SIR KNIGHT JOHN MILLS BROWNE
SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE U.S. NAVY
Dreams of the future...

“BETTER THAN THE HISTORY OF THE PAST”

The quoted phrase above comes from a statement by patriot Patrick Henry more than two centuries ago. It prophesied an enduring future for what was to become the United States of America, and it emphasized the philosophy that it’s better to dream about future progress than to dwell upon accomplishments of the past.

What occurred in days of yore can and should give us, of course, a genuine sense of pride in the Masonic appellation, “Soldiers of the Cross.” But dreams do not come true just because of wishing. We need to be imbued — each one of us — with new incentive to enlarge the world of Templary, to strive with unabated zeal to participate actively and energetically in community life, to be worthy citizens of our nation and exemplary Christian Knights of the Temple. Our glories of the past should give us the inspiration and will, to the limit of our respective abilities, to “feed the hungry, bind up the wounds of the afflicted,” and — the ultimate goal of all dreams — to inculcate among all men the principles of charity, justice, humility and brotherly affection.

This dream of the future, with determination and perseverance, can become reality. Dream about the future, but then let us do our best, in our individual way, to help make the race of man better. And let us start by being loyal to our Templar Tenets; the rest will follow.

I also remind you to complete your plans for attendance at the 55th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 14-19. The descriptive schedule of events and rates prepared by the Arkansas Committee was placed in the mail in February — one to each Voting Member of the Grand Encampment, with separate supplies to local Recorders and also Grand Commandery Recorders. The information, if not in your hands, is available for the asking.

In your dream of the future, be sure to include the 55th Triennial Conclave in August!

[Signature]

May 1982
MAY: This month we recount the activities of Easter Weekend in Washington, D.C., and the 52nd Annual Sunrise Service at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. Among the more than 60,000 patriot dead buried at Arlington was one Sir Knight and Dr. John Mills Browne, former Surgeon-General of the Navy, whose portrait and story by Dr. Irving I. Lasky highlight this issue. A collection of additional features, plus reports of the 1982 DeMolay International meetings and the recent Templar tour to Hawaii are included.

P.C.R.

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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

(USPS 296-940)
Ireland: We are advised by J. A. Moran, K.C.T., Great Vice-Chancellor, that Henry A. Frazer, C.B.E., M.Sc., J.P., G.C.T., will be installed as Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master of the Great Priory of Ireland in Belfast, June 2. Sir Knight Frazer, presently Great Seneschal of the Great Priory, will succeed The Most Honorable Marquess of Donegall who also serves as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Grand Recorders Welcomed: The Grand Commanderies of Colorado and North Carolina have both announced the names of new Grand Recorders: Robert E. Newnam, P.G.C., will assume duties as Grand Recorder of Colorado at the Masonic Temple (No. 300A), 1614 Welton Street, Denver 80202; and Kolen Flack, current Grand Senior Warden of North Carolina, will serve as Grand Recorder at the Masonic Temple, 80 Broadway, Asheville 28801.

Supplies: An inventory shows that several items offered for sale by the Grand Encampment in Chicago are reaching "depletion levels" as the end of the Triennium draws near. Included are plastic folding holders for the Knight Templar Magazine ($3.50 each, or $2.75 for three or more); Magazine Reference Indexes, covering the period July 1969 to December 1980 ($1.00 each); and Templar Insignia Needlepoint Kits, 10" x 10" finished size, in color ($6.75 each, or $6.00 each for two or more). Readers may forward orders for remaining supplies to the Grand Recorder, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. If demand continues, additional items will be ordered.

Utah Shrine: Past Grand Commander of Utah Blaine M. Simons sends advance report of a scheduled Shrine event on May 5 in Salt Lake City. He writes, "Only non-Masons will be invited to this gathering. I will talk on York Rite, and Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Captain General, has been invited as a distinguished guest and representative of Grand Encampment."

New Hampshire Conclave: A March 19 letter from Francis M. White, Grand Recorder of New Hampshire, indicates a change in location for the 1982 Annual Conclave in that jurisdiction. It will take place October 2 and 3 as planned, but the host city will be Shelburne, located "at the northern side of the foot of Mount Washington, the highest point of land in the Northeast U.S.A." Grand Generalissimo Donald H. Smith is scheduled to represent the Grand Master at that time.

Loss by Fire: The Grand Recorder was sorry to learn that a fire on April 2 razed a portion of the Dull Lumber and Supply Company in Van Wert, Ohio. The business is owned by Ned E. Dull, Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment, who was conducting a South Central Department visit to Hawaii at the time of the blaze.

Passing the Gavel: When Mrs. Delia Spann was installed President of Grand Junction (Colorado) Assembly No. 88, Social Order of the Beauceant, earlier this year, she received a special gift from her husband. Sir Knight D. Aubrey Spann presented his wife with the same gavel that he used as Grand Master of Masons in Colorado in 1957, a quarter of a century ago.
"Life is worth living when it is lived worthily"...

SIR KNIGHT JOHN MILLS BROWNE, M.D.

by
Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky
Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California

Man does not live by bread alone. He must use the "manna" provided him by the Supreme Architect of the Universe to nourish his soul as well.

We are all born alone and we die alone but, in the course of our earthly travels, we leave a mark on civilization. Hopefully, for each of us, that mark is for the better; occasionally, the earthly existence of a man will shine more glowingly than others almost as one star shines more brightly in the universe.

John Mills Browne, M.D., shone in each aspect of his fascinating life. He was a distinguished physician, a highly decorated surgeon general of the United States Navy and an unusually distinguished Brother Mason.

John Mills Browne was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, on May 10, 1831. He was Raised in Philesian Lodge No. 40 in Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1852 while a medical student at Harvard. Upon graduation he was appointed Assistant Surgeon and in 1853 assigned to the stores ship Warren. This ship became the temporary residence of Brother David Glasgow Farragut (of "Damn the torpedoes — full speed ahead" fame) while he was supervising the construction of the Mare Island Navy Yard and until his quarters could be built ashore. Farragut designated Brother Browne as his Medical Officer until 1855 when the young doctor was ordered to the survey ship Active. Two busy years were spent in surveying the coast and harbors of the California, Oregon and Washington territories to collect hydrographic and cartographic data for the construction of charts and maps which would provide safer navigation for mariners for generations to follow. These explorations culminated in the settling of the Northwest boundary of the United States.

Brother Browne was promoted to Past Assistant Surgeon in 1858 and transferred to the Atlantic area where he served on the brig Dolphin and on the sloop Constellation operating in West African waters capturing slave ships and returning the slaves to Liberia.

With the start of the Civil War, he was commissioned Surgeon in 1861 and assigned to the steam sloop Kearsarge operating off the coast of Europe and intercepting shipping intended for the Confederacy. On June 19, 1864, the Kearsarge engaged the Confederate raider CSS Alabama under the command of the famous raider Captain Raphael Semmes, C.S.N. The Alabama had a record of 69 Union ships sunk or captured. The battle took place off Cherbourg, France, where the Alabama was in port for supplies and repairs. When the Kearsarge arrived off shore, Captain Semmes sent out a battle challenge, little knowing that the Kearsarge had strengthened the midsection of its hull by bolting heavy chains to her sides and covering them with boards for armor protection against gunfire. The battle lasted one hour and two minutes with the Alabama sinking as the two eleven-inch Dahlgren guns blasted holes in her hull.

In 1878, Brother Browne was ordered to Washington, D.C., where in testimony of his distinguished service record he was appointed to serve in such
special assignments as Naval Representative to the International Medical Congress in London in 1881, and the Museum of Hygiene, 1882-1885. He was a member of the National Board of Health in 1883, and Naval representative to the International Medical Congress in Copenhagen in 1884. Finally he was appointed by President Cleveland and reappointed by President Harrison to the highest honor a Medical Officer can achieve: Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery with the title of Surgeon General. He served in this capacity from April 2, 1891, until his retirement with the highest Navy medical rank of Commodore on his 62nd birthday, May 10, 1893.

