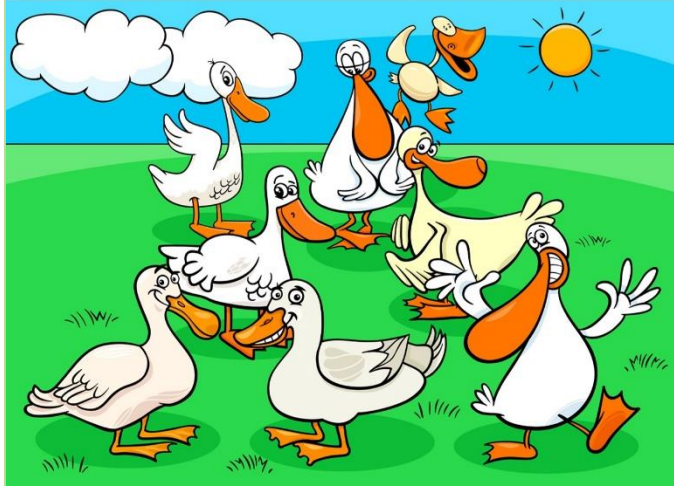
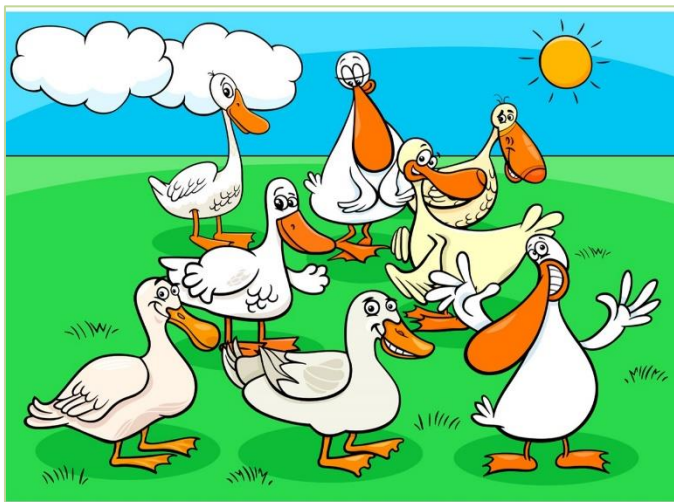
During the Great Depression, Pepsi gained popularity following the introduction in 1934 of a 12-ounce (355 mL) bottle. Prior to that, Pepsi and Coca-Cola sold their drinks in 6.5-ounce (192 mL) servings for about \$0.05 a bottle.

"Pepsi-Cola hits the spot / Twelve full ounces, that's a lot / Twice as much for a nickel, too / Pepsi-Cola is the drink for you."

From the 1930s through the late 1950s, "Pepsi-Cola Hits The Spot" was the most commonly used slogan in the days of old-time radio, classic motion pictures and early days of television. Its jingle (conceived in the days when Pepsi cost only five cents) was used in many different forms with different lyrics. With the rise of radio, Pepsi-Cola utilized the services of a young, up-and-coming actress named Polly Bergen to promote products, oftentimes, lending her singing talents to the classic "...Hits The Spot" jingle.

