

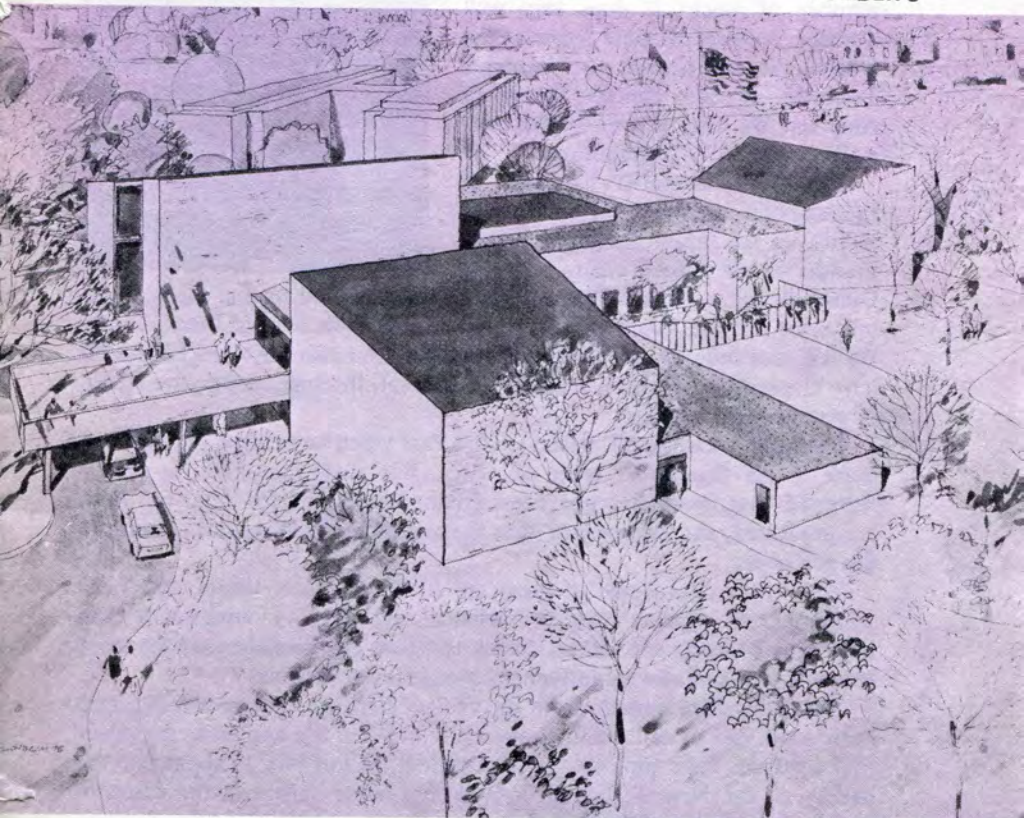


# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIV

MARCH 1978

NUMBER 3



## WILBER M. BRUCKER HALL FORT MYER, VIRGINIA

Tribute to Wilber M. Brucker  
Secretary of the Army, 1955-1961  
Grand Master of Grand Encampment, 1964-1967

## HALF TIME OVER—SECOND HALF BEGINS

With so many gridiron games before, during and following the official holidays, our heading for this message may appear to be gilding the lily. However, even after a lapse of a number of weeks it does very well describe the present time frame of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America. We have arrived at the mid-point in the 1976-79 triennium.

The 54th Triennial Conclave in Indianapolis is something less than 18 months in the future. Behind us are 18 months in which each one of us in the Grand Encampment has done his best to promote and further the advancement not only of Templary but of the entire York Rite of Freemasonry. We will continue to do so. I sincerely hope that before another 18 months have elapsed we will have reached a new level, through cooperative effort, of genuine achievement.

I imagine each Grand Master of the Past when he reached the half-way mark in his three year term of office, felt somewhat as I do now — *regretful* that more has not been attained, *gratified* for what has been accomplished, and *determined* that the second half will see our advance to the goalposts.

To make consistent progress in furthering our tenets, we need whole-hearted support from the sidelines. We need encouragement from the "fans," strong specialized teams to prove on the field that the York Rite is a vital and moving influence among Master Masons.

The York Rite springs from an ancient heritage, but it will never be outmoded. Let us call a halt to the hurly-burly of life and settle for values that are true. Take time to stop and reflect, to sort out, to appreciate the beauty of the New Testament lessons that come only with the never-to-be-forgotten Order of the Temple.

Together we can tackle whatever difficulties which may exist. Let's continue to work together in unity and harmony and wind up the second half with a new and fresh awareness of what we represent. I call on every member to strive anew with genuine zeal, to move forward and accomplish our goal of a young, strong, energetic membership in the remaining months.

Let's all get on the team!



*Willard M. Query*

# Knight Templar

Grand Encampment Office – (312) 427-5670  
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**MARCH:** As our cover illustrates, Brucker Hall, honoring Past Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker, will be dedicated March 25. Thousands will be present. A complete account of activities for the 48th Easter Service Weekend by Past Grand Commander Marvin E. Fowler, is told in this issue. Among the March features is the message which will be broadcast Easter morning from Arlington National Cemetery by the Reverend H. Dwight McAlister, Grand Prelate. There's a comprehensive story of Arlington National Cemetery by Assistant Editor Behrens, the story of the Cross by Gilbert Hill, and many other Easter items. To all – best wishes for a Glorious Easter Day.

P.C.R., Editor

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## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**Kansas Easter Tour:** James E. Zimmerman, Grand Secretary/Recorder of the York Rite Bodies in Kansas, announces a special 12-day bus tour to Washington, D.C., sponsored by the Kansas Grand Commandery, to leave March 23 and return April 3. Included will be visits to the Grand Old Opry in Nashville, Tennessee; Williamsburg, Virginia; Mt. Vernon; and the National Archives. Of course, writes Sir Knight Zimmerman, "the prime reason for the tour at Easter time is to attend the Sunrise Service at Arlington Cemetery." Information may be obtained through Merlin R. Grundy, Kansas Grand Generalissimo, 2600 Somerset Drive, Prairie Vlg., Kansas 66206.

**Farmer's Almanac:** The *Old Farmer's Almanac*, highlighted in the January magazine, brought an interesting comment from Charles E. Lear, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. The same theme was featured in the Pennsylvania *Patriot*, Harrisburg, and it appears there was a time when the Almanac was banned — "not only in Boston but everywhere." Judson Hale, the Almanac's 13th editor, notes: "It was during World War II and a German agent was apprehended on Long Island with an Almanac in his possession. The government felt the Germans were using the publication for its weather forecasts, but I think it probably was for its tide information."

**Legion of Honor:** "Both Active and Honorary Legionnaires will be in attendance" at the March 18 Legion of Honor obligatory luncheon in Chicago, sponsored by DeMolay International, writes Sir Knight Robert E. Sconce, Dean, Legion of Honor. Speaker for the occasion will be George M. Saunders, Imperial Recorder, Imperial Council, A.A.O.N.M.S., North America.

**Honorary Doctorate:** Sir Knight Milford E. Shields, Poet Laureate of Colorado, member of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 11 in Durango, and a frequent contributor to the *Knight Templar Magazine*, is the recipient of an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from the China Academy of Taiwan, Republic of China. The degree was awarded in recognition of his contributions to the study of Chinese culture and "for living fully in the service of his country . . . and in the service of humanity as a staunch advocate of goodwill and peace among nations." Sir Knight Shields is also Executive Vice-President of the United Poets Laureate International.

**Named Ambassador:** Sir Knight Joe R. Harris, Past Grand Commander and long-time Chairman of Virginia's Eye Foundation Committee, has been appointed Ambassador by the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., "in recognition of his loyal, dedicated and efficient service to Templary and especially to our Great Humanitarian Charity." Thanks to the efforts of Sir Knight Harris, Virginia stands particularly high in the area of Life Sponsorships. Also, at this time, Virginia ranks as one of the top eleven Commanderies in total donations for the 10th Voluntary Campaign.

**From Mexico:** A letter from Jose C. Orozco, Past Commander of Ivanhoe No. 2, Mexico, and Grand Master Avery's Representative for Mexico, included a petition signed by 20 Knights Templar residing in Ciudad, Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, "to open and form a regular Commandery of Knights Templar to work in the Spanish language and to be known as Comandancia Alberto Barocio, U.D." The petition has been turned over to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters for their consideration.

## 48TH EASTER SUNRISE WEEKEND

*Easter weekend in Washington, D.C., and Arlington National Cemetery has been an annual activity for Sir Knights, Masons, families and friends since 1931. In the past 47 years, literally hundreds of thousands of people have attended the Sunrise Services to be a part of the beautiful and inspired ceremony which acknowledges the resurrection of our Lord and the rebirth of the soul for those honored military and Masonic dead at Arlington. Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler (right), P.G.C. District of Columbia, and Chairman of the Easter Sunrise Service, reviews Easter Weekend 1978.*



### Easter Accommodations

Arrangements are being made for the 48th Annual Arlington Easter Sunrise Memorial Service, to be held under the sponsorship of The Armed Services Chaplains Committee and The Military District of Washington in cooperation with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, who have the responsibility for arranging and conducting this memorial event. The Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service will be happy to make hotel reservations for Sir Knights and their parties at the Hotel Washington, Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, and the newly-constructed Hyatt Regency Hotel, but as hotel accommodations are at a premium during the Easter Season, it is urged that the Committee be contacted as soon as possible should reservations be desired. All three of these hotels are offering special low rates to Knight Templar groups. But to secure these reduced rates the hotels must be informed that reservations are being made to attend the Knight Templar Easter Sunrise Service.

### Brucker Hall Dedication

Easter 1978 will begin with a slightly different focus as the usual "Grand Master's Reception" at the Hotel Washington is replaced with the dedication of the Wilber M. Brucker Building at Fort

Myer, Virginia, adjacent to Arlington Cemetery. This dedication is planned for Saturday afternoon, March 25, at 2:00 p.m.

Wilber M. Brucker, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, former Governor of Michigan and Secretary of the Army, is buried at Arlington Cemetery beside Past Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater. During his service as Secretary of the Army, Sir Knight Brucker originated the United States Army Chorus. "Brucker Hall," begun in March 1975, will be the permanent home for both the Chorus and the U.S. Army Band.

Mrs. Wilber M. Brucker extends an invitation to all Masons visiting this Easter to attend the dedication along with the Grand Officers and their ladies. Buses will be available at 1:30 p.m. from all three hotels to take Sir Knights and ladies to and from Fort Myer. However, it will be appreciated if those delegations travelling by bus will arrange for their own buses to take them to Fort Myer. Since the dedication will be a military affair, it is requested that Sir Knights wear civilian clothing and not Templar uniforms on Saturday afternoon.

