

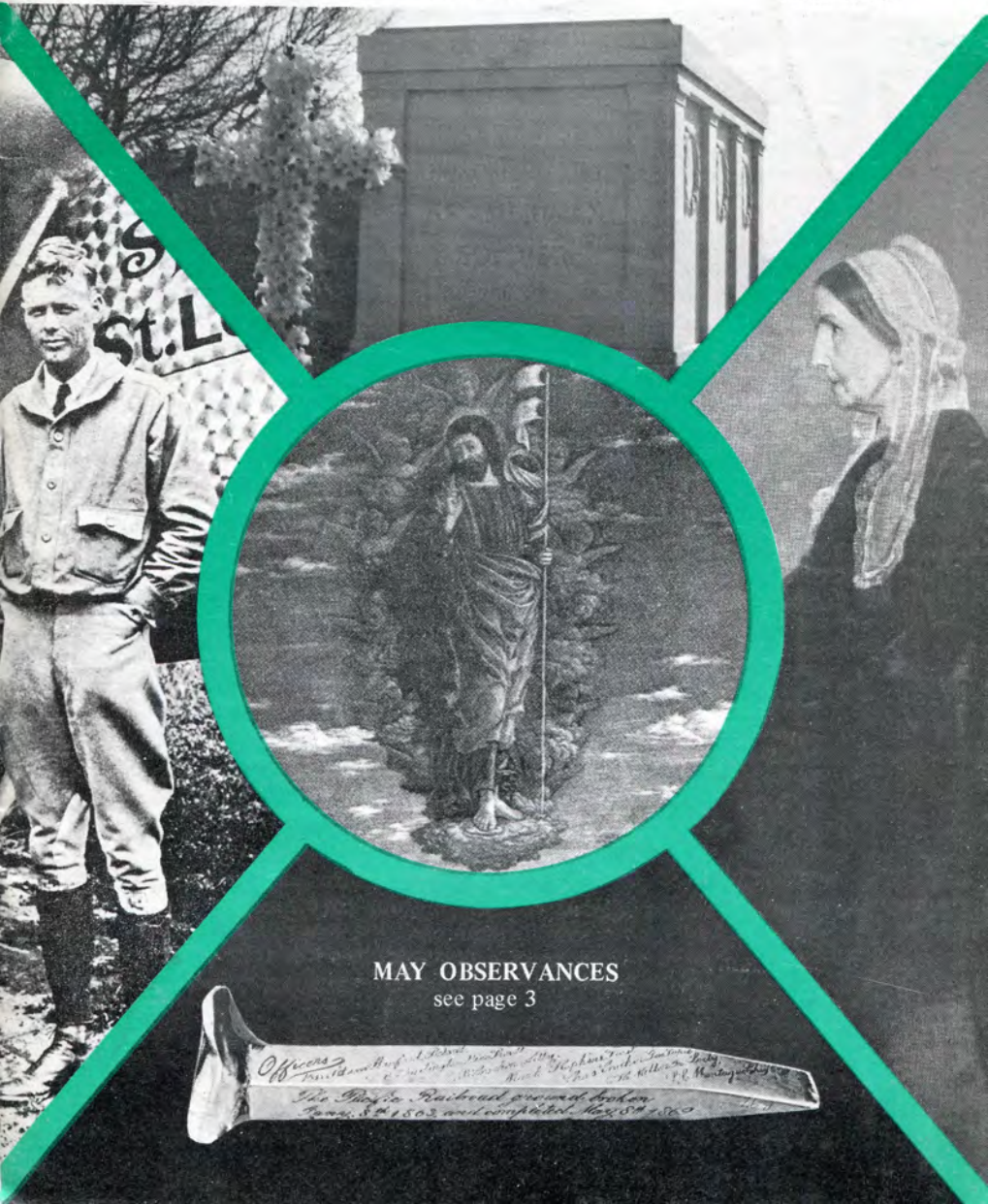


# Knight Templar

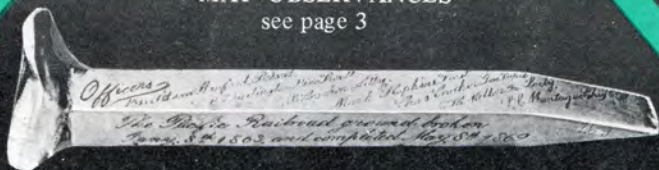
VOLUME XXIII

MAY 1977

NUMBER 5



MAY OBSERVANCES  
see page 3



## RELIGIOUS, CIVIC, PATRIOTIC EVENTS

The month of May offers an array of special dates to observe. Many of these are drawn to your attention, directly or indirectly, in one form or another, by two major committees of the Grand Encampment — the Committee on Religious Activities, chaired by Gordon J. Brenner, Past Grand Commander of New Jersey; and by Past Grand Commander Andres E. Moynelo, of the District of Columbia, who heads the Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities.

We have noted that presentations furnished by our Grand Encampment office in Chicago include programs which are appropriate for many different months and seasons of the year. Among these are slides and scripts for Ascension Observance this month on the subject of "Symbols of Faith," which illustrate and describe various forms of crosses. Another, for present or future use, is the set of slides, with an accompanying script, of "Flags on Parade," quite suitable for Memorial Day Observance.

A major point in connection with Patriotic and Civic Activities is that more is involved than merely reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to our Flag. This committee urges civic and community involvement, not politically, but in promoting worthwhile projects and causes, in sponsoring speakers on local, state and national history, in encouraging respect for the government and its laws, in helping to create an awareness of what it means for us to be citizens.

Sir Knight Brenner, in the same vein, makes note that our Templar observances should include far more than Easter and Christmas programs — and more than Ascension Thursday. The Christian theme of Religious Activities is a basic and continuing part of our New Testament Order.

There are Grand Encampment materials in the hands of the Recorders of Commanderies to cover a wide range of Commandery observances. I suggest that you ask about the presentations available. And, also, please let your Commander have the benefit of your suggestions for all months of the year.

Finally, in the May calendar, it perhaps should be mentioned, as you would expect from an attorney, that May 1 is (or was) Law Day.



*Willard M. Query*

# Knight Templar

Knights Templar — Christian Masons

**MAY:** It's a Month of Commemorative Dates. First, of particular significance for Templars and all Christendom, is Ascension Thursday which falls on May 19. Mother's Day, of course, is May 8, with which we associate the painting by James Abbott McNeill Whistler. The Golden Spike, symbol of the completion of the United States transcontinental railroad in 1869, is our illustrative choice for May 10. Just 50 years ago, the late Brother Charles A. Lindbergh made aviation history with the first solo flight across the Atlantic. The date was May 20. As a climax to the May observances, we offer tribute on May 30, Memorial Day, to those who sacrificed their lives to give us a priceless heritage. The illustration shows the Tomb of the Unknowns at Arlington. It's May — and there's a range of May features in the *Knight Templar Magazine*.

Paul C. Rodenhauer, Editor

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# EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**Gospel of Matthew:** Past Department Commander Theodore F. Voelter, New Jersey, a member of the Grand Encampment Committee on Patriotic and Civic Activities, has issued a release in which he draws attention to the Chamber of Reflection, when the Holy Bible is opened to the fifth chapter of the Gospel of Matthew, 14 to 16 verses, and adds these appropriate words for Templars: "I believe that each one of us should pause and reflect on those passages and seriously consider them as appropriate to the activities we plan during the Triennium 1976-1979.

"As a starter we have the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION; the KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION and the YOUTH MOVEMENT. There should be many occasions when your Town, City or State will have Observances, Celebrations and other Civic and Historical events that you can arrange for your Commandery to participate in.

"These events are usually sponsored by Patriotic and/or Civic Organizations and by making the proper contacts, you can arrange to assist and ask that the Commandery be allocated say, 10 to 15 minutes to present the Templar activities referred to above.

"Frequently, the American Legion, The Veterans of Foreign Wars, The Disabled War Veterans and many local Civic Organizations will be glad to help in publicizing the Good Works that are of daily occurrence but never mentioned."

**Vinje:** Kenneth Lee Vinje, Elkhart, Indiana, very quickly noted the absence of "Knight Voices" in the April magazine. On April 1, about the time the ink was dry, he shot us a note that said succinctly and without reservation: "If you must leave anything out of any issue, NEVER let it be 'Knight Voices'."

**Bionic.** If you are a viewer of "Bionic Woman," you will have noticed such film credits as: "Created for Television by Kenneth Johnson," or "Directed by Kenneth Johnson," and the like. You may have thought that the TV Johnson is the son of the Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, Kenneth Culver Johnson. If so, you are correct!

**April Cover:** The Masonic Lord's Prayer appearing on the cover of April's *Knight Templar Magazine* has produced a number of inquiries, but as yet no light as to its origin and symbolism. James D. Miller, who relayed and has prepared prints of the Prayer, wrote that responses were coming in, but that his zip code was misprinted. He is still interested in any information on the Prayer and can be reached by writing P.O. Box 140703, Dallas, Texas 75214.

**Ibata:** There are many charities, says the Illinois Scottish Rite Fund, but one of particular interest to George E. Burow, Deputy for Illinois, 33°, N.M.J., is the Scottish Rite fund which awards scholarships to student nurses and those preparing to become health care aides in some 25 schools throughout the state. One such is Janie C. Ibata, Valedictorian of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, Class of '76. Miss Ibata says: "I don't think I could ever thank you enough for the generous support The Illinois Scottish Rite Fund has given me. . . . I have already started as a staff nurse in Pediatrics . . . and truly enjoy my work."

Sir Knight Burow, a member of Athelstan Commandery No. 45, Danville, is likewise a supporter of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation of the Grand Encampment, as well as other charitable and humanitarian endeavors of Masonry.

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## LAND THAT I LOVE

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by  
Harold Blake Walker

*A retired clergyman and pastor, writer and former editor, Sir Knight Harold Blake Walker currently writes a column for the Chicago Tribune. He is the author of many books and active in many branches of Masonry. In addition to his membership in Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois, he is a 33<sup>o</sup> Scottish Rite Mason, a director of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, and has written this feature exclusively for the Knight Templar Magazine.*



The land that I love is filled with contradictions, ambiguities and paradoxes. It is the grandeur of towering skyscrapers and the sinister danger of dark alleys; the comfort and affluence of high rise apartments and the misery of the ghettos; the wealth of the suburbs and the decay of the cities; the splendor of museums and art galleries and the graffiti on subway walls.

