



Knight Templar

VOLUME XXX

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NUMBER 6



DR. JOSEPH WARREN

Grand Master of Masons in North America

Born June 11, 1741 · Died June 17, 1775

THE STARS & STRIPES—FOREVER

Thirty years ago this month, on June 14, 1954, Congress enacted legislation to add the words "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag. It was a momentous decision because it informed the world that the United States of America recognized that its potential for success, for prosperity, came through God. It was a statement, for all mankind to hear, that we were being watched over by more than the skeletons of history.



But for how many of us, Mason and non-Mason alike, is Flag Day, June 14, just another mark on the calendar? How many of us ignore its importance with a shrug of the shoulder? How many of us own flags, and how many display those flags?

Perhaps one of the greatest evils perpetrated by modern Americans is their lack of patriotism. They ignore the United States flag, they decline to sing the National Anthem, and when asked to join in a recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance, they stand in awkward silence unwilling to raise their hands to their hearts, unwilling to make a spectacle of themselves. It is a sad commentary on our age when we realize that patriotism — love of our country "under God" — has become an embarrassment to so many.

On June 14, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson had this to say about Old Glory:

"This flag, which we honor and under which we serve, is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us — speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us, and of the records they wrote upon it.

"We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. . . ."

We must be aware that Wilson's idea of a "great history" is an ongoing principle. We learn from the past, yes; but we also influence the future. Will America, 50 years from now, look back at the 1980s with pride, or will this generation be judged as drifters along the paths of history?

You and I can make a difference. Brothers and Sir Knights, if you believe that America is as grand, as good, as important as it was to our forebears, then fly your flag on June 14. Be proud of your patriotism, and display it for others to share.

Yed E. Dull

Knight Templar

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

JUNE: Dr. Joseph Warren, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1741, lived but a short life, yet the story of his patriotism can be found in most history books. At the time of his death in 1775, at age 34, he was Grand Master of Masons in North America. Warren is especially remembered in Templar history because he was one of the first members of the Fraternity to receive the Order of the Temple — on May 14, 1770. His participation in and death during the Battle of Bunker Hill (which should be called the Battle of Breed's Hill) is told by Sir Knight James G. Carter. This June issue is also made complete with a review of the 1984 Easter Sunrise Service and a full selection of "current events."

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EDITOR'S JOURNAL

Easter Carpenter: In addition to his duties organizing the Easter Sunrise Memorial Service, Committee Chairman George M. Fulmer, P.G.C., District of Columbia, also found time to do a bit of carpentry work. He made, in his home workshop, 200 ten-foot long wooden benches used to seat the Sir Knights and guests at the 54th Service on April 22. He also constructed the podium and the dais used by Grand Encampment officials. The entire project, says Sir Knight Fulmer, took "about two and a half months."

Malta: The newest addition to the Grand Encampment's collection of Templar and historic artifacts was delivered to the Grand Master recently via Deputy Grand Master Donald H. Smith. Sir Knight Smith was a guest earlier this year at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, where he accepted the Flag of Malta which was presented through him to the Grand Master "as a courtesy from the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations from the Republic of Malta."

The flag consists of two equal vertical stripes — red and white; in the white stripe is a representation of the George Cross awarded to Malta by His Majesty King George the Sixth on April 15, 1942, "to honour her brave people."

Recuperating: Arch M. Dullnig, P.G.C., Texas, and a member and former Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Finance, is at home recuperating from a fall during Easter Weekend activities. He sustained three fractures in his left shoulder but is reportedly doing well.

Ascension Day: Thursday, May 31, marks Ascension Day in 1984, and many Commanderies have indicated plans to hold an Ascension Day Service in their asylum or in church. A special invitation to attend the Ascension Service at St. George's Church, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, was received from George D. Wood, Registrar of St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory No. 37, Knights Templar of Canada. Unable to attend in person, Grand Master Ned E. Dull reported that his personal aide, Sir Knight W. Boyd Sibold, P.G.C., Ohio, was scheduled to represent him in Canada on May 31.

Ascension Day Services have been held at St. George's Church continuously since 1896, making it the oldest Divine Service held by Masons in Canada, "and perhaps in North America." According to Sir Knight Mann, the service was begun by Michigan's Port Huron Commandery No. 7 and St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory No. 37, Sarnia; but over the years it has grown to include many of the Commanderies of eastern Michigan and southwest Ontario."

Holy Land Memorial: This year, when the Pilgrim-Ministers returned home from the 8th Holy Land Pilgrimage sponsored by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, they left a remembrance of their visit. The Reverend Donald H. Smith, Jr., one of 22 ministers chosen for the 1984 Pilgrimage, planted a tree at Golani on March 1, 1984, "in honor of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A."

The Reverend Smith of Louisville, Kentucky, is the son of Sir Knight Donald H. Smith, Deputy Grand Master of Grand Encampment.

DR. JOSEPH WARREN—A HERO OF BUNKER HILL

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

The Battle of Bunker Hill has been thought of as a minor battle in which a small band of American farmers on a hill-top exchanged shots with an advancing column of Redcoats. Nothing could be further from the truth. Although the numbers were not large, the strategy, execution and heroism on both sides have ranked it as one of the great battles of military history.

Boston was under siege by 15,000 patriot militiamen who had gathered at Cambridge after the Battle of Lexington and Concord. A semicircle of nine miles of American troops from Roxbury to Medford bottled up the 5,000 British troops occupying Boston.

The British, in order to get "elbow room," planned to move Sunday, June 18, 1775, against two commanding points located outside Boston — Dorchester Heights to the south and Bunker Hill to the north. The patriots heard of the plan and decided to choose their own battleground.

To pique the British, Breed's Hill, which was the closest to Boston, was selected for fortification. This hill was the base of the skewed "V" formed by three hills — Bunker, Breed's and Morton's Point on the Charlestown peninsula. Starting at midnight, the patriots worked feverishly to fortify the summit with earthen walls six feet high, covering one-half acre. To the left were 200 feet of breastwork continuing to a swamp which was constructed in the morning while under constant British bombardment. Then came a fifty-yard gap back up the hill to wooden and stone fences hastily constructed at

noon running down to the Mystic River's edge. About that time three small fleches were built in the gap. On the right of the fort was a steep slope. Beyond this slope militia companies were posted behind fences, barns, and houses down through deserted Charlestown to the wharves. In all, there were about 2,000 colonists stationed behind the American front that Saturday, June 17, 1775.

The Americans had no artillery they could use, and their "Brown Bess" guns were only effective at less than 100 yards. Since their ammunition was limited to 30-40 rounds per man, the patriots had to wait and risk a close encounter. They had been lined up behind their defenses to fire their volleys in relays. The British, historically, relied upon the tactic of moving up to within 100 yards, absorbing the first volley which was usually over their heads, covering the distance before the guns of the enemy could be reloaded, and then dispatching them with a bayonet.

It was 1:30 p.m. when the Yankees caught their first glimpse of the approaching British. From behind Boston's North Battery appeared 28 rowboats in two parallel lines of 14 each. The front two were loaded with artillery and in each of the others were 50 scarlet-coated soldiers massed at attention; the bayonets and officer gorgets glittered in the bright sunlight. It was high tide. One by one the boats scraped the sandy shore off Morton's Point and discharged their cargoes at the only feasible landing place. On the return trip the boats brought the rest of the 1,500 men and their commander, General William Howe. Seeing the → → →

Yankee's defense, Howe sent back word for 700 additional men. It was then 2:30 p.m. The British troops moved up to within 600 yards of the American defense where they calmly unslung their 125-pound packs and equipment and sat down to eat lunch. This was calculated to unnerve the Yankees.

About this time, Dr. Joseph Warren appeared in the redoubt with a musket, dressed in his best waistcoat. Although appointed a major-general by the Provincial Congress, he had not as yet received his commission, so he reported to Colonel William Prescott. Warren insisted that he was just a volunteer and would consider it a privilege to serve under the Colonel. The appearance of one of the greatest of the American leaders joining them on the battlefield renewed the patriots' hopes and buoyed their sagging spirits.

Joseph Warren, at age thirty-four, was a Knight Templar and Grand Master of all Masons on the North American continent. Since 1768 he had practiced medicine during the day and politics at night. Warren was president of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts and chairman of the Committee of Safety. After the Battle of Lexington, he had given up his medical practice to devote full time to the affairs of state. He had participated daringly in a number of skirmishes: Only several nights previously, Warren had stolen into Boston by canoe to obtain information on the British plans. He believed that everything he was doing would eventually force Parliament to realize that their present policies were wrong and that for the sake of the Empire the British leaders would change to a course of reconciliation toward the colonies rather than pursue an ever-hardening line of force.

Lunch over and reinforcements arrived, the British, to the rattle of drums, formed two lines. Since the artillery had brought too large a ball for their cannon, they were temporarily useless. Fearful of

snipers, the British navy was asked to fire Charlestown. To assault the American left, Howe led his forces to within 400 yards. It was now 3:30 p.m. His crack units of Welsh Fusiliers and the King's Own turned to their right and, as a flying column, marched to the beach to overcome those farmers behind the stone wall and then flank the American left. All along the American lines the men were told to "Aim at the knees or waist belt"; "Wait until you see the white of their eyes"; "Hold your fire until ordered."