### Religious Service — 7:30 a.m.

Easter Services will begin promptly at 7:30 a.m. inside the Amphitheatre. Buses will leave from the Hotel → → →

Washington, the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel and the Hyatt Regency Hotel at 5:45 a.m., and uniformed Sir Knights will form in lines beginning at 6:50 a.m. at the West Gate of the Cemetery (near Fort Myer). The parade of Grand Officers and Templars from across the nation will file past the Marine Band as they play "Onward Christian Soldiers" and will proceed to march to the Amphitheatre. This year the Easter address will be delivered by the Reverend Sir Knight H. Dwight McAlister, Right Eminent Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment and Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina.

The placing of the Cross of Lilies at the Tomb of the Unknowns by Grand Master Willard M. Avery will conclude the Service. Music will be furnished by the U.S. Marine Band and the U.S. Army Chorus.

### Coast-to-Coast Broadcast

The service will be broadcast by the Mutual Broadcasting Company, Inc., and offered to 780 affiliated stations throughout the United States. It is recommended that Templars get in touch with their local Mutual stations to express interest in Easter coverage locally and to request live broadcast or taped coverage at a convenient time on Easter morning.

### Easter Breakfast

The Easter Breakfast sponsored by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia has become as much a tradition of Easter Weekend as Arlington services. The 1978 Breakfast will be held in the main ballroom of the Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and is open to all interested, though reservations are required. Breakfast tickets are \$5.25 each and may be secured by writing to the Chairman, Sir Knight Ernest C. Barker, 2122 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Apt. 624, Washington, D.C. 20008. Checks should be made payable to the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, District of Columbia and forwarded to Sir Knight Barker.

### Washington Masonic Memorial

And, finally, while in Washington, D.C., and Virginia this Easter, Masons and their guests are invited to visit the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia. The Memorial will be open Friday, Saturday and Sunday following the Sunrise Service. Of special interest to Sir Knights is the Knights Templar Chapel. A tour of this beautiful Masonic structure will be a highlight of any trip to the Capitol and environs and a fitting close to Easter Weekend.

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### Oregon Ophthalmologists Honored

Plaques of Appreciation "for time, interest and medical care involved in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation program to aid the indigent," were bestowed upon Drs. Richard Chenoweth and Merrill Reeh, ophthalmologists at Devers Memorial Eye Clinic of Good Samaritan Hospital and Medical Center in Portland. The plaques, used to honor non-Masons for their assistance to the Eye Foundation's work, have been awarded only five other times since the Knights Templar sight-care efforts began.

Making the presentation were Sir Knight John Givens, Past Grand Commander of Oregon and former Northwestern Department Commander, and Sir Knight Maurice Roberts, Grand Recorder of Oregon. Said Givens, "We have no mortar or brick, no hospitals - all money we raise goes for treatment."

Devers Eye Clinic helps to screen patients referred by the Knights Templar, in addition to performing surgery or treatment needed. According to Sir Knight Givens, "No one else in Oregon has shown this amount of interest in our program. Although we work with all state hospitals, we work more with Good Samaritan because of this interest."

## FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT

by

The Reverend H. Dwight McAlister  
Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

*"I am the light of the world." John 8:12*

*"And the light shineth in darkness;  
and the darkness comprehended it not." John 1:5*

Can you imagine a world without light, a world of total darkness? A world without light would be as it was when God created the world. "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep." (Genesis 1:1-2) A world without light would be as it was when God sent darkness as a plague upon the Egyptians. Next to the last plague God sent upon the Egyptians as he sought to deliver the children of Israel from bondage was the plague of darkness. "And the Lord said unto Moses, Stretch out thine hand toward heaven, that there may be darkness over the land of Egypt, even darkness which may be felt. And Moses stretched forth his hand toward heaven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days. They saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days." (Exodus 10:21-23)



A world without light would be as it was the day that Jesus was crucified. "Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour." (Matthew 27:45) It was during that darkness when Jesus cried out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (Matthew 27:46)

How thankful we are that in the beginning, when darkness covered the

face of the earth, the "Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light." (Genesis 1:3)

During the supernatural darkness sent as a plague upon the Egyptians, we read, "the children of Israel had light in their dwellings." (Exodus 10:23) This shows that God desires his children to walk in light and not in darkness.

Then came the day of sin and spiritual darkness which was far worse than the physical darkness that covered the earth in the beginning or the supernatural darkness that was sent as a plague upon the Egyptians. A darkness that was felt, and continues to be felt in the lives of men and women today. It was that darkness which Jesus came to dispel. We read, "But men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil." (John 3:19) For that reason evil men were determined to put out the light of Him who said, "I am the light of the world." (John 8:12) "And they crucified him." (Matthew 27:35)

The darkest day that ever dawned was the day that the Lord Jesus was crucified.

**"It was night.**

**Darkest that was ever seen;  
Treachery, desperate and mean;  
"Friends" on whom he could not lean.**

**It was night!**

**Night for Him – and for them night  
For they could not bear the light,  
So they left Him in their fright  
That dark night."**

Just the night before the Lord Jesus Christ was crucified He had → → →

dined with his friends, but He knew what was coming on the next day and He told them about it. In spite of this, one of them denied him with an oath, even though he had been warned. Another sold him for thirty pieces of silver and betrayed him with a kiss. He was arrested, dragged from one court to another where false witnesses testified against Him. He was beaten, spit upon, humiliated, nailed to the cross, and lifted up between heaven and earth to die a most excruciating death. There He hangs, nailed there by our sins, dying in our stead, loving us in spite of our sins, dying that we might live.

After the excruciating death of Jesus on the cross, His body was taken down, prepared for burial and placed in the tomb where a watch was set. Hope died in the hearts of the disciples that day. It was truly a dark day. It was dark, for the disciples had lost a friend, the best friend they ever had. It was dark, for they had lost a teacher, the greatest and wisest they had ever known. It was dark, for they had lost their Saviour, the hope of their hearts, the one they fully believed was their Messiah. We can hardly measure the depth of their sorrow or darkness of their despair and despondency. But on the third day there was a great earthquake and the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door of the sepulchre and sat upon it. When Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to the sepulchre the angel said unto them, "Fear not ye: for I know that you seek Jesus which was crucified. He is not here: for He is risen, as He said. Come see the place where the Lord lay." They departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring the disciples the message — He is risen, HE IS RISEN INDEED.

It is reported that in the earlier days of the Soviet regime in Russia, a certain "Comrade" lectured an hour and a half in Moscow against Christianity. He aimed at proving it to be a superstition without any basis of fact. When he finished he proposed a discussion, but stipulated that no one speak for more than five minutes.

A young man in the audience, deeply moved, mounted the platform, saying he would not require so long a period as that. Standing in front of the audience he gazed at them and in loud tones gave the well-known Russian Easter greeting: "Brothers and sisters, CHRIST IS RISEN." The audience rose as one and thundered out the response, "HE IS RISEN INDEED." The young man turned and said, "I have nothing more to say."

He is risen, was the message the disciples so sorely needed, a message to bring them from darkness to light. If the darkest day that ever dawned was the day of the crucifixion of Christ, then the brightest day that ever dawned was the day of His resurrection. That was the day that Jesus abolished death and brought life and immortality to life. By His resurrection the disciples were brought from the darkness of death to the light of life and immortality.

The world needs to experience the power of the light of the resurrection of Christ that abolished death and brought life and immortality to light.

The General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, revealed a pencil thin beam of light which actually cut diamonds. It is called a "laser," which is the abbreviation for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation." The light is compacted into the heart of a ruby, then forced out one end of it into a very narrow beam which cuts diamonds.

This experiment points the way to high speed, inexpensive techniques for machining all sorts of extremely hard metals. The head of the General engineering laboratory said: "If we can cut diamonds, we can use the light beam to cut anything."

The diligent student of the Scriptures has known all along that a thin beam of spiritual light can cut through the hardest of hearts. For example, when the Apostle Peter and his contemporaries, on the day of Pentecost, turned the light of the Gospel upon the men who were guilty of the cold blooded murder of the Lord Jesus, they were cut to the heart and asked, "What shall we do?" (Acts 2:37) And when the hard-hearted Saul of



Tarsus was on his way to Damascus to persecute the Christians, he was stricken down by a light shining from heaven – a light above the brightness of the sun – and he fell to the earth, and asked: “Who art thou Lord?” and again, “Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?”

After Saul had believed, and was saved and was called to be an Apostle, he wrote to the believers in Corinth: “For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.” (II Corinthians 4:6)

I close with this illustration: A missionary couple and their children went on a sight-seeing tour in Costa Rica. The youngest of the children was six-year-old Mark. They visited many churches and cathedrals. The children noticed many images, including a statue of Christ hanging on the cross. Later they visited an old Spanish mission. Some of the children were frightened when they saw a wax figure of Christ in a glass-enclosed casket.

That night, during family devotions, little Mark said, “Daddy, I have seen Jesus dead so many times today. Please tell me again the story of the resurrection!” After listening to the story he said, “Daddy, that’s the best story in the whole world!”

The need of the hour is to make the resurrection not simply a historical fact, accepted by the intellect as proved, but a real truth in the heart and conscience. So let faith fill our hearts as we stand around the empty sepulchre, and let us say from our inmost souls: **THE LORD IS RISEN INDEED.** He is alive forevermore. Because He lives, we too shall live.



We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done.

*Longfellow*

## Cousins Exchange Visits

Sir Knight Martin Edwards, R.E. Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, is the cousin of Sir Knight Burton C. Bastuscheck who is also Worshipful Master of Molalla Lodge No. 178, A.F. & A.M. of Oregon. These cousins exchanged visits to serve as each other’s installing Chaplain in 1977.

Last Spring Sir Knight Bastuscheck travelled to Pennsylvania to be Chaplain for the installation of Sir Knight Martin. And November 26 the favor was reciprocated as Sir Knight Martin attended the installation of Worshipful Master Burt.



Several days earlier, Grand Commander Edwards was the guest of St. Elmo Commandery No. 20 of Woodburn, Oregon, at its Stated Conclave. Shown above (l-r) are George Walker, M.E.G.H.P. of Oregon; Martin Edwards; Charles Ross, E.C. of St. Elmo; Burton Bastuscheck, Prelate of St. Elmo; and John Bradfield, Inspector for District No. 3.

## The Judas Tree

According to the Bible, Judas Iscariot, one of Jesus’ disciples and later His betrayer, hanged himself after the crucifixion. The tree on which he died has come through history to be known as the Judas Tree. This species is also known as a redbud and is applied to a particular group of trees and shrubs which blossom in the early spring – near the time of Jesus’ final days. The plants are covered with deep rose or, rarely, white flowers.

