



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXVII

DECEMBER 1981

NUMBER 12



A CHRISTMAS TRADITION

Bell ringing at Christmas time, said to originate in England during the 17th century, is a popular and very welcome practice in the United States and wherever Christians gather during the holiday season. The pealing of the bells represents the outward expression of the inner joy we experience as the birthday of our Saviour draws near.

In a way, the melody of the bells helps to lessen the merchandising atmosphere of commercialism which sometimes prevails. It's a sound which lifts up the spirit and brings us a feeling of gladness.

Even the myriad of Santa Claus helpers who stand the street corners with tinsel chimneys, ringing bells soliciting contributions for worthy causes (in most instances), add to the indescribable feeling of Christmas happiness.

It is truly a time for joy. Personal problems take no holiday during this season, but there remains a promise of redeeming grace and comfort from the Prince of Peace whose birth we celebrate:

"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, therefore also in me."

To every Knight, his family and his friends and associates, I send personal greetings and good wishes during this season of joy. May the months and years which follow bring each of you a continuation of the richness of this happy season.

"O satisfy us early with Thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days."



Kenneth Johnson

Knight Templar

"The Magazine for York Rite Masons — and Others, too."

DECEMBER: The Grand Master and each Grand Encampment officer join with the staff producing the *Knight Templar Magazine* to extend holiday greetings to all readers of the Grand Encampment's monthly publication. Our cover illustration this month, courtesy of the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, England, depicts "a coloured mosaic of the Four Martyrs in the manner of the Isabella Missal, c. A.D. 1500."

P.C.R.

DECEMBER 1981

VOLUME XXVII NUMBER 12

Published monthly as an official Publication of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

KENNETH C. JOHNSON

Grand Master
19 Pine Manor Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

PAUL C. RODENHAUSER

Grand Recorder
14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Editor
Paul C. Rodenhauer
Assistant — Joan E. Behrens

Mail magazine materials and correspondence to the Editor, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Material for the Grand Commanderies' two page Supplements is to be directed to the respective Supplement Editors. Address corrections from members are to be sent to the local Recorders.

POSTMASTER: Send notice to GRAND RECORDER, Knights Templar, U.S.A., 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Second Class Postage paid at Greenfield, Indiana 46140.

(USPS 296-940)

Contents

The Most Eminent Grand Master relates A Christmas Tradition	2
Brother Theodore Sutton Parvin by James R. Case, K.T.C.H.	5
1981 Templar Cross of Honor Awards	7
Story of a Miniature Blue Lodge Sir Knight Richard L. Gant	9
Thomas E. Rigas Land of the Temple Builders	11
Commandery Crossword Herb L. Risteen, P.C.	18
Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln Long Live the King	21
Dr. James Craik by Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky	25

Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Clubs	8
Easter 1982	14
Holy Land Pilgrimage Slide Program	20

December Cover	3
Editor's Journal	4
In Hallowed Memory	14
The Family of Masonry	16
Knight Voices	30



EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Stone and Barr: Sir Knights W. Clement Stone and Warren N. Barr, Sr., both members of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois, were honored at a November 21 "Year of Achievement" reception and dinner at Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel. The occasion was sponsored by the medical staff of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center in Chicago as "a tribute to these two men who have served the needs of the IMMC community over the years." Sir Knight Stone was made a Trustee in 1970; Sir Knight Barr became a Trustee in 1962 and in 1965 was named President of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center Board of Directors.

News From Emporia: Past Grand Master Roy Wilford Riegle, Emporia, Kansas, made reference in his correspondence last month to the 106th Annual Meeting of the Kansas State Historical Society which took place October 20 in Topeka. He has a quarter century of association with KSHS, serving as president in 1956. The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Kansas predates the Historical Society by some eight years.

Happy Error: Like the report of Brother Mark Twain's premature demise some years ago, news of the death of N. Harris McClamroch, Jr., Grand Generalissimo of Louisiana, which appeared on page 22 of the November *Knight Templar Magazine*, was "greatly exaggerated." A slip of the pencil on a monthly update report sent to Chicago resulted in the erroneous November "In Memoriam" listing. We are pleased to report that Sir Knight McClamroch has not died — he has only changed his address. He is alive and well and living in Shreveport.

Apologies to Washington: Sir Knight Donald A. Dapp, Longview, is the 1981-82 Grand Commander of the State of Washington. As such, his picture was included in the *Knight Templar* "portrait gallery" of state leaders last month. We regret to say that his name was inadvertently misspelled in the final printing, and we take this opportunity to apologize to Grand Commander Dapp and the more than 3,000 Sir Knights in his jurisdiction.

Congratulations: The Editor has been advised that Iowa Past Grand Commander Max E. Ellis received the award of 33°, Inspector General Honorary from the Supreme Council, 33°, Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of the Southern Jurisdiction in October. The distinction is one that Iowa, as well as Sir Knight Ellis, can be proud of: Only two other past presiding officers over *any* Grand York Rite Body in Iowa have received the 33° in the past quarter century. They include Glenn Johnston, Past Grand Master of Iowa's Grand Council, and our own Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment, John L. Crofts, Sr.

We also congratulate others awarded the 33°, Honorary Inspector General, from the Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction, including Harold H. Penhale, Grand Sovereign, Red Cross of Constantine, and Northwestern Department Commander William H. Thornley, Jr.

K.T.E.F. G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M. and Executive-Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, and his staff in Springfield, Illinois, express their appreciation for the support received over the past year. To all — sincere greetings for a joyful Christmas season.

THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN (1817-1901)

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



On the morning of his twenty-first birthday, Theodore Parvin limped to the post office in Cincinnati, and asked the Postmaster to recommend his application for Nova Cesarea Harmony Lodge. A childhood illness had left him lame, and he was fearful he could not qualify. But a Grand Master was more interested in a precocious youth than in one who was "perfect" and, accordingly, he was made without question.

Born in New Jersey, Parvin was twelve years old when the family moved to Ohio. Handicapped from participation in youthful sports, he found consolation in his studies and his books. At Cincinnati he finished preparatory schooling under the famous Dr. McGuffey and then attended law school at the later University. He had just been admitted to the bar when, because of his scholarship record, he was invited to accompany the appointed Territorial Governor to Iowa as his personal secretary. Parvin took his Masonry with him.

His legal training and administrative ability led him to successive appointments as district attorney, secretary to the Territorial Council, clerk of the United States district court, county judge, registrar in the state land office, probate judge and others. Those positions were held for terms of different lengths, sometimes concurrently, over a period of about ten years. One wonders how he ever found time for his family — or Masonry.

Parvin was greatly interested in matters of historic development and their

preservation, becoming at an early date the first Librarian of the Territorial, later State Library. He was a long-time member of the Iowa State Historical Society, and for some years editor of the *Annals*. Turning to matters of education, he became a Trustee of the State University, resigning after a year to become Curator and Librarian. For a decade he occupied various positions on the faculty, and for a number of years was active in the Iowa State Teachers' Association.

His pen was a busy one. He published a history of Iowa newspapers, one concerning early schools in Iowa, and one of Knight Templary in the United States. He wrote copiously for Masonic publications, producing scores of biographical sketches, and countless articles on history and Masonry. Abbreviated mention is all there is room for in this sketch.

Denslow attributes to Parvin an "unquenchable zeal" in building and strengthening Masonry in Iowa and spreading it into neighboring states. A co-founder of the first lodge in Iowa at Muscatine, he became the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge when it was organized in 1844. He continued the labors of that office until his death more than 55 years later, except for one term in 1852-53 when he served as Grand Master. He was a "ripe scholar" of Freemasonry and an "industrious writer." As Committeeman on Fraternal Correspondence for the Grand Lodge from 1845 until 1892, no one was more respected for the commentaries and constructive criticism he wrote into his reviews. His writing was → → →

Third Eye Foundation Grant for Eye & Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh

The third in a series of grants to support research activities in the retina/vitreous division of the Ophthalmology Department at Eye & Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh was approved at the 1981 Annual Meeting of Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation in August. David W. Goff (left), Executive-Director of Eye & Ear Hospital, and Dr. Louis Lobes, Jr., ophthalmologist, receive the \$20,000 check from Sir Knights Samuel H. Verner and Norman E. Flaherty, both representing the Eye Foundation and Division No. 2 of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania.



An upcoming issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* will take a closer look at the research on retinal disorders being conducted by Dr. Lobes and Dr. Bernard Doft at Eye & Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh.

. . . THEODORE SUTTON PARVIN

scholarly, his criticism kindly, his comments on conflicting opinions constrained. A gentleman and a scholar.

His attachment to Royal Arch Masonry began in the Chapter at Iowa City in 1845, and only nine years later he was Grand High Priest. He was received and greeted in Dubuque Council of Royal and Select Masters in 1847 and, after service as Most Puissant Grand Master in 1860, assumed the duties of Grand Recorder.

With other aspirant Companions, he journeyed to Chicago in December 1854 and was Knighted in Apollo Commandery. He became co-founder of DeMolay Commandery in Muscatine, was the first Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Iowa in 1864, and served as Recorder of the Grand Encampment for fifteen years from 1871-86. He was ever faithful to his vows.

At Chicago in 1859 at an extraordinary session of the Supreme Council, the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite were communicated to him by Albert Pike and Albert G. Mackey,

and he was named Deputy for Iowa. In 1878, he was among those joining the Royal Order of Scotland when it was first introduced into the United States.