Brother Browne affiliated with Naval Lodge No. 87 in Vallejo in 1886, while he was stationed at Mare Island Navy Yard, and became Master in 1871 and Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge. The following year he was elected Junior Grand Warden and became Grand Master in 1875, serving through 1878.

He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Benecia Chapter No. 7, R.A.M., on November 25, 1866, served as charter member and first King of Naval Chapter No. 35, R.A.M., and was High Priest in 1869. After filling various offices in the Grand Chapter, he was elected Grand High Priest in 1878 which coincided with his last year as Grand Master.

He was greeted in California Council No. 2 in San Francisco on September 2, 1871, and made a Royal and Select Master. He was Knighted in California Commandery No. 1 in San Francisco on December 27, 1878.

Sir Knight Browne was crowned an active member of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction, on October 20, 1880. He was Venerable Master of the Naval Lodge of Perfection and Master of Kadosh of the Consistory. For his signal service to Masonry he received the 33°, Sovereign Grand Inspector General, in 1876 from Albert Pike, Sovereign Grand Commander. In October 1886, he was elected Treasurer General, ad vitam, of the Supreme Council.

Brother Browne died of a stroke in Washington on December 7, 1894, and was buried with honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

In the long history of Mare Island Naval Ship Yard at Vallejo, with its parade of distinguished naval officers, one whose star shines as brightly as any is that of Mare Island’s first medical officer, Brother John Mills Browne.

On February 20, 1896, an acacia tree was planted in front of the Mare Island Naval Hospital and marked with a bronze monument in memory of Commodore Browne. In 1958, 62 years later, the acacia tree died and the monument was removed. It was rededicated on Friday, March 16, 1962, in its new location at the base of a living acacia tree in Alden Park, Mare Island. At the base of the triangular monument is inscribed the dedication of Brother John Mills Browne: “Life is worth living, when it is lived worthily.”

Monument To The Memory of Commodore John Mills Browne, M.D.

(Photograph published by permission of Mrs. Sue Lemom, Historian, Department of the Navy, Mare Island Naval Ship Yard, Vallejo, California.)

The Masonic funeral of Sir Knight Browne was unusually classical and most memorable. The acacia tree was planted
in soil brought from various historical spots “dear to all liberty-loving people of our beloved country.”

At the monument site thirteen Masonic brethren held little white enameled boxes. These contained earth from the following historic places:

1. the base of Plymouth Rock, the landing-place of the Pilgrim Fathers;
2. Faneuil Hall, the “Cradle of Liberty,” Boston, Massachusetts;
3. the Liverpool Wharf, Boston, where tea was thrown overboard from the ship Dartmouth;
4. the battlefield of Lexington;
5. the battleground of Concord;
6. Bunker Hill, the spot where General Warren fell;
7. Independence Hall, Philadelphia, where the Declaration of Independence was signed;
8. the battleground at Yorktown, Virginia;
9. Brother George Washington’s tomb at Mount Vernon;
10. the tomb of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois;
11. the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor;
12. the grave of Ex-Medical Director John Mills Browne, at Arlington Heights, Virginia.

The funeral notice of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-Third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States signed by Acting Grand Commander Thomas H. Caswell, 33°, included the following:

SORROW! SORROW! SORROW!

“Death seems to have cast its gloomy mantle over this Supreme Council.

“Piety, charity, forebearance, participation in pains and pleasures, goodness of heart, reputation and

Brown Foundation Grant Reported

Aubrey C. Martindale, Past Grand Commander and State Chairman of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee in Texas, presented a K.T.E.F. plaque to Mrs. Kay Dobelman, Associate Director of the Brown Foundation, Inc., in appreciation for a recent grant made to the Templar philanthropy. Sir Knight George R. Brown, a 50-year member of Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, is President of the Brown Foundation, Inc., which, says Martindale, is “perhaps one of the richest charitable foundations in the United States.”

truth – these are the sciences of friendship.

“As a Brother he was modest, earnest and true hearted, pure in personal qualities, active in humanity, sympathetic and charitable.

“Upon receipt of this letter, let it be read in all the Bodies of our obedience, and let the altar and working tools be draped in black.

The life of the most venerable and illustrious Commodore John Mills Browne, M.D., was well worth living because it was lived so worthily.

Dr. Irving I. Lasky, F.A.C.P., lives at 2221 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, California 90403. Cover photograph furnished by the Department of the U.S. Navy (Historical).
DeMOLAY INTERNATIONAL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETINGS

Harold S. Gorman, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, and first Master Councilor of Nevada Chapter, Order of DeMolay, in 1923, was official Representative for the Grand Encampment at the 62nd Annual DeMolay International Supreme Council, held March 21-24 at the MGM Grand Hotel in Reno, under the direction of Grand Master David J. Morgan, a member of DeWitt Clinton Commandery No. 1, Reno. The sessions included election of 1982-83 officers: Reese L. Harrison (at right with Mrs. Harrison), a Sir Knight of San Antonio Commandery No. 7 and Past Sovereign of San Antonio Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, was elected new Grand Master of the Supreme Council, along with G. Lawrence Hunt, Deputy Grand Master; Don W. Wright, Washington, Grand Senior Councilor; A. J. Tullos, Mississippi, Grand Junior Councilor; William Nash, Arkansas, Grand Treasurer; and Thomas C. Raum, Jr., P.G.M., Grand Secretary, commuting from Kansas.

Elected as Active Members in the Supreme Council were Ned E. Dull, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Encampment; Curtis F. Archer; J. Phillip Berquist; Robert W. Cooper; Daniel J. Meln; Ray R. Morgan, Jr.; John H. Watts, Past General Grand Master of the General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons, International; and Leslie C. Whitney.

Preceding the Supreme Council, the International DeMolay Congress convened March 18-20 in Reno, attended by some 100 young delegates and augmented by Supreme Council Advisors and Active Members, including, from the Grand Encampment, Sir Knights Gorman, G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., and Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder. Alan A. Arney, Lakewood, Colorado, was elected 1982-83 International Master Councilor, and Lee Cram, Pennsylvania, was elected Congress Secretary.

Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment Ned E. Dull extends congratulations to Alan A. Arney, Colorado, upon his election by the 15th International Congress to the office of International Master Councilor for 1982-83.

Outgoing Grand Master David J. Morgan is shown with his father during the International Supreme Council session. The senior Morgan wears a badge that identifies him as "Grand Master's Father."

The 16th DeMolay Congress has been set for April 28-30, 1983, to be followed by 63rd Annual Supreme Council sessions May 1-4, in San Antonio, Texas.
After all my endeavors into Masonic research, I have become convinced of one thing — the more we study, the more we learn how little we know. And although we have made giant strides in technical and scientific knowledge during the last few decades, yet our values of virtue and morality have continued to decline.

Masonic knowledge does not simply mean committing to memory a series of meaningless words. It is putting into practice the lessons taught in the several lectures. If we eliminate the “practice” portion of these lessons, it is comparable to owning a beautiful yacht but never taking it near the water. To borrow a statement from a friend, Masonic knowledge is like opening a door into a room and finding it filled with unopened doors.

Consider the charges of the first three Degrees. What do they really say to us? Accepted into this ancient and honorable order not only means that we have received the candidate, now a Brother, into our midst. It also implies a trust that he will not betray the confidence we have reposed in him. That trust has stood unaltered for generations.

Although Masonry as we know it today has existed only a few centuries, the principles upon which it is founded have existed since the beginning of time. The ancient Egyptian carvings and hieroglyphics, for example, indicate that some such Order existed many centuries ago.

An institution must be honorable to withstand the persecution Masonry has suffered and still survive. It is this honor that we are trying to instill into our candidates.

