

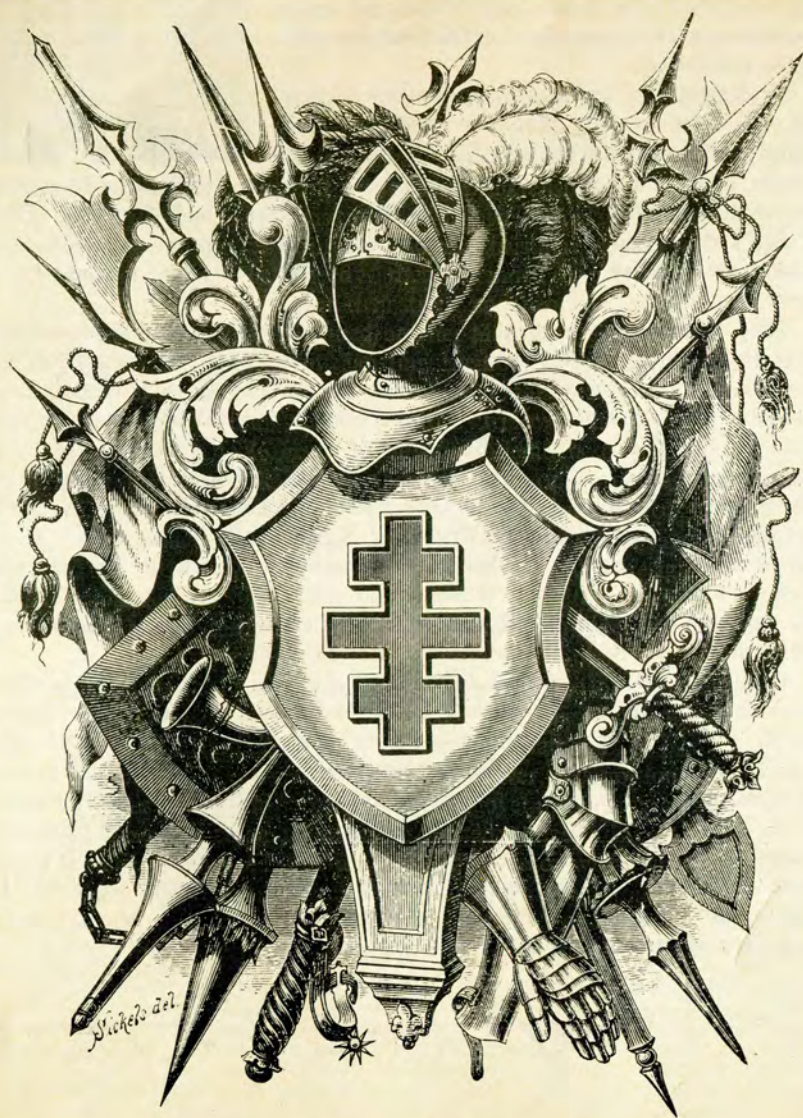


# Knight Templar

VOLUME XXIX

AUGUST 1983

NUMBER 8



A TEMPLAR COAT OF ARMS



## TO THE LAND OF 7,100 ISLANDS

In May, Edmund F. Ball and Mrs. Ball flew to Manila where Sir Knight Ball visited with members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the Philippines – reportedly the land of 7,100 islands. He represented the Grand Master and Grand Encampment, conveyed our greetings, expressed appreciation for its membership efforts and for its continuing work in promulgating Templar principles in the archipelago.

Sir Knight Ball had arranged for a luncheon at the hotel but found that the Japanese Prime Minister and staff unexpectedly required the hotel's private dining and meeting rooms on May 7. Past Grand Commander Raymond E. Wilmarth quickly arranged for a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club. Friends of Ball's at the San Miguel Corporation "earlier had welcomed us to Manila with customary courtesy and asked whether they could do anything to make our visit more pleasant."

They learned that a 16 mm projector was needed for that day's luncheon. Says Sir Knight Ball: "Not only did a movie projector show up promptly at noon, but also a projectionist." The group was shown the "Legacy of the Christian Knights" from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and "Soldiers of the Cross" from the Grand Encampment. Both films, it is noted, were well-received. Among those present were the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons; Grand Commander Remedios E. Racela, Grand Recorder Hilario G. Esquerria, and Past Grand Commander Wilmarth. Writes Sir Knight Ball: "After a very pleasant luncheon and discussion, I delivered the greetings and message from the Grand Master, which were warmly received and made a matter of record." During the welcome exchange of information, it was learned that the occasion marked the 90th birthday of Sir Knight Racela, Grand Commander.

I am truly indebted to Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball for his kindness in offering to make this long, arduous journey. Some Masons may not be aware of his background – that he was a distinguished pilot in World War II, that he served the Grand Encampment and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for 20 years and 17 years, respectively, as Grand Treasurer and K.T.E.F. Treasurer, that he continues to serve the Foundation as Trustee, that his leadership in the Ball Corporation helped to make it a preeminent industry of world renown. There is so much more to be said of this dedicated man. I know all Templars appreciate their relationship with the accomplished and unassuming Indiana gentleman who takes such deep pride in serving as a Knight Templar.



*Med E. Dull*

# Knight Templar

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

**AUGUST:** "An interesting device of Templarhood" provides our cover illustration. Masonic Heraldry is further explained in Sir Knight Paul C. Franke's article on page five. In his message for the month, the Grand Master salutes Edmund F. Ball, an illustrious Indiana Templar, for his continuing service to the Grand Encampment. This issue's informative articles include an account of "Freemasonry in the Lutheran Church," by The Reverend Lester M. Utz, Texas. See, also, the picture story of the Templar Pilgrimage abroad which begins on page seven.

P.C.R.

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knight templar

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## EDITOR'S JOURNAL

**1982 Proceedings:** Requests for copies of the 1982 Triennial Proceedings were honored in June when mailings were made to Grand Officers and Representatives of current Masonic Bodies who attended the Triennial Conclave at Hot Springs, and to Grand Commandery officers and Past Grand Commanders who requested copies. The order was based on the number of requests received in the Grand Encampment office. Also, attention is directed to an out-of-sequence page in the "Index" of the 1982 Proceedings.

**Virginia Apology:** An apology has been forwarded to Mrs. Hilda Hindman, wife of Sir Knight Neville Hindman, junior Past Grand Commander of Virginia, for an incorrect news item which appeared in the July magazine.

At the 161st Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Virginia held May 13-14, Mrs. Hindman was awarded a plaque from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation for her "yeoman work" in raising \$3,200 for the Foundation during her husband's year in office. In last month's news item, that outstanding effort was erroneously attributed to the wife of the new Grand Commander, George B. Yeates. Sir Knight Yeates, Virginia Eye Foundation Chairman for 1982-83, presented the appreciation plaque to Mrs. Hindman at the May 13 banquet.

**Kitamura:** Dr. Saburo L. Kitamura, Past Grand Master of Japan and former Grand Standard Bearer, U.G.I.C., Red Cross of Constantine, was made a Fellow of the Benjamin Franklin Society of the University of Pennsylvania during Alumni Week in May.

**Divine Service Proceeds:** A check for \$175 was forwarded in June to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation from Sir Knight Robert E. Rayner, General Chairman of the 130th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. The check represented proceeds from the Divine Service which preceded the Grand Commandery sessions May 22-25 and was acknowledged as a gift from the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

**Needlepoint Kits:** An item in an earlier *Knights Templar Magazine* referred to a limited supply of Templar Needlepoint Kits. Requests were unexpectedly numerous; almost a hundred checks had to be returned because the supply became depleted and the original source was no longer available. A new source has been located and an order placed for additional Needlepoint Kits — to be offered at cost. Information will be announced in the September issue for those who were unable to purchase kits and for those who may wish to order for the first time.

**Thomas Smith Webb:** What do Thomas Smith Webb and the Knights Templar Eye Foundation have in common? Webb, founder of American or York Rite Freemasonry, holds a Life Sponsorship in the K.T.E.F. The Sponsorship was purchased in his name by St. John's Commandery No. 1, Cranston, Rhode Island, several years ago. Webb was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1 in Providence and was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island in 1813. He also served as Deputy General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter, R.A.M., from 1816 until his death in 1819.



## A TEMPLAR COAT OF ARMS

by  
Sir Knight Paul C. Franke  
Honolulu Commandery No. 1, Hawaii

The interesting device of Masonic Templarhood which graces this month's cover is called in heraldic terms, an "achievement." It must be borne in mind that it represents a concept about the Templars separated from the artist by almost five centuries since the dissolution of that ancient Order.

The array of weapons, pieces of armor, and banners is merely an artistic adjunct to indicate the martial nature of the achievement. The helmet, nearly full-face with the vizor raised, indicates knight-hood, although it is an artistic anachronism: that style and orientation of helmet (to indicate rank) did not come into use in Britain until the mid-17th Century.

The shield, and the cross thereon, are the most important part of the achievement. The shield's background, or field, has been indicated by the engraver as silver, or white, as were the mantles and surcoats of the Templars. (There is no special significance to the shield's shape, incidentally.)

The cross, indicated as red by the engraver, is rather unusual, and apparently unique. Technically it might be called either a *Pontifical Cross* or a *Patriarchal Cross crossed at the foot*. The first term derives from the heraldic dictionary of H. Gough and J. Parjer: "... the cross adopted by the Pope of Rome had three horizontal bars, but the historical evidence as to its adoption is very obscure." In Rudolf Koch's *Book of Signs*, a *Papal Cross* appears, but its three cross-pieces increase progressively in length from the top to the center of the upright beam. The consideration of the cross shown in the Templar achievement as pontifical

may be derived from the Patriarchal Cross, which has only the two upper cross-pieces, for the following reasons.

