The Annual Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation remains one of the world’s greatest and most successful humanitarian projects. It is successful because you, the members of Templar, support it so willingly and so consistently. Your participation makes you a true, if unknown, friend of all who will eventually share in your efforts to eradicate and alleviate blindness; even though anonymous, your Campaign results each year bring more and more light to more and more persons who may have abandoned all hope of conquering the problem of blindness.

It is with a very special sense of pride that I announce our 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign brought the Knights Templar Eye Foundation a five-month total of $690,543.89, a phenomenal record when viewed from an original response of $40,000 fourteen years ago. These funds, to which you are the unseen contributors, will be used by the Foundation to pay for hospitalization and medical care and for the many items associated with the treatment of blindness for those less fortunate than ourselves.

You cannot find a more worthy cause, and whether it’s a bequest, an outright gift, or participation in your Commandery’s annual fund-raising activities, you help right where it is most needed. Let me stress again that it is truly a “fund-raising project” each year, not at all the “passing the hat” at Commandery Conclaves. It is a project designed to draw the membership together in a common goal in originating, promoting and working together as Templar comrades. Sometimes the association with fellow Knights is the major gain. Working together as Templars can be a morale-building and rewarding benefit. Next year, I ask you to plan together and execute together to realize an even greater gain in funds for the benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

A return of $690,543.89 is remarkable, and I thank each one of you who assisted in any manner in achieving this brand new record. In December of this year, the 14th Annual Voluntary Campaign will be starting anew. It will run until April 30, 1982. Let’s make it the greatest Commandery project of all times. Remember, it is not solicitation that really counts; it’s sharing your Templar activities among friends and Masonic associates.

As Templars, let us all remember to “forget what one gives and remember what one receives.”
JULY: Brother Benjamin Franklin, first Postmaster General, serves as a fitting cover illustration for the month which marks the birthday of our nation. Beginning on page 11 in the present issue, John R. Allen, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Spencer C. Sands, Reynoldsburg, Ohio, collaborate to present a full account of Masonic Postmasters General from colonial times until today. There's a diversity of other features as well — including the complete totals of the 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. The illustration of Benjamin Franklin is by courtesy of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

P.C.R.
Stambaugh: A Testimonial Dinner honoring Sir Knight Burnell C. Stambaugh, new Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, was held June 20 in his home town of Hanover. Grand Commander Stambaugh, who served as Pennsylvania State Chairman for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaigns in 1977, 1978 and 1979, was elected at the Grand Commandery Conclave on May 20. Past Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle represented the Grand Encampment at the 128th Annual Conclave of Pennsylvania.

Lichty: Sir Knight Ralph W. Lichty, Past Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 23, New York City, received the Grand Master’s Award of Appreciation from the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., New York, for his work on the Committee to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the cornerstone laying of the Egyptian Obelisk in Central Park. The award was announced at the 200th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York, May 6.

Genealogy: As a response to numerous “Knight Voices” items for information on family histories, Sir Knight Donald D. Hand, Holy Cross Commandery No. 51, Gloversville, New York, writes that he has spent a good deal of time over the past 25 years locating and collecting genealogical sources in the areas of Albany, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties, New York. His most recent communication indicates that he will be happy to research family histories in this area of the country, and those interested may write regarding possible costs to Sir Knight Hand at P.O. Box 319, Clifton Park, New York 12065.

Great Smokies Assembly: Sir Knight Carl McCracken, K.T.C.H., Chairman, announces the Great Smokies Summer Assembly of York Rite Masons will take place July 12-14 in Waynesville, North Carolina. The theme of this year’s Assembly, which commemorates 158 years of York Rite Masonry in North Carolina, is “Building on Our Masonic Heritage.”

Heroes of ’76: Grand Master of Ohio Masons, Sir Knight Edgar Miller, and Ned E. Dull, Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, will be the selected candidates for the National Sojourners and their Heroes of ’76 Friday, July 17, at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Chess Players: The following announcement, addressed to all Brothers and Sir Knights, was received from A. Jerry Barton, Worshipful Master of Augusta Lodge No. 737, Georgia, and Vice-President of the Masonic Postal Chess Club: “Practice your Masonic fellowship with other chess players. Join the Masonic Postal Chess Club and meet brethren in all walks of life from coast to coast in this great country of ours. For further details, write Harry B. Slagle, Secretary, M.P.C.C., 6856 Cedral Place, Lemon Grove, California 92045.”

Trustees Meet: The Annual Meeting of Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., will be held August 1-2 at the Holiday Inn-East in Springfield, Illinois. Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, President of the Eye Foundation, will preside.
$690,543.89 RAISED IN 13th VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

A brief five months of planning and coordination from among the present 1,513 Constituent and 29 Subordinate Commanderies has resulted in what Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson has termed "the finest joint fund-raising effort in the 25-year history of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc." Contributions for the 13th Annual Voluntary Campaign reached a total of $690,543.89, a striking $113,000 above the 1979-80 figure in the 12th Campaign.

For the fifth year in a row, the Grand Commandery of Texas has achieved first place in the dollar-total category; and for the third consecutive year, Nevada has won top honors in the per capita race. Among the long list of 150 Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies with per capita contributions of $5.00 or more per member, Haskell Commandery No. 49, Texas, had the greatest per capita of $71.43 (56 members), and Denver-Colorado Commandery No. 1 (442 members), had the largest contribution for a single Commandery — $27,161.00.

Voluntary Campaign Chairman Charles S. McIntyre, Jr., notes that more and more people are aware of and supporting Templary's humanitarian project: "The final battle against blindness may not be won for generations to come, but here and now hundreds of individuals will benefit, thanks to the Christian brotherhood of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar."

**TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES ON A PER CAPITA BASIS**

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<th>No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>$57.22</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ralph H. Emerson, II, Chairman</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>$11.24</td>
<td>$37,500.45</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Howard R. Caldwell, Chairman</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td>$7.02</td>
<td>$6,146.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard S. Payne, Chairman</td>
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**TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS**

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<td>2</td>
<td>NEVADA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ralph H. Emerson, II, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>$44,527.71</td>
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<td>Lawrence R. Breletic, Chairman</td>
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</tbody>
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**TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY**

Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa, Republic of Panama

$7.82 per member

Total — $3,244.78
CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA: Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

ARIZONA: Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Ivanhoe No. 2, Prescott; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Crusade No. 11, Chandler; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood; Burning Taper No. 15, Sierra Vista.

ARKANSAS: Jacques DeMolay No. 3, Fort Smith; Osceola No. 32, Osceola.

CALIFORNIA: Visalia No. 26, Visalia; Long Beach No. 40, Long Beach; Imperial Valley No. 54, El Centro.

COLORADO: Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Pueblo No. 3, Pueblo; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood Springs No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Jefferson No. 39, Golden.

CONNECTICUT: Clinton No. 3, Norwalk; Crusader No. 10, Danbury.


FLORIDA: Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; St. Lucie No. 17, Ft. Pierce; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Ft. Myers No. 32, Ft. Myers; Leesburg No. 33, Leesburg; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Bethlehem No. 30, Thomasville; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Amicalola No. 41, Jasper.

ILLINOIS: Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; Coeur de Leon No. 43, El Paso; Evanston No. 58, Evanston; Mt. Carmel No. 82, Mt. Carmel; Austin No. 84, Glenview.

IOWA: Beauseant No. 12, Decorah; Ascalon No. 25, Waterloo; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

KENTUCKY: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.

LOUISIANA: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Istrouma No. 28, Baton Rouge.

MAINE: DeValois No. 16, Vinalhaven.

MARYLAND: Jacques DeMolay No. 4, Frederick; St. Elmo No. 12, Hyattsville; Carroll No. 17, Westminster.

MASSACHUSETTS – RHODE ISLAND: Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport; St. Bernard No. 12, Boston; Jerusalem No. 19, Fitchburg; St. Omer No. 21, Milton; Northampton No. 30, Northampton; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth; Trinity No. 32, Marlboro; Sir Galahad-Natick No. 33, Natick; St. Paul No. 40, North Adams.

MICHIGAN: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Lansing No. 25, Lansing; Bay City No. 26, Bay City; Howell No. 28, Howell; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Damascus No. 42, Detroit; Redford No. 55, Detroit.
MINNESOTA: Mankato No. 4, Mankato.

MONTANA: Montana No. 3, Butte; St. Bernard No. 6, Livingston; Ivanhoe No. 16, Deer Lodge; Crusade No. 17, Hamilton; Allenby No. 20, Forsyth.

NEVADA: DeWitt Clinton No. 1, Reno; Lahontan No. 7, Fallon; Edward C. Peterson No. 8, Carson City.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Trinity No. 1, Manchester.

NEW JERSEY: Melita No. 13, Butler; Jersey No. 19, Bloomfield.

NEW MEXICO: Las Vegas No. 2, Las Vegas; McGrorty No. 4, Deming; Shiprock No. 15, Farmington.

NEW YORK: Apollo No. 15, Troy; Hugh de Payens No. 30, Hamburg; Rome No. 45, Rome; Nassau No. 73, Hicksville; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown.

OHIO: Highland No. 31, Hillsboro; St. Lukes No. 34, Newark; Trinity No. 44, Norwood; New Lexington No. 57, New Lexington; Medina No. 84, Medina.

OKLAHOMA: DeMolay No. 7, Chickasha.