No institution was ever raised on a better principle or more solid foundation, nor were ever more excellent rules and useful maxims laid down than are inculcated in the several Masonic lectures. The ancient Israelites, as we today, had so many laws that it was not humanly possible to comply with all of them. When Christ was asked which was the greatest law or commandment, He replied, “Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and the second like unto it, thy neighbor as thyself.” Is not this the basis upon which the principles of Masonry are founded?

The greatest and best of men in all ages have been encouragers and promoters of the art, and have never deemed it derogatory from their dignity to level themselves with the Fraternity, extend their privileges, and patronize their assemblies. In checking the Masonic “hall of fame” we find such illustrious names as George Washington, Irving Berlin, Luther Burbank, Kit Carson, Samuel Colt, Henry Ford, Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Gompers, Sam Houston, John Paul Jones, Douglas MacArthur, John J. Pershing, Paul Revere, Will Rogers, John Philip Sousa, Mark Twain, and many more who were all devoted Masons and who came from all walks of life.

There are three great duties which, as a Mason, you are charged to inculcate — to God, your neighbor and yourself. To God, in never mentioning His name, but with that reverential awe which is due from a creature to his creator, to implore His aid in all your laudable...
undertakings, and to esteem Him as the chief good. How many times have we heard men, even Masons, use the name of God only in a profane way and never seek His aid or esteem Him? To your neighbor, in acting upon the square and doing unto him as you wish he should do unto you. This needs no special explanation, just action. And to yourself, in avoiding all irregularity and intemperance, which may impair your faculties, or debase the dignity of your profession. This applies not only to temperance as we usually think of it; it also means that we should be temperate in all of our moral conduct as a jealous attachment to these duties will ensure public and private esteem.

In the state, you are to be a quiet and peaceful subject, true to your government, and just to your country. This does not mean that we cannot actively engage in politics but simply that we are to obey the law; and if a law is bad, we can work in a peaceful way to change that law.

You are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live. There may be times when it seems that drastic action is necessary (for example, the Boston Tea Party), but we need to study the next paragraph, as well: In your outward demeanor be particularly careful to avoid censure or reproach; let not interest favor prejudice, bias your integrity, or influence you to be guilty of a dishonorable action. Any action we take must be for the good of Masonry or the Nation as a whole and not our own selfish motives.

The next paragraph tells us that although we are to attend the meetings and take a part as often as possible, we are not to neglect our vocation. Neither should we neglect our families.

We are not to try to convince others of the good of Masonry by argument, but rather by setting good examples. We are to converse with well-informed Brethren and study to show ourselves approved, workmen that needeth not to be ashamed.

Finally, keep sacred and inviolable the mysteries of the Order, and help convince the world at large of its good effects.

The charge in the second Degree simply enlarges upon the articles of the charge of the first Degree - steadily persevering in the practice of every commendable virtue - and binds us to these duties by the most sacred ties.

By now we have learned that Masonry is not just another social club but, rather, a way of life to be enjoyed by helping teach good men how to be better men.

The charge of the third Degree states that you have been pointed out as a proper object of our favor and esteem. It also states that you are now bound by duty, honor and gratitude, to be faithful to your trust, to support the dignity of your character on every occasion, and to enforce by precept and example, obedience to the tenets of the order. We need to emphasize that “precept and example.” We need to be Masons - not just belong. If I am a carpenter and have invested thousands of dollars in tools, keep my union dues paid up, but never work at the trade, it doesn’t make much sense. The same can be true with Masons. We may have passed the proficiency in the three Degrees and keep our dues paid up, but if we never attend a meeting of the Lodge or take any part, or fail to practice the principles of Masonry, no one would ever suspect that we were Masons. The world at large needs to be convinced of its good effects by our own precept and example.

In the character of a Master Mason, you are authorized to correct the errors and irregularities of your unformed brethren, and to guard them against a breach of fidelity. This does not mean that we are to pick at every little fault a Brother may have; instead, in the most tender manner remind him of his faults and endeavor to aid in his reformation, mainly by setting
Red Cross Meets in Newport Beach

The 110th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine, will take place June 10-12 in Newport Beach, California, at the Newport Marriott. Grand Sovereign Harold H. Penhale, K.G.C., will conduct committee meetings on Friday morning; open sessions for all Knights Companions will be held that afternoon and Saturday morning, ending with an annual Memorial Service on April 12.

... Masonic Reputation

the best example through the regulation of our own behavior.

The Ancient Landmarks of the Order, entrusted to your care, you are carefully to preserve; and never suffer them to be infringed, or countenance a deviation from the established usages and customs of the Fraternity. These usages and customs were established by our forefathers many years ago and have proven most valuable since that time. Although some have tried to deviate from them, in order to gain glory for themselves, they have met with a negative response.

Your virtue, honor, and reputation are concerned in supporting with dignity the character you now bear. Let no motive, therefore, make you swerve from your duty, violate your vows, or betray your trust; but be true and faithful, and imitate the example of that celebrated artist whom you this evening represent. Although we may not be asked to make the supreme sacrifice, we may meet with opposition in supporting so fine a character. But if we remain faithful, we will render ourselves deserving of the honor which has been conferred upon us, and merit the confidence that has been reposed in us.

Sir Knight Chalfant lives at 304 Westland Drive, Hutchinson, Kansas 67501.
Eye Foundation Voluntary Campaign Passes 19th Week

G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation reports a 19th week Campaign total of $487,674.06, more than $5,000 greater than the 13th Campaign, and almost $100,000 over the 12th Campaign.

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Focus on Eye Foundation Aid

A feature article in The Dothan Eagle Sunday news of March 28 focuses on the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and its work to stem the threat of eye disease and blindness. O'Day Fontenot, Recorder of Dothan Commandery No. 25, Alabama, was quoted in the report which discussed the work of the Templar charity and detailed a K.T.E.F.-funded cataract performed recently by Dr. Marnix E. Heersink.

G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M. and Executive Director of the Foundation, relayed the Eagle newscutting for Grand Encampment library archives and mentioned that Dothan, Alabama, is the base for a number of specialists who cooperate in carrying out the objectives of the Foundation, including Drs. Louis L. Johnson, C. L. Adams, D. Barham, T. Wells, M. E. Margolies, J. G. Fortin, and R. C. Dilorio. Dr. Johnson has worked with the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for more than 22 years.
AL JOLSON: THE JAZZ SINGER

by

J. E. Behrens, Assistant Editor

One of the first personal ads Asa Yoelson placed for himself in a trade publication was: “Perhaps you’ve never heard of me — but you will.” That was in 1906. Al Jolson was about 21 years old, and he was earning $250 a week to color his face with burnt cork and sing of his “Mammy” down South.

Actually, “down South” for Jolson was in Europe. His birthplace was Srednik, a tiny hamlet in Russian Lithuania. His parents, Moses and Naomi, had four children to support when the father decided to escape to America. Then, when he had secured a job and found a home, his family would follow.

Success came slowly for Moses, who was by profession a cantor. He did eventually find work in New York, and Naomi and the children soon joined him. After their arrival the Yoelson family made a final move to Washington, D.C. Here Moses was promised a permanent position.

As soon as Asa could talk, his father taught him to sing, just as he had his older brother, Hirsch. The father’s dream was to see his two sons beside him at temple joining him in prayer. Moses was especially pleased with Asa, whose soprano voice was full and clear. Moses taught his sons that “each note was a praise to the Lord”; but the boys had other ideas.

Perhaps the death of their mother was a catalyst in their decision to run away from home. Naomi was always the binding force for the Yoelson family. She had tutored her two sons and two daughters, and was an emissary between them and their father who was normally strict and demanding.

Hirsch was the first to run away, and Asa, no more than 12, followed him to New York. Part of the time he sang for his supper in Bowery saloons. During the day he and Hirsch — now Americanized to Harry — sold newspapers.