Parvin's interest in books on history and Freemasonry led to the establishment of the Iowa Masonic Research Association, the accumulation of books by the thousands, and the erection of a Masonic Library at Cedar Rapids with his collection as a nucleus. The number and amount of manuscripts, memorabilia and archival material is unsurpassed in the United States and consulted by Masonic Researchers and students from all over the world. The present beautiful structure is a monument to one of the most respected Masons of his time. It perpetuates his name and memory along with the books which he collected, cherished and preserved for the benefit of later generations.

Sir Knight Case has served many years as Grand Historiographer of Connecticut. He is a member of Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford and lives at Wells Apt. No. 302, 55 Masonic Avenue, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.

1981 TEMPLAR CROSS OF HONOR AWARDS

1981 marks the 17th year in which outstanding Sir Knights have been selected to receive the Knights Templar Cross of Honor. The selection is a difficult one, simply from the standpoint of numbers: One nomination may be made from Grand Commanderies with memberships of 10,000 or less; those with more than 10,000 may submit an additional name for each additional 10,000 members (or major fraction thereof) within the jurisdiction. (A single nomination may be selected from among the Subordinate Commanderies.) The fifty men listed below join a small and esteemed group of Templars whose service, dedication and wisdom has been recognized by their peers and confirmed by the Grand Commanders.

Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson writes, "One of the greatest honors permitted me during my term as Grand Master has been the announcement of the annual Knights Templar Cross of Honor awards. It is only natural that we thank and congratulate these men for their work in Templar Masonry. Theirs is truly a 'labor of love' — one that quietly inspires the like devotion of other Masons to the importance of Templary."

Alabama

Loyd D. Durden, Dothan No. 25

Arizona

Charles J. Shoup, Jr., Phoenix No. 3

Arkansas

L. D. Hancock, Osceola No. 32

California

William E. Shafer, Golden West No. 43

Burrell A. Wilson, Paradise No. 76

Colorado

Daniel Sommers, Georgetown No. 4

District of Columbia

Kenneth C. Crist, Potomac No. 3

Florida

Lester H. Smith, Tampa-Ivanhoe No. 8

Georgia

Femor R. Hargrove, Plantagenet No. 12

Idaho

William McCullough, Coeur D'Alene No. 5

Illinois

Omer C. Spitzer, Clinton No. 66

Indiana

Harold Sauerheber, Jeffersonville No. 27

Iowa

Ronald P. McCombs, Malta No. 31

Kansas

Martin A. Reed, El Dorado No. 19

Kentucky

Stanley Gardner, Paintsville No. 48

Louisiana

Henry J. Ward, St. Paul No. 27

Maine

Mahlon M. Byron, St. Aldemar No. 17

Maryland

Benjamin R. Phillips, Beauseant No. 8

Massachusetts/Rhode Island

Edward A. Cairns, Trinity No. 32

Michigan

Don L. Ambler, Marshall No. 17

Minnesota

Arthur N. Haugen, Damascus No. 1

Mississippi

Isaac N. Matthews, Jr., Coast No. 19

Missouri

George P. Grahl, Liberty No. 6

Montana

Oscar C. Moe, Cyrene No. 10

Nebraska

Arnold H. Hahn, Mt. Tabor No. 9

Nevada

Earl E. Harriman, Lahontan No. 7

New Hampshire

George Minot, North Star—St. Gerard No. 4

New Jersey

Harry P. Higbee, Atlantic No. 20

New York

Harry M. Bell, Massena No. 72

North Carolina

Frederick G. Speidel, Raleigh No. 4

North Dakota

Raymond E. Dunham, St. Aldemar No. 3

Ohio

Howard L. Burtis, Hamilton No. 25

Gerald A. Newman, Righland No. 31

Oklahoma

Joseph S. Lewis, Ben Hur No. 14

Oregon

John C. Garman, Bruce No. 17

Pennsylvania

Wendell Hobbs, Chester No. 66

Raymond G. Greiner, Nativity No. 71

South Carolina

William T. Metts, Sr., Easley No. 21

South Dakota

Cecil K. Harris, Dakota No. 1

Tennessee

James B. Elder, Sr., St. Elmo No. 15

Texas

Shannon J. Keltz, Lubbock No. 60

Lynn Stockweather, A. C. Garrett No. 103

John W. Chandler, Ruthven No. 2

Utah

Karl W. Scherer, Ivanhoe No. 5

Vermont

Jack E. Wendel, Mt. Calvary No. 1

Virginia

Carlton A. Drummond, Malta No. 24

Washington

Aubrey L. Harms, Ranier No. 28

West Virginia

Merrill R. Freese, Clarksburg No. 13

Wisconsin

Stephen J. Conway, Rhinelander No. 52

Wyoming

Leo F. Malody, Immanuel No. 3

(No Subordinate Commandery nominees)

Knights Templar Eye Foundation – New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Florida No. 10 – Raymond G. Nebelung

Indiana No. 10 – Joseph C. Nelson, Jr.

New York No. 12 – Mrs. Juanita Hilsenbeck

California No. 18 – Robert K. W. Suez

California No. 19 – Edgar C. Mather

Grand Master's Club:

No. 311 – Werner R. Rentschler (NJ)

No. 312 – Cabell B. Jones (NC)

No. 313 – Vernon T. Johnson (IA)

No. 314 – Herbert J. Walsh (IL)

No. 315 – In memory of Mrs. Mae Di Forte (PA)

How to Join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of \$100 or more to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to begin membership in the Grand Commander's Club. With the initial contribution, the member pledges to make annual contributions of \$100 or more. Once Grand Commander's Club contributions total \$1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only and there is no Commandery credit for Club participation. For information, please contact: G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. (217-523-3838)

STORY OF A MINIATURE BLUE LODGE

by
Sir Knight Richard L. Gandt
Long Beach Commandery No. 40, California

Freemasonry — brought to these shores from Europe in the 1700's — has such deep and long roots in the history of our country that we can expect to find traces of its symbols and influence almost anywhere. As well, Masonic memorabilia can turn up in the strangest places.

Take for example what was found while on vacation in north central Wisconsin during the summer of 1981. A small wood-carved lodge room was uncovered among an array of antique items in Marshfield, Wisconsin. This lodge model was dull and dusty and many of its dwarf parts were loose and unglued. It required careful attention. A nearby non-Mason described the model as "some sort of courtroom," probably because resting upon its tiny principal stations in the East, West and South, were three little gavels.

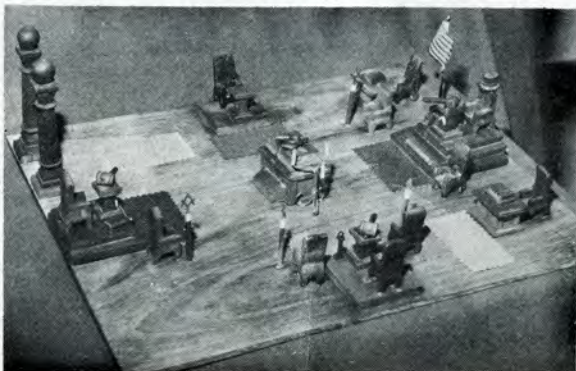
Beneath the floor plan, as luck would have it, was found a paper sticker naming the former owner and his address. The replica was handcrafted by the late Brother Charles August Maegdefessel, originally from Chicago, who had retired to nearby Neillsville, Wisconsin. A telephone call to Neillsville led to his widow, Mrs. Ruth Vandenberg Keller Maegdefessel. She explained that after her husband's death on May 30, 1974, a household auction was held to dispose of their excess furnishings. This was the last time she remembered seeing the model. Following the public sale, Ruth Maegdefessel moved across town to her present home at 309 Hewitt Avenue in Neillsville, Wisconsin. Over

the years she has remained active as Musician in Carmi Chapter No. 60, Order of the Eastern Star in Neillsville. Mrs. Maegdefessel seemed surprised, but pleased, to learn that the model blue lodge was found intact in nearby Marshfield and that her husband's handiwork was in appreciative hands. It was learned that other wood items handcrafted by Brother Maegdefessel were located both in Illinois and Wisconsin. For instance, in the city of Richland Center, near Madison, Brother Charles Maegdefessel has wood frame carvings and clock housings located in the City Hall museum and library.

This lodge miniature was made in Chicago, while he was active in lodge work there. It transferred with him to Neillsville after the death of his first wife.

The model appears to have been crafted during the World War II period or just thereafter, before the admission of Alaska and Hawaii, because the small American Flag which is posted to the right of the Master's station in the East sports the 48-star flag.

The lodge furnishings are hand carved of solid mahogany, and the → → →



floor plan rests upon a three-plywood base which is stained a darker hue to harmonize with the miniature furniture. The entire layout measures approximately 15" x 18". The model was used to instruct lodge candidates and was an aid in describing blue lodge floorwork and ritual. The three upright lesser-lights adjoining the altar were loose when found. These three lights were reunited at the altar southside which appears custom to jurisdictional practice, particularly to Wisconsin, and as we recognize in California.

In the fall of 1981 this lodge model was shown during the Grand Lodge session of California, Free and Accepted Masons, in San Francisco. The model was located at the display booth of the Southern California Research Lodge in the basement of the Memorial Temple. Thousands of visitors and students of Masonry were able to view it with admiration.

Brother Charles August Maegdefessel was born in 1888 and died at the age of 87. He was an electrician by trade in Chicago for more than 30 years. He was also a 50-year member of D.C. Creiger Lodge No. 643, A.F. & A.M., in Chicago.

