

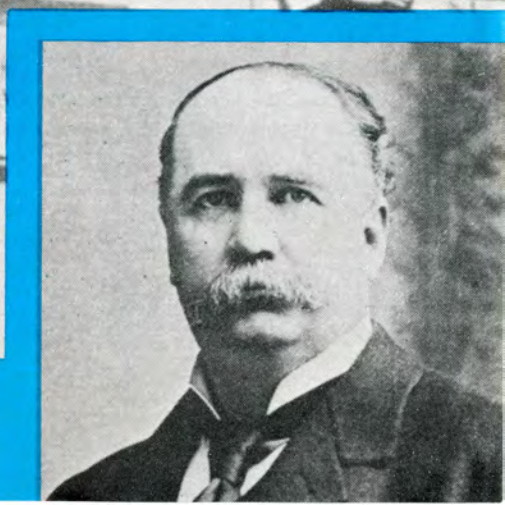
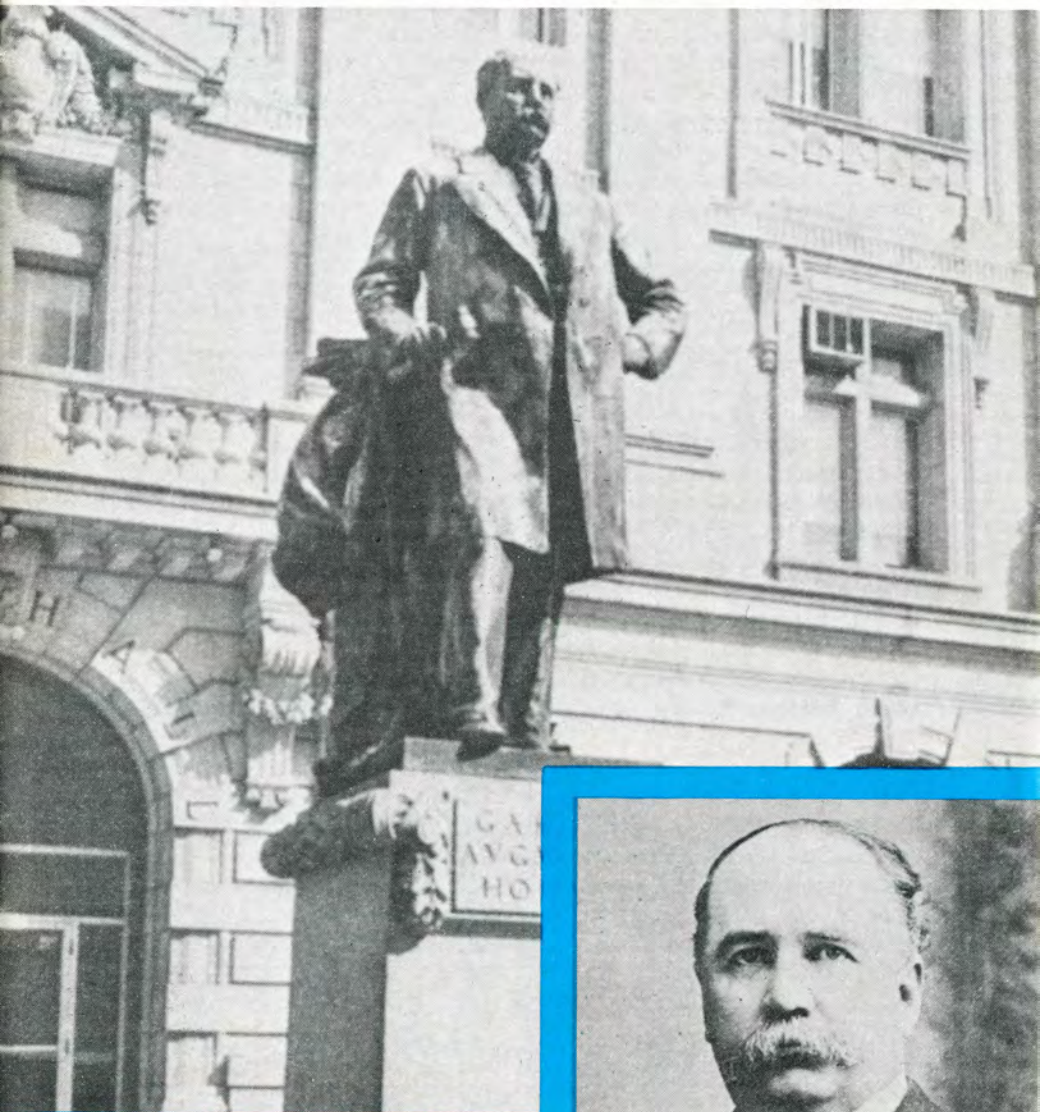


# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIX

JUNE 1983

NUMBER 6



Sir Knight Garret A. Hobart  
24th Vice President  
of the United States of America



## "A NEAR PERFECT REPUBLIC"

"Yes, we did produce a near perfect Republic. But will they keep it? Or will they let the enjoyment of plenty lose the memory of Freedom? Material abundance without character is the surest way to destruction."

When Thomas Jefferson, our country's third President, made that observation some 175 years ago, there was no such organization as the Order of DeMolay.

After attending the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, at San Antonio, Texas, in May, I was struck anew by the obvious calibre and character evidenced by four particular Master Councilors — two who were retiring after a year of service, two who have been elected by their peers in the DeMolay Congress to serve this ensuing year. They exemplify dedicated citizenship, they subscribe heartily to a "near perfect Republic," and would not allow, in Jefferson's words, to "let the enjoyment of plenty lose the memory of Freedom."

These four — truly representative of the entire DeMolay Congress at San Antonio — are Brother Alan Arney, Colorado, retiring International Master Councilor; Lee L. Cram, Jr., Pennsylvania, International Congress Secretary; newly elected Terry D. Koubele, State of Washington, International Master Councilor; and James W. Price, Indiana, chosen by the DeMolay Congress to be International Congress Secretary.

Past International Master Councilor Arney at this writing is on the Templar Pilgrimage to England with Grand Generalissimo Marvin E. Fowler in charge. As you have learned from earlier announcements, Brother Arney, as a guest of the Grand Encampment, is participating in a trip to honor, in Paris, martyred Jacques DeMolay, Grand Master of Knights Templar, for whom their Order is named. A similar complimentary invitation has been extended and accepted by the present International Master Councilor, Terry D. Koubele. He will participate in like ceremonies at the site of the commemorative marker for Grand Master DeMolay in June when I will be conducting the Pilgrimage to England and France.

Sir Knight Reese L. Harrison, Jr., presided admirably over the sessions of the International Supreme Council in his home city of San Antonio. To him, and to his DeMolay 1983 Committee headed by Harold W. Murray, I extend official appreciation for their kindness and courtesy. And to the new Officers of the International Supreme Council elected in May, I offer congratulations on their work in one of the greatest of all fraternities for young men, the Order of DeMolay. We, in Grand Encampment, will do everything in our power to assist them in their respective duties.



*Fred E. Dull*



# Knight Templar

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

**JUNE:** The merry, merry month of May has been succeeded by the "expected" bright skies of near-summer June. In this issue, Warren H. Deck has prepared a factual vignette on Garret A. Hobart, an active York Rite Mason and William McKinley's running-mate in 1897. Among other articles is the report on the February Holy Land Pilgrimage participants and up-to-the-minute news from the Family of Masonry.

P.C.R.

## Contents

"A Near Perfect Republic" M.E. Grand Master Ned E. Dull .....	2
Warren H. Deck, P.G.C., New York Garret A. Hobart, 24th Vice-President .....	5
A Review of <i>Holy Blood, Holy Grail</i> by Sir Knight and Dr. S. Brent Morris .....	9
Shalom from Israel! The Reverend William W. Kaiser .....	11
Sir Knight Robert R. Clemons The Numbers Racket .....	13
Do We Learn? Sir Knight John D. Thomas .....	15
Lewis J. Birt, P.C. "... The Star and Garter" .....	19
Found — In Our Own Garden Sir Knight Theodore Summers .....	25
-----	
Seventh Holy Land Pilgrimage .....	12
Grand Commander's, Grand Master's Club .....	22
Tale of a Jewel Returned .....	23
15th Voluntary Campaign: \$810,448.55 .....	24
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June Cover .....	3
Editor's Journal .....	4
The Family of Masonry .....	16
In Hallowed Memory .....	22
Knight Voices .....	30

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## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**Easter Remembered:** Of the many favorable comments received following the 53rd Annual Easter Sunrise Service — held this year for the first time at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia — by far the most eloquent was Mrs. Jane A. Michota's description of the trip undertaken by members of Lafayette Lyttle Commandery No. 77, Toledo, Ohio. The weekend included tours of Washington, D.C., Arlington National Cemetery, Mt. Vernon, and an Easter Eve preview of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. She noted in particular the towering 333 foot high spire of the Memorial which can be seen for miles around: "Only the Washington Monument overshadows this height. The Masonic Memorial was modeled after the Pharoahs Lighthouse, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world [and] within its walls all branches of Masonry are displayed."

Mrs. Michota, wife of Lafayette Lyttle Commander Dr. Stanley V. Michota, paints an enticing picture for future Easter pilgrims.

**Guatemala:** Jo van Beusekom, Eminent Commander of Guatemala Commandery No. 1, writes to say he has 16 candidates for the Order of the Temple from Guatemala City, 6 from Quezaltenango, and 33 from El Salvador. In April, he conferred the Order of the Red Cross, long form, in English. The next was in Spanish. Says the Eminent Commander: "You know, Paul, the new Temple is of tremendous help for us, and I am quite convinced that as soon as the building will be ready, and properly installed, that we will attract many more Master Masons."

**Trustees:** Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director, has announced the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation will take place Saturday and Sunday, July 23 and 24 at the Holiday Inn East, Springfield, Illinois. Among Grand Encampment officers attending will be Grand Master Ned E. Dull, President of the Foundation; Deputy Grand Master Donald H. Smith, Vice-President; Past Grand Master Willard M. Avery, General Counsel; Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman, Treasurer; and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauser, Secretary; plus nine elected Trustees.