It would be easy to paint a grim portrait of my land with its air and lakes, rivers and brooks polluted; its hills and valleys littered by the careless; its streets unsafe after dark, its conflicts tearing the social fabric and its political and business corruption threatening the free enterprise system we have cherished. The ills of my land are all too obvious.

Happily, the negatives pale beside the positives in this "land of the free and home of the brave." James Dickey commented recently that Woody Guthrie said somewhere, or should have said, that "the true sound of the American people is the sound of a guitar and a harmonica, played beside a railroad track at night. A fast freight goes by, and while them cars are rushin' along, you can't hear the music. But when the train's gone, and you can just barely hear that lonesome whistle, you hear the music again. It ain't never stopped. It ain't never gonna stop."

The music of my land sometimes is obscured by the tumult and shouting of

clans and classes in conflict; muted by recession and unemployment. But there is a symphonic background of love and truth, beauty and freedom that "ain't never gonna stop." It broods over millions of homes wherein faith and love abide, and sings in the integrity of men and women who honor the marts of trade with their courage. It can be heard "above the noise of selfish strife" in the compassion of multitudes who care for the welfare of others.

There is an underlying love of freedom in my land, nourished by memories of pilgrims, patriots and pioneers. None can abridge the right of the loyal opposition to speak in protest against the plans and programs of men in power. No one can thwart the right of any other to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Careers are open to talent and no one within the law can be compelled against his will. We write as we please, speak as we please, worship as we please and think as we please.

When my land is threatened by moral sag, there is a sustaining strength in the fibres of men and women unwilling to buckle under to corrupting spirit. The white spires of churches in a thousand towns and villages are reminders that the sources of freedom are spiritual. The gothic towers of churches on the Main streets of our cities call us to renewed concern for the values that → → →

Reverend and Sir Knight Ernest G. Rice, Grand Prelate of the Grand Com-mandery of West Virginia, is again sponsoring a tour to the Holy Land, departing October 16 out of New York City and returning November 1. In addition to an eight-day visit to the Holy Land, the tour will stay two days each in Vienna, Austria; Munich, Germany; and Lucerne, Switzerland. According to Reverend Rice, Lodge will be held in one of the Lodges in Jerusalem.

Interested Sir Knights and Masons may contact Sir Knight Rice at P.O. Box 869, Parkersburg, West Virginia 26101.

### ... LAND THAT I LOVE

undergird our common life together. We are a people "under God," and deep down we know it.

Amidst the din and clatter of factories, mills and mines, there is a comraderie of creativity, initiative and competence. The boredom of assembly lines cannot still the inner desire to build and create. There is a latent pride in worthy workmanship that even computers cannot erase, and a will to achievement that marks the workman worthy of his hire. These are sources of strength and promise for the land that I love.

If there are some who have despoiled the land we share, still the beauty of the land is beyond belief. There are towering mountain peaks festooned with snow, looking down on fruited plains where the clear streams from the mountains are tamed by canals and ditches to nourish the land. My land is blessed by fields of waving grain and the cattle on a thousand hills; made lovely by blue lakes, flowering deserts and rock-bound coasts.

When cynics carp and complain that the land I love is decadent and so beset by ills that it can't be saved, I still hear the music in the background. "It ain't never gonna stop."

Sir Knight Walker lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201

Sirs:

We were born in South America. We studied in university, we worked and during 15 years we conducted a choir (Agrupacion Coral Bach). 8 recordings and more than 800 concerts in TV, broadcastings, churches, halls, schools, hospitals, and so on. Without profit, which was sent to help schools, hospitals, Red Cross, and other welfare institutions.

Last years the political and economical situation in our country was decreasing day by day and we decided to emmigrate to other country, the best country, of course, U.S.A. We suffered 3 years of long procedures before we could leave!

We entered to U.S.A. with the greatest emotion. What country! What people! (The best people!)

Then,

Our tragedy:

My wife became ill! Detachment of retina! We had not yet insurance! We were spending our few savings of South America and gaining the first dollars. We didn't know what to do.

But, finally, the solution:

We knew a nice man, Mr. Smith, a Knight Templar. He gave me an application that I filled without hope. But, what a surprise! By phone, in less than 20 minutes Springfield sent to Mr. Smith the positive answer! I had to sit down immediately. I could not believe it. But was true. I was amazed. I remembered then when the pastor of our church in South America read from the pulpit: "Give, and you shall receive."

Surgery was successful and my wife says that now she has better sight than before.

For us U.S.A. was a nice country, very nice. But now we believe that this country is paradise over the earth, because there are

Knight Templars, as Mr. Smith, giving solution to hard problems and bringing happiness to many people as I and my wife. THANK YOU SO MUCH! God bless you infinitely,

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Rojas

## ELY SAMUEL PARKER—1828-1895

by  
James R. Case, K.T.C.H.



Denied admission to the practice of law because, as an Indian, he was not a citizen, Ely Samuel Parker turned to the study of civil engineering — a fortunate

choice as matters were to turn out.

Born in 1828, on the Tonawanda reservation in western New York, he was given the name of a white friend of his father, William, himself a Seneca chief and a veteran of the War of 1812. After schooling at a Baptist mission, Ely became secretary to the tribal council when only twelve years old. He went on for further study at Yates and Cayuga Academies.

As a representative of his people, Parker was often in Albany and Washington, contesting fraud, false land claims, forged deeds and deceptive practices of trespassers and land speculators. He was often consulted by Congressmen and was once a dinner guest of President and Brother Polk. Although better qualified for his agency through study of applicable civil law, as an Indian he was not then qualified for practice at the bar. At the age of thirty-four years he became a Sachem (chief) of the Senecas and Keeper of the Western Door of the Long House of the Iroquois.

After attending Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, his engineering career began on the Erie Canal system, and work on the Dismal Swamp Canal followed. A federal appointment sent him to the upper Mississippi as superintendent of work on that inland waterway. While stationed at Galena, Illinois, he made the acquaintance of U.S. Grant, then an ex-soldier and local storekeeper.

When the Civil War broke out he resigned his position. Having obtained permission from his father and consent of the tribal council, he sought a commission to enter the service. Refused by the governor of New York, he went to Washington where Secretary of War Steward told him the war would be won by the whites without aid from the Indians. Not until the summer of 1863 was he able to get a commission in his specialty, was accepted as a Captain of Engineers, and assigned to the Army of Tennessee as a Division Engineer. Within a few weeks he reported for service under



his old friend Grant before Vicksburg. A year later he became a Colonel and military secretary to the General, and as such was a conspicuous figure at the Appomattox meeting when Lee was negotiating terms of capitulation of the Confederate army. The final draft for signature was in Parker's fine handwriting. He was promoted a → → →

Brigadier and remained in the army another five years.

When Grant became President, one of his first appointments was that of Ely S. Parker as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. His biography tells us that the many changes proposed in the system as he found it, designed to give a measure of justice to the Indians, soon earned him powerful enemies, and in February 1871 he was tried by a committee of the House of Representatives for defrauding the government. Although entirely cleared of the charges, he was heartbroken and resigned soon after to go into business, opening an architectural and engineering office in New York City.

Among the bulls and bears of Wall Street, Parker was not an entirely successful hunter. He sought and made a small fortune, but lost it by meeting the bond he had given on behalf of an individual who defaulted. Frederick D. Grant was Police Commissioner in New York City and appointed Parker as Inspector on the force, in charge of development and supply of equipment. He died from diabetes at his country home in nearby Fairfield, Connecticut, where funeral honors were paid him by the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

According to Denslow in *10,000 Famous Freemasons* Parker was raised in Batavia Lodge No. 88 at Batavia, New York, in 1847. This was the place where the Morgan episode had occurred some twenty years before, setting off the anti-Masonic frenzy. Parker affiliated with Valley Lodge No. 109 in 1850, and demitted in September, 1858, when he located at Galena, becoming charter Master of Miners' Lodge No. 273. In 1861 he was Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Upon return to New York he became charter Master of Akron Lodge No. 527 in the town of the same name. Exalted in Hamilton Chapter No. 62 of Rochester, he was charter High Priest of Jo Daviess Chapter No. 51 at Galena. He received the Cryptic degrees while at Elmira, New York, and was Knighted April 22, 1853, in Monroe Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, at Rochester.

## Clarke Awarded Grand Lodge Medal

On May 3, at the 1977 Dinner of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York, General Bruce C. Clarke, U.S. Army Retired, was to be awarded the Grand Lodge Medal for Distinguished Achievement. The Medal is given "to such member of the Fraternity as shall have achieved distinction in some field of endeavor beneficial to humanity."

Sir Knight Clarke began his army career as a private in World War I. He was discharged in 1918 and later joined the New York National Guard, thereby earning the right to compete for West Point from which he graduated a second lieutenant in 1925. Until retiring as a four-star general in 1961, Clarke held nearly every type combat command in the U.S. Army.

A member in good standing of West Point Lodge No. 897, and a 33<sup>o</sup> Scottish Rite Mason, General Clarke was Knighted in Washington, D.C., in the presence of the Most Eminent Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker preceding Easter services in 1967.

Past recipients of the Medal for Distinguished Achievement include Eddie Rick-enbacker, Generals Marshall, Bradley, Wainwright, MacArthur and Lemnitzer; Admirals King, Byrd and Rayborn; Cecil B. deMille, Buz Aldrin, Hubert Humphrey, Gerald Ford and Lowell Thomas. Some 1,500 leading New York Masons were expected to witness the presentation May 3 at the Grand Master's Dinner in the New York Statler Hilton.

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In 1857 the remains of Ely Samuel Parker, the Seneca Sachem, Do-Ne-Ho-Ga-Wa, were raised and brought to Buffalo, where, with impressive civic, military and Masonic honors they were reinterred at Forest Lawn Cemetery in the same plot with his famous grandfather, Red Jacket. Lodge No. 1002 in Buffalo bears his honored name.

Sir Knight Case, a member of Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford, Connecticut, lives at 39 Highland Avenue, Bethel, Connecticut 06801.



## FALLEN FAITH

by

David B. Gwinn, 32°

Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 17, Kansas

Within the pageantry of York Rite Masonry what a genuine honor it is to profess a faith in Jesus Christ! At that same moment, the candidate is blessed with the Lord's promise, "Whosoever confesses his relationship with Me in the presence of men, the Son of Man will confess His relationship with him in the presence of the Angels of God."