The Welsh Fusiliers, 15 abreast with bayonets fixed, charged up the beach. When forty yards away, the kneeling New Hampshire men raised their guns, aimed, and fired. It tore the front ranks of the Fusiliers apart and as the rows behind closed up, they, too, were felled by a violent hail of bullets. Men and officers stumbled and fell; bodies were lying face down in the shallow water. The King's Own, pushing through the broken Fusiliers and clambering over the dead, met the same fate. With each advance of the British, their ranks melted away, piling up on the narrow beach. Terror stricken, they turned and ran back down the beach. With difficulty, the officers tried to restore order.

In the meantime, on the bluff above the beach, other British regiments, steaming in their woolen uniforms and the weight of packs and equipment, tried to march through the waist-high hay which concealed fences, rocks, and potholes. The offshore cannonading had stopped and was replaced by the sound of plodding feet and the swish of hay.

On the regulars toiled, up the slope, now 60 yards, now 50 yards. Suddenly Yankee voices yelled, "Fire!" The red-coats were shattered by successive volleys of lead from behind the fences, breastwork and redoubt. The British stumbled, fell, turned and ran out of range. On the American right, Yankee skirmishers so harassed the British that they were never

able to form for an attack. Along the whole British line the assault failed. All over the slope were British dead and dying. There had been no patriot losses.

In ten minutes Howe had reformed his lines. This time Prescott waited until the British were within 20 yards of the redoubt before ordering his men to fire. At point blank range, the British recoiled in terror. All around Breed's Hill the second attack had failed. The buglers blew retreat again.

Howe had never before seen regiments demolished. In thirty minutes he had lost one-third of his army. No army in history had ever suffered so many casualties in its forward units without permanently quitting the field. The patriot losses killed and wounded so far were only about 12.

Howe sent back for 300 more men. In spite of the acrid cloud from musket fire and burning Charlestown, the patriots in the redoubt were jubilant. Exhilarated, Warren joked and encouraged them as they consumed the last of the rum. However, the jubilation was premature for they discovered just as the third attack began that they had only three more rounds of ammunition.

Howe revised his strategy for the third attack. It was now 4:30 p.m. He had by then received the correct size balls for his cannon, and he moved them up the beach opposite the breastwork. They raked the breastwork and fleches and scattered the defenders. He also moved up several companies to fire their muskets at the beach wall and the fence; this froze the Yankees defending those positions. Through the gap Howe's main force flanked the breastwork. The defenders in the redoubt had now to defend three sides instead of two. Again Prescott waited until the British were within 20 yards and then, as one, the Americans fired, then again, and once more. The American firing stopped. As redcoats climbed over the top, there was a savage hand-to-hand encounter in the smoke-filled

fort while patriots retreated through the narrow rear exit.

Warren and others fought with the fierceness of the wild covering the retreat. Outside the fort, as Warren and his little group backed down Breed's Hill, the redcoats formed, and at close range, fired a volley into them. Warren, hit in the head, fell dead. It was 5:00 p.m. The battle was over.

The patriots retreated in good order, taking with them their wounded. The American losses were 450 killed and wounded while the British losses were 1,054.

As the British rowed their wounded back to Boston in the receding light and the colonists found their way to Cambridge, the star of Britain was below the horizon while the moon of America rose in a sliver of recognition. The basic purpose of the battle had been realized beyond the patriots' greatest hopes. The British casualties immobilized them, and they were now in no position to break the siege of Boston.

The patriots mourned the loss of Joseph Warren. His belief that the differences between the colonies and Great Britain could be worked out without separation died, like himself, in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

In 1794 the Charlestown Masonic Lodge, at their own expense, erected on Breed's Hill, in memory of Joseph Warren, a wooden pillar eighteen feet in height on a pedestal eight feet square. On the summit of the pillar was a gilt urn. It stood until replaced by the Bunker Hill Monument.

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

Do not pray for easy lives; pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers; pray for power equal to your tasks.

Phillips Brooks

Campbell Chapter Annual Contribution

Campbell Chapter, Order of DeMolay in Campbell, California, made its annual contribution to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation this year, presenting a check for \$50 to Sir Knight Frank M. Smallwood, Youth Chairman for San Jose Commandery No. 10. The presentation was made at the Chapter's annual Memorial Service for Frank S. Land, founder of the Order of DeMolay. This is the fifth year in a row that Campbell Chapter has contributed to the Templar charity.



At 1984 check presentation (from left): Master Councilor Mike Liquori; Sir Knight Smallwood, Honorary Past Commander of San Jose Commandery; Senior Councilor John Morrison; and Junior Councilor Richard Lyon.

In a reciprocal gesture, an Honor Guard of Knights Templar attended this year's installation of officers for Campbell Chapter to escort the new DeMolay officers into the Chapter room. Sir Knight Smallwood also presented the DeMolay members a framed certificate in gratitude for the Chapter's "continued support for the Eye Foundation."

Knight Masons Honor Thomas Mann

Thomas W. Mann, P.G.C. and Grand Secretary-Recorder of the Grand York Rite Bodies of Alabama, was guest of honor at the first annual Ladies Night Banquet of Vulcan Council No. 22, Knight Masons of Alabama, on Monday, February 27. The event, which took place at Helion Lodge No. 1, Huntsville, was conducted as part of Alabama's Grand York Rite activities in 1984.

Sir Knight Mann was instrumental in bringing Knight Masons into Alabama and was the first Excellent Chief of Vulcan Council No. 22, which he named. He is presently serving as Very Excellent Grand Priest of the Grand Council of Knight Masons, U.S.A., and is also serving his second three-year term as Chairman of the Grand Encampment's Educational Foundation Committee.

Joining Sir Knight Mann at the February banquet were Marvin E. Fowler, Grand Generalissimo of Grand Encampment, who is a Past Most Excellent Great Chief of the Grand Council of Knight Masons; and Past Grand Master G. Wilbur Bell, Executive Director of the Knights Templar Eye Foundation and current Most Excellent Great Chief of the Grand Council, Knight Masons, U.S.A.

Sir Knight Robert E. Shipp, Excellent Chief of Vulcan Council, presided at the dinner which was prepared and served by Huntsville Assembly, Order of Rainbow for Girls.



Scottish Rite Two-Blade Knife

The Webster County Scottish Rite Club has announced a "second edition" to their limited-edition Scottish Rite knives. The "second-edition" is a two-blade knife, 2¾ inches in length, with man-made pearl handles and the 18° cross on both sides. Each knife is numbered and is offered at a cost of \$25 plus \$1.25 for mailing and handling.

The first edition of the item, writes Brother Wayne Willson, proved to be very popular, with orders received from all 50 states and France. Orders may be addressed to Webster County Scottish Rite Club, Box 74, Dixon, Kentucky 42409.

THE 39th REGIMENT DEGREE TEAM

by

Brother Wendell S. Roberts
Jerusalem Lodge, Northampton, Massachusetts

There's something going on in Northampton, Massachusetts, that will interest Masons in every state of the union.

Raymond D. Newell, Past Master of Jerusalem Lodge in Northampton, Massachusetts, and a member of Northampton Commandery No. 30, has recently commented about the growing lack of enthusiasm for Freemasonry and its social, moral, and fraternal tenets. As he points out, "If we could make Masonry more meaningful to new candidates so that they would have more esprit de corps, I'm sure we would have healthier Masonic Lodges. If we could only give degree work a historic-patriotic approach, without sacrificing any of the traditional symbolism and pageantry, I know we could impart more enthusiasm for Masonry." After making this statement, Sir Knight Newell proceeded to act on his convictions.

Under the leadership of Past Master Newell, the new "39th Regiment" — a counterpart of the Civil War Regiment that was started in 1862 — has been created. The new 39th Regiment is more than just another military unit organized by a group of Civil War buffs. The members function as a degree team as they seek to revive and perpetuate the teachings of Masonry through the traditional symbolism and camaraderie that existed during the Civil War. Their extended purpose is to research the Civil War period and give recognition to the unsung heroes of that period in American history.

For Masonry and our country to have persevered when this country was ripped apart by the social, political, moral and racial aspects of the Civil War meant that

a common bond — a common sense of survival — must have motivated both this country and the Masonic Fraternity. There was a common bond between Masons of the North and Masons of the South. In fact, many times that bond between Masons of the North and South stood above the military and even went strictly against military dictates — for example, when the proper Masonic sign was given at the most opportune moment and lives were thus spared on the battlefield.

"If Masonry could mean so much under periods of such extreme strife," thought Past Master Newell, "something should be done to revive those feelings. Perhaps, in order to build more enthusiasm in our present-day Masons, we should study the past."

At the end of the Civil War, everything, including patriotism, was at its lowest point in our history. In both the North and South, however, Masonry's attachment to symbolism, pomp and ceremony, flags and banners, made it the prime candidate to fan the faintly glowing embers of patriotism and to lead our devastated country back along the path to renewed greatness.