**Reno:** The Grand Lodge of Nevada took part in cornerstone laying ceremonies May 20 for the new Clarence K. and Martha H. Jones Information Center at the University of Nevada in Reno. The building, to be completed next year, is named after Nevada Past Grand Commander Clarence K. Jones and his wife. Sir Knight Jones is currently aide to Grand Treasurer Harold S. Gorman, also Grand Junior General of the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

**C.S.A.:** General Beauregard's vignette in the May issue calls for a few adjustments. Several letters tell us that General "Johnson" should have been "Johnston." There was a variety of Johnstons for the Confederacy, but the general named is spelled Johnston. "P. C." Beauregard on page 7 should be "P. G." Beauregard. Also it was intended to read that his efforts to secure a brevet for his service in Mexico were "without" success — rather than "with" success as shown on page 8. Appreciation is expressed for helping to set the record straight.



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## SIR KNIGHT GARRET A. HOBART

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by

Warren H. Deck, P.G.C., New York

Member, Grand Encampment Committee on Public Relations

The depression prevalent in 1896 had been caused by a series of disastrous crises including bank failures, unemployment, hunger and labor strikes. Since the Democrats were the party in power in Washington, they were blamed for the misery.

The Republicans boasted that "a Republican rag doll" could be elected President. Wealthy businessman Mark Hanna of Ohio ran the Republican National Convention. Only one session was needed at the convention in June 1896 to choose both the presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

Mark Hanna supported William McKinley for President, and he was elected on the first ballot, defeating six other candidates. Looking for Eastern support for the ticket, Hanna turned to the Governor of New Jersey who strongly recommended Garret A. Hobart for Vice-President. Hobart was also elected on the first ballot, over nine others.

\* \* \* \* \*

Garret Augustus Hobart was born on June 3, 1844, at Long Branch, New Jersey. His parents were the sixth generation of Hobarts descended from Edmund Hobart, an Englishman who settled in Chatham, Massachusetts, in 1633. Hobart was reared in Long Branch where his father owned a country store and a small farm but earned barely enough to keep his family together. Hobart attended Rutgers College and was graduated in 1863 at the age of nineteen, an honor man in his class. He took special honors in mathematics and English and, in 1864 began teaching school. At the

same time he studied law and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1866.

Hobart soon became a leading member of the state bar. He was city attorney of Paterson, New Jersey, and in 1872 was elected to the State Assembly. At thirty he was speaker of the Assembly and in 1876 was elected to the State Senate. During the Presidential campaign of that year, Hobart campaigned for Hayes: he was an ardent Republican in national and state politics. Five years later, he was chosen President of the State Senate. He had campaigned for Garfield throughout New Jersey and he was becoming known as one of the leading Republicans of the state.

In 1884, Hobart was a candidate for the U.S. Senate; but that was the year that Cleveland swept the country, and Hobart was defeated together with his party. He was then forty, an able lawyer, and he had built up a sizeable fortune from his law practice. Hobart possessed an unusually keen business sense: he was director in several Paterson banks. Eventually, he was interested in more than sixty corporations. In 1895, he managed the successful campaign of his friend John W. Griggs, who became the first Republican Governor in many years to lead the state.

\* \* \* \* \*

In addition to selecting the running slate, the Republican National Convention of 1896 voted for the gold standard as the solution to the nation's woes. McKinley was not as much in favor of gold as many of his colleagues would → → →



have liked. But he was a politician and supported his party's platform. Hobart was a gold man first and last. He was rich and solid on the question of gold. In reply to his notification of selection for Vice-President he responded: "Gold is the one standard of value among all enlightened commercial nations. An honest dollar, worth 100 cents everywhere, cannot be coined out of 53 cents' worth of silver plus legislative fiat. Such a debasement of our currency would inevitably produce incalculable loss, appalling disaster, National dishonor. The question admits no compromise."

Three weeks later, the Democrats nominated William Jennings Bryan for President putting their party in support of silver and opposed to the gold standard.

In spite of Hobart's dread of public speaking, he participated in the campaign but made few speeches. His statement on the gold standard was used effectively in the campaign.

That year the Republicans could not fail. McKinley and Hobart were elected. As a tribute to their native son, Hobart's State of New Jersey went Republican for the first time in 24 years, electing him the twenty-fourth Vice-President.

As Vice-President, Hobart became a close friend of McKinley. The Chief Executive valued Hobart's business abilities as well as his legal acumen. The President consulted with Hobart on matters of procedure and used him as a sort of auxiliary Attorney General.

Upon arriving in Washington, D.C., Hobart rented the Tayloe Mansion on Lafayette Square, diagonally across the way from the White House. Here he and his wife embarked on a program of elaborate entertaining. More importantly for the administration, the Vice-President instituted a series of afternoon "smokers" to which Congressional leaders were invited for cards and drinks. McKinley often dropped in, and between them the two executives twisted many an arm

during the course of these afternoon get-togethers.

In Hobart's view, the vice-presidency deserved far more respect than the office had been given in the past. He believed that the framers of the Constitution had intended the vice-presidency to be a position of power and influence. Actually, it was nothing like that at all, but he insisted that others have the same high regard for the office as he did.

With the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898, McKinley included Hobart in cabinet meetings. During the war, Hobart presided over the Senate with fairness and dignity. He was an expert on Parliamentary Law, and he was well-liked by the large Republican majority in the upper house. At the end of the war, the United States found itself with the Philippine Islands on its hands. McKinley insisted he didn't want them. But after asking Divine guidance one evening he saw there was "nothing left for us to do but to take them all, and to educate the Filipinos, and uplift them and civilize and Christianize them."

Vice-President Hobart supported this position. A resolution to establish freedom for the Philippine Islands was brought to the floor of the Senate and resulted in a tie vote. Hobart cast the deciding vote against the resolution and against freedom. He helped to launch the United States as a colonial power. This was the only vote of importance which he cast as Vice-President.

As Vice-President, he presided over the Senate during the sessions from 1897 to 1899. He was known intimately to but few of its members, since he had never sat as a member of either the House or Senate. He was generally esteemed, however; but he had a few close friends in Washington. At times he would drive to the White House to be with the President and his semi-invalid wife. McKinley admired his intellectual abilities but he also frankly respected Hobart for his wealth. The President had



never been well-off, and he was continually in need of funds. McKinley had long been in debt, and once was almost bankrupt. When he began the campaign for the Presidency, Hanna paid his debts so he might run free from imminent bankruptcy.

During the summer of 1899, Hobart was in poor health. He returned to his home in Paterson to recuperate, but he failed rapidly and on November 21 of that year he died at the age of 55.

Garret Hobart was one of three wealthy men who were elected Vice-President — the others were Dallas and Morton. Like those two, Hobart played politics as an avocation. He was one of the most successful lawyers of his time and organizer of and counselor to many enterprises. He was leader of many civic and church activities in his community. His name usually headed the list of benefactors of hospital and charitable campaigns.

Sir Knight Hobart was Raised in Falls City Lodge No. 82, Paterson, New Jersey, on December 8, 1868. He was Exalted in Cataract Chapter, No. 10, R.A.M., Paterson, on November 6, 1871, and Knighted in St. Omer Commandery No. 13, K.T. of Paterson, in the same year. He became a Charter Member of Adelpic Chapter No. 33, R.A.M. of Paterson, on October 13, 1874, and a Charter Member of Melita Commandery No. 13, Paterson, May 10, 1876. At one time he served as Genera-  
lissimo of this Commandery.

On December 23, 1896, he was elected a life member of Washington Commandery, No. 1, at Washington, D.C., just prior to his installation as Vice-President. He received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in New Jersey Consistory of Jersey City.

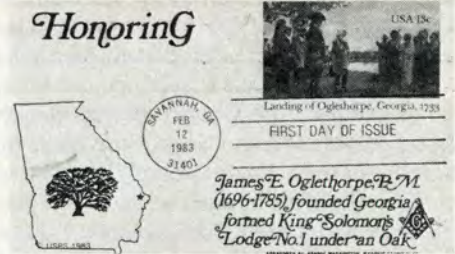
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The year after Hobart died, William McKinley — himself a Mason and a Knight Templar — ran again for the presidency. He was re-elected in 1900 with Brother

knight templar

## Commemorating the 13th Colony

A new Masonic first-day cacheted postcard commemorating Brother James E. Oglethorpe — founder of Georgia, the 13th colony, also founder of King Solomon's Lodge No. 1 in that colony — has been sponsored by the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club, Sir Knight John R. Allen, President.



The postcard is issued in connection with the 250th anniversary of Oglethorpe's landing at the site of what is today Savannah in Georgia, the last of the original 13 colonies to be established in the "new world." It may be purchased for \$1.00 each plus a self-addressed stamped envelope from Cover Chairman Brother S. R. Longenecker, P.O. Box 7244, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17604.

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Editor's Note: Later this year, the *Knight Templar Magazine* will feature a biography of Brother James E. Oglethorpe, former Governor of the 13th colony and First Master of King Solomon's Lodge No. 1.

Teddy Roosevelt as his running mate. With McKinley's assassination, Roosevelt fell heir to the White House. Had Hobart lived, American history might have taken another turn. As it was, he was merely another Vice-President.

Past Grand Commander Deck lives at 511 Sanders Avenue, Scotia, New York 12302.



## ALASKA YORK RITE GROWING STRONG

Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, P.G.C., Michigan, and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Dispensations and Charters, undertook a journey to the 49th state April 14-16 to act as official representative of Grand Master Ned E. Dull at the first meeting of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Alaska held at Soldotna. Following several delays, including a blizzard in Minneapolis, re-routed flights, and misdirected luggage, Sir Knight Strauss arrived in Soldotna 26 hours after arising the previous morning in Detroit. Yet despite the several problems that developed, Sir Knight Strauss stated that his visit to Alaska was filled with "an unending display of Brotherly love and affection." In particular, he commented on the kindness of one Sir Knight, Alaska's Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons John Ingram, who personally retrieved and delivered Sir Knight Strauss's luggage from the Kenia airport.

On the afternoon of April 15, the Grand Master's representative was welcomed to the meeting of the Grand Council of Cryptic Masons in Alaska by Most Illustrious Grand Master Melvin Porter. Sir Knight Strauss offered the best wishes of the Grand Master of Grand Encampment and also took the opportunity to present Dispensations to representatives of the two new Templar bodies in that state - Skagway Commandery, U.D., and Kodiak Commandery, U.D. At the conclusion of Grand Council sessions, Sir Knight Strauss was presented with Honorary Membership in Alaska's Grand Council.