The honor is overwhelming and such a profession carries the responsibility to exhibit exemplary conduct as a Christian Mason, virtually a walking, cheerful Beatitude. But we have "bad days" also. Our Faith is tested and our courage exhausted upon occasion, but the emblem of Masonry, to whatever degree, reflects a God-abiding man. How do we face challenges to our Faith?

Saint Augustine remarked, "What is Faith if it is not to believe in what we cannot see?" We walk with confidence as Masons, and confidence has as its root "con" and "fideo," which is Latin for "with faith." What a crisis of confidence it would be for Christianity if we had to crucify a Messiah in every lifetime to believe the miracles which are evident all about us. We must make a choice (happiness is a choice too), because even choices were made about the cross of Christ. Those with faith prayed "Deliver Him," the Romans and Pharisees taunted "Deliver yourself," and only the thief beside him begged "Lord, save ME!"

Turmoil, tension, disappointment and disillusionment are the trials of life. But ponder the promise: "In life ye SHALL have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

As I write, with a particular heartbreak of my own to accept, I think of the words of Saint Paul, "All things work

together for good, to them who love God, to them who are called according to his special purpose." What a promise! It has "beneficence and love" in that all things work *for good*. It is lovely with "harmony," in that it is all *together*, each increment of our lives. It has "action" — things are working; we are not in spiritual stagnation! And it is all "inclusive"; All things work together for good, not just "some things," not an "occasional event," but everything. We all yield . . . We all yield at some time to detrimental thinking such as, "Don't tell me that worry, fear and anxiety DOESN'T WORK!! I KNOW better! BECAUSE the things that I worry about, fear and am anxious over JUST NEVER HAPPEN! So it's effective and productive and don't tell me differently!"

Those three words — fear, worry, anxiety — what a litany for atheism! In times like these evil may even triumph, but in the scheme of eternity, it never conquers (despite ourselves). It is trouble, testing and turmoil that are the tests of courage and character, the ability to lay our problems in God's lap.

Retrospectively viewing my life, I can see that the past's greatest fears always worked out for the best. But the test of faith is now, in turmoil, troubled, heart-broken, to have the faith that they shall work out "for the best — together — all of them" in the future as well, from this moment on.

It is my prayer not to possess faith, but to be possessed by faith. I hope always to ask for God's will in my life, to sense His presence and be constrained from self-management. If my prayers go unanswered, as millions were in the past, my thoughts must be of the → → →

content of the prayer, and maybe God's "NO!" was an answer. Did I ask for God's will or His approval?

Are we like the man who read that faith could move mountains? Coincidentally, he had one by his home, and one day from sun-up to sun-down he knelt before the mountain with pleadings to God that "tomorrow morning, I pray this mountain be moved one mile to the right, in Christ's name!" At sun-up he awoke, rushed to the window, observed the unmoved mountain and yelled, "It's in the same place, JUST LIKE I KNEW IT WOULD BE!!!" Had he been with Peter, we would have had four denials. Christ went on to assure, "Therefore I say unto you, what things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them." When we pray in Christ's name, we get our answers — or something BETTER!!

The honor of becoming a Sir Knight in Coeur de Lion Commandery (Parsons, Kansas), was dampened only by the absence of my father, Blake Gwinn (Past Master, Past High Priest, Sir Knight, 32°). But, my thoughts were of him that evening, of his horrendous death of leukemia, and virtually his last words to me, as he grasped my hand: "Don't grieve. I'm not afraid." How like the closing words of Paul, and how true of my DAD: "I fought a good fight, I've finished my course. I kept the faith." How I should like that, as you would also, as my eulogy — and for it to be totally true! Because, Paul added, "Henceforth is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness . . ." I want to deserve one and walk those streets of gold with our Lord.

In tribulation God did not remove the Red Sea for the fleeing Jews. He parted it; he led them through it, as he will lead us through the heartbreaks of our lives as well.

In closing, let me share with you, and give to you the story of Reverend Bob Richards, the Olympic pole-vaulter, who was asked how he found the capacity to leap such heights. He answered, "I do it by the Power of God." To the raised eyebrows he added: "By the power of God, I

don't mean a supernatural power lifts me over the pole. I mean that capacity to look within my heart and realize that I am capable of doing wonderful things." We are also. As Masons, we represent a wonderful manner of living. We're always in the forge or on the anvil of turmoil, and with Christ "all things are possible."

We may not be able to control the length of our lives, but we can control the width and depth — the quality of them. May God be with you today, and may the length of time spent on your knees in no way reflect the amount of time you reach out to the Lord in prayer.

Sir Knight Gwinn resides at 1439 South 33rd Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66106.

‡

### Ten Questions

What have I done during the last year that has been of any benefit to my Commandery?

What would become of it if every member had done exactly as I have done?

How many times have I been absent from Stated Conclaves when I could have been present if I had made an effort to do so?

Have I visited the sick and spoken a kind word to cheer them in their illness?

Would I be pleased to receive only the same consideration in case of my illness that I have given others?

If I have been negligent, is it because I am at fault or because the rest of the brothers don't do their duty?

Have I made any real honest attempt to interest an eligible person to join the Commandery?

Have I sent to the Recorder notice of a brother's illness?

Am I in partnership with the rest of the members in the welfare of the Order?

Is it right for some one else to do all the work and me to expect an equal share of the benefits?

(Relayed by Sir Knight Jerry Butcher, Kansas Supplement Editor.)

## BROTHER STEPHEN GIRARD

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

Stephen (Etienne) Girard is not among the better known names of early American history. He was not a soldier, did not distinguish himself on any battlefield — he was not even a handsome man, being short and stocky and blind in one eye. That he was not a public figure (he kept the details of his private life hidden during his 81 years) no doubt added to his unpopularity. He was accused of being a pinch-penny; yet when he died he bequeathed his fortune to a number of institutions and to the city and state of his residence. He was said to be a self-contained man (called by one

Born May 20, 1750, near Bordeaux, France, Etienne was the second child and eldest son of Odette (Lafargue) and Pierre Girard, a retired Naval officer honored for bravery by King Louis XV. He had ten brothers and sisters and four half-brothers and sisters, most of whom he was never to correspond with once he left France for good. His mother died when he was 12.

Girard's education was meager and mainly financed by his own earnings — he went to sea as a cabin boy at age 14 and within ten years had become an officer and received his Master's license.

In July of 1774, on the threshold of the Revolution, he landed in New York, for a time unaware of the "conflicts" between Great Britain and her colonies. He was employed as mate and captain by Thomas Randall and Son, which firm, following the British takeover of New York, moved to Philadelphia. He remained with them for two years until British interference made sea trade all but impossible. The shipping and trading business seemed to suit Girard, though, because by 1777 he was himself a wholesale buyer and seller of general merchandise.

His first land purchase was a modest estate at Mount Holly, New Jersey, which became home for his 16 year old wife, Mary Lum. Unfortunately, Girard's marriage represents one of the darker pages of his biography. Mary went insane in 1785, and Stephen placed her in the Pennsylvania Hospital. For a short time her condition apparently improved and she was released and returned home. According to one source she gave birth to a single daughter in 1791, but the infant died after several months. The tragedy was more than enough to cause a relapse, and she was again removed to → → →



the "lonely Midas") for whom the only mode of enjoyment was the further acquisition of money and property; yet his personal correspondence merely proves that he was a man who believed in work, and advancement through work. He wrote, "I do not value fortune. The love of labor is my highest ambition." Perhaps the worst criticism of the man was that he worked and achieved at such a pace that few were able to keep up with him. At his death he was recognized as the leading banker and richest merchandiser in Philadelphia.

the hospital until her death in 1815. Girard never remarried. And though he had none of his own, he was a lover of children and assumed without question the financial charge and education of some nine nieces and nephews.

His first ship was a sloop, the *Water Witch*, seized by the British after only a short time at sea. Considering that, for the time being, land speculation was safer than sea ventures, he rented a store in North Water Street, Philadelphia; he was to live and continue to expand his merchandising business on this street for almost 50 years.

In 1779 Girard took the oath of allegiance to the young nation and soon after became an American citizen.

For a time Stephen was involved unsuccessfully in privateering escapades and transfer of illegal cargoes; he made partnerships with other merchandisers to buy ships and import and export goods world-wide. One partnership with his brother Jean lasted several years, but ended on a sour note in 1782 as both thought the other's business practices were less than lucrative. In fact, this early partnership would at times have to assume losses of thousands of dollars on shipments. Stephen accepted the losses with a wink of his eye. His philosophy was that ships, like men, should never stand idle: "As to profit," he said, "I do not expect any." Therefore, it was all the more handsome when it came. Though the partnership with his brother and a later one with a Captain Baldesqui were not life-long, Stephen continued to learn about maritime commerce. Little by little he was getting rich. Just as one ship would be seized or his cargoes sequestered by an unfriendly government, he would purchase or build another. By the end of his life he was to own 18 vessels.

Indeed he was a genius in business and trade and a "cunning speculator." He had no patience for incompetence or stupidity, but he forgave mistakes readily. He demanded "honesty, punctuality, sober habits" and especially absolute obedience from his subordinates. All of

his apprentices were expected to attend church on Sunday. Writing of his success Girard said, "All this I owe principally to my close attention to business and to the resources which this fine country affords to all active or industrious men." Activity, work was "the only pleasure . . . on this globe." Next to John Jacob Astor, Stephen Girard was perhaps the richest man in America at the time.

From his secluded life and from his appreciation for Rousseau and Voltaire (after whom he named two of his ships), he was thought to be an atheist. Yet he was born a Catholic, openly admired the New England Quakers, and was a contributor to religious enterprises of all denominations.

He was early raised a Master Mason (1778), according to the records of Royal Arch Lodge No. 3 of Philadelphia. But it is further discovered that he was made a Mason "at sight" in Union Blue Lodge No. 8, Charleston, South Carolina, in 1787 or 1788, during a trading voyage to that port. In 1809 he became a member of the Board of Trustees of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and subscribed \$5,000 for the completion of the Masonic Hall, in addition to a bequest in his will.

