Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIX  MARCH 1983  NUMBER 3

American Naturalist
Brother Luther Burbank
1849 - 1926
“OUR FINEST HOUR”

The Templar efforts we put forth for recipients of assistance from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation truly can be regarded, as Winston Churchill once said to the British people, as “Our Finest Hour.”

The response to our 15th Annual Voluntary Campaign at this point graphically proves again that the members of our Order, their families and their friends, are determined to continue their fight against blindness as long as blindness itself exists. I congratulate and thank our Grand Commandery Chairmen for the responsibility they have so willingly assumed; I thank each Recorder, each Eminent Commander, our Grand Encampment and Grand Commandery officers for their unstinted efforts, and I express deep appreciation to each individual Knight Templar who plays a vital role in making these Voluntary Campaigns consistently successful. We are doing something for others; it’s “Our Finest Hour.”

The annual Voluntary Campaigns are timed to stimulate Life Sponsorships on the part of Templars themselves, and Patrons and Associate Patrons from friends of Templary. These represent continuing efforts, and the need for them obviously is great. Even more, however, is the need for a wider range of activities during each Campaign— the need for shared Commandery projects. Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, Grand Encampment Campaign Chairman, says it very well indeed when he says:

“I believe every Commandery of Knights Templar has the inspiration and ability to hold successful fund-raising activities . . . in everything from benefit dinners to theatrical performances to musical concerts — from many others which your ingenuity will bring to mind.”

Group activity helps your Commandery in so many ways. It gives each Sir Knight the opportunity to share his talents and efforts by participating in local projects; it creates beneficial public relations by letting the community know what Templars are doing to help others less fortunate who require hospitalization and surgery; it helps to attract other worthy Masons to the Templar cause — and, the bottom line, it generates necessary funds for the continuing work of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Past Grand Master Johnson says it best:

“We must not fail in this Christ-given opportunity.”

Ned E. Bell

march 1983
MARCH: The cover illustration brings thoughts of a welcome spring and of Easter. As the Grand Master indicates on the back cover, our Easter Observance this year will be located on the grounds of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, a truly Masonic setting. The reception for Grand Officers takes place as usual at the Hotel Washington on April 2, and the Grand Encampment Breakfast follows the Easter Service, Sunday morning. It's an Easter weekend highlight for Templars, family and friends.

P.C.R.
Subordinate Commanderies: Currently there are 23 Subordinate Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. The three former Subordinate Commanderies in Greece were Chartered by the Great Priory of Scotland November 28, 1981, and have now become an independent body known as the Great Priory of Greece. The Subordinate Commanderies at that time, all in Athens, were: Digenis Akritas No. 1, with a membership of 80; Dionysius Areopagites, Under Dispensation, membership 87; and Constantine Paleologos, Under Dispensation, with 88 on the role. (Annual Returns to the Grand Encampment are pending.)

Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, Under Dispensation in Deusseldorf, Germany, after filing complete returns, has affiliated with the new Great Priory of Germany which was Chartered also by the Great Priory of Scotland. Pierre Teilhard de Chardin at the time of affiliation forwarded a contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Present Subordinate Commanderies are active in Puerto Rico, Guatemala, Mexico, Japan, Guam, Okinawa, West Germany, Italy, Hawaii, Alaska and Delaware.

Sentinel: Grand Encampment Comptroller Sir Knight Jan A. Hapgood assumed office as Sentinel of St. John’s Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine in Chicago following the annual Christmas Dinner in December. Sir Knight Hapgood, a member of Trinity Commandery No. 80, LaGrange, Illinois, has been an employee of the Grand Encampment for some 13 years. His appointment in St. John’s Conclave was made by Sovereign L. Sheldon Brown.

Easter Breakfast: The Grand Encampment will sponsor the 1983 Easter Morning Breakfast at 9:15 a.m. on April 3, following the Knights Templar Easter Sunrise Memorial Services at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. The Breakfast will be held in the Persian Room of the Twin Bridges Marriott Motel, U.S. No. 1; I & I-95, Arlington, Virginia. Tickets at $7.00 per person may be secured from Ernest C. Barker, P.G.C., The State House, Apt. No. 624, 2122 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008 (Telephone 202-223-4163). Sir Knight Barker urges all to “order tickets early.”

Unexpected Return: When final reports were in on the South Central Regional York Rite Conference held September 11-12, 1982, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Sir Knight J. Shubel Robbins, Conference coordinator, was left with an excess of funds from registration and banquet expenses. The Knights Templar Eye Foundation benefitted from that excess in the amount of $224.84.

Sir Knight Robbins, a member of Welsh Commandery No. 10, Louisiana, and a Past Department Commander of the Grand Encampment, holds appointment during 1981-84 as Deputy General Grand High Priest for the South Central Region of the General Grand Chapter.

Thinking Ahead: In anticipation of her term as President of Assembly No. 92, Social Order of the Beauceant in Springfield, Missouri, Mrs. Rex C. Hall recently ordered 200 Grand Encampment foil seals to be used “when we honor our Sir Knights.” Her term is expected to begin in 1984.
A GARDENER TOUCHED WITH GENIUS

by
Sir Knight James G. Carter
Dayton Commandery No. 68, Ohio

In the history of man, Brother Luther Burbank was the first, and so far the only, plant breeder to have his name become a household word during his lifetime. He was venerated and revered by millions. The humble and the great dropped by his home to meet him, shake his hand, or catch a glimpse of him. If you ever have eaten a Russet Burbank potato or a Santa Rosa plum, both of which are still widely produced, or seen a Shasta Daisy, you are enjoying part of Burbank's legacy to man. He once said, "I shall be contented if because of me there shall be better fruits and fairer flowers." In the developing of new varieties of plants over a wide spectrum, he was second to none. It was Hugo de Vries, the great Dutch botanist who said, "Burbank was a gardener touched with genius."

Like his new plants, he was the fortunate crossing of good human strains nurtured in an unusual environment. Burbank was the 13th of 15 children born to Samuel Burbank, and the first to survive from his third wife, Olive Ross. Luther was born March 7, 1849, near Lancaster, Massachusetts, in a brick double farmhouse on a 100 acre farm owned by Samuel and his brother, The Reverend Aaron Burbank. Although the brothers had separate brickworks, they shared the home, fields, woodlots and orchards. Luther's father was personally acquainted with Ralph Waldo Emerson, Daniel Webster, Charles Sumner and Henry Ward Beecher, and some of these men were occasional guests in the Burbank home.

Luther's mother, Olive, was the daughter of Peter Ross and Polly Burpee. W. Atlee Burpee, the nurseryman in Philadelphia, was a distant cousin and a contemporary of Luther. Although Peter Ross was a cabinet maker, he was a natural horticulturist who originated several new varieties of grapes. He was widely known in Sterling, Massachusetts, for the superb fruits and vegetables that he produced. Olive, too, had the ability to make things grow.

In the winter of 1860, Luther was tramping through the snow in the woods one day when he saw a green place in front of him. The grass was tall, the shrubs and vines were fresh and springlike. Luther was excited about the miracle and told it to the family; they were unimpressed. "Well," thought Luther, "wait until Levi gets home. He will want to hear about it." Burbank, in his autobiography, said, "from this incident I later got my first notion of the power of environment in plant variation. To me it was the most important thing that had ever happened in my young life."

A significant influence in Luther's life was his first cousin, Levi, who was the oldest son of The Reverend Aaron Burbank. Prior to the Civil War, Levi was President of Paducah College in Kentucky, but upon the beginning of hostilities, he returned to live with his parents while serving as principal of Lancaster Academy, a prep school for Harvard and Yale. When Levi returned, Luther was now an eager student and often accompanied him on his natural history field trips. Levi had the ability to explain things, as Luther later said, "in such a way as to make them alive and exciting, never
dull and tedious.” In 1864, Burbank entered Lancaster Academy which he attended for the next four years.

In a letter written in January 1909, Burbank said, “When I was nineteen in 1868 probably the turning point of my career in fixing my life’s work in the production of new species and varieties of plant life was fixed by reading Darwin’s Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication. It was without question the most inspiring book I had ever read.” The next book of Darwin’s that he read was Cross and Self-fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom.

In 1871 he took his share of his father’s estate and bought 17 acres of land near Fitchburg. A young man of 22, he started in the truck gardening business.

Burbank’s first notable achievement was the Burbank potato. It was the result of an opportunity so rare that it never recurred the rest of his life. One day he discovered a pod of seeds ripening on an Early Rose potato plant. There were 23 seeds in it, and the next spring he obtained twenty-three seedlings. Though a number of the potatoes were terrible, some were better than any potato he ever ate. He saved two of the best potatoes for the following season. These potatoes were different. They were large and white and would keep well over winter. From the cloning of these two potatoes the following year, he had his new potato.

In 1875, he sold the stock of the new potato to James J. H. Gregory, a seedman from Marblehead, Massachusetts. Gregory paid him $150.00 and allowed him to keep ten potatoes. However, most importantly for Luther, Gregory named the potato “Burbank” in his seed catalog.

Two of his older half-brothers, George and David, had since moved to Tomales, California, and Alfred, his younger brother, by then had gone out to Santa Rosa. Luther decided he, too, would seek his fortune in California. With $650.00 from the sale of his land and the potato, less $140.00 for a railroad ticket, he arrived in Santa Rosa in October 1875. Later he wrote his mother, “it is the chosen spot of all the earth as far as nature is concerned.... The climate is perfect, the mountains which gird the valley are lovely.” Although he settled in with his brother, Alfred, in a small shanty, he made his humble beginning by planting the ten “Burbank” potatoes on George’s land.

His mother and sister, Emma, joined him in the summer of 1877. Olive bought a house at the corner of Tupper and E Streets in Santa Rosa with four adjacent acres. Luther rented part of it and began his nursery. During the day he worked as a carpenter and in the evenings he tended his plantings.