OREGON: Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; Eastern Oregon No. 6, La Grande; Delta No. 19, Tigard; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia St. Johns Corinthian No. 4, Philadelphia; DeMolay No. 9, West Reading; Crusade No. 12, Bloomsburg; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; Baldwin II No. 22, Williamsport; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Mt. Olivet No. 30, Erie; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Reading No. 42, Reading; Hospitaller No. 46, Lock Haven; Tancred No. 48, Pittsburg; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; German-town No. 82, Philadelphia; Bethany No. 83, Dubois; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose.

TENNESSEE: Memphis No. 4, Memphis; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington.

TEXAS: Haskell No. 49, Haskell; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore.

UTAH: Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo.

VERMONT: Holy Cross No. 12, Bellows Falls.

VIRGINIA: Dove No. 7, Danville; Arlington No. 29, Arlington.

WASHINGTON: Vancouver No. 10, Ridgefield.

WISCONSIN: Marinette No. 26, Marinette.

WYOMING: Constantine No. 9, Cody.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa

PUERTO RICO: Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan
MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF NEW YORK, INC.

by
Dr. Allan Boudreau, Librarian
Grand Lodge, F. & A.M., New York

On January 13, 1934, a group of Masons gathered together in the Grand Lodge Library and Museum on 23rd Street in New York City. Aside from Masonry, all had another common interest — they were stamp collectors.

Presiding over this group was one of the greats of both Freemasonry and philately, the late Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, Charles H. Johnson. Soon the original group were joined by many more, and the Masonic Stamp Club of New York was well on its way. The meetings were primarily for the purpose of exhibiting collections, listening to talks on stamps, stamp collecting, postal history and, especially, the many Masons involved in these areas.

Late in 1938 the Club petitioned Brother Franklin D. Roosevelt, a stamp collector and member of the Club, to issue a commemorative in honor of the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of Brother George Washington as the first president of the United States. The following year, on April 30, 1939, this stamp (Scott’s No. 854) was issued. The Club prepared a special envelope as a Masonic souvenir, and on the day of issue the first-day covers were mailed to Masons all over the world who paid the sum of ten cents for each cover.

The Club outgrew various subsequent meeting rooms at Masonic Hall and in 1944 initiated meetings at the Collectors Club in New York City where they meet today through the courtesy of the Collectors Club. Membership now numbers over 600 and is scattered throughout the United States and abroad.

In the early 1940’s, members of the Club started serious study of Masons on postage stamps, and the term “Masonic Philately” was born. The first such topical collection to draw a major prize was the Masonic Philately exhibit at the 1947 Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition in New York City. Interest in this area has grown to the extent that Masonic Philately is a regular specialty and exhibited at many major stamp shows.

In March 1944 a small Club publication was begun and entitled Masonic Philatelist. This has grown to a substantial quarterly magazine, now in its 36th volume, under the editorship of Dr. and Brother Irwin M. Yarry.

Over the years the Club has sponsored first-day covers honoring Masons and Masonic events. George Washington, Fiorella La Guardia, The Masonic Brotherhood Center at the New York World’s Fair 1964-65, the 100th Anniversary Celebration at the Obelisk in Central Park in October 1981 are some of the more popular cachets issued. All proceeds from the sale of Club-sponsored Masonic Cachets are given to Masonic charities.

The Club has encouraged the establishment of other Masonic Stamp Clubs and a source of pride was the establishment of the George Washington Chapter No. 1 (now the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club) in Washington, D.C.

Brothers interested in membership, which includes regular mailing of The Masonic Philatelist, are invited to send a self-addressed stamped envelope to The Masonic Stamp Club of New York, Box 10, Masonic Hall, 71 West 23rd Street, New York, New York 10010. The Club is open to every Master Mason in good standing (in a Lodge and jurisdiction recognized by the Grand Lodge of New York) who has any interest in stamp collecting and Masonic Philately.
CONCERNED FOR WHAT?

by

Dr. Harold Blake Walker
Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois

Marcus Aurelius, second-century emperor of Rome, was a remarkable man of whom it was said that he devoted himself to the task of government with a single view to the happiness of his people.” Plato would have described him as a philosopher king because Aurelius was a genuine philosopher whose Meditations still can be read today with profit. He was famed for his “gentleness and sweetness of character.”

Since Aurelius found it necessary to spend much of his time as a soldier, defending the Roman empire against the barbarians, it is surprising that he was able to establish an enduring reputation as a philosopher. It also is curious that his Meditations echo much of the spirit of the teachings of Christ, despite the fact that his reign was marred by persecution of the Christians in the empire.

Ambiguities and contradictions are characteristic of men of distinction. Because he cared for “the happiness of his people,” he opposed Christianity, fearing the humility, the forgiving spirit and the gentleness of the Christians would interfere with the prosperity and the military defense of the empire. He misjudged the impact of the Christians to the detriment of his reputation.

Aurelius wondered in his Meditations, “What...is it that is worth one’s while to be concerned for?” He responded to his own question, “Why, nothing but this: to bear an honest mind, to act for the good of society, to deceive nobody, to welcome everything that happens as necessary and familiar, and flowing from a like source.” The prescription for what is “worth one’s while” strikes a solid note, strangely inconsistent with his persecution of the Christians.

Nothing could be more important in the halls of government or on the Main Streets of the world than “to bear an honest mind.” No one ever accused Aurelius of being anything but honest. Like Herbert Hoover, of whom it was said, “He was incapable of a dishonest act,” he was a man of impeccable integrity. When such men are in the seats of power, government can be trusted. It is those who are less than honest who undermine the trust of people and lead to cynicism about the institutions of government.

George Washington echoed the thinking of Aurelius when he wrote, “I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.” The title “an honest man” is “the most enviable of all titles” in government or in the marts of trade. It is the foundation of good government and of sound business. It is “worth one’s while” to be concerned for “honesty and integrity of mind.”

It follows, I am persuaded, that “an honest mind” is concerned to “act for the good of society.” It is the dishonest who cheat and lie who undermine the confidence on which the good society can be built. Their chief concern is not for the good of society, but rather to further their own selfish interests.
Their honesty is undermined by their egocentric predicament.

When Aurelius admonished us to “act for the good of society,” he was not far from the counsel of Jesus to “Seek first the Kingdom of God.” Both seemed to be saying, “Get yourself out of the way” and seek values beyond and above yourself. If the concept, the Kingdom of God, is richer and deeper than “the good society,” it at least includes the social good.

An honest mind intent on acting “for the good of society” or in loyalty to the Kingdom of God will “deceive nobody.” Deception is anathema to the honest mind. To deceive is to represent as true what is known to be false, to delude or to mislead. Aurelius would have none of it. He was wise enough to know the good society could not be built on half-truths masquerading as the whole truth or survive the deceptions of self-seeking politicians, business or professional leaders.

The conclusion of Aurelius inviting his contemporaries and us to “welcome everything that happens as necessary” is the counterpart of the Scriptural admonition that “all things work together for good for those who love the Lord.” Honest minds, willing to “deceive nobody,” and committed to “the good of society,” love the Lord in action and are supported and sustained by the power of His Spirit.

The Reverend and Sir Knight Walker lives at 425 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

New York Bicentennial Continues

A celebration commemorating the 200th Anniversary of the granting of a warrant to operate the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York by the Grand Lodge of England will be held September 11-13 at the Empire State Plaza Convention Center in Albany. On Friday, September 11, a special Tiled Communication of Grand Lodge will convene at 7:30 p.m. Representatives from the United Grand Lodge of England and Grand Masters and representatives from Grand Jurisdictions throughout the world are scheduled to attend.

It is anticipated that all segments of Masonry, including area Templars, will participate in a parade beginning at 10:00 a.m. on September 12. This will be followed later in the day by a Bicentennial Ball. After the Rededication Service on September 13, U.S. Representative and Brother Samuel S. Stratton will be Keynote Speaker at the Bicentennial Breakfast to complete the celebration.

Sir Knight Robert A. Stitham, D.D.G.M., Columbia District, and member of the Bicentennial Committee, reports that 1,500 commemorative trowels, embossed with Grand Lodge seal, date and bicentennial logo, are available at $16 each. He states commemorative trowel information can be obtained by writing the Committee on 1981 Bicentennial at Albany, P.O. Box 5111, Albany, New York 12205.

A Reminiscence

Albert E. Rohmer, P.C. and former Recorder of Philadelphia-St. John’s-Corinthian Commandery No. 4, while gathering material for his memoirs, ran across an account of “horse equipment” in Philadelphia’s past: in the minutes for October 26, 1882, there is a resolution to notify the Grand Recorder that “this Commandery will parade on the 26th instant with 103 Knights, mounted, accompanied by the Black Hussars Mounted Band, 16 pieces.” Rohmer, now residing in St. Petersburg, Florida, says, “It is unfortunate we do not have a further description of this Band, for who in the present era ever sees or hears of a band capable of rendering their selections on horseback?”

July 1981
Neither snow, nor rain, nor heat, nor gloom of night...

MASONIC POSTMASTERS GENERAL

by
Sir Knight John R. Allen — Ivanhoe Commandery No. 19, New Orleans, Louisiana
and Brother Spencer C. Sands — Reynoldsburg Lodge No. 340, F. & A.M., Ohio

Sixty-five men have held the office of Postmaster General of the United States, and 21 of these were known Freemasons. The terms of office of the 65 Postmasters General have ranged from less than one month to more than 12 years. However, the first Postmaster General of the United States, Brother Benjamin Franklin, served also as joint Postmaster General for the English Colonies from 1753 until 1774 when he was dismissed for sympathizing with the cause of the colonists. He had previously been Postmaster of Philadelphia, 1737-1753.