To condemn Girard as a hard-hearted miser is to neglect the finer print in his story. One of the lesser known facts of his non-monetary benevolence occurred during the yellow fever outbreaks in Philadelphia. During three separate epidemics he volunteered his services and managed the hospital for the poor. He is listed as one of the two men who "had the humanity and courage constantly to attend the hospital . . . [performing] many of the most dangerous and . . . humiliating services for the sick with [his] own hands." Stephen Girard was, in fact, a great humanitarian.

He also loved his farm and loved to supervise the crops and livestock on his 70-acre property in Passyunk township. A month before his death he wrote, "When death comes for me he will find me busy, unless I am asleep. If I thought I was going to die tomorrow, I should nevertheless plant a tree today." → → →

One of his greatest enterprises was the Girard Banking House. In 1812, the Pennsylvania Legislature refused to renew the 20-year charter of the Bank of the United States which had been created by act of Congress in 1791. Following this decision the 62-year old Girard, a director of the Bank, decided to establish his own private bank which, at his death almost 20 years later, was said to be worth \$4,848,000 — a tidy sum in any age.

In 1813 the Federal treasury, near bankruptcy but wishing to avoid levying an internal tax, applied to the public for subscriptions in the amount of \$16,000,000. Less than \$6 million was received from the public; but Girard, together with John Jacob Astor, David Parish and several others, subscribed for the balance. He later lent \$100,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to save it from bankruptcy; and President James Monroe applied to him for a loan during his second term in office.

In his life Girard became the foster parent for no less than nine nieces and nephews, financing not only room and board but also education. Girard never explained why he held a soft spot for children, especially for those who were left orphaned and homeless. Perhaps it had to do with his mother's early death and the fact that there was never any love lost between him and his step-mother. Whatever the reason, he remembered the orphans of Philadelphia at his death. He remembered many others as well.

Girard bequeathed \$300,000 to relatives, business friends and benevolent institutions, \$300,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and some \$500,000 to the city of Philadelphia. The great majority was willed, along with land for construction, to found a college for "poor male white orphan children." He made certain specifications about the school, which stands to this day: The children were not to dress alike; they were to be fed simple but nourishing food, and were to be clothed in modest but durable material. As to studies, Girard stated "I do not forbid, but I do not recommend, the Greek and Latin

Languages. . . . I would have them taught facts and things rather than words or signs; and especially, I desire that by every proper means a pure attachment to our republican institution" be taught. He required "that no ecclesiastic, missionary, or minister of any sect whatsoever, shall ever hold or exercise any station or duty whatever in the said College; nor shall any such person ever be admitted for any purpose, or as a visitor"; adding, with perhaps more wisdom than could be discerned at the time, "In making this restriction I do not mean to cast any reflection upon any sect or person whatsoever; but, as there is a multitude of sects, and such diversity of opinion amongst them, I desire to keep the tender minds of the orphans [aged six to ten years] . . . free from the excitements, which clashing doctrines and sectarian controversy are apt to produce . . ." He went on to say simply, "my desire is that all instructors and teachers in the College shall take pains to instil in the minds of the scholars the purest principles of morality, so that, on their entrance into active life, they may, from inclination and habit, evince benevolence towards their fellow creatures, and a love of truth, sobriety and industry, adopting at the same time such religious tenets as their matured reason may enable them to prefer."

Today, Girard College (in the European sense, meaning a preparatory school) still stands on the same plot of ground, and still operates on the funds which began with Girard's bequest. It offers a completely free grammar and high school education to qualified boys, though necessarily the terms of the will have been revised somewhat. Originally, the will stated the College would be for the education of "poor white male orphans" between the ages of six and ten. Today the college operates as a boarding school for boys with one or both parents deceased. The upper age limit has increased to fourteen (up to the fifteenth birthday). The "poor" designation has been changed to include families of limited financial resources, and in the 1960's the color ban was → → →

lifted. There are certain stipulations which still remain in effect though — for example, enrollment preference goes to boys from Philadelphia, then Pennsylvania, then the city of New York and the city of New Orleans, and thence to the United States as a whole.† The current president of the College is a past graduate who obtained his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania.

The day following his death, the will was opened to see if Girard had left instructions as to his funeral. There were none, but it was then discovered that he had left portions of his estate to a number of charitable and benevolent institutions. A notice of invite was therefore published in the newspapers for such organizations as Girard had been affiliated with and to which he had given his fortune. Among those listed were "the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and of the subordinate Lodges." Some 400 Masons attended the funeral, along with a multitude of city and state officials and private individuals. The funeral was to be held with Roman Catholic rites, but when the Masons appeared (wearing "collars and jewels but not their aprons"), the priests refused to proceed. Girard's Masonic brethren, per the prior desire of the deceased, removed the body from the Church of the Holy Trinity and placed it in its appropriate vault. In 1851 the body was removed to Girard College and, "at the request of the commissioners of his estate," the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge participated. Eight Past Grand Masters carried the coffin to its final resting place.

Stephen Girard never gave or expected to receive something for nothing. By standing to this he became a rich man and was thereby able to aid many others. This little man produced anything but little results in his life. "Labor," he said, "is the price of life, its happiness, its everything; to rest is to rust; every man should labor to the last hour of his ability." Girard did just that.

†Girard College for boys in Pennsylvania has openings for qualified boys from anywhere in the United States. Information is available by writing Director, Student and Home Relations, Girard College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19121.

## Constantinian Constituting

San Juan Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, was instituted March 29 at San Juan, Puerto Rico, with Joseph L. Martinez as Sovereign (also Recorder, Porto Rico Commandery No. 1), Alexander A. Gorney, Jr., Viceroy, and a total class of 12. Institution ceremonies were performed by Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer and Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment G. Wilbur Bell, who is also Illustrious Grand Almoner of the United Grand Imperial Council.



Knights Companions Bell, Gorney, Martinez and Rodenhauer following institution ceremony.



Group picture of the class of candidates for the Constantinian Order, San Juan Conclave.

The Charter for San Juan Conclave is expected to be presented June 3 at the 105th Annual Assembly in Honolulu.

Members and ladies attended the institution banquet following the ceremony.

The trouble with opportunity is that it always comes disguised as hard work.

## IN THE LAND WHERE JESUS WALKED

by

Sir Knight Harry M. Smit, Chairman, Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee

February 17, 1977, the Sir Knights of Michigan in full dress uniform formed an Honor Guard for the departure of the seven Minister-Pilgrims whose trip to the Holy Land was the first sponsored by the Grand Commanderies of Michigan and Kentucky. The Ministers — from Michigan, the Reverends Richard F. Dunn, Birt

The resulting erosion destroyed much good land, and today the Peace Forest is a place where every Pilgrim may plant a tree seedling and mark the spot for later years when they or their children can visit the Holy Land again. The group participated, and the spot is marked, not only for the pilgrims but for all Knights Templar.

During their stop in Galilee, the Ministers held a "spontaneous" worship service by the Sea. Each of the seven took part. They could "hear the water coming up across the shore" and imagined "how Jesus would have been meeting with his disciples. . . . You couldn't help but think that our Lord worshipped there Himself."

Upon return, the Minister-Pilgrims were again met by an Honor Guard.



A. Beers, Dwight W. Murphy, Michael L. Dunkelberger, James D. Hill and John R. Archer, and from Kentucky, the Reverend Floyd T. Jenkins, Jr. — boarded an El Al Israel Airlines jet in New York and, upon landing at Ben Gurion Airport in Israel, were met by their guide, Juda Chufman, who accompanied them during their ten-day visit.

Traveling by mini-bus, the group visited many areas besides Jerusalem. One evening was spent with an Israeli family, the husband of which was a speech writer for the President of Israel and who "greatly enriched [the ministers'] understanding of the country."

While in Caesarea they visited the Coliseum, near the Mediterranean Sea, where the Christian martyrs were thrown to the lions by the Romans.

A highlight was the ministers' visit to the International Peace Forest. Over the centuries Israel developed from a major trade route, and most of its forests were cut down for commerce or war purposes.



The Ministers noted that throughout the trip two thoughts were uppermost: "Jesus' life and death in the land of Israel, 2,000 years ago, was for a PURPOSE — that we . . . might have abundant life"; and "the Jesus who walked the land that [we walked] was more than just an historical figure . . . he is a living spirit, alive in the world today."

All agreed that it had been an educational and spiritual experience. One minister concluded, "I know God was at work. . . . He works through us, and I believe that Knights Templar are the chief human agent in bringing this about. . . . I look forward to a continuing labor with Knights Templar as we seek to realize the Kingdom of God in our communities."

# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## Wisconsin Roast

Sir Knight Robert Illian, Jr., Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin, will be roasted on Saturday, May 14, 1977, in the Regency Room of the Marc Plaza Hotel, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Preliminaries begin at 5:30 p.m. and dinner, by reservation only, will be at 6:30. Tickets, at a cost of \$10 per person, are available from Wisconsin Commanderies or through Virgil M. Re, Chairman of the roast committee. Deadline for reservations is May 9.

The Annual Conclave of Wisconsin takes place June 17 and 18, when Sir Knight Illian will advance in the line to the office of Deputy Grand Commander.

## Avery, Shanteau Presented Smith Award



Avery



Shanteau

The 1977 Caleb B. Smith Medal of Honor, awarded by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, has been presented to Sir Knight Willard M. Avery, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, and Dr. Owen L. Shanteau, General Grand Master, General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, International. The joint presentation was scheduled for April 2 at Nashville, Indiana.

The Smith Award was presented to Avery and Shanteau "For eminent leadership and outstanding achievement in and service to Freemasonry at large."

Sir Knight Avery is a resident of Knightstown, Indiana, and Dr. Shanteau resides in Logansport.

## Wyoming Black Horse Troop Ride

"The Black Horse Troop rides again" says Sir Knight Albert W. Cross, Past Grand Commander of Wyoming, who organizes the annual Black Horse Troop July 4 excursion from DuBois to Cody. The ride has been cancelled two years running "due to extra deep snow pack in the mountains and high water." This year, however, the paths look clear, and the ride to Cody will begin on June 30 from DuBois. The night of the 30th will be spent on the mountain, and the riders will arrive in Cody on July 1, remain for the parade and drill on the 3rd and 4th, and depart on July 5. "Of course," says Sir Knight Cross, "this means camping out on the night of the 5th" and returning to DuBois on the 6th.