The next day, at the meeting of the Grand Chapter of Alaska, Sir Knight Strauss was again received with the distinguished guests, welcomed along with the Most Excellent General Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons International, A. J. Lewis. In the course of Grand Chapter sessions, Sir Knight Strauss was also made an Honorary Member of the Grand Chapter of Alaska; and prior to closing of Grand Chapter, he was presented an Anointed High Priest jewel from the membership of Anchorage Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar.

In his report to Grand Master Dull, Sir Knight Strauss wrote, "I have traveled to all parts of the United States and to many foreign jurisdictions, but nowhere was I treated as royally as I was during my stay in Alaska. The warm fellowship and the many courtesies that were extended to me could never be expressed in words. . . . All of the brethren in Alaska are the most dedicated individuals I have ever had the privilege of meeting, and they have the desire and determination to do everything they can to make York Rite Masonry in Alaska a vital part of the communities in which they live. I firmly believe they will achieve their goals."

### Meritorious Bronze Medal in Michigan

The 1983 Meritorious Bronze Medal Award from the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was awarded April 7 to Sir Knight Harold Conners, P.C. of Menominee Commandery No. 35, Michigan. The presentation was made during an honors dinner served by members of Menominee Chapter, O.E.S., at the local Masonic Temple.

Sir Knight Conners is a 43-year member and Past Worshipful Master of Menominee Lodge No. 269, F. & A.M. He is also a member of Menominee Chapter No. 107, R.A.M., Ahmed Temple, Shrine, and currently Secretary-Treasurer of the Menominee Masonic Association. His past honors include the Grand Commanders' Service Award, and the Gold Honor Award for outstanding service in York Rite Masonry by the York Rite Sovereign College of North America.



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## A REVIEW OF THE BOOK *HOLY BLOOD, HOLY GRAIL*

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by

Sir Knight and Dr. S. Brent Morris, F.P.S.  
Executive Director of the Philalethes Society

When *Holy Blood, Holy Grail* was reviewed in *Time* magazine, I mentally cataloged the book under "Conspiracies – wild eyed and fanciful." It purported to give evidence supporting the hypotheses: (1) that Jesus was married to Mary Magdalene; (2) that following the crucifixion (at which Jesus may or may not have died) Mary escaped from Israel across the Mediterranean Sea to southern France; and (3) that the descendants of Jesus live today in France, carefully passing on the secret of their lineage to their children. To say the least, these hypotheses are at odds with the generally accepted history of the life of Jesus. I decided that the review was enough for me, and that I could find better ways to occupy my time.

Shortly after this, a Brother loaned me his copy of *Holy Blood, Holy Grail*, and suggested that I would enjoy reading it. As I waded into the text, I found that it was an amusing intellectual exercise to follow the authors' reasoning. The book resurrects many long-discarded theories about Freemasonry and presents them as part of the evidence for a millenia-old secret tradition in Western culture. The authors use Freemasonry as a convenient source for conspiracies and antiestablishment agitation.

Among the theories are: (1) that Freemasonry was begun by the Rosicrucians; (2) that the Knights Templar found "secrets" in Palestine and passed them on to Freemasonry (the theory in Ramsey's *Oration*); (3) that the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* refer to an authentic attempt to control the world (though not by Jews, but by the Priory of Sion); and

(4) that Baron von Hund's "Rite of Strict Observance" was started by supporters of Bonnie Prince Charlie as an attempt to further the Jacobite cause.

To the credit of the authors, the book is full of details and meticulous documentation. In fact, for a theory as heterodox as this to have any hope of acceptance, verification of every possible point is essential. So much time is spent on developing the foundation of their theories that the authors delay until page 284 (out of 387) to fully outline the hypothesis. The book's style is plodding and almost unbearably slow. The authors constantly pose rhetorical questions, apparently trying to draw the reader into their intricate web of conspiracies and secret societies. The ultimate effect is to numb rather than entice. For example, at the beginning of Chapter 10 we find the following:

*Could there be something special about the Merovingian bloodline – something more than an academic, technical legitimacy? Could there really be something that, in some way, might genuinely matter to people today? Could there be something that might affect, perhaps even alter, existing social, political, or religious institutions?*

At one point, the authors are excited to discover that in the Rite of Memphis the name "Ormus" is ascribed to an Egyptian Sage supposedly responsible for the foundation of the Rose-Croix. A little more critical study of Freemasonry, however, would have led the authors to be surprised at nothing included → → →



in the Rite of Memphis! Their lack of understanding of Freemasonry is best illustrated on page 170 where they discuss a form of Scottish Rite Freemasonry, described by Chaumié in his 1979 book *Le Tresor du triangle d'or*. They say, "In short, [this rite] did not, like many rites of Freemasonry, consist primarily of freethinkers and atheists." Uncritically following Chaumié like this brings into question all of their other research.

The book is not entirely without merit, however. It refreshed my memory on medieval history, and it proved to be an interesting (if slow-moving) literary diversion. The most important contribution of the book was a clever insight into von Hund's Rite of Strict Observance. Most commentators believe that von Hund was a sincere Mason who had been duped by the "Unknown Superiors," who he believed were closely associated with the Jacobite cause. *Holy Blood, Holy Grail* says on page 122 that there is evidence that he was indeed a

*... hapless victim — not so much of deliberate betrayal as of circumstances beyond everyone's control. For, according to his own account, Hund had been initiated in 1742, when the Jacobites were still a powerful political force in continental affairs. . . . The fact that Hund was abandoned immediately after the collapse of the Jacobite cause would seem, if anything, to confirm his story.*

Aside from this, the book is not of much value to Masonic students, except as another example of the abuse of our gentle Craft. *Holy Blood, Holy Grail* by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh, and Henry Lincoln, is available from Delacorte Press, New York. Cost is \$15.95.

Dr. Morris is a member of St. Elmo Commandery No. 12, Hyattsville, Maryland. His mailing address is 5449 Ring Dove Lane, Columbia, Maryland 21044.

Ned E. Dull, Grand Master of Grand Encampment and Active Member of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, headed the delegation of Grand Encampment officers at the Supreme Council, May 1-4, in San Antonio, Texas. Other Active Members present from Grand Encampment included John L. Crofts, Sr., Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment and Past Grand Master of the Supreme Council; and Grand Recorder Paul C. Rodenhauer. Among those elected to Honorary Membership in the Supreme Council was William H. Thornley, Jr., Grand Captain General.

During the DeMolay Congress, which preceded Supreme Council Sessions, the some one hundred DeMolays from all states of the country elected Terry D. Koubele, Algoona, Washington, to the post of International Master Councilor, succeeding Alan A. Arney, who served in 1982-83. International Congress Secretary Lee L. Cram, Jr., Pennsylvania, was succeeded by James W. Price, Jr., Indiana.

The International Supreme Council convened Sunday afternoon, May 1, with Sir Knight Reese L. Harrison, Jr., retiring Grand Master, presiding. Elected to serve for the ensuing year are Sir Knight G. Lawrence Hunt, Florida, new Grand Master; Sir Knight Don W. Wright, Washington State, Deputy Grand Master; Past Grand Commander A. J. Tullos, Mississippi, Grand Senior Councilor; and Henry E. Stickney, California, newly elected Grand Junior Councilor. Sir Knight and Grand Secretary General of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., Lynn J. Sanderson, New Hampshire, Grand Treasurer. Sir Knight Thomas C. Raum, Jr., Kansas, Past Grand Master of the Supreme Council, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

The 17th DeMolay Congress will be held May 3-5, 1984, Hollywood, Florida, immediately preceding the 64th International Supreme Council sessions May 6-9.



## SHALOM FROM ISRAEL!

by

The Reverend William W. Kaiser, Kendallville, Indiana

My journey to the Holy Land was indeed a HOLY pilgrimage for me. My own faith was strengthened and deepened more than I imagined before the trip. The closeness of everything in that small land is truly amazing: 150 miles north to south; 50 miles east to west. Yet how that small country has shaped the world!

Something from the trip has been included in every sermon since my return. One beautiful morning we sat on the mountainside where Jesus gave the Sermon on the Mount. I always pictured the scene with Jesus at the top of the mountain and the people all below him. Instead, Jesus would have been at the bottom speaking to the crowd above him in a natural amphitheater. As we sat quietly for a few minutes we heard clearly the calls of birds, the noise of animals across the valley, the voices of people working in the fields. As I listened to one of our group, The Reverend Edwin McClure, read the entire Sermon on the Mount, I was deeply moved.

One of the most memorable experiences I had was when The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Grand Prelate for the Grand Encampment, led our group in Communion at the Garden Tomb. The Crusader Church of St. Anne was another special site. We sat and sang hymns for about 20 minutes in that church that has such excellent acoustics. "Onward Christian Soldiers" really rings there.

Still another impression is the antiquity of so many things. When talking about his city, the Mayor of Jerusalem said: "There is something about actually walking on 2,000-year-old paving stones." I agree. The pilgrimage affected my life so much that, God willing, I will return next year and take others with me so that they too may have a similar experience. I know it can touch them as it did me.

My impressions while in Israel were influenced by the words of a song which continually went through my mind —

*I walked today where Jesus walked, in days of long ago;  
I wandered down each path He knew, with rev'rent step and slow.  
Those little lanes, they have not changed — a sweet peace fills the air.  
I walked today where Jesus walked, and felt His presence there.*

*My pathway led through Bethlehem; ah, memories ever sweet;  
The little hills of Galilee, that knew those childish feet;  
The Mount of Olives: hallowed scenes — that Jesus knew before;  
I saw the mighty Jordan roll as in the days of yore.*

*I knelt today where Jesus knelt, where all alone He prayed;  
The Garden of Gethsemane — my heart felt unafraid!  
I picked my heavy burden up — and with Him by my side,  
I climbed the Hill of Calvary, I climbed the Hill of Calvary —  
Where on the Cross He died!  
I walked today where Jesus walked, and felt Him close to me!*

(poem by Daniel S. Twohig)



## SEVENTH ANNUAL HOLY LAND PILGRIMAGE

Eighteen Christian ministers selected from eight Grand Commanderies took part in the Seventh Annual "Pilgrimage to the Holy Land" February 24 to March 6, 1983. The project, sponsored by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A., provides for a ten-day journey to Jerusalem and surrounding areas, including a number of historical sites of significance to the Christian religion. Attending the Pilgrim-Ministers as "Chief Shepherd" was Sir Knight P. Fred Lesley, Past Grand Commander of Michigan and Co-Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Holy Land Pilgrimage.