His old nursery account books show that he took in $15.20 in 1877, $84.00 in 1878, $353.28 in 1879, $702.00 in 1880, and $1,112.69 in 1881. He issued his first seed catalog of twelve pages in 1880.

In March 1881 occurred an unusual opportunity that launched his career in California and forever after dubbed him “wizard.” A prosperous banker asked Burbank if he could supply him with 20,000 prune trees for fall planting. Other nurserymen had assured the banker that it was impossible to supply the trees all within the same season. However, the banker insisted upon fall delivery because he wanted to get into the promising prune business on a grand scale and in a hurry. Burbank remembered the early June budding of prune trees and the quick sprouting of almond seeds. So he told the banker that if he would finance it, he would try. He grafted prune buds to almond tree sprouts, a method new to California. By December 1, Burbank had 19,500 trees ready for delivery. The banker was ecstatic and let it be known in that part of California that Burbank was a “wizard.”

By 1884, Burbank was well-established in the nursery business with a gross income
in excess of $10,000 a year. He began to lay plans for experimental work by buying two small tracts of land totaling 22 acres. In 1888, he sold the nursery part of the business so he could concentrate on his experimental work. During the remainder of his life, he produced over 900 new varieties of berries, lilies, daisies, prunes, plums, roses, poppies, clematises, nicatiana, myrtles, apples, peaches, quinces, nectarines, tomatoes, potatoes, sweet corn, field corn, squashes, asparagus, peas, rhubarb, and a spineless cactus.

Few men have been able to develop their sensitivity for desirable variations as Burbank did. He could walk by a bed of a thousand plants and detect the few whose fragrance was what he was looking for. From among a thousand similar plants or grafts, he could spot by sight and touch the plant whose leaves were smoother and larger or whose stems were stronger. These were the most fit, and the rest were discarded. He developed an extraordinary knowledge of correlations in plant character. It was his perception of variability in its formation combined with his ability to predict their possibilities and outcomes that was Brother Burbank’s special genius.

Although he had developed quite a reputation nationally among nurserymen for his new varieties of plants, it was the 52-page brochure, New Creations, first issued in June 1893 and distributed to the trade worldwide, that brought him the attention of nurserymen around the world.

He soon became a darling of the popular press. Millions of words were written about his work and life. Tufts University bestowed upon him an honorary Doctor of Science degree in 1905. Shortly thereafter, his birthday was commemorated as Arbor Day in California.

Although it hurt him that scientists refused to accept him as one of them, yet to the general public, Burbank was the plant man, Ford the car man, and Edison the inventor. These three men symbolized the sweeping changes going on then in society, and at last they met at Burbank’s home one October day in 1915.

Brother Burbank was a down-to-earth, regular guy who was thoroughly satisfied with his life and his achievements. Only sporadically did Burbank venture very far from his gardens. He avoided conventions and abhorred public speaking. Although he loved being a public idol, it often impinged upon his work. He suffered all of the distress of fame. Though never wealthy, he lived comfortably. Frail, slightly stooped, with sparkling blue eyes, he suffered from poor circulation and nervous exhaustion most of his adult life. He once told a doctor, “I never had a constitution, I always went by the by-laws.” Though neither of his two marriages produced children, he liked children even better than his plants. Luther would not discourage neighbor children from romping and playing in his yard, and he often gave them gifts of fruit or flowers.

On August 13, 1920, Luther Burbank was Raised in Santa Rosa Lodge No. 57 and coronated an honorary 33°, A. & A.S.R. (S.I.), on October 20, 1925. April 11, 1926, at age 77, he died of a heart attack. He was buried near the old house beneath a Cedar of Lebanon which, by his own choice, is his only monument.

Sir Knight Carter lives at 2500 Wickliffe Road, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

Arlington’s 1,000 Life Sponsorships

Joe R. Harris, P.G.C., Virginia, takes pride in his Commandery’s custom of placing contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation on the Altar during Christmas Observance. Each year the amount has increased, and in 1982 the collection from Arlington Commandery No. 29 yielded $2,820.

In addition to Christmas contributions, the some 350 Commandery members hold more than 1,000 Life Sponsorships.
Some 400 Masons and their ladies gathered January 15 in Lima, Ohio, to pay tribute to Sir Knight Ned E. Dull who was elevated last August to Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, the highest office in Templar Masonry.

The event was held in the Lima Milano Club where Lima Mayor the Honorable Harry Moyer welcomed the audience and presented Sir Knight Dull with a proclamation setting January 15 as "Ned E. Dull Day" in Lima. Joining in the congratulations to Sir Knight and Mrs. Dull were Stanley Merkle, P.C. of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, Van Wert, Toastmaster; Paul C. Rodenhauser, Grand Recorder of Grand Encampment and featured speaker; Ohio Grand Commander Raymond E. Loose; and Vernon Musser, M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Ohio.

Grand Master Dull was literally "outfitted" with a variety of gifts from his Ohio Brethren. In particular, he received a dress uniform from the First Division, C.T.A.; a fatigue uniform and cap from Ivanhoe No. 54 Drill Team, of which Grand Master Dull is Captain; and a Grand Master's sword from Sir Knight William Koon II, general chairman of the reception/banquet, and Mrs. Koon.

Also taking part were the Dulls' four daughters who sang "You Light Up My Life" to their father. As they sang, each lighted a candle from a larger "master candle" which had the Grand Master's picture on it.

Guard of Honor at Lodge Anniversary

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A.M., New York, celebrated its 225th Anniversary on December 4, 1982, with the assistance of a Guard of Honor provided by members of the Grand and Constituent Commanderies of New York State. The Templar Honor Guard attended Brother John R. Hoke of St. John's Lodge who served as escort for the George Washington Bible used in the Anniversary program.

Pictured above, left column, are Sir Knight Jack LoBue, Morton Commandery No. 4, and a member of St. John's Lodge; Past Commanders of Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53 — John W. Heiss, William A. Broderick, Edward P. Fagan, Jr., and Neil J. McCabe; and David Aiken, P.G.C. Right column: John W. Galloway and Charles E. Beckwith, Jr., Past Commanders of No. 53; John A. Kiefer, E.C., Nassau No. 73; Henry Bast, No. 53; Alex P. Montauredes, Grand Captain General of New York; and R.E. Grand Commander J. Robert Bourhill.
Amid today's cynicism...

DeMOLAY—AN OASIS OF IDEALISM

by

Charley Reese

on the staff of The Orlando Sentinel

Dear Sir Knight Rodenhauser:
The following article appeared, recently in The Orlando Sentinel, a widely read central Florida newspaper. Charley Reese is a non-Mason who writes "local color" editorials for the paper. I thought you might find this brief item of interest for the Knight Templar.

Fraternally,
G. Lawrence Hunt
Deputy Grand Master
International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay

It’s tough to be an idealist these days. Cynicism is in and idealism is out. In and out of intellectual fashion, that is, for no age or time is ever all anything. In an age of faith there are cynics and in an age of cynicism there are idealists.

In our times of pot and recreational sex, both of which are mass-marketed, there are idealists. There are young men today who make the following solemn promises and vows:

To be a better son; to love and serve God, my country and fellow men; to honor and protect every woman; to slander no one; to aid and uphold the public schools; and to walk uprightly before God and man.

I can hear the cynics laugh.

Well, let them laugh. If cynicism is anything, it’s cowardice; for it’s easier to scoff than to believe, easier to say there are no ideals than to try to live up to them.

I’ve lived with both and when the times get tough, it’s the idealist, not the cynic, you want for a companion.

The young men who make the vows I mentioned are members of the Order of DeMolay. If you’re like me and never been a part of Masonry, you may not know what DeMolay is.

It was organized in 1919 in Kansas City by Frank S. Land, who was then the social services director of the Scottish Rite Temple. He organized it in response to a young man who had lost his father in an accident.

Since then it has grown into a worldwide organization and more than a million have been initiated. It was named after Jacques DeMolay, the last Grand Master of the Order of Knights Templar, who died a martyr’s death rather than repudiate his order.

Boys are eligible from age 13 to 21 and while DeMolay is always sponsored by a Masonic body or a Mason, eligibility for membership is not tied in with Masonry. It is a fraternal organization that stresses character building, community service and social activities.

Dad Land, as he was called, was the guiding spirit of DeMolay until his death in 1959, and the organization reflects his idealism.

In a speech to the graduating class of Indiana Technical College in 1954, Land revealed his life goals and his central beliefs.
"I will enumerate some of the things I believe we must build our future on. They are imponderable things — like the sunlight — they slip through your fingers . . . I like to call them the invisible things of life, the things our mothers taught us from the time we first knelt at her knee — honesty, integrity, truth, beauty, freedom, goodness, clean thinking, love of God, love of home, and love of country."

To the modern ear, such words may sound corny, but Land is quite right. Without honesty and integrity, a free society cannot function; without love of home and country, a free society cannot be defended.

Even today, our society, as bent as it is, is supported by the idealists who labor in the private economy and who serve in the armed forces. There aren’t enough lawyers in the world for business to function on the assumption that everyone is dishonest, and no nation that ever depended on mercenaries to defend it kept its independence.

The philosophy of every man for himself works for the individual rich enough to stay out of harm’s way, but it is fatal for a nation. If idealism is corny, it is also a necessity.

The boys in central Florida’s DeMolay chapters are as much a part of reality as the pot smokers.

While it’s always risky to predict the future, my guess is that the trend is toward them, toward more idealism, and away from the nihilists of the 60’s.

Chivalry arose in an age of darkness and brutality. Perhaps we are seeing a modern version take shape in the shadows of holocausts, war, tyranny and crime.

At least I hope I’m better at predicting social trends than I am at forecasting the future of airlines. If not, we’re in deep trouble.

Raised a Master Mason in 1898

Now retired after 70 years in dentistry, Dr. Alfred F. Linscott, age 106, was awarded the first 85-year membership recognition award in the history of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. The presentation was made on January 22 by Most Worshipful Grand Master of Ohio Vernon E. Musser.