The ride to Cody is restricted to Knights Templar, but the return journey is open to anyone 18 or older. "There are several Knights that have wanted to make this ride the last two years, and we hope they will be on hand this year; however, we have plenty of room for more." Details on the July 4 ride are available from Albert W. Cross, The Cross Ranch, DuBois, Wyoming 82513.

## 200th Anniversary Medal

American Union Lodge No. 1, F. & A.M., Marietta, Ohio, has a limited number of Bicentennial medals still available for \$6 each. The medal displays the original seal of American Union Lodge, designed by Benjamin Franklin and engraved by Paul Revere, which depicts a circular chain with 13 links representing the 13 colonies.

Checks may be made payable to American Union Lodge, Glen S. Swaney, Secretary, and orders sent to Glen S. Swaney, P.M., 414 Mulberry Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750.



## Mason Appointed Trustee

Allan S. Mason, Past Grand Commander of California, has accepted appointment from Grand Master Avery to fill the position of Trustee of the Permanent Fund, following the resignation of Past Grand Generalissimo C. Byron Lear who has served in this position since 1949. Sir Knight Mason (P.O. Box 12163, Fresno, California 93721), will serve through the current Triennium. He joins present Trustees of the Permanent Fund, P.G.C. Harrison C. Hartline, Pennsylvania, and P.G.C. Lloyd E. Jones, New Hampshire.

## Masonic Numismatic Mail Bid Sale

A two-part public mail bid sale offering over 800 different Masonic Chapter Pennies has been announced by Rich Hartzog, POB 4143, Rockford, Illinois 61110.

The first sale catalog with 400 different pennies and 100 other Masonic tokens and medals will be available in late May, and bids for lots contained therein will close June 25, 1977. Each penny, token, medal or related exonomia (e.g., spoons, watch fobs, badges, etc.) will be offered as an individual lot, with minimum bid of \$3 per lot. (Each lot has been given a suggested bidding value, based on general market conditions and past sales.) All items are fully described in the catalogs with detailed information and condition and many photographs.

The 800 Chapter Pennies (and a number of non-Masonic exonomia, such as Civil War and Hard Times Tokens), comprise the largest collection ever to be offered at a public mail bid sale. Copies of the two sale catalogs may be obtained for \$3 for both, postpaid, by writing Brother Hartzog. One free catalog will be sent to any Chapter requesting the same on their letterhead.

## Surprise for Mrs. Riegle



Mrs. Roy Wilford Riegle was the guest of honor at a surprise 75th birthday celebration held March 20 at the Holiday Inn, Emporia, Kansas.

Mrs. Riegle is the wife of the immediate Most Eminent Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, and was honored by her husband and daughters — Mrs. Robert F. Lemmons, Wichita; Mrs. George J. Scherrer, Old Bethpage, New York; and Mrs. Arliss D. Burns, Overland Park. She was greeted by 378 Kansas and out-of-state guests.

## Ascension Day at Marble Collegiate

David Aiken, Franklin Square, New York, writes that "we expect Sir Knight Avery to attend the Ascension Day Parade and Church Service in New York City, May 29." The Grand Master has notified the New York Templars that, if his calendar can be cleared, he will be present.

Sir Knight Aiken, Secretary of the Templar Knights Commanders' Association, repeats his invitation to "Knights, families and friends to march together in unity."

Scheduled to attend, in addition to the Grand Master, are Grand Commanders of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts-Rhode Island. Kismet Shrine Band, says Aiken, "will lead us up Fifth Avenue." The Ascension Service will be held in Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and 29th Street. R.W. William R. Punt, Deputy Grand Master of Masons in New York, will represent Grand Lodge. Eastern Star, Masonic War Veterans and DeMolay have indicated plans to participate.

## Warren N. Barr Pavilion at IMMC

A 420-bed skilled nursing care facility, acquired by Illinois Masonic Medical Center in June, 1976, has been officially named the Warren N. Barr Pavilion in tribute to the man and Mason who "has guided the destinies of the Medical Center" for more than a decade as president of IMMC's Board of Trustees.



Warren N. Barr

The newly-named Pavilion is intended to supply high quality care for those needing long-term as opposed to acute hospital and nursing attention. The structure, less than two years old, has undergone complete refurbishment since IMMC's acquisition, including more attractive patient residence, dining facilities, and new ventilating and sprinkler systems.

The Barr Pavilion has received certification by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals, which means that it has "voluntarily chosen to strive for high standards . . . above the legal minimum requirements."

## Cottrell and Bell to Visit Scotland

Deputy Grand Master John B. Cottrell, Jr., and Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell will attend the Enthronement Ceremony of the Sovereign Great Priory of Scotland as Grand Master Avery's official representatives on May 7.

The Ceremony, to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, will witness the advance of Frater David Liddell-Grainger, P.P., K.C.T., to the office of Grand Master of the Great Priory of Scotland, currently held by the Most Eminent and Reverend Ian Logan MacKean who relinquishes the post after a seven-year tenure.

While in Edinburgh, Sir Knights Cottrell and Bell anticipate attendance at the Royal Order of Scotland and the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

## Double Eagle Honors

Guthrie, Oklahoma, was the DeMolay Week scene of the commemoration of the first time the Initiatory Degree was conferred by a team of 21 Scottish Rite Masons, holding the 33°, at the Mother Chapter in Kansas City in March 1919.

The Oklahoma Double Eagle Class in 1977 celebrated the 1919 conferrals and honored Sir Knight Joseph S. Lewis, 33°, Past Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay; Don D. Digmon, K.C.C.H., and Harris Gladstein, 33°. F. Carley Bryant, 33°, is an Active Member and Executive Officer in Oklahoma for the International Supreme Council. Jan Watkins is State Master Councilor.

The DeMolay week program began at 9 a.m. and concluded with special ceremonies at 4:30, including the presentation of the 1976 Oklahoma Chapter of the Year Trophy by Illustrious Charles P. Rosenberger, 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General in Oklahoma, Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., Southern Jurisdiction.

## Lafayette Bicentennial Cachet

The second in a series of Bicentennial Era Masonic First Day cachets will be released by Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., in June, 1977, with the Marquis de Lafayette single 13 cent stamp cancelled "First Day of Issue." The blue envelope will have a dual theme imprinted - Freemasonry and the Marquis de Lafayette, Major General of the Continental Army. Lafayette received unprecedented civic and Masonic honors for his part in the Revolution. Expected date and first day city are June 13, from Charleston, South Carolina.

Prices, before June 1, are \$1 each for five or less, and \$.90 for six or more. After June 1, the price will be \$1.25 each plus a self-addressed stamped envelope. Interested Masons or collectors may order from John R. Allen, FDC Chairman, Louisiana Lodge No. 102, P.O. Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260.

## WASHINGTON AT PRINCETON

by  
Sir Knight John M. Cunningham  
Washington Commandery No. 1, Washington, D.C.

On January 3, 1777, at Princeton, New Jersey, the First Day of Issue ceremony was held for the issuance of a 13 cent stamp which reproduces Brother Charles Willson Peale's painting *Washington at Princeton*, on the 200th Anniversary of the victory by General and Brother George Washington's forces which ended the successful New Jersey Campaign during the Revolutionary War.

It was on January 18, 1779, that the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania commissioned Peale's *Washington at Princeton* portrait, the enduring favorite of the fourteen he executed of Brother Washington. The stamp (Scott No. 1704) reproduces one of several slightly different copies Brother Peale made from the Philadelphia original (destroyed by vandals in 1781).

and Princeton at his feet, and the starred banner of the Life Guards overhead. Nassau Hall, where several Hessians fled after Stony Brook and were later taken, stands on the horizon.

A quote from a letter Brother Washington wrote to Congress sums up the climax of this war: "Having by this time discovered that the Enemy was greatly superior in number and that their design was to surround us, I ordered all our Baggage to be removed silently to Burlington soon after dark, and at twelve o'clock after renewing our fires and leaving guards at the Bridge in Trenton . . . marched by a roundabout Road to Princeton, where I knew they could not have much force and might have Stores . . . We found Princeton about sunrise with only three Regiments and three Troops of light horse in it, two of which were on their march to Trenton. These three Regiments . . . made a gallant resistance and in killed, wounded and prisoners must have lost 500 men . . ."

Brother Washington's first victories in some ways resemble the long career of Brother Charles Willson Peale. Although he was deemed one of the three finest artists of his day, and was selected to paint Washington fourteen times, Brother Peale apprenticed himself as a saddlemaker and considered his art a skill like any other. (He entered the field when he learned that a portrait might fetch up to 10 British pounds.) Brother Peale studied technique with John Hesselius for the price of a saddle and (on the run from creditors) met Copley in 1765.

By his death in 1827, Brother Peale had worked as upholsterer, watch-maker, taxidermist, had opened a museum of "natural curiosities" (many of whose exhibits were bought up by → → →



Washington at Princeton 1777 by Peale

US Bicentennial 13c

Here, Brother Washington poses full length, captured battle flags of Trenton

A "Masonic Sunday" was held in March in the United Methodist Church, Rupert, Idaho, with a congregation of Shriners, Templars, Scottish Rite Masons, Royal Arch, Royal and Select Masters, Job's Daughters, DeMolay and Eastern Star members from across southern Idaho.

Reverend Mervyn C. Shay presented the sermon; Dale Stoller, Grand High Priest, made introductions of special guests, including: Francis Butterfield, D.G.C.; Emmette Spraker, G.M., R. & S.M., also Associate Guardian, Job's Daughters; and Senior Grand Warden Bob Vaughan of the Grand Lodge of Idaho.

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### ... WASHINGTON AT PRINCETON

P.T. Barnum in the 1840's, devised moving picture shows, unearthed two mastodon skeletons, mortified his children by attempting to improve on false teeth, windmills, and farm tools in his dotage, and helped to found the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. Brother Peale spent most of his military career locating provisions and making shoes for his troop; he paid for his war adventures with a nervous breakdown of several years duration.

Brother Washington was initiated and Entered Apprentice Mason in the Lodge of Fredricksburg, Virginia, in November 1752; he was Passed in March and Raised in August of 1753 in the same Lodge. In 1788 he was elected the first Master of Alexandria Lodge No. 39, Alexandria, Virginia. He was buried with Masonic honors in the garden of his home, Mount Vernon, near Alexandria, Virginia.

Brother Peale was a member of Lodge No. 6, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Sir Knight Cunningham resides at the Grant Building, US Soldiers and Airmens Home, Washington, D.C. 20317.