Sir Knight Newell, commanding officer of the 39th Regiment, has adhered to historic detail in outfitting his troop. The men of the 39th have hand-sewn uniforms, black powder rifles, hand-made leather pouches, shoulder straps, and belts. They function mainly as a Masonic degree team, enhancing the ritual work performed on each candidate as he is Raised a Master Mason.

→ → →

By introducing military discipline into Masonic ritual, the 39th Regiment produces an impressive ceremony for each candidate entering Masonry. By introducing historic intrigue along with a military discipline that stresses patriotism, enhances the dramatic portion of the ritual, and indelibly impresses each new candidate with the many facets of Masonry, the 39th Regiment not only produces exuberance for Masonry but it also produces an esprit de corps among its members who are history and Civil War buffs.

No expensive promotional expansion campaign could do the discreet job that the 39th Regiment is doing in behalf of Masonry, without direct solicitation.

We are all aware that solicitation of new candidates is out of the question, but consider for a moment what Colonel Raymond D. Newell is doing with his 39th Regiment. When new candidates display an interest in the historic 39th and in the Civil War era, they start talking about it with other friends. This creates a desire to join.

If your Lodge needs a shot in the arm — something that will lead to a stronger, more active Lodge, then think about starting a similar regiment in your area. The sequence of events which led to the creation of the 39th Regiment is being recorded so that guidelines and step-by-step procedures can be followed by others. This will save time, money, and energy when another group decides they would like to start their own Civil War Regiment.

The original research into the Civil War era; the selection of the adopted regiment; the writing of the regiment's purpose and by-laws; gaining approval from the Grand Master of Grand Lodge; finding sources for uniforms and rifles; recruiting the men; following the Civil War training manuals; and the actual training of the men — all this has produced a real fighting team for Masonry.

Those wishing to see the 39th Regiment in action can do so on Saturday,

June 16, 1984, at the Conway, Massachusetts, Wilderness Degree which has been held "under the stars" for the past 18 years. The following day, June 17, 1984, the 39th will leave the Conway Wilderness Degree Camping Area and travel to Shelburne Falls to attend a full military Masonic memorial service for Major Ozro Miller who was wounded at the Battle of Malvarin Hill on July 1, 1862, and who died of his wounds a few days later. Major Miller was Master of Mountain Lodge at Shelburne Falls when he entered the service during the Civil War. (The holding of memorial services for the fallen heroes of the Civil War era is yet another function of the 39th Regiment.)

Mix together a long list of motivating factors, such as an insatiable thirst for knowledge, a keen interest in history, a moving feeling of patriotism and esprit de corps, and the need to promote Freemasonry, and you have the ingredients that have produced a functional organization like the 39th Regiment.



Sir Knight and Colonel Raymond D. Newell poses with Sir Knight Jesse Rydenski, holding the American flag and its battle credits, on his right, and Brother Gary Arnold, with the 39th Regiment state flag, on his left.

For additional information on the new 39th Regiment, correspond with Colonel Raymond D. Newell, 734 Kennedy Road, Leeds, Massachusetts 01053.

Brother Roberts resides at 357 Kennedy Road, Leeds, Massachusetts 01053.

Dayton Commandery Activities

Dayton Commandery No. 68, Ohio, had a special screening this past Lenten season of the silent film, "King of Kings," produced in 1927 by the late Brother Cecil B. DeMille. Eminent Commander Stanley Clarke Wyllie, Jr., reports that the film, with music and sound effects added, was shown as a special feature in the Scottish Rite Auditorium. The cost of showing the film was borne by a Sir Knight who was not a member of Dayton Commandery.

The Commandery has also been involved this year with Dayton's youth. Sir Knights posted colors for the installation of officers at the local Bethel of Job's Daughters. Commander Wyllie was particularly pleased to take part as his daughter, Susan Lynn Wyllie, was installed Honored Queen of Bethel No. 81. Besides serving as 1984 Queen, Susan is also District Sweetheart of DeMolay and will compete for State Sweetheart next month.

Additions to Grand Encampment Library

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar was the recipient in April of several library acquisitions, including films, lantern slides, and books. Mrs. Sue M. Moreland, widow of the late Sir Knight George C. Moreland, Past Grand Commander of the District of Columbia, has donated several items of Templar interest: the original and a print of the 1955 Grand Encampment Easter Sunrise Memorial Service; a set of rare Masonic Knight Templar lantern slides; and a photocopy of the 164-page *Proceedings of the United States Anti-Masonic Convention, Held at Philadelphia, September 1, 1830.*

Also acquired this spring was a copy of the 1864 edition of *Digest of Masonic Law: Being a Complete Code of Regulations, Decisions and Opinions Upon Questions of Masonic Jurisprudence*, by George W. Chase, which was a gift from Sir Knight Louis R. Burgunder, Hudson River Commandery No. 35, Newburgh, New York.

Knights Templar Eye Foundation — New Club Memberships

Grand Commander's Club:

Iowa No. 5 — Charles W. & Margaret I. Kelley
Florida No. 15 — Lovell B. Summers

Grand Master's Club:

No. 511 — Gail N. Smith (CT)
No. 512 — Chester E. Shields (PA)
Given as Memorial by St. Alban No. 47
No. 513 — Frank L. Harrington (MA)
No. 514 — Kenneth J. Connell (WI)
No. 515 — Irving Mazurek (WI)
No. 516 — James E. Douglas (WI)
No. 517 — Gilbert C. Lamb (WI)
No. 518 — Earl Reimer (WI)
No. 519 — Alex Mueller (WI)
No. 520 — Loyd Lueneburg (WI)
No. 521 — William Crosslin (TX)
No. 522 — Andres E. Moynelo (MD)
No. 523 — Donald B. Hanson (KS)
No. 524 — Edward Gasser, Jr. (TN)

How to Join: Any individual may send a check in the amount of \$100 or more

to the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to begin membership in the Grand Commander's Club. With this initial contribution, the member pledges to make additional annual contributions of \$100 or more. Once contributions total \$1,000, the individual is enrolled in the Grand Master's Club. Membership is open to individuals only, and there is no Commandery credit for participation.

Information is available from G. Wilbur Bell, P.G.M., Executive Director, Knights Templar Eye Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 579, Springfield, Illinois 62705. Or phone: 217-523-3838.



New Drill Team for Arizona Commandery No. 1

In an effort to make Templary and the York Rite more visible in the Tucson area, Arizona Commandery No. 1 has formed a new Drill Team under the command of Robert L. Gumfory, E.C. The Drill Team has chosen as its motto, "Tucson York Rite Is On the Move," and, says Sir Knight Gumfory, "we plan to use our Drill Team on any occasion that will permit us to be in the public eye."



The new Team has begun a program of presenting exhibition drills at the eleven area Symbolic Lodges. Commander Gumfory indicates that this activity provides "good exposure, extra training, and increased interest in the York Rite." The Drill Team is the first for Arizona Commandery No. 1 which celebrated its centennial in 1983. The above photograph shows the Team in exhibition at the Grand York Rite Sessions in 1983.

New M.S.A. Film Distributed

The Masonic Service Association of the United States has produced a 23-minute film that tells the story of the M.S.A.'s Hospital Visitation program — a program which focuses on care and concern for hospitalized veterans in VA medical centers, state veterans homes, and nursing care facilities across the nation.

The film, titled "When the Band Stops Playing," includes an introduction by Brother Danny Thomas and features a speech in an open meeting by M.W. Thomas R. Dougherty, P.G.M. and National Director of Hospital Visitation for M.S.A.

Copies of the film, which is suitable for any audience, have been distributed to every Grand Lodge in the country, and arrangements to show the film may be made through the Grand Secretary. Copies are also available on loan through the M.S.A. Film Library at a fee of \$10 to cover cost of mailing. The address of the Masonic Service Association is 8120 Fenton St., Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

Personal Effort in Kentucky



Mrs. Ruth Black is pictured above presenting a \$1,153 check for the Knights Templar Eye Foundation to Sir Knight Walter R. Sluss, Jr., Eminent Commander of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery No. 12, Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Black is the wife of Kentucky Grand Commander Leslie Black, who is a Past Commander of Louisville-DeMolay Commandery.

The donation, earmarked for the 16th Voluntary Campaign, was made possible through a variety of projects which were personally sponsored by the Blacks.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT SPONSORS 54TH EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE

There was brotherhood in abundance April 20-22, as Templars representing 23 Grand Commanderies and the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, gathered in the nation's Capital in advance of the 54th Sunrise Service which took place Easter morning at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial in Alexandria, Virginia. The international flavor of Easter 1984 was apparent throughout the activities, which began with meetings of the Grand Master and elected and appointed Grand Encampment officers on Thursday and Friday, April 19-20.

Good Friday evening was set aside for the Grand Encampment's traditional "Family Dinner" at the Hotel Washington. The highlight of the dinner was the unexpected presentation, via Grand Master Ned E. Dull, of a collar and jewel from the Grand Priure des Gaules to Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson (shown at right). Both Sir Knights Dull and Johnson had been guests of the Grand Priure des Gaules, the ranking Templar body in France, during the Templar pilgrimage to Great Britain and France last year.



