BROTHER JOHN PAUL JONES

"... the sailor home from the sea"
“Proclaim Liberty through all the Land unto all the Inhabitants Thereof.” This quotation from the Book of Leviticus, the inscription on the original Province Bell and what was to become the famed Liberty Bell, tells a story of the hopes and aspirations of peoples in all parts of the world.

In the United States, that liberty is so routine we occasionally forget that it is ours. It doesn’t take long to realize that not all nations enjoy the liberty and freedom we, so often, take for granted. As we celebrate the 207th birthday of our country in this month of July, we look with a sense of mingled awe and admiration upon the wisdom which inspired our forefathers to introduce the 1787 Constitution with this preamble:

“We the people of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

That says it all – so very well – in one small paragraph. It is ours today to enjoy its benefits and opportunities. The first Ten Amendments, which we recognize as the Bill of Rights, includes a most important Amendment I: “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or of the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.”

The study of those noble sentiments is a necessary and vital project for each of us. It imparts the significance of what we have inherited without any effort of our own. In a time of totalitarian governments, when tyranny and annihilation of human dignity seem commonplace, it impresses us with an awareness of how much we owe to those who toiled so successfully to give us a government – as President Lincoln said some 87 years later – “of the people, by the people, for the people.”

Ned E. Dull
JULY: The likeness of John Paul Jones, founder and first Admiral of the U.S. Navy, is our symbolic salute to the birthmonth of the U.S.A. For an “exercise in forensic medicine,” as it applies to Admiral Jones, you are invited to consult page 9 for the start of an unusual feature by Sir Knight and Dr. Irving I. Lasky, Golden West Commandery No. 43, Los Angeles. Heading the informational list in the current issue is a review of “who finished how” in the 15th Annual Voluntary Campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. There is more, of course, in a variety of news and timely articles. We hope you enjoy them.

P.C.R.
A TALE OF SUCCESS:  
15TH ANNUAL VOLUNTARY CAMPAIGN

There are two major goals to each Annual Voluntary Campaign. First and foremost is the goal of fund-raising: Each additional dollar raised might mean the difference between darkness and light for some man or woman, boy or girl; or it might mean that one more grant can be awarded to a person researching the causes of blindness and eye dysfunctions. The second goal is increased participation in a project which has the potential to draw together every Sir Knight, every Commandery, and which in turn will attract the attention of the public to the charity first adopted by the Grand Encampment more than a quarter century ago — the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Both goals were met during the 15th Annual Voluntary Campaign. Contributions totaled a record $810,448.55. And there is evidence that more Sir Knights have lent their talents and efforts to the success of the Campaign. A record 204 Commanderies reported $5.00 or more per capita in contributions. This is an increase of 20 over last year. In fact, 1,184 or some 75% of the Constituent and Subordinate Commanderies around the world took part in the 1982-83 Campaign.

For the seventh straight year, the Grand Commandery of Texas has maintained its statistical lead with the largest dollar total contributed. The Grand Commandery of Utah came in first per capita.

The Constituent Commandery with the highest per capita is Dove No. 7, Danville, Virginia — with 93 members, it registered a per capita of $68.85. The largest dollar contribution again was reported by Detroit Commandery No. 1 — $14,846.50.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
<th>Per Capita</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UTAH</td>
<td>$17.36</td>
<td>$18,003.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles H. Smith, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td>$9.54</td>
<td>$7,307.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John C. Werner, II, and Marion K. Warner, Co-Chairmen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>$7.55</td>
<td>$23,311.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Howard R. Caldwell, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOP GRAND COMMANDERIES IN DOLLAR TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Commandery</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>TEXAS</td>
<td>$180,717.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William D. Snipes, Sr., and E. Bloomquist, Co-Chairmen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>$46,432.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence R. Breletic, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>$45,403.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph P. Suttles, Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOP PRODUCING SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY — DOLLAR TOTALS**

Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa, Republic of Panama
Total = $2,110.10

knight templar
CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA: Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

ARIZONA: Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood.

ARKANSAS: Chandos No. 14, Helena; Olivet No. 20, Blytheville; Osceola No. 32, Osceola.

CALIFORNIA: Visalia No. 26, Visalia; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Long Beach No. 40, Long Beach; Merced No. 69, Merced.

COLORADO: Denver-Colorado No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Mt. Sinai No. 7, Boulder; Gunnison No. 8, Gunnison; Canon City No. 9, Canon City; Longs Peak No. 12, Longmont; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood Springs No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Palestine No. 22, La Junta; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Jefferson No. 39, Golden; J. E. Abbott No. 40, Englewood.

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


FLORIDA: Palatka No. 5, Palatka; Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Ft. Myers No. 32, Ft. Myers; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven; Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, Forest Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; St. Johns No. 19, Dalton; St. Paul No. 24, Albany; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Arnold de Troye No. 31, Buford; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Amicalola No. 41, Jasper.

IDAHO: Gate City No. 4, Pocatello.

ILLINOIS: Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; Mt. Olivet No. 38, Paxton; Coeur de Leon No. 43, El Paso; Austin No. 84, Glenview.

INDIANA: Baldwin No. 2, Shelbyville.

IOWA: Columbian No. 18, Sioux City; St. Aldemar No. 30, Marshalltown; Melita No. 64, Knoxville; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

KANSAS: El Dorado No. 19, El Dorado.

KENTUCKY: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Princeton No. 35, Princeton; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.
CONSTITUENT COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

ALABAMA: Lee No. 45, Phenix City.

ARIZONA: Arizona No. 1, Tucson; Columbine No. 9, Safford; Yuma No. 10, Yuma; Montezuma No. 14, Cottonwood.

ARKANSAS: Chandos No. 14, Helena; Olivet No. 20, Blytheville; Osceola No. 32, Osceola.

CALIFORNIA: Visalia No. 26, Visalia; Ukiah No. 33, Ukiah; Long Beach No. 40, Long Beach; Merced No. 69, Merced.

COLORADO: Denver-COLORADO No. 1, Denver; Central City No. 2, Central City; Georgetown No. 4, Georgetown; Pikes Peak No. 6, Colorado Springs; Mt. Sinai No. 7, Boulder; Gunnison No. 8, Gunnison; Canon City No. 9, Canon City; Longs Peak No. 12, Longmont; DeMolay No. 13, Fort Collins; Glenwood Springs No. 20, Glenwood Springs; Palestine No. 22, La Junta; Temple No. 23, Grand Junction; Jefferson No. 39, Golden; J. E. Abbott No. 40, Englewood.

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


FLORIDA: Palatka No. 5, Palatka; Oriental No. 9, Daytona Beach; Sunshine No. 20, St. Petersburg; Ft. Myers No. 32, Ft. Myers; Emmanuel No. 36, Deland; Winter Haven No. 37, Winter Haven; Triangle No. 38, Eustis.

GEORGIA: St. Omer No. 2, Macon; Coeur de Lion No. 4, Forest Park; DeMolay No. 5, Americus; Atlanta No. 9, Atlanta; Ivanhoe No. 10, Fort Valley; Tancred No. 11, Newnan; Godfrey de Bouillon No. 14, Athens; Pilgrim No. 15, Gainesville; St. Johns No. 19, Dalton; St. Paul No. 24, Albany; St. Bernard No. 25, Covington; Arnold de Troye No. 31, Buford; Griffin No. 35, Griffin; DeKalb No. 38, Decatur; Amicalola No. 41, Jasper.

IDAHO: Gate City No. 4, Pocatello.

ILLINOIS: Sycamore No. 15, DeKalb; Dixon No. 21, Dixon; Mt. Olivet No. 38, Paxton; Coeur de Leon No. 43, El Paso; Austin No. 84, Glenview.

INDIANA: Baldwin No. 2, Shelbyville.

IOWA: Columbian No. 18, Sioux City; St. Aldemar No. 30, Marshalltown; Melita No. 64, Knoxville; Ascension No. 69, Ames.

KANSAS: El Dorado No. 19, El Dorado.

KENTUCKY: Moore No. 6, Hopkinsville; Paducah No. 11, Paducah; Shelby No. 32, Shelbyville; Fulton No. 34, Fulton; Princeton No. 35, Princeton; Mayfield No. 49, Mayfield.
LOUISIANA: Indivisible Friends No. 1, New Orleans; Jacques DeMolay No. 2, New Orleans; Welsh No. 10, Welsh; Plains No. 11, Baton Rouge; Payen No. 16, Lafayette; Ivanhoe No. 19, New Orleans; Istroma No. 28, Baton Rouge; C. A. Everitt, U.D., Slidell.

MAINE: Dunlap No. 5, Bath.

MARYLAND: Jacques DeMolay No. 4, Frederick; Crusade No. 5, Perry Hall; Beauseant No. 8, Baltimore; York No. 16, Camp Springs; Carroll No. 17, Westminster.