The first real job came when Al was about 13 — still a soprano, he accompanied Vaudeville’s Aggie Beeler from a balcony seat. Al resigned, however, when Miss Beeler refused to let him come and sing on the stage.

Early in the 20th century Al (his last name by now shortened to Jolson) was to find the mode of entertainment with which he was to be recognized for the rest of his life. The “Minstrel Show” was a form of American Folk art. Modern audiences have lost any or all appreciation for the classic “black-face” routines, but Vaudeville audiences loved to listen to Mr. Interlocutor and his minstrel troupe joke and sing. It was, more than anything, a mode indicative of the era. The Civil War was a memory and all was right with America. World War I and the Depression would strike another generation.

At first Al Jolson had no intention of donning the burnt cork. But → → →
as a paid member of Lew Dockstader's Minstrels, Al developed an entire new form and delivery for his songs. Many biographers have said that eventually he came to be more comfortable performing in black-face because it provided a mask to hide the real Jolson from the world. And that real man, outwardly confident, needed constant approval and applause.

From those first minstrel show days Al's reputation grew. In 1911 he played the opening night at New York's Winter Garden in a "legitimate" play entitled La Belle Paree. One critic who heard Jolson described him as one of the best ragtime comedians of all time.

Part of Jolson's appeal stemmed from the fact that he never performed any act twice in exactly the same manner. Even the orchestra and the regulars in the cast never knew what was coming. He would change a lyric at will, or whistle a verse, all the time dancing back and forth across the stage. He was being billed as "the Ragtime King."

Jolson, like many show business friends on both the east and west coasts, was a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He was Raised a Master Mason on July 1, 1913, in St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York. As an immigrant who had adopted the United States as his own, the son of a poor Russian cantor who had escaped from religious persecution in his native country, Jolson was like numerous others who sought freedom and brotherhood. The Lodge was that place and must have supplied momentary respite from his hectic life on the stage.

Jolson was naturally gregarious and would sing to anyone who would listen. More than once (after his rise to fame) he was stopped on street corners by admirers. Jolson usually thanked his admirer by doing 15 minutes of his favorite songs. In the theatre, where peer approval was always a worry, Jolson "held court" for the others in the show. He was 27, and he could hold any group, professional or otherwise, enthralled with his magic. Once he was invited to breakfast with Woodrow Wilson at the White House. Instead of eating, Jolson sang while the president ate.

Early in his career he had been billed as "America's Greatest Entertainer," but by 1920 he was "The World's Greatest Entertainer." He was so popular that song-writers were anxious to have him present their material. A song by Jolie was an instant hit it seemed. He introduced many of Brother Irving Berlin's songs, and made George Gershwin's "Swanee" one of the country's best known. But what made him especially beloved was Jolson's "war-time duty." It began in WWI when Jolson volunteered for war service but was told he was needed more on the home front to boost morale. In 1918 he was performing at the Winter Garden and at war bond rallies, and he was singing for the troops before they left for France.

In the 1920's, Al was singing "April Showers" and opening his own theatre on 59th Street in New York. He was already recognized as an eternal optimist — at least as long as he was on stage and could feel the people react to him. He had tried silent motion pictures, but was not content on stage if he could not sing and be heard. The chance came for him to do just that in 1927.

George Jessel, Jolson's contemporary, competitor and sometimes friend, had made the role of The Jazz Singer a success on Broadway. It was the story of an immigrant Jewish boy “torn between the ritual observances of the rabbi father and his own...love for Jazz music.” When Brother Darryl F. Zanuck, a young producer with Warner Brothers, approached Jessel to reproduce the role on the screen, he demurred — Jessel didn't like the idea of jumping into a relatively new and untried medium that might ruin his career. He was successful on Broadway, and that was security.

may 1982
Jolson, the King of Broadway, was more of a gambler. He too was uncertain whether Zanuck’s “experiment” with talking films would work, but he decided to take his chances. *The Jazz Singer* premiered on October 6, 1927, and the world’s first “talkie” was to put an end to the silent picture and Vaudeville. Even in Europe where theatres were not yet wired for sound, *The Jazz Singer* was shown as a “silent,” and it was a smash. Jolson was yet to reach the top of the mountain.

An entirely new audience was listening to Jolie sing, and they couldn’t get enough of him. His records sold in phenomenal quantities for the day. “Sonny Boy,” written as a joke by Buddy DeSylva and friends, would have been a disaster sung by anyone else, but Jolson incorporated it into *The Singing Fool* and it turned out to be the first million selling record in the world. It eventually sold three million copies.

For the next several years, Jolson settled down somewhat. He was still doing some Broadway, making guest appearances and hosting the Kraft Music Hall on radio. But he was in his 40’s—a man married for the third time, with no children, and no doubt with a slight emptiness. In 1935 he and his wife, actress Ruby Keeler, did adopt a seven-week-old boy, Al Jolson, Jr., and for a time both home and career were at a high. But as the 1930’s ended, Jolson’s name was being uttered in the past tense. Ruby had left and taken Al, Jr.; when she remarried, the boy’s name was changed as well. Jolson was suddenly an old man.

Yet, fate was not ready to see Jolson’s finish. The entertainer’s “comeback” began on December 7, 1941. Perhaps he wouldn’t be making any more pictures and perhaps he was no longer the “King of Broadway,” but he was not the person to lay aside his life. When he learned that the Japanese had attacked Pearl Harbor, the first thing he did was phone the White House. He said simply, “This is Al Jolson... Those boys fighting the Japanese and the Germans are going to need some entertaining. Well... I entertain better than anyone else. Get me to them.” Shortly thereafter a new group emerged—the United Services Organizations (USO) to send entertainers into the battle areas. Al Jolson was the first USO entertainer to go overseas.

Jolson was in his late fifties by the end of the war. In 1945 he married again, and he now had both an adopted son and daughter. The following year *The Jolson Story* was made. It was the biography of a show business wonder. The only regret Al had was that he could not play himself. At least, all the singing was dubbed with his voice.

Another generation was discovering the man. Jolson was a success on radio, exchanging guest appearances with Bing Crosby. His records were being re-released and new ones being bought up as quickly as they were produced. At the end of 1947, in his 60’s, Jolson was voted most popular male singer on the air—with Bing Crosby second, Perry Como third, and Frank Sinatra fourth.

The man’s career ended only when he died, and he died soon after returning from a personally-funded entertainment tour of Tokyo during the Korean War. He died in San Francisco of a heart attack, October 23, 1950.

In his will Al Jolson left over $3,000,000 to charity—equally divided among Jewish, Catholic and Protestant institutions, with $300,000 to provide for the college education of poor boys and girls. But his legacy to the world was even more astounding. Jolson bequeathed his voice and his smile for countless generations to remember. His story—“immigrant boy makes good”—is the American story.

Nature is a revelation of God;
Art a revelation of man.

H. W. Longfellow
Iran Grotto Assists Eye Patient

Iran Grotto of Troy, New York, recently made a $200.00 donation to the Zone 5 Fund for Ranai Bowes, who is currently receiving Knights Templar Eye Foundation support for operations which will restore 40% of her eyesight. According to Sir Knight Andrew D. Danish, Past Monarch of Iran Grotto and Captain General of Apollo Commandery No. 15 in Troy, the Zone 5 Fund was set up to help defray travel expenses to and from Philadelphia, where the operation will be performed.

Pictured from left to right — William Howe, Eminent Commander of Apollo No. 15; Robert Montgomery, Zone Officer, New York Zone 5; Michael Cirillo, Monarch, Iran Grotto; and Andrew Danish.

Order of Knighthood


The invitation was accepted at the committee meeting of the Appendant Orders, chaired by Robert M. Walker of New York, which was held at the 62nd Annual Session of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, at Reno, Nevada, March 21-24, 1982.