## Hamburg Commandery Instituted

Simon von Utrecht Commandery, U.D., was formally instituted at ceremonies held December 3 in the Masonic Hall in Moorweidenstrasse, the largest Masonic Temple in Germany. Sir Knight Ryoji Beutner, Past Commander of Heidelberg Commandery No. 2 and Grand Master Avery's official representative, presented the Dispensation (below) to Sir Knight Klaus H. Wolfers, newly-installed Eminent Commander.



In his report on the instituting, Sir Knight Beutner says, "The 21 Sir Knights listed in the Dispensation include many of the most prominent Masons in Germany. All of them are extremely enthusiastic and devoted to the cause of Templary. As evidence of their enthusiasm, I can report that they already have almost all of the equipment necessary for conferring the Orders. Their material and

financial assets amount to over DM 26,000, which is over 600 US dollars per member of the Commandery. And all this they had collected long before they ever knew for certain that they would have a Commandery!" He concludes, "They are proud of the fact that they are establishing the first Commandery in North Germany and are determined to make it a resounding success. In view of their sincere devotion, I have not the slightest doubt that they will succeed."



Sir Knight Beutner helped to install the officers with the aid of Sir Knight David Campbell (Marshal) and Sir Knight Edelhard A. Hoffman (Prelate). Among those installed with Commander Wolfers were August-Wilhelm Munchmeyer, Generalissimo, and Ernst-Gunter Geppert, Captain General.



### FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS

Upon our first entrance into Masonry we were impressed with the importance given to prayer. We early found ourselves in an attitude of prayer, while the Lodge prayed for us. Later, as we advanced in Masonry, we were called upon and given the high privilege of praying for ourselves. We joined the Brethren of the Lodge in prayer at the opening and closing of the Lodge at every communication. We were taught that Masons should never commence any great or important undertaking without first invoking the blessings of Diety. And finally we learned, under very dramatic circumstances, that Masons should always remember that when human strength and wisdom fail there is an inexhaustible fountain yielded to us from above through the medium of prayer.

## ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

On May 13, 1864, the remains of Private William L. Christman, Company G, 67th Pennsylvania Infantry, were interred in Arlington Cemetery. This was the first military burial on the grounds which were to become in the next century the most famous national shrine for America's war dead.

Arlington National Cemetery is situated upon a piece of land known as Arlington Estate, named for the Earl of Arlington. The grounds were originally part of 6,000 acres granted in 1669 by the Governor of Virginia to a ship's Captain, Robert Howsing, in payment for transporting settlers to the New World. The land was sold to John Alexander (reportedly for six hogsheads of tobacco), and Alexander controlled the land until 1778 when John Parke Custis, son of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington by her first marriage, bought 1,100 acres. The 1,100 acres purchased by Custis now comprises Arlington Cemetery and the Fort Myer Military Reservation.

When Custis died in 1857, he willed "life tenancy" at Arlington to his daughter, Mrs. Washington Custis Lee. However, in less than ten years the Civil War began, and a number of events led to Government possession of the land before the terms of the bequest could be realized.

First, Mrs. Lee's husband, Lt. Robert E. Lee, a West Point graduate, refused command of Federal armies at the onset of the Civil War. Lee, further, resigned his commission in the United States Army when Virginia seceded from the union and, realizing that combat was imminent, took family and belongings to "a place of safety." He assumed command of military and naval forces in Virginia and later became a Confederate General and military advisor to Jefferson Davis. The



abandoned mansion, built by Mrs. Lee's father, became headquarters for Union troops, and on its highest grounds Forts McPherson and Whipple (now Fort Myer) were erected.

The Government then took possession of the land under an 1862 "Act for the Collection of Direct Taxes in the Insurrectionary Districts within the United States." Taxes on Arlington Estate amounted to \$92.07 plus penalties. Mrs. Lee, then living on Confederate soil, tried to pay the taxes through an agent, but commissioners decreed that Mrs. Lee must pay in person.

On June 15, 1864, a month following the first interment, Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton formally designated the Arlington Mansion and 200 acres immediately surrounding as a military cemetery. Stanton took for his authority legislation enacted in 1862 which provided "That the President . . . shall have power . . . to purchase cemetery grounds and cause them to be securely enclosed, to be used as a national cemetery for the soldiers who shall die in the service of the country." Arlington was not the first national cemetery established by the Government, → → →

but it was the first to be proclaimed so by specific legislation and quickly grew to be the largest in the country.

Mrs. Lee and her husband had both died within eight years following the war. Their son, George Washington Custis Lee, who served as Major General in the Army of the Confederacy and who still held title to the estate at Arlington, brought suit against the Government in 1877 to regain possession. After five years the Supreme Court declared him the legal owner, making the Government, in effect, a trespasser. Lee agreed to sell the property for \$150,000, and on March 3, 1883, Congress appropriated funds for the purchase. On May 14, 1883, the United States Government became the legal owner of Arlington Estate.

The original burials in Arlington Cemetery were of those men who died in hospitals in Washington and Alexandria, Virginia, during the Civil War. Subsequent interments were those of Union soldiers, whose remains were gathered from battlefields such as Bull Run and Bristoe Station, from abandoned cemeteries in the District of Columbia, and from all other places in Maryland and Virginia within a 40 mile radius of Washington. And in years following, representatives of all wars and conflicts, beginning with those who served in the Revolutionary War, have been buried or re-interred in Arlington.

Since 1864, some 60,000 war dead have come to rest in the grounds of Arlington.

South of the Custis-Lee Mansion, now a national memorial, is a vault containing the remains of 2,111 Unknowns of the Civil War, whose remains were recovered from Bull Run. These were the first combat Unknowns interred. To the west stands the Confederate Monument — graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Washington and vicinity are arranged around it. More than 500 Confederates are buried in this and other sections of the Cemetery.

Another landmark is the Maine Memorial. The mast of the USS Maine, whose mysterious explosion off the coast of Cuba in 1898 precipitated the

Spanish-American War, was retrieved and brought to Arlington as a Memorial for those who died on board. Of the 229 who died aboard the Maine and are buried at Arlington, 167 are unknown.

The Army-Navy Nurses Memorial was erected in 1938 in the Nurses Section in memory of the deceased Army and Navy nurses of World War I.

The Argonne Cross marks the graves of the dead of World War I, and the Chaplains Memorial, erected by World War I Chaplains, stands in memory of the 23 Army Chaplains who lost their lives in that War.

The USS Serpens monument marks the group burial of 250 men who lost their lives when their vessel was destroyed during World War II.

Two United States Presidents are buried at Arlington. Brother William Howard Taft, 27th President and one time Chief Justice of the United States, was interred March 11, 1930. And John F. Kennedy, 35th President and World War II Navy veteran who died from an assassin's bullet on November 22, 1963, is buried in a special lot which also contains the remains of the two infant Kennedy children. Close by is the site of the President's brother, Senator Robert F. Kennedy, also a Navy veteran, and also killed by an assassin's bullet in 1968.

Two Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar are also buried at Arlington Cemetery by virtue of their careers in connection with the Government and military: Grand Master Wilber M. Brucker served as Secretary of the Army, and Grand Master Walter A. DeLamater was a retired Major General.

However, the most significant structure at Arlington Cemetery is the magnificent Tomb of the Unknowns, which is situated on the plaza of the east entrance to the 5,000-seat Arlington Memorial amphitheater. The remains of three unknown soldiers from World War I, World War II and the Korean War are placed there.

The remains of an unknown soldier of World War I, recovered from the battlefields of Europe, were the first to rest in this shrine. On Memorial Day, 1921, an

unknown was exhumed from each of four cemeteries in France and the remains placed in identical caskets. Army Sergeant Edward F. Younger, WW I hero, selected the Unknown Soldier of World War I whose casket was returned home to the U.S. On Armistice Day 1921 this unknown soldier was committed to a hero's grave. The sarcophagus to the Tomb, erected in 1932, states simply:

*HERE RESTS IN  
HONORED GLORY  
AN AMERICAN  
SOLDIER  
KNOWN BUT TO GOD*

The World War II Unknown was selected from among 13 remains exhumed from military cemeteries in Europe and Africa, two from the National Cemetery of the Pacific (Hawaii), and four from the Philippines. Two unknowns of WW II, one from the European Theater and one from the Pacific Theater, were placed in identical caskets. This time, Hospitalman First Class William Carette, Medal of Honor recipient, selected the Unknown Soldier of WW II.

From the Korean War, four unknown Americans were disinterred from the National Cemetery of the Pacific at Hawaii, and Master Sergeant Ned Lyle made the selection.

Caskets of the WW II and Korean War Unknowns were transferred to Washington and interred in the plaza beside their Comrade of World War I. Each was awarded the Medal of Honor.

The tomb of the Unknowns has a 24-hour honor guard consisting of military sentinels who must possess exemplary qualities. Sentinels must be American citizens and have no record of civilian or military offenses. A 63-foot walkway in front of the Tomb is crossed and no intrusion to the solemn ground allowed.

Each Easter Sunday morning for the past 37 years, the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment has placed a symbolic Cross of Lilies before the Tomb

## Oldest "Seabee" Installed E.C.

Sir Knight Alexander Abel, born July 30, 1892, has the double distinction of being the oldest "Seabee" in the nation, as well as the new Commander of Pasadena Commandery No. 31, Knights Templar.



Abel was raised in Barnes O Clyde Lodge No. 1018, Clydebank, Scotland, on June 30, 1919. He joined Austin Commandery in Chicago in 1929, and in 1947 affiliated with Pasadena Commandery.

In WW I, Sir Knight Abel served with the Gordon Highlanders Regiment out of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, as a part of the British Expeditionary Force. On June 10, 1942, he volunteered in the US Navy and was assigned to the Construction Battalion (Seabees), building naval bases in Newfoundland and Saipan. In 1945, at age 53, he was discharged as overage, and is today the oldest surviving member of the "Seabees."

An active Mason for 57 years, Sir Knight Abel is also a Noble of Al Malaikah Temple Shrine in Los Angeles. And his activities have not ceased merely because he has achieved his 85th year. Last August he married for the first time. Asked why he waited so long to marry, Abel explained, "I was shy."

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of the Unknowns as a silent thanks for all those who served to defend their country in time of need. Thousands of silent prayers are offered at this time to reiterate the words of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, inscribed within the Amphitheatre:

*WE HERE HIGHLY RESOLVE  
THAT THESE DEAD  
SHALL NOT HAVE DIED IN VAIN*

The Knight Templar Magazine would like to thank the Department of the Army and Arlington National Cemetery for their assistance in the preparation of the above article.

## Voluntary Campaign Tally — 9th Week

Ninth week total (week ending February 3) in the 10th Voluntary Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is \$167,865.09, surpassing the three previous years during the same period of the Campaign.