The Grand Commandery of New York provided a "Bon Voyage Committee" at John F. Kennedy Airport prior to departure. The New York well-wishers, not pictured, included P.G.C. David Aiken, a member of the Holy Land Committee; Past Commanders Alvin W. Leining, Nassau No. 73, and Vincent Fortunato, Patchogue No. 65; and Samuel Hall, Jr., Deputy Grand Commander of New York.



### 1983 Pilgrim-Ministers — INDIANA

- Rev. Edward E. Anderson . . . . . First Baptist Church, Seymour
- Rev. William W. Kaiser . . . . . Faith United Methodist Church, Kendallville
- Rev. Edwin McClure . . . . . First United Methodist Church, Plymouth
- Rev. Dennis D. Hollinger-Lant. . . . . St. John's United Church of Christ, Evansville
- Rev. Wilma Allen . . . . . Morristown United Methodist Church

### MICHIGAN

- Rev. Mark R. Pawlowski . . . . . First Presbyterian Church, Three Rivers
- Rev. Carol J. Johns . . . . . Christ United Methodist Church, Bay City
- Rev. Benjamin Bohnsack. . . . . First United Methodist Church, Marquette
- Rev. Dean Alan Klump . . . . . United Methodist Church, Romeo

### NEW YORK

- Rev. Robert Trimby Cobb . . . . . St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Port Chester
- Rev. Bruce J. Gallup . . . . . Waverly United Methodist Church
- Rev. Richard Henry Ives . . . . . Clymer & North Clymer United Methodist Church

### WISCONSIN

- Rev. Marlyn W. Close. . . . .
- Rev. William C. Fairbank. . . . .

### KENTUCKY

- Rev. William Franklin Whitsell . . . . .

### OHIO

- Rev. Eugene H. Buxton . . . . . St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Sidney

### SOUTH CAROLINA

- Rev. Terry C. Martin . . . . . United Methodist Church

### WEST VIRGINIA

- Rev. Stephen W. Johnson . . . . . Prison Chaplain, U.S. Federal Corrections Institute at Morgantown



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## THE NUMBERS RACKET

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by

Sir Knight Robert R. Clemons

Lubbock Commandery No. 60, Lubbock, Texas

Trinity Commandery No. 20, Tulsa, Oklahoma

*The Knight Templar Magazine provides a forum for expressions of fraternal viewpoint and features properly prepared and acceptable articles on a variety of Masonic subjects in general. The following rebuttal was forwarded in response to "First Class Tickets on the Titanic" which appeared in the February magazine.*

A number of articles have appeared in various Masonic periodicals in recent months suggesting that the ranks of Freemasonry can be swelled and boundless vigor established through the panacea of solicitation. Many of the more strident pieces have been written by perfervid Shriners, suggesting that the ideal end is to swell the ranks of the Shrine. To support the notion, a variety of "evidence" is proffered that the solicitation really isn't unmasonic, including reference to its supposed widespread use in England. The notion is pernicious and the references to English Freemasonry untrue and — at best — scurrilous.

The most recent article (of which I am aware) to this end appeared in the February 1983 *Knight Templar Magazine*. The writer bemoans the notion of a first-class Masonic Fraternity, equating the same to "first class" on a doomed ship unless we embrace solicitation (he prefers "invitation"). In support of his position, he makes two statements regarding practices in the M.W. United Grand Lodge of England:

(1) "The Grand Lodge of England mandates that solicitation is Masonically correct and proper."

(2) "... most English lodges have the candidates sit in Lodge at the same time they are balloted upon."

Both statements are, flatly and absolutely, false.

Solicitation: 1: the practice or act or an instance of soliciting; esp: entreaty, importunity 2: incitement, allurements (from Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary 1970)

I am, and have been for several years, a member of an English Lodge. While I am familiar with the Emulation and other rituals and with Lodge practices from personal experience, I made it a point to write to Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076 for precise documentation. Taking the two points in the same order:

(1) The Grand Lodge has never suggested there is any such thing as "proper" solicitation. The board of General Purposes has stated the accepted position that "... neutrally worded approach being made (and) being reminded once, that the approach was made" do not constitute *any sort* of solicitation. No entreaties, no importunities, no allurements — a "neutrally worded approach"! The first two lines of "A Guide for Proposers, Seconders and Enquirers" by Brother J. R. Dashwood, published by Quatuor Coronati Lodge, are:

*"Freemasons are forbidden to canvass for recruits. All applications for admission to the Order must be entirely voluntary and the initiative must come from the prospective candidate himself."* → → →



An invitation is a solicitation; it is forbidden.

(2) In no regular Lodge, certainly not in any Lodge of the United Grand Lodge of England, does any candidate enter the Lodge prior to its initiation. As every knowledgeable Brother is aware, the suggestion that a candidate would sit in Lodge while he was being balloted upon is preposterous.

Freemasons of all sorts decry the decline in membership and, moreso, the decline in participation. If we can make that participation meaningful and valuable to the Brother (and Companion and Sir Knight) we will retain those who have come to us, and our meetings will overflow. The *actions* of thinking, working Freemasons – not the quantities of card-carrying “invited Masons” or words of solicitation – will excite the real interest of potential candidates.

I am a Shriner and fully support the charity, but I am not active in Mosque functions. The Shrine is not a Masonic body. It is a social and philanthropic organization which has Masonic memberships as conditions for petitioning and participating. Where once the membership was limited to Knights Templar and 32<sup>o</sup> Scottish Rite Masons as a measure to limit Shriners to those who were enthusiastic Brothers, there is now a suggestion that the tail would like to wag the dog – that the Masonic bodies must be “gotten through” as quickly as possible to get on to the Shrine. I have even heard it suggested – quite seriously – that responsibility for the Craft degrees be shared with or “returned to” (sic!) the Scottish Rite so as to get candidates into the Shrine three months earlier than is now possible.

If numbers are the goal – numbers of candidates, numbers of novices, numbers of Shriners – then I would suggest that the Shrine drop the Masonic qualifications for membership. They might then run rush parties, advertise in the newspapers, and “invite” whomever they like, however they

## “That’s My Son!”

If you have ever found yourself at home watching TV and have noticed the name “Kenneth Johnson” flash across the screen, you have probably chuckled at the fact that the name is the same as one of Templary’s Past Grand Masters. But when Past Grand Master Johnson eyes that name on the small screen, he lets forth with a smile of recognition. For TV producer Kenneth Johnson is none other than the son of P.G.M. Kenneth Culver Johnson of Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Well known for his work as executive producer of “The Six Million Dollar Man” series, Johnson was also the creator and producer of the “Bionic Woman” and “The Incredible Hulk”; and last month he “invaded” America’s living rooms with a two-part TV mini-series titled “V.” Just prior to the airing of the TV pilot, the *Arkansas Gazette* printed an interview with young Johnson. That interview included reference to father Kenneth Culver, a retired executive with Dyke Industries, “probably best known for his achievements in Freemasonry.”



like. To some, it is “icing on the cake” that a man, recruited *through* Freemasonry to be a Shriner, is not only active in Shrine units, but participates in his Masonic bodies as well. The priorities are all wrong here. The purpose of our ancient and honorable institution is not, and must not become, to provide warm bodies for appendant organizations as rapidly as possible in the hope that some few will stick or come back. We are in the business of making Masons and Knights – not the numbers racket of inflating the body count.

Sir Knight Clemons’s mailing address is P.O. Box 2931, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101.



## DO WE LEARN?

by

Sir Knight John C. Thomas

Emmanuel Commandery No. 36, DeLand, Florida

In 1937, my class in social science was asked to form a philosophy of our own. Mine took first prize, an A+. Here it is.

As we learn, we become more ignorant because we then must learn all the things pertaining to what we have just learned.

When we learn a thing, we must research that thought and it leads to many hundreds of other thoughts that in turn must be understood, therefore we become more and more ignorant and also more and more smart, but we keep getting deeper and deeper in debt to ourselves.

The chart below illustrates this theory: The line connecting the circles represents the things we learn, and the circles represent what we must learn to understand the line. But every thought we add to the circle automatically increases the length of the line and thereby increases the circle and makes us more in debt to our learning process than when the line was shorter.

My reason for this discussion is to encourage all Masons to become more ignorant. That sounds like a foolish statement, but think about it for a minute

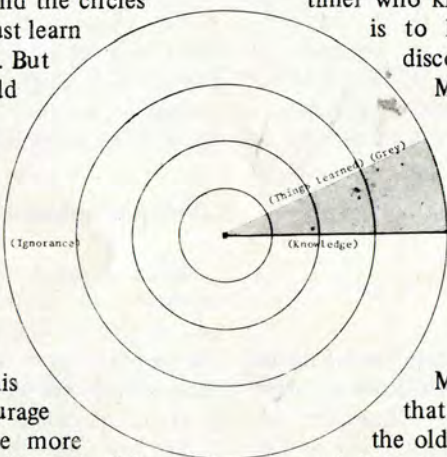
or two. If we study Masonry, we are sure to find things that we don't know about; therefore, as this line or process increases, lack of knowledge increases and we become more ignorant of things that led to the improvement of our Craft.

An Entered Apprentice that is walking out the door for the first time is in reality the smartest person in Masonry because his line is very short. Therefore his circle of unknown thoughts is also small. But once he starts to think and learn from his instructor, he begins to lengthen his base line of knowledge and his circle of ignorance becomes larger and larger.

It is a shame to see or hear an old-timer who knows everything there is to know about Masonry discourage the younger

Masons by shoving them aside or giving them a naughty answer to a question. I wish they would study this theory and see that the more they don't know, and perhaps that younger

Mason knows something that would shed light on the old man's vast knowledge and help him fill in some of the void in his own circle of un-knowledge.



Sir Knight Thomas lives at 198 North Spring Garden Avenue, DeLand, Florida 32720.