Mrs. Maegdefessel explains that Brother Charles had not yet completed the miniature when he resettled in Neillsville. Its crowning touch was to be a rounded plastic covering or canopy.

Brother and Sir Knight Charles A. Maegdefessel died in 1974 in Neillsville and was accorded the lodge funeral service conducted as a courtesy by Neillsville Lodge No. 163, F. & A.M.

This lodge miniature has been donated to the Long Beach Scottish Rite bodies where it shall become a permanent part of the displayed items in the Library and Museum in California.

Sir Knight Gandt, born in Marshfield, Wisconsin, is a retired USAF World War II and Korea military pilot and officer. He is Past Master and present Secretary of Belmont Shore Lodge No. 716, Long Beach, and is a 32nd Degree member of the Scottish Rite.

"Gems of the Concert Band" Series

A new series of Americana music titled "Gems of the Concert Band" is currently being recorded by the Detroit Concert Band, Inc., under the direction of Sir Knight Leonard B. Smith, Detroit Commandery No. 1. Sir Knight Smith and the DCB have just completed a ten-volume series containing the marches of Sir Knight John Philip Sousa, and the director notes that the new series will highlight the work of such Masonic Brethren as Patrick S. Gilmore, Arthur Pryor, Henry Fillmore, Karl King, Harry Alford and, of course, Sousa.

The first volume of the "Gems" series, including Sir Knight Tom Carter's *Boston Commandery March*, is now available through Detroit Concert Band, Inc., 20962 Mack Avenue, Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan 48236.

... And More

Sir Knight Smith has also been commissioned recently by Rockwell International Corporation to compose the musical score for a soundtrack accompanying the firm's newest film production, "Congratulations America" featuring the paintings of American artist Mort Kunstler who will create a series of oil paintings commemorating the development and launch of Space Shuttle — the world's first reusable space transportation system.

The soundtrack for "Congratulations America" will be recorded by Smith and the Detroit Concert Band.

... And Finally

The DCB travelled to Yorktown in October to present the musical program at Yorktown's Victory Center, commencing four days of Bicentennial celebrations. Among the selections played was Sousa's *Yorktown Centennial*, originally performed by Sousa's band at Centennial festivities in 1881.

LAND OF THE TEMPLE BUILDERS

by
Sir Knight Thomas E. Rigas
St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois

The Masonic Fraternity in Guatemala, past and present, has given special importance to Masonic Temple-building, not only to house the Fraternity, but more importantly, as a symbol of freedom, individual liberty and universal harmony. Presently, the Scottish Rite Bodies enjoy adequate facilities for their needs, while the Grand Lodge and the York Rite Bodies are completing construction of new Temples in Guatemala City. Hopefully, Guatemala's new Masonic Temples will also stand as symbols in promoting a restraining and elevating influence over the minds and actions of men in that region.

While Masonic Temple-building has been a favorite preoccupation within the Fraternity in Guatemala, it has never come close to matching the spectacular accomplishments reflected in the handsome temples of Tikal that stand as symbols of the magnificent legacy left by the Maya civilization dating back to the pre-Columbian era and the first great temple-builders of Guatemala.

The Maya Civilization, considered the most advanced native culture in the Americas, prospered in Guatemala before Columbus discovered America, and its origins date back several thousand years before Christ.

A generally-accepted pattern has been established to identify the Mayan periods: the pre-Classic period from 600 B.C. to 250 A.D.; the Classic period from 250 A.D. to 900 A.D. during which time stelae, monuments, temples and pyramids were erected; and, the post-Classic period from the 10th century until the arrival of the Spanish.

The Maya evolved a wide knowledge of astronomy, mathematics, medicine, agriculture, architecture and crafts including ceramics, paintings and sculpture. The Maya also possessed an amazingly accurate calendar, as well as an advanced political system — one chief, assisted by the elite class leaders and other high priests, governed the working class.

By the late 9th century, a decline in building and artistry took place, and the

inhabitants deserted the ceremonial centers of the ancient Maya empire for reasons not yet known. Later they resettled in various agricultural regions of Guatemala and formed a New Empire divided into lordships, with each lordship having its own capital city and dialect. The "new empire" was formed around the 13th century, but when civil wars began to break out among four dominant tribes, and with the arrival of the Spanish conquerors in the 16th century, the gradual downfall of the Maya civilization was completed. The poor and disorganized Maya encountered by the Spanish Conquistadores had little to recommend them as a cultured people. The last vestiges of an organized military power disappeared before the conquest.

The century before the arrival of the Spaniards was filled with pestilence and internecine warfare. Artists were not inspired to be innovators nor even competent copyists of Maya antiquities; as a result, their centers became a painful symbol of Maya art in

→ → →



degeneration. The Conquistadores fell upon a weakened shadow of a great civilization by then buried beneath the foliage of the tropics and largely forgotten.

For 300 years the Spanish attitude toward the subdued and captive Maya audience was understandably colored by a fear of the non-Christian Maya religious practices. Irradication of Maya art was more important to most Roman Catholic Colonial ecclesiastics than any sort of understanding or acceptance.

Centuries earlier, however, during their "Golden Era," the Mayans were eminent as wood-carvers, stone-workers, and potters. In low-relief carving, the Maya excelled and had surpassed, in point of perspective, the reliefs of Egypt or Mesopotamia. These early Maya were experts in the art of stone-cutting and polishing, and stoneflaking. The finest flowering of this skill was reached in Guatemala on the lowlands of El Peten, where the Maya eventually grouped themselves into large communities with religious and cultural centers. There, the temples were tall and more beautiful than the pyramids of Egypt.

Until the late post-Classic period, when fortified cities became the refuge of people living in a feudal society, Maya centers were primarily ritual gathering places. Ritual or religious functions drew people into the concourse from the outlining residential areas.

Most Maya temples were crowded, damp, poorly ventilated and accessible only by a very tall and dangerous staircase. It is doubtful that people ever lived in the existing stone and stucco buildings, and if they did occupy them during ritual



celebrations, the unfortunate dwellers within would have suffered great discomforts.

Mayan pyramid temples were meant to be seen from the outside, by the population of the concourse area and most of the priesthood. That is why the temples were always adjoined by large plazas. Here, the populace could assemble to watch the priests and rulers ambulate up and down the tall, wide staircases and congregate on the platform areas in front of the temples. If it is true that curtains covered the temple doorways, an analogy to the modern theater is entirely fitting. The architecture was actually a stage backdrop, with a long steep entrance at the front and a curtain for dramatic entrances, exits and costume changes, behind the ritual action.

The Maya have left behind a mass of structures that forever will remain a monument to their aesthetic sensibilities and their physical energy. Cities and ceremonial centers are found throughout what was known as Mayadom, and in every conceivable landscape.

Today, amid lush, green vegetation deep in the dense jungle of Peten lie the magnificent ruins of Tikal, once the greatest ceremonial city of the Maya civilization.

Tikal was the largest and one of the oldest of Maya cities — its first recorded date being 416 A.D. — where temples, monuments, pyramids, palaces, stelae, altars, plazas and ballfields were constructed without the use of the wheel, beasts of burden, or metal tools. The Tikal pyramid-temples reached their greatest heights during the 8th century and remained as the tallest structures in the Western Hemisphere



until the modern 19th century skyscraper was introduced.

Tikal rests on a gigantic limestone outcrop, which resulted in the structures being built of stone. The Maya buildings, said one writer, "are essentially monoliths of rubble and lime with an exterior of cut stone."

Just as the use of the arch and a superior, almost imperishable, mortar were the distinguishing characteristics of Roman architecture, lime mortar and the corbeled arch distinguished that of Maya. (Pulverized limestone makes a cement that forms so tight a bond with cut stone that the whole structure appears to be monolithic.)

When the lime cement had hardened, the buildings were polished and glazed. Bark was stripped off the chocum tree and soaked in vats of water. The resulting solution was applied to the walls, which when dry, took a superb polish, becoming impervious to rain and in time turning a bright brick-red.

Stone was quarried, shaped, and sculptured with stone; metals, such as gold and soft copper, came very late to Maya. Stone hammers and chisels were the tools of the Maya builder.

In the plaza of Tikal which measures 400 by 250 feet, stands a structure not unlike a Mesopotamian ziggurat; it rises to 229 feet with interior space being sacrificed to height and grandeur. A stonecase follows the setback structure to its apex. There, with decorated roof-crest, is the temple — three dimly lit rooms with a gross space of less than 150 square feet.

It is for this small, temple that Maya laborers worked many years to carry on their backs enough limestone rubble to fill an area measuring 250,000 cubic feet. It is estimated that 25,000 man-hours were required merely to build up the core of one of these pyramids. The labor required to cut, set, and finish the stone for the surface elevations of the temple

with its florid and decorated roof-crest was estimated to be about 75,000 man-hours for skilled masons.

After this, lime mortar had to be made. To reduce limestone to cement (which is done by burning) required four times as much wood, by volume, as limestone. For every 17 square feet of lime cement, about a cord of wood was consumed. The immense labor needed merely to fell trees with stone axes, then carry the wood to the kilns can possibly be grasped, if not precisely calculated.

At Tikal alone, there were eight such immense temple pyramids, while lesser structures, such as habitations or palaces, total ten times this number. In addition, there were acres of stucco surface to cover, and many of these structures are covered with glyphs.