‡

It began in Albion, Michigan, in 1913 when 30 year old Floyd Starr brought ten boys to a neglected 40-acre farm for the purpose of rebuilding — rebuilding the delapidated farmhouse and the boys. Today, Sir Knight Floyd Starr (a member of Marshall Commandery No. 17, Michigan) is almost 94 years old, and Starr Commonwealth has grown into a 200 acre, 28 building "campus-farm" housing 155 problem boys, with a branch facility housing 45 boys in Van Wert, Ohio.

Sir Knight Starr, who retired as director of the private, non-sectarian Commonwealth in 1967, claims that the boys under his care suffer from a common ailment: "misdirected energy," which, he says, can be guided into productive activity with the aid of one simple ingredient — Love.

The campuses have no walls and no barbed wire. "If a boy wants out, he usually gets up in the night, dresses silently, and leaves." But the difference is that at Starr the boys are brought back, "as many times as it takes to prove that somebody cares." The pupils, ranging in age from 10 to 17, are all referred by juvenile court, a mental health facility or a social worker, and are placed in either the junior, intermediate or senior campus groups. The Commonwealth exists because of state aid and, especially, personal contributions.

Most of Sir Knight Starr's time these days is spent greeting past graduates who visit him in his cottage. The greatest accomplishment at Starr is a success rate of 85 to 90%, where "success" means "staying in school once released and staying out of trouble with the law." Starr's greatest regret is that they must turn down almost half the cases referred.

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Coming in June: A closer look at John Trumbull's painting *The Declaration of Independence*. John R. Allen, Richmond, Virginia, identifies those who signed and those who didn't, and those whose Masonic membership is confirmed.

## **BROTHERS AND THE BROTHERHOOD**

by  
The Reverend Robert E. Anderson

Brotherhood in the world is at its best a dream yet to be fully realized. In Masonry it is a fact. The link between each brother is an eternal bond. That bond is our strength.

In the world of the "haves" and the "have nots" there is estrangement. In the world of Masonry there is a common ground of unity and oneness regardless of a man's state or status. Brotherhood is a treasure. To keep it as the norm and ideal we must not take it for granted.

Let us cultivate the highest and best in our brotherly relations. Let us never allow anything to cause any brother or the brotherhood to suffer. Let us share within our brotherhood the best of life as well as the worst. Let us always make every brother feel welcome and when we have visiting brethren let us also extend the right hand of fellowship and brotherly love.

Sometimes, being mortals, a man or men may slip, stumble, fall or even fail. Let none of us ever be guilty of casting stones. If ever we are so tempted let us pry the stones will be too heavy to pick up. Let our obligations be steadfast but let love prevail. Let us always be ready to listen, have a sympathetic heart, a helping hand and abundant kindness. When admonitions of correction or words of wisdom are needed, let us always do so in the name and spirit of charity. Let us treat each brother as we would want to be treated.

Let us share in a man's sorrow, misfortune, weakness, strength, triumphs as well as failures. Let us laugh with him and also weep with him. Let us accept each other and understand each other in the spirit of peace and unity. Let not "our" strength turn into arrogance. Arrogance or pride of spirit will destroy not only ourselves but also the brotherhood.

Let us cultivate the new brother in the spirit of fellowship, friendship, unity and peace. As a man begins his journey let us take personal interest in him. He is uncertain. He is a neophyte. He needs strength and most of all guidance. He needs understanding and support. Never let him stand "alone." Even though he has a mentor let us all help him. His future successes are in his present education, orientation and acceptance. From the time the man is voted to be accepted we have a constant responsibility to be "truly" a brother.

Those who are assigned to him in the memory work should also help in communicating, within the limits of each degree, a sound educational process of understanding, knowledge and awareness.

The memory work is important but it can only be as effective as is the step by step understanding. It is not enough to memorize. We must relate, educate, stimulate and concentrate on his awareness, understanding and illumination.

Let us not forget our brother in need whatever that need is. We all have needs, some lesser, some greater. All of our needs are important and they all must be met. I have touched upon this in the beginning but let us expand on a specific area.

If a brother is sick, whether at home or in the hospital or rest home let us take action to determine needs. This also applies in accidents, tragedy or sorrow.

There is nothing more lonely than a hospital bed or sick bed at home. Sickness is never easy and we can do much to help alleviate the burden. To be remembered by cards, flowers or a personal visit is in itself a strong tonic for recovery. The wife or family should also be remembered. Never fear offering your services. To do nothing → → →

is the tragic indifference of our modern age.

It is important when visiting to keep the visit brief, be cheerful yet understanding and do not engage in conversation dwelling upon the obvious. It is no time to retell the past history of your own sickness, operation or hospitalization. Sometimes just being in the home or hospital with a sick brother is sufficient. The art of listening is of great value.

When a brother passes on we need to go to the family and offer our help as well as our sympathy. The family or wife needs sympathy but she also needs understanding, assistance and guidance. We need to be at the funeral home and whatever arrangements the family makes for Masonic services we need to be there. Our brotherhood is not a myth but a reality which is put to the test in times of crisis.

Whatever the need in the life of the brother I hope we have and will have trust with each other to come to the brother's rescue. There can be no trust unless the brother and the brotherhood have communicated not only friendship but the spirit and acts of charity. This means doing something as much as giving something. This may mean counselling as well as consideration. It may mean listening and advising.

In life, in sickness, in crisis, in death, the brotherhood functions in the spirit of unity, oneness and love. We dare not ignore this area of life.

Let us always consider one another in our various responsibilities and functions. In every Lodge there is a wide age difference. It is here that we need to have charity and understanding.

Let the younger brethren have genuine respect and consideration for the elders. Wisdom is a treasure. Strength is a blessing. Enthusiasm is a great asset but it must also be tempered with patience and prudence.

The elders of a Lodge have often been the pilgrims, the pioneers, the "warriors" in the struggle for establishment and beginnings. The younger brethren would

do well to seek their counsel and gain wisdom from their experience.

One of the present-day tragedies of the world is the attitude of the "now generation" that the "old generation" are not with it and therefore change must come now. There is a disregard for men of wisdom and men of character. Men gain wisdom and truth from the past, and to live only in a "now" situation offers emptiness, not wholeness of life. This kind of condition ought never to exist in any Masonic organization.

The young as well as the elders ought to complement each other and add to the dimension of life with each other. We need both and both need each other. Let us seek from each other those lessons and that spirit which adds to life, not detracts from it.

The brotherhood ought never to be a system of competition. To climb upward is never a race. The inward growing process is often a painful one. The desire to climb upward ought to be responsible action as well as right motivation. To do "the right thing for the wrong reason" leads to tragic consequences.

Let us keep alive our sense of humor. Let us never lose that great ability to laugh, smile and appreciate the value of humor. "It is the heart that is not yet sure of its God that is afraid to laugh in His presence." (George MacDonald)

Let us not take ourselves too seriously. The world around us in this decade of trouble and tension hardly knows what it is to enjoy laughter. There are times for serious work. There are times for quietness. There are times for sober thinking. There are times for meditation. There are times when we feel deeply involved in the currents of mysticism. There are also times when we need to enjoy humor, laugh and relax.

I believe J. E. Boodin said it well when he wrote, "There is above all, the laughter that comes from the eternal joy of creation, the joy of making the world new, the joy of expressing the inner riches of the soul, laughter from triumphs over pain and hardship in the passion for an enduring ideal, the joy of → → →

## St. Louis DeMolay Government Day

The 37th Annual DeMolay Government Day was observed March 16 in St. Louis, Missouri, as 32 DeMolays "took over" the St. Louis City Government.



Master Councilor George D. Corey, Carondelet Chapter of DeMolay, served as acting Mayor and is shown receiving a Proclamation from St. Louis Mayor John Poelker "dedicating March 16, 1977" as DeMolay Government Day. Acting Mayor Corey attends Meramec College and resides in St. Louis.

## ... BROTHERHOOD

bringing the light of happiness, of truth and beauty into a dark world. This is divine laughter par excellence."

Let us not forget our sense of destiny as brothers. The world about us and the world within is one. Masonry shall not die. Masonry continues to influence the world about us as Masons everywhere practice brotherhood and friendship.

We can be and should be builders of a better world and a better tomorrow. It begins with each as an individual, then as brothers and then through the Lodge.

The fruits of our labors shall never be in vain if we practice daily what we preach and teach as truth.

The Reverend Robert E. Anderson is a Brother of Bedford Lodge No. 14, Indiana. "Brothers And The Brotherhood" is taken from his writings contained in the booklet, "Seed Thoughts for Masons."

## DeMolay "Mock Legislature" in Ohio

Over 100 young men, representing 160 DeMolay chapters in Ohio, assembled in the chambers of the State House of Representatives in Columbus to convene a special session of the Ohio State Council, Order of DeMolay on March 19.



The DeMolay State Representatives, occupying the chairs usually used by members of the General Assembly, were sworn into office by Sir Knight Jerry C. Rasor, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. The Speaker of the House, Brother Vernal G. Riffe, Jr., welcomed the DeMolays, who discussed legislation concerning DeMolay and the recent energy crisis.

State Master Councilor Donald F. Davidson (in speaker's chair) presided over the session as DeMolay speaker.

Guests included Sir Knights John R. Boyd, Grand Master of Grand Council, R. & S.M., Ohio; N. Emerson Taylor, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter R.A.M., Ohio; and George W. Davidson, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on DeMolay.

WHEN YOU  
GOTTA GO  
BE SURE  
YOU'RE RIGHT  
GO THE  
WAY OF  
YORK RITE.

## MASONIC ALL STATES NIGHT

Four thousand Master Masons assembled March 2 at the Bayfront Arena in St. Petersburg, Florida, for the 39th Anniversary Masonic All States Night sponsored by St. Petersburg Lodge No. 139, F. & A.M. The total attendance topped 7,000 as, for the first time, ladies were admitted. Masonic youth groups were also well-represented with members of the Order of Rainbow for Girls, Job's Daughters and the Order of DeMolay. The 7,000 seat Arena was filled to capacity with overflow seating on the floor level, including guests from the Masonic Home of Florida.