Easter Saturday, Mrs. Margaret Dull hosted a luncheon for the ladies of Grand Encampment officers and dignitaries. Above, at right, the Grand Master and Mrs. Dull take their places at the head of the line for the Grand Master's Reception which was held Saturday afternoon.



The two-hour Reception, also conducted at the headquarters Hotel Washington, provided an opportunity for the hundreds of Sir Knights and family members present to meet the presiding officers of the Grand Encampment. Included in the 1984 Reception line, in addition to the Grand Master and his lady, were: Deputy → → →

Grand Master and Mrs. Donald H. Smith; Grand Generalissimo and Mrs. Marvin E. Fowler; Grand Captain General and Mrs. William H. Thornley; Grand Treasurer and Mrs. Harold S. Gorman; The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Grand Prelate, and Mrs. Buxton; and Past Grand Masters G. Wilbur Bell and Kenneth C. Johnson.

Easter Sunday – 1984

There were 710 uniformed Sir Knights in the line of march to the George Washington Masonic National Memorial on Easter Sunday, April 22. They represented 23 Grand Commanderies and included the Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Sir Knight Frederic A. Morrison, and four other officers from the Great Priory. By far the largest contingent came from the Grand Commandery of Ohio, the Grand Master's home jurisdiction. Grand Commander Aaron Hard, Jr., led 199 Ohio Templars to the music of "Onward Christian Soldiers."





The Grand Prelate, The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, delivered his Easter sermon, "The Hallmarks of Love," to an audience of some 2,000. Shown at left, stationed at the podium with the Grand Officers before the "cross of lilies," The Reverend Buxton ends with a blessing upon all the assembled brethren. The dais, situated in the east, faced the massive staircase to the Memorial where benches and chairs had been arranged for the Sir Knights and guests.

Later, some 500 attended the Grand Encampment's Easter Sunrise Breakfast at the Twin Bridges Marriott Hotel, Arlington, Virginia. At the completion of the Breakfast, two presentations were made to the Most Eminent Grand Master.



Richard M. Strauss (above, right), P.G.C., Michigan, and Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Dispensations and Charters, acted as courier as he presented Grand Master Dull a plaque "in honor of his outstanding Masonic labors for the Craft" from the Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic. Also presented was a medal commemorating the 125th Anniversary of the establishment of the Grand Lodge in that country. The plaque was signed by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Jaime M. Fernandez G., who was installed as Eminent Commander of Santo Domingo Commandery U.D., February 25, 1984.



Sir Knight Dull also accepted a hand-embroidered Grand Master's banner, a gift from the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, which was delivered to him by Canadian Grand Master Frederic A. Morrison.

Grand Master Morrison was accompanied by Sir Knights Meredith A. King, Deputy Grand Master, who unveiled the banner at the Easter Breakfast; Meredith Hastings; Robert L. Hill; and James W. Gerrard, Grand Chancellor of Canada. Sir Knight Hastings completed the gift by providing a custom-made carrying case.

The Grand Master of Knights Templar has forwarded a special thank you to those young men of the Order of DeMolay who participated in this year's Easter Sunrise Service. They included members from Lord Fairfax, John Blair, and Occoquan Chapters in Virginia; Old Dominion Priory, Virginia; Potomac - Chevy Chase Chapter, Maryland; and Annocostia Chapter, District of Columbia.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

50-Year York Rite Awards

Sir Knight David W. Kennedy, P.C. and Prelate Emeritus of Ruthven Commandery No. 2, Houston, Texas, is the proud owner of a "matched set" of 50-year York Rite service awards. On March 9, 1984, he received his 50-year Templar award, and several weeks later, on April 2, he was presented 50-year awards in both Chapter and Council.



Pictured from left to right — Mrs. Ann Kennedy; Charles D. Browder, Jr., P.G.C., Texas; David W. Kennedy; and Clarence M. Brown, Commander of Ruthven No. 2.

Raised in Temple Lodge No. 4, May 31, 1929, Sir Knight Kennedy served as Worshipful Master during 1933-34. He was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of Grand Lodge in 1937. He has also served as Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Texas and received his 50-year Blue Lodge service award in 1979.

Sir Knight Kennedy, 33°, has served terms as District Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Texas, in 1940, and District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council, in 1942. He is a member of Ruthven Commandery's Drill Team, serving as President in 1964, and was presented the Knights Templar Cross of Honor in 1968. In 1977, he served as President of the Masonic Relief Association of the U.S.A. and Canada.

70th Wedding Anniversary

Longevity seems to run in the West family of Chenango Forks, New York. Take Samuel West, a member of Eastern Light Lodge No. 126, and his wife, Bessie, a member of Windsor Chapter No. 190, Order of Eastern Star. On February 19, 1984, they celebrated their 70th Wedding Anniversary.

Samuel and Bessie West are the parents of three children: Bertha Pratt, who lives with her husband, Stanley, at Whitney Point; Margaret Pollio, who resides in Chenango Forks with her husband, Alexander, a member of Otsego Commandery No. 76, Cooperstown; and Kenneth, who lives with his wife, Giva, in Chenango Forks. Their progeny also includes 13 grandchildren, 31 great grandchildren, and 3 great-great-grandchildren.

Brother Samuel and Bessie are also 80-year members of the North Fenton Methodist Church.

St. John's Day Celebration

The Annual St. John's Day Celebration sponsored by the Grand Commandery of Maine will take place Saturday, June 23, 1984, on the Island of Vinalhaven off the coast of Maine in Penobscot Bay. The host Commandery will be DeValois No. 16 of Vinalhaven. Planned activities include a Templar parade, led by the Vinalhaven Town Band, to the 84-year-old Union Church where the St. John's Service will be held. Following the service, lobster and steak dinners will be served at Grimes Park.

All area Sir Knights desiring to attend may contact the Eminent Commander of Vinalhaven Commandery No. 16, Sir Knight William F. MacFee, Sr., Vinalhaven, Maine 04863, for further details.

FROM THE FAMILY OF MASONRY

Tacoma Assembly Reaches Out

Members of Tacoma Assembly No. 168, Social Order of the Beauceant in Washington State, have made a habit of reaching out to help others. The ladies meet monthly to make lap robes and bibs for nursing homes and stuffed toys for children, and sew bags for the American Cancer Society's "Reach to Recovery" program. Mrs. James Wright, who has served as Chairman of Tacoma's Benevolent Committee for many years, guides the projects and encourages members to participate.



Shown at one of their monthly gatherings: from left, Mrs. Charles D. Hobby, Past Supreme Worthy President of the Supreme Assembly, S.O.O.B., and current Supreme Most Worthy Oracle; Mrs. James Wright; Mrs. Roland Van Luven, President of Tacoma Assembly; and Past Presidents Mrs. James Matthews, Mrs. Georgia Holland, and Mrs. Ronald Dingle.

Great Smokies York Rite Assembly

The 1984 Great Smokies Summer Assembly of York Rite Masons will take place July 8-10 at Waynesville, North Carolina. The annual meeting, under the direction of the three Grand York Rite Bodies of North Carolina, will be hosted this year by the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

knight templar

Templar Named Distinguished Alumnus

The Reverend Robert Wallace, K.Y.C.H., Past Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 21, Kansas City, Kansas, was the recipient recently of the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City. He was honored for his work as director of Kansas City's Bethel Neighborhood Center.

Sir Knight Wallace is an active Mason, a member of both York and Scottish Rites. He is current Chaplain of the Kansas State Association of High Twelve Clubs and Abdallah Shrine Temple, as well as a former Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Kansas. Last fall, he was coronated a 33rd Degree Scottish Rite Mason; and he presently serves as Sovereign of St. Justin Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine in Kansas City.

125th Anniversary for Albany, Oregon

St. John's Lodge No. 17, A.F. & A.M., Albany, Oregon, celebrated its 125th anniversary in 1983, and at that time 500 bronze commemorative coins were struck as mementoes of the event. Jack M. Marley, Lodge Secretary, writes that some 100 coins remain for sale to collectors at a cost of \$3.50 each postpaid.



Those interested may write to Jack M. Marley, St. John's Lodge No. 17, P.O. Box 814, Albany, Oregon 97321.

Record Contributions Indicated

As the June issue of the *Knight Templar Magazine* goes to press, the final figures are still being compiled; however, based on 23rd-week totals, it appears likely that the Eye Foundation's 16th Annual Voluntary Campaign will be another record-breaker. For the week ending May 4, the cumulative total is \$811,960.28. The July magazine will carry the complete results, plus a list of top contributors in the Grand and Constituent Commandery categories.