Dr. Linscott, born April 18, 1876, in Athens County, Ohio, was Raised in 1898 in Amesville Lodge No. 278 and affiliated with Marion Lodge in 1902. He is also a 62-year member of Marion Chapter, R.A.M., Marion Council, R. & S.M., and the Scottish Rite, Valley of Columbus; a 61-year member of Marion Commandery No. 36, K.T.; and a 60-year member of Aladdin Shrine Temple, Columbus.

Since no regular award exists for 85-year members, M.W. Brother Musser commissioned a special set of wooden bookends with the Grand Lodge seal and capsule of Dr. Linscott’s Masonic career carved on them.

“Clap and Cheer”and Other Masonic Essays

A 400-page collection of the essays of Masonic author Sir Knight Louis C. King has been published through the auspices of The Maine Lodge of Research in accord with Brother Lorenzo B. Carr, Secretary of Mizpah-Faith Lodge in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The 86-year-old Sir Knight King, formerly of Arlington, Massachusetts, now residing near Naples, Maine, is a member of Boston Commandery No. 2. Over the years his essays have appeared in Masonic journals in all parts of the world, most notably in The Oregon Freemason.

“Clap and Cheer” and Other Masonic Essays may be ordered from Sir Knight C. Weston Dash, “Hidden House,” Shore Road, Medomak, Maine 04551. The cost per volume is $12.00 postpaid.
THE MARTYRDOM OF JACQUES DE MOLAY

by
Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky
Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles, California
and Andree Giselle Pohey, B.A.

The writing of this article is not intended to rattle the bones of our Grand Master Jacques DeMolay nor to describe the senseless cruelty of the Dark Ages, but rather to bring into a more broad perspective the magnitude of tragedy in the death of the Grand Master and his Templars at the hands and through the intrigues of Philip IV who reigned over France in the fourteenth century.

Through the wide knowledge of highly literate French sources, and after much searching, the writers have discovered the historical novels of Maurice Druon, in particular his series of six volumes entitled *The Accursed Kings* (*Les Rois Maudits*).

E. and J. DeGoncourt have stated, "History is a novel that has been lived."

It is only by coming to grips with the pain and agony experienced by historical figures that we may realize their sacrifice, self-denial and dedication to the good of all civilization.

The dark ages led to the Age of Reason and then the Age of Enlightenment in which our French brother Voltaire played such an important part. Of him it was said, "He made the people think." Perforce, "Slowly rises knowledge and freedom if ignorance oppressed."

At the beginning of the fourteenth century, Philip IV reigned over France as absolute master. He had defeated the warrior pride of the great barons, the rebellious Flemings, the English in Aquitaine, and even the Papacy which he had proceeded to install in Avignon.

He left no source of wealth untapped. He had in turn taxed the riches of the Church, despoiled the Jews and made extortionate demands from the community of Lombard bankers. To meet the needs of the Treasury, he debased the coinage. Economic crises led to ruin and famine which, in turn, caused uprisings which were bloodily put down. Rioting ended upon the forks of the gibbet. Under his reign, France was great and the French wretched.

One power alone had dared stand up to him: The Sovereign Order of the Knights Templars. King Philip was concerned with the Templars' independence, and their immense wealth excited his greed. He brought against them one of the greatest persecutions and prosecutions in recorded history — there were nearly fifteen thousand accused. It lasted seven years, and during its course every possible infamy was committed.

Grand Master Jacques DeMolay was martyred near the end of the seventh year. Herein is described the *amari aliquid* of the last terrible days of the Sovereign Order of the Knights Templars.

Prisoner Jacques DeMolay languished in a moldy cell and would occasionally cry out: "Jacques DeMolay! Jacques DeMolay! I am Jacques DeMolay!!" Although barely 75 years of age, he looked like an octogenarian. By then he had undergone having his legs strapped between boards and the pain of oaken wedges tapped into place by the executioner's mallets, while Guillaume de Nogaret, keeper of the seals of the Kingdom, asked him questions, trying to persuade absurd confessions.
By then he had undergone torture by stretching with 200 pound weights on each leg and, as old as he was, had been hoisted to the ceiling by ropes and pulley. He had felt his limbs becoming disjointed and finally had confessed to everything.

The Grand Master had been in chains for seven years only to leave his cell to be submitted to all the pressures and threats the theologians and lawyers could devise.

The drama of the Grand Master’s eventual execution by burning had begun on the day that Philip the Fair had asked to join the Order that he might become its Grand Master. The Chapter had replied with a curt and definite refusal.

King Philip had never forgotten the repulse and the insult. At the same time, a low, venomous campaign of obliquity had begun against the Templars. They were accused of blasphemy which was but one step from heresy.

Shortly thereafter, King Philip opened an inquiry. DeMolay had been duped and deceived.

On a Friday the thirteenth, the Templars of France were arrested by a widespread police net. This was the beginning of the end for the Order.

After the seven years of torture and imprisonment, the Grand Master and three additional Templars were taken to the great door of Notre Dame to face the ecclesiastical tribunal and learn of their tragic fate. The Cardinal Archbishop of Albano rose to his feet and read of the judgment.

During this recital of accusations, false witness and extorted confessions, Jacques DeMolay muttered to himself, “Lies... lies... lies.”

The four Templar dignitaries were alone, abandoned by God and man, held as in a giant vice between the soldiers and the tribunal, between the royal power and the power of the Church. It was clear that the nightmare could end only in death.

The Templars were shortly bound to the pyre which was soon to be set alight. The pyre stood taller than a man’s head. Upon the summit of the pyre the Grand Master of the Templars and the preceptor of Normandy were bound to stakes, side by side, facing the royal loggia. Upon their heads had been placed the infamous paper mitres which marked them as heretics.

The King made a sign with his hand, and the executioner placed a lighted brand of tow under the faggots and brushwood of the pyre.

Suddenly the Grand Master’s voice sounded out of the curtain of fire. “Shame, shame! You are watching innocents die. Shame upon you! God will be your judge.”

At the very end, the Grand Master’s burning face was turned toward the royal loggia. The terrible voice cried, “Pope Clement, Chevalier Guillaume de Nogaret, King Philip, I summon you to the tribunal of heaven before the year is out, to receive your just punishment! Accursed! Accursed! You shall be accursed to the thirteenth generation of your lines.”

“Well, Brother,” said Monsignor de Valois with a nasty smile to King Philip, “I suppose you are happy now?” “Yes, I have committed an error,” Philip replied. “I ought to have had their tongues torn out before burning them.”

The King was frightened by the curse of DeMolay. Prophetically, he died a young man and the succeeding accursed kings suffered terrible deaths.

Thus ended the mortal life of Grand Master Jacques DeMolay, but his spiritual life will continue in the lives of those who revere equality, loyalty and fraternity.

“VIRTUS JUNXIT – MORS NON SEPARABIT”

(Whom virtue unites, death cannot separate.)

Dr. Lasky, 33°, resides at 11920 Dorothy Street, Los Angeles, California 90049.
CURIOSEA AND ODDITIES IN TEMPLAR HISTORY—PART II

by

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

The first part of Sir Knight Case’s essay on American Templary, which appeared in the February 1983 issue of the Knight Templar Magazine, dealt with the introduction of the Templar degree on the North American continent. In Part II, the author discusses the roles played by such early Templars as Webb, Clinton, Allen and Hubbard in the organization of what is today the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

At the close of the 18th century, the Order of the Red Cross of Babylon appeared. Not Masonic, not Templary, not yet an Order of which the possessors are Sir Knights as well as Companions. The content or at least part of the Red Cross ritual was known in Ireland and among members of several of the “Rites” on the Continent. It may have been brought to Boston by the British Army Lodges, or some of the Ancient and Accepted Rite. A separate and independent organization or council seems to have been formed at Newburyport, Massachusetts, as early as 1796. (As mentioned in Part I of this essay, the Red Cross of Babylon and other side degrees were apparently known in Ireland and elsewhere. It is possible that the Knight Templar degree was among those early side degrees.) [See Mackey’s Encyclopaedia of Freemasonry for a word on “side degrees.”]

About this time, Thomas Smith Webb at Albany, New York, in association with an Irishman, John Hanmer, organized a separate Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and completed formation of a General Grand Chapter, without recourse to any existing grand body as a superior Masonic authority. Then he proceeded to put some organization into the Knights Templar, which was later to be grafted onto the American system or progression beyond the Lodge. In 1802, Webb moved his business to Providence, established his residence there and found a new field to cultivate. It is remarkable that Webb did not venture into Massachusetts, or rather Boston, for any of his operations. He is on record there only once in the Grand Lodge, and then as a visiting Past Grand Master from Rhode Island, on an errand from an Ohio Lodge! It has never been determined beyond any doubt just where Webb acquired his knowledge of the Knight Templar degree.

On August 23, 1802, six Sir Knights opened and established St. Johns Commandery in Providence, apparently right out of thin air. It has without question held annual meetings every year since its creation without evident parentage, and their undisputed claim is existence “sine intermissione ab initio” or “without interruption from the beginning.” Phrased in Latin, it looks like another Templar motto, thus acquiring some dignity. Having formalized a Commandery in Providence, Webb now ventured into Boston through the back door, persuading Henry Fowle to get things organized there. This was done by making Knights Templar of all the members of the Red Cross Council, and adopting the Red Cross as a preliminary ceremony. It should have been eliminated.

Local Commanderies not → → →
being "grand" enough, the Providence Sir Knights formed a “Grand Commandery/Encampment of Rhode Island and Jurisdiction thereunto belonging” in 1805. Now they graciously chartered the Commandery in Providence, declaring the rank and precedence of that group “in the Grand Encampment and elsewhere to be the first from us.” They arrogated the right to charter themselves! Within the next 14 years, the Commandery at Providence added only 42 members. The minutes do not say so, but the ritual was growing under the inspiration of Webb, with support from Henry Fowle and contribution of classical language by Benjamin Gleason. They combined to put together a ritual which is the forerunner of the standard of today. It has little reference to the Templars who formed an escort for pilgrims bound for the Holy Land, or to the later militants who recovered and garrisoned the Holy City. And none at all to the later degenerate and corrupt organization which spread across Europe and which was disciplined for insubordination and exterminated by the Pope of Rome.