Colorado Horse Show Nets $6,000

The First Annual Estes Park Knights Templar Arabian Horse Show, held at Estes Park, Colorado, made possible a $6,000 contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc.

Shown above, left to right, are Howard R. Caldwell, State Chairman; William H. Thornley, Jr., Northwestern Department Commander; Jon Patrick Sweet, Co-Chairman; and David H. Acton, Chairman, Estes Park Arabian Horse Show.

The 1982 show is scheduled for the July 4 weekend.

Have Parade, Will March

It is a fact that in recent years the number of Templars taking part in local parades has declined dramatically, according to Virginia Past Grand Commander Robert McMarlin; but this trend is being reversed in the Alexandria area where Templars from Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia have marched in three local parades in the past nine months.

The latest parade took place February 15 when twenty local Knights marched in full dress uniform in the annual George Washington Birthday Celebration Parade in Alexandria. These Sir Knights, says McMarlin, “always receive favorable comments and numerous inquiries from parade watchers.”
DeMolay Supreme Council Highlight


Left to right are: Chester Hodges, M.W. Past Grand Master of Masters in Ohio and DeMolay's Ohio Executive Officer; Active Member of the Supreme Council G. Wilbur Bell, Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment and Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation; DeMolay Grand Master Morgan; Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment Dull; and the official representative of Grand Master Johnson and the Grand Encampment, Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman.

St. Joseph Spring Festival

Austin G. Felton, Deputy Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Missouri, will take part in a York Rite Spring Festival in his honor, sponsored by the York Rite Bodies of St. Joseph. The two-day Festival will begin with Chapter Degrees conferred on May 8, and the Council Degrees and Commandery Orders will be conferred May 15 at the St. Joseph Masonic Temple.

Sir Knight Felton is a Past Commander of Hugh de Payens Commandery No. 4, holds the 33rd Degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and the Legion of Honor from the International Council, Order of DeMolay. He is also a member of the Missouri Lodge of Research and Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London.

Elkhart Knights Feted

The Elkhart, Indiana, York Rite Bodies will hold an "Honor Night" on May 15, for three of its members — Sir Knights Fred Ahrens, Leighton Orcutt and H. Cecil Schenk. Each has devoted his time and efforts to the York Rite, and each is a current or past officer in those Bodies.

Fred Ahrens, K.Y.C.H., is Recorder and Secretary of the Elkhart York Rite as well as a Royal Arch Deputy; Leighton Orcutt is a Past Illustrious Master, Past High Priest, Past Commander, and current Treasurer; and Sir Knight Schenk, K.Y.C.H., is a Past Secretary-Recorder for Elkhart.

In charge of preparations for the "Honor Night" is James E. Lusher, Sr., High Priest of Concord Chapter No. 101 and Illustrious Master, Elkhart Council No. 79. Reservations may be made with Sir Knight Lusher at 26464 North Drive, Elkhart 46514, before May 10.

Iowa Masonry on TV

The Grand Lodge of Iowa has taken a step to let residents know about the existence and work of Freemasonry in that State. Brother Edward Powers, a member of the Grand Lodge Public Relations Committee, has produced a 30-second Public Service Announcement "on behalf of Freemasonry in Iowa" which was offered to each network television station in the jurisdiction. Early reports indicate a “gratifying response.”
TEMPLAR SOJOURN IN HAWAII

More than 100 Sir Knights, ladies and guests from the South Central Department and other jurisdictions of the Grand Encampment accompanied Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Deputy Grand Master Ned E. Dull, Grand Captain General Marvin E. Fowler, and Department Commander Merlin R. Grundy on a “Paradise Vacation” in Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii, March 30 to April 6, 1982. The weeklong stay in Honolulu was highlighted by tours to the historic Punchbowl (Oahu’s extinct volcanic crater, site of the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific), the Shriners Crippled Children’s Hospital, and the underground crypts of the Royal Mausoleum where the deceased Kings and Queens of Hawaii are buried — including King David Kalakaua, a Past Commander of Honolulu Commandery No. 1, the only Commandery in the Grand Encampment ever presided over by a King.

Grand Encampment Officers Fowler, Johnson and Dull in the Chapel of the Punchbowl National Memorial. (Photographs provided by David Yanagisako, Honolulu.)

During the visit, 100 Hawaiian and mainland Templars attended a special Commandery meeting at Honolulu Commandery No. 1, arranged by Eminent Commander Edward Yee and the Honolulu Sir Knights, along with members of Kalakaua Commandery, U.D. The Order of the Temple was presented and conferred on 12 candidates.

On April 4, Palm Sunday, Grand Master Johnson led the Sir Knights at a Templar Religious Service on the USS Arizona Memorial in Pearl Harbor. The invocation and benediction on this occasion were given by Sir Knight Homer A. Cundiff, K.Y.C.H. and P.C., Honolulu Commandery No. 1, acting as Prelate. U.S. Navy Chaplain Lt. J.G. George Minott Clifford, II, delivered an address commemorating the 3,000 men who lost their lives on December 7, 1941, and noted that “If their deaths are to have any meaning, then that meaning must be found in the search for a free, just and righteous world, a world of everlasting peace” dependent on “faith in God and reliance in God’s assistance” — a tenet which the Chaplain acknowledged was a hallmark of Masonic belief.

A Templar Guard of Honor, under the direction of South Central Department
Commander Merlin R. Grundy, escorted the Grand Officers, Acting Prelate Cundiff and Lt. Clifford aboard the USS Arizona Memorial. Members of the Honor Guard included: Robert H. Emmons, P.G.C., Ohio; H. George Conger, P.C., Honolulu Commandery No. 1, and Grand Master Johnson’s Representative in Hawaii; Honolulu Commander Edward Yee; Raymond Y. H. Wong, P.C., Honolulu No. 1; Rowland Frendo, Captain General of Honolulu Commandery; James Bay, P.C., Palestine Commandery No. 33, Ohio; Charles L. Wegener of Honolulu No. 1; William R. Kendall of Kalakaua Commandery, U.D.; David F. Snyder, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of Kansas; Roy E. Gerber, P.C., Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 12, Wichita; Ray Talbott, P.C., Tancred Commandery No. 11, Ottawa, Kansas; Charles Talbott, P.C., Tancred No. 11, Ottawa; Kenneth Leigerot, P.C., Tancred Commandery; Walter Harmon, P.G.C., Oklahoma; Herman Jack, P.C., Shawnee Commandery No. 36, Oklahoma; Harry Lane, Sentinel, Honolulu No. 1; and Siegfried Johnson, P.C., Damascus Commandery No. 8, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and brother of Grand Master Johnson.

Also in attendance were Tom Phillips, P.C., and I. C. Lard, Commander, Istrouma Commandery No. 28, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Most of the tour members returned home on April 6, but some 40 Templars and guests continued their trip for a second week to visit the “outer islands” – Maui, Kona and Hilo.

Tentative preparations are being discussed for a Spring 1983 Templar trip to England with a side pilgrimage to Paris to visit the site where Jacques DeMolay, last Grand Master of the ancient Order of Knights Templar, was burned at the stake in 1314. Additional details will be provided when and as they develop.
“Solomon’s Temple” Museum

The Tall Cedars of Lebanon, with executive offices in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, have announced plans to convert their present display on the ninth floor of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, into “an authenticated museum which will depict that portion of Solomon’s Temple which was constructed with the famous tall cedars of Lebanon.” Work is planned for completion this fall, to coincide with the 80th Anniversary Celebration of Tall Cedars of North America and the 250th birthday of George Washington.

Masonic First Day Cover Set

Five “first day of issue” Masonic cachets commemorating the 250th Birthday of George Washington and sponsored by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite, N.M.J., the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, and Louisiana Lodge No. 102 are offered for sale to collectors for $9.50 per set. The covers depict five different designs previously pictured in the April Knight Templar Magazine (pages 21-22).