Alabama	\$ 4,522.47
Arizona	8,706.75
Arkansas	9,333.38
California	18,874.69
Colorado	24,596.86
Connecticut	8,415.00
District of Columbia	6,544.00
Florida	16,953.06
Georgia	50,030.00
Idaho	3,200.79
Illinois	14,206.01
Indiana	4,986.73
Iowa	6,393.58
Kansas	10,553.50
Kentucky	12,261.52
Louisiana	111,556.46
Maine	8,195.60
Maryland	8,048.42
Massachusetts-Rhode Island	22,407.95
Michigan	48,483.60
Minnesota	11,918.50
Mississippi	3,583.00
Missouri	3,369.42
Montana	8,340.95
Nebraska	3,593.00
Nevada	6,394.29
New Hampshire	7,585.59
New Jersey	8,946.34
New Mexico	3,992.25
New York	14,633.32
North Carolina	5,603.55
North Dakota	1,295.00
Ohio	32,632.39
Oklahoma	2,735.71
Oregon	8,726.75
Pennsylvania	48,346.90
South Carolina	11,760.20
South Dakota	1,414.46
Tennessee	29,634.80
Texas	113,673.42
Utah	5,812.15
Vermont	3,154.54
Virginia	21,353.72
Washington	8,508.35
West Virginia	3,159.14
Wisconsin	6,265.65
Wyoming	2,465.60

First Southeastern Regional Assembly

Knights Companions of the Red Cross of Constantine will gather in Atlanta, Georgia, June 29 and 30 for the first Southeastern Regional Assembly, hosted by St. Ambrose Conclave, Atlanta. All three Grades of Red Cross, Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, and Knight of St. John the Evangelist will be conferred in full form, on stage, with full scenery, lighting effects and robes. Any Conclaves having Candidates elected, but not yet inducted, are invited to send them to Atlanta as courtesy Candidates.

The Headquarters Hotel will be the Ritz-Carlton at Lenox Square, Atlanta. Additional activities, which will include the ladies, will be a Friday evening reception, Saturday luncheon, and Saturday night banquet.

Richard S. Sagar, Sovereign of St. Ambrose Conclave and current editor of the Georgia Supplement to the *Knight Templar Magazine*, advises that an attendance of several hundred is expected and early reservations are required. Brochures and reservation forms may be obtained by writing Knight Companion Sagar at 2824 Norgate Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30034.



Philippines	30.00
St. John's No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware	130.00
Honolulu No. 1, Hawaii	90.00
Panama Canal No. 1, Balboa Republic of Panama	1,560.31
Porto Rico No. 1, San Juan Puerto Rico	875.00
Anchorage No. 2, Alaska	900.00
Tokyo No. 1, Japan	30.00
Bavaria No. 3, Munich, Germany	50.00
Hermann von Salza No. 1, Frankfurt, Germany	270.00
Heidelberg No. 2, Germany	1,000.00
St. Andrew's No. 2, Dover, Delaware	266.87
Kalakaau No. 2, Kailua, Hawaii	100.00
Miscellaneous	29,488.74

THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE

by

Sir Knight Lewis J. Birt, P.C.

Corson Commandery No. 15, Red Bank, New Jersey

The creation of the Most Noble Order of the Garter by Edward III at Windsor in 1348 as a noble order of chivalry became a model for imitation by the other crowned heads of Europe. (See *Knight Templar Magazine*, August 1983, page 9.) At various times and for various reasons they established their own orders with motives that went from mere vanity to the achievement of political ends.

To commemorate his marriage to Isabella of Portugal, Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, constituted "l'Ordre de la Toison d'Or," or "The Order of the Golden Fleece." The date was January 10, 1429, some eighty years after Edward's "Order of the Garter." The place was Bruges in the Netherlands.

While Edward founded his "Garter" for the knightly sport of jousting and feasting on St. George's Day, Philip had a more pressing reason. He ruled over a variety of regions, each with different languages, industry, and traditions. He was desirous of forming an order of nobility that would be closely linked together by a knightly fraternity and brotherhood to insure loyalty to the crown which Philip somewhat shakily wore. Through the councils of the Order (though it was to meet but once a year usually), Philip expected to gain advice and/or criticism as well as political loyalty and integrity. The "Order" was to be, in a way, "an inner circle of priveleged [sic] courtiers, councillors and captains."

The Order was to be dedicated to the Saints Mary and Andrew, and the feast day was to be November 30 of each year — St. Andrew's Day.

One who reads the words of the Order's charter might not realize the political motives of Philip. A few words from the charter:

To do reverence to God and to uphold the Christian faith, and to honor and increase the noble order of chivalry; and also for the three following reasons: firstly, to honor older knights whose noble and high deeds are worthy of recognition; secondly, that those who are now strong and able-bodied exercise deeds appropriate to chivalry every day; and thirdly, that knights and gentlemen who see this order worn . . . may be moved to noble deeds themselves, and they will be chosen to wear the . . . order.

While the above seems to adhere closely to the traditions of knighthood, there is no doubt that Philip's purpose for the Order was to build a loyalty to Philip and unite his divided lands. Later, to achieve diplomatic goals, he expanded the rules to allow and accept foreigners within its ranks, that is, others of his rank — dukes, kings and emperors. Yet the Order never really achieved real power; it was for the most part honorary or fraternal.

One of the things that contributed to its lack of authority was the right of the Order to try its members and thus free them from fear of the action of other courts or punishment. The Order did in its early days have the control over the discipline of its members → → →

exclusively. It did punish members for adultery, concubinage, drinking, and even bad temper; but when two of its members were accused of treason and they insisted that they could only be tried by the Order of the Golden Fleece, the Duke of Alba ruled that the Order could only try its members on matters of honor or chivalry. From that time on, the power of the Order was in question and so diminished. It was from then only hardly more than ceremonial and fraternal.

The insignia of the Order features a "fleece" which is defined in a heraldic dictionary thus: "the fleece of a horned ram that is shown suspended or hung by a ring around its middle." Another says: "The fleece or 'toison' may be either a lamb or a sheep. It is drawn as though alive, and hanging by a belt about its middle but it represents a sheepskin with the wool attached." It looks like a dead animal, but it is intended to represent only the hide or skin with the head and feet still attached. While the designs, figures and insignia of heraldic designs are usually attractive and interesting, this one can hardly be called a thing of beauty.



Why was this symbol and the name — Golden Fleece — selected? There are two commonly cited sources: 1. the legend of the Golden Fleece and Jason and the Argonauts who sought it; 2. that Philip, Duke of Burgundy, named his Order in respect or recognition of the wool industry

of the Netherlands from which he obtained such great wealth. Either could be true, but it seems highly unlikely that he would name a society of high Catholic nobility and pattern the insignia after a pagan myth.

Of course, this might be countered by taking note of the fact that the fabulous ram with the golden fleece in the tale of Jason and the Argonauts was sacrificed to Zeus, and the fleece hung from a tree with a fire-breathing dragon who never slept to guard it. It was one of Jason's tasks to slay the dragon in order to get the Golden Fleece. The insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece might well be in imitation of the hanging of the Golden Fleece which Jason recovered.

The Order of the Golden Fleece became divided when Mary of Burgundy married Maximilian of Austria in 1477. Thus there came to be separate Orders within the two branches of the Hapsburg family.

The Austrian Hapsburg insignia later had included in the insignia a crown-like device depicting Jason slaying the dragon that guarded the Golden Fleece. This may have been to follow the pattern of the Garter which had St. George slaying his dragon; or it might have been added to downplay the original intention of Philip the Good who instituted the Order to show his interest in the Spanish Netherlands and the wool industry of the area.

The collar of the Order varies between the two branches of the family which conferred it. A member of the Order could incorporate the collar of the Order into his personal arms. The type of chain would vary with the Knight of the Order who drew his personal arms. The common part of the insignia would always have the "fleece" suspended from the collar in his arms.

The independent Orders of the Golden Fleece in Austria and Spain continued in Austria until 1919, and in Spain until

1931, ceasing to exist with the termination of the royal houses in those countries.



The Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece

It might be noted that the collar is found in many different designs due to the different nations and kings who have been the head of the Order.



Sample coat of arms of a member of the Order of the Golden Fleece with the collar of the Order incorporated into the arms.

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

Caribbean Conferral

Under the leadership of Eugene A. Capobianco, Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery No. 2, a party of 41 Sir Knights and their ladies journeyed to the Dominican Republic on April 1 to assist in the conferral of the Commandery Orders on a class of 47 candidates. The Massachusetts visitors included Sir Knight Albert E. Thornley, Jr., R.E. Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Sir Knight Richard F. Norris, Illustrious Potentate of Aleppo Temple, Wilmington, and P.C. and Treasurer of Boston Commandery; and Dr. and Sir Knight Salvatore P. Russo, Administrator of the Shriners' Burns Hospital of Boston, also a Past Commander of Boston No. 2; and their ladies.

Dr. Jaime Manuel Fernandez G., Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic and Eminent Commander of Santo Domingo Commandery, along with many other prominent Masons in that jurisdiction, greeted the travelers and attended them during their week-long stay. The conferral, which also marked the first formal opening of Santo Domingo Commandery, took place on April 7.

At the conclusion of their visit, Grand Commander Thornley presented Dr. Fernandez G., an honorary Past Commander of Boston No. 2, a proclamation extending best wishes to the Sir Knights of the Dominican Republic as they began their own journey through Templar Masonry.