President Andrew Jackson in 1829 invited William T. Barry, another Freemason, to become the First Postmaster General to sit as a member of the President’s Cabinet. A total of 53 Postmasters General of the U.S. served as Presidential Cabinet members before President Nixon signed the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 which converted the Post Office Department to the U.S. Postal Service and removed the Postmaster General position from the President’s cabinet.

Although the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is a quasi-private corporation with less chance of a new Postmaster General being named because of a new Presidential administration, the USPS was established within the Executive Branch of Government. The President appoints nine members of the Board of Governors who in turn appoint a Postmaster General as their tenth member. These ten appoint the Deputy Postmaster General who serves as the eleventh Board member. The President additionally appoints an independent, five-member Postal Rate Commission to recommend postal rates and classifications for adoption by the Board of Governors. Although no longer a member of the Presidential Cabinet, the Postmaster General must still be responsive to requests from the President because of this organizational structure which came into effect in 1971.

The appended chart lists all 65 Postmasters General of the U.S. since the Post Office Department was first established by the Continental Congress on July 26, 1775. Included are details on the Masonic memberships of 21 known Freemasons.

"Of all the men whose names sound through the everechoing halls of Fame to immortality, for their work in creating the Republic in which we live, the two most conspicuously identified with our Fraternity (Freemasonry) were Washington and Franklin, and no two represented more different types and yet held in closer tie one predominating trait. Washington from the South, Franklin from the North, one a man of the country, the other of the cities and towns; one recognized as a founder, the other as the saviour of his country. Washington, a man of battles, Franklin, a man of diplomacy and peace... But both of these men had to an unusual degree faith; faith in themselves, faith in other men and faith in a Divine Providence, and in His love and law as displayed by our First Great Light."

These words are quoted from the Franklin Bicentennary → → →
Memorial Volume published by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1906, but they still seem appropriate today in discussions of our Founding Fathers.

Benjamin Franklin became the first Postmaster General 206 years ago, July 26, 1775. The year 1981 marks the 275th Anniversary of Franklin's birth (January 17, 1706) and the 250th Anniversary of his Masonic initiation. The anniversary of Franklin's Masonic initiation is not as widely celebrated as that of George Washington, however, because the exact date of Franklin's initiation is not known. Franklin was evidently initiated in February 1730 or 1731, and the year 1731 is more popularly recognized because existing documentary evidence found in an old account book of St. John's Lodge shows that on St. John the Baptist's Day, June 24, 1731, Franklin paid the balance due on his initiation fee and dues to date. Exactly three years later, on June 24, 1734, Franklin was elected Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Franklin served as Secretary of St. John's Lodge in Philadelphia from 1735-38. On April 13, 1738, in a letter to his mother, Franklin wrote: "Freemasons have no principles or practices that are inconsistent with religion and good manners." During the later years of his life as a Diplomat and Statesman while in France, Franklin's Masonic activity "with the Brethren was intimate and close, both personal and official, Franklin taking an active part in their proceedings, even advancing to the so-called higher degrees."

As joint Postmaster General for the English colonies from 1753-54, Franklin effected many important, lasting improvements in the colonial posts. After a long inspection tour of all post offices in the North and as far south as Virginia, Franklin laid out new and shorter routes, and increased the speed of travel on old lines. "Before he left office, post roads were in operation from Maine to Florida and from New York to Canada, and mail between the Colonies and Mother England operated on a regular schedule."

In July 1775, the Continental Congress appointed Franklin Postmaster General at a salary of $1,000 per year. Franklin served as Postmaster General until November 1776, when he was sent to France to enlist support for the American Revolution. America's present postal service descends in an unbroken line from the system that Brother Benjamin Franklin planned and placed in operation under the Continental Congress.

Joseph Habersham (1751-1815) was the third Postmaster General after the adoption of the Constitution. He served under Presidents Washington, Adams and Jefferson from 1795 to 1801. From 1802 until his death in 1815, Habersham was President of a branch of the Bank of the United States.

Joseph Habersham was born in Savannah, Georgia, on July 28, 1751. He was a member of Solomons Lodge No. 1 in Savannah as were his father, James, and brother, John. The father was a Colonial Governor of Georgia, and the brother served in the Revolution, became a Georgia delegate to the Continental Congress in 1785 and 1786, and was appointed Indian agent by General Washington. Meanwhile, Joseph Habersham became Colonel in the First Georgia Battalion of the Continental Army and served concurrently with his brother as a member of the Continental Congress.

Return Jonathan Meigs, Jr. (1764-1824) was born in Middleton, Connecticut. He graduated from Yale College in 1785; studied law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1788 and moved to Marietta, Ohio. Meigs fought in Indian wars in that area (the Northwest Territory), was appointed one of the territorial judges in 1798, and was elected representative of Marietta region in the territorial legislature in 1799.

Meigs received his Masonic degrees in American Union Lodge No. 1 at Marietta.
on December 6 and December 24, 1790, and on January 11, 1791. His father was recorded as having been Raised in that Lodge on the same date. In 1792, he delivered two addresses before the Lodge, and records of 1802 show him very regular in attendance. After that period, his absence from Marietta interfered with his Lodge activity. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the new State of Ohio in 1803, and served until appointed Commander of U.S. troops in the St. Charles District of Louisiana from 1804 to 1806.

In 1807-1808, Meigs served as U.S. District Court Judge for Michigan Territory. He resigned to become candidate for governor of Ohio, and was elected, but declared ineligible due to prolonged absence from the state. Elected U.S. Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Smith, Meigs took the seat in December 1808, was re-elected in 1809, and served until 1810 when he ran for governor. This time Meigs was elected (and re-elected), and he served from 1810-1814 at which time President Madison appointed him Postmaster General.

Serving under Presidents Madison and Monroe from March 1814 to June 1823, Meigs resigned due to ill health and died only nine months later. Deficits and irregularities in awarding mail contracts led to congressional investigations in 1816 and 1821, but neither investigation resulted in more than charges of inefficiency.

John McLean (1785-1861) was Postmaster General of the U.S., Justice of the Ohio and U.S. Supreme Courts, and a U.S. Congressman. McLean’s family migrated from his birthplace in New Jersey, to Virginia, Kentucky and finally to Ohio where he studied law. He served in the U.S. Congress from 1812-1815, and declined a Senate nomination in 1815 for election to the Ohio Supreme Court where he served until 1822.

President Monroe appointed McLean Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1822 and Postmaster General in 1823. John Quincy Adams re-appointed him Postmaster General, and President Andrew Jackson asked him to remain in office again in 1829. However, McLean declined because he differed with President Jackson on appointments. He also declined appointments to both the War and Navy offices. Finally, McLean accepted appointment as Associate Justice to the U.S. Supreme Court, and he served from 1829 until his death in 1861. During his tenure, he was a contender for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1856 and 1860.

The backgrounds of most Postmasters General who served after Benjamin Franklin imply that the office was simply a political appointment as part of the President’s Cabinet, and that the Postmaster General seldom had previous Post Office experience. This belief is generally true. Current Postmaster General William F. Bolger is only the third career postal employee to hold the title.

Horatio King, who started as a Postal clerk in 1839, took 22 years to become Postmaster General on February 12, 1861. He held the office less than one month before being supplanted by Montgomery Blair, a Lincoln appointee.

Brother Jesse M. Donaldson was the second to rise through the ranks, being appointed by (Brother) President Truman in 1947 and serving until President Eisenhower’s inauguration in 1953. Mr. Bolger, the current Postmaster General, is a native of Waterbury, Connecticut, who began his postal career in 1941. He has stated on occasion that there have been more Postmasters General than Presidents, and that this might be some indication of the hazards of the job.