Catholic bishops may heraldically use (but not in an actual procession) a plain, or ordinary, cross mounted upon a staff. Since the 15th Century, patriarchs of the Church of Rome have used the Patriarchal Cross, the upper cross piece representing the panel with the mocking inscription that Pontius Pilate had put on the cross of Jesus. Today patriarchs, metropolitans and archbishops of the Roman Church ornament their coats of arms with this double traverse cross upon a staff. Since the Pope is their overlord, logic led to the assumption that the triple traverse cross was an emblem of the Supreme Pontiff. It may have been so in the common mind, but according to the learned heraldist, Archbishop Bruno Heim, it has never been a formal papal device. Neither does the Pontifical Cross appear on any seals used by the Templars (although the Patriarchal Cross does).

Thus the cross shown on the cover might properly be said to be a purely Masonic device, although derived at a remove from the Church of Rome. One symbolism that it brings to mind is that of the Persons of the Holy Trinity descending to save mankind, with the second piece the most pronounced, since it was the Second Person who became the most apparent to the world. It was He who was born of man, suffered, was crucified, died — and was resurrected.

Sir Knight Franke, a member of the Heraldry Society, London, lives at 4280 Salt Lake Blvd., D-24, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818.



## Illinois Home Receives Antique Quilt

A "Knight Templar" quilt, designed with Templar emblems, turn-of-the-century ribands, and other historical memorabilia, was discovered recently by Mrs. Virginia Cortez in the attic of her Chicago home. Mrs. Cortez showed the artifact to Mrs. Julie Powell, a collector of antique quilts, whose husband is Associate Dean of the Northwestern University Medical School in Evanston, Illinois. After identifying its origin, it was decided to present the quilt to the Knights Templar Home for the Aged Infirm in Paxton, Illinois.



The quilt, believed to have been constructed around 1910, was mounted and framed compliments of Northwestern's Department of Ophthalmology. Shown above at the May 26 presentation are (from left) Dr. Robin Powell, Mrs. Cortez, Mrs. Powell, and Sir Knight Marvin Henrickson, President of the Board of Trustees of the Paxton Home.

Also in attendance at the luncheon presentation were G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M. and Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation; William R. Dawkins, P.G.C., Illinois; Sir Knight Allin W. Proudfoot, Vice President of Development at NU; Sir Knight Gilbert E. Smith, Director of Development, NU Medical School; and Professor David E. Shoch and Assistant Professor E. Lee Stock, members of the faculty in Northwestern's Department of Ophthalmology. Dr. Stock is currently conducting two research projects with support from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

## Crofts' Celebrate Their 50th

M.E. Past Grand Master John L. Crofts, Sr., and Mrs. Crofts of Nokomis, Florida, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with a dinner May 24. Belated news of the event was gleaned from the Florida newspapers.



**Pictured are Dr. Eugene Robert Chable, former Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, who retired from the ministry June 1; Frances and Past Grand Master Crofts.**

Joining the dinner group was their son, Sir Knight and Dr. John L. Crofts, Jr., and two children, of Salt Lake City.

A retired business executive, Sir Knight Crofts is a former Rotarian and Elk. He served as Grand Master of the Grand Encampment in 1967-70. He is also a Past Grand Master of the International Supreme Council, Order of DeMolay, an Honorary Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33<sup>o</sup>, of the Scottish Rite, and a trustee of both the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and the United Grand Imperial Council, Red Cross of Constantine.

The principal activities of Mrs. Crofts have been related to the Venice-Nokomis United Methodist Church. She has been a four-time president of the women's society and formed and operated a kindergarten in Laurel, Florida, for seven years in cooperation with the Union Missionary Baptist Church until kindergartens were established by Sarasota County schools. She established 21 years ago, and still manages, the Methodist Bargain Center in Venice.



## TEMPLAR PILGRIMAGE HIGHLIGHTS

On May 12, a Templar group, headed by Grand Generalissimo Marvin E. Fowler, enjoyed a pilgrimage to England, France, and Scotland. On June 16, a total of 209 Templars and ladies accompanied Grand Master Ned E. Dull on a similar excursion. Pictorial highlights illustrate a few of the scenes they visited.

With Grand Master Dull were his aide, W. Boyd Sibold, Grand Captain General William H. Thornley, Jr., Grand Prelate Eugene H. Buxton, Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson, a number of Past Department Commanders, Grand Encampment committee chairmen and members, and the International Master Councilor of DeMolay, Terry Koubele, Washington.

The Grand Master reports: "The trip was tremendously impressive and rewarding. The hospitality extended to us further illustrates that Templary has no clime, that there are no strangers where the Christian branch of our Order exists. Particularly appreciated was the opportunity to meet and greet the M.W. Grand Master of France, Jean Mons; the Deputy Grand Prior, Bruno Buignet; Daniel Fontaine, Grand Chancellor; Assistant Grand Master Nat Granstein; the Deputy Mayor of Paris, and many other dignitaries in France. In England, we were honored by the privilege of meeting with M.E. and Supreme Grand Master H. D. Still, Great Vice Chancellor William J. Leake, and others whose fame in the fraternity is known in many countries. Also while in London, we were invited to renowned Mark Masons Hall, and, on Sunday, we attended services at the Temple Church which dates from 1185."

The photographs and captions tell a capsule story of the June pilgrimage.

Grand Master Dull, International Master Councilor Terry Koubele, and dignitaries from the United States and France commemorate the martyrdom of Jacques DeMolay in Paris.

Below, Madam Jacqueline Nedout, Deputy Mayor of Paris, receives the Grand Master and guests in the City Hall Chambers, normally reserved for kings and queens. The Templar travelers were only the second American group to be thus honored.

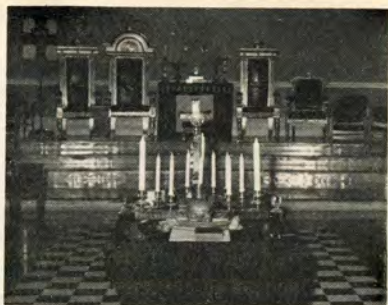


On board the M.S. Bretagne for a luncheon cruise, June 20, on the River Seine. → → →





London leaders – Grand Master Still and Great Vice Chancellor Leake – entertain Grand Master Dull and Sir Knights Johnson, Buxton and Thornley in the Grand Master's Chambers in Mark Masons Hall, London.



View of the King Edward VII Preceptory of Improvement, prior to Preceptory meeting.



Members of the Great Priory of England and Wales, "and Provinces beyond the sea," who identified the Templars from the United States as "our Brethren from the Colonies."



One of the picturesque and larger castles in Scotland visited by members of the Templar delegation.



Ruins of the "Hospital Church" in Limerick County. It takes its name, as related by Guide Olive Bourke, from the Preceptory of Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem, founded before 1215.



Shannon, Ireland, where the Grand Master and Margaret were "King and Queen for the Day." The event took place in Knappogue Castle.



The Grand Master's wife, Margaret, stands outside St. Margaret's Chapel, the highest point of Edinburgh's Castle area.



The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, R.E. Grand Prelate, and Vesta, celebrate their 56th wedding anniversary with Templar friends in Shannon, Ireland.



## BRITAIN'S ORDER OF THE GARTER

by

Sir Knight Lewis J. Birt, P.C.

Corson Commandery No. 15, Red Bank, New Jersey

*In the May 1983 issue of Knight Templar, Sir Knight Lewis J. Birt examined the historical foundations of Britain's coveted "Order of the Garter" and the somewhat more obscure "Order of the Star." He noted that while both are mentioned in the charge given in the Apron Presentation, neither has a direct association with the Masonic Craft; however, many of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of England have shared membership in the former as "Knights of the Garter" or "K.G." The following feature examines more closely the modern-day "Order of the Garter," its regalia, accoutrements and privileges, as displayed by the current Sovereign of the Order, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.*

When the President of the United States visited and dined with the Queen of England in early June 1982, the Associated Press dispatch noted that "the Queen wore a pearl-and-diamond tiara and a short-sleeved gold-embroidered gown with the Order of the Garter sash and star." The dispatch also noted that "each guest had five wine glasses all emblazoned with the Garter Star and royal emblems."

This dispatch should then prompt the question: What are the emblems and dress of the "Most Noble Order of the Garter"? There are several and they are worn on various occasions and for different circumstances. The most common are the sash and star as worn at the President's dinner at Windsor last year.

The sash is frequently worn in public on formal occasions such as formal dinners, dedicatory ceremonies and similar fetes. It is Saxon blue in color and is worn from the left shoulder across the body to the right hip. At the bottom, or resting on the right hip, is the "lesser George." This is a gold medallion pinned on the sash and showing the mounted figure of St. George slaying the dragon. About the figure is the oval band of the Garter, enamelled in blue and bearing the motto of the Order.

→ → →



Australia stamps depict the Queen in the sash of the Order.



The Star of the Garter



The Star of the Garter is an eight-pointed star and is formed of chipped silver. The center has a garter surrounding an enamelled red cross of St. George. The garter is dark blue, enamelled and bearing the motto of the Order, with the Garter tied in the usual approved manner. The Star is always worn over the heart on the left breast and below the sash (if worn). On formal wear, the Star is worn below the other decorations of the wearer. Most decorations, when worn on formal dress other than uniform, are usually worn in miniature, but the Star of the Garter is worn separate and never in miniature.

Most of the Grand Masters of the United Grand Lodge of England have been members of the "Order of the Garter" and are shown wearing the Star while presiding over the Grand Lodge. It may well be that the well-known expression "more honorable than the Star and Garter" came from this Star of the Order of the Garter, although these precise words are not found in the English ritual.