A sixth cachet with the special Masonic Memorial postmark (below) is now also available for an additional $1.50 when purchased with the set, or $2.00 when ordered individually.

Orders for the 5-envelope set and the new Memorial cover may be sent to Sir Knight John R. Allen, Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260-6135.
Trust in the Lord, and follow Him...

LIFE'S LONGEST ROADS

by

Enloe C. Potter, Past Grand Commander
Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia

There are many roads we travel during our life. There are roads that lead to destruction. But there are roads that lead to eternal life. Wherever we may travel, let us remember that “Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps” (I Peter 2:21).

The Damascus Road was the place where Saul of Tarsus had a blinding experience and became Paul, the Christian Apostle. The Damascus Road is the road of conversion. All of us must travel that road if we are to arrive at our destination. To face ourselves as we are, sinners before God, in need of forgiveness and cleansing offered by God through His Son, Jesus Christ, and to accept that gift and commit our lives to Christ — that is conversion. This is to walk the Damascus Road.

Then there is the Jericho Road. It was a good Samaritan who walked that road long ago, and we must be good Samaritans to walk it today. Christianity is more than doctrines and beliefs, important though they are. For we live in deeds, not words.

The road to Jerusalem was the road that Jesus traveled when He went on His last journey with His disciples prior to His death. This journey started in Galilee and ended in Jerusalem.

We are surprised to discover that that journey was so long and leisurely. In Luke 9:51 we read, “When the days drew near for Him to be received up, He set His face to go to Jerusalem.” But it took Him at least two months to get there. One-third of Luke’s gospel is devoted to telling what happened along the way.

On the road to Jerusalem we become aware of Jesus’ courageous, inflexible decision to confront His enemies in their stronghold of power, and there, if need be, to die. Dr. Halford Luccock reminds us that “to Jesus, going up to Jerusalem meant the ultimate witness to His truth, the ultimate demonstration of His love, the laying down of His life.”

The nearer Jesus came to Jerusalem, the farther out in front of His disciples was He. “—and Jesus walked on ahead. The disciples were dismayed at this, and those who followed were afraid —” (Mark 10:32 — Phillips Translation). “That is where Jesus has always been — ahead. Ahead of the customs of every age, ahead of its dulled conscience, ahead of its blindness to human and spiritual values and needs. He has been and is the Divine trailbreaker, pushing out first into new, unexplored, unoccupied areas of human life and social achievement.” (Luccock)

The next road is the hardest to travel. It is the Via Dolorosa; this is the name given to the winding street from Pilate’s hall to the hill called Calvary. Christ walked this road once, carrying a heavy cross. At the end of the trail He found death — and eternal life for all mankind; and it is necessary for Christians to walk this path. But Jesus said that we must also bear our cross. To suffer to help someone else find a better life is to travel the Via Dolorosa. Everyone who knows what happened to Jesus, and yet how He turned shameful defeat into glorious victory, knows that Via Dolorosa is a road that leads to eternal life.

Finally, if we are to reach our destination, we must walk the Emmaus Road. Emmaus, was a little village
a few miles from Jerusalem. On the first Easter Sunday, two despondent men who had been disciples of Jesus walked this dusty road, their dreams and hopes shattered. Suddenly, there appeared beside them a man who gave them new hope. Later, one said to the other, “Did not our hearts burn within us while he talked with us by the way?” They knew that they had walked with Jesus.

The Emmaus road is the road of Divine Presence. It is the road that one walks because he has traveled the Damascus Road of conversion, the Jericho Road of kindness and service, the Jerusalem Road of courage, and the Via Dolorosa of suffering for others. It is heaven on earth.

The Prophet Isaiah describes another road which is called “An highway – The way of Holiness.” Isaiah 35:8-10 reads as follows: “And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called The way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those; the way-faring men, though fools, shall not err therein ... the redeemed shall walk there; and the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion ...: they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away.”

In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus tells His disciples how to find life: “Enter ye at the straight gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: Because straight is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it” (Matthew 7:13-14). This is extremely important because it applies to us today. He is speaking about finding life here and now — not about a final judgment in some distant future. The final outcome is being determined by present choices. Jesus is reminding us that life is made up of a constant series of choices. There is before us a wide gate and a broad way that leads to destruction; and a straight gate and a narrow way that leads unto life. If we are to find the best life has to offer, we must choose the straight gate and narrow way.

This principle may be described by discipline: If we want to live under the rule of Christ, we must accept the required discipline. The word “discipline” is a form of the word “disciple.” We can only be a disciple of Christ when we practice the discipline of Christ.

The Bible provides man with the following warning: “There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death” (Prov. 14:12). One may ask, “How do we know that we are traveling the right road?” In Proverbs 3:5-6 we find these words: “Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths.” We also have another promise, “And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known: I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight ... and not forsake them.” (Isaiah 42:16). Jesus said: “I am the way, the truth and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.” (John 14:6).

During His sojourn on earth, Jesus traveled many roads. He knew where He was going. Do you know where you are going? Jesus said unto His disciples, “If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.” (Matt. 16:24). In John 12:26, we find these words of Jesus: “If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honour.” Total commitment is required if we are to follow and serve the Lord. We also receive many blessings as we follow the footsteps of Christ. May your faith be increased and may you find peace and happiness as you travel the roads of life.
52nd Annual Knights Templar Easter Sunrise Service

Despite a forecast of rain, Easter morning April 11, 1982, was clear and warm, and 475 Templars marched with the music of "Onward Christian Soldiers" to the Amphitheatre of Arlington National Cemetery, there to hear the Easter address presented by The Reverend Dr. George F. Ivey, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment.
The Opening Prayer was given by Chaplain (Col.) Clifford T. Weathers, U.S.A., Military District of Washington; The Apostles Creed was recited by Chaplain, CDR Anderson B. Holderby, Jr., CHC, USN, Naval District of Washington; and the Closing Prayer was given by Chaplain, Lt. Col. Vernon L. Fash, USAF, 1100th Air Base Wing/HC.

According to George M. Fulmer, P.G.C., District of Columbia, and Chairman of the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service, ten boxes in the Amphitheatre were specially reserved this year for congressional and military personnel. Of particular note in attendance were Casper Weinberger, Secretary of Defense; Edward C. Meyer, Chief of Staff of the Army; Lt. Gen. Richard H. Thompson, Deputy Chief of Staff; and Lt. Gen. LaVern E. Weber, Chief, National Guard Bureau.

The public service was broadcast by the Mutual Broadcasting System and made available to 800 affiliated stations throughout the United States.

Department Commander Cooke in Virginia

Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson announces a change in representative to the Annual Conclave of Virginia this month. East Central Department Commander Morrison L. Cooke, Louisville, Kentucky, will be on hand May 13-15 to represent the Grand Encampment in Danville.
BROTHERHOOD

by
Sir Knight Wayne T. Gise
Alexander C. Garrett Commandery No. 103, Dallas, Texas

I have been disabled for some ten years and literally house-bound for more than a year.

For this reason I feel it to be a fair assumption that I may be considered somewhat of an amateur philosopher. After all, most of my time is spent in freelance writing and meditation. Primarily the latter.

Recently I was advised by the daughter of one of my enlisted men in World War II that her father had passed away. Since this man was my jeep driver in combat, we had shared both the fortunes and misfortunes of war. We were constant companions from the beaches of Normandy to the Elbe River, some 20 kilometers from Berlin.

Naturally, I was grieved to learn of Joe's demise. I reflected upon our relationship, especially those endless days of combat.

Any combat veteran will tell you that the bond that exists between men under stress of combat defies all description. It is, first of all, respect. It is also a very deep affection. It is totally different from any other kind of love one has experienced previously, or will ever experience again. I can only say that I, personally, feel that it might closely resemble the love that Jesus had for His disciples, or for all mankind, to be more specific.