Sir Knight Allen’s mailing address is P.O. Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260; Brother Sands lives at 8200-15562 Palmer, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068. The authors welcome any information which may prove the Masonic membership of others on the lists on pages 14 and 15.
### POSTMASTERS GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Beginning with Benjamin Franklin under the Continental Congress, 65 men have held the office of Postmaster General of the United States; beginning with Samuel Osgood, the first Postmaster General appointed after the adoption of the Constitution, 62 men have held this office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President Served</th>
<th>Postmaster General</th>
<th>Took Office</th>
<th>Masonic Memberships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Benjamin Franklin</td>
<td>July 26, 1775</td>
<td>PGM (PA); PM, St. John’s Lodge (PA); Lodge of Nine Sisters (Paris); HON—Respectable Lodge de Saint Jean de Jerusalem &amp; Lodge des Bon Amis (Rouen, France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Richard Bache</td>
<td>Nov. 7, 1776</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Ebenezer Hazard</td>
<td>Jan. 28, 1782</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Samuel Osgood</td>
<td>Sept. 26, 1789</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Timothy Pickering</td>
<td>Aug. 12, 1791</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash., J. Adams,</td>
<td>Joseph Habersham</td>
<td>Feb. 25, 1795</td>
<td>Solomons Lodge No. 1 (GA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>Gideon Granger</td>
<td>Nov. 28, 1801</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison, Monroe</td>
<td>Return J. Meigs, Jr.</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1814</td>
<td>Amer. Union Lodge No. 1 (OH)</td>
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<td>Monroe, J. Q. Adams</td>
<td>John McLean</td>
<td>June 26, 1823</td>
<td>Columbus Lodge No. 30 (OH)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>William T. Barry</td>
<td>Mar. 9, 1829</td>
<td>Lexington Lodge No. 1 (KY); Daviess Lodge No. 22 (KY); Federal Lodge No. 1 (DC)—Hon.</td>
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<td>Original Lodge Unknown; PM, Hiram Lodge No. 4 (KY); Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 14 (KY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jackson, Van Buren</td>
<td>Amos Kendall</td>
<td>May 1, 1835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Van Buren</td>
<td>John M. Niles</td>
<td>May 19, 1840</td>
<td>PM, Bradstown Lodge No. 38 (KY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison, Tyler</td>
<td>Francis Granger</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1841</td>
<td>Rising Sun Lodge No. 7 (VT)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyler</td>
<td>Charles A. Wickliffe</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1841</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Polk</td>
<td>Dave Johnson</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1845</td>
<td>Lodge Unknown; Harmony Chap. No. 52, RAM (PA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Jacob Collemer</td>
<td>Mar. 8, 1849</td>
<td>Lodge Unknown; Pulaski Chap. No. 7, RAM (TN); Gr. Jr. Warden, 1925, Grand Lodge TN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fillmore</td>
<td>Nathan K. Hall</td>
<td>July 23, 1850</td>
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<td>Fillmore</td>
<td>Samuel D. Hubbard</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1852</td>
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<td>Pierce</td>
<td>James Campbell</td>
<td>Mar. 7, 1853</td>
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<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>Aaron V. Brown</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1857</td>
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<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>Joseph Holt</td>
<td>Mar. 14, 1859</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buchanan</td>
<td>Horatio King</td>
<td>Feb. 12, 1861</td>
<td>Waukesha Lodge No. 37 (WI); Orator, Hermes Senate No. 1, Ancient &amp; Primitive Rite of Free. (DC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Montgomery Blair</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1861</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln, A. Johnson</td>
<td>William Dennison</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 1864</td>
<td>St. John’s Lodge No. 4 (CT); Wash. Commandery No. 1, KT (CT)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Johnson</td>
<td>Alexander W. Randall</td>
<td>July 25, 1866</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>John A. J. Creswell</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1869</td>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>Marshall Jewell</td>
<td>Aug. 24, 1874</td>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>James W. Marshall</td>
<td>July 3, 1875</td>
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<td>Grant</td>
<td>James N. Tyner</td>
<td>July 12, 1876</td>
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<td>Hayes</td>
<td>David McK. Key</td>
<td>Mar. 12, 1877</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<td>Entered Lodge</td>
<td>Note</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hayes</td>
<td>Horace Maynard</td>
<td>June 2, 1880</td>
<td>Hamilton Lodge No. 120 (NY)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>Thomas L. James</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td>Timothy O. Howe</td>
<td>Dec. 20, 1881</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td>Walter Q. Gresham</td>
<td>Apr. 3, 1883</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur</td>
<td>Frank Hatton</td>
<td>Oct. 14, 1884</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>William F. Vilas</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1885</td>
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<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>Don M. Dickinson</td>
<td>Jan. 16, 1888</td>
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<td>Harrison</td>
<td>John Wanaamer</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1889</td>
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<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>Wilson S. Bissell</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1893</td>
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<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>William L. Wilson</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1895</td>
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<tr>
<td>McKinley</td>
<td>James A. Gary</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1897</td>
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<tr>
<td>McKinley, T.Roosevelt</td>
<td>Charles Emory Smith</td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1898</td>
<td>“At Sight” by GM; later affiliated Rising Star Lodge No. 126 (PA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Roosevelt</td>
<td>Henry C. Payne</td>
<td>Jan. 9, 1902</td>
<td>Masonic Bodies in Austin (TX)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. Roosevelt</td>
<td>Robert J. Wynne</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1904</td>
<td>Sullivan Lodge No. 263 (IN); York &amp; Scottish Rites; 33 AASR, NJ</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. Roosevelt</td>
<td>George B. Cortelyou</td>
<td>Mar. 6, 1905</td>
<td>Pueblo Lodge No. 17 (CO)</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. Roosevelt</td>
<td>George von L. Meyer</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1907</td>
<td>Ancient Landmarks Lodge No. 319 (IN); 33 AASR, NJ; Murat Shrine Temple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taft</td>
<td>Frank H. Hitchcock</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1909</td>
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<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Albert S. Burleson</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1913</td>
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<td>Harding</td>
<td>Will H. Hays</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1921</td>
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<td>Harding</td>
<td>Hubert Work</td>
<td>Mar. 4, 1922</td>
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<td>Harding, Coolidge</td>
<td>Harry S. New</td>
<td>Feb. 22, 1923</td>
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<td>Hoover</td>
<td>Walter F. Brown</td>
<td>Mar. 5, 1929</td>
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<td>F. D. Roosevelt</td>
<td>James A. Farley</td>
<td>Mar. 4, 1933</td>
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<td>F. D. Roosevelt</td>
<td>Frank C. Walker</td>
<td>Sept. 10, 1940</td>
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<td>Truman</td>
<td>Robert E. Hannegan</td>
<td>May 8, 1945</td>
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<td>Truman</td>
<td>Jesse M. Donaldson</td>
<td>Dec. 16, 1947</td>
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<td>Eisenhower</td>
<td>Arthur E. Summerfield</td>
<td>Jan. 21, 1953</td>
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<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>J. Edward Day</td>
<td>Jan. 21, 1961</td>
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<td>Kennedy, L.B. Johnson</td>
<td>John A. Granouski</td>
<td>Sept. 10, 1963</td>
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<td>L. B. Johnson</td>
<td>Lawrence F. O'Brien</td>
<td>Nov. 3, 1965</td>
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<td>Nixon</td>
<td>Winton M. Blount</td>
<td>Jan. 22, 1969</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ford, Carter</td>
<td>Benjamin F. Bailar</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 1975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ABBREVIATIONS:** PGM (Past Grand Master); PM (Past Master); HON (Honorary); RAM (Royal Arch Mason); KT (Knight Templar); AASR, NJ (Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction); AASR, SJ (Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction).

The authors' thanks to Keith Arrington, retired Assistant Librarian of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, A.F. & A.M., who also aided in compiling this list.
Gift from Southeast Conference

Along with his report on the 1981 Southeast Regional York Rite Conference held January 16-17 in Panama City, Florida, Department Commander John B. Maxey relayed a check in the amount of $296.44 earmarked for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. “This amount,” wrote Maxey, “represents one-third the excess of the registration fee at the Conference.” Checks in the same amount were forwarded to the General Grand Chapter and the General Grand Council charitable projects — Royal Arch Research Assistance and Cryptic Arteriosclerosis Philanthropy.

Buff Gloves Available

A supply source for that elusive (depending upon the Grand Commandery) accoutrement to the Templar uniform — the buff-colored glove — has been located in Pennsylvania. Brother Richard Gillardy, best known as make-up and special effects artist for the 1979 Grand Encampment film Soldiers of the Cross, has secured a supply of the gloves which are offered at $5.30 a pair or $57.24 per dozen pairs (cost includes postage and handling). Interested Sir Knights may order the item through Brother Gillardy at 829 State Road, Lemoyne, Pennsylvania 17043.

Ohio Congressman Knighted

U.S. Representative Robert McEwen, 6th Congressional District, Ohio, received the degrees and Orders of Templary in a recent York Rite Class held in Highland Commandery No. 31, Hillsboro. The Class was named in honor of Ohio Grand Commander William J. Faul, who personally conducted the conferral.

Jerusalem Commandery Anniversary

Members of Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, chartered May 15, 1856, celebrated their 125th Anniversary in May at a banquet in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Special guests (pictured l-r) included S.K. Robert E. Carrig; Jacob W. Miller, Division III Commander; Walter B. Pearce, then Grand Commander of Pennsylvania; Herbert J. Dawson, Eminent Commander of Jerusalem No. 15; S.K. Dean M. Boyer, and William C. Chasey, Sr., Past Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay.

Each couple attending the banquet received a commemorative plate designed by E.C. Dawson, an authority on Masonic antiques.

Enrolled in Miami Priory

Sir Knight Charles Christian Bear — one of a number receiving the recognition nation-wide — was awarded the Knights York Cross of Honour in Miami Priory No. 10, Jacksonville Beach, Florida, on May 16. Sir Knight Bear is eligible for membership in Miami Priory as a past presiding officer of Lake Lodge No. 72 and each York Rite body including Palatka Commandery No. 5. He is also Past District Deputy Grand Master of District 11 for the M.W. Grand Lodge of Florida, F. & A.M., and has served the Palatka York Rite as Secretary-Recorder.
Mrs. Theresa L. Garifalos, Grand Royal Matron of the Grand Court, Order of the Amaranth in the State of New Jersey, is shown above presenting a $1,000 check to Sir Knight Charles W. Glade, R.E. Grand Commander of New Jersey, at the annual Amaranth meeting at Cherry Hill. The check represented the annual contribution of the New Jersey Amaranth to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Conference on Masonic Education

"Advancing Masonic Education as a Workshop of Ways and Means" was the theme of the 32nd Annual Midwest Conference on Masonic Education held May 7-9, 1981, at the Iowa Grand Lodge Masonic Library and Museum in Cedar Rapids. Royal Scofield, P.G.M., Ohio and Conference President, welcomed attendees from the twelve member states.

Papers presented included "Motivation and Leadership" by Arris Johnson, Kansas; "How Shall We Best Distribute and Communicate Masonic Education" by Hugh A. Cole, Illinois; and "Can the Lodge Meet a Young Man's Needs?" by E. Gene Ross, Senior Grand Warden of Illinois. Officers elected for the 33rd Annual Conference are Hugh A. Cole, President; Lowell W. Gates, Michigan, Vice-President; and Dawson E. Grim, Iowa, Secretary-Treasurer.