MASSACHUSETTS – RHODE ISLAND: St. Johns No. 1, Cranston, RI; Newburyport No. 3, Newburyport, MA; Washington No. 4, Portsmouth, RI; St. Bernard No. 12, Boston, MA; Haverhill No. 14, Haverhill, MA; St. Omer No. 21, Milton, MA; South Shore No. 31, East Weymouth, MA; Sir Galahad-Natick No. 33, Natick, MA; Olivet No. 36, Lynn, MA; St. Paul No. 40, North Adams, MA.

MICHIGAN: Detroit No. 1, Detroit; Genesee Valley No. 15, Flint; St. Johns No. 24, St. Johns; Lansing No. 25, Lansing; Howell No. 28, Howell; Ithaca No. 40, Alma; Damascus No. 42, Detroit; Redford No. 55, Detroit.

MINNESOTA: Zion No. 2, Minneapolis; Pilgrim No. 33, Sauk Centre.


MISSOURI: Ascalon No. 16, St. Louis; Poplar Bluff No. 67, Poplar Bluff.

MONTANA: Helena No. 2, Helena; Crusade No. 17, Hamilton.

NEBRASKA: Mt. Carmel No. 3, Auburn.

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

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Trinity No. 1, Manchester; Mt. Horeb No. 3, Concord; St. Paul No. 5, Dover; Pilgrim No. 10, Laconia.

NEW JERSEY: Delta-Damascus No. 5, Union; Olivet No. 10, Millville; St. Omer No. 28, Hackensack.

NEW MEXICO: Shiprock No. 15, Farmington; Sangre de Cristo No. 16, Los Alamos.

NEW YORK: New York No. 1, New York City; Temple No. 2, Albany; Morton No. 4, New York City; Monroe No. 12, Rochester; Lake Erie No. 20, Buffalo; Little Falls No. 26, Little Falls; Hugh de Payens No. 30, Hamburg; St. Augustine No. 38, Ithaca; Rome No. 45, Rome; Bethlehem-Crusader No. 53, White Plains; Trinity No. 68, Elmhurst; Nassau No. 73, Hicksville; Otsego No. 76, Cooperstown.

OHIO: DeMolay No. 9, Tiffin; Highland No. 31, Hillsboro; St. Lukes No. 34, Newark; Coeur de Lion No. 64, Lyndhurst; Medina No. 84, Medina.
OREGON: Ivanhoe No. 2, Eugene; Malta No. 4, Ashland; DeMolay No. 5, Salem; Eastern Oregon No. 6, LaGrande; Melita No. 8, Grants Pass; Lincoln No. 25, Newport.

PENNSYLVANIA: Philadelphia St. Johns Corinthian No. 4, Philadelphia; Crusade No. 12, Bloomsburg; Jerusalem No. 15, Phoenixville; Hugh de Payens No. 19, Easton; Allen No. 20, Allentown; York No. 21, York; Baldwin IL No. 22, Williamsport; Packer No. 23, Jim Thorpe; Calvary No. 37, Danville; Knapp No. 40, Ridgway; Constantine No. 41, Pottsville; Reading No. 42, Reading; Hospitaller No. 46, Lock Haven; Clarence No. 51, Corry; Kensington No. 54, Jenkintown; Trinity No. 58, Bradford; Nativity No. 71, Pottstown; Duquesne No. 72, Pittsburgh; Mt. Vernon No. 73, Hazleton; Gethsemane No. 75, York; Samuel S. Yohe No. 81, Stroudsburg; Germantown No. 82, Philadelphia; Bethany No. 83, DuBois; Mt. Hermon No. 85, Sunbury; Bethlehem No. 90, Bethlehem; Beauceant No. 94, Allentown; Mizpah No. 96, Doylestown; Bethel No. 98, Hanover; Nazarene No. 99, Montrose; Holyrood No. 100, Kittanning.

TENNESSEE: Lookout No. 14, Chattanooga; Chevalier No. 21, Oak Ridge; Morristown No. 22, Morristown; Kingsport No. 33, Kingsport; Millington No. 39, Millington.

TEXAS: Brenham No. 15, Brenham; Kingsville No. 70, Kingsville; Houston No. 95, Houston; Kilgore No. 104, Kilgore; Litt S. Perry No. 111, Angleton.

UTAH: El Monte No. 2, Ogden; Malta No. 3, Midvale; Ivanhoe No. 5, Provo.

VIRGINIA: Richmond No. 2, Richmond; DeMolay No. 4, Lynchburg; Dove No. 7, Danville; Harrisonburg No. 10, Harrisonburg; Arlington No. 29, Arlington; George W. Wright No. 31, Martinsville.

WASHINGTON: Vancouver No. 10, Ridgefield.

WEST VIRGINIA: St. Johns No. 8, Weston.

WISCONSIN: Ivanhoe No. 24, Milwaukee; Marinette No. 26, Marinette.

WYOMING: Constantine No. 9, Cody; Clelland No. 12, Douglas.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES REPORTING $5.00 OR MORE PER MEMBER

REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa

PUERTO RICO: Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan

Every time you acquire a new interest or achieve some new goal, you increase your power of life. No one who is deeply interested in a subject can long remain unhappy. The real pessimist is one who has lost interest. Let us make haste to live, since every day, to a wise man, is a new life.

Sir Knight Gerald B. Grisco
Chicago Heights Commandery No. 78, Illinois
John Paul Jones — A Postmortem Glance

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

Sir Knight Irving I. Lasky is a retired physician, a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and a Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine. His interest in the area of forensic pathology occasioned his study of the case of one John Paul, born in the parish of Kirkbean, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, July 6, 1747 — a sailor who later came to be known as John Paul Jones, the “Father of the United States Navy.” Dr. Lasky’s studies resulted in an article titled “The Very Late Autopsy of Admiral John Paul Jones,” published in 1980 in Forum on Medicine. The tale that follows is based on that original article.

The story of the life of Brother Jones, believed to have been Raised in St. Bernard Lodge No. 122 (now St. Cuthbert No. 41) at Kirkcudbright and who later affiliated with the famous Lodge of the Nine Muses (Loge des Neuf’s Soeurs) of Paris in 1780, has been told in earlier editions of the Knight Templar Magazine. Herein we examine a different chapter of the Admiral’s life, as we follow Dr. Lasky’s narrative of the circumstances leading up to Jones’s demise — and the amazing recovery and postmortem of one of this country’s most famous Naval heroes.

In 1543, a Belgian anatomist named Andreas Vesalius published *De Humani Corporis Fabrica*, the first real anatomy textbook. It was the result of Vesalius’s discoveries into the mysteries of the human structure. Up to that time, the dissection of human bodies, even corpses, was forbidden. Then, in the 15th and 16th centuries, a few cadavers were “made available” to the medical schools. Thanks to Vesalius’s work, a new period was ushered into the field of medical science. And since then, the postmortem study of the human body has allowed scientists to discover and solve many questions that have perplexed mankind on the physical composition of homo sapiens.

Take, for example, the case of Johann Sebastian Bach. Upon his death in 1750, Bach was buried in an oak coffin; one of 12 such coffins made from that wood. In searching for the composer’s remains, three oak coffins were unearthed on October 22, 1794, 44 years after interment. One contained the “almost perfect skeleton of an elderly male, well-proportioned, not large of stature, with massive skull, receding forehead, shallow eye sockets, and heavy jaws.” The skull was compared with paintings, pencil sketches, and a copperplate of Bach. With this anthropometric proof at hand, a sculpture was commissioned. Amazingly, no bust had been executed during Bach’s life.

How a similar, but much more complete, exercise in forensic medicine was performed on the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, 113 years after his death, is a historical and medical landmark.

John Paul Jones, founder and first admiral of the U.S. Navy, was born July 6, 1747, in western Scotland. At the age of 12, he was apprenticed to a shipowner and made his first voyage to...
the new world. The shipping firm changed hands, and John Paul returned to Scotland as third mate on a “slaver”; at 19, he was chief mate on another slave ship. In this nefarious trade, epidemics were frequent and sailors died almost as fast as their human cargo. Jones himself suffered from “several severe fevers” and eventually resigned the post and sailed for Britain. Early on that voyage, both the captain and first mate died of malarial fever. John Paul Jones took command and, on arrival in port, was made master. He was 21 years old.

Jones came to the colonies to live in about 1774 or 1775. He obtained a commission, and in 1775, the United States Congressional Marine Committee requested Jones to consider “how to build a navy.”

Brother Jones was the first to hoist the Stars and Stripes as the ensign of the Republic and was named by Congress to serve as first lieutenant on the frigate Alfred. Later when Burgoyne surrendered to Gates at Saratoga, Jones was chosen to carry the news to France on the Ranger. During his stay in France, Jones made many friends, including the canny and assiduous Benjamin Franklin, then minister to France. Jones’s association with French admirals, statesmen, and nobles, added to his own reputation and America’s.