After accepting the fact that Joe had indeed gone to his Heavenly reward, I began to consider my post-war relationships with my fellow man. I have belonged to many social and fraternal organizations in the interim. The feeling I have described does not exist in any of them — not even in the V.F.W., to which I belong. Even though all of its members are combat veterans and have shared common experiences, it is still primarily a social organization.

Then the thought occurred to me that I do belong to one fraternity where a kindred affection does exist. It is neither as strong nor as deep, but it is there, nevertheless.

That organization, my dear Brethren and Companions, is our own beloved Brotherhood of Freemasonry.

Remember, we first joined this fraternal order because of a void in our hearts. Secondly, we all experienced the privilege and honor of being accepted by our Brethren as Master Masons.

While it is true that the relationship which is cemented between comrades-in-arms may differ to some degree, the bonds which exist between brother Masons — and, as a matter of fact, between us and all of our fellow men — is a constant source of love and affection which falters not with the passing of time.

In conclusion, let me say that if you, personally, do not feel this common bond, then I might suggest that you re-dedicate yourself to Masonry. Repeat aloud your vows and experiences. Attend your Lodge when degree work is being done. Renew your faith.

I am positive that should you do so, you will be a better person for it. You will also feel much better about yourself and life in general.

Sir Knight Gise, a member of Trinity Valley Lodge No. 1048, A.F. & A.M., Dallas, lives at 3113 Sheridan Drive, Garland, Texas 75041.
A class of 63 candidates from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut was Knighted at the Tri-State Festival held in White Plains, New York, on February 27. St. John's Commandery No. 9, Elizabeth, New Jersey, began the ritual work with the Red Cross Degree, followed by Washington Commandery No. 1, Hartford, Connecticut, presenting the Order of Malta, and Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53, White Plains, conferring the Order of the Temple.

New York Grand Commander H. Randall Kreger and Sir Knight Charles S. Borger, P.C., K.T.C.H., Knighted the class. One of the candidates, John Rodgers of Patchogue Commandery No. 65, brought his father's sword which was used by the Grand Commander for all the Knightings.

Beneath the class photo is a picture of the participating officials: (front, l-r) Grand Commander Kreger, New York, and Herbert W. Sumner, Jr., then Deputy, now Grand Commander of New Jersey; (back) Stephen Dzielinski, Sr., E.C., Washington No. 1, Lionel S. Justo, E.C., Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53, and Brian Blades, E.C., St. John's No. 9.

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Knights Templar Eye Foundation – New Club Memberships

**Grand Commander's Club:**

New Mexico No. 3 — Newman B. Crater
Indiana No. 13 — Mr. & Mrs. James C. Heap
New York No. 16 — Arthur R. Cook
New York No. 17 — Richard C. Hadley

**Grand Master's Club:**

No. 358 — Paul K. Corley
No. 359 — Ira Heath, Jr.
No. 360 — Leroy G. Connelly
No. 361 — J. H. Dodds
No. 362 — Wayne S. Hartman
No. 363 — John W. Givens
No. 364 — Alvin L. Crump

*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 additional annual contributions of $100 or more. Once Grand Commander's Club contributions total $1,000 (or upon receipt of a single $1,000 contribution), the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club.

Additional information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705.

TRIMMING A TREE

by

Sir Knight H. C. Arbuckle, III
Corpus Christi Commandery No. 57, Texas

Sir Knight Wayne A. Kirkbride, a graduate of the West Point Class of 1972, was stationed in Korea in 1976 as liaison officer to a South Korean unit and also served as adjutant to the 2nd Battalion 9th Infantry (Manchu) Company. At that time he held the rank of Captain in the U.S. Army.

It was during this tour of duty that a group of American and South Korean soldiers were attacked at Panmunjon by North Korean soldiers on August 18, 1976. Since the armistice ending the Korean War took place in 1953, it might be supposed that this attack twenty-three years later would be construed as an act of war upon the U.S.A. And it well could have plunged our great country into another conflagration, had not our armed forces stationed in Korea taken steps to stop it. They did it by meeting force with force, and the story of that episode is told in Captain Kirkbride’s book, *Timber: The Story of Operation Paul Bunyan*.

The issue which precipitated the attack was a large poplar tree growing in the “no-man’s-land” between the last U.N. observation point nearest the North Korean border and the next U.N. observation point in the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Korea. A work party was sent out from the U.N. forces to trim the tree, that the two checkpoints might be better able to have free and clear view of each other in the strip of land called by the soldiers “the loneliest place in the world.” North Korean soldiers fired on the work party, expecting to create an international incident which would put the United Nations forces in a bad light, since the North Koreans had declared the tree should not be trimmed.

The outcome of this action was that the tree was not trimmed, U.N. forces lost men both killed and wounded, and a hasty retreat was executed by the U.N. forces assigned to trim the tree.

Immediately the balance of the free world’s forces in Korea went on full alert, with one object in mind: to let the North Koreans and all other Communist powers know that the United Nations’ forces could not be bullied.

Men, munitions, ordnance, and materiel were readied and “Operation Paul Bunyan,” began. U.N. forces moved into the Joint Security Area, with a sufficient show of force to keep the Communists back, cut the tree down and withdrew, without bloodshed or further incident, on August 21, 1976.

*Timber: The Story of Operation Paul Bunyan* is a book of but 111 pages, attractive in format, and illustrated with maps, charts, and photos. It has an appendix which gives the participants, a flow chart of the communications relevant to the operation, a bibliography, and a glossary of the terminology and acronyms used in the text.

The book can be ordered through your local bookseller or directly from the publisher (Vantage Press, Inc. 516 West 34th Street, New York 10001) for $7.95, plus postage.

Sir Knight Kirkbride is currently General Grand Principal Conductor of the Work, General Grand Council, Cryptic Masons, International.
HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Chapter IV (continued)

MEDIEVAL KNIGHTHOOD AND FREEMASONRY

(Continuing the list of the more important theories supporting a connection between the Modern Templars and the ancient Medieval Order:)

3. The Templars who entered the Order of Christ preserved the ritual and subsequently permitted it to become a part of Freemasonry.

"There seems to be many points in favor of this theory which are worthy of consideration."

4. The Templars who fled to Sweden and under Pierre d'Aumont organized a Grand Priory which was eventually absorbed by Freemasonry as the "Rite of Strict Observance."

"All in all, this theory should have serious consideration in any investigation seeking to establish the connecting link between the two Orders."

5. The Templars in England who kept the order alive in secret Priories until the new Order came into existence.

"It may be discovered eventually that this is one of the connecting links between the two organizations."

6a. The Templars who joined the Knights of St. John perpetuated their ritual and succeeded in dominating the Order of St. John.

"It may be that this is the connecting link between the two Orders."

6b. The Templars who fled to Scotland, joining their comrades there, under Bruce and eventually constituting a new Order.

"More has been written upon this theory than any other, but it nevertheless still lacks conclusive proof."

Comment will be made upon each of these theories, but for a more complete discussion the reader is referred to Brown's Highlights of Templar History.