Sunshine Commandery No. 20, under the command of Sir Knight Clifford T. Sheehan, Eminent Commander, provided the escort for the Grand Master of Masons of Florida, M.W. Brother Richard F. Griffie, and assisted in the flag presentation. For several years Sunshine Commandery has been thus honored, appearing in uniform before the largest known indoor gathering of Masons in the United States. They were assisted by Sir Knights from Springtime Commandery No. 40, Clearwater; Tampa-Ivanhoe No. 8, Tampa; Trinity No. 16, Sarasota; Lakeland No. 21, Lakeland, and several visiting Templars from other jurisdictions. A total of 74 Knights Templar participated.

In addition to the Grand Master of Florida, distinguished guests included Peter Val Preda, Imperial Potentate, A.A.O.N.M.S. of North America; Daniel R. Manrique, Illustrious Potentate of Egypt Temple, Tampa; Arthur R. Lund, Secretary of the Scottish Rite, Valley of Tampa; Richard J. Rutan, Monarch of Selama Grotto, St. Petersburg; several Past Grand Masters of Florida; and Sir Knight Stephen L. Van Norden, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Florida.



74 Knights Templar served as escort and assisted in the presentation of colors.



(from right) William C. Shadley, Sr., Secretary, St. Petersburg Lodge; Reverend Frank W. Marshall, Jr., K.T., Chaplain; Stephen L. Van Norden, Grand Generalissimo of Florida; and members of Imperial Potentate Val Preda's staff.

### Dayton York Rite Reunion Class

The 41st Annual York Rite Reunion class wound up its March Sessions in the Dayton, Ohio, Masonic Temple, with 44 candidates receiving the Chapter and Council degrees and Commandery Orders.

Participating in the conferrals were Ohio Royal Arch Mason Chapters — United No. 16,

Victory No. 210, Mt. Moriah No. 230, and Tau No. 239; Councils of Royal and Select Masters — Reese No. 9 and Silver Trowel No. 141; and Reed Commandery No. 6 and Dayton No. 68.

According to Sir Knight Lewis Hoffman, Secretary of Tau Chapter No. 239, the candidates "added much enthusiasm to the occasion."



## HISTORY III: A POT-POURRI

by

Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III



So much favorable comment from my readers tells me that another column on Masonic histories is in order. This one, however, will be a mixture of very diverse books.

A good pocket-sized history of Freemasonry is available for about \$5 from the Secretary, Quatuor Coronati Lodge, 27 Great Queen Street, W.C. 2, London, England. It is Pick and Knight's famous *The Pocket History of Freemasonry*, now in its 5th edition. Written in an easy-to-read style, this little book of 375 pages covers the most important and interesting facets of Masonic history, as well as including many "side lights" of Freemasonry.

In 1970 a South American Brother wrote a two-volume history entitled *La Masoneria en la Independencia de America*. Together they represent a factual and well-written history of Masonry in Mexico, South and Central America, Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo. The author, Brother Americo Carnicelli, is a Past Worshipful Master of Veritas Vincit Logia No. 13 of Bogota, Colombia. This volume on Latin American Masonry is written in Spanish (cost as of 1970, \$18.00; order from Americo Carnicelli, Apartado Aereo 3491, Bogota, Colombia, South America).

The next two books are both out-of-print, although they can occasionally be found in second-hand bookshops. When you can find one, grab it, for they are good! I refer, to Brother R. V. Denslow's *Freemasonry in the Western Hemisphere* (1953) and *Freemasonry in the Eastern Hemisphere* (1954). These two books are designed, to "give the average Freemason

a complete story of the Masonic Fraternity and its work." They do all of that and more. *Western* deals with Freemasonry in Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. Each individual Grand Lodge in each country is considered and dealt with, as well as overall influences of the Craft in each part of the Western Hemisphere. Considerable space in the second volume, *Eastern*, has been devoted to the Mother Grand Lodge and her associate Grand Lodges. Of course, the Grand Lodges of most – if not all – the European countries are treated and, as Brother Denslow says, "Some of the jurisdictions of which we treat may not be regarded in some quarters as regular Freemasonry. But since there is a possibility of making *regular* Freemasons out of *irregular* Freemasons, we are not omitting them..." Brother Denslow gives his reason for writing these two excellent books saying "Masonic unity has had a long hard road . . . but with mutual toleration, respect for others, closer personal contacts, and an exchange of information, it is our hope that contacts will lead to friendships, and friendships to recognition."

Finally, the Macoy Publishing & Masonic Supply Co., Inc., P.O. Box 9759, Richmond, Virginia, 23228, has issued a revised edition of Brother Harold V. B. Voorhis' book *The Eastern Star: The Evolution from a Rite to an Order*. This cloth-bound book of but 131 pages gives a good history of the Eastern Star and also some startling "side lights." For \$4.50 it is an excellent present for that Eastern Star lady in your life!

Sir Knight Arbuckle's mailing address is P.O. Box 3026, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.

**IN HALLOWED MEMORY**

**George C. Moreland**  
District of Columbia  
Grand Commander — 1968  
Born August 30, 1907  
Died March 27, 1977

**Warren H. Smith**  
Ohio  
Grand Commander — 1963  
Born July 23, 1893  
Died March 28, 1977

**John Warner Alford, Sr.**  
Mississippi  
Grand Commander — 1955  
Born July 14, 1908  
Died March 28, 1977

**John Earl Ewart**  
Massachusetts and Rhode Island  
Grand Commander — 1976  
Born February 11, 1913  
Died March 30, 1977

**Walter E. Drake**  
Ohio  
Grand Commander — 1972  
Born November 29, 1901  
Died April 6, 1977

**Death of John Earl Ewart**

John Earl Ewart, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, died unexpectedly March 30, while conducting a membership meeting in the Grand Commandery office at the Masonic Temple, Boston.

Born February 11, 1913, in Cleveland, Ohio, Sir Knight Ewart was raised a Master Mason in St. Andrew's Lodge No. 39, Riverside, R.I., served as High Priest of Liberty Chapter No. 14, Riverside, and Illustrious Master of Webb Council No. 3, Warren. He was Knighted in Calvary Commandery No. 13, East Providence in 1957 becoming Commander in 1967. He was installed Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island September 25, 1976. A Knight of the York Cross of Honour in Roger Williams Priory No. 48, he was also a member of the Scottish Rite Bodies in the Valley of Providence.

**George Clinton Moreland, D.C.**



Sir Knight George Clinton Moreland, Past Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, died of cancer in Georgetown University Hospital, Sun-

day, March 27.

Born in Lumberton, Mississippi, and late of Falls Church, Virginia, Sir Knight Moreland studied for the ministry at Weaver College, North Carolina. He later studied accounting, joining the firm of William H. Zimmerman, C.P.A., of Asheville. He is an Air Force veteran, and following discharge served on the War Production Board and other Federal agencies.

Sir Knight Moreland was an active York Rite Mason, a member of Petworth Lodge No. 47, Columbia Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., Maryland Council No. 9, and Potomac Commandery No. 3. In 1968 he was installed Grand Commander. He was also Grand Registrar of the Grand College of America, H.R.A.K.T.P., and a member, Almas Temple A.A.O.N.M.S., Royal Order of Scotland, Allied Masonic Degrees, and others.

Funeral services were held March 30 at the First Baptist Church, Annandale, Virginia. Sir Knight Moreland is survived by his widow, Sue McCall Moreland, and his son, Donald.

Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime,  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time;

Footprints, that perhaps another,  
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,  
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,  
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,  
With a heart for any fate;  
Still achieving, still pursuing,  
Learn to labor and to wait.

## Voluntary Campaign — 19th Week Totals

With only one month remaining in the Ninth Voluntary Campaign, state totals have topped the 1974-75 figures, highest of all Voluntary Campaigns. For the week ending April 8, contributions have reached \$291,778.73, compared to \$259,576.62 in the 8th Voluntary Campaign and \$288,523.85 in the 7th.

Final reports of contributions from the Chairmen for the 9th Voluntary Campaign, which will have closed April 30, must be received in Springfield before May 13. Totals are planned for release in July.

Alabama	\$ 3,965.17
Arizona	4,474.75
Arkansas	1,169.50
California	4,568.17
Colorado	4,668.60
Connecticut	6,340.72
District of Columbia	2,281.00
Florida	16,744.33
Georgia	29,525.46
Idaho	2,937.57
Illinois	5,936.81
Indiana	2,785.91
Iowa	2,733.45
Kansas	1,449.62
Kentucky	4,578.29
Louisiana	4,157.00
Maine	1,613.75
Maryland	6,253.53
Massachusetts—Rhode Island	5,856.25
Michigan	8,635.17
Minnesota	5,909.00
Mississippi	2,193.00
Missouri	2,380.25
Montana	3,761.78
Nebraska	3,330.00
Nevada	3,564.23
New Hampshire	2,870.43
New Jersey	3,324.67
New Mexico	949.84
New York	6,052.10
North Carolina	4,348.00
North Dakota	287.50
Ohio	25,722.29
Oklahoma	1,334.00
Oregon	1,848.25
Pennsylvania	20,908.79
South Carolina	4,729.71
South Dakota	1,342.00
Tennessee	12,711.62
Texas	46,696.12
Utah	1,018.00

## Additions to Eye Foundation Clubs

Mrs. Jeannine Willingham, wife of Sir Knight James C. Willingham, San Antonio, Texas, has been added to the list of members in the Eye Foundation's Grand Commander's Club, becoming No. 7 in the State of Texas. Sir Knight Willingham is member No. 4 from Texas. Together, they are two of the growing number of "free will benefactors" whose generosity provides continuing support for the needs of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Each membership in the Grand Commander's Club calls for an initial contribution of \$100 which will be repeated annually until a ten-year total of \$1,000 is achieved and membership is transferred to the Grand Master's Club.

A single original contribution of \$1,000 to the Eye Foundation will result in membership in the Grand Master's Club and the receipt of an engraved metal wallet card and bronze desk plaque. The newest member to the Grand Master's Club is Sir Knight C. E. Barron of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, with number 52.