The mind reels at the thought of the organization required merely to supply the labor to a city such as Tikal, and yet the sheer number of other Maya remains is staggering. No one has yet tried to give them a precise figure, although those ruins which have been surveyed and photographed number in the hundreds. Those which have been merely noted total even more. The dense jungles and the rain forests may hold hundreds more from man's sight.

It seems incredible that the Maya accomplished what they did; after all, they began as a jungle tribe at cultural zero. Within time, their magnificent stone-built cities filled the jungle and the plain.

Their architecture was so grandiose that the white man, seeing it for the first time, thought it to be Roman, Phoenician or even the work of one of the lost tribes of Israel. And, while the great architects of the Mayan World built great temples and cities, Maya scholars contributed America's first system of writing — hieroglyphics.

For reasons still not clear after a century of study by archaeologists and anthropologists, the Maya → → →

Sunday, April 11, 1982, the Amphitheatre in Arlington National Cemetery will be the setting for the 52nd consecutive Easter Sunrise Memorial Service. This service is sponsored by The Armed Services Chaplains Committee and The Military District of Washington in cooperation with the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar who have been responsible for organizing the civic memorial event. The completion date for major renovations to the Amphitheatre has been moved up from May to February, and, reports Chairman George M. Fulmer, "we have been advised that we may move back into the Amphitheatre for our service."

Although final plans for the event will not be firm until late in January, all delegations planning to participate should begin preparations today. Grand Commanders are urged to appoint a chairman for their delegation and inform Sir Knight Fulmer of their selection in order that all communications from the Committee can be forwarded to them. Headquarters will be in the Hotel Washington as in the past.

The Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Sunrise Service will assist in making hotel reservations if requested. A minimum of three weeks advance reservation is required. Questions may be addressed to George M. Fulmer, Chairman, Box 94B, Lusby, Maryland 20657; phone 301-326-3221.

... TEMPLE BUILDERS

civilization collapsed and the jungles invaded the cities, engulfing the handsome temples and shrines. This was the end of one period of Maya greatness, but not the end of Maya. Today, their descendants, known as Maya-Quiche, live in Mexico and Central America — many of them in Guatemala.

Sir Knight Rigas lives at 2600 West Farwell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60645.

Grand Encampment Roll Call of Honored Dead IN HALLOWED MEMORY

David Edward Bayliss, Jr.
Virginia
Grand Commander — 1949
Born May 12, 1910
Died October 5, 1981

Edgar Duskin Kenyon
Georgia
Grand Commander — 1935
Born April 6, 1890
Died November 7, 1981

As noted in "Editor's Journal" (page 4, this issue), the "In Hallowed Memory" listing last month for Sir Knight N. Harris McClamroch, Jr., Grand Generalissimo of Louisiana, was in error.



1982 Ascension Day Service

The 54th Annual Church Service commemorating Ascension Day on May 2, 1982, will take place at Marble Collegiate Church on Fifth Avenue at 29th Street, New York City, sponsored by the Templar Knights Commanders' Association of the State of New York, Metropolitan District. Secretary David Aiken, P.G.C., invites all Brothers and Sir Knights, their families and friends to attend the service and annual parade which will proceed from the Eternal Light Monument in Madison Square Park at 24th Street at 3:45 p.m. and arrive at the Church for 4:00 p.m. service.

Sir Knight Aiken and the Association indicate that television coverage is expected "if" the hall is filled. For local and visiting Templars, facilities will be available at Marble Collegiate Church for changing into uniform and for security of personal clothing while attending the service. For additional details, contact Sir Knight Aiken at 1080 Davis Street, Franklin Square, New York 11010 (516-352-1314).

DeMolays Young and Old

This year's DeMolay Leadership Conference held August 16-22 at Greeley, Colorado, attracted some 170 youths from 28 states and 3 Canadian provinces, plus 17 adult Advisors – the highest adult attendance since the Conferences were started, according to Conference



Director Brother Tom Moberly of the DeMolay International Supreme Council staff.

Sir Knight James C. Green, a Past Master Councilor who joined DeMolay in 1948, received the Chevalier Degree in 1951 and is currently a member of Black Eagle Commandery No. 8, Great Falls, Montana, was one of the Senior DeMolays attending, and he reported on the Conference activities: "The young DeMolays were divided into eight Chapters, while the 'Over-the-hill Gang' of Senior DeMolays were organized into 'Alpha Chapter.' The entire week was devoted to spirit and brotherhood, and a daily 'Spirit Award' was presented. Alpha Chapter entered into friendly competition with the younger DeMolays and even crowned their own 'Chapter Sweetheart.' Sports events, pitting Alpha Chapter against their young compatriots, rounded out the week which culminated with a Friday night banquet, awards ceremony and re-dedication."

Sir Knight Green summed up the Colorado Conference saying, "We know what benefits are derived from a Conference such as this for the younger participants. What should be realized by us older and wiser members of the Masonic Fraternity is that we need these sessions also. We need to give all our support, not only financially, to our Masonic youth."

Other members of the "Over-the-hill Gang" alias "Alpha Chapter" were: Sir Knights Jim Ross, Nebraska; Bob Hannon, Arizona; Ralph Reed, Nevada; Craig Weeks, Colorado; Dewey Doss, Idaho; Mac McHugh, Utah; Jeff Spillito, Utah; and Brothers Don Collamore, Wyoming; Lin Cox, Illinois; Dan Houlahn, Washington; Dave Hughes, Alberta; Bob Jorgensen, Arizona; Jim Krogh, Colorado; Walt Kuhr, Montana; Norm Miller, Washington; Fergie Owens, Alberta; and Steve Speights, Colorado.

Trip to Egypt's Oldest Church



During a 1980 trip through 32 countries where he researched "the real history of Masonry," Sir Knight David F. Thomas, Ironton Commandery No. 45, Ohio (now a resident of Tampa, Florida), visited St. Sargiuos Church in Egypt. St. Sargiuos has special Christian significance – not only because it is reputedly the oldest church in Egypt, but because the Holy Family lived briefly in a cave beneath the church at the time of their flight to Egypt.

The picture above, says Sir Knight Thomas, depicts the church's scroll and manuscript which attests to the Holy Family's sojourn at St. Sargiuos.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

Supreme Assembly, S.O.O.B.

Mrs. Charles H. Lee was installed Supreme Worthy President of the Social Order of the Beauceant on September 25, 1981, during the 61st Annual Supreme Assembly held in Pasadena, California. A resident of New-comerstown, Ohio, and a Past President of Carnegie Assembly No. 80, Carnegie, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Lee is the wife of Sir Knight Charles H. Lee, Past Commander of Tancred Commandery No. 48, Pittsburgh. She is a registered nurse, serving most recently as Director of Inservice Education of the Coshocton County Memorial Hospital in Ohio.



Other 1981-82 Supreme Officers elected include: Mrs. Charles D. Hobby (Washington), First Vice-President; Mrs. Harold N. Kinsey (California), Second Vice-President; Mrs. Paul E. Mihal (California), Preceptress; Mrs. Herbert S. Roth (California), Recorder; and Mrs. Gardiner A. Lester (Massachusetts), Treasurer.

"Roy Wilford Riegle" Class Planned

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has announced plans to hold the "Roy Wilford Riegle Class" in 1982 honoring the M.E. Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment. The Order of the Red Cross and Order of Malta will be conferred Saturday, April 24, at the Elizabethtown Masonic Homes; and the Order of the Temple will be conferred by Sir Knight Riegle at the Williamsport Masonic Temple on May 1. Additional details will be relayed as received.

Red Cross of Constantine Conference

Buck Hill Inn, located in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, reported 430 Knights Companions and ladies in attendance for the October 29 - November 1 Eastern Regional Conference of the Red Cross of Constantine. John G. Eshleman, K.C.C., Intendant General for Pennsylvania Central, made complete arrangements for the gathering assisted by Walter B. Wilson, K.C.C., Grand Trustee for the United Grand Imperial Council, and other Committee members. Noteworthy was the attendance of five presiding officers of Grand Bodies - R.W. Joseph E. Trate, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; M.W. Bruce W. Widger, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York; M.W. Carroll M. Fogg, Grand Master of New Hampshire; M.E. Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment; and Harold H. Penhale, K.G.C., Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine.

Past Grand Sovereigns of the Order present included G. Wilbur Bell, Kenneth C. Johnson and William H. Cantwell. They were accompanied by a large number of Intendants General and elected and appointed officers of the United Grand Imperial Council.

The Conference closed Sunday morning with a service conducted by Grand Chaplain and The Reverend Harold A. Dunkelberger, assisted by Grand Chaplain Emeritus The Reverend John C. Brumbach, the Williamsport Conclave quartet, and accompanist Mrs. Robert D. Smink.

Next year's Regional Conference, at the same location, has been scheduled for October 29, 30 and 31.

Donation from Idaho DeMolay



Kirk Miller, Master Councilor of Bonneville Chapter, Order of DeMolay in Idaho Falls, Idaho, is pictured above with Herb Hogg, Chaplain (left), as he presents a \$100 check to Sir Knight John Crighton, Commander of Idaho Falls Commandery No. 6. The money, raised through the efforts of Bonneville members, was designated for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Photo and story were relayed by Sir Knight Frank J. Kester, Executive Officer Emeritus in Idaho.