In the 1974-75 Campaign, the 9th week total was \$144,733.07, which was the highest 9th week total since the Voluntary Campaigns began in 1968.

Alabama . . . . .	\$ 710.00
Arizona . . . . .	1,186.55
Arkansas . . . . .	690.00
California . . . . .	10,543.13
Colorado . . . . .	1,093.55
Connecticut . . . . .	796.40
Dist. of Columbia . . . . .	2,159.00
Florida . . . . .	4,999.25
Georgia . . . . .	8,134.31
Idaho . . . . .	434.00
Illinois . . . . .	2,977.45
Indiana . . . . .	2,120.75
Iowa . . . . .	250.25
Kansas . . . . .	1,177.00
Kentucky . . . . .	1,652.70
Louisiana . . . . .	1,736.65
Maine . . . . .	160.00
Maryland . . . . .	3,160.50
Mass.-R.I. . . . .	500.00
Michigan . . . . .	4,360.50
Minnesota . . . . .	2,982.00
Mississippi . . . . .	1,408.28
Missouri . . . . .	3,270.26
Montana . . . . .	4,137.00
Nebraska . . . . .	35.00
Nevada . . . . .	1,497.37
New Hampshire . . . . .	72.00
New Jersey . . . . .	1,305.40
New Mexico . . . . .	348.00
New York . . . . .	6,174.77
North Carolina . . . . .	2,493.14
North Dakota . . . . .	1,200.25
Ohio . . . . .	8,690.08
Oklahoma . . . . .	527.00
Oregon . . . . .	1,581.50
Pennsylvania . . . . .	7,390.57
South Carolina . . . . .	620.00
South Dakota . . . . .	6,109.15
Tennessee . . . . .	1,811.00
Texas . . . . .	58,820.99
Vermont . . . . .	170.00
Virginia . . . . .	4,100.40
Washington . . . . .	413.00
West Virginia . . . . .	858.67
Wisconsin . . . . .	564.55
Wyoming . . . . .	1,132.37

## Virginia's "Appreciation Club"

Virginia support to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is at a record high, especially in the area of Life Sponsorships, according to a report from Sir Knight Joe R. Harris, P.G.C. and Chairman of Virginia's K.T.E.F. Committee.

Some 172 members of Virginia's "Appreciation Club" (instituted in recognition of those Sir Knights possessing four or more Life Sponsorships) possess a total of 1,466 Life Sponsorships in the Eye Foundation. Sir Knight Harris writes, "The officers of the Appreciation Club consist of President, Vice Presidents and Recorder. Sir Knight Roland P. Fox of Portsmouth Commandery No. 5 is President by virtue of the fact that he possesses the largest number of Life Sponsorships. In fact, it is believed that Sir Knight Fox, with 85 Sponsorships, holds the record for any Knight Templar."

A Sir Knight automatically becomes a vice president when he possesses ten or more Sponsorships. The Club has 34 VP's. Sir Knight Elbert L. Smith, Arlington No. 29, is First Vice President with 65, the second largest number in the state.

In addition, Sir Knight Harris believes that the number of Sponsorships held by Virginia Sir Knights — 50% of the total membership — is a record for all jurisdictions.

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Philippines . . . . .	155.00
St. John's No. 1, Delaware . . . . .	21.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii . . . . .	60.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska . . . . .	100.00
Bavaria No. 3, Munich, Germany . . . . .	215.00
Heidelberg No. 1, Germany . . . . .	60.00
Al Hasa No. 1, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia . . . . .	200.00
Harry J. Miller, U.D., Bitburg, Germany . . . . .	390.00
Miscellaneous . . . . .	109.35

The 10th Voluntary Campaign closes April 30. Final reports of contributions must be received in Springfield before May 12.

## And the List Keeps Growing

This month finds three new areas represented in the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Clubs. The states of Washington and Utah join 28 other states with members in the Grand Commander's Club. Germany is also represented this month with its first Grand Commander's Club member.

The Eye Foundation Clubs were formed as a unique means of recognition for individual K.T.E.F. benefactors, with Club contributions designated for either the Permanent Endowment Fund or current needs. Enrollment in the Grand Commander's Club requires a donation of \$100 or more, as an intended annual contribution. Wallet cards, prepared in numbered sequence for each Grand Commandery, are sent to each donor. New Grand Commander's Club members are:

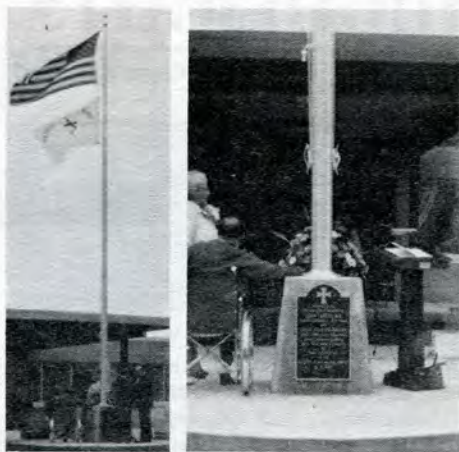
**Utah No. 1 – Jay R. Newman**  
**Washington No. 1 – William L. C. Johnson**  
**Germany No. 1 – Col. John A. Spencer**  
**Ohio No. 3 – Wayne F. Stone**  
**Missouri No. 4 – C. Gaylord Zimmerman**  
**New York No. 5 – Edmund C. McGovern**

Contributors of \$1,000 or more, either in a single sum or in yearly increments proceeding from Grand Commander's Club membership, become members of the Grand Master's Club. Individuals listed in this Club receive a metal wallet card and personalized bronze desk plaque award. Newest members to this group are:

**No. 82 – Guy F. Stovall, Jr.**  
**No. 83 – Col. LaVon P. Linn**  
**No. 84 – In Memory of John B. Cottrell, Jr.  
from his wife, Charlotte**

“The work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation,” says Executive Director G. Wilbur Bell, “is a continuing process of helping those less fortunate than ourselves. The possibility of offering sight to those who spend their days in darkness is what makes the Eye Foundation one of the finest philanthropic charities in existence. In order for the work to continue, the generosity of Sir

## Flag Pole Donated to Paxton Home



A gift of flag pole, flags and dedicatory plaque was recently presented to the Illinois Knights Templar Home for the Aged Infirm in Paxton, Illinois, by the Past Presidents Club of Illinois, whose members are past presiding officers of Ladies Auxiliaries affiliated with Constituent Commanderies in the state.

The bronze plaque was offered in memory of two deceased Illinois Past Grand Commanders, Dr. John Levett (1947), and Rufus Stanley Druley (1953). Mrs. Marion Druley attended the dedication ceremony.

For almost 25 years the Paxton Home has provided care to its residents who must be either Master Masons or female relatives of Master Masons. Some 60 men and women are permanent residents of the home.

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Knights such as those listed above must continue.”

The tax-deductible, free-will offering provides no Commandery credit and is available to individuals only. Information on enrollment in the Clubs and on the work of the Foundation may be secured by writing the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., 509 South Sixth Street, P. O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## Wilson to Serve as Grand Captain General

On January 18, 1978, Sir Knight William P. Wilson of Woodland, California, was named Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar. Sir Knight Ned E. Dull, Van Wert, Ohio, and Kenneth C. Johnson, Little Rock, Arkansas, advanced to the positions of Grand Generalissimo and Deputy Grand Commander, respectively, following the death of Deputy Grand Commander John B. Cottrell, Jr. Wilson was appointed Right Eminent Department Commander of the Southwestern Department by Grand Master Avery in 1976 following the 53rd Triennial Conclave in Kansas City, Missouri.



## Scottsdale Festival

"An unavoidable conflict has required a change of date from April 8 to April 22" for the Goldwater-Rhodes One Day Festival of the York Rite of Freemasonry in Arizona. U.S. Senators Barry M. Goldwater and John J. Rhodes will head the group of candidates to receive the degrees and Orders of the York Rite of El Zaribah Shrine Temple in Phoenix.

Work is planned to begin at 7:30 a.m., Saturday, April 22, and finish by 9:00 p.m. with lunch and dinner breaks. The Scottsdale York Rite Bodies invite all interested Masons to attend this Festival. For additional information, inquiries (with a self-addressed stamped return envelope) may be sent to Scottsdale York Rite Masons, P.O. Box 956, Scottsdale, Arizona 85252; 602-946-1072.

## Masonic Campers Unite

It began in 1966 when 21 Masonic Brothers from seven states met in a campground in Gettysburg, forming the National Camping Travelers. Today, 12 years later, some 10,000 families have joined the ranks of NCT, with at least one camping unit in almost every state and Canada.

The object of the group, according to National Secretary Charles Cockrell, is "to bring together Masonic families who use trailers, tents, and other recreational vehicles to sightsee, have fun, and promote good fellowship across this great continent."

Each year a National Rally is held during the last week in July. Past meeting places have included Brunswick, Ohio; Haymarket, Virginia; Sedalia, Missouri; Decatur, Alabama; Lincoln, Nebraska; and Colorado Springs. The 1978 Rally will be held in Greenville, Ohio, the week of July 23. Those interested in information concerning NCT may contact Brother Cockrell at P.O. Box 14194, Norfolk, Virginia.

Born September 3, 1906, in Pomona, Sir Knight Wilson is Past Master of Yolo Lodge No. 81, F. & A.M.; Past High Priest, Woodland Chapter No. 46, R.A.M.; and Past Illustrious Master, Sacramento Council No. 1, R. & S.M. He was knighted in 1951, is Past Commander of Woodland Commandery No. 21, and served as Grand Commander of California in 1970. He is a member of K.Y.C.H.; Sovereign, R.C.C.; Sacramento Valley Scottish Rite, 32°; and DeMolay Honorary Legion of Honor.

At this writing, no decision has been made as to whether Sir Knight Wilson will retain his duties as Southwestern Department Commander.

## 2 Regional Conferences Cancelled

The Southwestern and East Central Regional York Rite Conferences, originally scheduled for January 20-21 at Jackson, Mississippi, and January 28-29 at Indianapolis, Indiana, respectively, were cancelled due to "inclement weather" which affected most of the nation during the last half of January.



## 100 Year Old Bible to New Jersey DeMolay

Three years ago Sir Knight W. Percy Edwards, Past Grand Commander of New Jersey, presented Gorman A. McBride Priory, Order of DeMolay in New Jersey, a bible over 100 years old. McBride Priory was the first Chapter of the Order of Knighthood constituted in New Jersey.