In 1807, the name was changed to the “United States Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders,” but there are no records of anything that organization did. But Webb was moving towards organization on a nation-wide basis, beginning with the nucleus in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and planning to include New York and Pennsylvania. In attendance at the Triennial of the General Grand Chapter at New York in 1816, the Founding Fathers met with Thomas Lowndes, head of Columbia Council in that city, and obtained his support in forming a “General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States.” Expecting to obtain participation of the Grand Commandery in Pennsylvania, the promoters went to Philadelphia but were rebuffed, among other reasons because the Grand Lodge closely supervised all activities in the state pretending to be Masonic. Actually the Grand Commandery in Philadelphia then included a Commandery in New York City and those in Wilmington, Delaware, and Baltimore! A Grand Encampment which did not endure!

Back in New York and ignoring, or perhaps in defiance of, any Grand Lodge, the Grand Encampment completed its organization and, with forethought, named the prestigious DeWitt Clinton “in absentia” as the titular head, with Thomas Smith Webb and Henry Fowle in the next two official places and with equal rights and powers. Within three years, Webb was dead and Fowle became the driving force in propagation and expansion. This was done more easily with a Grand Encampment which asserted its sovereignty, and invitation was made to scattered groups of “Knights” to come under what existed as a national organization to whom submission would be advantageous. Such professional lecturers as James Cushman, John Barker and Benjamin Gleason appear as missionaries in the expansion, sometimes with loose handling of the fees. Fowle himself, now the functioning head of the Templar organization, did not hesitate to commercialize his interest, sharing the profits of the first edition of the “Templars Chart” with Jeremy Ladd Cross. He was careless in handling Grand Encampment funds, and in his last troublous years was magnanimously forgiven the amount of $758.63 which he had waited or neglected to turn in to the treasury.

Oliver Lowndes might be called the “most knightly” among the “Founding Fathers” since he was head of Columbia Council in New York City, in which were conferred, or communicated, degrees titled “Knight of the Garter,” “Knight of the Round Table,” “Knight of Saint George” or “Cappadocia,” among others.
Lowndes had acquired a Templar degree while associated with Cerneau, and the Grand Commandery of New York had its origin in a Consistory of the Ancient and Accepted Rite. In 1814, they had even sponsored a Knight Templar “encampment” at Newport, Rhode Island!

In 1826, the disappearance of William Morgan from Batavia, New York, occurred and was seized upon by fanatical fundamentalist preachers and unscrupulous politicos as an “issue” which brought on the anti-Masonic frenzy, so disastrous to the Fraternity. This affair originated in central New York at a time when DeWitt Clinton, a Past Grand Master, presiding as General Grand High Priest and Grand Master of Knights Templar, was in office as governor of the state. His official conduct as the excitement grew was unimpeachable, but death overtook him during the height of the storm in 1828. He was succeeded by Edward Livingston of New Orleans as titular General Grand High Priest, and by Reverend Jonathan Nye of New Hampshire as the active Grand Master of Templars.

At the Triennial of the Grand Encampment at Washington in 1835, the nominating committee was unable to agree on a list of officers, and the election was opened to the delegates. James M. Allen of Syracuse, New York, was thereupon advanced from Deputy and became the Grand Master for the next nine years. He had been Knighted by three British army officers visiting in Rochester, is not on record as a member of any regular Commandery, was never Grand Commander of New York, was not present when elected, but was recognized and installed by the Grand Commander of New York later in the year.

Allen proved “faithless among the faithful.” He had a checkered career aside from his career on the “chequered pavement” of Masonry. He failed to appear at the Grand Encampment in 1844 and was the subject of inquiry because of his failure to make proper financial returns. Meanwhile, he was denied admission to the Grand Chapter of New York (even though he was a Past Grand High Priest) until he was allowed in for a hearing, following which he was found “guilty of gross immoral and unmasonic conduct” and was expelled. He soon “went west” and disappeared.

But out of the West a knight with shining armor came to the rescue, and for the next prosperous and productive twelve years William Blackstone Hubbard of Ohio led the onward march and wide outreach of American Masonic Knighthood. It would take a great amount of time and type to adequately cover the results of his unparalleled industry. Frank Scully, in his History of the Grand Encampment, credits Hubbard with “rare executive ability, as an organizer, director and leader, whose indomitable zeal and energy brought respect and admiration for the authority of the Grand Encampment.” He was ably supported in the expansion and stabilization of the Grand Encampment by William J. Reese, Joseph K. Stapleton, Benjamin B. French and Albert G. Mackey, among others.

The diverse origins having been reconciled, the tortuous paths to union threaded, the difficult obstructions overcome — comment on the last century and one quarter of the Grand Encampment is left to the current historiographers in the several states. Reverting to a familiar Latin phrase to express our gratification for our stable existence on what proved to be a firm foundation when properly cemented, we can gratefully give credit where it belongs in these words — “Non Nobis, Domine, Non Nobis, sed Nomine Tuuo, Da Gloriam!”

Sir Knight Case lives at 55 Masonic Avenue, Apt. 302, Wallingford, Connecticut 06492.
Priscilla Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star in Wells, Maine, began the new year with "an evening dedicated to the Knights Templar" on Friday, January 14. Worthy Matron Mrs. Betty Harris invited St. Amand Commandery No. 20 of Kennebunk to attend the gathering and present a program, and Eminent Commander Roger W. Staples and 18 other Sir Knights responded — along with many Eastern Star members from southern Maine.

The program began with a talk on Templary by Sir Knight Arnold M. Ashley, Grand Generalissimo of New Hampshire. The address was followed by the film "Templary in Action," furnished by James C. Sirios, P.G.C. and Grand Recorder of Massachusetts — Rhode Island. The evening’s projectionist was Sir Knight Charles Cogswell, Master of Naval Lodge, whose two sons are candidates in St. Amand Commandery.

During the Knight Templar evening, Mrs. Harris presented checks totaling $151.49 as a donation from Priscilla Chapter to the 15th Annual Voluntary Campaign. In accepting the checks for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Sir Knight Staples noted that in the last seven months, 26 members of St. Amand No. 20 had joined the Eye Foundation, making "a total to date of 166 Life Sponsors."

Schofield House Medallion

The Valley of Terre Haute, Indiana, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite, has issued a medallion commemorating Madison’s historic Schofield House, one of Indiana’s oldest Masonic shrines. The medallion carries a picture of the building on one side; the square and compass emblem and highlights of the building’s history appear on the reverse. Brother C. Thomas Pitts, Executive Secretary of Terre Haute Lodge of Perfection, writes that medallions are available for $5.00 each and may be obtained by writing to Schofield House, P.O. Box 243, Madison, Indiana 47250.

Schofield House, a brick residence located at Madison, was erected in 1817. In that year, Major Alexander G. Lanier provided temporary quarters there for the Freemasons of Union Lodge; and on January 12, 1818, the Grand Lodge F. & A.M. of Indiana was constituted in the building.

Recognition Banquet for Rosenow

Twin Cities Commandery No. 39, Neenah, and Oshkosh Commandery No. 11 sponsored a joint "Recognition Banquet" on January 15, to honor Wisconsin Past Grand Commander Thomas K. Rosenow who was appointed Grand Encampment’s North Central Department Commander for the 1982-85 triennium. A number of state Masonic officers, Sir Knights and ladies honored Sir Knight and Mrs. Rosenow at the banquet.

As Department Commander, Sir Knight Rosenow serves as Grand Master Ned E. Dull’s personal representative in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and his native Wisconsin.
Ladies Club Marks 75th Anniversary

The Ladies Club of Santa Rosa Commandery No. 14 celebrated its 75th Anniversary on November 19, 1982, with a dinner and program at the Masonic Temple in Santa Rosa, California. Club President Mrs. Elsie Bundy introduced the guests which included Past Grand Commander Robert Miller, a member of Santa Rosa, and Sir Knight Paul Wood, Eminent Commander.

Seated, from left: Rutha Compton, P.P. and Secretary; Elsie Bundy, President; and Alice Remley, First V-P. Standing: Nadine Beachley, 2nd V-P; Hazel Wolf, Treasurer; Kate Bills, Chaplain; and Martha McKeay, P.P. and Marshal.

Acacia Lodge Commemorative Coin

Acacia Lodge No. 34, A.F. & A.M., Schuyler, Nebraska, is offering a limited number of commemorative coins for sale to collectors. The coin is 1½ inch diameter, gold-color, with Masonic emblems on one side and “Acacia Lodge No. 34 - dedicated November 21, 1981,” on the reverse. The coin also has a ring key attachment. Interested buyers may purchase the coins at $5 each, sending checks payable to Acacia Lodge No. 34 to Brother R. R. Tomes, Secretary, 113 East 7th Street, Schuyler, Nebraska 68661.

58 Years as Lodge Secretary

Friends and Brethren gathered last December at a Masonic open house to honor Sir Knight Ralph Howarth on his upcoming 89th birthday and to commemorate his 58 consecutive years as Secretary of Big Horn Mountain Lodge No. 43, A.F. & A.M. in Sheridan, Wyoming.

Sir Knight Howarth was born December 21, 1893, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and moved to Greeley, Colorado, in 1907. He went on to graduate from Colorado State Teachers College (now the University of Northern Colorado), and then moved to Sheridan in 1920. That same year he joined Big Horn Mountain Lodge and two years later he became Secretary.

Sir Knight Howarth is an Honorary Past Worshipful Master of his Lodge, Past High Priest of the local Chapter, and a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 6, Sheridan.