Santo Domingo Commandery received its charter on February 25, 1984, at the hands of Sir Knight Richard M. Strauss, Chairman of the Grand Encampment Committee on Dispensations and Charters, acting on behalf of the Most Eminent Grand Master, Ned E. Dull.

Pure wisdom always directs itself toward God; the purest wisdom is knowledge of God.

Lew Wallace

Templar Plaques at Roy Rogers Museum

Sir Knights Roy Rogers and Art Rush stood at center stage April 26 as they each accepted a hand-engraved walnut plaque announcing their membership in the Masonic Order of Knights Templar. The plaques will be displayed at the Roy Rogers Museum in Victorville, California, where the presentation took place.



The Sir Knights pictured at right include, from left: David B. Slayton, Past Grand Commander of California; Fred W. Scurlock, P.G.C. and Southwestern Department Commander; Roy Rogers and his longtime business Manager Art Rush; and Grand Master of Grand Encampment Ned E. Dull.

Unable to be present for the occasion was the creator of the plaques, Sir Knight Delbert J. Springer, Ivanhoe Commandery No. 54, Van Wert, Ohio. Sir Knight Springer is a master carver whose work may be found throughout the world. One of his most notable is the walnut "President's Seal" which may be found in the Oval Office of the White House.

Annual Easter Observance for Temple Commandery No. 4



More than 200 Sir Knights, ladies, family members, and guests shared the joy of the Resurrection at the Annual Easter Observance of Temple Commandery No. 4, Des Moines, Iowa, on Friday, April 13, 1984. The invocation was delivered by Sir Knight Donald J. McLain, Prelate and Past Commander, and the Scripture readings were given by The Reverend and Sir Knight Dwight R. Hunnell (above left). Past Commander Jerry Marsengill, Recorder of Temple No. 4, offered the Easter homily.

The service, conducted before a full auditorium, was made complete with a 23-voice choir, four brass players, an organist, and a tympanist. The singers, from Christ the King Catholic Church in Des Moines, were led by Sir Knight Thomas N. Tamasi, choir director.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE ASCENSION

by

The Reverend Eugene H. Buxton, Grand Prelate
Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, U.S.A.

When He had said this, he was lifted up, a cloud removed him from sight. — Acts 1:1-14

Not too long ago, a story made the rounds of Washington that ran like this:

A senator had achieved great fame through his public speaking. He was even mentioned for Secretary of State, and possibly Vice President. What people didn't know, though, was that this great orator could not write a speech to save his life. He had a ghost writer; and all the senator did was read the words the other man had written. One other thing you have to know is that the senator never once gave any credit to his ghost writer.

Finally, on the last day of the senator's term of office, he was called upon to address a large gathering in his honor. As he went to the dais, the ghost writer handed him his speech. And, sure enough, it was a fantastic talk. Time after time, he had the audience on its feet applauding. Then he came to the next to the last page of his speech, and he read:

And now, Mr. President, fellow members of the Congress, friends: In this last two minutes of my term of office, I want to set before you four principles that have come to me out of a lifetime of study — principles which, if put into practice by our government, could bring peace to the Mid-East, take care of unemployment, and prevent recession. In all humility, but with a deep conviction, I set them before you now. . . .

He turned the page. The page was blank, except for a note from his ghost writer which read, "You're on your own now, Bud."

"You're on your own now, Bud!" Maybe it is stretching things a bit to apply this anecdote to the Ascension; but in a very real sense, much of the meaning and message of the Ascension are found in that little story. You — and I — are on our own now.

Only recall the event. For three years, the disciples had followed the man from Nazareth. They had listened carefully to his teachings. They had adopted his life-style. In varying ways they had given as much of themselves as they could, to as much of him as they understood. And then, within the space of a week, their world had fallen apart. The teacher, the leader, their role model, had been hung on a cross between two thieves. They were all but down and out.

Then came the most exhilarating "upper" imaginable — Resurrection. Jesus was not dead. Death had not prevailed. God had raised him up, and he had returned to the disciples. So elated were his friends, they were ready to turn the world upside down. They were once again confident, sure of their destiny, able to face the future. And then, forty days later, the Lord left. We read in the book of Acts: . . . "As they watched, he was lifted up, and a cloud removed him from their sight." They got the message: "You are on your own now."

This is not to say that God left them completely alone, cut off from any contact. The experience of the → → →

Ascension cannot be compared to being separated from a job, a friend, a way of life. The separation is more analogous to a young person finally leaving home, or a student going from the safe environs of academia to the outside world.

God in his infinite wisdom understood the disciples needed to be removed from the overpowering presence of Jesus. "You are on your own now" is not a word of rejection as much as a challenge to grow.

This, my dear Fratres, as members of the Knights Templar, is a challenge to us too. It is a challenge to carry on as much as possible the work of those first Knights Templar, the "Crusaders" and become distinct leaders of our communities, heroes of the faith, adventurers for Christ. Our world needs our influence and our leadership, our strength, and our power, and our faith.

There is a Banyan tree in India that reputedly has the most lush, majestic blossoms in all the world. But, so they say, nothing can flourish under the Banyan tree. Beneath its arms the sun never shines, and the ground remains bare.

This also can happen to people who come to love and depend on human Banyan trees. Their lives shrivel up; they never seem to grow; they remain dependent, immature, incapable of facing the "ups and downs" of life. Isn't this why some of the most troubled and insecure children often come out of homes where parents are the most talented? Isn't this why some alcoholics seem to be married to the most saintly, long-suffering types? Isn't this why some of the most unsuccessful students seem to come out of classes taught by geniuses?

In order to grow, you have to be able to move away from dependent relationships. In order to grow, you need space, you need freedom. The disciples became apostles only after the experience of being placed on their own. After the Ascension, the apostles became distinct leaders of the Christian community,

heroes of the faith, adventurers for Christ's sake.

But what about ourselves? What does the Ascension say to you? Does it challenge you to have a mature faith? Does it give you a clear message from the crucified, risen, and ascended Savior? The problem is, of course, we don't like to hear a message that tells us we are "on our own." We don't mind being told we are wrong. We don't mind searching for orthodoxy. But to hear that we are on our own in religion is almost unbearable.

Many of us spend a lifetime trying to find someone who will guide us, lead us, reveal the secret who we are, and tell us what it's all about. Lawyers, teachers, mentors, clergy, friends, bosses, — God — all perform this role in some degree.

Part of the deadness of the church, our Commanderies, and religious societies arises from this tendency to lie back expecting to be led by the nose into salvation. It is natural to want to be led rather than to lead. It is natural and easier to be a child instead of a grownup. It is natural, easier, and simpler to look for answers instead of seeking questions. But is it really what God wants of us?

Consider for a moment our lesson from the book of Acts. After Jesus rose, two men in white robes spoke to the disciples. Who were these messengers — angels — prophets — the collective unconscious? We will never know. But this we can say — God has a way of communicating: And so these two mysterious persons said: "Why do you stand looking into heaven?" In other words, why are you waiting for God to solve your problems? The challenge implied in the confrontation between the strangers and the disciples is the challenge to take the responsibility for our own life. It is a challenge most of us would like to avoid; but it stands at the heart of biblical religion.

One of the clearest pictures of this challenge in modern literature comes from Dostoyevsky's classic story of the

Grand Inquisitor. Perhaps you may recall reading it.

One day, during the Spanish Inquisition, Christ comes back. He walks about, quietly and unobtrusively, until he is seen by the old Cardinal, the Grand Inquisitor — who has Jesus thrown into prison.

In the dead of the night, the Grand Inquisitor comes to explain to the silent Christ why he should never have returned to earth. "For fifteen centuries, the church has been struggling to correct Christ's original mistake in giving man freedom. Christ's mistake," says the Grand Inquisitor, "was that, in place of the rigid ancient law, he placed on men the burden to decide with a free heart what is good and what is evil. Christ respected man too much," argues the old cardinal, "and forgot the people wanted to be treated as children and led by authority."

The old Cardinal, the Grand Inquisitor, finally turns and asks, "Why hast thou come back to hinder our work?" And, as he takes his leave, he states that Christ will be burned in the morning.

The conflict between the Grand Inquisitor and the Christ figure is symbolic of the tension between popular religion and biblical religion. Popular religion goes from the lilies of Easter to the poinsettias of Christmas with nothing on either side. Biblical religion faces us into the throes of the Crucifixion and the painful separation of the Ascension. Popular religion would have us look to the heavens, expecting a miracle. Biblical religion would have us strike out on our own — alone, but not forsaken. Yet if this were the only part emphasized in biblical religion, it would seem to be excessively gloomy and negative. There is more. After the Ascension, after the separation, after the traumatic leaving, God sends his Spirit to be with the disciples as they walk along their journey.