At the request of New Jersey's State Master Councilor, Sir Knight Edwards (above) was invited back to inscribe the bible to the Priory. In his remarks, Edwards said that the Holy Bible symbolized the "freedom under God" which our country has enjoyed since its founding. According to P.G.C. Edwards, "It was used in America when the settlers landed in Plymouth and in Jamestown, indicating their right to freedom of worship." And as the country grew, the bible became a part of Governmental functions and Masonic Lodges.

Speaking of the Bible's significance to Masonry, Sir Knight Edwards said, "As every member of York Rite Masonry, as well as the Order of DeMolay, is initiated, he takes his obligation kneeling with hands resting on the Bible. When George Washington was installed as the Master of his Masonic Lodge he took the oath of office on a Holy Bible which is presently in the custody and safekeeping of St. Johns Lodge in New York City. There is no other symbol that matches the Bible."

## Father and Son Times Two

Contra Costa Commandery No. 59, Concord, California, chartered April 20, 1923, has among its 139 members two sets of fathers and sons in its line of officers. Sir Knight Edward Leavitt is the newly-elected Commander of Contra Costa, and his father, Raymond Leavitt, a Past Commander, is presently serving as Captain General. And Sir Knight Harry Macintosh, Sr., serving as Warder, keeps close watch on his son, Harry, Jr., who is Junior Warden.

Eminent Commander Leavitt states, "I have not seen many similar instances of double father and son teams in line positions — either they are so commonplace that no one cares or they are indeed a rarity." He adds, "At our installation of officers, we had three generations of Leavitts present."

## IMMC Hosts Eastern Star

"In recognition of their continuing interest and support," a dinner honoring the Order of the Eastern Star of Illinois was hosted by the Illinois Masonic Medical Center in Chicago on January 18.



From left to right are Carol Corbett, IMMC Director of Development; Lennart A. Johnson, Worthy Grand Patron, and Marcelyn E. Meyers, Worthy Grand Matron, Order of the Eastern Star for Illinois; Richard Prugh, member of the Board of Directors; and Carol Storto, Secretary, Masonic Relations, at the Illinois Masonic Medical Center.

## Washington Cachet Sold Out

"The memory of Brother Washington lives in the hearts of the world" reads the insert accompanying the Louisiana Lodge postal cachet which honored the 225th Anniversary of George Washington's Masonic initiation. And how true it is! Demand for the cachet (announced in the February *Knight Templar Magazine*) with the special November 4, 1977, postal cancellation, was so overwhelming that the 1,000 Louisiana Lodge cachets were sold out within two weeks of the first announcements.

According to John R. Allen, Stamp Chairman, Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., experts predicted that demand on the Washington cachet would be small. "Little did they know the great popularity of George Washington with Freemasons throughout the world."

Sir Knight Allen notes that there is a huge backlog of unfilled orders, but efforts are underway to obtain variation cachets with the November 4 cancel, and similar cachets with the unusual 1978 "Birthday of George Washington" cancel from Mount Vernon. If successful, these will be substituted at the same price on a first-come first-served basis. He adds, "payments will be refunded upon request, as usual."

## Rainbow Girls at Scottish Rite Pilgrimage

Kathy Hilliard, Grand Worthy Advisor, Illinois Assembly, Order of Rainbow for Girls, invites Masons and Eastern Star members to attend an exemplification of the opening, initiatory, and closing degrees of the Order at the 17th Annual Scottish Rite Pilgrimage to the Valley of Northern Illinois, March 4, 1978, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, 915 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago. A 5:00 p.m. dinner will be followed by a meeting at 7:00. Only Masons and Eastern Stars may witness the initiation, and a current dues card is required for admittance.

Illinois Rainbow Girls will also take this opportunity to honor Scottish Rite and 33° Masons who have supported the Order.

## Memorial Gift for 2 Maine Masons

Dunlap Commandery No. 5, Bath, Maine, has chosen a different means of honoring the memory of two deceased brothers. On January 18 a \$50 memorial check was sent by the Sir Knights of Dunlap to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation "in memory of Sir Knight Robert Charles MacQueston, Sr., who passed away on January 2, and Brother David Harry Hansen, who died January 12."

Brother Hansen, who was accidentally drowned while ice-fishing, had received the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross and the Order of Malta and would have been knighted at the January 17 Conclave of Dunlap Commandery, according to Francis W. Norton, Recorder.

## 100 Years at Limestone

Arcana Lodge No. 489, F. & A.M., in Limestone, Tennessee, celebrated its 100th anniversary November 12, 1977, and to commemorate the occasion a pocket coin was struck and distributed to each Lodge member and other Masons present at their centennial banquet.

Sir Knight Ira K. Austin, secretary of Arcana Lodge, announces that a limited number of these coins are available to interested collectors for \$3.00 each post-paid. Requests for information and ordering may be sent to Arcana Lodge No. 489, P.O. Box 72, Limestone, Tennessee 37681.

## Wedding Bells

Sir Knight Robert Bigley, Eminent Commander of Bethel Commandery No. 36, Elgin, Illinois, and Assistant to Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer, has announced his forthcoming marriage on April 22 to Miss Laurel Henrickson of Arlington Heights, Illinois.

Laurel's father, Sir Knight Marvin A. Henrickson, Past Commander of Bethel Commandery and holder of the Knight Templar Cross of Honor, is currently president of the Illinois Knight Templar Home for the Aged Infirm.

## SIMON CAMERON OF "THE DONEGALS"

by

Sir Knight David R. Perry, P.C.

Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

*Rarely do the opinions of contemporaries express a true estimate of a man active in public life, and about whom controversy rages. The opinions of his associates are either colored or clouded by partisanship, personal likes or dislikes. Years must elapse and all the evidence be sifted, before such a man can be viewed in proper perspective.*

*"Idols" of yesterdays have sometimes been discovered to have had "feet of clay." Another, ignored or dismissed lightly in his time, may now be hailed as the "man of the hour."*

*Coming from an origin as humble as Lincoln's, Simon Cameron faced the bitterness of adversity – the poisoned barbs of contemporaries and associates – and overmastered all the odds against him to emerge a State and National figure.*

*To the readers of this article, I suggest, in the words of Macauley: "that in every human character, as in every transaction, there is a mixture of good and evil; a little exaggeration, a little suppression, a judicious use of epithets; a watchful and searching skepticism with respect to the evidence on one side, a convenient credulity with respect to every report or tradition on the other – 'whereby the reader may easily make a Saint of Laud or a tyrant of Henry the Fourth.'"*

"The Donegals" is the name applied since Colonial days to the beautiful and historical section lying along the Susquehanna River in the western portion of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. History calls it the "seed bed of the Scotch-Irish; the stronghold of Presbyterianism."

Located there is the "then agricultural community" of Maytown, founded in 1760, and better known to tourists for its proximity to the Old Donegal Presbyterian Church (1740) – its winter oak, springs and ancient cemetery.

Simon Cameron was born in Maytown, March 18, 1779, the third of eight children to be born to Charles Cameron and his wife, Martha Pfoutz.

On the paternal side, he descended from the Clan Cameron of the Scottish Highlands. A Donald Cameron and his son Simon (grandfather of the subject of this article) came from Inverness, Scotland, and established themselves on farms

surrounding the "Donegal Church" in 1775.

On the maternal side he descended from Hans Michael Pfoutz, settled in Strassburg, Pennsylvania, in 1727, and later moved to Perry County (where a valley is named for him, perpetuating his role as "hero" in many border wars waged by Indians against outlying settlers). His son, Conrad, was the father of Martha, mother of Simon.

Such mixed marriages between Scotch and German families were quite common in early days and formed the backbone of many important families of 19th and 20th century Pennsylvanians.

Upon the death of his father, Simon, Charles Cameron gave up farming and established himself as a "tailor." The poor tailor fought a losing battle against poverty.

He immediately moved his family to Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, → → →

where he died penniless. The sign on his grave site reads: "Died January 16, 1811 - aged 46 years."

Fortunately, six of the children had been "let-out" to prosperous families in nearby Sunbury, the seat of Northumberland County. Eleven year old Simon was placed in the home of Dr. Peter Grahl, a practicing physician. Being childless, the doctor showed affection to his "ward," and, more importantly, gave him access to books in his own and his neighbors' libraries, constituting the major portion of Simon Cameron's "education."

May 4, 1815 (a month prior to the Doctor's death), Simon apprenticed himself as a printer to the publisher of a local newspaper which folded in a few months.

Described as being thin, "rather small and puny," poor and weakly of health, the teenaged Simon travelled by foot and riverboat to Harrisburg, and there renewed his apprenticeship with James Peacock, publisher of the *Harrisburg Republican*, the leading Pennsylvania newspaper outside of Philadelphia. He completed his apprenticeship - the last few years as Assistant Editor.

By the time he reached his 21st birthday, Simon had learned the secret of "how to make friends and influence people," to speak in public and hold his own in the rough and tumble debates of his day.

As a boarder in the home of his employer, he made many friends, including Samuel D. Ingham (then Secretary of the Commonwealth), who persuaded him to take over one of the two rival Democratic newspapers in Bucks County - "thereby uniting two warring factions in Jefferson's Democratic-Republican Party" of that day.

January 2, 1826, he published the first edition of *The Messenger*, three months later merged it with the then "rival" paper, and as partner with its publisher, merged the two into the *Bucks County Democrat*. Before the end of the year it was sold -- and a "profit had by all."

Desirous of learning the mechanics of national politics, he worked as a "journeyman" printer for Gates and Seaton

D.C., publishers of the *National Intelligencers* and printers of the *Annals of Congress*. His salary was \$10 per week, his "fringe benefits," an opportunity to visit Congress, cultivating the friendship of political leaders, including Brother James Monroe and John C. Calhoun.

In 1822, he returned to Harrisburg, borrowed \$400 from a maternal uncle, bought an interest in the *Harrisburg Republican*, and with a partner merged his interest with that of the publisher of the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*, thereby becoming a silent partner in the *Pennsylvania Reporter*, successor to the *Intelligencer*. Thus he ended an active journalistic career which not only gave him an "entree" to the leading political leaders but also a fairly comfortable fortune for a 28 year old.

October 16, 1822, he married Margareeta Brua, daughter of a Director in the Harrisburg Bank. Subsequently "ten children were born to the marriage, six of whom grew into maturity."

Having established himself in the field of journalism, Simon Cameron sought activities promising even greater gain. It was the era of "internal improvement," and his Scots "expertise" soon recognized many "money making" possibilities.

In 1826 he entered the contracting business, and engaged in the construction of several sections of the "Pennsylvania Canals." He promoted "short line railroads" which he later unified into the Northern Central Railroad.

In 1832 he set up the Bank of Middletown with himself as Cashier and General Manager and soon afterwards entered the iron business and owned mills and furnaces producing pigiron. He entered the insurance business, was a heavy and successful speculator in land, grain and stocks, and at one time was President of four large business corporations. Despite the diversity of the undertakings, he managed them with skill and success, amassing a considerable fortune.