Philippines Annual Conclave Change

The date for the 1983 Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines has been changed from April 20 to April 26. The location remains Manila; the Grand Master’s official representative will be Sir Knight Raymond E. Wilmarth, P.G.C., Philippines.
GEORGE WASHINGTON CLASS KNIGHTED IN MEMORIAL TOWER

On December 18, the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania conducted a Pilgrimage to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia, as part of 1982 activities commemorating the 250th Anniversary of the birth of Brother George Washington. Twenty-nine Sir Knights from eleven Pennsylvania Commanderies took part, with members of Allen Commandery No. 20, Allentown, opening the ceremony in the North Room of the Memorial. Eminent Commander George A. Shumberger presided for the short-form Opening.

The Order of Red Cross was next conferred in short form by Sir Knight George Metz, Division No. 1 Commander, on a class which included John Hartpence (Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton), Allen Bush (Allen No. 20), and David Weikel (Nativity No. 71, Pottsville). The Order of Malta followed in short form, conferred by Dale Shenberger of Allen Commandery.

As reported by Pennsylvania Deputy Grand Commander Charles S. Canning, the highlight of the Pilgrimage was the Knighting of the three candidates and completion of the Order of the Temple in the Templar Chapel on the eighth level of the Tower.

In addition to Deputy Grand Commander Canning and other Pennsylvania Grand Officers, a number of "local" dignitaries witnessed the conferral, including, from Virginia, Grand Commander Neville M. Hindman; Edward R. Saunders, R.E.G.G.; Richard M. Baldwin, R.E.G.W.; Gordon J. Morrow, R.E.G. Sentinel; and Joe R. Harris, P.G.C. Present from the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia were Sir Knights S. Flory Diehl, Deputy Grand Commander, and Clarence A. Meyers, E.G.Jr.W.

15th Voluntary Campaign Tally – 11th Week Totals

As of February 11, 1983, total contributions for the 15th Voluntary Eye Foundation Campaign had reached $261,081.81. This compares with 11th week totals for the 14th Campaign of $289,016.90, and for the 13th Campaign of $330,556.01.

Alabama . $ 1,045.00
Arizona . 638.50
Arkansas . 2,022.50
California . 9,076.30
Colorado . 1,946.50
Connecticut . 1,216.50
District of Columbia . 2,760.00
Florida . 9,363.50
Georgia . 11,948.00
Idaho . 857.00
Illinois . 4,292.75
Indiana . 3,196.00
Iowa . 9,455.00
Kansas . 6,102.09
Kentucky . 2,916.98
Louisiana . 3,789.84
Maine . 2,338.72
Maryland . 4,917.15
Massachusetts—Rhode Island . 3,245.55
Michigan . 21,350.00
Minnesota . 11,051.60
Mississippi . 1,286.00
Missouri . 4,791.00
Montana . 7,977.25
Nebraska . 2,319.95
Nevada . 1,065.74
New Hampshire . 2,933.00
New Jersey . 1,165.50
New Mexico . 365.00

New York . 6,123.55
North Carolina . 3,514.00
North Dakota . 355.00
Ohio . 5,581.84
Oklahoma . 1,464.00
Oregon . 1,425.00
Pennsylvania . 12,912.55
South Carolina . 4,163.00
South Dakota . 1,864.45
Tennessee . 5,070.00
Texas . 53,878.00
Utah . 1,829.22
Vermont . 2,040.25
Virginia . 9,467.50
Washington . 2,300.00
West Virginia . 3,408.44
Wisconsin . 1,709.00
Wyoming . 275.00
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware . 190.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii . 122.00
Alaska No. 1, Fairbanks . 50.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska . 100.00
Hermann von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany . 30.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany . 300.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware . 100.00
Miscellaneous . 6,786.09

18 March 1983
CHAIRMEN OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT SPECIAL COMMITTEES

DeMolay: promotes active relations among Knights Templar and the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay.

Dispensations and Charters: examines reports and returns of Commanderies working under Dispensation from the Grand Master, follows the progress of their work, and recommends whether a Dispensation or Charter should be granted.

Templar History: maintains and examines the records and archives of the Order of Knights Templar, ancient and modern.

Knights Templar Cross of Honor: coordinates the presentation of the K.T.C.H., Templary’s highest award for meritorious service above and beyond the call of duty.


Easter Sunrise Memorial Service: plans the annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service which had been sponsored for the past half century by the Grand Encampment, K.T.

Easter Sunrise Breakfast: handles details of the traditional Easter Breakfast — now sponsored by the Grand Encampment — attended by Sir Knights, family members and friends who participate in the annual Easter Sunrise Memorial Service.

International York Rite Cooperation: serves as a forum to promote dialogue among the three International York Rite bodies — the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M.; the General Grand Council, C.M.; and the Grand Encampment, K.T.

Holy Land Pilgrimage: provides general oversight and planning for individual Grand Commanderies who participate in the annual Holy Land Pilgrimage sponsored by the Grand Encampment.

GEORGE W. DAVIDSON
DeMolay

George W. Davidson, a retail jeweler from Bellefontaine, Ohio, was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on DeMolay by Grand Master Ned E. Dull at the 55th Triennial Conclave last August. He has served in that post since 1973, and for the last decade has been the principal liaison between the Grand Encampment and the International Order of DeMolay.

A native of Bellefontaine, Sir Knight Davidson attended Wittenberg University and later Canal Zone Junior College. He also attended the University of Louisville and The Ohio State University.

He is a retired Lt. Col. in the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps, recipient of many honors and decorations for service in WW II and in the Korean War, serving during the latter with the 45th Infantry Division. He retired from active Reserve service in 1976.

Sir Knight Davidson, active in a variety of civic and community organizations, is a member and vestryman of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. He has served as Director of the Logan County Chapter, American Red Cross, and the Bellefontaine Rotary Club, and he is Past President of the local Amateur Radio Club, having been an active amateur licensed operator for more than 25 years.

Masonically, he is Past Master of Bellefontaine Lodge No. 209 and is a past presiding officer of Lafayette Chapter No. 60, R.A.M.; Logan Council No. 85, R. & S.M.; and Bellefontaine Commandery No. 61, and was elected Grand Commander of Ohio Templars in 1970. He is a member of the Valley of Dayton, A.A.S.R., coronetted 33° in 1967; also K.Y.C.H.; Red Cross of Constantine; H.R.A.K.T.P.; National Sojourners; O.E.S.; and Shrine.

A Life Member of the Order of DeMolay, Sir Knight Davidson is a recipient of the DeMolay Cross of Honor.
Active, and the Degree of Chevalier, and is presently an Honorary Member of the International Supreme Council.

**RICHARD M. STRAUSS**
Dispensations and Charters

The newly appointed Chairman of the Committee on Dispensations and Charters is Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, a native of Detroit, and a Past Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Michigan.

Sir Knight Strauss took pre-med studies at Michigan's Ferris Institute and later entered the field of pharmacy. He is a member of the American and Michigan Pharmaceutical Associations and a consultant to the Medical Center of Detroit. From 1940 until 1953, he was owner of Strauss Medical & Surgical Supply, and today he is owner and president of Seltzer's Medical & Surgical Supplies with which he has been associated since 1953.

In the civic arena, Strauss has served on the Detroit Board of Fire Commissioners and Detroit United Foundation. He has been consultant to the Medical Staffs of the Salvation Army and the Boulevard Temple Methodist Home and is a member and Elder of the Redford Presbyterian Church in Detroit.

Sir Knight Strauss was Raised in University Lodge No. 482, F. & A. M., Detroit, serving as Worshipful Master in 1949. In the York Rite, he is a member and Past High Priest of Peninsular Chapter No. 16, R.A.M. in Detroit; and also belongs to Monroe Council No. 1, R. & S.M., and Damascus Commandery No. 42, K.T. In 1976, he was elected Grand Commander of Michigan.

In 1950, he received the 33rd Degree, Inspector General Honorary, of the Scottish Rite, N.M.J. His appendant Masonic membership includes: Moslem Shrine, Detroit; Royal Order of Scotland; and Order of Eastern Star. Strauss is an active member of DeMolay International and holds the DeMolay Legion of Honor award.

An opera fan, Sir Knight Strauss spends his spare time appearing as a "Super-Star" with the Metropolitan opera.

**FREDERICK G. SPEIDEL**
Templar History

Frederick G. Speidel, Raleigh, North Carolina, began his second term as Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Templar History last August, re-appointed to the post by newly elected Grand Master Ned E. Dull.

Sir Knight Speidel was born in Washington, D.C., and is a graduate of the public schools there; he also attended George Washington University and Columbia Technical Institute of D.C. and the Oregon Institute of Technology. He served in Europe in WW II, receiving a direct commission for combat service, and later commanded a partisan infantry regiment in Korea in 1952. He is presently a Major (Retired) in the Reserves. For the past 21 years, Sir Knight Speidel has been employed as an independent manufacturer's representative selling electrical production machinery.

In the area of community service, Sir Knight Speidel has been very active: He has served as a member of the County Republican Executive Committee and as an Instructor for Boy Scout Leaders Training. He is a member of Westminster Presbyterian Church, having served as Sunday School teacher of youth and adults, and as a Deacon and Ruling Elder. He is also a member of American Legion.

A past presiding officer of all York Rite Bodies in Raleigh, Sir Knight Speidel is also a member of the Committees on History and Publications for each Grand York Rite Body in North Carolina. In 1977, he served as Grand Commander of Knights Templar in that state.

Sir Knight Speidel is a Masonic author in his own right; he wrote and published *North Carolina Masons in the American Revolution* (1976) and *The York Rite of Freemasonry, A History and Handbook*.
(1979). Appendant Masonic membership includes Red Cross of Constantine, National Sojourners and Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is presently a national line officer in Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests.