In April 1778, the Ranger captured the Drake, bringing the new U.S. Navy its first victory over a British warship. Jones’s reward was delayed by French and American red tape, but eventually he received a sword of gold, a medal of merit from Louis XVI, and a purse of $50,000.

Given command of Le Duras, Jones changed its name to Le Bonhomme Richard as a compliment to Benjamin Franklin and set out on the famous adventure that ended with the moonlight victory over the English Serapis and immortalized the phrase, “I have not yet begun to fight.”

Paris celebrated the conquest with delight; the king even made Jones a Chevalier. But there was intrigue against the young officer in America. He returned home at war’s end, sick with thwarted hopes and suffering from marsh fever. He sought recuperation at Pennsylvania’s Bethlehem, a favorite health resort for army and navy officers.

Admiral John Paul Jones, being non-essential in America for the time, was now open to offers from foreign countries. Succumbing to the flattery and adulation of the Russians, he made the 1,000-mile trek from St. Petersburg across the bleak Russian steppes to the pretentious but disease-ridden military post of St. Elizabeth. Tired, half sick, and caught again in the net of intrigue, Jones, now a Russian rear admiral, won an astonishing, but unappreciated, victory over the Turks.

His health and talents wasted during 16 months of Russian service, John Paul Jones was granted a two-year leave of absence. In June 1790 he arrived in Paris. Repeated exposure to cold and stormy weather had affected his respiratory system, and intermittent fevers had injured his kidneys. Yellow and emaciated, lonely and sad, the admiral confined himself to the company of a few old admirers.

He was found dead on the evening of July 18, 1792, just a few days following his 45th birthday.

The French Assembly passed a unanimous resolution honoring the memory of John Paul Jones, “Admiral of the USA,” and decreed that 12 of its members should assist at the funeral. Some even proposed that he be buried in the French Pantheon with the illustrious dead of that nation. Instead, the body was laid in the St. Louis Cemetery for protestant foreigners in Paris. It was placed in a leaden coffin “that in case the United States should claim his remains, they might be more easily removed.”

For 113 years, the body of America’s first naval hero lay forgotten in the little
cemetery of St. Louis, which successively became a garden, a dumping ground, and the site of a laundry. It was not until 1905 that the burial place was discovered, thanks to the painstaking search made by Horace Porter, Ambassador to France.

The casket in hand, it then became necessary to confirm that the remains therein were those of Admiral Jones. Postmortem studies were conducted by a group of French scientists in Paris. Following are excerpts from that historic autopsy (edited by the author):

The opening of the coffin took place on April 9, 1905. The corpse had been completely covered with tinfoil. Clothed in a shirt and wrapped in a winding sheet, the corpse had been placed in a solid leaden coffin; then the empty spaces had been carefully stuffed with hay and straw. The lid had been sealed by soldering. A small orifice of about two centimeters in diameter had been made at the top of the lid, over the head. ... This was closed with solder...

A photograph [was made] of the head and upper torso [and] superimposed on a photograph of the Houden bust [located at the Lodge of the Nine Muses, Paris]. The bust and cadaver measurements were close on comparison.

The viscera [internal organs] were contracted, but well-preserved. ... The heart, small, contracted, the color of dead leaves, has absolutely normal and still perfectly flexible valves; the walls of the two ventricles measure five to six millimeters in thickness. ... The contracted liver was yellowish-brown. The tissue dense and compact. The gall bladder was healthy and contained a pale yellowish-brown bile, of a pasty consistency.

The stomach was very small and contracted. The spleen appeared comparatively more voluminous than it ought to have been. ... The kidneys were hard, contracted and small. The intestines were completely contracted and empty. ... The remarkable retrieval, exhumation and autopsy of John Paul Jones was a classic exercise in forensic medicine. The Admiral’s identity was proved on several counts: First, there was a striking resemblance between the photograph made from the corpse and the Houden sculpture. Second, there was a good anthropologic agreement of measurements with those of the bust of Jones. Third, the length of the body, color of the hair, peculiar formation of the ear, and condition of the teeth, corresponded to the known data. Fourth, the corpse was buried with a cap marked with the initial “J” made with the loop so rounded as to form a “P” when inverted. Finally, the autopsy showed that the subject had had pneumonia and nephritis — consistent with the diagnoses made during his life and at his death.

The body of John Paul Jones was brought to Annapolis and commemorative exercises were held in the Naval Academy’s Bancroft Hall on April 24, 1906. There the body rested for seven years on a pair of wooden sawhorses behind a stairway. Then on January 26, 1913, 121 years after his death, the admiral’s body was finally placed to rest in the Naval Chapel.

The sea had served the admiral in many wondrous ways — even better, at times, than the society that the admiral had once so vigorously defended. Thus, at long last, burial in the land he loved came for Admiral John Paul Jones, American “hero extraordinaire.” The search for truth, through the science of forensic medicine, restored at least the mortal remains of this great and brave man not only to the ages but to his rightful and earned resting place.

Sir Knight Lasky lives at 11920 Dorothy Street, Los Angeles, California 90049.
Each year, the York Rite Bodies of Centerville and Ottumwa in Iowa join forces to hold two Festivals. The Ottumwa Festival (sponsored for 48 continuous years) is held in the fall; and the Centerville Bodies (which got "into the act" in 1959) handle the Spring Festival. The 1983 Spring Festival, sponsored by Centerville, was held April 29 and 30.

On Friday, April 29, the Mark Master and Past Master Degrees were presented at the L & W Quarry near Centerville — the same location as in 1982. Nineteen candidates, including Quarry owner Brother Skip Bailey, made up the class, with 14 coming from Centerville and five courtesy candidates from Davenport, Des Moines, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, and Ottumwa. Another eleven candidates from Knoxville joined the class when it convened the next day at the Centerville Masonic Temple to complete the Templar Orders.

Past Grand Commander Max E. Ellis, a member of St. Johns Commandery No. 21 in Centerville, notes that the York Rite Bodies in Ottumwa and Centerville have worked in close cooperation through the years, and "each backs up the other for ritualistic emergencies." He reports that the Centerville brethren present all of the Degrees and Orders in full form with "a ritualistic crew of 46, a property crew, and a food crew."

Chevalier Court Honors Two Past Commanders

Central Florida Court of Chevaliers recently honored two Past Commanders of Olivet Commandery No. 4, Pinecastle, for their years of service to the Order of DeMolay. Sir Knights Harold W. Bremer, K.Y.C.H., received the Albert P. Wiese "Lover of DeMolay" award this spring for their work as DeMolay Advisors in Florida. With 60 years of service between them, Sir Knight Bremer was first appointed to the Advisory Council of John M. Cheney DeMolay Chapter in 1949, and Sir Knight Shugart was appointed to the Council in 1957.

Above, from the left, are Phillip E. Moffses, Court Commander; honorees Harold W. Bremer and Robert B. Shugart; and Florida’s Grand Master of Masons Harvey B. Eddy. The ceremony was also attended by three M.I. Past Grand Masters of Florida’s Grand Council; the General Grand King of General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., Walter H. Winchester; and Grand Commander Harry A. Rosenthal, Jr. Both Sir Knights Bremer and Shugart are recipients of the DeMolay Cross of Honor and the Honorary Legion of Honor.

July 1983
TAKE THEM SERIOUSLY

by

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

A common complaint of the young is: "Nobody takes us seriously." There is some substance to the complaint. Those of us who are older assume our experience is such that youth can't tell us much that we don't already know. We are inclined to discount the suggestions of the young on the grounds that they will learn better by and by.

Self-esteem is important for children and young people. When they are laughed out of court for some naive observation, they feel devastated. Maybe their thinking is naive, but they learn not by being dismissed as too young to know better, but rather by being taken seriously and given an opportunity to discuss their opinions. We do them and ourselves a disservice when we destroy their self-confidence with laughter.

Communication is a vital source of understanding between youth and age but communication is destroyed when youth comes to the conclusion: "Nobody takes us seriously." Teen-age suicides, psychiatrists tell us, are youngsters who needed to talk things out with someone willing to listen — someone who would not dismiss their fears and anxieties as absurd. They needed someone they could trust to deal with them seriously and honestly.

A youngster, told by his teacher that he was failing, was advised to talk with his parents. He responded by saying, "My parents couldn't care less." His parents did care, but they had been too busy to pay attention to the boy's problems. They had dismissed his efforts to talk to them with the plea that he would have to wait until they had more time.

Some years ago, an irate father brought his son to see me. The boy had been caught shop-lifting. As I visited with the boy, it soon became clear that his stealing was simply a plea for attention. He had made certain that he would be caught when he stole a ball-point pen. "Nobody cares about me," he said. In a roundabout way he was saying that if he got into trouble maybe his parents would take him seriously.