Charity Horse Show in Nacogdoches

The Bear Creek Hunter & Jumper Charity Horse Show, sponsored by the Knights Templar of Texas for the benefit of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, is scheduled for September 18-21 in the Nacogdoches Exposition Center in downtown Nacogdoches, Texas. Sir Knight Ed Bloomquist, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Membership and Grand Secretary-Recorder of Texas' Grand Chapter and Grand Council, extends an invitation to attend this annual event and at the same time assist in the work of the Eye Foundation. Further information can be secured from Sir Knight Bloomquist at P.O. Box 296, Waco, Texas 76703.

Past Potentates Association Meets

The Cabiri, the International Association of Past Potentates, will hold its 32nd Annual Breakfast on July 15, 1981, at the New Orleans Hilton, Louisiana. Current officers are Sir Knight Kenneth W. Bumgarner, President (Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita, Kansas), and Hazen T. Dykeman, Vice-President (Luxor Temple, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada).

Sovereign Great Priory of Canada

The 98th Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada of the United Orders of Malta and the Temple will be held in Hamilton, Ontario, August 8-11, at the Royal Connaught Hotel. M.E. Supreme Grand Master Gerald O. Smith will preside. Immediately following will be the 46th Annual Assembly of the Grand Imperial Conclave of Canada, over which Albert A. Mortlock, G.C.C., will preside.
Worth Repeating

One of the newest members of the Grand Commander's Club of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation is Sir Knight Thomas C. Ferguson, Llano Commandery No. 54, Texas. His brief letter seeking membership in the Club was relayed by P.G.M. G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, who believes it is worth repeating:

Dear Sir Knight Bell:

I enclose my check to the Foundation for $200.00 to become a member of the Grand Commander's Club. I pledge myself to pay at least $100.00 per year to the Foundation until an additional $800.00 ($1,000.00 in all) is paid. This is a wonderful work and I am glad that I have a part in it. I know a young lady who lives a short way from my home town, who is both blind and deaf. In trying to be of assistance to her it has been so forcibly impressed upon my mind the depth of meaning in our allusions to the five senses in the second degree. Whenever sight can be restored it is almost a miracle to the one who has lost it and opens a panorama of beauty God has made that surrounds us at all times.

May God grant that all of us may do even more in the future than we have done in the past.

Sincerely and fraternally,
Thomas C. Ferguson

Penhale Elected Red Cross Grand Sovereign

The 109th Annual Assembly, United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, took place in Springfield, Illinois, June 10-14, with G. Wilbur Bell, Grand Sovereign, presiding. Newly-elected officers for 1981-82 include: Harold H. Penhale, Grand Sovereign; Joseph C. Bryan, III, Maryland, Grand Viceroy; Sam E. Hilburn, Texas, Grand Senior General; Joseph S. Lewis, K.C.C., Oklahoma, Grand Junior General; George M. Saunders, K.G.C., Grand Trustee; and J. Willard Register, Georgia, Grand Almoner. The honor of Knight Grand Cross was conferred on the new Grand Sovereign and on Alvin L. Crump, R.I. Grand Treasurer.

The 110th Annual Assembly is planned for June 10-13, 1982, at the Marriott Hotel, Newport Beach, California.
A Shrine Mason is a man who can best be described as a fun-loving philanthropist. He takes his symbolic Blue Lodge Masonry seriously and at the same time works with dedicated zeal in his Shrine philanthropy, "The Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children."

A Shrine Mason believes that "Masonry makes sense" in this crazy mixed-up world in which we live. He doesn't care about race, creed or the color of a man's skin; he just cares about kids.

A Shrine Mason is just as proud to be a Mason as he is proud to be a Shriner. He looks forward to the day when all Masons will be Shrine Masons and share his Masonic belief of brotherly love through fun, fellowship and philanthropy.

Nothing in the early history of Shrine indicates that the term "Shrine Mason" was used or even thought of. But the "Shrine Mason" concept was evident from the very earliest beginnings of Shrine even though the phrase was not used.

History indicates that Shrine was an integral part of the post Civil War Masonic fraternity in America. The organizers and leaders in early Shrine were all leaders in Masonry as well. It is a well-known and accepted fact that Dr. Walter Fleming almost single-handedly prevented the demise of his York Rite Commandery at the same time he founded the Shrine. In Fleming's mind, the term "Noble" had the same connotation as "Sir Knight" or "Brother."

The Shrine of North America was organized by Masons and for Masons as a vehicle to have fun and fellowship. We all agree that fellowship is an important part of the Masonic idea of brotherly love.

Shrine was organized as a part of and an adjuvant to Freemasonry. This is borne out by the fact that its ritual symbolized the tenets of Masonry as much as any of the advanced Rite degrees.

In the early days of Shrine, a Shriner was thought to be the most "advanced" Mason of them all. Today only 41% of the general public even know that a Shriner is also a Mason. This is occurring at a time when the Shrine has a visibility rating of 87%, second only to the Lions International with a 90% visibility rating. (Statistics from 1980 Synopsis of Harris Poll on Shrine Image.) This survey prompts the question, what has gone wrong to bring about the radical change in the manner in which the general public views the Shrine and Masonic fraternities today?

The degree of concern that Shriners and Masons have in regard to the Shrine being recognized as a Masonic organization is worthy of note. It varies among individuals within the membership and also among Grand Lodge jurisdictions. The Grand Lodges that recognize Shrine as a Masonic organization are in the minority, the Grand Lodge of California being one of the few exceptions.

The members that show little or no concern state that it is ridiculous to worry about one way or another. Whether Grand Lodges recognize the → → → knight templar
Shrine is inconsequential in their view. They argue that what Grand Lodge does is no concern of Shrine and what Shrine does is no concern of Grand Lodge. They would also argue that even though the Grand Lodges officially recognize Shrine as a Masonic body, the rank and file of the membership would not. Neither do they want the Grand Masters telling the Shrine what to do. They feel that if Shrine is recognized as a Masonic body, it will give the Grand Masters more control over a Shriner’s Masonic conduct.

The members that show concern argue that Shrine will never gain the respect accorded the Rites unless the Grand Lodge recognizes the Shrine as an official Masonic body. What Grand Lodge does should be the concern of Shrine and what Shrine does should be the concern of Grand Lodge, they argue. The Grand Master governs our Masonic conduct as Masons, and membership in the Shrine does not exempt an individual from being so governed under the Masonic Code of Ethics.

Will the Grand Lodges ever recognize the Shrine as an official Masonic organization? Only time will tell. It will be dependent upon many factors, not the least of which are the difficulties involved in the changing of Grand Lodge by-laws. Diehard anti-Shrine Brothers and diehard anti-Mason Nobles will fight recognition from both sides. “Resistance to change” probably will be the overriding factor preventing eventual recognition in the very near future.

The term “Shrine Mason” was coined at the seminar for International Shrine leaders in Columbus, Ohio, March 10-12, 1980. It was used as a simple phrase to emphasize the need for proper recruitment tactics in working the Shrine’s Imperial PRIDE Membership program. The statement was in no way intended as a “put down” of our non-Shrine Brothers but rather a statement to stimulate the Shriner to quit worrying about anti-Shrine sentiment on the part of some Brothers and get on with the business of membership. As proponents of the PRIDE Membership program say, “The time has come when we as Shrine Masons must refuse to allow ourselves to be victimized by our non-Shrine Brothers.”

The impact of the phrase “Shrine Mason” was felt immediately in Shrine. The Imperial PRIDE Membership Committee recognized the value of the use of the expression both for its Masonic relations aspects and as a recruitment tool for Shrine. They felt there was no better way to describe the modern-day Noble who is just as proud to be a Mason as he is proud to be a Shriner.

Subsequently, at the Imperial Session in Cleveland, Ohio, July 7-11, 1980, the term was again utilized as part of the Imperial PRIDE Membership Committee report in the following manner:

That is all I am asking, that is all anybody is asking, that is all our Grand Masters are asking – replace yourselves and add one more for our beloved Fraternity to grow on.

In this cooperative venture, we feel sure that we will be creating many more Shrine Masons.

This also is a new term that my Membership Committee and all of us that are involved have coined and I do not want any one of you here today to ever forget that each and every one of us in our Masonic background has always heard the terms Freemason, Blue Lodge Mason, York Rite Mason, and Scottish Rite Mason, but how many of us, gentlemen, have actively used the words “Shrine Mason?”

You heard the Most Worshipful Grand Master speak to you this morning and say that we are a Masonic body – we all, as Shriners and as Shrine Masons, are under the cover of the Masonic umbrella and, therefore, let us as proud Shriners continue to believe that . . . we can, in turn,
convince our non-Shrine Brothers that they also should encompass the entire Masonic umbrella and be, in fact, under this great, in fact the greatest, organization that the world has ever known.

I sincerely... believe that we will be successful in regaining our former greatness that our Masonic and Shrine fraternities knew or have known if we are successful in our membership recruitment.

On the other hand, if we fail, it will be because we reacted against change and did not seek to shape it. The Masonic and Shrine historians of the future will then conclude that ours was a failure, not of opportunity but of seizing opportunity; a failure not of resources but of the wisdom to use those resources; a failure not of intellect but of understanding and will.

It need not be so for now, as has always been the case, our destiny is in our hands. (From Imperial PRIDE Membership Committee Report, 1980.)

The phrase gained much more acceptance after the Imperial Session. Many of the Grand Masters in attendance at the Session expressed their enthusiasm for the term. Shrine and Masonic leaders took the term home with them, and articles pertaining to it began to appear in local Temple and Masonic publications.

The International Shrine Public Relations Department is currently using the expression in all their membership recruitment publications. They likewise used it in the Shrine and Masonic recruitment films "For Many Reasons" and "Symbol of Pride."