WILLIAM D. GEESEY
Knights Templar Cross of Honor

William D. Geesey of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, immediate Past Department Commander of the Northeastern Department, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on the Knights Templar Cross of Honor Award, replacing the late George C. Patton, Jr., P.G.C., Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in that position.

Sir Knight Geesey graduated from Valley Forge Military Academy and continued undergraduate studies through the Extension School of Pennsylvania State College from 1937 to 1940. He had been employed with Hendrick Manufacturing Company in Carbondale, for 36 years before his retirement in February 1982. He has been a member of First United Methodist Church of Carbondale for more than 50 years and has served on the Official Board of the Church for 25 years.

In addition to his career, Geesey has been a professional musician for 37 years. At age 14, he began in vaudeville and while at Valley Forge Academy he was awarded the highest scholarship for music. He has also played trumpet with the Scranton Philharmonic and 1st chair trumpet with the Wayne County Symphony.

Masonically, Geesey was Raised in Carbondale Lodge No. 249 in 1944. He went on to serve as Worshipful Master of that Lodge and is also past presiding officer of the York Rite Bodies of Carbondale, including Palestine Commandery No. 14. He was elected Grand Commander of Pennsylvania in 1970.

In the Scottish Rite, Sir Knight Geesey holds the 32°, N.M.J. His appendant Masonic membership includes: Irem Temple, Shrine; Royal Order of Scotland; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and Philalethes. In 1972, he was awarded the DeMolay Active Legion of Honor.

EDWARD R. SAUNDERS
George Washington Memorial Chapel

Edward R. Saunders of Hollywood, Maryland, replaces Sir Knight Joe R. Harris, Virginia, as Chairman of the Committee on the George Washington Memorial Chapel this triennium.

Sir Knight Saunders is a native of Warrenton, Virginia. He earned B.C.S. and M.C.S. degrees in accounting at Southeastern University, Washington, D.C., and later completed special government courses at the American University, D.C., as well as an advanced Management course at Harvard. He has served as accountant, auditor, budget officer, executive officer, and comptroller for the U.S. Government, retiring in 1962 after 41 years of service as comptroller of one of the National Defense Agencies.

Well known for his community service in Kensington, Maryland, Sir Knight Saunders has served as Mayor of that city, also member of the Town Council and the Fire and Armory Boards. He is also a Past President of the Municipal League of Montgomery County.

Sir Knight Saunders has been a member of the Masonic Fraternity for more than 55 years. He is Past Worshipful Master of Kensington Lodge No. 198 and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland in 1964. In the York Rite, he has served terms as Grand High Priest of Maryland Royal Arch Masons, Grand Master of Maryland’s Royal and Select Masters, and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Maryland. He was coro-neted an Inspector General Honorary of the 33°, Scottish Rite, in 1972.

His appendant membership includes K.Y.C.H., Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, Royal Order of Scotland, Tall Cedars and Eastern Star, and he is a recipient of the DeMolay Legion of Honor.
GEORGE M. FULMER
Easter Sunrise Memorial Service

George M. Fulmer, retired engineering executive from Lusby, Maryland, was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at the 55th Triennial Conclave in Hot Springs.

Born in Duquesne, Pennsylvania, Sir Knight Fulmer graduated from high school in Midland, Pennsylvania, and later attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, where he majored in aeronautical engineering. During World War II, he took additional courses at George Washington University and worked in Crucible Steel's Midland plant and at their Park Works facility, Engineering Department, in Pittsburgh. He transferred to Washington, D.C., in 1939, and for 25 years was affiliated with Fred S. Gichner Iron Works where he held the position of Vice-President and General Manager. He was also Vice-President and General Manager of Gichner Mobile Systems (Union Corporation) for seven years.

Masonically, Sir Knight Fulmer was Raised in Glasgow Lodge No. 485, Midland (now Shippingport), Pennsylvania. He is also a member of Eureka Chapter No. 167, Rochester; Adoniram Council No. 2, Washington, D.C.; and Washington Commandery No. 1, D.C., which he served as Commander in 1955-56. In 1970, he was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, of the District of Columbia.

His appendant membership includes the Scottish Rite; Almas Temple, Shrine; and Masonic Veterans, D.C. He holds the DeMolay Active Legion of Honor and currently serves as Grand Registrar of the Grand College of America, Holy Royal Arch Knight Templar Priests.

ERNEST CONLEY BARKER
Easter Sunrise Breakfast

Ernest C. Barker, Past Grand Commander, District of Columbia, is Chairman of the newly formed Grand Encampment Committee on the Easter Sunrise Breakfast.

After graduating from high school in his native Mendota, Virginia, Sir Knight Barker attended business school in Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia; his first position was with a public accounting firm in that city. He later moved to Washington, D.C., to work for the government.

He received a B.C.S. from Strayer College of Accounting, D.C., and later earned B.S. and M.B.A. degrees from American University in D.C. He has served the Federal Government in a variety of capacities for almost 50 years. For the past quarter century he has been the Chief Internal Auditor at the Library of Congress.

During WW II, Sir Knight Barker served in the Army Air Forces, first as Sergeant in the Headquarters of the 2nd Air Force, later as Warrant Officer in the Headquarters Air Force (6th A.F.B.U.). He is a Ruling Elder of the Church of the Pilgrims, Presbyterian, in Washington, having served two terms as Deacon, also as Trustee and Chairman of the Board.

He was Raised in Mendota Lodge No. 174, in 1938, during his father’s term as Worshipful Master. He is past presiding officer of Columbia Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., Adoniram Council No. 2, R. & S.M., and Columbia Commandery No. 2, K.T. At the state York Rite level, he is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Council, D.C., and Past Grand Commander of Knights Templar in that jurisdiction.

Sir Knight Barker’s memberships also include Almas Temple, Shrine; Scottish Rite, Valley of Washington, D.C.; Royal Order of Scotland; Knight Masons; and H.R.A.K.T.P. He also has served as D.C. Supplement Editor to the Knight Templar Magazine since 1970.

H. COURTNEY JONES
International York Rite Cooperation

Reestablished after a three-year hiatus, the Grand Encampment Committee on International York Rite Cooperation is
now chaired by Sir Knight H. Courtney Jones, P.G.C., of West Virginia.

Following his studies at Mississippi State College, Sir Knight Jones joined the American Cyanamid Company, Willow Island, Virginia. He recently retired as Senior Buyer, Purchasing Department, after 37 years with that firm. Sir Knight Jones is a veteran of WW II, having served four years as an Air Force pilot with tours of duty in the U.S., South America, North Africa and Middle East Theatres.

Sir Knight Jones and his family are members of the First United Methodist Church of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He and daughter Caroline are members of the Sanctuary Choir and also serve as music librarians. An accomplished flutist, Sir Knight Jones studied with Robert Clay, first chair flutist with the U.S. Army Band, in 1939, and continues to appear with local orchestras and instrumental groups.

Raised a Master Mason in Mt. Olivet Lodge No. 3, Parkersburg, Sir Knight Jones went on to serve as Worshipful Master in 1957. He was appointed Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia in October 1982.

In the York Rite, he is Past High Priest and current Treasurer of Jerusalem Chapter No. 3, Parkersburg; member of Royal and Select Masters in West Virginia Council; and Past Commander and current Treasurer of Calvary Commandery No. 3, also in Parkersburg. He was elected Grand Commander of West Virginia in 1977.

Appendant membership includes Red Cross of Constantine; Nemesis Temple, Shrine; H.R.A.K.T.P., K.Y.C.H.; Knight Masons; Royal Order of Scotland; and Eastern Star. He received the 32° in the Scottish Rite, Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1978.

**K. EDWIN APPLEGATE**

**Holy Land Pilgrimage**

K. Edwin Applegate, Indiana lawyer, was re-appointed Chairman of the Committee on Holy Land Pilgrimage— one of the Grand Encampment’s “youngest” special committees, instituted in 1979 by adoption at the 54th Triennial Conclave.

A native Hoosier, Sir Knight Applegate was born in Cicero, Indiana. After graduation from Winneamac High School in 1941, he received his B.S., LL.B. and Doctor of Jurisprudence degrees from Indiana University.

In his professional career, Sir Knight Applegate served as United States Commissioner, Southern District of Indiana from 1950 to 1958. He was Deputy Prosecutor, Monroe County, 1958-59; municipal judge, Bloomington, 1960-63; representative, Monroe County, State Legislature, 1965-66; and held a Presidential appointment as U.S. attorney for the Southern District of Indiana, 1967-70.

Sir Knight Applegate’s civic activities include: Past Chairman, Board of Trustees of First United Methodist Church, and member, American Legion, Elks, and Bloomington Chamber of Commerce. He is a member and Past President of Monroe County and Tri-County Bar Associations; Executive Member, White River Council, Boy Scouts; Executive Legal Advisor, Tulip Trace Council, Girl Scouts; and recipient, U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award and Outstanding Young Man of Bloomington Award. He is also past Director of Kiwanis; Director, Monroe County United Way; Past Chairman, Indiana State Bar Association, Drug Abuse Section; and author of *Drug Crisis—The Lawyer’s Role*.

A member of both York and Scottish Rites, he was Knighted in 1953 and is Past Commander of Bloomington Commandery No. 63. In 1969 he was elected Grand Commander of Indiana Templars. He was coronetted Sovereign Grand Inspector General Honorary, 33°, N.M.J., in 1973, and is a member of Shrine, Red Cross of Constantine, and Royal Order of Scotland.

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*People are lonely because they build walls instead of bridges.*

Joseph Fort Newton
In 1983, Sir Knight Jacob E. Brickert, Past Commander of Fredericksburg Commandery No. 1, Virginia, will celebrate his 75th anniversary in the Craft and his 73rd year as a Knight Templar.

Born in Bluff Creek, Indiana, on October 3, 1887, Sir Knight Brickert was Raised in Franklin Lodge No. 107, on October 3, 1908. He served as Master of his Lodge in 1910-11, and at the Grand Lodge of Indiana sessions in 1911 he was the youngest Worshipful Master present. Franklin Chapter No. 65, R.A.M., exalted him in 1910, and he was Knighted in Franklin Commandery No. 23 in the same year.