At investiture ceremonies, held only at St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle, the full regalia of the Order is worn. On other occasions such of the regalia is worn as directed by the Sovereign. It consists of:

(1) The HAT is constructed of black velvet with a white taffeta lining. The hat is surmounted with a plume made up of white ostrich and black heron or egret feathers. The feathers are fastened by a badge that bears a resemblance to the Star's center, having a red enamelled cross of St. George circled by a garter in blue enamel.

(2) The MANTLE is of dark blue velvet and also lined with white taffeta. It is floor length, or it may have a long train. On the left breast is embroidered a shield, or escutcheon, of St. George, again surrounded by a blue garter.

(3) The COLLAR is of gold and is worn about the neck, secured with white ribbon which ties it to the shoulders of the mantle. It is made up of 24 miniature



**The Collar of the Order**

garters surrounded red-enamelled Tudor roses, connected by "lovers' knots" between the emblems. The rules of the Order state "alternate red and white roses," but the present collars have only red roses. Suspended from this collar is the George.

(4) The GEORGE is a gold figure of St. George mounted and in the act of killing the dragon with a lance. This collar is worn only over the mantle on Collar Days at Windsor, or on special occasions when ordered by the Garter Sovereign — at present Queen Elizabeth II.



**The Garter**

(5) The GARTER, which reflects the history and founding of the Order, is a replica of that article worn by Joan, the fair maid of Kent, and is of blue velvet with gold edging, a gold buckle and gold tip. On it in gold letters appears the motto of the Order: "Honi soit qui mal y pense." There are roses between the words. It is always worn as shown by the Knight Companions on the left leg below the knee, and by Ladies of the Garter on the left arm above the elbow.



While these insignia are given to the Knight or Lady of the Garter, the rules of the Order are that it must be returned to the Order by the nearest male next-of-kin at the death of the member. The mantle and hat (the wearing parts) are usually rented from a London supply house for the occasions which require full attire, that is, on days such as Garter Day at Windsor.

Membership is usually from the nobility of England, but there have been more than 100 non-peers (commoners) who have been inducted into the Order. There is one stipulation that non-Christians cannot be members. Foreigners, that is, non-English nobility, may be made members, but they are considered as "Extra Knights of the Garter." Originally the number of Knights was limited to the King, Prince of Wales and 24 others. This number held until 1831 when the rules were changed to admit all male descendants of George I. Members of the royal family are known as Royal Knight Companions of the Garter.

The symbol of the Garter, which gives to members the right to affix the letters "K.G." after their name, also gives the right to incorporate the garter into their



### Arms of the Prince of Wales

personal coat-of-arms, that is, placing their arms within the garter, as was done by the Prince of Wales.

The garter has in a similar manner been incorporated into the regimental badges of many of the best known royal regiments which have close ties to the royal family.

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

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### Northeast Chapter, Order of DeMolay

Former members and advisors of Northeast Chapter, Order of DeMolay in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, are invited to make plans now for the Chapter's 50th Anniversary in May 1984. A 50-year mailing list is being prepared, but Sir Knight John J. Hunt, Public Relations Advisor, notes that many members and advisors have moved and left no forwarding address. Anyone who wishes to be added to the 50-year mailing list or who would like additional information on anniversary activities may contact Brother Larry E. Sherwood, 1220 Falls Avenue, Oakford, Pennsylvania 19047.

### Cauldwell Testimonial

Anglo-Saxon Lodge No. 137, New York, announces a testimonial dinner and dance in honor of Right Worshipful Robert W. Cauldwell Friday, October 28, at Jericho Terrace, 249 Jericho Turnpike, Mineola, New York.

The invitational letter reads: "Anglo-Saxon Lodge wishes to make this testimonial dinner a fitting tribute to Brother Cauldwell for his extensive accomplishments in the interest of Brotherhood and the Masonic Fraternity."

Robert W. Cauldwell, K.G.C., is a Past Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, having served in 1972-73.



## Thrice Honored at Grand Conclave

Duquesne Commandery No. 72, Penn Hills, Pennsylvania, was thrice honored at the 130th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania held in Scranton this year, and the story of those honors is told in the picture below:



Sir Knight Charles A. Garnes, P.C., left, was recipient of one of two Knights Templar Cross of Honor awards presented by the Grand Commandery in 1983. (The other recipient was Paul L. Seeling of Baldwin II Commandery No. 22, Williamsport.) At center, Sir Knights Donald W. Best, current Commander, and Robert M. Connor, immediate Past Commander, accepted the Paul Miller Moore Award for "five or more consecutive years of membership increase" in the state. And Sir Knight Welland W. Warner, P.C., right, displays the plaque received for Commandery contributions to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

### The Road to Success

"Success is not in getting rich or rising high in fame. It is not alone in winning goals. It is in the person you are each day through happiness or care. It is in the happy words you speak and in the smile you wear. Success is being big of heart and clear and broad of mind. It is being faithful to your friends, and to the stranger, kind."

*Anonymous*

Grand Encampment  
Roll Call of Honored Dead

## IN HALLOWED MEMORY

**Bernard J. Westdal**  
North Dakota  
Grand Commander — 1965  
Born March 31, 1904  
Died April 20, 1983

**M. Douglas Lucas**  
West Virginia  
Grand Commander — 1974  
Born August 2, 1918  
Died June 10, 1983

**Ruperto S. Demonteverde**  
Philippines  
Grand Commander — 1976  
Born March 27, 1911  
Died June 15, 1983

**Dr. Roy W. Robinson**  
Utah  
Grand Commander — 1956  
Born May 27, 1901  
Died June 15, 1983

**Harold William Given**  
Oregon  
Grand Commander — 1964  
Born November 1, 1896  
Died June 30, 1983

## Treaty of Paris Cachet

Cacheted envelopes recalling the Treaty of Paris are currently available to collectors from the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club. Serviced cachets detailing the first day of issue or unofficial first-day pictorials are available at \$1.00 each, plus self-addressed stamped envelope (\$4.00 for 5, plus SASE). Unserviced envelopes may be obtained for 50 cents each (or 3 for \$1.25), plus SASE.

Sir Knight John R. Allen, Club President, reports that supplies are limited. Unserviced cachets will not be available after August 31. They may be secured by writing: President, G.W.M.S.C., P.O. Box 26135, Richmond, Virginia 23260-6135.



## SERVING THE U.S.—MASONS IN GOVERNMENT

Over the past 207 years, Masons have served in every phase of state and Federal government in the United States. The 98th Congress, in progress during the second half of the Reagan administration, includes 27 (out of 50) U.S. Senators who are Masons, and 73 (out of 435) U.S. Representatives who are Masons. The Federal Judiciary is represented by 17 known Masons. In addition, in 1983, ten states have Masonic Governors and eight have Lieutenant Governors who belong to the Craft. The following list, printed biennially as an informational feature of the *Knight Templar Magazine*, is compiled by the Masonic Service Association, Silver Spring, Maryland, Sir Knight Stewart M. L. Pollard, Executive Secretary-Treasurer. (*Individuals whose Templar membership has been verified are indicated with an asterisk.*)

### U.S. COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

Albert B. Fletcher, Chief Judge

\*Homer Ferguson, Judge

### U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

John Gregory Bruce, Senior Judge

\*Byron G. Skelton, Senior Judge

### MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY

#### Florida

\*Warren L. Jones (U.S. Court of Appeals)  
George L. Proctor (Bankruptcy Judge)  
Harvey E. Schlesinger (U.S. Magistrate)  
Charles R. Scott (District Judge)

#### Indiana

William E. Steckler

#### Montana

James A. Battin

#### South Dakota

\*Fred J. Nichol  
Andrew W. Bogue

#### Tennessee

Marion S. Boyd

#### Virginia

Albert V. Bryan

#### Wyoming

\*Harold L. Mai, P.G.M., P.C. (Bankruptcy Judge)  
Ewing T. Kerr, P.G.M. (U.S. District Court)  
\*Clarence A. "Bud" Brimmer (U.S. District Court)

### U.S. SENATORS — 98th CONGRESS

Arizona	.....	*Barry M. Goldwater	(Iowa)	Rogert W. Jepson	
Georgia	.....	Sam Nunn	Kansas	.....	*Robert J. Dole
		Mack Mattingly	Kentucky	.....	Walter D. Huddleston
Idaho	.....	James A. McClure	Louisiana	.....	J. Bennett Johnston, Jr.
Iowa	.....	Charles E. Grassley			(continued) → → →



Maryland . . . . *	Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.	South Carolina . . . . .	Ernest F. Hollings
Mississippi . . . . .	*John C. Stennis		*J. Strom Thurmond
Nebraska . . . . .	J. James Exon	South Dakota . . . . .	James Abdnor
North Carolina . . . . .	Jesse Helms	Texas . . . . .	Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr.
North Dakota . . . . .	Mark Andrews		John G. Tower
	Quentin N. Burdick	Vermont . . . . .	Robert T. Stafford
Ohio . . . . .	John H. Glenn	Washington . . . . .	Henry M. Jackson
Oregon . . . . .	Mark O. Hatfield	West Virginia . . . . .	Robert C. Byrd
Pennsylvania . . . . .	Arlen Specter	Wyoming . . . . .	Alan K. Simpson