Mutual trust is essential if we are to build bridges of communication between youth and age, and trust emerges only when we take each other seriously. Youngsters are full of anxieties and frustrations, fears and uncertainties and they need quiet listeners they can trust. They want to believe in themselves, and they are eager to have adults believe in them enough to share their deepest thoughts.

Fear of failure is a constant hazard for the young. "Do I have what it takes to succeed in the world?" is a question never far from their minds. Every shock we impose on their self-esteem intensifies their anxiety. Taking them seriously is a sure way to steady them for the road ahead.

J. Roswell Gallagher and Herbert I. Harris in their study of the "Emotional Problems of Adolescents" note that "There are few adolescents who do not get their full measure of criticism and failure: almost all would benefit from more trust and more success. The Irish have a saying: 'Praise youth and it will prosper.' " Happy experiences and praise whenever deserved strengthen self-esteem and provide the dynamic for achievement.
Eastern Star Music Book — To the Most Worthy Grand Matron with Love


The 32-page, 8½ x 11 inch book contains 16 selections, including music especially composed and written for Mrs. Strizek and Sir Knight David J. Miller, Most Worthy Grand Patron, as well as some state songs and several inspirational pieces. Proceeds from the sale of the music book will go to Mrs. Strizek’s special charitable project during her triennium — the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

Those who wish to support the Eastern Star’s special projects through the purchase of this book are invited to send $9.00 for each book ordered to Mrs. Houck, 14526 26th Avenue, N.E., Seattle, Washington 98155. (Checks may be made payable to John W. Houck.) The cost includes postage and handling. Mrs. Houck comments that the book is currently in its second reorder, if interest demands a third reorder will be made.

. . . TAKE THEM SERIOUSLY

The frequent question, “What is wrong with youth today?” is one that has been repeated generation after generation. It is timeless. In reality, however, young people today are very much like those of the past, sharing the same impulses, the same urges, the same basic drives. Like those of us who were young fifty or so years ago, they are trying to learn to walk alone, to grow toward maturity of mind and heart.

Like the young of every generation, they need to develop self-esteem and self-confidence, and they need adults willing to listen to their cries and their concerns. With encouragement and understanding they can be better than any generation before them. They are far from being a lost generation. In many ways they are better educated than we were in our time. They know more and they have at their disposal vastly greater facilities for knowing than any generation of the past. We need to take the young seriously for their sakes and ours.

Masonic Ritual Music of Jean Sibelius

The first recording in English of the Masonic ritual music of Finnish composer Brother Jean Sibelius (1865-1957) has been completed by Suomi Lodge, Helsinki, Finland. Musique Religieuse, opus 113 (stereo LP SLLP 4), contains the Masonic music which Sibelius donated to his Lodge in 1948. It presents the music for the three Craft Degrees as it is still used in all Finnish Blue Lodges, as well as “Impromptu,” opus 5 No. 1, and the tone poem “Finlandia,” recorded in Helsinki’s Church of John the Baptist in December 1981.

The record is available from Suomi Lodge No. 1, Kasarmikatu 16 D, 00130 Helsinki 13, Finland. The price, inclusive of postage and packing by surface mail is 60 Finnish Marks per record. (At the time of printing, the exchange rate is: 1 Finnish Mark = $1.846.) Payment should be made through a Banker’s Draft in Finnish Marks made out to Suomi Lodge No. 1 and mailed to the above address. For information on discounts for quantity orders of ten or more records, please write to Mr. Olli V. Alho, Suomi Lodge No. 1.

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

July 1983
111th Annual Assembly

Members of St. Cyprian Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, were hosts for the 111th Annual Assembly of the United Grand Imperial Council at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel in Baltimore, June 9-11, 1983. Presiding for the sessions was Grand Sovereign Joseph C. Bryan III, with William H. Koenig as general chairman. Attendance of members and ladies totalled nearly 400.

Sam E. Hilburn, Texas, was elected M.I. Grand Sovereign of the Order for 1983-84. Other elected officers were advanced or re-elected, with Maurice E. Walsh, who had served as Intendant General for the Division of North Carolina, elected to the first advancing office of Grand Almoner. Tam L. Shumaker was appointed by Grand Sovereign Hilburn to succeed Knight Companion Walsh as Intendant General. Other newly appointed Intendants General are: Iowa – Hugh E. Hossle; Nebraska – Donald R. Swanson; New Hampshire – Carl A. Buswell; Puerto Rico – Joseph L. Martinez; and North Carolina – Tam L. Shumaker.

The Grand Sovereign named the following appointed officers to serve for the ensuing year: R. Frank Williams, Grand Chamberlain; H. Siegfried Johnson, Grand Orator; A. N. Beattie, Grand Standard Bearer; Thomas K. Griffis, Grand Marshal; Morrison L. Cooke, Grand Herald; John W. R. Muller, Grand Sentinel; Jessie W. McDaniel, Grand High Prelate; Harold A. Dunkelberger, Grand Chaplain; and Charles H. Warner, Sr., Grand Chaplain.

The message for the annual Memorial Service Saturday was presented by The Reverend W. Kenneth Lyons, Grand High Prelate, with Bethel No. 16 of Job’s Daughters featured in the ceremonies, giving the retiring Grand Sovereign, Joseph C. Bryan, and Mrs. Bryan the opportunity to witness the participation of two granddaughters.

Skagway Officers Receive Dispensation

Highlighting the first meeting of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Alaska at Soldotna in April was the presentation of a Dispensation to officers of Skagway Commandery No. 2. Above, Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, P.G.C., Michigan, and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Dispensations and Charters (right), is greeted by Sir Knights Wendell F. Long, Eminent Commander of Skagway Commandery, and Gary E. Ackerson, Captain General, during the presentation ceremony.

York Rite Conference Calendar 1983-84

South Central – Blair C. Mayford, D.C. September 10-11, 1983, in Waco, TX

Northeastern – Thurman C. Pace, Jr., D.C. September 23-24, 1983, in Newark, NJ


Northwestern – Howard P. Lumbar, D.C. October 22-23, 1983, in Boise, ID

Southwestern – Fred W. Scurlock, D.C. November 11-12, 1983, in Reno, NV


East Central – Max L. Clark, D.C. March 10-11, 1984, in Indianapolis, IN
Ivanhoe Centennial Observance

One hundred and seventy-five people were in attendance May 14, at the Centennial Observance of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 21, held at the Scottish Rite Temple in Kansas City, Kansas. Following the dinner, the gathering adjourned to the Auditorium where a program was presented under the direction of Emcee Merlin R. Grundy, P.G.C. and Past Department Commander, Grand Commander Donald B. Hanson, South Central Department Commander Blair C. Mayford, and Ivanhoe Commander Robert L. Tomlinson each spoke to the group; and the evening was completed with a musical program presented by "The Reflections" from Girard High School.

Distinguished York Rite members at Ivanhoe's 100th Anniversary: (from left) Floyd A. Bosler, Acting Prelate; P.D.C. Grundy; E.C. Tomlinson; Grand Commander Hanson; Department Commander Mayford; P.G.C. Dee D. Duttwiler, now M.E. Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in Kansas; and P.G.C. Don E. Robinett, now M.I. Grand Master of Cryptic Masons in Kansas.

Templar guests not pictured included Deputy Grand Commander Frank G. Woods; Grand Captain General Carveth K. Neer; Grand Junior Warden Maurice L. Blackman; and Sir Knight K. Maynard Curts, Intendant General for the Division of Kansas, Red Cross of Constantine.

Oklahoma VIPs – Father and Son

A proud Mrs. Emily Warriner stands beside her husband Clell C. Warriner, Past Grand Commander, as he receives his 50-year pin from their son, Dr. and Sir Knight Joe F. Warriner, Grand Captain General of Oklahoma, P.G.C. Warriner is Recorder and former Prelate of Gethsemane Commandery No. 25, Okmulgee, and served the Grand Encampment as South Central Department Commander during the 1973-76 triennium.

Centennial for Albuquerque York Rite

Rio Grande Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and Pilgrim Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, both of Albuquerque, New Mexico, will celebrate their 100th Anniversaries in 1983, and each has designed and produced a commemorative coin to observe its Centennial. Coins are 1½ inches in diameter, antique bronze finish, made of mint metal, and available on a limited basis for $5.50 each postpaid.

The coins may be ordered from Sir Knight Edward J. Eames, Commander of Pilgrim No. 3, 4601 Calvillo Ct., S.E., Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124 (505-892-8348). Those ordering should specify the desired coin – "Chapter" or "Commandery."
Plans for 100th Anniversary Class

Oriental Commandery No. 61, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, is preparing for the “Ewart Roberts Right Eminent Grand Commander Class” in September and October of 1983. The aim is to celebrate Oriental’s 100th Anniversary with a class of 100 candidates. August 12 has been named as the last day for petitions. The Chapter degrees will be conferred in September. The Order of the Temple will be conferred and the 100th Anniversary Dinner held October 8, 1983.