Maine Lodge of Research Transactions

Maine Lodge of Research, U.D., announces Volume II of its Transactions is now available. "This year's Volume," says Secretary C. Weston Dash, "includes full text of ten of eighteen papers read at meetings in 1980-81, plus information of general interest." The 96-page paperback book will be mailed to Brothers, Lodges or libraries for a cost of \$4 postpaid; orders may be sent to C. Weston Dash, The Maine Lodge of Research, U.D., "Hidden House" — Shore Road, Medomak, Maine 04551.

Membership in MLR, "one of the few Lodges actually engaged in Masonic research and dissemination of Masonic knowledge," is available for an annual fee of \$10, via Sir Knight Dash, as are copies of Volume I of the Transactions (\$3).

knight templar

President, Organ Teachers, USA

Sir Knight Paul E. Bordeleau, Bedford, New Hampshire, was elected 1981-3 President of the International Association of Organ Teachers USA at its annual meeting recently in Itasca, Illinois. He



succeeds Dorothy Grieg who, with her husband, founded IAOT in 1963.

The new president, with his wife Wilma, operates Bordeleau Keyboard Studios in Bedford. In cooperation with the music departments at Notre Dame College in Manchester, New Hampshire, and Baylor University in Waco, Texas, he has helped pioneer development of the IAOT Organ Teaching Workshops.

Sir Knight Bordeleau is an entertainer-soloist and orchestra conductor and also serves as Organist and Choir Director at South Main Street Congregational Church in Manchester. He is a member of Trinity Commandery No. 1, Manchester.

Knight of Note

Sir Knight Arthur E. McCormick of Coventry, Rhode Island, was elected and installed Thrice Illustrious Master of Narragansett Council No. 6, R. & S.M., East Greenwich, Rhode Island, on October 23. A Past Worshipful Master of Manchester Lodge No. 12, F. & A.M., Anthony; Past Excellent High Priest of Landmark Royal Arch Chapter No. 10, West Warwick; and junior Past Commander of Narragansett Commandery No. 27, Westerly, Sir Knight McCormick now completes his York Rite "leadership" service at the local level.

COMMANDERY CROSSWORD

by
 Sir Knight Herb L. Risteen, P.C.
 Baraboo Commandery No. 28, Wisconsin

1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	
11				12					13			
14			15					16				
	17							18				
			19				20			21	22	23
24	25	26				27				28		
29				30	31				32			
33				34					35			
36			37				38	39				
			40				41				42	43
44	45	46			47							48
49					50					51		
52					53					54		

ACROSS

- 1 Barnyard fowl
- 4 At a distance
- 8 Public vehicle
- 11 Mining product
- 12 Kansas senator
- 13 Information

- 14 Commandery officer
- 17 Plant parts
- 18 Personal pronoun
- 19 Ladies Order
- 20 --- Templar
- 24 Coalmine car
- 27 Small mound

- 28 Be situated
- 29 Commandery officers
- 33 Finnish port
- 34 --- Grande
- 35 Gridiron performers
- 36 By chance
- 38 Strike violently

40 Article	6 Tavern stock	27 "A Tale of - - - Cities"
41 Intending	7 - - - rooms	30 Where Maine U is
44 Commandery charity	8 Ill-bred person	31 Edge
49 Fastener	9 Had a snack	32 Leave the lodge
50 Liquids containers	10 Exclude	37 Batty
51 Bird call	13 Three: Ger.	38 Chain of hills
52 Hobo	15 Ruth's mother-in-law	39 Accumulate
53 Farm animals	16 Proprietor	41 Again
54 Salamander	20 New Zealand parrot	42 Agreeable
DOWN	21 Valley	43 Make a mistake
1 Farm animal	22 Female deer	44 Decline
2 Blunders	23 Miss D'Urberville	45 Anybody
3 Tidy	24 Mighty monarch	46 Hardwood
4 Confuse	25 Hebrew weight	47 Musical instrument
5 Table tools	26 Presently	48 Negative

Sir Knight Risteen, Knighted in Tancred Commandery No. 27, Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1921, has been a Knight Templar for 60 years. He began constructing crossword puzzles for the *New York Times* in 1954 and since then has had more than 6,000 crosswords published by newspaper syndicates, book publishers and puzzle magazines. Puzzle authorities have dubbed him "the most prolific constructor in crossword history." (Answers will appear in January *Knight Templar Magazine*.)

Templar Insignia Wall Thermometer

The Drill Team of Trinity Commandery No. 62, Indianapolis, Indiana, is offering for sale a 10 x 10 inch wall thermometer decorated with red cross and white crown trimmed in gold on a black mirrored background with gold aluminum frame. The item, announced by Sir Knight Jerry W. Warman, has temperature readings from 66 to 82 degrees and works off room light (no batteries required). The item is available for \$26.95 (postpaid). Checks may be made payable to Trinity Commandery Drill Team and sent c/o Jerry W. Warman, 7822 South Oak Drive, Indianapolis, Indiana 46227.



Damascus Honored in Minnesota

Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, was featured speaker at the 125th Anniversary banquet of Damascus Commandery No. 1 held at the Ramada Inn in St. Paul, Minnesota, October 24, 1981. Harland L. Thomesen, St. Paul attorney and Eminent Commander of Damascus No. 1, welcomed the 225 Knights and ladies to the dinner-program during which Grand Commander George A. McDonald presented the Commandery a framed certificate recognizing its years of leadership and service.

Damascus Commandery was chartered in 1856, two years before Minnesota became a state and nine years before the State Grand Commandery was organized.

Holy Land Pilgrimage Slide/Script Package Available for December Showings

The Holy Land Pilgrimage Project – first initiated by Sir Knight Harry M. Smit, Damascus Commandery No. 42, Detroit – received Grand Encampment sanction at the 54th Triennial Conclave in 1979. At that time, the way was paved for a Grand Encampment Committee on Holy Land Pilgrimage (chaired by K. Edwin Applegate, P.D.C., Indiana), and the project continues to gain support among the Grand Commanderies of Knights Templar nation-wide.

In 1981, four Grand Commanderies sponsored 14 Pilgrim-Ministers on the 5th Annual Holy Land Pilgrimage. The Reverend David M. Strang, St. Phillip's Lutheran Church, Ypsilanti, Michigan, was one of those 14 Ministers, and, like his colleagues, he returned home with a collection of memories which he transformed to slides and pictures. But The Reverend Strang went a step further: He has prepared for the Grand Encampment a 10-minute slide presentation, complete with cassette narration, to share the inspiration of the Holy Land with any audience who so desires.

The Grand Recorder is pleased to announce the availability of "Pilgrimage to the Holy Land" (slides, tape and script) by The Reverend David M. Strang, offered on a free-loan basis by the Grand Encampment. The audio-visual program may be presented with any brand of slide-projector and any cassette tape recorder (projector manually operated while following a printed script which corresponds to the taped narration). The production is also available with slides packaged in a Kodak Carousel slide-tray, with cassette tape and script enclosed. (This latter may be a manual presentation; or, automatic sound-slide hook-up can be achieved with either a Kodak Ektagraphic Audio Viewer and Projector Model 210, or a Bell & Howell Ringmaster Sound/Slide Projector Model 798B). When ordering, please specify *with* or *without* Carousal tray.

The number of "Pilgrimage" programs is limited. Please include preferred and alternate dates for showing; please include a street address (no P.O. Box) for U.P.S. delivery; please order from Office of the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Editor's Note: The Grand Encampment expresses appreciation to The Reverend Strang for the program he has produced, also Michigan Past Grand Commander P. Fred Lesley, a member of the Grand Encampment Holy Land Pilgrimage Committee, for his continued assistance in this project.

Square and Compass Wall Plaque

The photo at left depicts a new Masonic offer – a 5¼" x 5¼" blue-white painted tile, with square and compass emblem, pinned to a 6½" x 6½" stained wood base with shaped sides. Ordering information comes from Sir Knight Ernest M. Johnson, Pilgrim Commandery No. 9, Lowell, Massachusetts, who writes, "Many new members have received this quality plaque as a gift upon completing their Third Degree and proudly display it in their homes and offices."



The plaque is available at a cost of \$7 each (\$6 each in quantities of 25 or more), from Sir Knight Johnson, 114 Treble Cove Road, North Billerica, Massachusetts 01862 (617-667-9667). According to Johnson, if reference is made to this issue of the *Knights Templar*, one dollar of the purchase price will be earmarked for donation to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

LONG LIVE THE KING

by

Sir Knight Norman G. Lincoln, P.C.
Middletown Commandery No. 71, Ohio

Crooked Ace Wilfong is roughing up his girl friend; cynical reporter Peter Warne is teaching runaway heiress Ellie how to dunk donuts; Captain Alan Gaskell is braving a typhoon. Clark Gable, the "King" of Hollywood, is alive and well on the late, late show.

For thirty years Brother Clark Gable was the popular ideal of the American male. In his sixty-seven films he played a man's man in a man's world. Tough yet gentle, he appealed equally to both sexes. Of Dutch ancestry, he was born February 1, 1901, in Cadiz, Ohio, to William and Adeline Hershelman Gable. His mother died when he was seven months old, and his father, an itinerant oil rigger, sent him to be raised by his grandparents in Meadville, Pennsylvania. He grew to be a rugged six feet tall, weighing 190 pounds, with brown hair and gray eyes.

While taking pre-med courses at the University of Akron and working at a tire factory, he became interested in the theatre. Moving to New York, he learned his trade with the Jewel Players Stock Company but being unable to obtain an acting job drifted across the country. In 1922 he was in Portland, Oregon, where, after working as a lumberman, reporter, and telephone installer, he met and married Josephine Dillon who encouraged him to continue acting. Moving on to Hollywood, he played a few bit parts and did "extra" work in silent films, before appearing with Lionel Barrymore on stage in *The Copperhead*.