*The sacred rights of mankind . . . are written in the whole volume of human nature, by the hand of the divinity itself, and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power.*

Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804)



# HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

## 1979 Triennial Souvenirs

A limited number of commemorative coins and badges from the 1979 Triennial Conclave, held in Indianapolis, have been secured from Robert E. Price, P.G.C. of Indiana Templars and Chairman of the 54th Triennial Conclave. Sir Knights who are interested in ordering the 1979 souvenirs may forward \$2 for each item desired to the Grand Recorder of Grand Encampment, 14 East Jackson Blvd., Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Net proceeds from this "clearance sale" will go to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

## Imperial Council Meets

The 1983 annual meeting of the Imperial Council of the Shrine of North America will convene July 4-8 in Denver, Colorado, presided over by Dr. Daniel E. Bowers, Imperial Potentate, a member of Peoria Commandery No. 3, Illinois. Heading the list of distinguished guests who will represent the Grand Encampment at the Imperial Council Sessions will be Grand Master Ned E. Dull of Van Wert, Ohio.

## Parade Call

"Freemasonry in Action" is the theme for a fraternal parade scheduled to begin at 9:00 a.m., Saturday, September 24, 1983, in Columbia, Missouri. The parade will be presided over by Most Worshipful Earl K. Dille, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and is expected to include representatives from all local Masonic and affiliated ladies and youth groups. Brothers and Sir Knights from far and near are invited to participate or attend.

## Full Dress Wedding

On April 2, 1983, members of Bradford Commandery No. 43, Lawtey, Florida, gathered in full uniform to take part in the wedding ceremonies for Sir Knight Watson B. Wolfe and his bride, Marzillie Thorton. Bride and groom are shown below being received under an arch of steel.



Mrs. Wolfe is Past Matron of Lake Butler Chapter No. 40, Order of the Eastern Star. Sir Knight Wolfe is a Past Patron of Lake Butler O.E.S., and he is presently serving as Generalissimo of Bradford Commandery.

## 100th Anniversary Lapel Pin

Bennett Lodge No. 94 in Nebraska celebrates its centennial in June 1983, and as part of commemorative activities the members have commissioned an anniversary lapel pin which is offered for sale to interested collectors.

Brother and Sir Knight Walter L. Knight describes the pin as "a round motif, with royal blue background, raised gold lettering and symbols, and butterfly clutch." At \$3 each, the pins may be ordered through Sir Knight Knight at 1500 Sioux, Lincoln, Nebraska 68502. Checks may be made payable to "Bennett Lodge No. 94."



### The "Smallest Commander"

Winter Haven Commandery No. 37, Florida, boasts "the smallest yet one of the most active Commanders in the State of Florida and maybe the entire Grand Encampment." Sir Knight Roy W. Perry, shown at right, was elected Eminent Commander for the 1983. Sir Knight Perry, 4.ft. 10½ in. tall, is also King of Winter Haven Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.



### Louisiana Report

Despite continued rain and widespread flooding in the state this spring, the Grand Commandery of Louisiana completed a successful 120th Annual Conclave at Lafayette on April 18-19. A preliminary report of the proceedings discloses a positive membership report for the year 1982: The Grand Commandery showed an *increase of 75* in Templar membership, which made for a ten-year gain of 18. C. A. Everitt Commandery No. 29, Slidell, was awarded a plaque for 27% gain in membership — the highest reported for the year in Louisiana.

Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, R.E. Grand Generalissimo and official representative of the Grand Master of Knights Templar, was guest speaker at the Grand Commandery banquet.

### Awards to Three Norwich Sir Knights



Sir Knight Burr L. Phelps, Past Grand Commander of New York, in attendance at the Annual Inspection of Norwich Commandery No. 46 on April 28, took the opportunity to present service certificates to two-long-time New York Templars. Pictured above with P.G.C. Phelps (left) are Sir Knight Albert Schraft, who was honored for 70 years of service, Sir Knight Irwin S. Elliott, honored for his half-century in Templary, and Peter C. English, current Eminent Commander of Norwich No. 46.

A third member, Sir Knight Frank Midkiff, now a resident of Honolulu, Hawaii, was awarded a 70-year certificate in absentia.

### IMMC Dedication

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, conducted dedication ceremonies May 7 for the new Walter E. Olson Center for Supportive Services which will house the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation as well as expanded administrative office areas and auditorium. The guest speaker at the dedication was Senator and Sir Knight Robert J. Dole, 33°, Kansas, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, a member of Aleppo Commandery No. 31, Hays, Kansas.



## Readers Speak Out: York Rite Unity

The May *Knight Templar* article "In Support of York Rite Unification" by Sir Knight David Andrews, Past Commander of Watsonville Commandery No. 22, California, solicited reader response either in support of or in opposition to the opinions expressed by that author. A number of comments arrived. Some, like the postcard received from Sir Knight Calvin J. Rogers, Liberty Commandery No. 6, Missouri, were brief: "This card expresses my moral support for unification of the York Rite." Others, such as the detailed response from Sir Knight Carl E. Doyle, P.C., Trinity Commandery No. 68, New York, continued along the theme originally expressed by Sir Knight B. Kendall Pitkin (December 1982) and expanded upon by Sir Knight Andrews. Sir Knight Doyle states, "It is high time for our York Rite bodies to close ranks, re-group and present a solid front. Being divided into three bodies triples our weaknesses — Unity will give us much needed strength."

In fact, all correspondence received in reference to the May article to date has been in support of unification. The ideas and means to achieve the end may vary, but the general opinion speaks in favor of the recommendation. We quote from one letter, received May 6:

*Dear Sir Knight Rodenhauser:*

*I read with interest the article by Sir Knight David Andrews, P.C., in our May 1983 issue of this fine magazine. Although I have been a Mason for over 25 years, I have been Knighted only a couple of years. This article, and many others, have been helpful in understanding more about our order.*

*I am a very busy person who cherishes the little free time he has. I have found it necessary to pass a number of events because I know how long it takes to make seemingly endless introductions, not only of visiting dignitaries, but of the same local people who have been introduced at so many other meetings.*

*I believe there must be a better and quicker way to acquaint our new Companions and Sir Knights with our leaders and their past accomplishments. And believe me, I know that recognition is all that they receive for endless hours of devotion to our cause.*

*This does not, however, apply only to our body . . . but to every order of the Masonic Fraternity. Perhaps the York Rite members could set an example for all bodies and begin to rejuvenate members to go after new Masons first.*

*George D. Buchanan  
St. Luke's Commandery No. 34, Newark, Ohio*

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### *The York Rite of Freemasonry — A History and Handbook*

Fred Speidel, P.G.C. of North Carolina, has advised that due to the widespread use of the above-titled book, the stock is rapidly becoming depleted. There will be a third printing, but copies will be sold at a higher price. He asks the York Rite Bodies desiring to re-order at the \$1 price for quantity purchases (minimum 100 copies) to send orders in as soon as possible. Those bodies not presently using the book are requested to contact F. G. Speidel, P.O. Box 17661, Raleigh, North Carolina 27619, for further information and ideas for using the book to improve membership gains. He advises that it is impossible for him to process small orders and recommends brethren contact their local Secretary-Recorder.



## **“MORE HONOURABLE THAN THE STAR & GARTER”**

by

**Sir Knight Lewis J. Birt, P.C.**

**Corson Commandery No. 15, Red Bank, New Jersey**

It was 1344, at Windsor, that Edward III of England was enjoying the feast that followed the jousting between selected teams of his knights. Though later historians believe that by that year the age of chivalry and knighthood was in its twilight, at the time Edward was in fact dreaming of restoring knighthood to its days of greatest glory. In his mind and by his words, he resolved to restore the glorious days of his antecedent — King Arthur and the Round Table. But while the plan was in his mind, its execution had to be delayed.

At that time, England still held some parts of France from the pre-Norman Conquest days. These areas included Aquitaine, Anjou, and others that were lost or conquered in the running war with the French. It was for Edward III and his son Edward, known as the “Black Prince,” to go to France to secure their provinces and to punish the French for their incursions into these English territories. Their success was a toast to the English prowess at arms. For a period of several years the two, father and son, waged war with knightly qualities of skill and valor.

### **The Order of the Garter**

It was after the taking of several French towns, including Calais, that Edward decided to host a great Royal Ball in that city. On that occasion, while he was dancing with one of the beautiful ladies (historians say it was Joan, the Fair Maid of Kent, later Countess of Salisbury), the young woman lost her garter in the middle of the dance floor. Amid a titter of laughter and a few whispered comments from the

assembled knights, Edward picked up the garter and placed it on his left leg. At the same time, he spoke the words, “Honi soit qui mal y pense.” Translated from the French, which was the language of the English court at that time, the phrase meant “Evil to him who evil thinks.” Later Edward was to say, “I will make that blue garter into such a noble symbol that all will desire to wear it.” And he did just that.

On his return to England, he established the “Most Noble Order of the Garter,” which has been highly esteemed for more than 600 years since.



**Seal of the Order of the Garter**

The Order of the Garter was first organized as a select group of knights, 12 under Edward's command and 12 under his son, Edward the Black Prince, making a total of 26 Knights of the Garter. On festive occasions or holy days, the two groups would pair off and engage in the favorite sport of the day → → →



— jousting. The Order was dedicated to St. George, and the seal of the Order (on the preceding page) depicts St. George in the well-known act of slaying the dragon.

The emblem of the Order is a replica of that garter which Joan dropped on the ballroom floor at Calais. Containing the noble words uttered by Edward III in 1348, the emblem is made of silk and is always buckled in the manner shown below:



**The Garter**

The color of the garter is blue, often called "garter blue." However, there have been different shades of blue. Originally, when Edward established the Order, the color was a light or sky blue. This color was the rule for some 240 years, until the expulsion of the Stuart line from England. First with the decapitation of Charles II and later with the bloodless expulsion of James II, the deposed Stuarts, called Jacobites, continued to invest knights into the Order — although the rules very specifically said that the investiture of new members must be done only at Windsor Castle in the Edward III Chapel. So to make it known that there was a difference between the legitimate members and the Jacobite imposters, the color was changed to a deeper or "royal blue," which is used to this day.

The garter is always worn on the left leg, just below the knee for the Knights of the Order, and in the case of female members, on the left arm, just above the elbow. Yes, there are female members of the Order of the Garter. Today, in fact, the Queen of England is the Sovereign of

the Order. She invested her son, Prince Charles, with the Garter when he became 19 years of age. (He was elected when he was nine but had to come of age to be invested.) Note might also be made that Joan, Fair Maid of Kent, whose embarrassment at the Calais Ball caused the founding of the Order, was herself invested with the robes of the Garter by her son, Richard II, who succeeded Edward III to the throne of England. In Britain today, the "Most Noble Order of the Garter" is considered the highest honor, civil or military, that can be conferred. The letters "K.G." affixed after one's name takes precedence over all other awards and is a privilege that is given to very few.