Sir Knight Roberts, active in all branches of Freemasonry including youth groups and both York and Scottish Rites, is Grand Treasurer of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Hobby Meets Grand Commander

William Byrd, Past Commander of Mt. Olivet Commandery No. 30, Erie, and current Commander of Pennsylvania’s Division No. 12, poses beside the Eye Foundation plaque which lists the names of Mt. Olivet’s Life Sponsors and Patrons. Sir Knight Byrd, also active in Scottish Rite activities, has “spread the word” about the Knights Templar Eye Foundation throughout western Pennsylvania. The support given by members of Mt. Olivet Commandery, says Past Commander Carl R. Black, is indicative of the type of support given by all of the Commanderies in Sir Knight Byrd’s District.

Plaque to Grand Commander’s Wife

A few minutes were set aside at the Grand Commander’s Banquet May 13 during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Virginia to pay tribute to then Grand Commander George B. Yeates’s wife who had conducted her own personal fund-raising campaign for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation during Sir Knight Yeates’s term as Grand Commander. In honor of her husband, Mrs. Yeates raised $3,200 for the Eye Foundation. She was presented a special appreciation plaque for her support.
Most Worthy Harold V.B. Voorhis


Sir Knight Voorhis's published books include The Eastern Star — Evolution from a Rite to an Order, Negro Freemasonry in the United States, and Lafayette, Citizen and Freemason of Two Countries.

It Is How We Act And Live

I'd rather see a sermon
Than hear one any day;
I'd rather walk with Masons
And watch them lead the way.
For the best of all Freemasons
Are the men who live their creeds;
To see good works in action
Is what this Nation needs.
The sound advice you give me
May be very good and true;
But, I'd rather learn my lessons
By observing what you do.
I may misunderstand you
And the wise advice you give;
But there is no misunderstanding
Observing how you act and live.

Sir Knight William A. Carpenter
R.W. Deputy Grand Master
Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania

Restituto F. Cruz
Philippines
Grand Commander — 1979
Born January 20, 1921
Died February 22, 1983

Henry Thompson Spear
New Hampshire
Grand Commander — 1957
Born October 7, 1897
Died March 7, 1983

Shirley Eugene Wells
Kentucky
Grand Commander — 1976
Born April 23, 1926
Died April 15, 1983

Cabell Beauchamp Jones
North Carolina
Grand Commander — 1959
Born May 16, 1907
Died May 2, 1983

John Heard Saxon, Sr.
Alabama
Grand Commander — 1939
Born February 17, 1890
Died May 15, 1983

Irving L. Heller
Wisconsin
Grand Commander — 1949
Born February 3, 1902
Died May 17, 1983

Preston Bradley Dies at Age 94

Dr. Preston Bradley, for 65 years leader of the Peoples Church of Chicago, died June 1, 1983, in a Morrisville, Vermont, nursing home. He was 94.

Originally ordained a Presbyterian minister, Dr. Bradley split from that denomination to form the Peoples Church which, at its peak, had a congregation of some 4,000. It was considered to be one of the largest liberal Christian churches in the nation. In 1922, the Peoples Church joined the Unitarian movement.

Sir Knight Bradley was a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois.
Wanted: youth advisors...

MASONRY ON THE MOVE

by

Sir Knight James C. Richey
Sacramento Commandery No. 2, California

Is Masonry on the move, or is it dying on the vine? Think a minute about why we are slowly losing membership. What can WE do to help, to turn the situation around, and GET NEW MEMBERS. Where and how? Many of us have been members of the Craft for many years and have received numerous distinctions and honors from our Fraternity. But how can we influence others to follow us? The answer is a simple one. The best way is to become active with our youth Orders: DeMolay, Job's Daughters, Rainbow for Girls — and let's not forget Scouting.

Get involved with the Masonic youth or with Scouting, and these young people will keep you feeling young. Your involvement and your relationship will give excellent “publicity” to Masonry. In short, there is a great future waiting for you by associating with these young people and by letting them be with you, a distinguished Brother.

When you take a small amount of your time to assist these young people, you learn what their organization stands for, the pride they have toward it, and their desire to learn more about Masonry and its ideals. With today's mass news media, the newspapers, television, and radio, we are constantly hearing about the youth, the trouble they get into, and the drugs they use. But the youth in these stories are only a small portion of the youth of today. When you give your time to become an advisor to a youth organization, you will find out that the majority of today's young people are very interested in our country and its history and desire to be a part of it. Above all, these young people want to build a better nation and, in turn, a stronger Masonic Fraternity.

You know that your influence has been felt when a young man or lady comes up to you and says, “Since we hold our meetings in a Masonic Lodge, I would like to know more about Masonry. What are the signs and symbols we see? What do they mean? How can I learn more about them? What Masons had a hand in forming our great country?” You will find that these young people want answers, and the answers you provide will continue to influence them. Many youngsters will become stronger in the beliefs acknowledged by their organization and will be better and more active members. The effect might also be reflected in their school studies. You will make a lasting impression on them, and you will have friends who will look up to you for advice in the future.

We all have been honored with many titles, but the greatest you can receive and the most prestigious of all is to be an advisor and help to build our great Fraternity through work with the young.

One of the greatest honors paid our youth was by radio commentator Brother Paul Harvey who ended his broadcast at the start of DeMolay Week 1976 with the statement, “Never have so many done so much so quietly.”

Think about it, my Brother. These young people are the future of our Fraternity in the same way they are the future of our country. Take a little of your time and be an advisor. Help all these youth groups — DeMolay, Job’s Daughters, Rainbow for Girls

knight templar
The Tarrant County York Rite Association and Moslah Shrine Temple in Fort Worth, Texas, sponsored a two-day Festival May 20-21 in honor of Sir Knight George Hanks and Tarrant Lodge No. 942, A.F. & A.M. Sir Knight Hanks, a Past Master of Tarrant Lodge, serves as Chairman of the Committee on Work for both Grand Chapter and Grand Council in Texas and acted as Director of the Chapter conferrals on May 20.

In addition to the 35 candidates pictured above, more than 100 other participants and “sideliners” were present. Texas Grand Officers attending included Deputy Grand High Priest C. H. Cliff Randsell, Grand King James W. Carter, and Grand Scribe Clifford W. Aleshire, for Grand Chapter; Grand Master Jerry Kirby, Deputy Grand Master E. Frank Smith, and Grand Captain of the Guard Richard H. Coates for Grand Council; Grand Commander William Blanks, Deputy Grand Commander R. C. Rains, Grand Captain General Thomas C. Yantis, Grand Recorder Dale E. Miller, and Grand Standard Bearer Lyle L. Cross, for Grand Commander; and Dr. J. D. Tomme, Jr., Past Grand Master of Masons of Texas.

Sir Knight Hanks was Raised in Tarrant Lodge in 1955. He is a Past High Priest of Tarrant Chapter No. 416 and Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Tarrant Council No. 394. In 1962, he was Knighted in Southside Commandery No. 83 and later transferred membership to Worth Commandery No. 19. He is recipient of the K.C.C.H. from the Scottish Rite in 1977 and the Grand Cross of Color from Rainbow Girls in 1978. Sir Knight Hanks is also a Past Worthy Patron of North Ft. Worth Chapter No. 684, Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of Moslah Temple Shrine since 1964.

... MASONRY ON THE MOVE
and Scouts — to get their organizations moving and growing. And we in Masonry will benefit, as the young men become members, and the young women grow up and marry and point their loved ones to our Fraternity. This is the easiest, the most effective, the surest way to insure the future of Masonry.

Sir Knight Richey, a holder of the DeMolay Cross of Honor, is Chairman of the Advisory Council for Robert L. Wade Chapter, Order of DeMolay. His two daughters are Past Honored Queens of Bethel No. 202, Sacramento Job's Daughters; and his son is a Past Master Councillor of Robert L. Wade Chapter, DeMolay. Sir Knight Richey lives at 4220 Winding Creek Road, Sacramento, California 95825.
PILGRIMAGE TO EUROPE

by
Sir Knight Marvin E. Fowler, R.E. Grand Generalissimo
Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

One hundred and seventy-nine Sir Knights, their ladies and friends have recently returned from the first of two pilgrimages to Europe sponsored by the Grand Encampment. A brief account of that May excursion was relayed by Grand Generalissimo Marvin E. Fowler, Alexandria, Virginia, who accompanied the tour group to England, Scotland and Ireland.