### U.S. REPRESENTATIVES – 98th CONGRESS

Alabama . . . . .	Tom Beville	(New York)	Hamilton Fish, Jr.
	*William L. Dickinson		Benjamin A. Gilman
	*William Nichols		*Frank Horton
Arkansas . . . . .	John Paul Hammerschmidt		Jack F. Kemp
California . . . . .	William D. Edwards		*Gerald B. Solomon
	George Miller		Samuel S. Stratton
	*Carlos J. Moorhead	North Carolina . . . . .	Ike F. Andrews
Florida . . . . .	Charles E. Bennett		*James T. Broyhill
	*William V. "Bill" Chappell, Jr.		Walter B. Jones
	*Don Fuqua		James G. Martin
	Andrew "Andy" Ireland		I. T. Valentine, Jr.
	Tom Lewis		Charles Whitley
	*Claude Pepper	Ohio . . . . .	Delbert L. Latta
Hawaii . . . . .	Cecil L. Heftel		Robert "Bob" McEwen
Indiana . . . . .	*Elwood H. Hillis		Chalmers P. Wylie
	*John T. Myers	Oklahoma . . . . .	Wesley Wade
Iowa . . . . .	Berkley W. Bedell		Gus Watkins
	*Neal Smith	Oregon . . . . .	Robert Smith
Kentucky . . . . .	*Larry J. Hopkins	Pennsylvania . . . . .	Lawrence Coughlin
	Carl D. Perkins		Richard T. Schulze
	*Marion Gene Snyder		Robert S. Walker
Louisiana . . . . .	Robert L. Livingston		Gus Yatron
	*William Henson Moore, III	South Carolina . . . . .	Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.
Massachusetts . . . . .	Nicholas Mavroules		Butler C. Derrick
Michigan . . . . .	*William S. Broomfield		Robert M. Tallon
	Robert W. Davis	Tennessee . . . . .	John J. Duncan
	*William D. Ford		Marcus Edward Jones
	Guy Vander Jagt	Texas . . . . .	Jack B. Brooks
Mississippi . . . . .	*C. Trent Lott		Jack Fields
	Gillespie V. Montgomery		Sam B. Hall, Jr.
	*Jamie L. Whitten		*Jack Hightower, P.C.
Missouri . . . . .	*Isaac N. "Ike" Skelton		*Bill Patman
	*A. Eugene "Gene" Taylor		*James C. Wright, Jr.
Montana . . . . .	Ronald C. "Ron" Marlenee	Virginia . . . . .	W. C. "Dan" Daniel
Nebraska . . . . .	Harold J. "Hal" Daub	Washington . . . . .	Sidney W. Morrison
New Jersey . . . . .	William J. Hughes	West Virginia . . . . .	*Nick Joe Rahall, II
New York . . . . .	Barber B. Conable, Jr.		



## GOVERNORS

Georgia	.....*Joe Frank Harris	North Dakota	.....Allen I. Olson
Idaho	.....John V. Evans	Oklahoma	.....George P. Nigh
Mississippi	.....*William F. Winter	Oregon	.....Victor G. Atiyeh
Montana	.....Ted Schwinden	Vermont	.....Richard A. Snelling
Nevada	.....Richard H. Bryan	Wyoming	.....*Edgar J. "Ed" Herschler

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Georgia	.....Zell Miller	North Dakota	.....Ernest M. Sands
Mississippi	...Bradford Johnson Dye, Jr.	South Carolina	.....Michael R. Daniel
Missouri	.....Kenneth Rothman	South Dakota	...Lowell C. Hanson, Jr.
North Carolina	.....James C. Green	Tennessee	.....John S. Wilder

### Beauceant "Friendship Night"

East Liverpool Assembly No. 71, Ohio, hosted its 1983 "Friendship Night" recently, and the occasion was marked by the official visit of Mrs. Edward Rick, Supreme Aide for District 12, Social Order of the Beauceant.



Shown left to right are Mrs. Richard Barnhart, representing the Supreme Registration Committee of East Liverpool Assembly; Mrs. Edward Rick, Carnegie Assembly No. 80, Supreme Aide for District 12; and Mrs. Floyd Black, Worthy President.

East Liverpool Assembly holds a blood pressure clinic at each meeting, with donations going to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation. Proceeds from periodic "purse parties" also are earmarked for the Eye Foundation.

### Nokesville Parade - A Templar Tradition

"A tradition has been building in northern Virginia," writes Sir Knight Douglas L. Jordan, Past Commander of Piedmont Commandery No. 26, Haymarket. Each year on the first Saturday in June, Sir Knights from Virginia and the District of Columbia participate in the Nokesville Day Festival Parade. The Festival held on June 6, 1983, was no exception, and, also as per usual, the day began with overcast skies.

According to follow-up reports, 15 minutes before parade time heavy showers were falling; but at the appointed hour the rains ended and the parade commenced. Sir Knight S. Flory Diehl, R.E. Grand Commander of the District of Columbia and Past Commander of both Piedmont No. 26, and Potomac No. 3, D.C., served as Parade Commander. Selma Corder, P.C. of Piedmont No. 26, was coordinator. The colors were furnished by Old Dominion No. 11, with Edward R. Saunders, Jr., Deputy Grand Commander, and Bob McMarlin, P.G.C., of Virginia, serving as color guards. The line of march included 20 Sir Knights from Old Dominion No. 11, Piedmont No. 26, and Arlington No. 29 in Virginia; also Washington No. 1 and Potomac No. 3 from Washington, D.C.



## A Knightly Inheritance



Sir Knight Francis R. Black, Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania (left), presented a special gift to his nephew, Stanley S. Black, who was recently elected Eminent Commander of Gethsemane Commandery No. 75 in York, Pennsylvania. The gift, shown above, was Sir Knight Francis's gold sword which he wore during his term as Grand Commander in 1975.

## Diamond Anniversary in Masonry

On May 28, 1983, Kilwinning Lodge No. 265, A.F. & A.M., in Pratt, Kansas, paid tribute to Sir Knight Gilbert S. "Gib" Hayes who achieved his 75th anniversary in the ranks of Freemasonry this year. Worshipful Master of Kilwinning Lodge Lewis Hillard was Master of Ceremonies at the buffet dinner attended by some 200 relatives and Masonic friends, including several members of the Grand Commandery of Kansas.

A 75-year pin was presented to Sir Knight Hayes by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Kansas Richard Porter, assisted by Sir Knight Hayes's son and daughters. Sir Knight Donald B. Hanson, Grand Commander of Kansas Templars, also gave brief remarks.

Raised a Master Mason in 1908, Sir Knight Hayes is a Past Commander of Pratt Commandery No. 56

## "Father-and-Son Night" in Tiffin

It might have been called "Father-and-Son Night" when the Annual Installation of Officers was conducted at DeMolay Commandery No. 9, Tiffin, Ohio, on June 22. Three fathers shared the evening with their sons who either are now serving or have served as officers of the northern Ohio Commandery.

Those fathers included Right Eminent Grand Commander of Ohio R. Eugene Loose, who installed his son, Andrew, as Prelate of DeMolay Commandery, and Ohio Grand Marshal John Haugh, P.C., whose son, Stephen, was installed Eminent Commander. Robert W. McDonald, retiring Commander, was welcomed as a member of the Past Commanders' Club of DeMolay No. 9 by his father, immediate Past Commander Louis C. McDonald.

Also highlighting the evening was a tribute to the past presidents of the Ladies Club of DeMolay Commandery. The 20 past presidents in attendance each received a certificate and gift from retiring President, Mary Lou Wilson. During the past year, the Ladies Club of DeMolay No. 9 contributed seven Life Sponsors to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation.

## Job's Daughters Annual Sessions

The 1983 annual meeting of the Supreme Guardian Council, International Order of Job's Daughters, is set to convene August 3-7 in Indianapolis, Indiana, with Mrs. Audra K. Piner presiding as Supreme Guardian. The formal opening of the 1983 "Bellringers Session" will take place on Wednesday, August 3, at 7:30 p.m. at the Convention Center in Indianapolis. Past Grand Master of Grand Encampment Willard M. Avery will attend as personal representative of Grand Master Ned E. Dull.



### Public Schools Week Observance

W. Melvin Adams, National Director of Americans United for the Separation of Church and State, was guest speaker at the Long Beach Masonic Club during a spring program conducted as part of California's annual Public Schools Week Observance this year. His talk "Blueprint for Religious Persecution" was conducted as part of Public Schools Week Observance sponsored and promoted each year by California Masons.



Identified from left to right: Dr E. Don Giddens, Americans United's West Coast Representative and past Club speaker; Brother Al Hanf, President of the Long Beach Masonic Club; Sir Knight William Atkins, Club Secretary; and W. Melvin Adams.

Americans United for the Separation of Church and State is headquartered in Silver Spring, Maryland.

### Illness of Yvonne Johnson

Mrs. Kenneth C. Johnson, wife of Past Grand Master Johnson, suffered an attack of bronchial congestion while attending the Imperial Shrine session at Denver in July. At this printing, she is confined to St. Vincent's Infirmary, Little Rock. The Johnsons' home address is 19 Pine Manor Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72207.

### Florida Beauceant Volunteers at Conclave

The Social Order of the Beauceant was represented "in force" at the Grand York Rite Sessions conducted in Ocala, Florida, May 14-18. Worthy President Mrs. Randell Burchett and members of Ocala Assembly No. 249 were on hand to provide hospitality and greet the Florida sojourners, and Tampa Assembly No. 208 presented hand-made tote bags to the ladies as they and their husbands registered for the sessions. Beauceant volunteers also came from Jacksonville Assembly No. 220 and the newest Florida body, Orlando Assembly No. 256, constituted in April.

Activities included a luncheon and style show, a horse farm tour, and shopping.

### Sigma Chi Honoree

Sir Knight William T. Bringham, Sr., a member of Evanston Commandery No. 58, Illinois, was honored June 22 with the Sigma Chi Fraternity's "Significant Sig" award for his many years of leadership and service within Sigma Chi and in his community. Sir Knight Bringham has served for 29 years as Executive Vice President of Sigma Chi Corporation and for more than 20 years as Chief Executive Officer of Sigma Chi Foundation. He is also consultant to the National Intrafraternity Conference and has served as President of the Fraternity Executives Association.