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While there is no connection between the Order of the Garter and the Masonic Craft, it is significant to note that many of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of England, dating back to the first noble Grand Master, John, Duke of Montagu, have been members of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

The words "... more honorable than the Star and Garter, or any other order..." are found in the charge given at the Apron Presentation. They probably were first used by Samuel Prichard who wrote one of the early exposes in 1730. In his preface, Prichard wrote: "... for which they receive that Badge of Honour, which (as they term it) is 'more ancient and more honourable than is the Star and Garter.'..."

### **The Order of the Star?**

But what of the so-called "Order of the Star"? Such an Order is not generally included in most lists or accounts of the various royal or secular orders of knighthood. Some historians have indicated that there might have been such an order; but, if such did exist at any time, it was for such a short period as to give it little significance among the orders of knighthood.



In England, at least, it left no distinguished record.

The Most Noble Order of the Garter, of course, was founded in England in 1348 by Edward III and was established for the express purpose of furthering the objectives of chivalry and of restoring, in principle at least, the traditions of King Arthur and his Round Table. It was founded as an order of secular chivalry to reward valor-at-arms and as a group to engage in knightly jousting.

In the year 1350, John II, also known as "Le Bon" (meaning "the good" or "good fellow") came to the throne of France. His name was not a true representation of his character considering the manner in which he dispatched many of his political opponents and the subordinates who displeased him. Although France and England were engaged at the time in one of their interminable wars, John was a firm adherent to the ideals of chivalry and a great admirer of the Order of the Garter as established in England. He resolved to found a similar order of French knighthood.

Thus, he founded, in 1351 or early 1352, the Order of the Star, formed along the same lines as the Order of the Garter. John planned a more prestigious order with a membership of perhaps 500. This number was never achieved, probably because many of the higher nobility of France did not approve of a number of low-born individuals nominated by the king. Some estimates place the maximum membership as never reaching beyond 150. (There are no valid statistics due to the short life of the Order.)

Another weakness in John's planning was a provision in the vow of the Order, which all members of the Star swore to follow. According to that provision, no knight of the Order of the Star must ever retreat more than one quarter of a mile. This meant that any knight, or a group of the same, who might be caught in an untenable location for battle, could not

retreat to a more favorable site. As a result of this provision, in 1352 some 89 knights of the Order were ambushed by the English. They were all slain because they could not in honor retreat to a more advantageous site to defend themselves.

The short-lived Order of the Star had held only one chapter, or assembly, prior to this unfortunate ambush. It probably never held another due to lack of members. There is no record of such; and surely after the English victory at Potiers in 1356, the Order was dead. In that battle, John II was captured and subsequently "imprisoned" in the Savoy Palace in London.

From his imprisonment, John negotiated a treaty with the English which was repudiated by the French government. He also negotiated his release on condition of the payment of a ransom of 3,000,000 gold ecus which he was to raise in France. When he left, his son Louis remained as a hostage.

While in France, John was unable to raise the ransom because he became interested in organizing a new crusade to the Holy Land. There were also economic problems which he brought on by his devaluation of the currency by some 70 percent. His problems became somewhat more strained when his son escaped from London. When that occurred, true to his knightly vows, John returned to England to resume his imprisonment. He was stricken ill a few months later and died in captivity.

With his death passed the chances of the Order of the Star ever being resurrected. It was short-lived mainly because it was poorly planned and managed. Few writers have ever mentioned it, for it was never active, well-manned or made any significant contributions to the history of the chivalric orders of knighthood.

Then it would seem proper to say that the Order of the Star, short-lived as it was, formed 400 years before the Premier Grand Lodge in 1717, was not → → →



## Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

### Grand Commander's Club:

North Carolina No. 12 — Jerry G. Tart  
Texas No. 44 — Edwin L. Stephenson

### Grand Master's Club:

No. 449 — John B. Smelcer (IL)  
No. 450 — Mont A. Davis (TX)

*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.



the "Star" mentioned in the words: "... more ancient than the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle, more honourable than the Star and Garter, or any other order that can be conferred. . . ."

A look at the regalia and accoutrements worn at modern-day investiture ceremonies of the Order of the Garter, will be presented in a later issue of *Knight Templar*.

Sir Knight Birt lives at 51 Washington Street, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701.

## Grand Encampment Roll Call of Honored Dead

### IN HALLOWED MEMORY

Junius William Dessauer  
Louisiana  
Grand Commander — 1954  
Born November 15, 1893  
Died April 14, 1983

Frank J. Gorman  
Nevada  
Grand Commander — 1966  
Born March 15, 1892  
Died April 14, 1983

Charles Kinsman Davis  
Oregon  
Grand Commander — 1972  
Born July 30, 1902  
Died April 19, 1983

Thomas Earl Beasley  
Tennessee  
Grand Commander — 1943  
Born July 18, 1901  
Died April 22, 1983

Frank M. Yeoman  
Kansas  
Grand Commander — 1959  
Born March 7, 1891  
Died April 25, 1983

### York, Scottish Rites Join for Charities

Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Oregon Lodge of Perfection, Valley of Portland in the Scottish Rite, joined forces to hold the Bob Mudrick Memorial Breakfast on Easter, April 3, at the Scottish Rite Temple in Portland. The two bodies worked together for the benefit of two charities — the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and the Scottish Rite Institute for Childhood Aphasia, and everyone came out a "winner."

"Expenses were 'zero' because of the generosity of one of the brethren," writes G. L. Selmyhr, Executive Secretary, Valley of Portland: "Total receipts for the breakfast were \$1,012." Each charity received \$506, thanks to the cooperation of the Portland York and Scottish Rite members.



## AFTER 64 YEARS: JEWEL RETURNED TO PROVIDENCE BY CANADIAN MASONS

as told by Edward F. Ellsworth, Past Master  
St. John's Lodge No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island

In May 1973, members of the First Masonic District of Rhode Island made their first visit to Mimico Lodge A.F. & A.M. No. 369, G.R.C. Etobicoke, which is a suburb of Toronto, Ontario, Canada. That year the First District Deputy Grand Master was Kenneth W. Jencks, and the Masters of the First District making the trip with him were Edward F. Ellsworth of St. John's Lodge No. 1, Providence; Ronald F. Goepfert, Mt. Vernon No. 4; Frank Tibaldi, What Cheer No. 21; Edward V. Hudson, Corinthian No. 27; David F. Culton of Nestell No. 37; and Charles F. Allspach, Thomas Smith Webb No. 43. Over the past ten years, subsequent trips have been exchanged between the members of Mimico Lodge in Canada and their friends in the Lodges of Rhode Island.

Indeed, many close and meaningful friendships were immediately established between the Masonic brethren of Rhode Island's First District and the Canadian brethren. The motto of the Rhode Island brethren became "Happy to Meet, Sorry to Part, Happy to Meet Again," and with that their friendships have continued to flourish through the years.

One of those friendships from the beginning developed between Past Master Edward Ellsworth of St. John's Lodge No. 1, Providence, and Past Master Donald Smith of Mimico No. 369, Canada.

One day in 1979, Mimico Past Master Don Smith was on his lunch hour at a Mall in Toronto, where an Antique Show was being held. He came upon a dealer of antique jewelry who had traveled from Montreal to take part in the show. It was then that he spotted a lone Masonic Past Master's jewel in a case. The appearance

of the jewel aroused Brother Smith's curiosity. He asked the dealer if he might look at the piece and inspect it more closely. With the jewel in hand, he was even more amazed as he read the inscription: "St. John's No. 1, Providence, R.I. W. William L. Phillips Dec. 27, 1914."

That year, it was Mimico Lodge's turn to make its fraternal visit to Rhode Island. Corinthian Lodge No. 27 was the host.

Members of Mimico Lodge purchased the jewel and brought it back to Rhode Island on their visit to the First District. On May 19, 1979, the Past Master's jewel was returned "home," the gift of the Canadian friends of St. John's Lodge.

Past Master Donald Smith made the presentation at Corinthian Lodge to Past Master Ed Ellsworth. It was stated in the presentation how the friendships between the two Masonic jurisdictions started. He explained the strange set of circumstances under which he discovered the jewel, and expressed his thought that it was correct for the jewel to be returned to its home Lodge — especially through the medium of their Masonic friendship — after 64 years' absence.

Past Master Ellsworth accepted the jewel as a gift to his Lodge and gave his thanks to the members of Mimico Lodge. He remarked that since their first visit, the experiences between them were the work of the Great Architect of the Universe, and he concluded that he wished all Masons could exchange that brotherly love which they shared.

Four years later, in 1983, these North American neighbors continue to exchange visits, thereby proving that the border separating the United States and Canada is truly a small one — especially for Masonic friends. □



## Thanks and Congratulations!

Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, 1982-83 Chairman of the 15th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, sends his appreciation for the humanitarian efforts which made the current campaign the greatest ever achieved. Since 1968, when the Campaigns were originated by then Grand Master John L. Crofts, Jr., each year's Voluntary Campaign results have exceeded the total of the previous year.

Full details will be included in the July *Knight Templar Magazine*. Says Sir Knight Johnson: "State Chairmen, all Templars, and those who assisted them in this fund-raising projects, will find the 1983 figures encouraging and rewarding. Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, announces the total amount as of May 14:

**\$810,448.55."**

## France, U.S.A., Exchange Representatives

In 1982, at the 55th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one of the actions recommended by the Committee on Foreign Relations was recognition of the presiding Grand Templar jurisdiction of France — Le Grand Prieure des Gaules. The recommendation was approved, and recently the interchange of representatives was confirmed. The representative from the Grand Encampment at the Grand Prieure des Gaules is Reverend Chevalier Loic Dagorne of Neuilly, France, and Grand Master Ned E. Dull is the representative to the Grand Encampment from the French jurisdiction.

The Serenissime Grand Master and Grand Prior of the Grand Prieure is Jean L. Granger, Etampes, France, whose term of office extends through 1985.

## Golden Anniversaries at Winter Haven



Sir Knight Eugene N. Berato, then Right Eminent Grand Commander of Florida, joined in honoring two 50-year members of Winter Haven Commandery No. 37 at his official visit to the Commandery earlier this year. The recipients, shown above with Sir Knight Berato, are George W. Jenkins, founder of Florida's Publix Markets, and Alva D. Yonally, who served as Commander of Winter Haven in 1942.