1. The Templars and the Masons' Guilds

The theory that the Knight Templars, after the decree of suppression, joined with the Masons' Guilds and there kept up the fellowship and association that they had enjoyed previously seems plausible. The formation of various trade guilds, especially those of operative masonry, in medieval times is a known fact. That the Knights Templar were well acquainted with these trade guilds is unquestioned, as they employed members of these guilds to build their churches, forts and priories all through Europe and in the Holy Land. Upon the dissolution of the Order, they could easily have continued this association; in fact, many of the lay-brothers of the Order were probably already members of the various guilds. Due to their superiority in workmanship, education and experience, the serving brethren no doubt dominated the operative guilds they belonged to, especially the Masons' Guild. These serving brethren were in possession of a part of the secret ritual and observances of the Templar Order, and could have continued these practices in the Guilds they dominated. Whether the noble Knights Templar, deprived of all their possessions and position, joined with these guilds is an open question. It is entirely within the range of possibility...
that they could have done so, but it is more likely that it was the serving brethren of the old Order who carried forward the Templar secrets. Moore states, however, that “Although the Templar degrees have been in connection with Freemasonry for about a century past, it does not follow that they previously had any such connection. The mistake originated on the false legend that on the suppression and dispersion of the old military Order, many of the members joined the Masonic Craft of builders, introducing into Freemasonry the usage of their old religious and military Order. This has been amply proved to be an idle tale without foundation.”

While Templarism and Freemasonry have been closely associated in the United States, many writers feel that the Order has no place in Freemasonry. They believe that ancient craft masonry is complete in itself and these higher degrees, including the Order of the Temple, have been engrafted upon it. The activities of Chevalier de Ramsey and Baron von Hund were largely responsible for this amalgamation, and their followers were open in their belief that Freemasonry was the successor of the old Templar Order. Mitchell, who was thoroughly opposed to this association states: “We regard nothing as Masonry except ancient craft Masonry, and if this position be correct it will be seen that neither the ancient nor modern Orders of Knighthood can have any claims to be considered as forming a part of, or in any way hold legitimate connection with Freemasonry. History tells us how and for what purposes the Knights of St. John the Almoner, Knights Templar and Teutonic Knights were organized; and history also tells us what their forms of ceremony and introduction were. We know they first banded together for purposes of pure benevolence, superinduced by that ardent and unbounded zeal, which so remarkably characterized the Christian nations for nearly two hundred years. We know that the ceremony of introduction consisted mainly of solemn oaths to dedicate their lives to the cause of the Almoner, to the Holy Land, and, when they assumed not only the habit of the Monk but also the military, they bound themselves to die in defence of the Christian religion; in all which we can see no appearance of Freemasonry nor have we the slightest testimony that they themselves ever laid claim to a connection with our Order.”

However, it seems unlikely that such a great and extensive organization as the Knights Templar at the time of its suppression would die without a struggle. Since the Knights could no longer come out in the open with their observances, it may be possible they united with, and in many instances dominated, the Masons’ Guilds, and in the secret work of the Guilds maintained and transmitted their ritual and observances. Such unofficial and secret procedures would not be likely to be recorded, and for this reason would be difficult to prove as well as disprove. Little actual evidence has been presented to confirm this theory though it has been a popular theme for many Masonic writers.

R. E. A. Land gives an interesting view of the origin of the Masonic Templar Order, as well as its connection with Freemasonry. He states that it may be taken “as established that the Templar and Malta Orders of our modern times owe their existence to a political cabal within the ranks of French Masonry in the fourth and fifth decades of the eighteenth century.”

(continued)
Information sought on the following ancestors: Franklin D. and Emma Jane Jeffries Cornell, m. 1857, possibly Louisville, KY; John Bluton and Catherine Ann Wintercast Morris, of Scotland and Germany, respectively, married in Germantown (Philadelphia), PA, in 19th century; John Applewhite Hill, born Chapel Hill, NC, 1849, died 1902, Luci, TN; Chief and Melvina Fitzgerald Logan of Philippo, WV, in 19th century; Richard and Zillah Pherabee Thornton Goldsby of Goose Pond District, Oglethorpe Co., GA, 18th, 19th century; Terrell Thomas and Signey K. Jennings Goldsby of Goose Pond District, Oglethorpe, Co., GA, 19th century; Peter and Amy Davis of Franklin Co., NC, 18th century; William and Rebecca Davis Wynne, Wake Co., NC, and Shelby Co., TN, 18th, 19th centuries; and A. S. and Elizabeth Thompson Wynne of Wake Co., NC, 19th century. Ione W. Burleson, P.O. Box 214, Bellville, Texas 77418

I want to thank "Knight Voices" for publishing a letter several months ago on John Campbell. I received many responses; unfortunately, I can't definitely say any are related. But I thank you for the opportunity to reach so many people.

Since I had such a good response, I would like to seek some additional information through this column. I am looking for anyone with the surnames Flook, Hardie or Levi. These are not related; they are separate branches of my family. Lois Kary, 6910 Ranger Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001

Palatka Commandery No. 5, Florida, would like to purchase at a reasonable price, chapeaux, swords and belts for Commandery use. Please contact: Columbus Webb, Recorder, P.O. Box 190, Palatka, Florida 32077

Needed: Information on Corbin Tredway, born October 11, 1811, in Harford County, Maryland. His wife's name was Mary Fry, and they were married September 6, 1882, probably in Coshocton County, Ohio. He died August 6, 1886, in Burden, Kansas, where he is buried. Harold T. Tredway, 10841 Paramount Boulevard, Downey, California 90241

I would like information on my ancestor Seymour P. Hopkins who resided in Montgomery, Alabama, around 1860. Reportedly born in New York or Georgia; married twice — the second time to Elizabeth McClerklin of Ireland. Especially interested in his lineage. Will pay postage. Roy H. Harper, 611 Dale Drive, Slidell, Louisiana 70458

I would like to receive information about William Grigson who, I believe, was in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 26th October, 1768. He was from Exeter, England. I need to know his children's names. Maybe he was the father of my great-great-grandfather Richard Grigson born c. 1760-1770.

Also I have for sale a book on the Grand Lodge of Mass. with a date and name of one Andrew Pouly 1813. Mrs. Kenneth Sorrell, 310 North Franklin Street, Knightstown, Indiana 46148
Fred Krumpe Roast

Relatives and friends gathered March 14 in Peoria, Illinois, to attend an 80th birthday celebration for Sir Knight Fred Krumpe, a 50-year Mason, past presiding officer of the three Peoria York Rite Bodies and current Worshipful Master of Illinois Lodge No. 263, A.F. & A.M. Headng the “roast” program were Jerry Hayes, P.M. and Grand Lecturer of Illinois Lodge; Jack Hall, R.E. Deputy Grand High Priest of Illinois; Martin Newell, Secretary of Peoria York Rite; and J. Emmerson Miller, Past Grand High Priest and Past Grand Commander.

After expenses were covered for the social evening, the remaining proceeds were divided as contributions among the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Royal Arch Research Assistance and Shriner's Hospitals.

Connecticut Honors for Culver

Lester A. Culver was guest of honor on February 27, 1982, at a “roast” sponsored by Pawcatuck Lodge No. 90 which meets in Stonington, Connecticut. The dinner was held in recognition of Sir Knight Culver’s service as Eminent Prior of Connecticut Priory No. 28, K.Y.C.H. He is also Past Commander of Narragansett Commandery No. 27, Westerly, Rhode Island.

Ohio Dinner Planned

An All-Ohio Dinner has been scheduled for Friday, August 13, as a preliminary to the 55th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment which convenes in Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 14-19, 1982. In attendance will be Reuben C. Welker, R.E.G.C., and Ned E. Dull, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, a resident of Van Wert, Ohio.
HAVE I?

Have I been of service to man?
Did I do today all I can?
Or have I been the other way,
And obscured the sunshine from his day?

Are friends and associates a mix,
Or am I playing politics?
Can I listen with an open mind,
A just conclusion then to find?

Do I set aside the stones and sticks,
Avoiding petty quarrels and cliques?
Do I look upon a man as friend?
Or a means to justify an end?

And rather to go at it alone,
Would use him for a stepping stone?
Were honors received well deserving?
Begotten by seeking, or bestowed by serving?

Are the Masonic lessons we’ve been taught
Meaningless and all for naught?
Can I truthfully say,
I’ve lived Masonically today?

George H. Guscott, K.Y.C.H.
Triangle Commandery No. 38
Eustis, Florida