In 1928, Gable starred in his first Broadway production, *Machinal*, and later, while playing Killer Mears in *The*

Last Mile in Los Angeles, took a screen test for Brother Darryl F. Zanuck who said his ears were too big. However, RKO needed a heavy for its western *The Painted Desert* and took a chance on Gable. Like James Cagney and Humphrey Bogart, he made a fascinating villain; and Brother Louis B. Mayer signed him to a two-year Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer contract at \$350 a week.



Still from *Parnell*.

His rough-hewn virile manner was next seen in *Dance, Fools, Dance* with Joan Crawford. They were to star in eight films together. He next played a reporter in *The Secret Six* with Jean Harlow and Brother Wallace Beery. His big break came with *A Free Soul* in which he attracted a lot of attention by slapping around Norma Shearer, MGM's top star. After *Susan Lennox - Her Fall and Rise* in which he held his own opposite the great Greta Garbo, he was a star. It was his tenth film of 1931!

For the next decade he was always among the top ten

→ → →

box-office stars. Unlike some, he was never late, always knew his lines and had little temperament. In 1932, he appeared in *Polly of the Circus* with Marion Davies; with Wallace Beery again in "*Hell Divers*," with Jean Harlow again and with Mary Astor in *Red Dust*; with Carole Lombard in *No Man of Her Own*; and again with Norma Shearer in *Strange Interlude*. The next year he was twice cast opposite Helen Hayes in *The White Sister* and *Night Flight*. He also appeared again with Jean Harlow and Joan Crawford in *Hold Your Man* and *Dancing Lady*, respectively.

At the age of 32, he was made an Entered Apprentice in Beverly Hills Lodge No. 528, California. He received his Fellow Craft Degree on October 17, and was Raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on October 31, 1933.

In 1934, Gable won an Academy Award as best actor in *It Happened One Night*. Other 1934 films were *Men in White* with Brother Jean Hersholt, *Manhattan Melodrama* with Myrna Loy and William Powell and two with Joan Crawford: *Chained* and *Forsaking All Others*. By the end of the year he was earning \$3,500 a week.

Clark Gable's favorite role was that of Fletcher Christian in *Mutiny on the Bounty* (1935). He, Franchot Tone and Charles Laughton were each nominated for Oscars. Gable had an uncomplicated, straight-forward way of acting; and one of the lines of dialogue from this film typifies his career: "We'll be men again if we die for it." He had always been an extrovert, open and uncomplaining, who liked riding and hunting. Admired by all his co-workers, he was the undisputed "King."

"One of his biggest box office successes was *San Francisco* (1936) directed by Brother W. S. Van Dyke. It teamed him with Spencer Tracy and Jeannette MacDonald. *Parnell* was not a popular film, but *Saratoga* (1937), Jean

Harlow's final film, was. *Test Pilot* (1938) reunited Gable with Spencer Tracy and Myrna Loy. *Idiot's Delight* had Gable as a song and dance man!

It has been said that Margaret Mitchell wrote about Rhett Butler in *Gone With The Wind* with Gable in mind. David O. Selznick paid Mitchell \$50,000 for the rights to *Gone With The Wind* (1939) and it remains the unsurpassed Hollywood spectacle. It earned Gable his third and last Oscar nomination.

On March 29, 1939, he married Carole Lombard in Kingman, Arizona. They were very happy until her death in a plane crash January 16, 1942. Meanwhile, Gable co-starred for the last time with Joan Crawford in *Strange Cargo* (1940). *Boom Town* was his final film with Spencer Tracy and Claudette Colbert and first with Hedy Lamarr. *They Met in Bombay* was Rosalind Russell's only film with Gable, while *Honky Tonk* (1941) gave him a role as a gambler Candy Brown and a new co-star, Lana Turner. They were teamed again in *Somewhere I'll Find You* (1942) after which he enlisted in the Army Air Corps as a private, entered Officer's Candidate School and graduated in October 1942 with men half his age.

In April 1943, Lieutenant Gable was sent to England with the Eighth Air Force. He narrated several training films and helped produce *Aerial Gunners* for the office of War Information. He won the Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross and was discharged a Major.

Clark Gable's films after the war were largely undistinguished although all made a profit. *The Hucksters* (1947) featured Gable with Ava Gardner, and in *Command Decision* (1948) Gable played Gen. K. C. Dennis. *Homecoming* was his third film with Lana Turner, and *Key To the City* (1950) reunited him with Loretta Young fifteen years after *Call of the Wild*. *To Please a Lady* was a minor film about auto racing with Barbara

Stanwyck opposite Gable. They had first appeared together in 1931 in *Night Nurse*.

Gable was effective as a fur trapper in *Across the Wide Missouri* (1951) and then turned to another historical fiction about Texas in *Lone Star* (1952) which also starred Lionel Barrymore as Brother Andrew Jackson, Morini Olson as Brother Sam Houston and Victor Sutherland as Brother Anson Jones. In *Never Let Me Go* (1953), Gable romanced a Russian ballerina played by Gene Tierney.

It had become difficult to cast the aging Gable as a romantic hero, so as an economy move MGM fired him in 1954. He was then making \$10,000 a week. And although television was creating new entertainment, Gable never appeared on the small screen. He did put in several radio appearances, though. He married and divorced Sylvia Ashley and in 1955 married Kay Spreckles.

After leaving MGM, Gable made nine more films few of which were better than routine. But in 1960, Gable went on location to the desert near Reno, Nevada, to film John Huston's *The Misfits*. The screenplay had been written by Arthur Miller for his former wife, Marilyn Monroe. Gable was excited by the tale of modern cowboys who hunt wild horses to be sold for dog food. The strong cast included Montgomery Clift, Thelma Ritter and Eli Wallach. Gable shed 35 pounds for the role and did most of his own stunts. Monroe's moodiness added to the difficulties of the film for which Gable was paid \$800,000 plus ten percent of the profits. It was completed at a cost of \$4,000,000 making it the most expensive black and white film made at the time.

One month after finishing *The Misfits* on November 16, 1960, Clark Gable died of a heart attack. In its obituary the *New York Times* said, "He was as certain as the sunrise." The king is dead; long live the king.

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

knight templar

Highlights of South Central Conference

R.E. Department Commander Merlin R. Grundy (right) welcomed 142 attendees, including 70 Sir Knights, to the 1981 South Central Conference held October 3 and 4 in Branson, Missouri. The program began with introductions of distinguished guests: A. J. Lewis, General Grand High Priest, R.A.M.; Ben Mandelbaum, Deputy General Grand Master, Cryptic Masons; and, representing Grand Encampment, Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Deputy Grand Master Ned E. Dull, and Past Grand Masters G. Wilbur Bell and Roy Wilford Riegle. Sir Knight J. Shubel Robbins, Regional Deputy for the General Grand Chapter, and T. J. Pitman, Regional Deputy for General Grand Council, assisted in the program. Of special note was the attendance of the presiding officers of the Grand Lodge and all Grand York Rite Bodies in both Kansas and Missouri.

During the Commandery portion of the Conference, Grand Master Johnson addressed the Sir Knights and officers present, noting that the purpose of the annual workshops in each of the seven York Rite Departments was to share ideas that would "improve the image of Templary and all of the York Rite."



Grand Master Johnson presents a plaque to Sir Knight Lee Fergus, Commander of Osceola Commandery No. 32, Arkansas, for membership achievement at the 1982 South Central Conference.

DeValois Presentation



Carl Williams, Commander of DeValois Commandery No. 16 on the Island of Vinalhaven, Maine, is pictured receiving a plaque from William D. Geesey, North-eastern Department Commander, for the Commandery's success in raising in excess of \$5.00 per member during the 13th Annual Campaign of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Also pictured are Roger H. Crockett, R.E.G.C., and P.G.C. Kenneth O. Petch.

The Island of Vinalhaven is situated off the coast of Maine and is reached only by ferry. It has a year-round population of some 1,400. There is a Blue Lodge and Chapter on the island, and the Commandery is the smallest in Maine with a membership of 33.

"Back to Lodge" Promoted by MSA

Commenting on the once-prevalent tradition of annual Feasts to remember the Patron Saints of Freemasonry — St. John the Baptist (June 24) and St. John the Evangelist (December 27) — the Masonic Service Association suggests that "the loss of this tradition has contributed to the decline of fellowship, attendance, involvement, communication and, in turn, membership." To reverse this trend, MSA urges all Masonic groups in the United States to participate in a nationwide effort to have every Mason in the country attend a Craft (Symbolic) (Blue) Lodge at least once during the month of June 1982."

55th Triennial Conclave Travel Plans

Crown Travel Coordinators, Inc., Pasadena, California, has been designated as official travel agency for the Grand Encampment's 55th Triennial Conclave to be held in Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 14-19, 1982. The travel specialists have been negotiating with several airlines to provide economy fares for delegates, drill team members, wives and friends from at least one city in most states to Little Rock, Arkansas, with special transportation to Hot Springs and return. "Due to many changes taking place almost daily in airline fares," says Jean F. Reed, Operations Manager, "actual fares are not yet confirmed. However, when confirmed, the fares will be the lowest available from the cities involved." For further information, calls may be made to Ms. Reed at one of the following numbers: 800-423-4326 (not valid from California, Alaska or Hawaii); 213-796-9131; or 213-681-4834. Additional information will be forthcoming from Crown Travel and printed in a later *Knight Templar*.