At the Grand Masters Conference in Orlando, Florida, the ultimate tribute was paid to the phrase "Shrine Mason." That tribute was the almost unanimous acceptance of its usage by Grand Masters, Past Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries and other Masonic leaders in attendance. No greater tribute nor finer accolade could be paid to the Shrine of North America than that of recognizing its members as Shrine Masons.

Emessay Notes is a relatively new publication printed monthly by the Masonic Service Association of the United States. It is offered as a service to the Craft designed to improve communications. Its contents are frequently quoted by Masonic speakers, writers and Masonic publications. The following item is found in the March 1981 issue:

SHRINE-MASONS. The Conferences in Orlando heard a new term coined -- "Shrine-Masons." We think it is a winner. We have "Blue Lodge Masons," "York Rite Masons," and "Scottish Rite Masons," so it seems a logical step to refer to "Shrine Masons." It has a NOBLE liit.

Such is the story of the phrase "Shrine Mason." Let us hope its coinage will help improve inter-Masonic relations and public awareness of the Shrine as a Masonic Body. So Mote It Be.

Dr. Anthony is a member of Apollo Commandery No. 26, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; his mailing address is 801 A Avenue, N.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402.

Eminent Commander Brearley

Sir Knight Joseph Bennett Brearley, Westerly, Rhode Island, was elected Eminent Commander of Narragansett Commandery No. 27 in Westerly at its June 3 Conclave. Brearley is Past Master of his Blue Lodge, Past High Priest of Franklin Royal Arch Chapter No. 7, Kenyon, and a current officer in his local Council of Royal and Select Masters. In addition, he is Excellent Grand Master of the Second Veil of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island and 1978 Recipient of the General Grand Chapter Distinguished Service Medal for Rhode Island. Installation for the new Commander and his fellow officers will take place September 2, 1981.
Tarrant County York Rite Association and Moslah Shrine Temple sponsored a York Rite Festival in Fort Worth, Texas, May 22 and 23 in honor of Most Worshipful Grand Master of Texas Masons Tom Land and Polytechnic Lodge No. 925, A.F. & A.M., where Grand Master Land was Raised in 1946. During that two-day Festival, 109 Master Masons received the Chapter and Council degrees, 119 received the Orders of the Temple, and 349 were inducted into the Mystic Shrine. Worth Commandery No. 19 and Southside Commandery No. 83, both of Fort Worth, and Arlington Commandery No. 107, Arlington, participated in the conferrals.

On the Go in North Dakota

Armun D. Jones, North Central Department Commander of the Grand Encampment, spent the month of May traveling through his home state of North Dakota and participating in several conferrals. On May 9, Sir Knight Jones attended Auvergne Commandery No. 2, Fargo, where the Order of the Temple was conferred on a class of 11 candidates. The following weekend, May 16, Jones accompanied North Dakota Grand Commander Peter Hichuk to Wi Ha Ha Commandery No. 4, Jamestown, and helped Knight 15 candidates. The final May conferral took place May 30 when St. Aldegmar Commandery No. 3 conferred the Order of the Temple on another class of 15. Sir Knight Jones says, “Things are looking well in North Dakota. We are shooting for another gain this year.”

Olive Lodge Centennial Coin

The bronze coin depicted above was struck as a commemorative piece for the 100th Anniversary of Olive Lodge No. 557, F. & A.M., Tionesta, Pennsylvania, celebrated on June 6, 1981. Sir Knight Richard R. Kaputa, Chairman, announces that coins are still available to interested collectors for $3.50 each postpaid (checks payable to Olive Lodge Centennial Coin). Orders may be sent to Sir Knight Kaputa, P.O. Box 431, Tionesta, Pennsylvania 16353.
When Thomas Edison recited “Mary had a little lamb” into a horn attached to a tinfoil-covered cylinder in 1877, he set in motion a chain of events which created a multi-billion dollar industry. He changed forever the leisure time activities of Western society and made it possible to preserve for future generations the sounds of history.

Edison viewed his invention as an educational tool and visualized great works of literature preserved for the enlightenment of students as well as a library of recorded classics in every home. As a practical businessman, he also hoped to turn a profit by manufacturing and selling cylinders and record players.

It took Edison Laboratories about ten years to perfect their phonographs. Several were shipped to England where on October 5, 1888, Brother Sir Arthur Sullivan recorded a “phonogram” to Edison. It is the oldest recording known.

Edison’s cylinders were made of hard celluloid backed by plaster of Paris. His “Diamond Disc” records were ¼” thick and vertically cut. The fidelity was superior to laterally-cut recordings. Edison personally approved the thousands of recordings released by his company. Masons who recorded for Edison include Phil Baker, Sir Harry Lauder, Vincent Lopez, Geoffrey O’Hara, Tyrone Power, Homer Rodeheaver, and Reinald Werrenrath.

The Vice-President of Thomas Edison, Inc., was Brother George E. Stringfellow, born December 2, 1892, in Reva, Virginia, who joined Edison in 1918. He was Raised in Hiram Lodge No. 10, Washington, D.C., was Knighted in Washington Commandery, belonged to the Scottish Rite, was Imperial Potentate of the Shrine (1958-59) and an active member of Supreme Council, DeMolay, and Red Cross of Constantine.

Edison Company did not survive the stock market crash of 1929.
Meanwhile, Emile Berliner invented the flat disc record about 1896 and formed the Gramophone Company in London and Deutsche Gramaphon in Germany. When Eldridge R. Johnson started the Victor Talking Machine Company in 1901, he used Berliner’s patents. Victor selected a catchy logo — “His Master’s Voice” — and hired a musical director who persuaded many famous artists to record for the new invention.

Sir Landon Ronald was born in London, June 7, 1873. He attended the Royal College of Music and had an extraordinary flair for coaching and conducting. In 1891 he became music director for Covent Garden and in 1894 toured the United States with Dame Nellie Melba. He made his first recordings in 1900 accompanying Vess L. Ossman and Edna May on the piano. He also conducted the Covent Garden Orchestra in a brief excerpt from Wagner’s Liebestod.

As musical advisor to English Gramaphone in 1901, he made the first recording of a well-known performer, the Welsh tenor Ben Davies. Victor then introduced the Red Seal single-sided 10-inch record for classical works. They contracted with the Russian bass Feodor Chaliapin and on March 18, 1902, cut the first sides of a brilliant tenor in Milan. Caruso became the most imitated and best-selling star of the infant industry.

Ronald also attracted celebrated instrumentalists to the recording horns of the Red Seal Victorors. The Czech violinist Jan Kubelik was one. Another was pianist Wilhelm Backhaus who was the first to record a concerto, accompanied by the New Symphony in 1910. (It was Grieg’s Concerto.) Ronald continued to record classical music. The 12-inch record permitted about three and a half minutes of recording time so most works were cut for their debuts. Among the early Ronald records were Finlandia; Scherzo from A Midsummer Night’s Dream; Overture to the Marriage of Figaro in 1911; Peer Gynt Suite, Unfinished Symphony, Leonora No. 3 Overture, 1912; Prelude to Meistersinger and Grieg’s Lyric Suite, 1913. Nikisch recorded the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven in 1913, but the first complete symphony recorded was Tchaikovsky’s Pathetique by Landon Ronald and the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra in 1923. Sir Landon Ronald was a Mason and was Knighted in 1922.

Victor and its affiliates remained the industry leader for 50 years, and “Victrola” became the generic term for a record player. The “Morning Glory” horn was replaced by hand-cranked cabinet phonographs. Classical music remained the best seller until after the First World War. Then jazz and pop singers and orchestras began to sell better because they didn’t cost as much. (A 12-inch single-sided record might cost $7!)


In 1929, Radio Corporation of America (RCA) purchased Victor. The man largely responsible for this was David Sarnoff, a member of the Lodge of Strict Observance No. 94, New York City. He was born February 27, 1891, in Uzlain near Minsk, Russia. He came to the United States in 1900 and joined the Marconi Company in 1906 as an office boy. In 1919 Marconi merged with Radio Company, and Sarnoff rose to become President of RCA from 1930 to 1947 when he became Chairman of the Board. He was a Brigadier General during World War Two and died in 1971.

Sarnoff was an innovator responsible for the first radio network (NBC in 1926). Under his direction RCA-Victor brought out a budget line of records (Bluebird 1932) which sold for 35 cents, radio-phonographs with built-in changers, and the 7-inch, 45 RPM record in 1949.
The Columbia Graphophone Company was Victor's most serious rival. In 1903 Columbia began recording stars of the Metropolitan Opera. They introduced double-sided records in 1910. The Columbia Broadcasting System bought Columbia Records in 1938. Ten years later Columbia brought out the long-playing record and surpassed RCA-Victor in classical record sales.

Masons who have recorded for Columbia include: Eddie Cantor, Arthur Godfrey, W. C. Handy, Edward Johnson, Al Jolson, Joseph Jefferson, Homer Rodeheaver, and Paul Whiteman.

Brunswick, Balke & Collender Company began issuing Brunswick Records in 1920, and they had a subsidiary named Melotone during the thirties. General Phonograph Company issued Okeh Records from 1920 to 1932. These labels were eventually absorbed by Columbia. The patent counsel for Brunswick and later president of Columbia Phonograph Company was Herbert Huebner. He was born in Washington, D.C., March 21, 1902, and graduated from the University of Southern California. After serving in the U.S. Patent Office, he became counsel for Consolidated Film Industries and Republic Pictures. A Past Master of Willshire Lodge No. 445, he was a Knight Templar, Grand Master of California in 1970-71 and a 33° Scottish Rite Mason.