Film actress Joan Crawford, after marrying Pepsi-Cola president Alfred N. Steele became a spokesperson for Pepsi, appearing in commercials, television specials, and televised beauty pageants on behalf of the company. Crawford also had images of the soft drink placed prominently in several of her later films.

~~~~~



F  
I  
N  
D  
6  
D  
I  
F  
F  
E  
R  
E  
N  
C  
E  
S



Cinco de Mayo



Cinco de Mayo, or the fifth of May, is not Mexican Independence Day, a popular misconception. It is a holiday that celebrates the date of the Mexican army's May 5, 1862 victory over France at the Battle of Puebla during the Franco-Mexican War. While it is a relatively minor holiday in Mexico, in the United States, Cinco de Mayo has evolved into a commemoration of Mexican culture and heritage.

**Dr Pepper** is a carbonated soft drink. It was created in the 1880s by pharmacist Charles Alderton in Waco, Texas, and first served around 1885. Dr Pepper was first nationally marketed in the United States in 1904.

It was introduced nationally in the United States at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition as a new kind of soda pop, made with 23 flavors. Its introduction in 1885 preceded the introduction of Coca-Cola by one year.

It was formulated by Alderton in Morrison's Old Corner Drug Store in Waco, Texas. To test his new drink, he first offered it to store owner Wade Morrison, who also found it to his liking. Patrons at Morrison's soda fountain soon learned of Alderton's new drink and began ordering a "Waco." Alderton gave the formula to Morrison, who named it Dr. Pepper (later stylized as "Dr Pepper").

Early advertisements for this soft drink made medical claims, stating that it "aids digestion and restores vim, vigor, and vitality."

In 1972, Dr Pepper sued the Coca-Cola company for trademark infringement based on a soft drink marketed by Coca-Cola called "Peppo". Coca-Cola renamed their beverage Mr. Pibb.



### Mr. Pibb

First introduced as "Peppo" to compete against Dr Pepper, the name was changed to "Mr. Pibb" after Dr Pepper sued The Coca-Cola Company for trademark infringement. The original test markets for Mr. Pibb in 1972 were located in Waco, Texas, the birthplace of Dr Pepper, before the company moved to Dallas, Texas. In 1980, Mr. Pibb was reformulated and marketed with the words "New Taste" printed prominently on the products.

In 2001, a cinnamon-forward "spicy cherry" flavor replaced the original formula in many parts of the United States, marketed as a bolder version of original Mr. Pibb.

**RC Cola** (short for **Royal Crown Cola**) is an American brand of cola invented by Claud A. Hatcher in 1905.

Hatcher launched the Union Bottling Works in his family's grocery store. The first product in the Royal Crown line was Royal Crown Ginger Ale in 1905, followed by Royal Crown Strawberry, and Royal Crown Root Beer. In 1907, cherry-flavored Chero-Cola was introduced. The company was later renamed Chero-Cola in 1910. In 1924, its new fruit-flavored beverage, Nehi was introduced. This led to the company's renaming in 1925 to Nehi, Inc. The company itself went onto change its name from Nehi, Inc. to Royal Crown Cola Company in 1951.

In the 1950s, **Royal Crown Cola and Moon Pies** were a popular "working man's lunch" in the American South. In 1954, Royal Crown was the first company to sell soft drinks in a can, and later the first company to sell soft drinks in an aluminum can. In 1962, the company introduced the first diet cola, Diet Rite.



### Ceiling Fans setting: Summer CCW Winter CW

In the hot summer, the operation of your ceiling fan not only provides a nice feeling breeze, but circulates the air in a room, helping to offset the tendency of cooler air to gather near the floor.

This further improves the climate of the room and lowers your utility bill.

Your ceiling fan can also provide benefits in the Winter.

Operating you fan in the reverse mode, which make the blades turn clockwise when viewed from below, makes the fan blow a breeze against the ceiling. This pulls air from below and pushes it out against the ceiling and down the walls.

This circulations helps to mitigate the tendency of warm air to gather near the top of a room, improving the climate of the home and lowering the utility bill. By operating your ceiling fan in reverse, you get the circulation benefits that you still need in the Winter without the breeze.

## TAB

**Tab** was a diet cola soft drink created and produced by The Coca-Cola Company, introduced in 1963 and discontinued in 2020. Coca-Cola's first diet drink, Tab was popular among some people throughout the 1960s and 1970s, as an alternative to Coca-Cola Classic. Several variations were made, including a number of fruit-flavored, root beer, and ginger ale versions. Caffeine-free and clear variations were released in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

Following studies in the early 1970s that linked saccharin, Tab's main sweetener, with bladder cancer in rats, the United States Congress mandated warning labels on products containing the sweetener. The label requirement was later repealed when no plausibility was found for saccharin causing cancer in humans.

Tab's popularity declined after the Coca-Cola company's introduction of Diet Coke in 1982, though it remained the best-selling diet soda of that year.

When Tab was created in 1963 by Coca-Cola after the successful sales and marketing of Diet Rite cola, owned by The Royal Crown Company. Previously, Diet Rite had been the only sugarless soda on the market. Tab was marketed to consumers who wanted to "keep tabs" on their weight.



## Fresca

**Fresca** is a grapefruit-flavored citrus soft drink created by The Coca-Cola Company. Borrowing the word Fresca (meaning "fresh") from Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, it was introduced in the United States in 1966. Originally a bottled sugar-free diet soda, sugar sweetened versions were introduced in some markets.

The Coca-Cola Company described the original Fresca soft drink formula as "based, sugar free product - a soft drink, a low-calorie beverage, a mixer, all in one" and said the Fresca name was picked because "it (the word) is "short, memorable and distinctive". Fresca was the second artificially sweetened, low-calorie product launched by The Coca-Cola Company. Coca-Cola's Tab, an artificially sweetened, low-calorie cola made its debut in 1963.

Fresca is a rarity in Coca-Cola's beverage portfolio as PepsiCo does not offer an equivalent product.



A recent article in the Scottish Rite Journal about Freemasons and Soft Drinks inspired today's Cola article.

- Pharmacist Charles Alderton Waco Lodge #92 invented **Dr Pepper**
- Pharmacist John S. Pemberton Columbian Lodge #7 invented "**Pemberton's French Wine Cola**" that was soon modified to create Non-Alcoholic **Coca-Cola**.
- Pharmacist Caleb D. Bradham At John's Lodge #2 New Bern NC invented **Pepsi Cola**
- Pharmacist John J. McLaughlin Cedar Lodge #270 invented **Canada Dry Ginger Ale**