Also a 33rd Degree Scottish Rite Mason, Sir Knight Bringham has devoted much time to civic volunteer service, including his posts as President and Director of the University Club and the Kiwanis Club of Evanston, Illinois. He holds both bachelor's and doctor of jurisprudence degrees and is recipient of the Key Award from the American Society of Association Executives.



## IN BALTIMORE WITH THE UNITED GRAND IMPERIAL COUNCIL



1) Grand Sovereign Joseph C. Bryan III, K.G.C., and Knight Companion Carl J. Wisner, Sovereign of St. Cyprian Conclave, share the podium at the Red Cross of Constantine Traditional Banquet during the 111th Annual Assembly held June 9-12, 1983, at Baltimore, Maryland. 2) Albert A. Mortlock (left), G.C.C., P.G.S. and Acting Grand Recorder for the Grand Imperial Conclave, R.C.C., Canada, also an Honorary Past Grand Sovereign of the United Grand Imperial Council, U.S.A., joins the Grand Sovereign during presentation of H.P.G.S. plaques to John B. Flewelling, G.C.C., Grand Sovereign of Canada, and Past Grand Sovereign Robert G. Loftus, G.C.C. 3) Grand Sovereign Bryan and Mrs. Bryan enjoy Maryland repast with Knights Companions. 4) Past Grand Sovereign Kenneth C. Johnson, K.G.C. (right) conducts installation ceremony, aided by G. Wilbur Bell, K.G.C., Installing Marshal. 5) Knight Companion Bryan poses with Miss Cheryl Edmonds, Honored Queen of Bethel No. 16, International Order of Job's Daughters, whose members assisted in the Memorial Service; and 6) with members of Dundalk Chapter, Order of DeMolay, which provided the Color Guard at the Annual Banquet.

Nearly 400 members and ladies attended the 111th Annual Assembly, hosted by St. Cyprian Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine in Baltimore, Maryland. Sam E. Hilburn, K.G.C., Texas, who was elected M.I. Grand Sovereign for 1983-84, has accepted the invitation of the Texas Conclaves to hold the 112th Annual Assembly in Fort Worth, May 31 to June 2, 1984.



## THE LUTHERAN CHURCH AND FREEMASONRY

by

The Reverend and Sir Knight Lester M. Utz  
San Antonio Commandery No. 7, Texas

The story of Lutherans in the United States is an account of transplantation from many European countries. The first Lutherans came from Holland. In 1623 a handful of them settled in the Dutch colony along the Hudson River, near what is now Albany, and also in New York City.

Soon thereafter some Swedes settled near the mouth of the Delaware River in 1638. About 50 years later in 1682, Germans established themselves throughout eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and 50 years after that another German group established themselves in the Southland in what is now Georgia, near Savannah.

However, from the very outset Philadelphia became the center of the German Lutheran settlements for two reasons: the religious liberty allowed in the colony, and the great leadership of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg. Muhlenberg organized and presided over the first Lutheran Synod in North America, the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, organized in 1748. Just two years later, my home church, St. David's Evangelical Lutheran Church, was organized on a piece of land adjoining my great grandfather's 600 acres bought from William Penn in 1780 and located just six miles south of Hanover. Thus it was that only 25 years before the end of the Revolutionary War, my home church became a member of that new Synod of Lutherans. In 1972, I was called home from Harlingen, Texas, to serve as first full-time pastor of that congregation. Up to that time, for some 222 years, it was part of a three-congregation parish served by one pastor.

After the Revolution, more and more Germans settled along the Eastern Sea-

board. They established their first Lutheran Seminary, located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1828.

The first body of Lutherans grew in strength year after year; today there are more than one-half million adult Lutherans in Pennsylvania alone who belong to the Lutheran Church in America. Add to these the others who belong to the American Lutheran Church and the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod, and we have more than 1,000,000 Lutheran men, women, and children in that state.

This original body of Lutherans is the largest of the three major bodies in America; it numbers 3.5 million members and is generally recognized as the most liberal and perhaps tolerant of the three major bodies in America.

The second wave of German-immigrants came to the U.S. in 1829 and settled chiefly in Missouri in and around St. Louis. The earlier Lutherans by this time had become "Americanized." Consequently, these "new arrivals," called "Missouri Lutherans," soon found strong life-style differences and even doctrinal differences with their own Lutheran brethren. Being stern, conservative, and single-minded, they would not fellowship with other more liberal and tolerant Lutherans and have maintained that attitude and practice to this day.

Under the stern and spirited leadership of Carl F. W. Walther, they formed a new synodical body and founded a new seminary in the early 1800's in St. Louis; and that was the beginning of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod, which is unalterably opposed to Masonic Lodge → → →



membership for both pastors and laymen.

The third and greatest wave of Lutheran immigration came in the last half of the 18th century. More came from Germany, but this time a great number also came from Scandinavia. Their differences in language and national background prompted them to organize separate "independent" synods. They very soon established their own colleges and seminaries.

However, in 1900 they began to see that small independent synods often lacked size and resources to operate effectively, so the process of merger and consolidation began about 60 years ago.

In 1906 there were 30 separate independent Lutheran Bodies in the U.S.A. In 1964 there were only 10!

In fact, my own church body, the United Lutheran Church in America (the ULCA) was in the forefront of this great merger process in November 1918.

But there is also another major body of Lutherans in America. It was not comprised of Germans or other European immigrants but rather they were 1st, 2nd, and 3rd generation Lutherans born on U.S. soil. They were those Lutherans, chiefly in Ohio, who outgrew the use of the German language in their Worship Service and who wanted to become a distinctive English-speaking group of American Lutherans. Hence, in 1818, 100 years before the beginning of the great merger, they founded a new synod of native Americans called the American Lutheran Church. This body today has about 2.3 million members.

These three bodies — the Lutheran Church in America (LCA), the American Lutheran Church (ALC), the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod (LC-MS) — comprise over 90% of all Lutherans in America.

It is these three bodies that last summer took official action to form a *New Lutheran Church* in the United States. (However, the third and smallest body is *not* the original Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod body, but rather a splinter group of about 350,000 members which broke away from

the parent body about five years ago and took the name of the "Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches — the AELC.) The "new" Lutheran Church is to come into being by January 1, 1988.

Through all of its illustrious history until 1963, the LCA — my own Lutheran body — has had no official objection to its pastors or members holding membership in a Masonic lodge. But in 1963 another merger convention was held in Detroit. Because of the strong leadership of Dr. Franklin Clark Fry (who was courting the LC-MS), a later date was established for when the LC-MS would join in the "Great Merger" of the three large Lutheran bodies into one strong, majestic *Lutheran body in America*.

At that 1963 merger convention when the present LCA was formed, a provision was adopted and inserted into the Model Constitutions and By-Laws for congregations, that for the first time in 215 years brought our Lutheran Church in America into a position of official objection to membership in a Masonic Lodge.

The Provision reads as follows.

*Article VII. Ordained Ministers, Section 4: After the organization of the Lutheran Church in America, no person who belongs to any organization which claims to possess in its teachings and ceremonies that which the Lord has given solely to His Church, shall be ordained or otherwise received into the ministry of this church, nor shall any person so ordained or received by this church be retained in its ministry who subsequently joins such an organization. Violation of this rule shall make such minister subject to discipline.*

Notice that the provision is directed to the clergymen of the LCA. The reason is very simple and may apply to a host of organizations.

"Any organization," it says, that claims to possess in its teachings and ceremonies that which the Lord gave *solely* to His Church . . ." This, I believe, can be interpreted to apply chiefly to secret and



fraternal organizations which have a religious nature, such as a Masonic Lodge; or it can be very broadly interpreted to include social or community organizations and agencies if they have within their "teachings or ceremonies" anything that Jesus assigned specifically to His followers, which we now call the Christian Church.

In my opinion this whole position is inconsistent. While incoming clergymen are required to avoid any relationship with a fraternal group, the laymen are *not* so restrained. Yet it seems to me that all persons should be treated equally regarding membership in the Christian Church.

Also it was not declared to be retroactive when adopted; consequently, those of us clergymen who already belonged to a Masonic Lodge were not required to remit or renounce such membership. So what is "forbidden" for Peter, is "permitted" for Paul.

Now let me move on to the second major Lutheran body, the ALC, and set before you its position on membership in secret and fraternal groups.

The official position of this body is recorded in the Model Constitution for congregations, under By-Laws, Part II, entitled "Conflicting Loyalties": *1. While the buildings of the congregation shall be open to all people to share in its worship, instruction, pastoral care, and fellowship, the congregation rejects all fellowship with organizations secret or open, which are avowedly religious or which practice forms of religion without confessing faith in the Triune God, and in Jesus Christ as the eternal Son of God incarnate to be our only Savior from sin, and which thus teach salvation by works. 2. Ceremonies of lodges or other such organizations shall not be permitted in the buildings or premises of the congregation; nor shall its pastors or lay assistant(s) take part in any such ceremonies wherever they are conducted.*

In this official position, you will note immediately that the provision of the

Article covers the entire congregation. It is to reject "all fellowship with organizations, secret or open" (this may include a Lodge, another Protestant church, a Roman Catholic church, and possibly any other organization or society) that practices Charity based on a religious motivation.

In the second paragraph the directive *specifically* mentions Lodges, or other organizations, and forbids its members to engage in any such activity within its buildings, or even on its parking lot. Again its pastors and lay assistants are forbidden to take part in any such ceremonies *wherever* they are conducted.

Fortunately, this second mandatory directive is not strictly enforced. For instance, I did have a retired seminary professor of this ALC body speak at our Easter Dawn Service in the Scottish Rite Temple one year; and on another occasion I had a young Pastor of one of our local ALC churches bring the Mandatory Maundy Thursday message to our San Antonio Commandery of Knights Templar.