Decca Records was started in 1934 and soon became a major competitor of RCA Victor and Columbia. Milton R. Rackmil, a member of Civic Lodge No. 853, New York City, became President of Decca Records in 1949. He was born in New York City, February 12, 1903, and graduated from NYU. A CPA, he became comptroller of Brunswick Radio in 1929 and treasurer of Decca in 1934. Masons on the Decca label are Arthur Godfrey, Burl Ives, Dick Powell, Homer Rodeheaver, Roy Rogers and Paul Whiteman.

Another label of the twenties and thirties was Vocalion. Several Masons made records for Vocalion, including Frank Bacon, Burl Ives, Dick Powell, Roy Rogers and Archie Bleyer. Bleyer was born June 12, 1909. A graduate of Columbia University and a member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568 of New York City, he was an arranger for a number of bands. He gained prominence as music director for Brother Arthur Godfrey on CBS Television, but he left Godfrey in 1952 to form his own recording company—Cadence.

Capitol Records was started in 1942 and surprisingly became a success. Masons on Capitol include Joe "Fingers" Carr, Mickey Katz, and Tex Williams.

This article by no means exhausts the names of Masons who have been immortalized on records, but it includes many who were commercially issued. Many politicians and celebrities have also been recorded, but not primarily for entertainment purposes. In 1890, Edwin Booth (New York Lodge No. 330) recorded Othello's speech from Act I Scene II and Hamlet's Soliloquy. Mel Blanc made children's records for Capitol. The works of such Masons as Irving Berlin, Henry R. Bishop, Charles W. Cadman, Reginald De Koven, Gus Edwards, Pat Gilmore, Charles K. Harris, Oliver Holden, Alfred H. Malotte, William Pitts, Anthony J. Showalter, John R. Thomas, and Samuel Woodworth have also been widely recorded.

Thus we have seen that Masons enriched our lives by providing many hours of pleasure through phonograph recordings. It appears likely that fewer Masons will be recorded in the future. But we can be proud of the heritage that does exist.

SIR Knight Lincoln lives at 107½ North Barron Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

To the man who himself strives earnestly, God also lends a helping hand.

Aeschylus
Lester E. McConnell, 1903-1981

Lester Edmund McConnell, Past Grand Commander of Kansas, passed away May 4, 1981, after more than 55 years in the Craft. He was a former DeMolay, Raised in Fortitude Lodge No. 107 in 1925, and was past presiding officer of all York Rite bodies including St. Bernard Commandery No. 10, Independence. He was elected Grand Commander of Kansas in 1969 and held membership in K.Y.C.H., Red Cross of Constantine and Scottish Rite.

Born April 30, 1903, in Bolton, Kansas, McConnell grew up in his father's blacksmith shop which has been on the same location in Independence since 1918. His great grandfather, John, was a "smith" and "cobbler" who came to Kansas from Ireland in 1869, and Lester inherited an interest in the art and the shop through his grandfather and father. Sir Knight McConnell also had a collection of some 265 anvils from all over the U.S.A. and many foreign countries, plus an extensive collection of horseshoes.

Memorial Services were held May 7 in Independence.

Virginia Civic Leader Passes

Sir Knight Guy Albert Kerby, age 73, was laid to rest May 16, 1981, after more than 50 years as a Masonic, business and civic leader in Waynesboro, Virginia. He was a 50-year member of Lee Lodge No. 209, F. & A.M., as well as a member of Shrine, Order of Eastern Star, and Stevenson Commandery No. 8, Staunton, Virginia. He had served as local chaplain of the American Association of Retired Persons and received both the Waynesboro Kiwanis Club's "Man of the Half-Century Award" and a special "Award of Merit" from the Waynesboro-East Augusta Chamber of Commerce for his civic endeavors.

Sir Knight Kerby is survived by his widow, Christena, and one son.

Lester E. McConnell
Kansas
Grand Commander — 1969
Born April 30, 1903
Died May 4, 1981

Frederick E. Hunt
New Mexico
Grand Commander — 1979
Born September 13, 1897
Died May 10, 1981

Quintus C. Young
Mississippi
Grand Commander — 1959
Born December 17, 1897
Died May 11, 1981

Edward J. Skibby
Montana
Grand Commander — 1976
Born October 10, 1898
Died May 25, 1981

Harry E. McBride
New Mexico
Grand Commander — 1948
Born December 10, 1903
Died May 27, 1981

Freeland W. Littlefield
Vermont
Grand Commander — 1979
Born June 22, 1908
Died May 30, 1981

William Biehl, Jr., National Commander

Brother and Colonel William Biehl, Jr., USMC, Retired, National Commander of Heroes of '76 during 1980-81, was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on May 15 with full military honors. Among Brother Biehl's service awards were the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Bronze Star Medal. A resident of Laguna Niguel, California, he was a member of Saddleback Lodge, the Santa Ana Scottish Rite Bodies, and El Bekal Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.
WE REMEMBER . . .

by

Sir Knight Homer Wentz, Jr.

Ritual Advisor, Allentown Chapter, Order of DeMolay in Pennsylvania

On February 14, 1981, active and senior members, advisors and friends of Allentown Chapter, Order of DeMolay, paid tribute to the eight fallen American servicemen who lost their lives in the aborted attempt to rescue 52 hostages held captive by Iran for 444 days. Ceremonies were held in the rural community of Hermitage, Pennsylvania, and the trip was made as part of Master Councillor Mark Miller's Patriot's Day Observance.

The trek began with a 325-mile bus ride to Mercer, Pennsylvania. Following a four-hour sleep, the group met for breakfast at 8 a.m., then continued on to St. Michael’s Church in Hermitage. The ceremonies not only welcomed home the hostages (seven of which were present) but those in attendance also paid tribute to all the men and women who made the supreme sacrifice for freedom. Among dignitaries present was the Honorable Richard Thornburg, Governor of Pennsylvania. One of the highlights was an address by Captain Robert Schumaker, U.S.N., former Viet Nam prisoner of war.

Prior to the ceremonies, members of Allentown Chapter distributed several hundred yellow ribbons which contained the inscription “WE REMEMBER 444.”

Joined by Past Potentate Earl Binder and Neil Dempsey of Reading, Pennsylvania, the contingent formed to march in a parade, headed by a large banner with the words: “WE REMEMBER — Allentown Chapter, Order of DeMolay.” Six DeMolays carried a large American flag which had been flown over the Capitol in Washington, D.C. The remaining yellow ribbons (5,000 in all) were distributed along the parade route.

It ended at Hillcrest Memorial Park (home of the 444 American flags), where the “Flame of Freedom” was extinguished by former hostage Michael Metrinko and a new flame in memory of the eight servicemen was lighted. The key speaker was Army Major General James Vaught, commander in charge of the aborted attempt.

The unveiling of a portion of a permanent monument honoring the servicemen who lost their lives was then conducted. Since their involvement several weeks prior, Allentown Chapter had been working with Tom Flynn, Park owner, and the man who raised the 444 flags.

Allentown Chapter was assisted by their Mother’s Club, S.K. Dick Miller and Chapter members engaged in the special fund-raising project.

On May 11, each member of Allentown Chapter was honored with a personal citation by Representative Donald Snyder of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Allentown Chapter is sponsored by Allen Commandery No. 20 and Beauceant Commandery No. 94 stationed in Allentown.

Sir Knight Wentz is a member of Allen Commandery No. 20 and lives at 2530 Walnut Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104. The article was relayed by Charles S. Canning, Grand Generalissimo of Pennsylvania.
HOWARD F. CHRISTNER, SR.
RECEIVES 50 YEAR AWARD

George L. Boas was installed Em. Commander of Lafayette Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar of Lafayette recently. Other officers installed were: Jerry D. Elmore, Generalissimo; Rudell Wilburn, Captain General; Richard D. McCaw, Senior Warden; Donn R. Klepinger, Junior Warden; Wilbur D. Klepinger, Prelate; Clifford P. Singley, Treasurer; Floran W. Kennedy, Recorder; Charles E. Robbins, Standard Bearer; Gerald B. Beecher, Sword Bearer; John R. Whiteman, Warder; Merrill A. Stecker, Sentinel; Dale A. Ledman, Organist and Robert F. Nieberth, Jr., and Samuel M. Robinson, Directors of Work.

Howard F. Christner, Grand Commander of Indiana in 1949-50, was presented his Grand Commandery 50 Year Award recently at his home in St. Petersburg, Florida. He is a member of Elkhart Commandery No. 31.

Making the presentation on behalf of the Grand Commandery of Indiana was David J. Miller, also a Past Grand Commander of Indiana. Miller was accompanied by his lady Helen and Sir Knight and Mrs. W. D. "Biscuit" Garman.

Sir Knight Miller reports that Christner seems to be in excellent health, along with his added mustache. Following a luncheon, the afternoon was spent visiting and recalling "old times." Sir Knight Christner's address is: H. F. Christner, Sr., 638 - 79th Terrace, North, Palmway Village, Bldg. 10, Apt. 112, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702.

"WITHOUT YOUR ASSISTANCE IT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DONE"

Mr. Richard Unger, Recorder
Knights Templar Educational Foundation
P.O. Box 358
Morristown, IN

Dear Mr. Unger:
The enclosed letters are self-explanatory. The check is for the Foundation.

Recently I destroyed a number of files, but the letters recalled a poignant and impressive event in my life that made their immediate destruction intolerable. There is no need to return them.

As a result of the KT loans and the tolerance displayed by your predecessors, I finally got my
degree at Purdue in 1938. I retired from the faculty at the University of Illinois last year.

Many thanks to the Foundation for the help!