It was in politics, however, that Simon Cameron achieved a major place in Pennsylvania history - an "oft disputed"

place in National annals; and in so doing, he became one of the most controversial figures of the 19th Century. No politician of his generation understood the science of politics better than Cameron, enjoyed greater power, or had more success. He was loudly acclaimed by his supporters — and equally vilified by his enemies, especially those of his own party he had out-generated.

In 1830 he induced his State Legislature to endorse President Jackson's renomination; in 1832, he played an important part in the nomination of Van Buren as Vice President; in 1833, despite overwhelming odds, he maneuvered James Buchanan into the role of U.S. Senator.

Cameron entered politics as a "faithful" Democrat. Prior to 1838, he had held no public office other than State Adjutant General, and that by appointment of an old friend — Governor Schulz of Pennsylvania. The same year, as a token of his appreciation, he was appointed by Van Buren as a Commissioner to settle and adjust claims of the Winnebago Indians of the Wisconsin territory. His critics and enemies raised a storm of protest at this appointment, followed by a more vicious criticism of the way he handled the claims, requiring an official inquiry. The investigation reported:

"No evidence was produced to impeach [the Commissioners'] integrity or judgement."

Despite this official finding, many political critics of Cameron, then as now, publicly hail his actions as "an example of corruption in government."

Doubtless chagrined by his ostracism by "friends and leaders of his own party," his bitter opposition to the neglect of "his party" in solving problems of tariff, sectionalism, slavery and abolitionism, he resolved to confine his future efforts in gaining control of the political machine of his own state. His first opportunity came in 1845 when his party, ignoring Cameron, nominated a "regular candidate" to fill the office of U.S. Senator, being vacated by Buchanan to enter Polk's Cabinet. Cameron formed a

"coalition of other political parties" and defeated the "Regular" Democratic candidates and became Senator in his own right.

Defeated after two unsuccessful attempts for re-election, he cast his lot with the "new Republican Party" and with its support and "three Democratic votes" in 1857 returned to the Senate, resigning to become "Secretary of War" in Lincoln's first Cabinet. Later he served as "Ambassador to Russia."

The years 1871 to 1874 proved the testing ground of both Cameron and his political machine. He faced the problems of widespread corruption, schisms in the Republican Party, and resurgence of the Democratic Party.

The January 29, 1873, issue of a Harrisburg newspaper voiced the prophecy:

"Cameron is the undisputed master of Pennsylvania. Every department of State Government is at his feet. He is the fountain of all political honors and preferment; the signs are that he will be able to transmit his rule."

And, as prophesied, Cameron became and remained, the "Republican Czar" of the "smoothest flowing political machine in the State's history." He reigned supreme, even to the extent of having his son James appointed Secretary of War in Grant's Cabinet; successor to him as "United States Senator"; and in charge of the "machine" he created.

It is not strange that even today, many of his critics view his actions as circuitous and deceptive, the means employed questionable, and that his sole motive was self advancement.

Many writers of the past have concentrated on "specific actions" of Cameron, thereby presenting their readers "a distorted view of his career, by throwing it out of focus." Others apparently do not make use of "official documentary materials" available to them in the Library of Congress.

As a preface to his book, author Bradley writes: "The Bard once wrote the evil men do lives after them, while the good is oft interred with their → → →

bones. Sometimes, this evil not only maintains its existence, but, nurtured and magnified over the span of succeeding generations by those wishing to believe the worst in men, continues to grow. Such was the fate of a modern Caesar of Politics — Simon Cameron."

At the age of 25, Simon Cameron became a Mason, and remained such during the period of his long and active life.

He became a member of Perseverance Lodge No. 21 F. & A.M., of Harrisburg; Entered on June 12, 1826; received the remaining degrees shortly thereafter. He was elected Junior Warden in 1831, Senior Warden in 1832 and 1833, and was Worshipful Master in 1834.

July 21, 1826 "Perseverance Mark Lodge 21" conferred upon him the Mark Degree; four days later he became a member of Perseverance Royal Arch Chapter No. 21, Harrisburg, where, according to the records, he "was regular in attendance and worked on the floor."

According to the authoritative Denslow: "Cameron was knighted in St. John's Commandery No. 4, K.T. — of Philadelphia, receiving the Order of the Temple on October 25, 1826.

As a Past Master, he attended and spoke at numerous Masonic functions, especially during the period of the "Anti-Masonic Agitation" in which he was one of two most denounced victims of its vicious and bitter attack.

On December 13, 1888, aged 87 and a Mason for 62 years, he visited his Lodge for the last time. He was old and feeble. In six months, he would answer the summons of his Grand Architect of the Universe "to make his final accounting." Apparently in anticipation thereof, he said: "From my youth it has been my rule to be kind to everyone. Still, I have made enemies because I had opinions and the courage to assert and defend them. I am an old man now who had lived through the most wonderful days in our history, and when I am gone, all that I ask is, that people say 'I did the best I could, and was never untrue to a friend.'"

Simon Cameron died on June 21, 1889. His body was taken by carriage to

## How It All Began

Although March 26, 1978, will mark the 48th Annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service held by Knights Templar in Arlington National Cemetery, Grand Encampment sponsorship of the event did not begin until 1941. Prior to that the "Easter Sunrise Church Service" was organized and maintained by the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia.

Harry G. Pollard was Grand Master when Grand Encampment sponsorship began. In his Report to the 1943 Triennial Conclave in Chicago, he wrote, "When at the Triennial in 1940, on the recommendation of Grand Master [Mark] Norris, the Grand Encampment voted to sponsor the Easter Sunrise Service at Washington, I little realized the impressiveness of the ceremony and its worth to Templary. Since I have had the privilege of participating in . . . these services and have experienced the thrill of the thousands in attendance and the echoes of commendation which have been returned from the coast-to-coast broadcasts, I am confident that the Easter Sunrise Service . . . should continue to be sponsored by the Grand Encampment."

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Marietta, by special train to Harrisburg, thence by horse-drawn hearse past the Capitol to the Harrisburg Cemetery. Leading the cortege was Governor Beaver, followed by a long procession of dignitaries and loyal friends.

That day all business in Harrisburg was suspended, flags flew at halfmast; in Sunbury, bells tolled the departure of its boy "Simon."

To such readers who may be interested, the following two biographical studies of Cameron are recommended:

*Simon Cameron, Lincoln's Secretary of War, 1966* by Edward Stanley Bradley, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.

*Simon Cameron, Ante Bellum Days, 1942* by Lee F. Crippen, Mississippi Valley Press, Oxford, Ohio.

Sir Knight Perry resides at 2219 Page Street, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011.

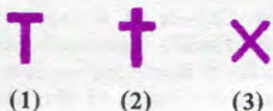
## THE CROSS

by

Gilbert H. Hill, P.C.

Coronal Commandery No. 36, Denver, Colorado

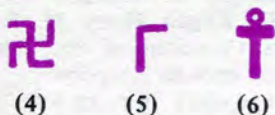
The cross, a cruel instrument of capital punishment in ancient times, has now become a sacred symbol of religion, almost worldwide. We do not find evidence that the Greeks used this form of punishment; but the Romans possibly got the idea from their long and bitter enemies, the Carthaginians. Only the lowest class of criminals and slaves were so executed by the Romans. Previous to crucifixion, the victim was scourged, or whipped severely. There were three types of crosses used by the authorities: The



Tau cross (1), often called St. Anthony's Cross; the Latin Cross (2); and St. Andrew's Cross (3). Tradition tells us that Christ died on the Latin Cross.

From the dawn of civilization, the cross had been used either as an ornament or a religious symbol long before the Christian era. In nearly all the old world, there has been found numerous examples of different kinds of cross-markings on a wide variety of materials.

Two pre-Christian crosses were generally in the shape of the Greek letter "T", called the Tau Cross, and the



Swastika, or Cross Gammata (4), consisting of four Greek capital gammas (5) placed together. The Ansata Cross (6), a symbol of divinity, is most evident in Egyptian and Assyrian sculpture.

The cross as the acknowledged symbol of Christianity, did not occur until the time of the Roman Conqueror, Constantine. The conversion of Constantine is attributed to his experiencing the vision of a cross in the sky, accompanied by the words, "In this sign shalt thou conquer." As if setting a precedent, many years later, the crescent became the symbol of the Mohammedan faith.

Pre-Christian crosses found on medals and coins, and often inscribed in circles, are on display in almost all large museums the world over. The swastika decorated many kinds of objects and was a popular religious symbol in India and China ages ago.

Christian nations have long used some form of the cross on flags, banners, and ensigns: The Cross of St. George is a plain red cross on a white background; the Scottish Cross of St. Andrew is a plain diagonal white cross on a blue background; the Irish Cross of St. Patrick, is a plain diagonal red cross on a white background. The British Union Jack (below)



is a combination of the three crosses. The red, white and blue colors with the three types of crosses give a striking effect.

Orders of Knighthood have also adopted the cross for their banners and insignia: The Knights of Malta, well known to orders of Masonry, have for their badge the eight-pointed → → →

Maltese Cross (7). English Knights of the Garter use the Cross of St. George; Scotch Knights of the Thistle use the Cross of St. Andrew, and Irish Knights of St. Patrick use the Cross of St. Patrick with a shamrock leaf.



(7)

In the coat of arms of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem (1099-1203 A.D.)



(8)

was the original Jerusalem Cross. (8) It was symbolic of the five wounds received by Jesus at His crucifixion. Godfrey of Boullion, the first ruler of the Latin Kingdom, used this cross in his coat of arms. Eventually,

it became the Crusader's Cross and was supposed to represent the crusades from England, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain.

In our nation's capitol, a 20-foot Celtic Cross (9) of stone, called the Peace Cross, was erected in 1898, to mark the site of the Washington Cathedral to be. Beautifully situated 400 feet above the Potomac River, built in the form of a cross (cruciform), the Cathedral now stands, nearing completion; a token of the devotion and dedication to high principles which must claim the souls of all humanity if civilization is to survive.



(9)

So the cross carries on, in art, in religion, in heraldry, in orders of knighthood, in church structure, and gives its name to the Crusades. What symbol is better known, the world over, than the cross?

Sir Knight Hill resides at 180 Lakeview Drive, P.O. Box 94. Camdenton, Missouri 65020.



## Holy Land Pilgrimage No. 2

On February 16, eleven Pilgrim-Ministers embarked on the second Holy Land Pilgrimage, this year sponsored by the Grand Commanderies of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio. The ministers will leave their home states and meet in New York prior to boarding the plane to Israel. Sir Knight David Aiken, Grand Commander of New York, announced plans to have a group of Knights Templar on hand to greet the pilgrims on their arrival in New York, preparatory to the flight.