As a final observation regarding this positive position, note also what reasons they give for such strict prohibitions: *1. an expression by a Mason of a faith in a God, other than the Triune God in Jesus Christ; and 2. the hope of salvation for a Mason by other means than by faith in Jesus Christ (usually labeled "Works Righteousness" by an ALC pastor).*

However, we have yet to get to the mountain top of objection, repudiation and criticism of all Masonic practices, precepts, teachings, ceremonies, and benevolent good works, by the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.

When I wrote to the President of the LC-MS for an official statement of their position regarding Freemasonry, I received an immediate reply, and it was a positive statement of fact. The reply was a 2-page personal letter from the Executive Secretary, Commission on Organizations. In addition there was a xeroxed sheet setting forth the "Conflicting Loyalties" → → →



already described and the portion from the *Minneapolis Thesis* which states succinctly the position of the LC-MS body.

The Minneapolis Thesis is a joint statement made by a group of representatives from all three bodies which was unanimously agreed to and presented to the constituent bodies in convention some years ago. On this Minneapolis Thesis the LC-MS takes its stand as follows:

*V. The Lodge Question: 1. These synods agree that all such organizations or societies, secret or open, as are either avowedly religious or practice the forms of religion without confessing as a matter of principle the Triune God or Jesus Christ as the Son of God, come into the flesh, and our Savior from Sin; Or teach, instead of the Gospel, salvation by human works or morality, are anti-Christian, and destructive of the best interests of the Church and the individual soul; and that, therefore, the Church of Christ and its Congregations can have no fellowship with them. 2. They agree that a Lutheran Synod should not tolerate pastors who have affiliated themselves with any anti-Christian society. And they admonish their pastors and congregations to testify against the sin of Lodgery, and to put forth earnest efforts publicly and privately to enlighten and persuade persons who are members, of anti-Christian societies to sever their connection with such organizations.*

Along with the Minneapolis Thesis came another essay entitled "Ancient Free and Accepted Masons" prepared from a theological perspective by a LC-MS representative in response to inquiries from members within their Church body.

This 18-page paper, literally "knocked my eyes out" when I read it. In this essay there appears in clear bold print every obligation, every practice, every sign, and every secret password . . . down to the minutest detail.

As a conclusion to this report, I offer excerpts from the letter sent to me by the Executive Secretary of the LC-MS in

which is further stated the official position of this Lutheran body regarding our beloved order of Freemasonry:

*"Dear Friend: . . .*

*"The position of the LC-MS is not one of suspicion or condemnation, but of simple and candid recognition that there are specific theological issues involved which make commitment to the goals and purposes of the church and of the lodge incompatible. Instead of thinking in terms of good and evil, we attempt to simply recognize that the differences are much like the differences between denominations which are incompatible. . . .*

*"We deplore some of the material that has been written about Freemasonry and we have been instrumental in withdrawing some of it from the market. [But] we also deplore misrepresentation of our position. It is sometimes based on writings of Lutherans, but not necessarily of our Synod although it may include some of these. . . .*

*"I know this is quite a burning issue among Lutherans, although in principle the differences are much less than in practice, particularly as the LCA applies the practice particularly to the clergy and the ALC follows a practice very similar to the Missouri Synod's. . . .*

*"Enclosed you will also find the LCUSA Report with which you are perhaps familiar. The curious thing about this document which was drawn up by representatives of the three major Lutheran church bodies is that an intended third part, Statement of Implementation, never was agreed upon, which pretty well demonstrates that the disagreement among the participating churches [is] in the area of practice and not of principle and in the question of to how great an extent principle should determine practice.*

*"I hope that this . . . will to some extent at least clarify the position of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod."*

*Reverend Philip Lochhaas*

The Reverend Utz lives at 138 Cresham Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78218.



## **THE DOCTORS McFATRICH**

by

**Sir Knight Thomas Rigas, M.P.S.**

**St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Chicago, Illinois**

One of the greatest humanitarians to serve as Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Illinois was Sir Knight and Dr. James Burton McFatrigh, a prominent physician-surgeon of his day specializing in the diseases of the eye.

He and his younger brother, Sir Knight and Dr. George Wilbur McFatrigh, earned renown for their treatment and correction of diseases of the eye, and for formulating a special eye preparation which they regularly prescribed for their patients. Their remarkable eye remedy was an isotonic fluid — which means it blends perfectly with the natural, alkaline fluids of the eye. They called it “Murine,” taking its name from the first and last syllables of a basic ingredient, muriate of berberine. Since that time, “Murine” has become a household word and has helped bring eye comfort to millions of persons in America, as well as more than sixty other countries.

Years ago, an unusual event set in motion a chain of events that led to the formation of The Murine Company which today is part of the well-known Abbott Laboratories.

The story dates back to America’s “gay nineties” era and involves three men and a horse. They were a banker from Spokane, Washington, named Otis F. Hall, the Doctors McFatrigh, and a chestnut gelding, whose name unfortunately was not recorded.

In a freak accident, the spirited horse swung its tail and the coarse hairs cut the cornea of Otis Hall’s eye. The cut developed into an ulcer. Fearing permanent injury and unable to obtain specialized medical care in Spokane, Otis went to

Chicago. Accompanied by his young son Frank, who was also troubled by an eye irritation, he sought out Dr. James McFatrigh. Within weeks under the medical care of the Doctors McFatrigh, the two Halls were cured of their eye ailments. Also, during this time of treatment, Otis Hall made an astonishing discovery. It was the special eye preparation which he found so soothing and comforting for regular use after his eye ailment had been cured.

Otis Hall’s gratitude to the Doctors McFatrigh was so great, and his judgment of the commercial possibilities of their “murine” eye preparation so astute, that he urged them to place it on the market as a proprietary medicine for the eyes. Despite their patient’s eloquence and obvious sincerity, the physicians were reluctant, and Otis Hall returned home.

The banker, however, never gave up the idea. He corresponded with the doctors, developing over and over again his argument that by marketing their eye preparation they could be of service to a far greater number of people. Otis Hall continued to press his point, and eventually his persistence had its reward. It took seven years to win the Doctors McFatrigh to his way of thinking, but agree with him they finally did. And so The Murine Company was founded, with Dr. James McFatrigh the company’s first president. The name “Murine” first appeared on the commercial market in August 1897.

It was in a few rooms of Chicago’s elegant, 21-story Masonic Temple Building, that “murine” was first → → →



commercially manufactured and packaged by a small staff of employees. The Masonic Temple Building in downtown Chicago, which at the time was the world's tallest commercial building (now non-existent), was selected to house The Murine Company because Dr. James McFatrigh was one of the originators and directors of that facility. Earlier, in 1891, he had acquired control of the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, and relocated it to the tenth floor of the Masonic Temple Building. In 1897, the same year The Murine Company was established, the college was incorporated with all the stock held by the Doctors McFatrigh and their sister. (Today, the school is known as the Illinois College of Optometry and is affiliated with the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago.) Thus, the Doctors McFatrigh had contained their professional, business, educational, and Masonic endeavors all within the Masonic Temple Building.

In the early days of their new, small company, times were tough, despite creative marketing approaches. The Doctors McFatrigh, however, enjoyed the professional esteem of the medical profession to such an extent that they began to receive the support of physicians throughout the country, and this laid the groundwork for Murine's commercial success. Dr. James McFatrigh died in 1914 with the satisfaction of knowing that his work was successful, and that the company had won itself a place on the American scene. Dr. George McFatrigh, succeeding his brother as president in 1914, lived to see their products spread to markets around the world.

While the business and professional achievements of the devoted Doctors McFatrigh were notable and significant, it was their humanitarian, civic, and Masonic endeavors that forever endeared them to their community and our beloved Masonic fraternity. In all their endeavors, they had the best interests of humanity at heart.

Brotherhood Lodge No. 986, A.F. & A.M., was organized in Chicago to perpetuate the memory of Sir Knight James McFatrigh, in the hope that it would be the means of continuing that Masonry which he so nobly and unselfishly practiced and so fully exemplified during his all-too-brief life. His brother, Sir Knight George McFatrigh, served as the Lodge's first Worshipful Master.

James was born in Lena, Illinois, in 1862, was graduated from Lena High School, and afterwards entered Upper Iowa University from which he received the degree of Master of Science in 1879. He commenced his medical studies in 1879, attending lectures at Bennett Medical College from which he graduated in 1884, and Hahnemann College from which he received a degree in medicine in 1885. Both schools were located in Chicago, where he had located. He spent two additional years regularly attending lectures at the Cook County Hospital. Dr. McFatrigh commenced his practice in Chicago and soon entered into a partnership with Dr. Henry Olin, a distinguished oculist and aurist. Two years later when Dr. Olin retired, the large practice was entirely assumed by Dr. McFatrigh. Besides caring for his large list of patients, he was president of the Eclectic Staff of Physicians in Cook County Hospital (in which institution he succeeded in securing official recognition of eclectic practice); surgeon-in-chief for Illinois of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London, England; surgeon-in-chief of the Fidelity and Casualty Assurance Company of New York; professor of ophthalmology, otology and clinical surgery in Bennett Medical College; and served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the same institution. He also served as one of the attending staff of surgeons in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago.

Soon after beginning his medical practice, Dr. McFatrigh became known as a



student of civic affairs, as well as an active worker in the Masonic fraternity. From 1892 to 1896, he was a member of the State of Illinois Board of Health, and for ten years he was on the staff of the Cook County Hospital. In 1909, the mayor of Chicago appointed him to the Chicago Board of Education, and in 1910 he was elected president, holding that office until the fall of 1912. While a member of the Board of Education, he inaugurated a number of important reforms, among them the medical inspection of school children, beautification of school grounds, increasing evening school courses, and opening of the school buildings to the public. He also served on the Board of Directors of many charitable organizations.