We assembled in Boston May 12 and departed for London early that evening. Our buses awaited us at the airport the following morning, and after a short tour, we checked into the modern 800-room Tower Hotel. All of the usual tours of London and surrounding areas were available, including: Windsor Castle, Hampton Court, Bath, Stonehenge, Oxford, Stratford-on-Avon, Canterbury Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Blenheim Palace, Chartwell, Cockney Cabaret, and a “Pub Crawl.”

Sunday morning we attended services at the Temple Church, which was the headquarters of the ancient Knights Templar, frequently referred to as the “Inner Temple.” The oldest part of the Church was built in 1185 and the later addition in 1240. The sermon was delivered by the Archdeacon of Canterbury Cathedral. The Pastor of the Church, whose title is “Master of the Temple,” is the Reverend Canon James Robinson. He addressed our group after the service and explained much of the history of the Church and of our ancient forebears.

On Monday, we made an all-day excursion trip to Paris. Soon after our arrival, we assembled on the peninsula of the island, just below Pont Neuf, where the last Grand Master of the ancient Templars, Jacques DeMolay, was burned at the stake after his condemnation by the Inquisition. We were joined by Most Worshipful Brother Jean Mons, Grand Master of the Grande Loge Nationale Francaise, and by the Most Reverend Jean Granger, Grande Prior of the Grande Priore des Gauls. Accompanying them was the Provincial Grand Master of Paris, Right Worshipful Brother Nat Granstein, who served as translator, and Sir Knight Bruno Buignet, the Deputy Grande Prior. We were pleased to have as the guests of the Grand Encampment in both England and France Brother Alan Ame, junior Past International Master Councilor of the Order of DeMolay. These Brethren and Sir Knights participated in a wreath-laying ceremony at the site where Jacques DeMolay was martyred. Sir Knight Warren Simpson, junior Past Grand Commander of Maine, served as Prelate. The Grand Master, the Grande Prior, and the past International Master Councilor delivered appropriate addresses.

About 60 Sir Knights from the United States attended the annual meeting of the Great Priory of England and Wales on May 18. This was a great Templar experience which will be long-remembered, particularly by this writer who was received as the representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Ned E. Dull.

All of our group assembled in the Grand Ballrooms of Connaught Rooms on May 19 for our farewell
For 55 years, the Sir Knights of New York have made the Annual Ascension Day Parade and Church Service in Marble Collegiate Church a continuing success. The 1983 event, which took place May 15 under the sponsorship of the Templar Knights Commanders’ Association of New York’s Metropolitan District, was no exception.

The speaker for the occasion was former Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment Sir Knight Norman Vincent Peale, who spoke of his connection with Templary, particularly under Grand Masters Wilbur M. Brucker and Walter A. DeLamater. He also related the influence of his several trips to the Holy Land on his ministry.

The Parade and Service were attended by a large number of Templar dignitaries, including Northeastern Department Commander Thurman C. Pace, Jr., who gave greetings on behalf of Grand Master Ned E. Dull; Grand Commander of New York J. Robert Bourhill, who gave the scripture reading; Grand Captain General of New York Alex P. Montauredes; Grand Commander of New Jersey Harry J. Weiskopf, Jr.; Deputy Grand Commander of Massachusetts-Rhode Island Albert E. Thornley; and the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in New York Ernest Leonardi.

P.G.C. David Aiken, Secretary of the T.K.C.A., indicated that the plate collection was forwarded to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. He also notes that a cassette tape of The Reverend Peale’s message, “How to Live the Higher Life,” is available at a cost of $7.00 each postpaid, via Edward W. Rau, Marble Collegiate Church, 3 West 29th Street, New York, New York 10001. (Checks may be made payable to “Marble Collegiate Church,” and those ordering should specify “Knights Templar Service May 15, 1983.”)

---

PILGRIMAGE TO EUROPE

banquet. The Vice-Chancellor of the Great Priory, Sir Knight William J. Leake, was our special guest. It was a fitting ending for our historic week in England.

Afterwards, almost all of the group journeyed on to Scotland for three days and to Ireland for a similar time before returning home. Our stay in these areas was much too short, but we will always remember the warm welcome to Glasgow by the Mayor, our sight-seeing trips in Scotland, the Scottish entertainments, Edinburgh Castle, and the beautiful countryside. Many kissed the Blarney Stone in Ireland and were intrigued by the countless castles. All together, the entire trip was immensely successful and “a good time was had by all.”

July 1983
R.C.C. Assemblies

John G. Eshleman, Intendant General, Pennsylvania Central, Red Cross of Constantine, announces that a Northeastern Regional Assembly will again be held at Buck Hill Inn, in the Pennsylvania Poconos, with October 28-30 as the 1983 dates.

F. Carley Bryant, Oklahoma, relays information that a Regional Assembly of the Conclaves of Oklahoma will take place August 20 at Shawnee, Oklahoma, at the Holiday Inn on U.S. 40.

Ralph C. James, Intendant General, Georgia, announced a Georgia Regional Conference for June 29-30, 1984, in Atlanta, Georgia.

International Knighthood Triennial

The 1983 International Knighthood Triennial, conducted under the auspices of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, the Palmetto DeMolay Association, and the Col. James F. Risler Knighthood Priory, was scheduled to take place June 30 through July 3, in Greenville, South Carolina, at the Hyatt Regency Greenville. A weekend of recreation and DeMolay activity was outlined, with Knighthood and Ebon Degree competition planned for Saturday, July 2.

Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., also Past Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, will represent the Grand Encampment at this summer DeMolay retreat.

Research Grant to Hershey Medical Center

The Trustees of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., have approved a $55,413.00 research grant for Dr. Joseph W. Sassani, Assistant Professor at the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University in Hershey. Additional grants for 1983-84 will be announced following the annual meeting July 23-24.
Plumes from more than 100 Templar chapeaux formed into a white cross stood out against the morning sky on May 8 when the First Ascension Day Program commenced at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery this year. The Right Reverend Phillip F. McNairy, retired Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Minnesota and a Past Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, gave the address to a large audience of Masons, ladies, and guests. The welcoming addresses were given by Minnesota Grand Commander Russell K. Amling and North Central Department Commander Thomas K. Rosenow, who was the official representative of Grand Master Ned E. Dull.

Grand Commander Amling (right) placed a white cross of flowers at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Fort Snelling Cemetery following the service. The Cemetery, under the auspices of the Veterans Administration, serves the states of Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Howard J. Ferguson, Cemetery Director, granted the Grand Commandery of Minnesota permission to hold the public Ascension Day service there this spring.

A Day to Remember

April 30 is a day of special note each year to Sir Knight William Braun because that is the date of his birthday anniversary. But it had additional Templar significance in 1982 and 1983: On that day last year, Sir Knight Braun was installed as Commander of Kensington-Kadosh Commandery No. 54, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. On the same day this year, he ended his term.

In addition to Commandery activities, Sir Knight Braun is current Secretary of Perkins Lodge No. 402 in Glenside.

Manila Meeting

On May 7, 1983, Past Grand Treasurer of Grand Encampment Edmund F. Ball was a luncheon guest of the Officers of the Grand Commandery of the Philippines, at the Army and Navy Club in Manila. Sir Knight Ball brought greetings of the Grand Master to the Templars of the Philippine Islands. Among those in attendance were Raymond E. Wilmarth, P.G.C., Hilario Esguerra, R.E.G.R., and Grand Commander Remedios Racela, who had just celebrated his 90th birthday.
The publication of Alex Haley’s book, *Roots*, and the subsequent television adaptation generated considerable interest in genealogical research, an activity which may well be the new American pastime. Since our nation will be observing its birthday this month, now is a proper time to pause for a few moments and examine the freedom we won some 207 years ago. Our freedom is unsurpassed in recorded history. But it is a freedom too many of us take for granted today. Where did our freedom come from? What are its roots?

Man’s desire for freedom is as old as civilization, but his ability to obtain it is not. A citizenry living in freedom is a relatively recent concept. Keep in mind that just a few hundred years ago all but a very small number of our ancestors—regardless of race, creed, color, sex or national origin—were indentured servants, serfs or slaves. They dared not voice an opinion. They were not allowed to own property. They lived a meager existence. Their lives were not their own.

The freedom we enjoy in America is a most precious inheritance. It was given to us in trust by our American forefathers, and we must recognize our responsibility to preserve it for future generations. Edmund Burke summarized this duty when he observed that “Civilization is a contract between the great dead, the living and unborn.”

The freedom we know in America is unique. In some cases the roots of this freedom date back centuries and in others they can be measured in scores of years. There is a spiritual freedom woven into the fabric of our nation. The roots of this moral heritage can be traced to Christianity and its forerunner Judaism and the Ten Commandments. Our national fabric also contains the threads of freedom for self-determination and self-government, individually and collectively, and those threads are unexcelled in any previous society. The roots of this freedom reach back many years to the signing of the Magna Carta in 1215 A.D. when this struggle began. The idea of free choice without external compulsion had been around for centuries, but experiments were short-lived and the aftermath generally painful. The Magna Carta marked a turning point in history for freedom to be practiced, to be nurtured, to be expanded.