Cordially,

MEMBERSHIP — A NEW DIRECTION

A new joint Membership Development Committee effort, sponsored by the three Grand York Rite bodies, is announced by Charles McFall, G.H.P., James C. Bunnell, III, G.M., and Joseph H. Barnes, G.C. Part of the structure of this new effort is already in place as a result of an original unilateral program begun in 1980 by the Grand Commandery and now integrated into the joint effort.

Among objective of the program are the appointment of Membership Chairmen in every Chapter, Council, and Commandery in the state; Membership Liaison persons in every Symbolic Lodge; a newly designed York Rite brochure; quarterly mailings to all committee-men and representatives; promotional meeting assistance; and general support to all local membership efforts. Membership quotas for all local bodies will be set annually at levels that, if reached or surpassed, would result in gains at all levels.


ERNEST R. ROLLER, JR., HONOURED

Vincennes Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, honored Ernest R. Roller, Jr., Cryptic Mason of the Year 1980, at a reception and dinner at the Executive Inn recently. Sir Knight Roller was selected as the Indiana Cryptic Mason of the year by the General Grand Council of Cryptic Masons International.

He is the junior Past Prior of Robert A. Woods Priory No. 62, K.Y.C.H.

Winston W. White was Master of Ceremonies and reviewed Roller’s various Masonic accomplishments.

Local dignitaries attending were: Mayor William Rose and Mrs. Rose; Dr. Phillip M. Summers, President of Vincennes University, and Mrs. Summers; Dr. Isaac K. Beckes, Past President of Vincennes University, and Mrs. Beckes.


MEMBERSHIP AWARDS PRESENTED AT GRAND COMMANDERY CONCLAVE

Robert E. Price, P.G.C. and Chairman of the joint Membership Development Committee sponsored by the three Grand York Rite Bodies, presented Lanyard Cord Awards to the following Companions and Sir Knights:

Red Lanyard Cord

(10 top-line signers of petitions)
Robert Hertzberger — LaValette No. 15
Walter P. Worland, P.G.C. — Greenfield No. 39
Virgil Smith — Greensburg No. 59

White Lanyard Cord

(5 top-line signers of petitions)
Ray G. Glick — Lafayette No. 3
Rudell Wilburn — Lafayette No. 3
Ralph Frederick — Fort Wayne No. 4
James S. DeMond, P.G.C. — Fort Wayne No. 4
Dean Howard — Ford Wayne No. 4
John McNaughton — Fort Wayne No. 4
Harold F. Thieman, P.G.C. — Columbus No. 14
Donald Friend, P.G.H.P. — Apollo No. 19
James Browning — Knightstown No. 9
Fred Ahrens — Elkhart No. 31
David Ford — East Chicago No. 58
Charles F. McFall, M.E.G.H.P. — Greensburg No. 59
Kenneth Moistner — Richmond No. 8

ANNUAL GRAND COUNCIL CRYPTIC SHRINE PILGRIMAGE
SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1981
SEMINAR HOLIDAY INN — 1:00 p.m.
Rededication of Crypt — 5:00 p.m.
New Albany Masonic Temple
805 East Market Street
I would like to acquire a 1902 Electric Belt Catalogue which is a supplement to the 1902 Sears Roebuck Catalogue edition. Thought perhaps some Knight Templar oldsters might have this paper, pamphlet or booklet stuck away in the attic or a dusty corner somewhere. Would be happy to negotiate and be fair about the whole transaction if one is available. Bill Earle, 214 Long Avenue, Elizabeth-town, Kentucky 42701

Am seeking information on family history previous to David Crocker Giddens, born 1802 at Gates, New York. The family migrated to Michigan near Pontiac, in 1835. Old records variously spell name as Gyddyns, Gidden, Geddin, Giddenge, etc., both with and without final "s." Am using modern spelling. A large family is thought to have immigrated to America in 1700's. Masonic connection unknown. Any information appreciated and all replies answered. Kenneth Giddings, P.C., 1120 Yale Avenue, Billings, Montana 59102

I am a member of Doric Lodge No. 140, York Rite, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Grotto (Past Monarch), O.E.S. (Past Patron twice) and White Shrine. I have recently started a collection of Masonic tokens, pennies and anniversary medals of all the Bodies. If any Masonic organizations or individuals have these items for sale, please contact me with price.

I enjoy the Knight Templar very much. Keep up the good work! Melvin L. Tillman, 11 S.E. 23rd Avenue, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301

I would like to purchase a Commandery coat size 50. Weldon E. Arb, 225 Winters Drive, North Lake, Illinois 60164

My mother, Blanche Shelton, was born in Blue Springs or Pontotoc, MS, November 26, 1890; she migrated with her parents, D. G. and Annie Stewart Shelton, to Lamar County, TX, in 1891. My grandmother, Anne Stewart Shelton, was born in Mississippi in 1849, had one son, William Stewart (who moved to Amarillo prior to WWI), and died January 1930, buried in Delta County, TX.

My grandfather Gore was born near Baton Rouge, LA, in 1845, and died in the home for aged Masons in Arlington, TX, in December 1925. He was a Confederate veteran and married Elizabeth Huffman after his discharge in 1865. Early in life he moved to Lamar County, TX, where my father Leon Gore was born in 1879.

I am a third generation Mason and am reasonably sure grandfather Gore was a York Rite Mason. I am interested in hearing from anyone who has Gore or Shelton blood lines. Horace L. Gore, 526 Euclid, Cleburne, Texas 76031

I would appreciate very much hearing from a Sir Knight who does family genealogical research in Berks County – Reading area, Pennsylvania.

Need help finding one name, that of my great grandfather. Have name but no dates. Will pay for any postage and photostats that have to be made. William G. Junkin, 221 East Meyer Avenue, New Castle, Pennsylvania 16105

July 1981
My paternal grandfather’s name was Ezra Wilson; he had twin brothers that moved to Pocahontas County, Iowa, sometime before or after the turn of the century. Their names were Oran Wilson and Else Wilson. If any Sir Knights know of any descendants of these men, I would like to be contacted with information regarding them. Ross E. Wilson, Highland Apartments, G-313, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050

Looking for information leading to names and birthplaces of the parents of my great grandfather, Joseph L. Hill. He was born January 29, 1818, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and died in Fredericktown, Ohio, April 5, 1894. He married Mary Ann Dwiggins on April 26, 1838. She was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, August 17, 1821, and died March 23, 1874. There were ten children born during the period 1839-1863. Second wife was Mary C. Snyder who was born in Virginia in 1829. I have contacted many sources in Ohio, all to no avail. Perhaps one of the Knight Templar readers may be of assistance. Kenneth R. Hill, Box 66, Portal, North Dakota 58772

Does anyone know the genealogy of Sarah (Sally) 1776, daughter of John Couch (Revolutionary War) and James Lewis 1779? They lived in Ashe County, North Carolina, later moving to Kentucky. Two of their sons were William (1796-1881) and Daniel (1807 – ?), early Oregon pioneers. Any help will be appreciated. Lorne T. Dixon, Route 1, Box 180, Toledo, Oregon 97391

We are looking for a painting, print, or needlepoint entitled “Trust in God” for the preparation room of our Temple. Anyone with information or a copy to sell, please write. Kenneth D. Beebe, Secretary, North Bend Lodge No. 119, A.F. & A.M., North Bend, Nebraska 68649

For Sale: Complete set of banners for the Knight Templar Work. Set includes Red Cross, Malta, and Order of the Temple Banners. Condition — good to fair; price — $100 plus postage and insurance. James B. Terry, Recorder, Springtime Commandery No. 40, 1056 Madison Street, Largo, Florida 33540 (813–581-7562)

If there is anyone out there with the surname “Melinch” I’d like to hear from him or them. So far as I know or have ever been able to determine, there are only two others with this name — my brother and my son, both named Charles. Possible variations in spelling would be Milench or Melench. Baptismal records in a church in Albany, New York, dated 1789 are the only records I have found. My middle name is Loton, as was my father’s. Anyone ever heard of it elsewhere? Seth Loton Melinch, 1010 No. Placita Yoas, Green Valley, Arizona 85614

I should like to ask assistance from the Sir Knights who are connected with different police agencies in my endeavor to start a collection of police memorabilia, i.e., police patches, badges, hats, buttons, etc. I will be glad to trade material or pay for postage in an effort to build this collection.

I’m currently Supervising Correctional Officer with the Riverside County Correction Division, Banning, California. Kenneth L. Hogan, P.O. Box 282, Banning, California 92220

Attempting to complete my collection of back issues of the Knight Templar Magazine and am in need of the following: January and September 1967; January, August and November 1968; and January and August 1969. I would like to hear from anyone who can help. Fred D. Colston, 30 Dawnwood Drive, Greenville, South Carolina 29615
THE THIRTEEN VIRTUES SUMMARIZED

Temperance: Eat not to dullness. Drink not to elevation.

Silence: Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself. Avoid trifling conversation.

Order: Let all things have their place.

Resolution: Resolve to perform what you ought. Perform without fail what you resolve.

Frugality: Make no expense but to do good to others or yourself. Waste nothing.

Industry: Lose no time. Be always employed in something useful.

Sincerity: Use no hurtful deceit. Think innocently and justly, and if you speak, speak accordingly.

Justice: Wrong none, by doing injuries or omitting the benefits that are your duty.

Moderation: Avoid extremes. Forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve.

Cleanliness: Tolerate no uncleanness in body, clothes, or habitation.

Tranquillity: Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents common or unavoidable.

Chastity: Virtue may not always make a Face handsome, but Vice will make it ugly.

Humility: Imitate Jesus and Socrates.

as advanced by Brother Benjamin Franklin