Contributions to either Club may be made year round; they bring no Commandery credit or exemption of any kind and are separate from Voluntary Campaign and assessments. To enroll as a \$1,000 or \$100 benefactor, checks may be sent to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, 509 South Sixth Street, P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

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Vermont	637.50
Virginia	5,628.00
Washington	1,613.00
West Virginia	1,883.00
Wisconsin	2,593.15
Wyoming	777.95
Philippines	245.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii	199.00
Canal Zone No. 1, Ancon, CZ	185.50
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan	180.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska	150.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan	830.00
Hermann von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany	400.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany	500.00

## THE AMERICAN SOLDIER—1839

Early in 1832 the U.S. Indian Commissioner in Florida negotiated a treaty with the Seminoles whereby the Indians would relinquish their lands in Florida and move to Arkansas by January 1, 1836. Long before the deadline the Seminoles demonstrated that they would not go peaceably. In the afternoon of December 28, 1835, a party of warriors attacked a column of regulars under Major Dade and massacred all but two men who were severely wounded. The Second Seminole War had begun. The War Department sent General and Brother Winfield Scott to take command, but he was unable to come to grips with any sizable force of Indians. Over the next six years, other commanders tried and failed to drive the Seminoles out of their dismal bogs and palmetto swamps. In May 1841 Colonel William J. Worth brought about a radical change. He conducted offensive operations in the summer, usually a time when they had been suspended because of the prevalence of fever and dysentery. He thereby prevented the Indians from raising and harvesting crops to sustain themselves during the winter's fighting. By waging stern and unceasing war in all seasons he was able to end the war officially by May 1842.

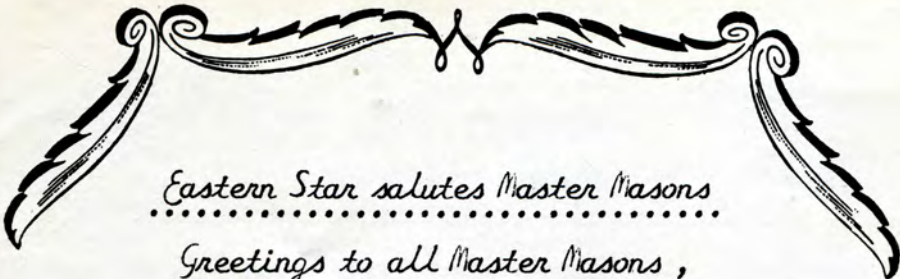
Supplying the Regular Army dress uniform coat and cap to the troops in Florida was stopped soon after the beginning of the Second Seminole War. Enlisted men in Florida throughout the conflict were provided with the Army undress or fatigue uniform. The officers, who bought their own clothing, wore whatever they liked.

In the right foreground is a company officer in a fringed leather frock, linen or cotton trousers, and the issue forage cap. His only indication of rank is his red silk sash around his waist. In the left foreground is a friendly Indian scout in typical dress.



In the background, the enlisted men wear the white cotton summer jacket and trousers, or the light blue cloth winter equivalent with its collar laced with white binding, or any combination of the two. These uniforms were worn day and night and soon became

ragged and dirty. All of the white leather belting was blackened, and metal trimmings such as cap numbers and buttons were either removed or allowed to tarnish in order to make the wearer inconspicuous. The soft leather forage cap introduced in 1833, was worn at night with the strap buckled under the chin, in order "to keep out of our ears, ear-wigs, centipedes, cockroaches, etc."




*Eastern Star salutes Master Masons*  
.....

*Greetings to all Master Masons ,  
Without you there'd be no Star ,  
May we travel east together  
In search of light from afar .  
May the Spirit of God encompass  
Our thoughts in word and deed ,  
In square with our Master in heaven -  
True to Masonic creed .*

*We are proud to be the oldest  
Fraternal brotherhood ,  
By degrees we've kept on growing  
As all good lodges should .  
When we pause to count our blessings ,  
We find we have in store  
A blessed golden heritage  
From Masters gone before .  
May our hearts be ever grateful ,  
And mindful of our trust ,  
With God as our heavenly Master  
Let's keep our forward thrust .*

*- Erv Strub , Edgerton , Wis .*





## KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ Thank you for publishing *Ode to the Greatest Flag the World Has Ever Known* by the late Sir Knight John C. Curran. My interest in this item is great.

Both Sir Knights John C. and Louis J. are dear friends of mine. I knew John C. when I lived in Pomona, California. Sir Knight Louis J. and I have kept in touch with each other since I left Pomona in 1924.

Sir Knight John was one of the finest men it has ever been my pleasure to know. He was always deeply sincere and gentle. He was truly one of God's noble men.

His son Sir Knight Louis is of the same fine material. It can truly be said that our country is better today for these men having been part of it. It has surely been my pleasure for knowing them as closely as I have. *E. H. Duffey, P.C., 1011 Harrison Avenue, Huntsville, Alabama 35801.*

□ Being too old to participate further in active Templar activities, I would like to sell my complete uniform, less sword. It is in mint condition. Coat size 40, pants 37 inches, inseam 30 inches. Sword belt, chapeau and case, drill cap, gloves. Packed in heavy leather suit case. Price negotiable. *K. W. Peterson, 2395 Carpenter Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104*

□ Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, has a few of the old double-breasted frock coats and pants, due to the fact that we have gone to the short coat. Anyone who is interested may contact me. The prices are: \$25 for coats and \$10 for pants. *William F. Cominolo, Inspector Department 4, Division 6A of California, 1924 West 43rd Place, Los Angeles, California 90062.*

□ I was forced to retire after surgery on my back. A pinched nerve and two back discs, one removed and one "cleaned," has put me on a limited-activity basis. I'm not supposed to bend, stoop or lift but I can walk again and am thankful for it. I would like to collect Masonic tokens but I'm like most persons who can't pay for them except with a letter of thanks. All who would send them please write. *Leonard A. Berger, 12305 White Bluff Road, Savannah, Georgia 31406*

□ Wanted: Anyone having a size 52-54 uniform and chapeau size 7. Please contact me as I am a new Sir Knight of Patchoque No. 65, Patchoque, New York, and find the cost of a new uniform prohibitive at this time. *Harold H. Wilson, Wooley's Drive RFD, Southampton, New York 11968*

□ I am High Priest of Lafayette Chapter No. 43 R.A.M. in Richmond, Virginia, and I hope to start a project of great interest to me. If any Sir Knight could send me a Royal Arch Penny from his chapter, it would be greatly appreciated. I want to start a collection of these pennies from chapters in the United States and Canada. I can assure you, your letter will receive personal attention and a reply. *David W. Samuels, Richmond Commandery No. 2, Route 3, Box 53, Ashland, Virginia 23005.*

□ Information is requested on a goblet made of copper about 4 inches high and 3½ inches wide with a handle and Knights Templar emblem on side.

On the bottom is a circle with the inscription: "L. G. Balfour Co., E.P.B., Attleboro, Mass., No date." *George S. Nielsen, 540 Bedell Terrace, West Hempstead, New York 11552*

□ My husband, Donald E. Hall, is a member of Zurah Temple in Minneapolis, Minnesota, although we now live in California.

I am doing a genealogy search on his family and discovered that one of his ancestors founded the Masonic Lodge in Catskill, New York. His name was Stephen Day, whose son Ira was one of the first members; Lyman Hall was also a member.

I am concerned with the Hall lineage, and I understand that Lyman Hall married a Day girl, but I have no further information on which girl or when. His tombstone is at the churchyard in Catskill, but time has obliterated most of the pertinent information. I have searched back as far as Edward Lyman Hall born at Catskill in 1813, but can trace no further back. "Lyman" is a family name.

Any lead or any kind Knight who could give me some information, or a lead to further Hall background, would be doing me a great favor. I've found so many wrong turns in the road, one wonders where the next will lead. *Mrs. Donald E. Hall, 418 Garner Lane, Stockton, California 95207*

□ Some time ago (a year or more) a small article appeared in comments from the readers asking for aviation material by a Sir Knight or a Museum. Unfortunately, I lost the issue which I had set aside.

I am a retired airline executive and have a lot of material that I would be happy to supply. Perhaps if it could be brought to the attention of the readers I might correspond with the gentleman in question. *R. B. Freeman, Gum Spring Farm, Orrtanna, Pennsylvania 17353*

□ Received the February *Knight Templar Magazine* this morning. Reading it through I notice the letter about Match Covers.

I have 7,188 covers hanging up in our basement. I wish some Knight Templar would send me a few covers to add to my collection. *S. E. Wilson, Gowrie, Iowa 50543*

□ About five years ago I organized a Masonic study club in my lodge. We meet once a month, the only Masonic study club in Minnesota that has such a record.

Next fall I plan to begin a series of discussions relating to the three degrees of Blue Lodge Masonry and I would like to acquire a copy of Oliver Day Street's book "Symbolism of the Three Degrees." I have borrowed this book from the Iowa Masonic Library and I find that a copy of my own would be a valuable asset to the studies.

I would also like to establish correspondence by cassette tapes with Brother Masons who are interested in discussing Masonic matters such as symbolism, philosophy, history and study clubs. Letters, of course will be welcome and will be answered. *Cleon V. Cain, 124 West Diamond Lake Road, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55419*

□ I would like to purchase a Knight Templar Sword for personal use. I'm a member of Malta Commandery No. 3 in Utah. Anyone with information on a sword for sale please contact me. *Oler Gene May, 125 South 6th Street, Tooele, Utah 84074*

□ To all points of the compass: The York Rite Bodies of Greece (at the present time, they consist of 3 Chapters, 2 Councils and 1 Commandery) are putting out a call to all Chapters, Councils and Commanderies, to all Companions and Sir Knights, that if they have any books, lectures, aprons, robes or anything pertaining to York Rite Masonry that they would like to donate to the York Rite Bodies of Greece, we would be pleased to receive them. There is nothing too small or too large that would not be accepted. We would pay the postage on anything that is sent to us.

Any interested Chapter, Council, Commandery, Companion and Sir Knight should contact Sir Knight Leon Frangadakis, Box 705, APO New York 09223.

With fraternal best wishes from the York Rite Bodies of Greece. *Nicolaos R. Higby, 8 Ferron Street, Athens 104, Greece*

## MEMORIALS TO LEADERSHIP



Two Most Eminent Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America rest in Arlington National Cemetery, Alexandria, Virginia — General Walter A. DeLamater, whose grave is to the left, was Grand Master from 1955 to 1958. It was through his energetic support and effort that the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., was established. Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker served the Grand Encampment from 1964 to 1967. He was Secretary of the Army for a longer period than any man since Secretary Stanton.

(Grand Encampment telephone numbers: Grand Encampment office, Chicago — 312-427-5670; Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., Springfield, Illinois — 217-523-3838)

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