Dr. James McFatrigh was also a prominent and active Freemason. His Masonic life was both brilliant and distinguished. He was made a Mason in Ashlar Lodge No. 308, A.F. & A.M., Chicago, in December 1885 and served as Worshipful Master in 1888; Exalted in Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R.A.M., in 1886 and served as High Priest in 1889; was greeted in Palestine Council No. 66, R. & S.M. in 1886; was Knighted in Montjoie Commandery No. 53, K.T., in 1888, was Eminent Commander in 1892, and served as the Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1899.

He was active in the Scottish Rite, joining the Valley of Chicago in 1887, and eventually serving as Thrice Potent Master, Most Wise Master, and Commander-in-Chief of the various bodies. He received the 33° in 1895, was crowned an Active Member in 1908, and was appointed Deputy for Illinois in 1911, serving until his death.

Dr. McFatrigh was also a Noble of Medinah Shrine Temple of Chicago, serving as Potentate in 1906, the year that the enormous class of 1,039 candidates was received into Medinah Temple at one ceremonial. He was unanimously reelected

Potentate in 1907 but declined to again accept the honor. He was also active in the building of the Masonic Orphans Home in Illinois.

In 1885, Dr. McFatrigh married Vesta R. Putman of Chicago, and they had two daughters, Vesta and Florence. Despite his active and devoted family life and his time-consuming commitments to his medical profession, his vast business enterprises, his public and civic duties, somehow he always found time to serve his beloved Masonic fraternity. He was one of the most respected Masonic leaders in Illinois. Of his many humanitarian contributions, it is probable that his highest and most enduring work was his organizing an extensive committee on visitation of the sick. This was expanded into providing Christmas dinner for the needy, then extended to providing coal for their fires, and needed medicine. He helped brother Masons to help themselves by assisting them to find more lucrative employment, and this extended to the elderly, wives, widows, daughters, and young boys of members of the Craft. Many employment opportunities were also found for non-Masons through the energy of this committee.

Due to Dr. McFatrigh's foresight and planning, the work of this Masonic committee became a model for some government programs for Chicago's poor and needy. The influence of his life and work reached thousands of persons who never even heard his name.

His work, however, was not limited to committees and government programs. Dr. McFatrigh visited the sick himself and helped the distressed with words of encouragement and money from his own pocket. He stretched out his hand in welcome to the timid and the stranger. He set the example and taught others the way to become helpful to their fellow men.

Unfortunately, the fast pace and zeal which he devoted to the many tasks, offices, and causes, led to his → → →



early physical undoing. He was stricken with an incurable heart disease, and after more than a year of suffering, James Burton McFatrigh died on April 26, 1914. His funeral services were held at the Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral in the presence of a vast audience which bore testimony to the love and respect in which he was held. After an eloquent sermon, the impressive funeral service of the Knights Templar was conducted by Montjoie Commandery.

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George Wilbur McFatrigh was also born in Lena, in 1870. He completed part of his early education there before following in his older brother's footsteps to Chicago. He graduated from Bennett Medical College in Chicago in 1891 with a degree in medicine and interned at Cook County Hospital in Chicago, where he was an ophthalmologist.

Dr. McFatrigh became a noted oculist in Chicago and was professor of diseases of the eye at his old alma mater, Bennett Medical College (today a part of Loyola University Medical School of Chicago). He served as attending oculist at Cook County Hospital in Chicago and became president and treasurer of The Murine Company in 1914, serving in that capacity until his death in 1946. In 1919, he became professor of ophthalmology and president of Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology.

Like his brother, Dr. George McFatrigh was an active and devoted Freemason, having been Raised in Ashlar Lodge No. 308, A.F. & A.M. in Chicago in 1892, and serving as Worshipful Master in 1896. When Brotherhood Lodge No. 986 was formed in Chicago, he transferred to that Lodge to become its first Worshipful Master. He was exalted in Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R.A.M.; greeted in Palestine Council No. 66, R. & S.M.; and Knighted in Montjoie Commandery No.

53, K.T., serving as Eminent Commander in 1900. He later united with Illinois Commandery No. 72, in Chicago, and served as Eminent Commander in 1906.

Dr. McFatrigh became active in the Scottish Rite, joining the Valley of Chicago in 1892, and eventually serving as Thrice Potent Master, Most Wise Master, and Commander-in-chief of the various bodies. He received the 33° degree in 1904. He was also a Noble of the Medinah Shrine Temple of Chicago, and a member of the Masonic Veterans Association.

In his professional, business and Masonic life, he was supportive of the many activities that were originally conceived and organized, to a large extent, by his older brother, and he was dedicated to many Masonic activities and causes until his death on November 10, 1946, at the age of 76.

His funeral services were also held at the Chicago Scottish Rite Cathedral. The high esteem in which he was held was attested by the great number of brethren and friends who gathered to witness the last rites and the impressive Knight Templar funeral ceremonies conducted by Illinois Commandery No. 72.

The Doctors McFatrigh were outstanding Freemasons — in heart, mind and soul.

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



### Illinois Grand High Priest Elected

Sir Knight Richard Marshall, Past Commander of Bethel Commandery No. 36 in Elgin, was elected Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois during Grand York Rite sessions in that state July 28-30. Palatine Chapter No. 206, R.A.M., will hold a reception to greet the new Grand High Priest on August 27 at the Ramada-O'Hare Inn in Des Plaines.



## Knights Templar Eye Foundation New Club Memberships

### Grand Commander's Club:

Maine No. 1 — Rev. William J. Burger  
Mexico No. 2 — Charles D. Bruce  
Maryland No. 9 — Robert W. Todd  
Maryland No. 10 — Mark A. Todd  
Maryland No. 11 — Bruce R. Todd  
Maryland No. 12 — Joel J. Todd  
Maryland No. 13 — Gregg A. Wilgus  
North Carolina No. 13 — Mrs. Martha S.  
Richardson  
Indiana No. 15 — Chester E. Smith  
Pennsylvania No. 15 — Russell R. Carl

### Grand Master's Club:

No. 456 — William E. Krenning (CA)  
No. 457 — Edgar M. Brooks (NY)  
No. 458 — Frank H. Feil (FL)

*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.



## Research on Glaucoma Treatment



Pennsylvania Grand Commander Charles S. Canning and Freeman Frey, E.C., Pilgrim Commandery No. 11, Harrisburg, observe Dr. Joseph Sassani as he demonstrates some of the equipment he will use in his research on the mechanism for successful laser surgery for "open-angle glaucoma" which is being funded by a \$55,000 grant from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc. Dr. Sassani, Assistant Professor in the Division of Ophthalmology, Milton S. Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University, and Dr. Alphonse Leure-du Pree, Associate Professor of Anatomy in the College of Medicine, will conduct an electron microscopic analysis of laser treated animal eyes.

According to the researchers, open-angle glaucoma is the most common form of primary glaucoma in the U.S., affecting some 2 percent of the population over 40 years of age. It is responsible for 12 to 20 percent of all blindness in this country. Laser surgery for this type of glaucoma has increased over the past few years, and it is considered "an important alternative" for individuals for whom medical therapy has failed.



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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

Another chief difference found among the delegates who appeared at the Philadelphia Convention in 1816 was that the Knights of the Temple of Pennsylvania were using a ritual which they claimed had come down to them "from the hands of their fathers," and they were not inclined to accept the "Webb ritual" employed in New England. The ritual used in Pennsylvania was more than likely that received through the military lodges attached to the British Regiments. That used in New England was probably revised by those active in Boston, namely Fowle, Hurd and Webb.

When the convention failed to accomplish its purpose in Philadelphia, the delegates from New England agreed to adjourn to New York City and the first Convention was dissolved.

#### The Convention in New York City

In accordance with this arrangement, Webb, Fowle, and Snow returned to New York and met with Lowndes, the delegate from the Grand Encampment of New York. Another Convention was organized to carry out the plans which had failed in Philadelphia. The convention met on June 20 and completed its work on June 21, 1816.

The Convention "after mature deliberation adopted a constitution (see Appendix VII) and opened a General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States." This constitution was ratified by the

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and by the Grand Encampment of New York.

The delegates to the General Grand Encampment reported to their Grand Encampments on their actions. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the delegates reported:

*"Finding it impossible to come to an agreement upon these points a part of the delegates agreed to adjourn (from Philadelphia) to the City of New York, and the Convention was dissolved.*

*"A Convention was accordingly holden at Masons' Hall in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1816, and, after mature deliberation they resolved unanimously to form and open a General Grand Encampment of Knights and appendant Orders for the United States, and appointed a committee to prepare a form of Constitution. The Committee made a report the day following; and, after deliberation thereon, a constitution was formed and adopted in the words following: 'Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders for the United States of America.'"*

Whereupon the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

*"Resolved, That this Grand Encampment approve of the doings of their delegates, and of the proceedings of the Convention holden in the City of New York and adopt the General Constitution for their future government, and its*



*Grand Master (Webb) its Deputy Grand Master (Fowle) and its Grand Recorder are authorized and empowered to revise the local constitution of the Grand Encampment, and render it conformable to the General Grand Constitution."*

There is no record of Sir Thomas Lowndes, the delegate of the Grand Encampment of New York, making a report to that body. However, the Proceedings indicate that such information had come to them, for at a special Conclave held on September 7, 1816, the following appears:

*"The Grand Recorder was instructed to correspond with the Most Eminent Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Deputy General Grand Master, resident at Boston, requesting that this Grand Encampment may be favored with copies of the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of the United States for the purpose of so modifying the Constitution of this Grand Encampment that it may conform thereto."*

With the ratification by these two Grand Encampments, the General Grand Encampment became the Supreme Governing Body of Knights Templar in the United States, and has continued to hold that place. From this small beginning it has grown in the years fulfilling the highest hopes and aspirations of its early leaders.