The following ministers were chosen for the 1978 Pilgrimage: from Michigan — Robert Haldane, Jr., Arbor Grove Congregational Church, Jackson; Kenneth Davis, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Livonia; Raymond Talmage, Heritage Hills Bible Church (Baptist), Bellevue; C. David Darling, Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Traverse City; Walter David, First United Methodist Church of Escanaba; Robert Orr, Holy Family Episcopal Church of Midland; from Kentucky — Earl Wright, First Christian Church of Mayfield; from Indiana — Harry Collier, Westminster United Presbyterian Church of South Bend; and from Ohio — James Brook, United Methodist Church, Attica; Larry Nelson, The Congregational Church of Lucas; Ralph Burns, Madison Presbyterian Church of Dresden. The Reverend Haldane will serve as Chief Shepherd for the trip.

Among the many inspirational events planned for the Pilgrim-Ministers during their stay in Israel will be a special Holy Communion Service at the Garden Tomb.

The first Pilgrimage of seven ministers in 1977 was sponsored by the Grand Commanderies of Michigan and Kentucky. Sir Knight Harry M. Smit has served as Chairman of the Pilgrimage Committee since its inception.

Individuals or other Grand Commanderies who would like information or who are interested in participating in future Pilgrimages to the Holy Land, may address inquiries to Sir Knight Smit at 13990 Merriman Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.



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## SPECTATORS OR PARTICIPANTS

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by  
The Reverend Robert E. Anderson

Thomas Mann once wrote, "What happens to a man is less significant than what happens *within* him." One of the chief purposes of Freemasonry is to have something good, something dynamic, something transforming, something beyond man to happen *within* each member of the Craft.

To watch the game of life as a spectator is to have something happen to us. To be a participant in life is to have something happen *within* us. All through Masonry something happens within us, if we allow it to, and what happens shapes our lives to the will and purposes of the Grand Architect of the Universe.

Our Masonic heritage calls not only for "knowing" but also for "doing." It also calls for our "becoming." It is a treasure not to be buried but to be used. The more it is used, the more it increases in value. The truth we have received requires the action of the mind, the heart and the will. The truth we have, has been tried, tested, proven down through the ages. It offers to each of us, who seek to understand, that certain something of the spirit which brings about an inner transformation.

The biblical writer James admonishes us not only to be "hearers" of the Word but also "doers." Nothing less is required of Masons. Sometimes in the hearing process we begin to get used to the repetition and we sometimes do not "hear." It is by the repetition, however, that we are reminded again and again of our responsibility to be "doers." Truth always requires a response in action, both inwardly and outwardly.

To "know" something as mere knowledge is helpful and has its merits. To have and gain "experimental knowledge" is even better. Education does little good if the process doesn't enable us to

use the tools and use them efficiently. Education ought to prepare the man for the process of living not just to help him make a living. The path of progress is not in idle dreams but in making dreams come true.

The symbols of our Craft all have special meaning. As we come to "know" such meanings we can then apply them to life. As we apply them to life they become instruments to perfect our skills. It is in the application of truth that we experience that "happening" within us.

Everytime we hear or participate in the ritual, ceremonial or work we ought to "come alive" to that action. Everytime we see the symbols before us, our minds ought to begin an exercise in measuring their truth against our patterns of behavior. We need to take action to measure up to the ideal, when we see that we are doing and being less.

To gain maximum benefit from our Masonic life we must not simply "store up" knowledge. We must seek to use it daily. This requires work, effort, discipline and dedication. This is the purpose of participation. Someone once said, "God put the ore in the mountain but he never made a locomotive." He left man to do that. Man could not do it without first having something happen *within*.

Any system of truth, ethics, philosophy, religion or morality is only as valid as its source and the power it has to shape our lives for the better. Our Masonic concepts, precepts and principles have their roots in the Eternal. There is nothing wrong with what we have in Freemasonry. We err by not following in action that which we have received in truth.

Our relationship to the Grand Architect of the Universe must be something more than association → → →

of words in a Lodge ritual. A casual relationship is not sufficient to gain wisdom for life. The broad sweeping directions of truth, undergirded by the principles of Divine revelation, confront us all through our work. We must make a decision for or against.

The basic strength of our Craft is not in what man alone has thought. It is not in what the mind of man has perceived in natural knowledge. The strength and power of it has come down through the ages bearing the indelible mark of the Eternal. It is this experience which works "within us" to change us and make us better men and better craftsmen. The "becoming" process is not automatic. It requires a diligent effort on our part and a constant seeking after truth. We ought not to be satisfied until we discover it.

If our Masonic principles and values challenge us to a higher life, and they should, it is because they are of God and based on the Divine blueprint rather than the opinions of man. If we follow the blueprint we shall be enabled to build solid lives and reach maturity of spirit and mind. If we alter the blueprint we end up in discord and confusion. The workmen must build according to the plan and not engage in personal efforts to "do their own thing" because some think they know better.

We cannot learn to use the tools of our craft until we are willing to become workmen in obedience. We cannot develop our lives according to the Master Plan given us in Masonry, unless we desire to have those truths become part of our total being. We cannot become skilled workmen by careless living or in the careless handling of our tools. Strong minds do not come by wasted hours. Strong bodies do not come by ignoring the rules of health. Strong hands never come by holding onto straws. Strong convictions never come by fearing commitment.

The fundamentals of life must always be learned. Nothing worthwhile is ever achieved by taking short cuts. Discipline is a must. Every great craftsman had to learn and then apply the fundamentals of his craft. Excellence does not come by doing merely as we please, or by working

only when we feel like it.

Let us not be slothful. Let us not simply sit on the sidelines. We are called to be participants. We are called to sharpen our skills. We are called to gain that something *within*.

As a boy I remember reading of "futuristic" concepts and ideas of space-ships and men going to the moon. Space-men! Fantastic dreamers! It did happen. What a thrill to see it happen and to hear and feel that something within which soared upward. It happened because men believed, worked, prayed, studied, dared, sweated, planned, never gave up and "KNEW" that it could be done and did it. No man can ever advance upward until he knows the ground on which he stands.

Anyone can be a spectator but it takes a special kind of man to be a participant. That is why you were chosen to be a Mason. What are you doing about it?

The Reverend Robert E. Anderson is a Brother of Bedford Lodge No. 14, Indiana. "Spectators or Participants" is taken from his writings collected in the booklet, "Seed Thoughts for Masons."



### Buck Hill Falls

From John G. Eshleman, Intendant General, Division of Pennsylvania Central, comes confirmation that the Eastern Regional Assembly, Red Cross of Constantine, is scheduled for November 3-5, 1978, in Buck Hill Falls, Pennsylvania.

### DeMolay Cachet Available

The insignia of the Order of DeMolay is depicted on a cacheted cover honoring the 50th anniversary of the Allentown, Pennsylvania, Chapter. The cover, issued June 12, 1976, is still available for 50 cents each or three for \$1.25. Orders (including a large self-addressed stamped envelope) may be forwarded to James D. Bachman, Allentown Chapter, Order of DeMolay, Route 1, Box 12, New Tripoli, Pennsylvania 18066.

**J. Edward Allen**  
North Carolina  
Grand Commander — 1936  
Born March 21, 1887  
Died January 9, 1978

**Charles Hutchinson Keesor**  
West Virginia  
Grand Commander — 1956  
Born April 2, 1882  
Died January 14, 1978

**Stanley H. Raidle**  
Michigan  
Grand Commander — 1968  
Born October 16, 1906  
Died January 16, 1978

**Herbert A. Belden**  
New York  
Grand Commander — 1978  
Born August 14, 1908  
Died January 19, 1978

**Eugene H. Tardy**  
Oregon  
Grand Commander — 1950  
Born October 24, 1902  
Died January 23, 1978

**Walter C. Hickmon**  
Arkansas  
Grand Commander — 1945  
Born March 10, 1893  
Died January 24, 1978

### Winter Takes Its Toll

Sir Knight and Past Commander Adam Franklin Meister, of St. John's Commandery No. 20, Springfield, Missouri, was accidentally killed Saturday, January 28, 1978, while trying to help a lady whose car was stuck in the snow and ice. According to Harlan C. Boehm, Recorder of St. Christopher Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine in Springfield, of which Sir Knight Meister was Viceroy, "it happened on a slight incline and in some manner his car broke loose and pinned him between the two cars."

### Resolution — In Honor and Memory

The York Rite Bodies of Jackson, Mississippi, have prepared a Resolution "in honor and memory of" the late Sir Knight James Franklin Brownlee who died November 21, 1977. The Resolution, a copy of which was presented to Mrs. Brownlee, reads in part:

"Whereas James Brownlee was a dedicated churchman and a devoted husband . . .

"Whereas the devotion and fidelity of James Brownlee to the Masonic fraternity won for him the respect and approbation of his brethren and companions, who elected him Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Mississippi for 1966-1967, Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons . . . 1973-1974, and Grand Principal Conductor of the Work of the Royal & Select Masters of Mississippi for 1977-1978. . .

"Now therefore be it resolved that the Jackson York Rite Bodies do officially memorialize of record their sorrow at his passing."

### William Hucks, Inventor, Dies at 82

Dr. William Hucks, inventor of the first high-altitude life-support suit, died on December 21, 1977, in Winter Haven, Florida. A veteran of WW I, Dr. Hucks was Chief Chemist and later Production Manager for the B.F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio. He also performed scientific and industrial intelligence evaluation for the CIA.

The high altitude flying suit invented by Sir Knight Hucks was created for and used by aviator Wiley Post and is now part of a permanent display at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. He also designed and developed the first rubber "wet suit," originally intended to protect film actors in scenes requiring long periods in cold water.

Sir Knight Hucks was a member of Loyalty Lodge, F. & A.M., Akron, Ohio; Winter Haven Commandery No. 37; and Shrine. He was a 32° Scottish Rite Mason.

## NEW JERSEY—THE THIRD STATE

The colony of New Jersey, though small in size, was a key area in the American Revolution. It was the site of some 90 engagements, and General George Washington moved his army across it four times. Today, 45 states are larger in size, yet New Jersey has the heaviest population per square mile of the 50 states.

Originally, the land was settled by the Dutch first brought by Henry Hudson who sailed into Newark Bay in 1609. About 15 years after Hudson explored the region, colonists from New Amsterdam formed a settlement on the site of present-day Hoboken. It was not until 1664 that Richard Nicolls, seized the land for the English.

There were continuous land disputes, and confusion often arose as to ownership, until eventually the province was divided into East Jersey and West Jersey. East Jersey, was the home of Calvinism; in West Jersey, Quakers developed a landed aristocracy with strong political and economic influence.