Someone once said that you can't have an ecstasy without first having an

Special Delivery

The Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Sir Knight Ned E. Dull, was a welcome guest during the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Texas, May 5-8. Acting as "courier," Sir Knight Dull used the occasion to deliver a check for \$17,250 to Past Grand Commander Ed T. Bloomquist. The check, representing a research grant awarded from the Knights Templar Eye Foundation, will be relayed to Dr. Helen Hittner at Houston's Retina Research Foundation. It will be used to fund research involving retrolental fibrophasia and its affect on infants weighing less than 1,000 grams.

agony. You can't have the Resurrection, without first experiencing the agony of the Crucifixion. You can't experience the glories of Pentecost without going through the pain of separation as symbolized by the Ascension.

The story at the beginning of this sermon can be instructive. "You are on your own now, Bud" can be good news as well as bad. For those who want to have a religion characterized by security and dependence, it is a terrifying message. For those who want to follow the road of freedom, the road the disciples took, it is a joyful message.

At this season of the Ascension, listen to God's message in all its agony and ecstasy. "You are on your own; but fear not, for I will send my Spirit to be with you to the end of time."

My brethren, when we accept this fact and sincerely employ it in our work; then shall we succeed. "Let your light so shine that men may see your good works and glorify our Father which art in heaven. Amen."

The Reverend Buxton resides at 5945 Road 39, Huntsville, Ohio 43324.

Preparing for Summer Olympics

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, F. & A.M. of California, E. Arthur Haglund, has appointed a special committee "to extend the hand of Fraternal friendship and hospitality" to Masons and their families who will travel to Los Angeles for the 1984 Summer Olympics, set to take place July 28 through August 12. The "Mason '84 Welcome and Information Committee will be headquartered at the Los Angeles Scottish Rite Cathedral, 4357 Wilshire Blvd., in Los Angeles, and a telephone "hotline" has been installed for those planning to attend. "If the committee can answer questions, provide information, or be of any service to our visiting Brethren," says Grand Master and Sir Knight Haglund, "we encourage them to call 213-MAS-ON84 (213-627-6684). Multi-lingual members of California Masonic Lodges have been assigned to the Committee for those Brethren who may need language assistance."

The committee will function from July 1 through mid-August to make available information on all Masonic organizations regularly established in California. Masonic displays will be offered, as well as tours of the Los Angeles Scottish Rite Temple, and meeting times and locations of Masonic organizations will be available.

"The First Crusaders"

Sir Knight Victor M. Villazon, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, whose term as Grand Commander ended with the Annual Conclave of Florida, May 20-23, reports that a limited number of reproductions of his acrylic painting, "The First Crusaders," are still available at \$10 each, postpaid. Depicting the four leaders of the Crusade undertaken in 1099, the full-color reproductions may be ordered through Eugene N. Berato, P.G.C., P.O. Box 877, Bushnell, Florida 33513.

Grand Encampment

Roll Call of Honored Dead

IN HALLOWED MEMORY

William Vernon Gibson
Tennessee
Grand Commander — 1950
Born September 21, 1903
Died March 27, 1984

Lee Aaron Greene
Georgia
Grand Commander — 1956
Born July 22, 1905
Died April 13, 1984

C. Stanley Chapman
California
Grand Commander — 1934
Born January 7, 1889
Died April 24, 1984

Robert Linden Travis
Maine
Grand Commander — 1962
Born August 3, 1906
Died April 26, 1984



They that are gone are remembered,
A steadfast and stout-hearted crew;
And in their calling as Craftsmen,
Made work that was square and true.
We try in their footsteps to follow,
For we know not, Father, the way;
We know that the good book tells us
To believe, to trust, and obey.
No sadness there is, nor sorrow,
Unyielding to the passage of time,
But turns into fond remembrance,
And restores to us peace of mind.
So let us be on with our business,
And do the best that we can,
That the Father may love and keep us,
In the forgiving palm of his hand.

from "In Memory of the Departed"
by Sir Knight Clare J. V. Parker, K.Y.C.H.
Whittier-St. John's Commandery No. 51
Whittier, California

Gourgas Medal to Edmund F. Ball

On April 14, 1984, Sir Knight Edmund F. Ball, Past Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment, was presented the coveted Gourgas Medal by Illustrious Stanley F. Maxwell, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, 33°, Scottish Rite, N.M.J. The Gourgas Medal, given for distinguished lifetime service to Freemasonry, is the highest award of the Supreme Council, Scottish Rite of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.



Pictured following the presentation, made at the Convocation Banquet in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Indianapolis, are, from left: Past Grand Master Kenneth C. Johnson; Illustrious Stanley F. Maxwell; Sir Knight Ball; and Past Grand Master Willard M. Avery.

Texas Horse Show Scheduled

The Knights Templar Eye Foundation Committee of the Grand Commandery of Texas is making plans for the 1984 Hunter and Jumper Horse Show set for September 13-16 in San Antonio. For a number of years, the Horse Shows have been a major source of funds for Eye Foundation contributions, but this is the first year that the Show will take place in San Antonio. It is hoped that the change in location to the 10th largest city in the United States will increase interest and attendance — and support.

Additional information on the 1984 Horse Show is available from Edward T. Bloomquist, P.G.C., P.O. Box 296, Waco, Texas 76703.

knight templar

Masonic Radio Commercials

A series of three professionally produced Masonic radio commercials are now available free of charge through the public relations office of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial. The commercials are 60-seconds in length and have been created to increase public awareness of Freemasonry and to communicate a better understanding of the Fraternity.

Produced through a grant from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the radio commercials are available on 6-inch soundsheets which can be used by both local and larger radio stations. Requests for the radio commercials may be directed to Grand Secretaries of Grand Lodges, or those interested may write directly to: Public Relations Office, George Washington Masonic National Memorial, 440 Hancock Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02171.

1985 Centennial Coins

Commemorative coins for the 1985 centennial celebration of Hanford Lodge No. 279, F. & A.M., California, are now available for ordering, according to C. Estes, Lodge Secretary. Each coin is 1¼" in diameter, with antique satin bronze finish. The obverse portrays the Lodge temple as it stands today; the reverse features the square and compass, the all-seeing eye, and the dates "1885-1985."



Mail orders may be sent to Sir Knight Robert L. McCrady, 2031 Short Drive, Hanford, California 93230. Cost of each coin is \$4 postpaid.

HISTORY OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT

Chapter XI

THE PERIOD OF REVISION

1856-1862

These years are known as the period of revision, because the first major revision of the Constitution occurred during this time. While minor changes had been made from time to time during the past forty years, no radical changes had been adopted. With the rapid growth of the Order, as evidenced by its expansion to the West Coast and throughout the Middle West, extending from the Canadian border to the Gulf, the leaders of Templary with the recommendation of that outstanding Grand Master, Sir Knight W. B. Hubbard, thought it best to institute a comprehensive revision, which would more clearly define the powers and prerogatives of the Grand Encampment, and still allow the Grand Commanderies self-government in their respective jurisdictions. It was their earnest desire to preserve the unity, influence and authority of the Grand Encampment, yet avoid anything approaching a dictatorship, which was just as distasteful to those enthusiastic and zealous citizens as it is to us today.

This revised Constitution in no way repudiated the original Constitution of 1816, and did not, as some claimed, virtually disband the Grand Encampment. All the main prerogatives and powers under which it had been acting were retained. The revision, while maintaining the authority and power of the officers, set forth more clearly their limits and application. There were other changes, though the ones most readily observed were changes in names and officers.

This period brings to a culmination the great work of Sir Knight W. B. Hubbard in his position of Grand Master. It had been his earnest desire, by zealous attention to the many details of the work of the Order, as well as by his pride in its high ideals, to keep it on the highest plane of respect to which he felt it was entitled. How well he accomplished this is seen in the cooperation of the Grand Commanderies with the Grand Encampment and their unified work in furthering the fine principles of the Order. Many notable leaders appeared during this period — Sir Knights Albert Mackey, Henry L. Palmer, Theodore Parvin and Albert Pike — who, inspired by the enthusiasm of the Grand Master, upheld the authority of the Grand Encampment, and placed the Order on the firm foundation upon which our present greatness rests.

Thirteenth Conclave

The thirteenth Conclave of the General Grand Encampment was opened on September 9, 1856, at the Masonic Hall in Hartford, Connecticut, and continued for one week. All the General Grand officers were present, which was now becoming the rule, where formerly it had been the exception. Twenty-two states and territories were represented, ten by Grand Encampments and the rest by fifteen subordinate encampments. This was by far the largest attendance of any meeting to this time. Three new Grand Encampments had been formed — in Texas, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

The Conclave was opened by the General Grand Master, Sir Knight W. B. Hubbard, who delivered another of his elaborate reports, which again gave

evidence of his extensive labors during the past three years, as well as many things of interest, together with recommendations for the Templar Order. Many prominent men, whose names were to become notable in the work of Templary, were present at this meeting. To mention only a few — Sir Knights Robert Morris, Charles Gilman, Albert Mackey, Isaac Davis, T. S. Gourdin, J. Q. A. Fellows, and Benjamin B. French.

At the last Conclave, a committee on Amendments to the Constitution had been appointed, consisting of the General Grand Master, Sir W. B. Hubbard, and Sir Knights Gilman, Moore, Gould and Mackey. At this meeting, Robert Morris was added to the Committee, as he had been for some time assisting the Committee in their work. The Committee had been authorized:

"To sit during the recess, and to report at the next Triennial Session such amendments to the Constitution as they may think expedient, and that they also be authorized to report such changes in the organization as will make the Order in this country conform more completely to the system of Ancient Knights Templar."