The records of the first Conclave are short and are of sufficient interest to be quoted in full:

*"At a Convention holden at Mason's Hall in the City of New York, on the 20th and 21st of June, 1816, consisting of Delegates or Knights Companions from eight Councils and Encampments of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders, viz:*

*Boston Encampment . . . . . Boston  
St. John's Encampment . . . Providence  
Ancient Encampment . . . . .New York  
Temple Encampment. . . . . Albany  
Montgomery Encampment. . . Stillwater  
St. Paul's Encampment. . . Newburyport  
Newport Encampment . . . . . Newport  
Darius Council. . . . . .Portland*

*"The following constitution was formed, adopted and ratified.*

*"The General Grand Encampment then proceeded to the choice of officers, and the following officers were elected to continue in office until the third Thursday in September, A.D. 1819:*

*M.E. and Hon. DeWitt Clinton, of New York, G.G. Master  
Thomas Smith Webb, Esq., of Boston, D'y G. Master  
Henry Fowle, Esq., of Boston, G.C. Generalissimo  
Ezra Ames, Esq., of Albany, G.G. Capt-General  
Rev. Paul Dean, of Boston, G.G. Prelate  
Martin Hoffman, Esq., of New York, G.G. Sr. Warden  
John Carlile, Esq., of Providence, R.I., G.G. Jr. W.  
Peter Grinnell, Esq., of Providence, R.I., G.G. Treas.  
John J. Loring, Esq., of Boston, G.G. Rec.  
Thomas Lowndes, Esq., of New York, G.G. Warder  
John Snow, Esq., of Providence, R.I., G.G. Standard Bearer  
Jonathan Schieffelin, Esq., of N.Y., G.G. Sword Bearer*

*"The General Grand Encampment then adjourned to meet at New York on the third Thursday in September, A.D. 1819.*

*Attest: John J. Loring  
G.G. Recorder."*

**(to be 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 interested in buying a Knight Templar or York Rite watch fob with the Maltese Cross and a Masonic ball. *Martin T. Jacques, 119 North Carolina Street, Saginaw, Michigan 48602 (517-793-6937)*
- Wanted sterling silver Masonic souvenir spoons – all bodies York and Scottish Rite. Please send description and price. *Guy W. Bragdon, Jr., 1 Masconomet Road, Ipswich, Massachusetts 01938*
- Wanted – books: *By Light, Light* by Dr. Edwin R. Goodenough, Yale University Press 1935. It is a treatise on Hellenistic Judaism that explains the symbolism of the Tabernacle of Moses and the “secret religion”; *The Occult and the Third Reich* by Micheal Jean Angebert (translated by Dr. Lewis A. Sumberg, UTC) tells the legend of Templars fleeing into the Cathar Mountains with The Holy Grail, the Papal Crusade against the Grail, the slaughter of the innocents, the Templar plot against the monarchy and church, Hitler’s search for the Grail, his seizure of German Lodges and his efforts to exterminate German Masons. Will pay a fair price. *George D. Smith, 1300A Browns Ferry Road, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37409*
- I would like to have one of the 3-inch Daniel Coxe medals issued in 1931 by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. If someone has one to sell, please quote price. *David Fortney, 301 North Fourth Street, Towanda, Pennsylvania 18848*
- I would like to purchase a chapeau (7 3/8) and sword. I make the sword case. *Rubin T. Howard, Jr., 2721 Lamberts Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23234*
- As a new Knight starting up the line of offices, I am in need of several things for my uniform. I have found all items except a chapeau size 7½. I know this is large and hope someone else has this size that I can purchase. I will pay all postage. *James H. Montanye, 3364 North Millbrook, Fresno, California 93726*
- I am seeking genealogical information on Philip Hoch (1811-1881) and Gottfreid Meisner (1803-1881) who migrated from Germany and settled in Hancock County, Ohio, living in or near the town of Rawson. *Carl A. Hoch, 1921 Teakwood Drive, Orlando, Florida 32808*
- Seeking information on: Obediah Farley, born in Amelia Co., Virginia, in 1757, reported residing in Bedford Co., Virginia, 1779/87; in Washington Co., Tennessee, 1790; in Sevier Co., Tennessee 1794. Last information in Shelby Co., Alabama, 1830. Also Daniel Farley, born in Washington Co., Tennessee, reported in Sevier Co., Tennessee, in 1808; in Shelby Co., Alabama, 1820; was reported to have moved to Cooper Co., Missouri, 1832. And Elijah Newton Farley, born 1818, in Sevier Co., Tennessee; last known in Cooper, Missouri, 1864. *Ivan E. Farley, 8032 Ensley Lane, Leawood, Kansas 66206*
- For sale: One Past Commander’s Chapeau, size 7¾, with case, 1 new style Commander’s uniform, never been worn – coat size 52 long, pants 42” waist, 32” leg. No emblems included. New leather belt. All for \$400.00. Include postage. *Ron Baker, Route 1, Box 355A, Granby, Missouri 64844 (417-472-3337)*



## Student Sends Letter of Recommendation

*Dear Grand Encampment:*

*I wanted to be sure and thank you and "recommend" one of your fine men.*

*First and foremost, I truly thank you for giving me the opportunity to even have an interview for an educational loan application. With all the applications, I appreciate the chance.*

*May I please recommend one of your fine men personally. He is Mr. Joe Beggs of Alleghany Commandery in Pittsburgh. This man is a true "feather-in-the-cap" for your organization. He's a wonderful Christian man, a family man, and very proud to be a part of your organization. He [was] absolutely one of the easiest men I've ever talked with. I don't understand your ranking system, but Mr. Beggs is clearly worthy of a much higher rank.*

*Again, thank you for the opportunity.*

*Sincerely,  
Ms. Gloria Hahn  
Sewickley, Pennsylvania*



□ Would like information about the Knight Templar sword with the following inscription: Gilman Stearns Trinity Commandery, June 8, 1880. I suspect that the Commandery is somewhere on the East Coast. *Clyde A. Wiskamp, 910 Garden Avenue, Geneva, Illinois 60134*

□ Information wanted re JOHN CLAYTON (born circa 1860), a mill owner and inventor of an apparatus for the treatment of yarn (cotton), who emigrated to U.S.A. in 1902 from Bolton, Lancashire, England. His English descendants have a photograph, date unknown, taken in U.S.A. in the regalia of a Masonic Knight Templar under the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the U.S.A. Any help given would be greatly appreciated. *Mrs. Helen Lomas, 26, Berrow Court, Gardens Walk, Upton-upon-Severn, Worcester, WR8 0JP, U.K.*

□ I would like to acquire K.T. belt, coat (40 long or larger), and chapeau (7 1/8). If anyone might have these items and they are no longer being used, I would be proud to put them back in service again. I am also interested in collecting Masonic paraphernalia from the Blue Lodge, York and Scottish Rite bodies. This collection of items and books will go to my home Blue Lodge eventually. *John Herd, 4441 Amherst, Dallas, Texas 75225*

□ I recall an ad from several years ago: "How do they get those eight great tomatoes in that itty-bitty can?" How does the staff of the *Knight Templar Magazine* get all those wonderful stories, news, and facts in that "itty-bitty" magazine? It fits in my pocket while traveling, or just handily anywhere, for ready reading.

As a point of information, Lisbon, Ohio, is the scene of an annual festival commemorating the wanderer, Johnny Appleseed. It is held in September, and this year we will hold the 16th annual festival in this historical village. Anyone interested in historical facts, from frontier days forward, especially civil war, just write. *Harvey Hill Cusick, 136 East Washington Street, Lisbon, Ohio 44432*

□ I would like to correspond with anyone who might know about my mother's ancestors in New York. There were two families — Wemple and Seeber. My mother's membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution was based on a Lt. Seeber. My grandfather's name was Edwin Star Wemple, and he was born in New York City.

Numerous relatives had Lansing for a middle name. (I do also.) They lived in Canajoharie, Fonda, Wappinger Falls, New York City, and other towns. Some also may have lived in New Jersey, and later in Chicago and St. Paul. Some were Masons, but I don't know who or where. *Roger L. Benson, 2918 Glenn Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa 51106*



## AN EXCERPT FROM THE 1983 REPORT OF THE GRAND COMMANDER OF THE PHILIPPINES

Let us extend our love, not only to the fraternity, but to all men. This is the time for us to show once more and again the spirit and teachings of Freemasonry as exemplified by the deeds of our predecessors. Let us not forget the teachings of the Square and the Compasses, the meaning of our obligations we took at the altar of Freemasonry.

Let us obey and honor the duly constituted authorities, they who have sworn to enforce and observe our laws, rules and regulations; let us respect our elders who have worked incessantly that we may survive and inherit the fruits of their labors. Even how low is their station in life, let us honor and venerate them. It was no other than a past President of the United States of America [Brother Theodore Roosevelt] who rendered all appropriate honors to his gardener, when the gardener became the Worshipful Master of their Lodge. This is the enviable tradition of our craft, which shall never, never, never die.

Remember, Sir Knights, that we are Freemasons, and although distinction among us men is necessary to preserve subordination, yet no eminence of station should make us forget that he who is placed on the lowest level of life may be entitled to our regard, because a time will come (the wisest know not how soon) when all distinction save that of goodness shall cease, and death, the mighty leveler of human greatness, reduces us to the same state.

Remedios E. Racela, R.E. Grand Commander