New Jersey has the distinction of being the home of the first known Freemason in America, the first Provincial Grand Master in America, and the first native-born American to be made a Freemason.

John Skene, who migrated to New Jersey in 1682 from Aberdeen, Scotland, was the first known Freemason in America and was active in the government of the colony, serving as "absentee governor" for Dr. Daniel Coxe, physician to the royal family of England, who had purchased controlling interest in the area.

In an early attempt to found a lodge in the colony, the Grand Master of England issued a Deputation to Colonel Daniel Coxe (son of Dr. Coxe) of New Jersey on June 5, 1730. The Deputation named Coxe as Provincial Grand Master of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. This was the first Deputation issued for a Provincial Grand Master in America, and the first recognition of American Freemasonry by the Grand Lodge of England.

Brother Richard Stockton, an early patriot, was named master of St. John's Lodge of Princeton which was granted warrant December 27, 1765. Stockton was one of New Jersey's representatives to attend the General Congress in Philadelphia, and his name appears on the Declaration of Independence.

New Jersey was also the scene of an important Masonic gathering, held by Military Lodges at the winter headquarters of the army at Morristown in December 1779. Some 104 members of those Lodges, including George Washington, met to consider "some matters respecting the good of Masonry," including the re-establishment of the Order by the appointment of a Grand Master in and over the United States of America.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey was formed in 1787. Brother David Brearley, first Grand Master in New Jersey, was also a signer of the U.S. Constitution. He was subsequently appointed judge of the U.S. Court in New Jersey by Washington.

Though Masonic membership variously grew and declined for the next 50 years, the "Morgan" era took a terrible toll on New Jersey Freemasonry. Of the 39 Lodges in existence at the time of the organization of the anti-Masonic Society in 1828, only eight active Lodges were extant in 1842.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in New Jersey was organized in 1856, the same year which saw the birth of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar as it is known today. Three years later the first subordinate Commandery in New Jersey, Hugh de Payens No. 1 at Jersey City, was constituted. And in 1860, the Grand Commandery of New Jersey was constituted. Today, New Jersey has 21 subordinate commanderies with 2,456 Sir Knights on its rolls.

## EASTER AT ARLINGTON

'Tis Easter morn in Arlington,  
Sleeping city of honored dead;  
And Templars march in unison,  
Past quiet graves of war's old dread.

But Death does not reign at Arlington,  
Nor those slumbering graves all loss;  
For Templar faith in unison,  
Speaks of victory through the Cross.

A song of triumph then is sung,  
Beneath an azure, morning sky;  
As Templars witness is far flung,  
And praising voices raised on high.

For each believes that Christ is raised,  
As firstfruit of all who sleep;  
And each desires His name be praised,  
Who died that all their lives may keep.

May each Sir Knight then pledge his life  
In faithful service to our King;  
As each must face the battle strife,  
And to Him grateful homage bring.

Easter passes at Arlington,  
And silence settles on that place;  
Yet Knights will serve in unison,  
Till last they see Him face to face!

*Reverend and Sir Knight Ernest G. Rice  
Former Grand Prelate of West Virginia*





## KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I was very happy and indeed fortunate to have my letter printed in the September 1977 issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. In it I had requested that I wished to collect Masonic jewels and medals and coins, and the response was very gratifying to say the least.

My collection has nearly doubled as a result of the numerous responses I received and I made certain that every letter I received was answered the same day.

I am truly grateful to the many Brethren, Companions, and Sir Knights who were so gracious to send me coins as a token of their Masonic love, and to the many who had items to sell at prices far below their market value.

The letters in the *Knight Templar Magazine* sure get results not only with items to collect but more important it provides new acquaintances to correspond with and provide an exchange of Masonic experiences.

Although I have thanked each and every one who wrote I wish to thank them again and hope that others who have requests to make shall write in and possibly get their letters to the readers of the *Knight Templar Magazine*. *Robert E. Mutz, 720 Tradewinds Drive, North Palm Beach, Florida 33408*

□ I would like to obtain genealogy information on James David Williams, born in Scotland, came to America about 1765, and settled in Brunswick County, Virginia. He had a son, Benjamin, who married Stacey George. James David died in Rutherford County, Tennessee, in 1833, and was buried near Midland, Tennessee. *Mrs. Carl Goodwin, Route 3, Sanford Drive, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37130*

□ I have for sale a Templar sword (\$50) and a watch chain, 1 5/8 inches high and 7/8 inches wide (\$30). The charm has a Knight Templar Emblem on one side and keystone emblem of R.A.M. on the other. This is a very nice charm and appears to be either gold-filled or of gold. It is in very good condition and quite old.

Now, I would like to acquire a buckler for my sword — size 38. I have the sword and need the belt (buckler).

I enjoy your magazine very much and read each issue from cover to cover. I hope to always be able to read your fine work. *Rhett Allen, Post Office Box No. 176, Council Grove, Kansas 66846*

□ Collectors of Masonic First Day Covers will be interested in the newest additions to collectibles in this field portraying Masonic Patriots of the American Revolution (also Brother Charles A. Lindbergh).

For more information please write. *Sir Knight Edsel Hatfield, 468 Chapel Ridge Drive, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042*

□ I am now retired and am interested in collecting old Masonic Watch Fobs, Grand Encampment Badges, Masonic Badges and in particular Dudley Masonic watches. Please tell me what you have, and your prices. I will reply to all. *W. Wilcox, P.M., K.T., 32°, Life member Hillsdale Commandery No. 3, Michigan, 26 LaDora Manor, Tavares, Florida 32778.*

□ I want to purchase, as inexpensively as possible, some swords with or without scabbards. These are to be used in our R.A.M. chapter. *Marvin E. Richardson, P. O. Box 6902, 3056 Terry Road, Jackson, Mississippi 39212*

□ In the Hebrew Bible there is a three letter word "A M H" pronounced "am mah" that is translated into the Roman word "Cubit." There seems to have been two "am mah." The "sacred" was used in the temple while the profane was used outside. There seems to be as many different lengths as there are "Authorities" from 17.4 to 22 inches. There is one that gives 36 inches.

With all this confusion, I wondered if it could possibly convey any lesson from those early operative Masons under the Master Craftsman Hiram. It was quite by accident that I noticed that a "cubit" was divided into two spans and that a span was divided into three hands. The hand is quite large when we consider the small divisions in use today. I looked at my hand, there were four fingers. Eureka, the "am mah" was divided into 24 equal parts.

Could this be how our early English Brethren came to use the 24 inch gauge? Could this be our Masonic "am mah" or Cubit? It would be interesting to know if there is any other, better or interesting, tie than this between it and our Munificent Grand Master. *Ralph M. Benard, 201 West Union St., Risingsun, Ohio 43457*

□ I am a member of Nathaniel Greene Commandery No. 81 in Xenia, Ohio, and the Scottish Rite, Valley of Dayton, Ohio and am a collector of Masonic pocket watches, watch chains, and watch fobs. If there are readers who have such items in their possession that I might obtain, or know of someone who has, I will appreciate hearing from them, including a description and the price desired. Please include your phone number. *J. M. Streckenbach, 8203 Roosevelt Way, N.E. Seattle, Washington 98115.*

□ I am interested in locating a Knight Templar sword which belonged to my wife's grandfather, Martin Harvey. He belonged to the Commandery in Iron Mountain, Michigan. If anyone has any information, I would appreciate it if they would contact me. *Ronald S. LaPoint, Douglas Commandery No. 7, Rt. 1 Box 254, Douglas, Arizona 85607*

□ I have just recently learned that my Great, Great Grandfather was James Y. Briggs. He migrated from North Carolina to Missouri by way of Tennessee. He married in Tennessee and moved to Missouri in the early 1800's.

If he was a Mason the Grand Lodge of Missouri has no record. Maybe some Brother in North Carolina or Tennessee (or Missouri) might know where he came from. I have never been too interested but now that I know this much, I am curious. I belong to Pilgrim Commandery No. 3, Albuquerque. *Jesse A. Briggs, P.O. Box 3223, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110*

□ I would like to call the attention of all Brother Masons that there are thousands of exiled Cuban Masons now living in the U.S.A. All these Brother Masons left the island of Cuba with one thing in mind - FREEDOM.

We all know what freedom means to any man, especially a Freemason. For years all these brothers have seen their homeland being transformed into a great concentration camp, where every citizen, man and woman, is being enslaved by the tyranny of communism.

As Christian Masons we owe the brothers some degree of sympathy and understanding, for they are in distress. None of these Brother Masons will ever lose hope that Cuba will be free again. As our first Grand Master of Masons, George Washington, fought for our freedom, these brother will continue to fight, until freedom is restored to the island of Cuba. *Antonio Alfau, 239 Central Avenue, Edison, New Jersey 08817*

□ I have a grave site for two graves for sale in Georgia Memorial Park Cemetery on U.S. 75 Highway, near Smyrna and Marietta, Georgia. This is one of the nicest cemeteries in the Atlanta area.

If some good Sir Knight in the Atlanta area needs a site for two graves I will appreciate being contacted. Call me at (404) 766-7495 or write me and we will talk more about it. *Henry E. McKenzie, Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 4, 608 Chestnut Street, Hapeville, Georgia 30354*

## TO THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EYE FOUNDATION: A SMALL THANK-YOU

Gentlemen:

In April, 1971, I was 21 years old, a senior in college, and suddenly blind in both eyes. Quite literally, out of a clear blue sky, members of the local Masonic Temple approached me and offered help and assistance for my impending cornea transplant. Neither I nor my parents had the financial resources to pay for the surgical procedure, barring a second mortgage on my parents home. Somewhat ill at ease, I accepted their assistance through the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. It was a comfort during the hospital stay and the lengthy post-operative care that the financial burden was removed.

Enclosed is a small donation, small as I am not wealthy, but it is the best I can reasonably afford. I have never forgotten that when I needed help the most, the Knights Templar were there. I am aware that I am under no obligation to Knights Templar, but I feel I owe a moral and ethical debt to you. This is my own personal dilemma. My solution is to replace those funds I used in order that someone else may benefit as I did in 1971. I received an invaluable gift, a gift beyond estimate — my eyesight. Please accept my donation in the spirit in which it was given.

I thank you, heartily, a million times over.

May God bless you in your good work.

Sincerely,

*(The writer requests that his name remain in confidence because he does not wish to receive recognition other than his "self respect." His small donation? — a \$1,000 check to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.)*

**POSTMASTER: Send notice to  
GRAND RECORDER, Knights  
Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson  
Boulevard, Suite 1700, Chicago,  
Illinois 60604.**

Readers are requested to send address changes and corrections to their LOCAL RECORDERS — with the label portion of this page enclosed.