## Oriental Centennial

To commemorate its 100th anniversary as part of Pennsylvania Templary, Oriental Commandery No. 61 in Johnstown has issued an "antique bronze finish" centennial coin for sale to members and Masonic collectors.



The coin, at a cost of \$4 each post-paid, depicts the Templar emblem on the obverse. The reverse carries the 100th anniversary notation for Oriental Commandery which was constituted October 2, 1883. Interested brethren may order the commemorative through Duane C. Robb, Junior Warden, 135 Western Avenue, Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15904.



## **FOUND – IN OUR OWN GARDEN**

by

**Sir Knight Theodore Summers**  
**Peninsular Commandery No. 8, Michigan**

Remember the story about the young man who left his birthplace to travel afar in search of fame and fortune, only to return home empty-handed? While sitting in his garden bemoaning his bad luck he unthinkingly scratched the ground under his feet and discovered an "Acre of Diamonds." Diamonds right in his own yard!

While this tale is told with many variations, the import is the same, and the theme has been used in a multitude of inspirational speeches and articles. The story also bears a relationship to our present recruitment problems, not only in our Commanderies but in the whole Masonic Fraternity.

In our quest for replacement "recruits" for the Chivalric Orders, are we overlooking potential members right in our own baliwick? Does the Membership Committee shed tears about the "dearth of Candidates" and habitually report little or no progress in replacing those Sir Knights who have left our ranks because of death, retirement, work conflicts, or incapacities of one type or another? Have we really scratched the ground underfoot where there probably are real "diamonds and gold" – men anxious to join but who have been overlooked, unapproached, or who simply never understood how one joins the Fraternity, or the York Rite?

Do all members of your Commandery understand that it is proper to invite a Brother Master Mason to petition for the York Rite, the Chapter, Council, and Commandery, a procedure quite different from the Blue Lodge? Further, has the Membership Committee – let's call it the Committee on Recruitment – seriously

talked with your officers and men about acquainting the sons, nephews, sons-in-law, co-workers, golfing pals, and church-pew neighbors how they, too, can find "more light" in the York Rite?

Perhaps I get a bit aroused about this problem, as I was a Blue Lodge Mason for 12 years before anyone informed me that a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons would be pleased to receive my petition. Then it was four years after that before I learned that the York Rite was also a road to initiation in the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as the Scottish Rite (sometimes mistakenly referred to as "the short way").

Let's look at some of these potential candidates who are available almost "under our feet," just waiting for that needed invitation; let's also remember that if my young man has not been Raised to the Sublime Degree, it behooves me, a veteran Knight Templar, to explain to him what Freemasonry is, how it operates, what it does for its members and for mankind. I should also explain what Templary does in the fields of charity and what steps he must take to "find the door opened unto him" also.

Whatever we do to help the Commandery and the Blue Lodge also helps all other bodies in the Fraternity, helps all Masonic programs, the related activities, and even worldwide Brotherhood.

The first place to look for worthy candidates is in our own families: At breakfast with me every morning is a fine, young man, "upright and erect." A few years ago, he was that youngster watching me put on my Templar uniform, → → →



and holding my hand as we "marched" to the door.

Does shyness prevent my explaining to him that one of the landmark requirements of Masonry is that he, himself, must "knock at the door" of his "own free will and accord"? Surely, "Daddy" is longing for the opportunity to help him, sometimes financially, sometimes by subtle encouragement, to get started in the Fraternity."

But sometimes "Daddy" finds, as the boy grows into manhood, that it becomes a bit difficult to discuss the more serious things of life; so here is a chance for the Membership Committee to help the father "find the right word," or even to arrange an open meeting which the young man can attend with his father.

Another suggestion might be to arrange an evening seminar for fathers and uncles to learn how to twist the morning breakfast chatter toward the subject of petitioning. Also the Committee on Recruitment might organize a program to honor the fathers for some achievements, and then see that the sons, wives, and daughters-in-law are invited.

While in many cases there might truly be a hesitancy or reluctance or even a lack of opportunity to broach subjects of serious nature with our children, it is more apt to be simply procrastination that causes the young man's delay in taking that "first, upright, regular step."

I remember one occasion when a not-too-active Knight Templar was urged by the Senior Warden of his Lodge to attend the next Entered Apprentice Degree; the Trestle Board had read that the indicated meeting was to be a "very important event." "Daddy" didn't know until the Senior Deacon announced "by whom the alarm was caused" that the candidate of the evening was that young son who had had breakfast with him that very morning. A secret kept and a surprise welcomed.

The second chapter of that story is that the next day, "Daddy" brought out his own grandfather's sword which had

been saved over many years for that occasion when the new Mason should be Knighted on that sword which bore the name of the great grandfather — a wish expressed when the new Entered Apprentice was a baby in his grandpa's arm.

Besides looking in our own families for waiting and ready candidates, let's look for potential Knights in our own offices, shops, and schools; look for co-workers "sojourning" in our city.

Did you ever read the obituary column in the daily newspaper and there discover the name of an acquaintance who, although he had lived among us for years, held his Masonic membership in a Lodge in his native city and had just never got around to transferring to the new city of his employment and residence?

Why? There might have been many reasons why the sojourner did not affiliate locally. Perhaps he wanted to remain in his "mother" Lodge; perhaps his father or grandfather had always belonged to that Lodge or even been a charter member. Perhaps the Brother felt handicapped in assuming a dual membership by rules of his original jurisdiction; perhaps he had just simply procrastinated until too late.

But more likely, no one had approached the Mason with the thought that he could retain his membership in the original Lodge and also find a place of welcome in either the York or Scottish Rites in his new location. Certainly it is a black mark on us to have overlooked a neighbor eligible for Chivalric Orders in his situation.

Here, then, is a place where our program committee can profitably "scratch the earth and find diamonds."

Suggestion: Have a supper and entertainment for all the sojourning Masons in the community — a "round-up" so to speak, as the Lodge in Midland, Michigan, used to do when I was on the High School faculty there. Here is a chance to get acquainted with the strangers in our midst; but more, it is an opportunity to extend our brotherly love and friendship to the



newcomers, new neighbors, new co-workers, but especially, new potential Knights.

Then, there are those newly appointed Stewards and Deacons available in the surrounding Blue Lodges. These men should be contacted before they climb so far on "that ladder which leads to fame in our circles" where they're apt to find little free time to devote to work in the "higher bodies." Each one of these newly appointed or elected officers to the line is a potential Worshipful Master. It should be obvious to all that though he will probably, in time, become the Master, he will even be a better Master if he takes work in the York or Scottish Rites. The experience in either Rite will give him a perspective of the whole Masonic structure, widening his circle of friends and supporters.

Are we also overlooking the young professional men who move into our community to start their practices? These newcomers are sometimes hesitant to petition for membership for fear that some might think the petition is signed for business reasons only. Usually this fear is unfounded, but the new professional man might be approached about Knighthood (if he is already a Master Mason in his hometown) before his practice becomes so heavy that time for work in the Rite is scarcely available.

Let's also consider the man whose employment requires much travel. Perhaps he feels it would be fruitless for him to take Knightly Orders as he is seldom home on meeting nights. For him, a Templar ring or lapel pin would be an "open sesame" on those lonely nights on the road. Wherever he might be, that Commandery card and word would be a magic key for a welcome to join in some local activities. The travelers include not only salesmen, but auditors, inspectors, truck and bus drivers, construction workers and engineers.

Commanderies in Tucson, Orlando, and San Diego, located in "wintering areas" are particularly fortunate to have sojourning Masons for the cold months. In those

spots are thousands of retirees who now have time for Masonic and Commandery activities six or more months of the year. Has anyone extended the hand of fellowship and invited the "snowbirds" to become permanent visitors?

A guest retiree usually spends each winter in his choice area, so after just a few visits, he would be happy and pleased if he were asked to consider a dual membership. Why not suggest to your own Recorder or membership chairman that a card be mailed to Tucson, or St. Petersburg, or to wherever the member might be spending the winter months, notifying that Commandery of the address where the retiree Knight can be contacted or invitations to winter activities be delivered?

Have you talked to your pastor lately about Masonry and Templarism in your own parish? Many churches move their clergymen frequently, and most men of the cloth look with favor on the work of the Masonic Fraternity; certainly every minister of the Christian Gospel will find the work of the Orders of the Temple a sermon for himself and his flock.

I once met a Methodist minister who still held his Blue Lodge membership in the same Lodge where his father and grandfather were Raised. But as he moved, from charge to charge, he petitioned and joined some Masonic Body, Chapter, Council, Commandery, Consistory or Shrine there. He said that he had never really "left" a parish because of the ties that still bound him, through continuing membership, to his former fields of labor.

So like the man who returned home and found acres of diamonds quite by accident in his own yard, we, Commanderies, Chapters, Councils, Lodges and Shrines, using a modicum of thoughtful planning and action, will find the men we need and men who need us — right in our own community, right in our own garden, if we only open our eyes. Lux Esto!

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



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## HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

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### CHAPTER VII (continued)

#### FORMATION OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

We know from the report of the 1816 meeting of the "Grand Encampment" of New York (founded two years earlier), that that body did not intend to give up any of its powers in the event of a national body being formed.

In Pennsylvania, the second Grand Encampment had been formed in 1814 and had as its constituents Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Encampments in Pennsylvania, Rising Sun Encampment in New York, Washington Encampment in Delaware, and Baltimore Encampment in Maryland. There are no records available of the proceedings of this Grand Encampment. Alfred Creigh in his *History of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania* states that at the annual meeting held June 11, 1816, the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania adopted the following report:

*"The committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar to confer with delegates of Knights Templar, and on the general interests of the Order, respectfully report: That they had had a full conference with them, as also with a delegate from a Grand Encampment in New York, and give as their unanimous opinion, that the establishment of a General Grand Encampment for the United States would greatly tend to promote UNION, ORDER and STRENGTH amongst Knights Templar.*

*"They therefore beg leave to recommend to this Grand Encampment to appoint delegates clothed with full power to carry the same into effect.*

*Wm. McCorcle  
A. Hamilton  
Benjamin Edes."*

These three with Alphonso C. Ireland were appointed delegates.

In addition to these Grand Encampments, there were a number of independent encampments in Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Virginia and South Carolina which did not enter into this convention and need not be considered here.

#### The Convention in Philadelphia

The Convention accordingly met in Philadelphia on June 11, 1816, for the avowed purpose of joining all the Encampments in the United States under one General Grand Encampment. There are no records of that Convention.