The pursuit of freedom has been costly. Our heritage was bought in blood and sacrifice, and this is easily apparent as we examine America’s roots.

The Galilean taught that man has a divine origin. In so doing, Jesus of Nazareth revealed the truth that would one day set man free spiritually. Yet Christ died on the cross and eleven of his apostles died violent deaths, with only John reaching old age.

Our country’s great patriots, like the disciples of Jesus, paid a price for their beliefs. Of those who signed the Declaration of Independence, 24 were lawyers and jurists, 11 were merchants, and 9 were farmers or wealthy plantation owners. Most were men of means and well-educated. They signed the Declaration of Independence knowing full well the penalty they might pay. Nine of the 56 died from wounds and hardships → → →
of war. Twenty had their homes ransacked and burned. Five were captured by the enemy and were tortured before being executed as traitors. Many lost their fortunes and were to die bankrupt. Several were separated from their wives and loved ones and when they returned found them dead.

The freedom we enjoy was paid for on the altar of personal sacrifice. Our ancestors were willing to give up everything they held dear for the idea that became the United States. And these same ancestors and their descendants were willing to defend that hard-won freedom and offer it to others — as witness the War of 1812, the Civil War, two World Wars and all the other wars and battles and police actions where millions of our countrymen “gave the last full measure of devotion.” History is replete with tales of men who fought for their freedom, but where else but America could you find a people willing to fight for the freedom of other nations?

As we head for the mountains, the lake, a family reunion, the neighborhood party, or whatever our plans are this Fourth of July, we need to remember that our American heritage cannot, and should not, ever be taken for granted. It is our birthright and should be valued so highly that every one of us would be willing to defend it — with our lives, our material possessions and our sacred honor — just as our forefathers pledged to do. Our heritage is expressed in just one word: Freedom. As Americans we enjoy many freedoms including the freedom of speech, the freedom of the press, the freedom of religion, the freedom of assembly, and freedom of petition. These freedoms are among the civil liberties for which we have a written guarantee in the Bill of Rights.

Stop and think about it. Freedom is the keystone of our entire American way of life. It is only necessary to reflect upon the sad state of millions of people enslaved in the captive nations of the international communist conspiracy to arrive at the true meaning, the immeasurable value, of our American heritage. Thousands vote with their feet each year when they risk their lives to escape the “workers’ paradise.” Millions more dream of the harbor with the Statue of Liberty. The lot of citizens in many of the Third World countries is not much better. For more than 200 years, the United States of America has held the lamp of freedom for the world. We are the example. We are their dream. Despite our failures and shortcomings.

Take a few minutes to reflect on the possibility the torch of freedom might one day be extinguished in this great land of ours. Who would venture a guess of how many thousands of years might pass before that spark is again ignited? And would someone in the future write an article on the roots of freedom tracing one to a country called America?

In the early days of the American War of Independence, Thomas Paine wrote these words which certainly deserve our attention today:

“These are times which try men’s souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will in this crisis shrink from the service of this country; but he that stands now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered. . . . What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly; ‘tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as freedom not be highly rated.”

Happy Birthday, America! May you celebrate many, many more, and may your children never forget freedom’s roots.

Sir Knight Starkweather lives at 8010 Tonto Drive, El Paso, Texas 79904.

July 1983
THE LIGHTER SIDE OF THE PRESIDENTS

by

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

Many of the United States' Presidents would very likely not be considered humorous men. On the other hand, they might not be considered totally humorless, either. A book published in 1981 by the Oxford University Press (200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016) is just the thing to give anyone interested in the "lowdown" on Presidential humor. It is Presidential Anecdotes by Paul F. Boller, Jr., author of George Washington and Religion (see Knight Templar, February 1980).

Presidential Anecdotes is an excellent book, for it gives sidelights, insights, highlights, and any other sort of look one might like at each and every President from George Washington through Ronald Reagan—all for only $14.95.

For Washington, there are no truly funny stories, but Boller does relate the story of Washington standing one winter before a blazing fire. When the heat became too much for him, Washington started to move. Someone said "it behooved a general to stand fire," whereupon Washington replied "that it didn't look good for a general to receive it from behind."

Some Presidents have only a few anecdotes told about them, Brother James Buchanan among them. One which particularly illustrates Brother Buchanan's humor and good sense concerns the time a society woman told him that it was a pity that he had "no lady of the house" while president. Buchanan's reply: "That, madam, ... is my misfortune, not my fault."

One of Brother Warren G. Harding's anecdotes deals with the time Brother Will Rogers visited him in the White House. Said Harding to Will, "This is the first time I ever got to see you without paying for it."

The most difficult task in the world, I once thought, might be to find anything amusing in the anecdote line about Calvin Coolidge. Prof. Boller found enough that he could write seventeen pages about the man. Coolidge was a frugal man with words, deeds, and money; but he seems to have had a sense of humor. An example of Cal's humor is shown by the comment he wrote on the flyleaf of his family's copy of a home medical book: "This work suggests no cure of a sucker."

Perhaps one reason for lack of anecdotes about Coolidge is found in his own words: "If you don't say anything, ... you can't be called on to repeat it." My favorite Coolidgeism is what he said in one of his newspaper columns during the Great Depression: "The final solution for unemployment is work." Isn't that great?

Throughout the book, you will find story after story about the presidents, and they will all show you a warm, human side to each of these Chief Executives. To the professor, this book will provide good material to amuse your classes; to the historian, it will provide new ways of looking at these men; to the general reader, it will amuse, inform, even uplift: to the President-buff, it will show you sides of your heroes you never even dreamed about. Above all, to anybody who likes a good book, Presidential Anecdotes will be just the ticket.

Books or publications on Masonic topics may be sent for possible review to H. C. Arbuckle, III, P.O. Box 3026, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404.
CHAPTER VII (continued)

FORMATION OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

According to Thomas Smith Webb's report written the year following the unsuccessful gathering in Philadelphia in 1816, the delegates could not agree as to the manner in which the Encampments in the United States might be joined under one General Grand Encampment.

In a letter to J. B. Hammett dated March 14, 1817, Sir Knight Fowle presented somewhat the same view:

"Now then for an attempt at recollection, at first with Masonry and as the Orders of Khihd. are prominent I will begin with the General G. Encampment of the U.S. You were informed of our intended assembling at Philadelphia in June last. Col. Webb and myself from Boston, Sir J. Snow from Rhode Island and several from New York met the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia agreeably to notice but found no great disposition on the part of the Pen. Knights toward the establishment contemplated. They, as well as the Royal Arch Masons are completely under the thumb of the Grand Lodge of Penn. that they dare not act themselves or do anything without the consent of the Grand Master, who by the by is not a Knight, or friendly to the Orders. But the greatest obstacle to the business is this, the Grand Lodge, have, at the expense of 100,000 dollars, erected an edifice which they style Masons Hall, which if you will believe the proprietors is the most elegant building on the continent. To raise this sum they have expended their funds and assessed their lodges as far as practicable and still the balance is about $14,000 against the Grand Lodge now, to procure this money they have kindly taken the Royal Arch degree under their protection, for which the Chapters pay to the G. Lodge only eleven dollars for each exalted Past M., thus everything having the remote tendency to Independency of the Grand Lodge is discouraged as soon as known, another source of revenue is, that any Master Mason wishing to become a Past Master has only to apply to the Grand Master who will give him an order on a subordinate Lodge for that degree, and for said order the applicant pays the G.M. five dollars, then presents his order as directed, the Lodge is convened, the applicant elected Master and pays another fee. So goes Masonry in Philadelphia. We had the pleasure to see their ceremonies on creating a Knight Templar and most ludicrous they were I assure you. Six candidates were admitted together and were all created at one batch, after which Bro. Webb asked the presiding officer what their fees were for the orders; he informed us that $15 were the fees, Bro. Webb observed he thought they paid very dear for their whistle.