In 1911, Sir Knight Brickert moved to Fredericksburg where he affiliated with Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 and Fredericksburg Commandery. More recently, at age 87, he joined Kena Temple, Shrine, in Alexandria, and received the Scottish Rite Degrees.

Virginia Deputy Grand Commander George B. Yeates describes Sir Knight Brickert as “an inspiration to all who meet him.” He notes that Brickert is an active member of his Lodge which meets “in the ancient Masonic Lodge building in Princess Anne Street in Fredericksburg.” It is a building without an elevator, but Sir Knight Brickert still attends his Lodge and Commandery which meet there — “though he requires some assistance in climbing the stairs to the second floor.”

At age 95, Past Commander Brickert lives alone in a log cabin which he constructed over 50 years ago, and he recently renewed his Virginia State Drivers permit. Says Yeates, “Any Knight who would like to put the blame for non-attendance at his Commandery upon advancing years (some would fain call it ‘old age’) should take a cue from Jacob Brickert. Despite his 95 years, he is not yet ‘too old.’”

Miami Sir Knights Form Honor Guard for New Worshipful Master

Members of Miami Commandery No. 13 formed the Honor Guard for fellow Sir Knight Odis J. Richardson at his installation as Worshipful Master of Palma Vista Lodge No. 205 in Princeton, Florida. Installing Marshal was Worshipful Brother William B. Thomas, P.M., Royal Palm Lodge No. 100 in Homestead, Florida, and the Installing Officers was Brother Dale I. Goehrig, District Deputy Grand Master of the 29th Masonic District of Florida. Ceremonies were held Saturday, January 8, at Palma Vista Lodge.
Jim died.

Jim was a good Mason, a valiant Knight Templar, and had lived on the Level and the Square. He was always ready and willing to “walk the distance of forty miles, even barefoot and over frozen ground” to help a Masonic Brother.

But when Jim died rather suddenly and at an advanced age, several questions about our duties and obligations to Jim and his family came into focus – duties that few of us had ever stopped to consider. As Brothers, willing to help, there seemed to be some hesitancy for fear we might be intruding. But do our Fraternal obligations and duties so abruptly end with the passing of a Brother?

Jim had been living in a city outside the jurisdiction of his home Lodge and Commandery for several years after retirement; but he had kept his membership in the Lodge in which he had been Raised more than fifty years before and in which he had served as Worshipful Master. He had, of course, visited some of the Lodges in the city of his new residence and had taken interest in the Masonic Retirees Club there, so Jim had a number of new Masonic friends ready to help his widow and family yet hesitant to come forward.

But one frater Knight did come forward with sincere and genuine help, ready to “go on foot and out of his way to help a needy Brother” and the family. Although that Brother was never an officer, he could see several problems involved, and he found a number of ways to help.

First, Brother X, let’s designate him, had seen many cases in his own Lodge where the death of a member was discovered only when a dues notice, marked “Deceased” was returned by the Post Office.

As a first step, Brother X tried to phone the Lodge in Jim’s home town to notify the Brethren about Jim’s passing. On finding that the Secretary there had an unlisted telephone (Why?) he thereupon sent a telegram to the Master. (Did you know that the Secretary of your own Lodge is provided with a directory of all Regular Lodges in the United States and even in some foreign countries?)

Officially, communications between Lodges are regularly sent through the Grand Secretary of the State Grand Lodge, but in time of death of a Brother that procedure would obviously take so long the Home Lodge could not be represented at the funeral.

Brother X notified the Home Lodge the name of the mortician handling the funeral arrangements. Within twelve hours, the undertaker phoned Brother X to say that he heard from the Master of Jim’s Lodge and authority had been given to provide an appropriate floral piece for the casket. Very fittingly a floral Square and Compass was arranged on an easel next to Jim’s coffin; not only the family, but all visitors to the funeral home knew that Jim had not been forgotten by his own Lodge and his Masonic Brothers there.

Where was Jim’s Masonic Apron—that apron which is traditionally laid “on the coffin which encloses the lifeless remains”? The widow had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the Lambskin because Jim somehow had never told her of its importance. The
Past Master’s Apron, however, was luckily found in a drawer among Jim’s effects, and that Apron was displayed at the services. But at the same time, there developed additional points of Masonic etiquette which might have been easily overlooked:

The Sword? His sword along with his chapeau had evidently been given to a new Knight Templar when Jim, no longer able to march, became less active in the Commandery.

The Past Master’s Jewel? That, too, had either been lost or passed on to a successor.

The Past Master’s Ring? Apparently Jim was saving this for the first of his three sons-in-law, or his first grandson eligible to wear it.

These articles are important and significant to all Masons, but they are often overlooked at a time of distress because through oversight, neglect or procrastination, those who survive us have not been informed. Let’s remember that “the time soon comes, and we know not when” when our next of kin or best friend will need to know how to provide the details for that Final Service of Respect.

And there are other problems to be considered: The clergyman who was called to officiate at the burial service was new in the parish and was not a Mason. Had his studies for the Christian ministry never included those Scriptural passages, prayers, and historical incidents precious and significant to Masons and Knights Templar? (The organist at the Church could also have been advised in advance about certain hymn tunes and other music particularly meaningful to Masons.)

In a small city where there are only a few funeral directors, it might be politic for the Lodge or the Commandery to visit and discuss with the undertakers what the Masonic Fraternity and Templary are all about and explain to them some of what we do, what we believe, what our Working Tools and our Swords represent, and why we have certain customs. No doubt, the morticians, professionals that they are, would be receptive to this help.

More finesse might be required to bring the attention of the Clergy to what features Masons and Knights Templar would like to have involved in their own funerals when that time comes. As Masons, we come from a wide variety of faiths and denominations, so in these visits with our local pastors probably no one would be better able to bring “light” and information than Masons active in those particular denominations.

So in conclusion, what points might well be learned from Jim’s passing?

1. Let’s not overlook notifying immediately the Brother’s Home Lodge and Commandery, so his many friends and craftsmen there are aware that a family has been left behind, and our charity and fraternal benevolence do not end with the payment or nonpayment of dues.

2. Let’s be ready to support the widow, the clergyman, and the mortician with suggestions as to what we believe the departed Brother would have appreciated at this funeral: such as the Apron, the Jewels of Office, other Masonic presentations, the mention of his accomplishments in the Craft, and particularly the attendance in a body of his Brothers and Fratres, even though the service itself is not under the auspices of the Lodge or Commandery using the Lodge ritual.

3. Let’s get acquainted with the Clergymen of the locality who might someday be called to officiate at funerals of deceased members, so they have some idea of our Masonic work, the better to bring comfort to the family and friends who mourn their loss.

4. Let’s also help the local Funeral Directors find their way through our Masonic and Chivalric customs and rituals and preferences, so mourners do not later tend to criticize or wonder about some detail which had been overlooked.

5. Let’s never “hesitate to go on foot and out of our way” to aid and assist a
Burt D. Pearson — A Templar’s Templar

Sir Knight Burt DuVall Pearson, Past North Central Department Commander and Past Grand Commander of Minnesota, died January 23, 1983, in Virginia, Minnesota, at the age of 92. Well-known throughout York and Scottish Rite Masonry, Sir Knight Pearson was at the time of his death the oldest Past Grand Commander of Minnesota — elected to that post in 1941. He served the Grand Encampment in a number of capacities — as Department Commander from 1955 to 1958, and as Chairman of the Committee on Religious Activities from 1958-1970.

Sir Knight Pearson served as a U.S. Navy Ensign in World War I and began his career in journalism in the 1920s. He joined The Virginia (Minnesota) Daily Enterprise in the early 1930s and retained that position when the paper was purchased and renamed the Mesabi Daily News in 1947.

... WITH DUE RESPECT

Brother in distress or departed, and do all we can to “bind up the wounds of the afflicted,” aid in relieving the sorrows and tears of his widow and his helpless children, and his many heavy-hearted friends.

6. Let’s always remember that any Brother or Frater, even though he is not living in the jurisdiction of his Home Lodge or Commandery, is still our Brother — and his final welfare and the welfare of his family in this moment of sorrow is our personal and collective concern.

And then, as we lay the White Glove on the casket, along with the Apron and the dropped Working Tools, we can look to that day when we shall again grasp our fallen Frater’s hand, knowing that our final help has met the tests of the Level, the Square, and the Compass.

Sir Knight Summers lives at 1514 West Lovell Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007.

Fred C. Hardin, 1900-1983

P.C. Fred C. Hardin, for 25 years Recorder of Columbia Commandery No. 2, District of Columbia, and long-time member of the Easter Sunrise Committee, died January 30 in Maryland. His almost 70 year career as a printer included 25 years with the Government Office and 15 years with the Washington Post Enterprise.
Chapter VI (continued)

KNIGHT TEMPLE IN AMERICA
PRIOR TO 1816

Massachusetts and Rhode Island (cont’d.)

It is known that many regiments of British troops stationed in and about Boston at the time of the Revolution had Military Lodges attached to them. The following are known:

Military Lodge No. 58 with warrant from the Grand Lodge of Antients attached to the 14th Regiment.

Military Lodge No. 322 with warrant from the Grand Lodge of Ireland attached to the 29th Regiment.

Military Lodge No. 106 with warrant from the Grand Lodge of Scotland attached to the 64th Regiment.

At the meeting of August 12, 1769, there was in attendance at St. Andrew’s Royal Arch Lodge four members of the Military Lodge No. 322. These no doubt assisted in the conferring of the Orders of Knighthood at the meeting of August 28, 1769. It is entirely possible that they were the ones who first introduced the degree in that Lodge.