Working for the York Rite



Shown on the evening they received Silver Medals at the Triennial Conclave of General Grand Council and General Grand Chapter in September: Charles K. A. McGaughey, General Grand Secretary, General Grand Chapter, R.A.M.; Bruce H. Hunt, General Grand Recorder, General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons; and Paul C. Rodenhauer, Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, Knights Templar.

DR. JAMES CRAIK AND THE DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

by

Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky

Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California

Bruno, who died silently in the flames of the stake (1600) said, "We are surrounded by eternity and by the uniting of love. There is but one center from which all species issue, as rays from a sun, and to which all species return."

In reflecting the past, we see the endless men of medicine who seem as essential to the progress of civilization as the heat of the sun. One and all — from the Shamans of primitive tribes, to the contemporary scientist — are similarly inspired by the same will. They are of similar mold and motivation, and many of them are great.

It is a grim irony to read of Mark Twain's commentary: Whoever has lived long enough to find out what life is, knows how deep a debt of gratitude we owe to Adam, the first great benefactor of our race. He brought death into the world. Also, as chilling as the realization may be, we are born alone and we die alone. The physician also knows of the pain and inevitability of death let alone its frequently overwhelming responsibility when he invokes "from attendance on persons in high political positions, spare us, oh Lord."

Both the Freemason and the physician strive

for the beautiful, motivated by that admirable feeling termed "virtue." Even the ages cannot destroy a man's virtue — as they do not remove his evils.

Doctor James Craik (1730-1814), chief physician and surgeon of the revolutionary Continental Army, was born at Arbigland near Dumfries, Scotland. He studied medicine at Edinburgh and, emigrating in 1750, he practiced in the West Indies, in Norfolk, Virginia, and in Winchester, Virginia. There he was also surgeon at the fort. He became a Freemason in Alexandria Lodge No. 22 at Alexandria.

He was commissioned a surgeon in Colonel Fry's regiment March 7, 1754. In the following year he was at the battle of

Great Meadows and attended to Braddock's wounds at Monongahela, July 3, 1755. And Colonel Washington was made Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces, August 14, 1755. Craik became his chief medical officer.

Brother Craik built a house on a fine plantation at Port Tobacco, Charles County, Maryland, and on November 13, 1760, married Marianne Ewell of Prince William County, Virginia. In the autumn of 1770, Washington and Craik went → → →



Silhouettes of Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick and Dr. James Craik — both members of Alexandria Lodge No. 22.

by horseback and canoe into the wilds along the Ohio and the Kanawha to make a "location of land granted by the Crown to officers and men who had fought in the French and Indian War."

In 1777, Washington offered Craik the option of appointment as senior Physician and Surgeon of the hospital of the middle district, including "the States between North or Hudson's River and the Potomac," or of Assistant Director-General. Craik became Assistant Director-General, organizing the hospitals for the French army when Rochambeau arrived at Newport, Rhode Island.

When the Medical Department of the Army was reorganized in 1780, he was made one of the chief hospital physicians, and, in 1781, Congress appointed him Chief Physician and Surgeon of the Army. He served until December 23, 1783. As a close friend, Craik warned Washington of the "Conway Cabal," naming General Mifflin as one of the party against him.

General Washington referred to Brother Craik as "my compatriot in arms, my old and intimate friend." During his first presidential year, Washington while ill wrote to the Honorable James McHenry about Craik: "Could it be made consistent with his advantage to be near me, I am sure it would be highly pleasing to me . . . Craik was commissioned Director General in the Hospital Department in 1798. When war with France was feared, Washington became Commander-in-Chief as Lieutenant-General on condition that Craik was to be Physician-General. The latter was appointed July 19, 1798, being honorably discharged June 15, 1800.

Another physician, Doctor Elisha Cullen Dick, also a brother Mason, was prominent in that day. It was Craik, Dick and Doctor Gustave Brown who attended Worshipful Master George Washington for his fatal illness in 1799. [Washington served as Master of his Lodge from 1788 until his death.]

Doctor Elisha Cullen Dick (1762-1825)

was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Alexandria and its Worshipful Master both before and after Washington served in the office. At the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol in Washington on September 18, 1793, Dick, who was Worshipful Master at the time, invited Washington to officiate in his place, and together they led the Masonic procession.

Doctor Craik was called in first during the last illness of George Washington in 1799. Realizing the seriousness of the great one's condition, he summoned Doctor Elisha Cullen Dick to Mount Vernon at once. Craik and Dick were shortly joined by Doctor Gustave Richard Brown, and the following statement was issued after the patient's demise:

"Some time in the night of Friday, the 13th inst., having been exposed to rain on the preceding day, General Washington was attacked with an inflammatory affection of the upper part of the windpipe, called in technical language, cynache trachealis. The disease commenced with a violent ague, accompanied with some pain in the upper and fore part of the throat, a sense of stricture in the same part, a cough, and a difficult rather than painful deglutition, which were soon succeeded by fever and a quick and laborious respiration. The necessity of blood-letting suggesting itself to the General; he procured a bleeder in the neighborhood, who took from the arm in the night, twelve or fourteen ounces of blood; he would not by any means be prevailed upon by the family to send for the attending physician till the following morning, who arrived at Mount Vernon at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning. Discovering the case to be highly alarming, and foreseeing the fatal tendency of the disease, two

consulting physicians were immediately sent for, who arrived, one at half past three and the other at four in the afternoon. In the interim were employed two copious bleedings; a blister was applied to the part affected, two moderate doses of calomel were given, an injection was administered which operated on the lower intestines, but all without any perceptible advantage, the respiration becoming still more difficult and distressing. Upon the arrival of the first of the consulting physicians, it was agreed, as there were yet no signs of accumulation in the bronchial vessels of the lung, to try the result of another bleeding, when about thirty-two ounces were drawn, without the smaller apparent alleviation of the disease. Vapours of vinegar and water were frequently inhaled, ten grains of calomel were given, succeeded by repeated doses of emetic tartar, amounting in all to five or six grains, with no other effect than a copious discharge from the bowels. The powers of life seemed now manifestly yielding to the force of the disorder. Blisters were applied to the extremities, together with a cataplasm of bran and vinegar to the throat. Speaking, which was painful from the beginning, now became almost impracticable, respiration grew more and more contracted and imperfect, till half after eleven o'clock on Saturday night, when, retaining the full possession of his intellect, he expired without a struggle."

Assuredly it is difficult, at best, to lose a loved one at a distance. But to stand helplessly by and see the end of the flicker of life is anguish beyond description.

The Greeks said that the most horrible of ills was not to die but to die alone. The

presence of his beloved Brother Masons assuredly made the death of Worshipful Master Washington less difficult. Their presence implied a promise, "I will see you again tomorrow and you have nothing to fear."

Human history never repeats itself and can never be recaptured; but human emotions endure. To the contrary notwithstanding, man has changed the course of civilization most assuredly in the laws of medicine. To think that Washington might have been saved by the use of Brother Alexander Fleming's magnificent penicillin (other things remaining equal) is a shakingly dramatic realization).

We must thank the good Lord each morning for the sun's rising, even though old age which we have now obliquely inherited may bring bitterness and disappointment — particularly in a civilized society with remarkable medical improvements and, therefore, an easier and happier senescence.

Dr. Irving I. Lasky, F.A.C.P., lives at 2221 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90403. (Illustration and quoted text from AESCULAPIUS COMES TO THE COLONIES by Maurice Bear Gardon, M.D. — courtesy Ventnor Publishers, Ventnor, New Jersey.)

‡

"3°" and "Washington" Prints Offered

Benneville H. Clark, P.C., Gethsemane-DeMolay Commandery No. 7, Newtonville, Massachusetts, announces he still has a supply of Masonic prints produced by him in 1979 for sale to interested brethren. Two 10 x 13 inch prints — "First Three Degrees" (reference p. 17, Vol. XXV, No. 12) and "George Washington as a Freemason" (cover, Vol. XXVI, No. 2) — may be ordered for \$6.00 each postpaid from Sir Knight Clark, 458-B California Street, Newtonville, Massachusetts 02160. "As in the past," notes Benneville, "I will be happy to donate \$1.50 to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for each copy sold."

HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Chapter II

THE CRUSADES (continued)

The Fifth Crusade owed its origin to the zeal of Pope Innocent III to recover Jerusalem. It began in 1218 and lasted until 1221. Forces were gathered in Germany and Hungary and were joined by forces already in Palestine. Egypt was again the goal of attack. The strong fortress of Damietta was soon taken, but further engagements were futile and eventually the Crusaders surrendered Damietta and returned home.

The Sixth Crusade started in 1228 under the leadership of Frederick II. Due to his diplomacy, and without major warfare, he was able to conclude a treaty with the Sultan of Egypt in 1229, giving him possession of the Holy Land over which he crowned himself King of Jerusalem.

The Seventh Crusade followed the loss of Jerusalem in 1244. At the Council of Lyons, Pope Innocent IV preached in favor of a new Crusade, which was organized in 1245 under the leadership of Louis IX of France. Egypt, the seat of Moslem power, was selected as the principal point of attack. After some successes, the Crusaders were badly routed. Louis was captured and obtained his release only by the payment of a large ransom and the surrender of the captured territory.