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[Editor's Note — After Dr. Scully's work was published, a memorandum in Thomas Smith Webb's writing was discovered that states the following:

"At a meeting of the Delegates from the several Grand Enc. of K.T. & the Appendant Orders holden at the Mason's Hall in the city of Philadelphia on the 11th of June A.D. 1816 Present

From Penna and Maryland

Sir William McCorcle, of Philadelphia  
Sir Archibald Hamilton, of Wilmington  
Sir Benjamin Edes, of Baltimore



From Mass & R.I

Sir Thomas Smith Webb, of Boston  
Sir Henry Fowle, of Boston  
Sir John Snow, of Providence

From New York

Sir Thomas Lounds, of New York

"The gentlemen above named produced the credentials of their appointment from their respective G. Encamp. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety and expediency of forming and establishing a Gen. Grand Constitution for the government for the Order of Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templars and Knights of Malta throughout the United States of America.

"M.E. William McCorcle was appointed chairman

"M.E. Thomas Smith Webb was appointed secretary to the convention."  
— F.G.S.]

[Dr. Scully continues:]

After several days of fruitless argument, and failure to come to a satisfactory agreement, the delegates from New York and New England adjourned to New York.

There is some question as to the real differences which caused this meeting to fail, for the Convention did not accomplish what it set out to do. Webb, in his report of June 25, 1817, gives us the facts as the delegates from New England regarded them, stating:

*"The delegates appointed at the last annual assembly for the purpose of forming a union with such other Encampments or Grand Encampments as are established in the United States, and a Constitution for the government of the same, report, that, according to appointment, they proceeded to the city of*

*Philadelphia in the month of June last, when they met in Convention, with delegates from the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington, and New York, at the Masonic Hall; that after several days spent in deliberation, they found that the mode of array, and system of work, differed in many points so essentially from what is customary in the Encampments hitherto in connection with this Grand Encampment, that they could not feel justified in making concessions such as were required by the delegates from Pennsylvania particularly.*

*"The delegates think it unnecessary to state more than two obstacles which they deem of sufficient weight to defeat the object in view, the first of which is, that the Encampments in Pennsylvania avow themselves as being in subordination to and under the Grand Lodge of Master Masons; the second is their unwillingness to the arrangement or order of succession in conferring the degrees as practiced by us, and especially they object to the degrees of Mark Master and Most Excellent Master as unnecessary and not belonging to the system of Masonry. Finding it impossible to come to an agreement upon these points, a part of the delegates agreed to adjourn to the City of New York, and the convention was dissolved."*

(continued)



Scully's HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, soon to be updated in book form by the Committee on Templar History, is included as a monthly feature of the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE.





## KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



□ I am a Sir Knight in Hudson Falls, New York, and I am collecting license plates from the 50 states. I have already New York, California, Wyoming, and Florida. I wonder if any Sir Knights could help me in my endeavor to acquire the above. Would appreciate the same. *Howard L. Jackson, 10482 Tanglewood Drive, South Glens Falls, New York 12801*

□ I have for sale a 6-inch brass plate with the inscription "Grand Commandery, K.T., Alabama, 36th Triennial Conclave, Seattle, 1925." The plate also bears the K.T. cross and is in very good condition. The second item is a clear glass vase, 6 inches in height, with scalloped top. Embossed inscription reads "Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Ohio, Seattle, 1925." The K.T. cross is in the center. The vase is in perfect condition. *Danny Fright, 113 Bow Church Court, Irmo, South Carolina 29063*

□ Wanted: Knight Templar chapeau, size 7 5/8 or 7 3/4; sword with sheath; and short coat size 48 long. Will pay reasonable price. Please send cost and address. *Roger Neal, P.O. Box 571, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176*

□ I am seeking information about the servicemen's Masonic clubs that were active in New Guinea during World War II, their origin and history. Finschhafen and Biak were two locations which had them. They were *not* Lodges, nor were they connected with the National Sojourners, Inc., to my knowledge. They were merely social-type clubs whose membership was restricted to Masons. *Loren P. LeBlanc, Route 6, Box 1040, Orange, Texas 77630*

□ Searching for ancestors and descendants of Ebenezer Hills, Sr., who married Syble ——— and had three sons — Ebenezer, Jr., b. March 17, 1758; Samuel, b. October 25, 1759; and Ira, b. December 26, 1764 — probably all in Connecticut. Ebenezer, Jr., d. March 30, 1833, and Samuel d. June 12, 1840, both in Watervliet, Albany Co., NY. There may have been daughters also in the family. *Cecil L. Bower, 10215 Coggins Drive, Sun City, Arizona 85351*

□ Searching for information on the family of James Azro Christian, came to America from Germany, possibly to Virginia. It is said by family history that two of his brothers, John and Daniel, arrived in America at the same time. James then went to Indiana, where he married and then departed Indiana and settled in Christian's Bend, Hawkins, Co., Tennessee. *Charles D. Cross, 5712 Jacksboro Pike, Knoxville, Tennessee 37918*

□ I have a volume of *The Encyclopedia of Freemasonry* by Mackey and McClanahan (revised edition by Hawkins and Hughan), Volume II, M-Z, pages 457-913. It is gold-leafed, brown leather binding, gold inside covers, with square and compasses pattern. For information regarding sale, please write. *J. Muma, 1008 Pine Street, Lapeer, Michigan 48446*

□ I am collecting railroad locks and keys for both operating and discontinued railroads. I would appreciate it if any fellow Knights having locks or keys would let me know if they would sell or trade. *Carl N. Stephan, 606 Knobby Knoll Drive, Georgetown, Ohio 45121*



- My son and I are very avid collectors of railroad memorabilia. We are particularly interested in railroad locks and keys that are marked, as well as marked lanterns. If any of the readers have any that they would like to donate or sell, we would be glad to purchase them at a reasonable price. *Robert D. Long, 5243 - 23rd Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31904*
- I am interested in old dolls, particularly bisque, China head, or wax. I am learning to repair old dolls and also to make reproductions of antique dolls in porcelain. If anyone has any old dolls for sale, please write. *Mrs. Erin L. Kjornes, P.O. Box 247, Oakridge, Oregon 97463*
- As a collector of license plates, I have been able to collect plates from all 50 states and U.S. possessions except Puerto Rico. If anyone could assist me by providing that missing plate, it would be greatly appreciated. *Albert L. Sedory, 800 Blueberry Hill Drive, Canfield, Ohio 44406*
- Searching for any information on the Mort family, particularly Peter Mort, born 1783, Frederick Co., MD. Also his wife Elizabeth, born 1778. They moved to Salisbury, Somerset Co., PA, in 1830. Peter died 1859. Elizabeth died 1860. They were my great, great grandparents. Attempting to trace my Mort ancestry to Richard Mort who came to the colonies, probably Virginia, in 1653. *Durward G. Hayek, Swan Lake Park, 513 Evergreen Drive, Mira Loma, California 91752*
- I am interested in obtaining foreign and U.S. stamps for my collection. Also, I am interested in obtaining World War II, Korean War, and Viet Nam souvenirs for my collection, which is just getting started. I am a 100% disabled veteran, and these hobbies will enhance my chances of obtaining a memorable collection which will be donated to a Masonic museum upon my passing. *James D. McDougall, 6290 S.W. 4th Place, Margate, Florida 33063*
- For sale: Stained Glass panels with various Fraternal designs. Also, I am doing a research project entitled "Fraternal Art in Fraternal Architecture: Focus on Stained Glass." If your building has stained glass, I would like to know about it. *Stephen Alan DayHoff, 814 22nd Street, Suite 10, Galveston, Texas 77550*
- I have two Dudley Masonic watches - a No. 2 and a No. 3 - for sale. *C. Clark Julius, 2260 Carlisle Road, York, Pennsylvania 17404*
- I am interested in tracing the family background of Hambright D. Rhees, 1792-1865, through his descendants. *Jerome U. Rhees, 806 River Road, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909*
- I need information relative to George (Heagey) Heagy who married Elizabeth Black and resided near Gettysburg in Adams County. There were eleven children born to them. My grandfather Weems was the fourth child. The family moved to Cumberland County and later to Wayne County, Indiana. George is the probable son of John and Christina Ziegler. *R. W. Heagy, 3503 - 8th Street, East Moline, Illinois 61244*
- I am researching Robert Harrison Stanley and family of North Carolina. His sons were Hilburn Jonah, Shade Harrison, James Franklin, and Robert, and his two daughters were Lura and Jenny. Would like to obtain early 1800 census of Ashe Co., North Carolina.
- My dad, James Milton, died 35 years ago when I was age 9, and we lost all contact with his family. Any information would be appreciated. Would like to hear from any Stanley that would write. *J. David Stanley, P.O. Box 142, Turkey Creek, Kentucky 41570*
- Wanted - Size 40-46 long Commandery coats. Please send information or coats to: *Dennis D. Ard, 1304 28th Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51104*



## MASONIC MEMBERSHIP CARD

I hold in my hand a little scrap of paper 2½ x 3½ inches in size. It is of no intrinsic worth, not a bond, not a check or receipt for valuables, yet it is my most priceless possession. It is my membership card in a Masonic Lodge.

It tells me that I have entered into a spiritual kinship with my fellow Masons to practice charity in word and deed; to forgive and forget the faults of my brethren; to hush the tongues of scandal and innuendo; to care for the crippled, the hungry, and the sick, and to be fair and just to all mankind.

It tells me that no matter where I may travel in the world, I am welcome to visit a place where good fellowship prevails among brothers and friends.

It tells me that my loved ones, my home, and my household are under the protection of every member of this great Fraternity, who have sworn to protect and defend mine, as I have sworn to protect and defend theirs.

It tells me that should I ever be overtaken by adversity or misfortune through no fault of my own, the hands of every Mason on the face of the earth will be stretched forth to assist me in my necessities.

And finally it tells me that when my final exit from the stage of life has been made, there will be gathered around my lifeless body friends and brothers who will recall to mind my virtues, though they be but few, and will forget my faults, though they may be many.

It tells me that and a great deal more, this little card, and makes me proud, yet humble, that I can possess this passport into a society of friends and brothers that are numbered in the millions.

SO MOTE IT BE

*forwarded by Sir Knight William Langston  
St. Bernard Commandery No. 25  
Covington, Georgia*