After that the “Royal Arch Lodge” continued to confer the Templar degree until November 12, 1794, when it was taken over by a Council of Red Cross Knights which had been organized by Benjamin Hurd shortly before that date. There are no remaining records of that Council, but in the minutes of St. Andrew’s Royal Arch Chapter on February 3, 1797, there is the following note:

“Voted: That the Knights of the Red Cross by Benjamin Hurd, Jr., be, and they hereby are, permitted to make their records in the books of this Chapter.”

On March 12, 1802, Henry Fowle and nine other Knights of the Red Cross formed the Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross without any warrant.

In that same year in Providence, Rhode Island, on August 23, 1802, there was a meeting of Knights Templar in that city for the purpose of organizing an Encampment. The records of St. John’s Encampment for that date show:

“The Knights of the Most Noble and Magnanimous Order of the Red Cross and of Malta, and of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, residing in the town of Providence, having, at a previous assembly, determined that it is proper and expedient, for the preservation and promotion of the honor and dignity of the Orders of Knighthood, that an Encampment should be formed and established in the said town, assembled at Mason’s Hall, for that purpose, at seven o’clock P. M.

“Present, Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Sir Jeremiah Fones Jenkins, Sir Samuel Snow, Sir Daniel Stilwell, Sir John S. Warner, Sir Nicholas Hoppin. The Knights having unanimously placed Thomas Smith Webb in the chair, then proceeded to form and open a regular Encampment of the several Orders before
mentioned, in solemn and ancient form, by the name of St. John's Encampment.

"The Encampment then proceeded to the choice of officers by ballot, when the following Knights were duly elected and qualified to the offices affixed to their respective names, viz: Sir Thomas S. Webb, Grand Master; Sir Jeremiah F. Jenkins, Generalissimo; Sir Samuel Snow, Captain General; Sir Daniel Stilwell, Standard Bearer; Sir John S. Warner, Sword Bearer; Sir Nicholas Hoppin, Guard."

One of the earliest records of the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross in a regularly organized Encampment occurred at the assembly of St. John's Encampment on September 27, 1802:

"Companions Nathan Fisher and William Wilkinson having been in due form proposed as candidates for the Order of the Red Cross, were balloted for and accepted, having paid their fees into the hands of the Recorder.

"A Council of the Knights of the Red Cross being then summoned, and duly assembled, the said Companions were in the ancient form introduced and dubbed Knights of that Order with the usual ceremonies."

In Portland, Maine, on August 23, 1805, Darius Council of Knights of the Red Cross was organized by three Knights of the Red Cross. There was also in existence about that time a group of Knights at Newburyport, Massachusetts, which was said to have been established in 1795.

In 1814 a number of Royal Arch Masons in Newport, Rhode Island, delegated John A. Shaw to go to New York and receive the Orders of Knighthood from Columbian Encampment. On his return an "Encampment of Knights Templar, including a Grand Council of Knights of the Red Cross, Grand Council of Knights of Malta" was established.

This brings us to the point where a consideration of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island may best be presented.

On the 6th day of May, 1805, a Grand Convention of Knights Templar was held in Providence, Rhode Island. The following measures were proposed and adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, As the sense of this Convention, that the formation of a Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in this State would tend to promote the honor and interests of the Orders of Knighthood, and of Masonry.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to devise and report a form of constitution, explanatory of the principles upon which a Grand Encampment shall be opened.

"Resolved, That the convention be adjourned until Monday, the 13th instant, then to meet again in Mason's Hall, in Providence, Rhode Island."

The Convention met agreeable to adjournment to take into consideration the report of the committee appointed on the sixth instant, which being read and amended was unanimously adopted and approved.

(continued)
Trying to locate information on my great great grandfather, Mark Curry, born 1807 or 08, place unknown; married Mary Downey on June 16, 1834, in Guernsey Co., Ohio. They had 7 children, Jane, George, Julia, Nancy, Jacob, Susanna and John. Any aid which a Brother could offer in my search would be greatly appreciated. Leroy A. Newton, 311 North Cedar, Abilene, Kansas 67410

Information sought on the parentage of my great grandfather Elijah I, b. 1798-1802, Albany Co., New York, resided 1830, Gorham, New York; 1835, Middlesex, NY; 1846, Lyndon, New York, also purchased land in Lyndon in 1849; married Phebe Story, b. 1804-8, in Connecticut. Clair R. Yaw, Sr., Box 396, Clarksville, Virginia 23927

If anyone has a list of names of sailings into New York and Philadelphia around 1810 and 1820, would you please contact me. Searching for Dornan ancestors from Ireland, and Mizen from Somerschire, England, and Bilby near London. Lillian Willoughby, 352 North Sandusky Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883

Information sought on parents of Austin P. Duke and wife Sarah (Joiner) Duke, b. 1853 in Alabama; moved to Union Co., Arkansas, with brothers of both about 1875. Some Duke brothers moved to Union and Lincoln Parish, Louisiana. Also want parents of Joe Ballard, b. 1863 in Louisiana; had other brothers and sisters in or near Claiborne Parish. Will pay for all postage and photocopies. Austin Jean Duke, 1519 West A Street, Pasco, Washington 99301

Seeking information on my parents; Frank E. Walton, who owned a farm (Tanglewood) at Cave-in-Rock, Illinois, and who also owned a shoe store in Vincennes, Indiana (c. 1921).

My mother's maiden name was Emma Bell Miller (possibly changed from Meuller). Her mother's name was Von Haedershot (changed to Hendershot). She was born August 3, 1872, had brothers John, Harmon, Edwin and Hiram and a sister Sarah. Her parents, Amon Miller and Lucinda Hendershot, were married in 1857. Amon Miller was born in 1836 in Monroe Co., Ohio; Lucinda was born July 2, 1840. Frank E. Walton, 2895 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815

Edwin Laurentine Drake drilled the world's first oil well at Titusville, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1859. He was born at Greenville, New York, March 29, 1819; the family moved to Castleton, Vermont, in 1825. When and where was Edwin L. Drake made a Mason? He joined the Odd Fellows at Whitehall, New York, in 1845. He was made a Mason between 1840 and 1857 when he came to Pennsylvania. We need to cover a 17-year span of time.

He attended Oil Creek Lodge No. 303, Titusville, PA, February 17, 1859, and June 30, 1859 (both times before he struck oil) and also on August 2, 1862 (after he struck oil). The minutes of that Lodge state under date of October 6, 1859, "The Committee on the petition of E. L. Drake to become a member of this Lodge by card or demit, reported favorably." Any help of any kind will be appreciated. Dr. Ernest C. Miller, P.O. Box One, Warren, Pennsylvania 16365
Am interested in buying a reasonably priced, size 9 or 10, 14 or 10 kt. gold Knight Templar ring with a small diamond in it. *A. Homer Wood, 1111 West Durwood Crescent, Richmond, Virginia 23229*


My great-great grandfather, John Congleton (1813-1882) lived in Chester, now Delaware, Co., PA. Trying to locate the parents of John Congleton (b. 1813). John married Amy McLachlan in 1842. I believe they had 9 children: my great grandfather Joseph, William, Sara, Samuel, Tracy Ann, and possibly Arthur and Elizabeth who died in 1858 and 1873, respectively. Any help locating the descendants of any of these children would also be appreciated.

My great grandfather, Joseph Lloyd Congleton (1845-1932), married Lydia Anna Miller (1842-1920) in 1865. Lydia’s parents were Alexander Miller and Rebecca Bryant. Any help in locating the parents of either Alexander or Rebecca will be appreciated. *William R. Stevenson, 3220 12th Street, Vera Beach, Florida 32960*

I am a collector of Commandery badges that have been set aside for one reason or another, usable or not. I will repair them so that they can be added to my collection. Recorders and Sir Knights, please check and see if you have one that can be added to my collection. *Eugene L. Piantoni, 1010 North Amanda Lane, La Habra, California 90631*

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**Knights Templar Eye Foundation**

**New Club Memberships**

**Grand Commander’s Club:**

Wisconsin No. 5 — Gustave J. Drives
Minnesota No. 7 — Lewis W. Lindemer
Michigan No. 12 — Charles M. Petri
Ohio No. 13 — Robert S. Schoedinger
Texas No. 39 — David B. Dibrell
Texas No. 40 — Frank M. Gentsch, Jr.
Texas No. 41 — Glenn H. Fankhauser
Texas No. 42 — John P. Bates
Texas No. 43 — James W. Mims

**Grand Master’s Club:**

No. 434 — Karl F. Kovacs, Sr. (PA)
No. 435 — Horace Cleveland (TX)
No. 436 — Richard C. Nordberg (PA)

**How to Join:** Any individual may send a check in the amount of $100 or more to begin membership in the Grand Commander’s Club. With this initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of $100 or more. When Grand Commander’s Club contributions total $1,000 — or when a single $1,000 contribution is made — the individual is then enrolled in the Grand Master’s Club.

Membership is open year round to individuals only (no groups), and there is no Commandery credit given for Club participation.

Additional information on membership in either Club may be obtained by contacting G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. Or call: 217-523-3838.

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I am a Knight Templar from Cincinnati, Ohio. I would be grateful to anyone for help in locating original literature on the 1956 Chevrolet. I am also interested in information on a 1955, 1956 or 1957 Chevy auto that might be for sale. *Bonnie Reid, 316 Washington Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45217*
Easter at Washington . . .

"LET NOT YOUR HEARTS BE TROUBLED"

In spite of difficulties and restrictions, I am happy to confirm to all Knights of the Temple, their families and friends that there will be an Easter Sunrise Memorial Service at Washington on April 3, the glorious day when we celebrate the risen Christ.

Easter Weekend at our Nation’s Capital will be observed on the same basic schedule as in the past. However, this year the primary observance — the 53rd year of Templar participation — will take place at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, a most fitting site for Masons and Templars. Details have been relayed to all voting and temporary members of the Grand Encampment, to all committee chairmen and representatives of our sovereign body.

I look forward to greeting you at Washington in April.

Ned E. Dull, Grand Master