The Eighth and last Crusade, led by Louis IX, was directed against Tunis in Africa. The death of Louis soon after he landed in Africa brought it to an end. Prince Edward of England, who had intended joining with Louis, went on to the Holy Land but met with little success and returned home in 1272.

Throughout the Crusades from 1096

to 1272, the valiant exploits of the Knights were the stories to be remembered. Their valor and chivalry became the standards of Knightly honor.

During this period, three great organizations were established — the Knights Templar, the Knights Hospitallers, and the Teutonic Knights, each of which rendered valuable service to the new Kingdom of Jerusalem.

Chapter III

ANCIENT ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD

In Jerusalem, three Orders of Knighthood were established:

1. *The Knights Templar*

While Jerusalem was in Christian hands, the country around about was still overrun with robber bands who plundered, tortured and even murdered the defenseless Christian pilgrims on their way to the Holy City. To protect these pious pilgrims, who were coming in increasing numbers to visit the Holy places of Jerusalem and to worship at the Holy Sepulchre, there was established a new Order of Knights who made that duty their principal purpose.

In 1113 Hugh de Payens united with eight other French Knights — Godfrey de St. Aldemar, Roral, Godfrey Bisol, Payens of Montidier, Archibald de St. Aman, Andre de Montbar, Grundemar, and the Count of Provence — to organize the Order of Knights Templar. In the presence of the Patriarch of Jerusalem they took vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. They were given quarters in the palace of Baldwin II who was King of Jerusalem at that time. The palace had been a mosque built upon the spot where once had stood the Temple of Solomon.

From it these knights received the name of "Pauperes commilitis Christi et Templi Solomonis" or "Poor Fellow Soldiers of Christ and of the Temple of Solomon," which title was soon shortened to Knights Templar.

The fine work and unselfish purpose of this organization, as well as its necessity, became widely recognized. Baldwin II saw the need of ecclesiastical sanction for the new Order and sent Hugh de Payens with several others of the Order to Europe, where they obtained the support of Bernard, Abbott of Clairvaux, one of the most powerful Churchmen in the West. At the Synod of Troyes in 1128, the organization received the approval of the Church, and the Rule of St. Bernard was adopted by the Order. This rule enjoined severe devotional exercises, fasting, prayer, and the renunciation of all the pleasures of life. The habit of the Order was a white garment, the symbol of a pure life, to which was added, by Pope Eugenius III, a red cross worn over the left breast as a symbol of martyrdom.

The Order grew rapidly. When Hugh de Payens returned to Jerusalem in 1129 after his successful visit to the Synod of Troyes, he was accompanied by more than three hundred recruits who sought admission into the new Order; many of whom were from the noblest families of Europe. The Templars soon became distinguished as the finest warriors of their time. Their banner was the Beauseant, of black and white, which symbolized their desire for peace amongst friends but destruction to their foes.

With gifts of money, lands, castles, and forts, the wealth of the Order increased enormously, not only in Palestine but throughout Europe. The Order became wealthy and powerful and in many countries the Templars occupied positions of honor and authority. Men of great ability and wise judgment frequently filled the position of Grand Master whose influence was felt

throughout the Christian world.

During the succeeding years, until the death of Jacques DeMolay in 1314 and the confiscation of all the Templar properties, these valiant Knights Templar were ever ready to be "the first to attack and the last to retreat." As one Crusade succeeded another, we find the Templars standing firm against the infidel hordes which continually pressed against the Christian strongholds in Palestine. In fact, the record of the achievements of the Templars is so filled with deeds of supreme service, undaunted bravery, and self-sacrificing devotion to the cause, that the History of the Templars is the outstanding story of the Crusades.

Their valiant stand gave the victory over Saladin at Ascalon in 1177, and again at Acre in 1191. But the Moslem forces were continually increased, and fight as bravely as they might, one part of the Holy Land after another was taken from the Christian armies. Safed was lost in 1265, Beauford and Antioch in 1268, and Tripoli in 1287. In 1291 only Acre remained, defended to the last by the small band of Templars under William de Beaujeu. After a continued assault lasting over six weeks the walls of the fortress were breached. In their determined resistance to the enemy crowding the city, most of the Templars, including the Grand Master, lost their lives. Only three hundred of the garrison of over twelve thousand survived the battle. They were finally to reach the sea and escape to the island of Cyprus, which for a time became the headquarters of the Order.

Next month —

Ancient Orders of Knighthood (continued)

Scully's HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, updated by Frederick G. Speidel, Chairman, Committee on Templar History, is included as a monthly feature of the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE.



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ I have been frustrated in my efforts to trace my family because of the loss (by fire) of the Cumberland County records in 1794 and 1866. Specifically, I am looking for descendants of Samuel Winch. He moved from Sudbury, Massachusetts, to York, Maine, in 1697 and later moved to Scarborough, Maine. My grandfather, Benjamin M. Winch, was born in Portland, about 1832. His father was a Samuel Winch, I believe. *Eugene C. Winch, 411 N. Middlefield Road, Apt. A-308, Lima, Pennsylvania 19037*

▣ Request information concerning William Whitefield, born in January 1751 in Goochland County, Virginia, and served with several Virginia companies in the Revolution. He spent the winter of 1777-1778 with Washington at Valley Forge. I need to locate his mother and father. *Paul L. Whitfield, 1500 East Fourth Street, Charlotte, North Carolina 28204*

▣ I have the *Knight Templar Magazine* dating back to 1962. The interesting and informative articles about and by members of the Craft caused me to keep each issue. Now comes the time when I must dispose of them. Any interested Sir Knight may have same by just paying the mailing charge. *Orville S. Jostlin, 4205 LaSalle, Racine, Wisconsin 53402*

▣ I am searching for any Knights Templar named Wagaman and will appreciate hearing from anyone who knows any family history. *Jim Wagaman, 330 North 6th Street, Rockford, Illinois 61107*

▣ Trying to establish proof of Masonic membership for my ancestors: Wesley Walk Bradly, b. 1830, Alabama, d. 1867, Grayson Co., Texas; William Steel Reeves, b. 1794, North Carolina, d. 1872, Pottsboro, Texas (he was state legislator for Crawford Co., Arkansas, 1842-46); William Marshall Stovall, b. 1846, Nacogdoches Co., Texas, d. 1909, Coleman Co., Texas; Thomas Hugh Stovall, b. abt. 1813, South Carolina; Hiram Abiff Blanchard, b. abt. 1815, lived near Shelbyville, Missouri; Josephus McElron Spencer, b. 1835, Kentucky, lived near Shelbyville, Missouri. These are all grandparents of mine, and I know that my father, his father and both of his grandfathers were Masons, along with a maternal great-grandfather. Will pay cost of reproduction/postage for information. *Truitt L. Bradly, 4815 Westway Trail, Amarillo, Texas 79109*

▣ I am a Knight Templar from St. Andrews No. 49, Holyoke, Massachusetts, currently living in Greenville, South Carolina. I have affiliated with Taylors Lodge No. 345, where I participated in the Raising of my son. We are endeavoring to start a museum of Masonic interest. If any Brethren have anything of Masonic interest they are not using or of a surplus nature, please contact me. Items of interest will be properly cared for and will be considered on a loan basis, if desired. Memorabilia, pictures, etc., would be appreciated. All items to be kept in the Lodge's possession. *David L. Williams, Jr., 26 Boulevard Park, 2805 Wade Hampton Blvd., Taylors, South Carolina 29687*

Season's Greetings

From P.C.R. . . .



. . . and the staff.

(Staff, from left to right) Front: Susan McPhillips, Receptionist, Dictaphone Transcriber; Violet Carlson, Secretary to the Grand Recorder; Judith Farris, Data Base Operator; Bernice Powell, Accounting. Middle: Jeanne Gershun, Publications Assistant; Carol Prestidge, Data Base Operator; Marlene Kernan, Coding Technician; Elaine Christensen, Mailroom. Back: Joseph Buklis, Mailroom; Ellen Onken, Data Processing Systems Controller; Joan Behrens, Assistant Editor, Jan Hapgood, Controller.

□ I am looking for my biological brother and sister: Dixie Bannon, b. 1940; and Anthony (Tony) Bannon, b. 1943. Any information would sincerely be appreciated. *Cherry Barber, 940 West Heather Avenue, La Habra, California 90631*

□ An ancestor of mine, Nicholas Harman and his wife, Eva, lived in Manchester Township, York Co., Pennsylvania. To the best of my knowledge, they had one son, John. According to an old deed, they purchased a farm from the Penns, in Manchester Township, on September 25, 1764. I would appreciate hearing from someone who has information about this family or a Harman in that area. *Howard G. Forney, 6319 Aloha Drive, Hawaiian Village, Bradenton, Florida 33507*

□ Need information on the descendants of Ed MacDonald, P.M., Ontario, Canada, A.F. & A.M., between 1870 and 1880; also my late father's relatives from Ontario and Michigan (their name was Steinhoff - first name unknown); also Louise Pratt between 1870 and 1883. My late father was Raised by John Samuel MacDonald who was married to the sister of Louise Pratt; that was why my father took the name of McDonald (sic). *Chester F. MacDonald, 8743- 12th Avenue, N.W., Seattle, Washington 98117*

□ We are undertaking genealogical research and would appreciate it if others doing research would send us a copy of the best form they have for listing genealogical information; also where the forms may be obtained. *Kent Myers, 203 East Bates Street, Wellsville, Missouri 63384*



DECEMBER

25

The friendship
of those we serve
is the foundation
of our progress.