"Having now spent 9 days in Philadelphia and finding no prospect of succeeding in our wishes we returned to New York and having called together the Knights we
proceeded to form a General Grand Encampment for the United States, a committee reported a form of constitution, which after proper debate was unanimously adopted.” (from St. Clair)

The Pennsylvania Grand Encampment called a special meeting on June 14, 1816, to receive the report of the Convention, which was as follows:

“The delegates appointed at an extra meeting of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of Knights Templar to confer with delegates from the Grand Encampments of New England and New York, upon the subject of forming and establishing a General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the appendant orders for the United States of America beg leave to report:

“That they have met the delegates from New England and New York, and after exchanging their powers, they proceeded to deliberate upon the object of their meeting, and having spent some time therein, these delegates discovered that it was impossible to carry their designs into execution, without making a sacrifice upon the part of this Grand Encampment and its subordinate Encampments, which was considered to be unwarranted by every principle of Masonry, which was made a sine qua non with the delegates from New England, who having seceded from the Convention, it was of consequence dissolved.” (from Creigh)

The chief points of difference seemed to be: First: That the subordinate Encampments of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania did not regard themselves being independent, but subordinate to the Grand Lodge of their respective states. It seems evident that the Pennsyl-

vania Grand Encampment was at best an adjunct to the Grand Lodge and never a really independent body. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the Grand Encampment was organized without authority being delegated to it by any governing body, while the Grand Encampment of New York came into being full fledged from the Cerneau Grand Consistory of Scottish Rite. Pennsylvania, after three Grand Encampments formed under Grand Lodge sanction failed to serve the needs of Templary in that State, finally organized a Grand Encampment under the authority of the General Grand Encampment in 1854. Second: The delegates from Massachusetts and Rhode Island insisted that the degrees of Mark Master and Most Excellent Master be required before the candidate receive the Orders of Knighthood. The delegates from Pennsylvania considered these degrees as unnecessarily engrafted upon ancient craft Masonry. Third: The Order of the Red Cross was most likely the main point of difference. This Order had long been conferred in New England, especially in Boston where it was well thought of, and was conferred long before the Order of the Temple. In fact, it was not until 1805 that the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar was formed. The Council of Knights of the Red Cross had held their interest for years and only gave way to the Order of the Temple that they might be recognized by the Grand Encampment. There is no doubt that the Order of the Red Cross appears as an appendage to the Order of Knights Templar, rather than an integral step in the Chivalric Orders. It is only in the United States that the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross receives recognition as being part of the Knightly Orders.

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.
Wanted – Secret Tradition in Freemasonry, by A. E. Waite, London, 1911, 2 volumes out of print, or, same title, same author, published by E. P. Dutton, 1956, 1 volume, also out of print. Top dollar paid for either of these books. Ronald E. Westman, 12 Martin Street, Massapequa, New York 11758

Information sought on the following ancestors: David Hite, b. 1798 in Virginia, moved to near Newark, Licking Co., Ohio, and was married there in 1821 to Elizabeth Stickley by Rev. Noah Fidler. He was a blacksmith by profession. Later moved to Lasalle Co., Illinois, where he died in 1881. Need his parents’ names and also his wife’s parents’. She was born April 5, 1798, in Virginia. Also need information on any of their sisters or brothers. Robert G. Hite, 145 Riverview Dr., Ottawa, Illinois 61350

I have a 505 Hamilton electric watch that has a P.M. emblem on the dial. It needs a balance wheel. Would appreciate it if anyone could tell me where I could obtain one. Willis B. Harper, 7016 Bramble Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45227

I am a member of Scottsdale Commandery No. 12 and am collecting Chapter Pennies. I am presently trying to accumulate a complete set of Arizona Chapter pennies for a research project. If any of the members can help with this project, either with coins or information, it will be sincerely appreciated. I will answer all communications and acknowledge the donation of any coins, particularly those from defunct or non-working chapters. Gary Jones, 7717 North 46th Drive, Glendale, Arizona 85301

I have a miniature Potentate’s chair; it is in very good shape. Has “Almas” on the outside of both arms and “Temple” on the inside. On the right arm a small piece about 1/2” long or less like a question mark is missing. The back is 8½” high 4” wide; arms are 4½” high and the seat is 2 inches high. It is an antique and very old. On the back (that is the front) of the chair it has the fez sword with moon and star attached and on the bottom inclosed it reads “Potentate.” It may be handmade. $75.00 will buy it, plus insurance. H. G. Bauer, 2411 Glenallen Avenue, Apt. 102, Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

Searching for information on Anderson Short, b. 1793 in Virginia; m. Elizabeth Warren 1819; moved to Petersburg, Virginia. Died October 12, 1876, Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Hoping to go back to John Short who arrived in Jamestown, Virginia, 1607. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Mrs. James B. Gentry, Route 4, Tarrytown Estates, Smyrna, Tennessee 37167

Widow of Sir Knight wishes to sell a 1/3 carat diamond ring, heavy yellow gold band with white and gold Knights Templar and Masonic emblems. Diamond has flaw; written appraisal $950. Sell $600 firm. Mrs. James H. Cain, Sr., 6900 Almond Avenue, No. 67, Orangevale, California 95662 (916-988-7225)

I am looking for a Masonic ring, K.T., gold with stone, preferably antique. If any Brother has one for sale, please contact me. Adrian Krieg, 119 Maplevale Drive, Woodbridge, Connecticut 06525 (203-393-3910)
If any reader has any information which would tie together the names, POWERS, LOCKWOOD, MILLER, or BUTLER, and the places Wilmington, North Carolina, New York, New York, Asheville Military Academy, I would appreciate correspondence. I am looking for lost relatives and have some interesting stories to tell. Jeff Powers, Box 322, Ashland, Massachusetts 01721

I have several badges from the 1931 General Grand Chapter session of the Order of Eastern Star held in Texas. These are badges from several different states. Anyone wishing these to complete a collection may contact me. Ernest A. Neath, Box 205, Helena, Montana 59624

Is there available a Porter Genealogy showing the second and third cousins of Gen. Andrew Porter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who served in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812? I am interested in a probable relation, David Porter, who apparently came from Cecil Co., MD, probably served in the Revolutionary War in the 13th and 9th CL of VA, appears in 1782 in South Huntington Twp. of Westmoreland Co., PA, married Mary Gipson. Had four children, James, John, Jane, Sarah. David died about 1797; widow and children came to Lancaster, OH, in November 1802. Would also like to know what happened to sons James and John and their descendants. James married Tricia Lessly, 1805, in Fairfield Co., OH. John married Nancy Crooks, 1810, in Muskingum Co., OH, and probably moved to Licking Co., OH, about 1820. James G. Carter, 2500 Wickliffe Road, Columbus, Ohio 43221

Wanted to buy: chapeau (for Sir Knight), size 7 5/8 or 7 1/2, good condition; chapeau case; K.T. sword, with case; sword belt (waist size 38 to 42; long Commandery coat, size 46. Herbert M. Hartlove, 5004 Holly Road, Portsmouth, Virginia 23703

Looking for descendants of James William Glynn, born in Oconto County, Wisconsin, October 15, 1883. Was land agent for lumber companies in Washburn Co., Wisconsin, and Quitman, Mississippi. He died January 11, 1919, in Quitman — "buried with Masonic honors and the ceremony at the grave was beautiful and impressive" — quoting the obit. He belonged to the Episcopal Church there; was married to Lettie Chubbuck of Green Bay, Wisconsin. They had a son Neil, born August 1888 in Wisconsin. Neil had a son born about 1912/13 from his first marriage to ?. Second marriage was to Ora? Any help in locating this family or information about them will be greatly appreciated. (Had no answers from Masonic Lodge or County seat of Quitman.) Patricia Glynn Dilling, R. R. 2, Box 97, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin 54935

I am seeking information on the parents of Harvey Topliff, born 1810; not sure if born in New York or Massachusetts. Was married to Isabelle; she was born in New York. The first Topliff was from England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. I am a descendant of Clement Topliff. Georgia Brown, 1044 Burwell Street, Bremerton, Washington 98310

I have the following articles for sale: One gold-plated Past Commander sword which is in good shape. The sword is 36 inches long with a 28 inch blade. The handle is cream with a silver cross on it — price $135. One Past Commander chapeau which is like new and has the new style liner which does not pinch the head. Plume is white and is 7 inches wide — price $110. One Past Commander gold belt with metal chains (Texas Style almost new), can be adjusted up to 50 inches — price $60.00. One pair of Present Commander shoulder straps, like new with button tabs — price $15.00. Will sell separately or as a whole. James B. Taylor, P.O. Box 670, Yoakum, Texas 77995
“AMERI – CAN”

“Ameri – can!” the founding fathers said.
No other place could be as free,
To meet the needs of worthy vision-led:
“We’ll build with high resolve across the sea.”

And so they came, in foul winds and fair;
Each a builder, each a planner, too.
They filled no task without a prayer;
On a wild and hostile strand, they built anew.

They were a group of groups, quite rare:
Thirteen in number – less than twenty.
Their dreams knew no despair,
With all their problems, huge and plenty:

Tea in the sea and Bunker Hill;
Lexington and Concord and British fury;
Could never match their dauntless will,
With a HOPEFUL world their Judge and Jury.

the late Gilbert H. Hill, P.C. (1899-1983)
Coronal-Ascalon Commandery No. 31, Denver, Colorado