As a result of this work, a number of changes in the Constitution were presented and agreed to. The General Grand Encampment was now to be known as the Grand Encampment; the state Grand Encampments as Grand Commanderies; and the subordinate Encampments as Commanderies. The presiding officer in each instance now became: the M.E. Grand Master, V.E. Grand Commander, and Eminent Commander. The authority to institute new commanderies in states having no Grand Commandery was now vested in the Grand Master alone, instead of the first four General Grand officers; where Grand Commanderies were in

existence, this power was resident in the Grand Commander alone. The subjects that were recognized as legitimate fields of legislation by the Grand Encampment were those on Uniform or Dress, Ritual or Work, and Discipline. Final action was not taken on all of these subjects, but the groundwork was laid for the revision to serve the needs of the growing organization and to meet the problems that the future was sure to bring.

In the American Rite, Cryptic Masonry has never had a distinctive place. The degrees of Royal and Select Master are most beautiful and impressive, and deserve more consideration than is accorded them. For the first time in the history of the Grand Encampment they were officially mentioned, the occasion being a clause in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut requiring an applicant for the Orders of Knighthood to be in possession of the degrees of Royal and Select Master. Grand Master Hubbard referred to the matter in his annual address:

"A provision in a by-law of one of our State Grand Subordinates is so prominent in its importance and consequences that I have deemed it advisable to bring it especially to your notice. In the tenth article of the By-laws of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut, it is required of the candidate for the Orders to be possessed of the degrees of Royal and Select Master, in addition to those named in the second section of the third article of our General Grand Constitution. . . ."

(continued)

The Committee on Templar History has plans to prepare an updated history of the Grand Encampment, continuing where Sir Knight Scully left off. When completed, the updated history will be announced in the KNIGHT TEMPLAR MAGAZINE.



KNIGHT VOICES

COMMENTS FROM READERS



▣ My wife Helen and I, who are retired and on a limited income, wish to visit the World's Fair in New Orleans for a few days; but we do not feel we can afford the exorbitant hotel or motel rates. We would like to rent a spare bedroom with a Masonic family who lives close by the fairgrounds. We have no pets, do not smoke or drink, and are a church-going couple of Baptist faith. My wife is a member of Eastern Star. *Floyd Bane, 213 Cambridge Dr., Danville, Virginia 24541 (1-804-797-2182)*

▣ As a Past Commander of St. Louis Commandery No. 1 and being 82 years of age, I have no further use of the following: 1 complete Past Commander's outfit, including nylon-covered chapeau, full plume, size 7 3/8; double-breasted dark blue suit, size 42-44, trousers 38 waist, 30 in. length; chapeau case. Past Commander epaulettes, and hardware on uniform; gold-plated sword and scabbard with case; Past Commander's jewel, hand-made, 14 K gold, with a 28-point perfect pure white diamond in center — one of a kind; and Past Commander's gold belt. For anyone interested, the price is \$700.00. *Arthur Sudbrock, 5945 Coronado Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63116, 314-352-7924*

▣ I'm collecting any type of law enforcement badges for my personal collection. These badges are to be displayed in my home where I have a room for trophies, Masonic relics, etc. If anyone has or knows of someone who will donate them to me, I will be pleased to correspond. *Lloyd E. Atterson, 7640 East 52nd Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226*

▣ My great grandfather, John J. Pierce, was born December 7, 1813, in Pennsylvania and died April 17, 1857, in Ogle Co., Illinois. He was left an orphan at an early age and reared in Cincinnati by an older brother, Samuel. John J. married Mary Ann Steele, December 7, 1831, in Franklin Co., Ohio. They lived in Covington, Kentucky, until 1840, moved to Ogle Co., Illinois, until 1845, then to Ohio until 1856 and back to Ogle Co., Illinois, until John's death. According to my information, John J. Pierce became a member of the Masonic fraternity at an early age and may have been a Worthy Master of a Lodge, perhaps in Illinois. Would there be any Masonic petitions or records on file anywhere that would give John J.'s parents' names, where in Pennsylvania he was born, or where in Ohio he lived? Can anyone offer any help? *Mrs. A. E. Knoepfel, 415 Stratford Drive, Emporia, Kansas 66801*

▣ I am searching for the names of the parents of Foster Bobo, born c. 1810, South Carolina. He married an Elizabeth Ann (?), born c. 1813, South Carolina. The last known South Carolina residence was Betsey Ann Bobo, a member of the Lower Fairforest Baptist Church, Union County, SC from April 25, 1835, to April 23, 1836. Next located in Montgomery, later Walker, County, Republic of Texas, in March 1837. I have information on the family from that date. It is possible that Foster was a middle and not first name. Will exchange information or pay expenses. *William B. Bobo, 511 Harbison Avenue, National City, California 92050*

□ Do any readers of "Knight Voices" know any one by the surnames of Decoine (Ducoing) or McCleaster (McCleester, McClister)? Would like to contact anyone by that name. Also need proof of parents of: Daniel Behymer, born 1823, Kentucky, married Rebecca Hanks; of James Scott, born 1797, Mason Co., Kentucky, married Mary Thornton 1816, Mason Co., Kentucky; and of Mary Thornton, born 1797, Mason Co., Kentucky.

Also would like to contact any Knox having roots in Ohio in 1820s-40s. My Luther Knox was born 1822 in Ohio (Muskingum Co.). His brother, John Knox, married Mary Telfer, and one of their daughters, Roseanna, married Andrew Shepherd. Reportedly lived in Jefferson and Wood Counties, Ohio. Luther's uncle, Levi Knox, married Mary Clark; they died about 1839 in Muskingum Co., Ohio, and guardianship was made to Sylvester Woolery in Van Wert County, Ohio. There were ten children; guardianship was made for six younger ones, namely Levi, Susan, George, Lydia, Norman and Martha. Who were other four children of Levi? Luther Knox was a circuit rider for Methodist Church. *Fred Ross Brown, 3337 Mayhew Drive, Dallas, Texas 75228*

□ Help in locating members of the Kling family that originated around Skara, Sweden, would be appreciated. Many members of this family immigrated to central Illinois in the late 1800s. Material is being gathered for a possible family history. *Alan L. Kling, 17-D Old Nassau Road, Jamesburg, New Jersey 08831*

□ Wanted to buy: Knight Templar uniform size 48 or 49 regular, short double-breasted coat. Call collect 804-275-1308 or write. *Carroll E. McCreary, 6725 Brookshire Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23234*

□ Wanted: blue jacket, size 42, sword and chapeau. *C. Earl Palmer, 1453 South Santa Belia, DM2, Green Valley, Arizona 85614*

□ I am searching for any information on the Steger family who resided in Powhatan County, Virginia, c.1800. John Steger moved to Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1800-1810. Also, the Francis Steger family of Cumberland County, Virginia, died 1769; Thomas H. Steger who died in 1798. Need to connect up with the Steger family in Kentucky. *C. T. Stigger, Jr., 7601 Wesleyan Place, Louisville, Kentucky 40222*

□ In need of California license plates for collection. Will greatly appreciate. *Lewis T. Murph, Warren Drive, Lakemoore, Morristown, Tennessee 37814*

□ Melita Commandery No. 35, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, is trying to locate two Jewish Guard uniforms and three Persian Guard uniforms, used. Willing to pay. *James W. Hartwick, 3340 Berkeley Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33312 (305-792-4850 or 305-685-7811)*

□ Seeking any and all information on Dudley Masonic pocket watch Model 2 with silver bible on open back. When made, by whom, value today for excellent working order watch? *Marshall R. Pickell, 17333 Birwood, Birmingham, Michigan 48009*

□ For sale: 1) Four Graves in Oak Ridge (Tennessee) Cemetery Association Cemetery. Graves in plot at the corner of the Masonic Marker, recorded in Anderson County Register's office. 2) Buckle (Monroe Commandery No. 12) and three chains in good condition; 41-inch belt shows some wear. 3) Beautiful 3-inch jeweled cross. Please write or call: *Mr. or Mrs. Charles F. Allen, 1080 Merlin Drive, Schenectady, New York 12309 (1-518-785-9039)*

THE WORLD NEEDS MEN —

The world needs men:

who do not have a price at which they can be bought;
who do not borrow from integrity to pay for expedience;
whose handshake is an ironclad contract;
who are not afraid of risk;
who have opinions instead of prejudices;
who are as honest in small matters as they are in large ones;
whose ambitions are big enough to include others;
who know how to win with grace and lose with dignity;
who do not believe that shrewdness and cunning and ruthlessness are
the three keys to success;
who still have friends they made twenty or thirty years ago;
who are not afraid to go against the grain of popular opinions and
who do not believe in “consensus”;
who when proved wrong are always willing to admit it.

Anonymous

*(forwarded by Sir Knight Otis V. Jones, Jr.,
Raleigh Commandery No. 4, North Carolina)*

